



How EU is supporting **Nature-based Solutions** for DRR and Climate Change Adaptation in developing countries?

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Change**

A major tool for that:

The Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA+)

- ✓ An EU flagship initiative, created in 2007, supported a total of 61 projects worldwide
- ✓ Unique in its focus on LDCs and SIDS
- ✓ 25 SIDS benefit -30% of the GCCA budget

Commitments 2014–2020:

- ✓ Bilateral Projects - **350MEUR**
- ✓ Regional intra-ACP projects: **70MEU**



What type of interventions GCCA+ mainly supports?

- **Capacity building/technical assistance to governments for:**
 - ✓ Preparation and implementation of **National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)**
 - ✓ Preparation of **National Determined Contributions [(I)NDCs]** obligations in view of the Paris Agreement, COP21 in 2015, now starting implementation
- **Implementation of concrete actions in various sectors** such as agroforestry, water/land/coastal/natural resources management
 - ☞ In many cases this includes **capacity building of national/sector agencies to plan the action** (e.g. understand the natural context; perform vulnerability analysis; access, improve and use of GIS/mapping technologies)

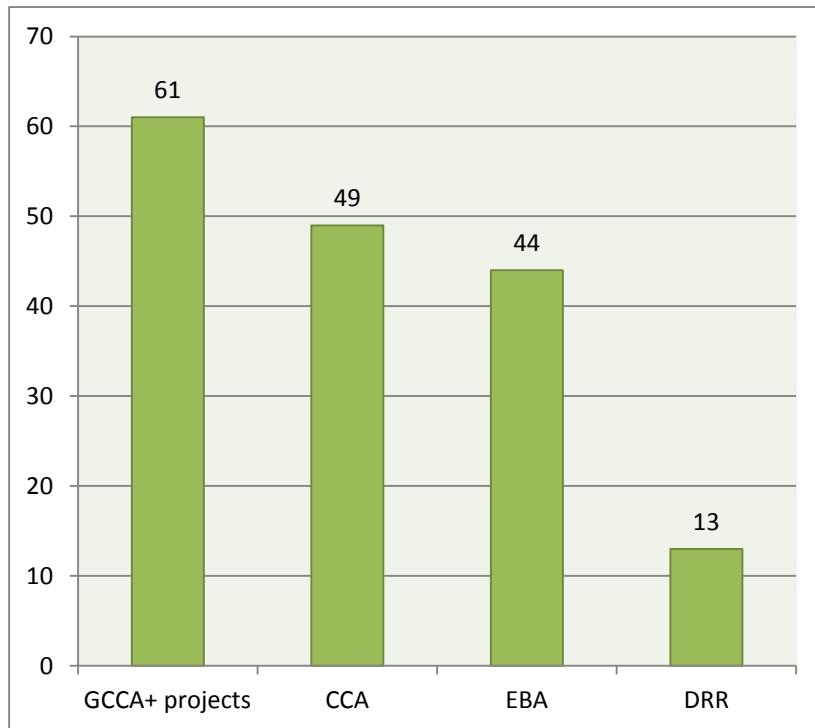
How the project implementers perceive the GCCA+ projects?

