

1. Comprehensive Adaptation Programme

- Set up clear roles of national and local governments, private sectors, and citizens to promote climate change adaptation efforts.
- National government shall formulate **National Adaptation Plan (NAP)** to promote adaptation in all sectors. The national government should develop methodologies for monitoring and evaluation (M & E) of the progress of adaptation efforts.
- Ministry of the Environment shall implement **climate change impact assessments**, every five years. The NAP needs to be revised accordingly.

Promotion of effective adaptation measures in various fields through reliable scientific information

Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries

Human Health

Water Environment and Resources

Industries and Economic Activity

Natural Ecosystems

Life of Citizens

Natural Disasters

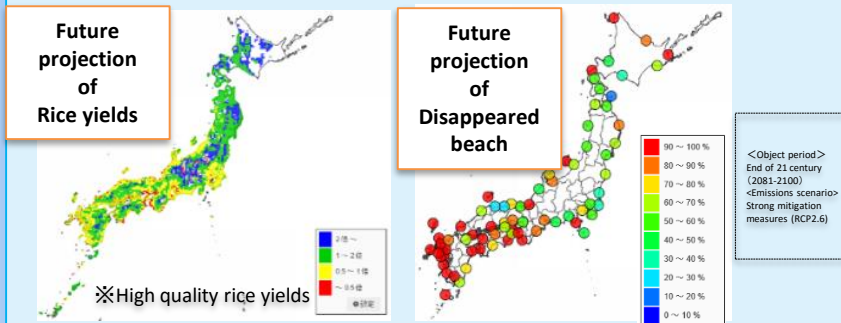
Based on scientific findings of future impact projections ...

- Develop agricultural products with high-temperature-resistant varieties
- Set up fishing grounds based on the changes of fish distribution.
- Maintain embankment and flood control facility.
- Develop flood risk maps.
- Promote heat illness prevention measures.

2. Information Platform

- The National Institute for Environmental Studies (**NIES**) operates Climate Change Adaptation Platform (**A-PLAT**) as center of excellence.

Example of the main contents of A-PLAT



<http://www.adaptation-platform.nies.go.jp/index.html>

3. Adaptation in Local Areas

- Prefectures and municipalities should formulate **Local Climate Change Adaptation Plans**.
- Prefectures and municipalities should assign **Climate Change Adaptation Center** as a local climate change data collection and provision center.
- Local stakeholders can organize **Regional Councils** to promote adaptation measures locally in a cooperative manner.

4. International Actions

- Promote International cooperation.
- Promote private sector investment and adaptation business.