



“GCCA+ work in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) - Panorama of actions increasing resilience through transformational change”

GCCA+ side event at UNFCCC COP23

Detailed Agenda

Time	Topics
09:30 - 09:35	<p><i>Welcome by moderator</i></p> <p>The objective of the event is to discuss resilience building in SIDS with key stakeholders, by showcasing GCCA+ actions increasing resilience through transformational change.</p> <p>The event will discuss GCCA+’s experience working in SIDS, increasing resilience to the impacts of CC. These projects involve strengthening of institutions, policy and regulations, but also ground-level tasks. There are a multitude of possible adaptation options for SIDS which include engineering, legislative and technological solutions. There are also constraints that can limit the options and their implementation.</p>
09:35 - 09:45	<p><i>Introductory remarks</i></p> <p>Dr Roberto Ridolfi, Director of the European Commission for Planet and Prosperity at Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development.</p>
09:45- 09:55	<p><i>GCCA+ SIDS video - Building climate resilience in the Indian Ocean</i></p> <p>GCCA+ assists SIDS in CC adaptation, mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction as the video that will be projected now shows. It features Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles and provides an overview of GCCA+ work with SIDS.</p>

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09:55 -10:10	<p><i>Presentation 1 – Support for climate change integration in Haiti’s national development (Projet d’Appui à la prise en compte du Changement Climatique dans le Développement d’Haiti - AP3C)</i></p> <p>Mr Odre Valbrun, GHG – Mitigation & MRV head of Service, Climate Change Directorate, Ministry of Environment in Haiti</p> <p>Brief: Haiti is considered one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change, as a result of the significant environmental degradation caused by the over-exploitation of forest resources, soil, water, quarries and coastal waters. Adaptation requires actions aimed at reducing and reversing the trend to ecosystem and natural resource degradation.</p> <p>Climate change mainstreaming in poverty reduction efforts is being supported by the GCCA+, through a long-term, comprehensive vision to be implemented through improved planning and organisation of space and society. The programme is also addressing urgent needs of the most vulnerable populations, in both urban and rural areas.</p>
10:10 - 10:25	<p><i>Presentation 2 – The Seychelles National Climate Change Strategy</i></p> <p>Mr. Wills Agricole, Principal Secretary of Seychelles Ministry of Environment</p> <p>Brief: Seychelles is taking action to counter the negative impacts of global warming, in terms of both practical actions on the ground and within the framework of international processes. Following the previous Seychelles Environmental Management Plan (EMPS) [2000-10] the Seychelles Sustainable Development Strategy 2012-20 is the national instrument setting implementation priorities for sustainable development in line with Agenda 21. The Government of Seychelles is now preparing new reform policies and strategies, involving domestic actors including civil society organisations and the private sector, so as to boost the implementation of the SCCS / SSDS, and strengthening its leadership in modernization reforms on public financial management and good governance, accountability and environmental sustainability.</p>
10:25 - 10:40	<p><i>Presentation 3 – The Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) Programme in Timor-Leste - Water conservation at village level in mountain communities in Timor-Leste</i></p> <p>Mrs. Isabel Soares Pereira, National Senior Adviser in the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) Programme in Timor-Leste, GIZ</p> <p>Brief: The relation between fresh water and the people of Timor Leste has always</p>

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	<p>been a complex relation because people in Timor Leste live on steep mountains and water has never been easy to find neither to manage it. Now that rains come too late or all at once, people in the villages must use their old traditions to cope with less available water.</p> <p>“<i>Tarabadu</i>” is a traditional ceremony where the community establishes codes for everyone to respect. It is used to pass the message that if climate is changing, people must change too. Particularly those communities that are in mountains must be prepared to protect their land, to store WATER and to use wisely their natural resources for their children to continue living on the land of their ancestors.</p>
10:40 - 10:55	<p><i>Questions & Answer session</i></p> <p>The moderator animates this session taking and stimulating questions from the floor to be answered by the panel members for a lively discussion.</p>
10:55 - 11:00	<p><i>Recommendations and conclusions</i></p> <p>The moderator summarises the points raised during the presentations and the Q&A session. He/she draws conclusions, gives vote of thanks and closes the event.</p>

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