80% are directly targeting CCA

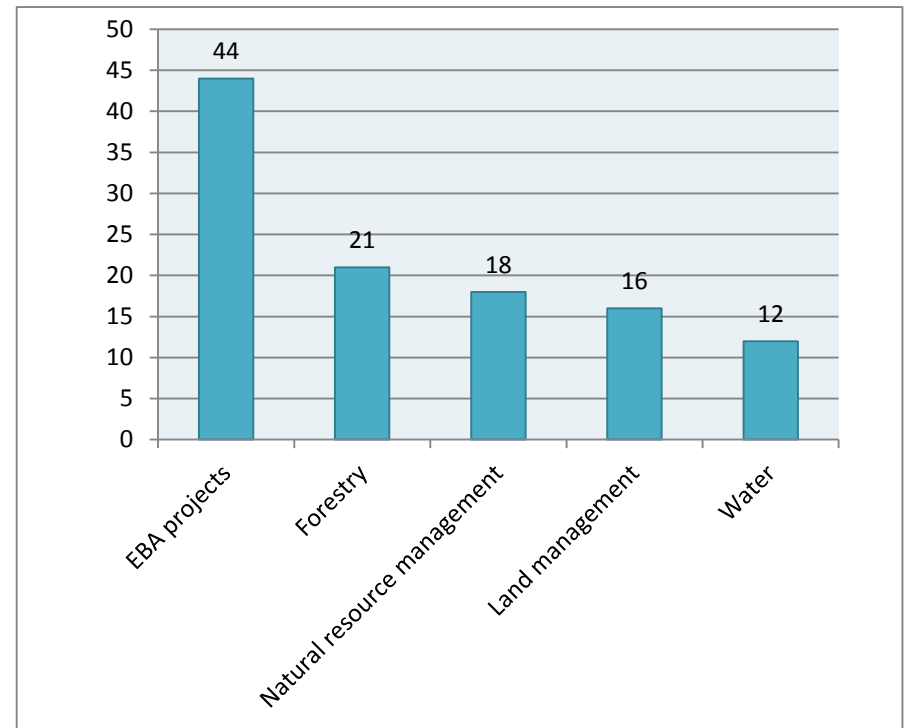
72% are directly related to EBA

21% are related to DRR, notably in the case of SIDS

GCCA+ and CCA, EbA, DRR



GCCA+ interventions in EBA



Case study - Benin



Budget: 8.3 MEUR
EU: €8.0m, UNDP: €0.3m
Oct 2012-2017

« Fighting floods through rehabilitation and conservation of gallery forests »

Cause of increased flooding:

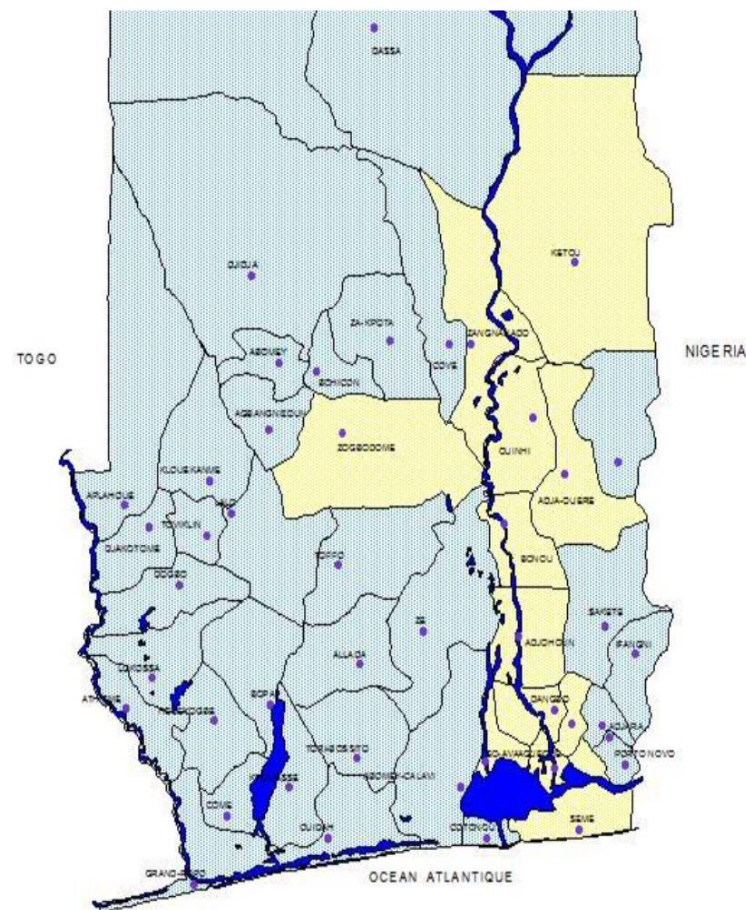
Degradation and destruction of gallery forests in the **Ouémé river basin**, caused by over-exploitation and agricultural encroachment which is exacerbated by climate change.

Objective: Rehabilitation and sustainable use of gallery forests, through the establishment of a network of community-based conservation areas.

