

Project title (Acronym)	Blue Green Development KiLGA Project (BG KiLGA)
LA / CSO (type)	Kiribati Local Government Association
Implementing Partner(s)	International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF), Island Councils (ICs)
Country/countries, region	Kiribati
Budget (specify EU funding amount, if applicable)	Euro 248, 452
Is it a Global Gateway project?	No, it is not.
Funding modality	From donor to KiLGA Bank account with ANZ
Funding sources	International Climate Initiative (Internationale Klimaschutzinitiative, IKI)
Implementation period	2023 - 2025
Thematic development area (5 words)	Climate and Environment (Climate resilience and adaptation) Social inclusion and governance (Multisector engagement)
Short description, including target beneficiaries and their engagement/reactions thus far (300 words)	The work has involved working with 10 local communities on local climate adaptation initiatives focussing on food security, and working with local governments on planning for climate adaptation and better utilisation of waste streams. Objectives: - To demonstrate the climate risk assessments and resilience solutions developed with the communities - To identify how to build on the work for other parts of Kiribati - To promote what has been learnt to benefit other island communities The project involves Head of Urban Councils (Mayors and the council members for BTC and TUC) local leaders (old men of the village/communities) throughout the project. They were the ones who identify the vulnerable communities who were in the project Implementation. Urban councils (Mayors), Vulnerable groups (women and children), Youth, church groups and communities played different roles for example: Urban Councils needs to refine and adopt the Climate Change Resilience Plans, communities and church groups develop their home gardening Initiatives and did their home-gardening applying the new learnt soil Improvement techniques using bio char...etc. Trainings were provided by both local and foreign TAs.
Lessons learnt, key messages and results relevant for future EU programming (300 words)	In order for a project to be well monitored and implemented, it is vital to involve KiLGA (Local Government) and elderly members of the community. They still have a very strong voice in mobilizing communities and have great relationships with church leaders, church leaders who have the capacity to instruct their members to follow/comply. Approaching KiLGA is one effective way to carry out programs or projects in Kiribati as it is an NGO, and all members are

	Island council members from all over Kiribati In other words a very powerful Local Government entity and can ensure project sustainability and it works closely with government and Mayors.
Replicability (100 words)	If the project was to be conducted again to rural areas in Kiribati, the results/outcomes will be the same. Involving KiLGA, local government (Island Councils) and Elderly members will be very helpful in target engagement. Working together helped a lot to get stakeholders involved effectively. Trainings and capacity building provided will definitely ease community vulnerability to climate change challenges. As experienced in Kiribati, the change in weather patterns have affected food crops tremendously in the urban areas of Kiribati, but the KiLGA BG have introduced local Interests and sustainable home gardening practices, equipping vulnerable communities in maintaining various food crops (local and foreign food crops). Many of the findings have direct relevance for other atoll island communities.