Results/Impacts:

- ✓ 100km of galleries forests in 350ha
- ✓ 197.500 trees planted / 558.000 total at the end
- ✓ Communities' population impacted: 200.000
- ✓ Temporary jobs in the nurseries: 110
- ✓ Livelihoods diversification/income generation: non-timber forest products/medicinal plants/eco-tourism)

Key: the set-up of a **Local Committee** for forest galleries protection – awareness raising/training for sustainable use models of forest resources.



Case study



Benin

Definition of boundaries & responsibilities....

Creation and training of management groups...



Community participation



GCCA Mozambique (2011- 2015)

- Effective alliance among EU GCCA and EU Member States (DK & IE)
- **Budget:** €47 million (GCCA: €15.2m incl. €5m FSF from Ireland, DANIDA: €31.5m, Govt of Mozambique: €0.3m)
- **Objective:** Support to the Government of Mozambique for the mainstreaming of climate change into policies and strategies and to adapt to climate change impact
- **Major impact:**
 - ✓ National Climate Change Strategy
 - ✓ National System for Monitoring and Evaluation of Local Plans
 - ✓ **Implementation of local plans in the 34 most vulnerable areas out of the 128 rural districts, covering 20% of the population**

<http://www.gcca.eu/national-programmes/africa/gcca-mozambique>

« Rehabilitation of mangrove in the Limpopo River Delta »

Cause of mangrove degradation:

- Massive flooding in Year 2000
- Mangrove death in 546 ha out of 928 ha

The local leader Salimina Joao Mahel one of 3 village leaders responsible for the coordination between the mangrove rehabilitation and the community

Implementation

- IUCN/Centre for Sustainable Development of Coastal Zones (CDS ZC)/**Communities living in the area**
- Funding: EU and USaid
- **Local leadership played a key role in the community awareness process and in the implementation of the project.**

Results/Impacts:

- ✓ 90 ha of mangrove restored/ 168.000 seedlings planted
- ✓ Temp jobs in the nursery: 10 community members
- ✓ Temp jobs for plantation: 50 community members
- ✓ Increase of fish and crabs
- ✓ Diversification/income generation to ensure sustainability of the mangrove rehabilitation: beekeeping, opening of two fish tanks, creation of a community forest and pineapple planting



« Rehabilitation of mangrove in the Limpopo River Delta »

Results/Impacts:

- ✓ Local leadership strengthened – more respect to the local leaders
- ✓ Strengthen capacity on mangrove rehabilitation in the Center for Sustainable Development (CDS ZC)
 - Production of **Mangrove Restoration Manual** including lessons learned
 - Production of leaflets, brochures, booklets to sensitize local community and institutions
 - Plans for incorporating lessons learned into the **National Education System** to be taught in local schools (part of the 20% that the Ministry of Education grants to local content)
 - Trainings for sustainable mangrove cutting and sustainable mangrove management
- ✓ Set-up of a **community-based management system** for sustainable use of rehabilitated area:
 - Community members communicate needs for mangrove products' harvesting to the local authorities
 - Trained Community members available during harvesting to assist community members in sustainable cutting
 - Sanctions for illegal cutting or selling of mangrove products (e.g. punishment: provision of services to the nursery)



Members from the Mahielene community carrying plants to rehabilitation site.



Case study – Timor Leste

Highly montaneous island
72 % living in rural areas



Budget: 4 MEUR (EU & Ireland)
Duration 2014-2018

« Fighting floods and poverty through an integrated eco-system based approach »

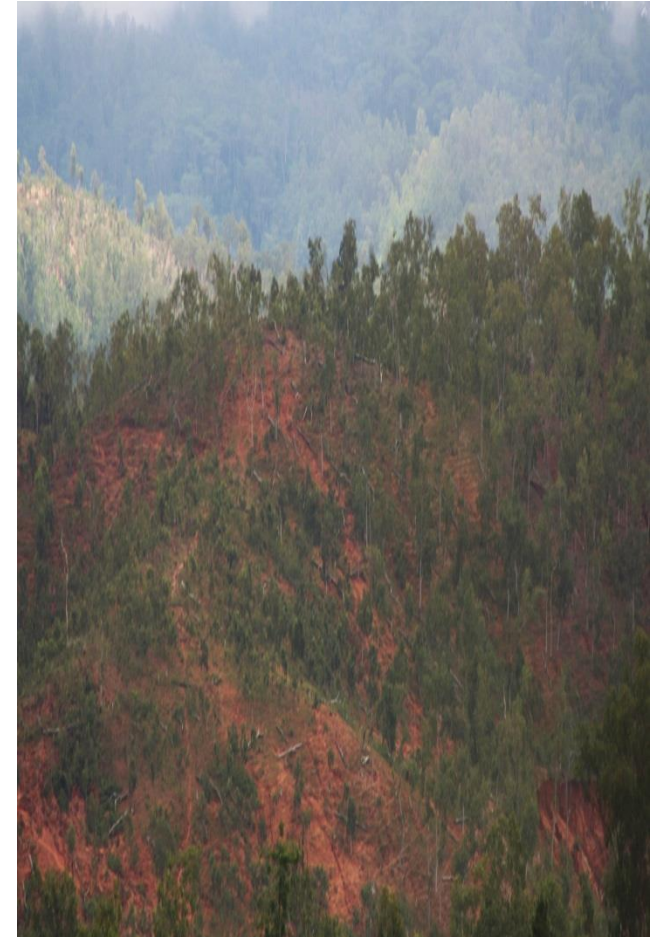
The problem:

Deforestation due to unsustainable agriculture and wood overexploitation leading to soil erosion, increased downstream flooding and poverty.

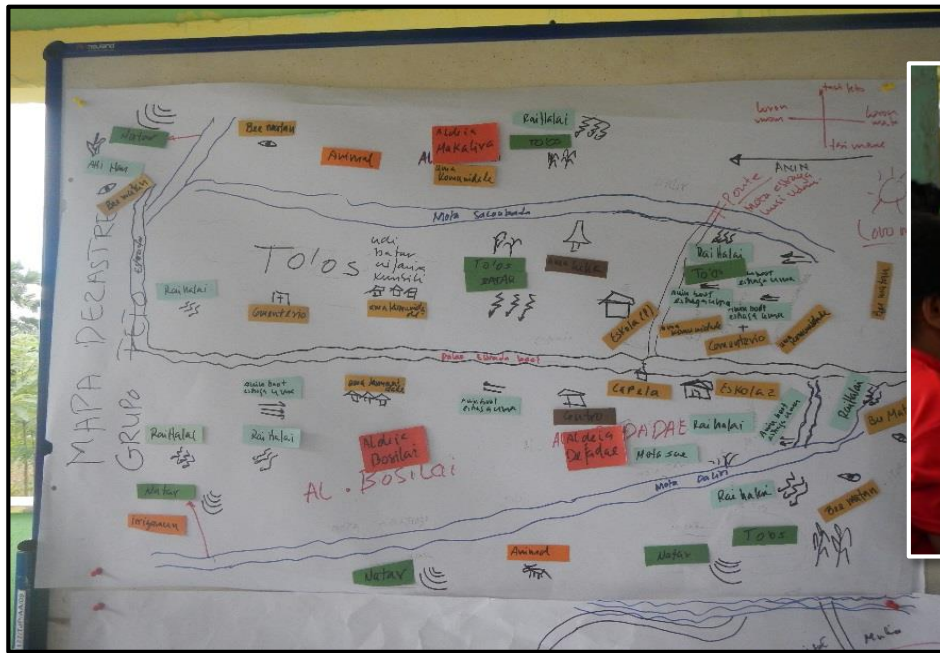
Objective: Rehabilitation/sustainable management of natural resources in 5 major watersheds in *Seiçal, Loes* areas.

Results/Impacts:

- ✓ **Capacity building of local communities for participatory planning:**
 - Env. watershed profiles/vulnerability analysis
 - Assessment of various adaptation options
 - Development of soil & water conservation plans
 - Using the watershed management principles & Integrating the actions in the local development planning
- ✓ **Local participation in the planning:**
 - 256 people participating in Loes – 110 (43%) women
 - 285 people in Seiçal - 93 (33%) women



Experience shows: **Sustainable Ecosystem Management** is successful only via participatory decision making



Results/Impacts:

- ✓ Network of 42 nurseries installed in 2015
- ✓ Around 128.000 seedlings produced and planted in 2015
- ✓ Aim 1 million trees at the end of the project – base line: 20.000 trees
- ✓ **Implementation** by extension services of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, local NGOs and local communities
- ✓ **Tree species selected:** mostly local, highly relevant for soil/water protection, fuel wood production and for future income generation: mahogany, cashew nuts, sandalwood, casuarina, silk oak, dragon fruit.
- ✓ **Already promising results for income generation in the 1st plantation year:**
 - 4 demo plots of dragon fruit: farmer's average income of \$292,50 /1 farmer had \$660,00 profit
 - Activity also for developing nuts trade

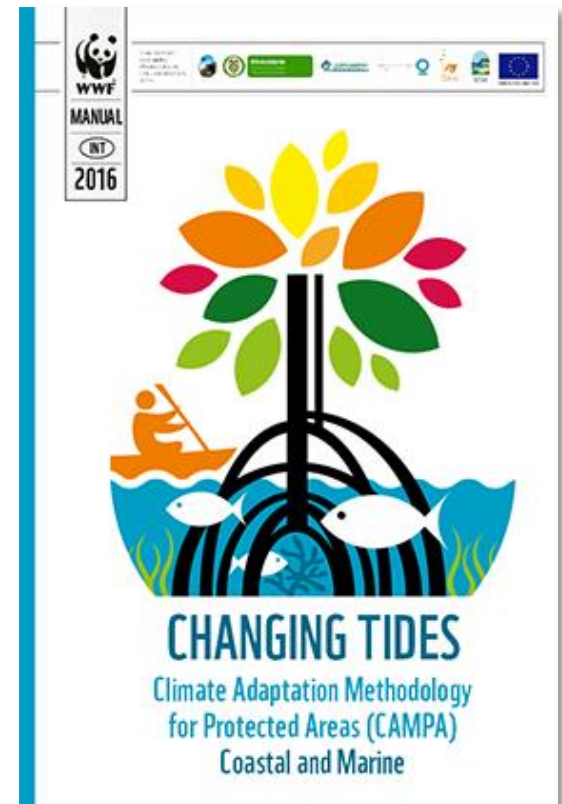


One of our current activities:

- Development of a framework for better monitoring & assessment of results/impacts of the CCA/DDR projects we fund including EbA pilots:

Resources:

- ✓ **The new EU International Cooperation and development framework:**
https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/staff-working-document-launching-eu-international-cooperation-and-development-results-framework_en
- ✓ **GCCA+ Index (open-source) on climate-resilient development:**
The new GCCA+ index – made up of 34 country-specific indicators – covers social, economic and environmental aspects critical in helping Least Developed Countries and Small Island States achieve 'climate-resilient' development.
<http://www.gcca.eu/about-the-gcca/jrc-gcca-index>
- ✓ **Changing Tides Climate Adaptation Methodology for Protected Areas (CAMPAs) – Coastal and Marine – supported by EU:**
http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/how_we_work/protected_areas/naturalsolutions/campa/
- ✓ **An impact evaluation framework to guide the evaluation of nature-based solutions projects**
developed by the EU funded project: <http://www.eklipse-mechanism.eu/>



GCCA+ Knowledge base:

➤ **Web site: www.gcca.eu**

- ✓ Action fiches for all projects
- ✓ Downloadable publications, technical papers, training material
- ✓ Videos: <https://www.youtube.com/user/GCCACommunity/videos>

➤ **A virtual Open Knowledge Sharing Community:**

(241 members – 148 downloadable docs)

<http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/gcca-community/>

- New, completely revamped, platform to come soon

Examples of GCCA+ publications

- Adapting to climate change: agriculture, land and water management: GCCA experience
- Monitoring and evaluating climate adaptation: a review of GCCA experience
- Addressing climate change through forest-based mitigation and adaptation: GCCA experience
- From forests to sustainable land management: creating synergies between adaptation and mitigation
 - All downloadable from the GCCA web site: www.gcca.eu





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www.gcca.eu

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TIMOR LESTE

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- 👍 **Implementing partners:** GIZ/DE, Mirko Gamez; Hugo Trindade
- 👍 **TL Government:** National Director for Forestry, MAF Manuel Mendes

GCCA + Facility

Geraldo Carreiro & Chistoph Legrand
(This Facility is commissioned by the European Commission to support the GCCA implementation and knowledge sharing)

<http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/>

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