

NAMIBIA

Reducing climate change impact in the Osumati region Grant amount: \$50,000

Namibia is the driest country in Africa, with a variable climate and significant water shortage issues. Scientists predict that climate change will heighten this aridity as well as increase the variability and intensity of rainfall events. These changes will damage crops, encourage erosion, reduce groundwater recharge, and threaten the livelihoods of agricultural communities.

In response, CBA will support a local community-based organization, OIKE (*Omalundu limuna Komitiye Yelungameno*), who will pilot measures to increase water use efficiency, improve availability, and manage increasing erosion and flood risks. Co-financing from project partners will support activities aimed at baseline environmental management, including well rehabilitation and sustainable land management.



IMAGES

FRONT *Main image*; a traditional well in Niger. *Bottom images, left to right*; a seasonal irrigation channel in Morocco, a seasonal waterhole in Namibia, and children in Namibia, photo by Thomas Schoch.

INSIDE *Centre image*; creating a sand protection belt around a village in Kazakhstan. *Country images*; Samoan coastline, Coffee plantation in Jamaican highlands, livestock around a traditional well in Niger, community meeting in Guatemala.

BACK *Top*; Villagers in Namibia. Photo by Thomas Schoch. *Bottom images, left to right*; A community meeting in Tarmkiste, Morocco, tropical storm hits Bangladesh, inspecting damaged irrigation systems in Kazakhstan.

For more information, please contact:

Pradeep Kurukulasuriya
UNDP Bureau of Development Policy/Energy & Environment Group
pradeep.kurukulasuriya@undp.org

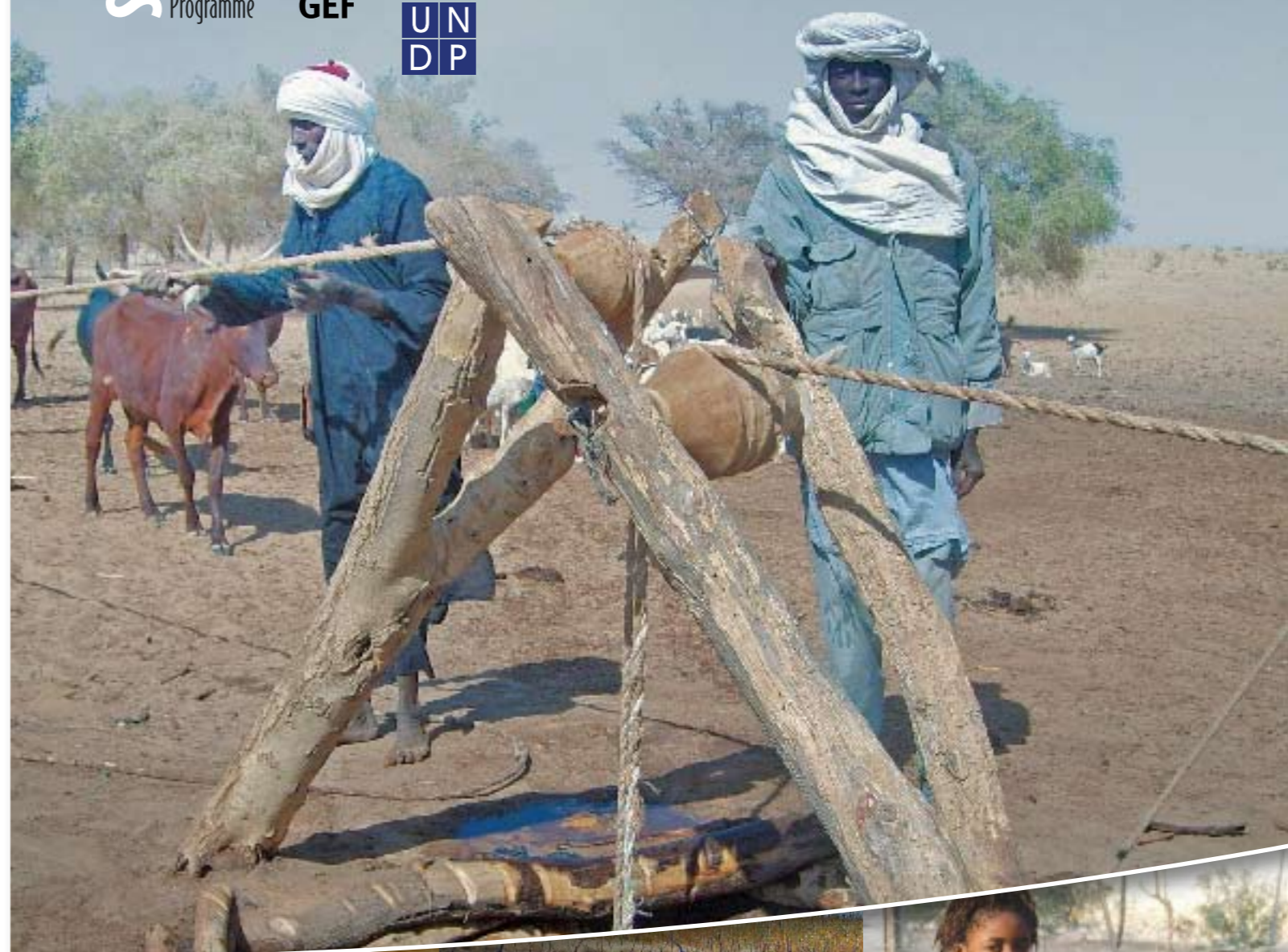
Delfin Ganapin
UNDP GEF Small Grants Programme
delfin.ganapin@undp.org



Community-Based Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation In Action

www.undp-adaptation.org/project/cba



SAMOA

Vaovai village coastal adaptation project Grant amount: \$26,000

Most of Samoa's people live within 1km of the coast and face significant climate change threats from stronger cyclones to storm surges. In addition, natural coastal defences are under stress from a combination of human and environmental pressures – beach erosion, deforestation of mangroves and coral bleaching.

CBA is supporting the Vaovai Village Council of Chiefs to rehabilitate natural coastal defences and

work with government officials to develop a local Coastal Resources Management Plan which incorporates climate change risk management considerations. This plan will guide development and protect the community, while also sustaining key habitats for endangered species and promoting local ecotourism. This project partners with AusAID, which will be supporting baseline environmental management activities around Vaovai.

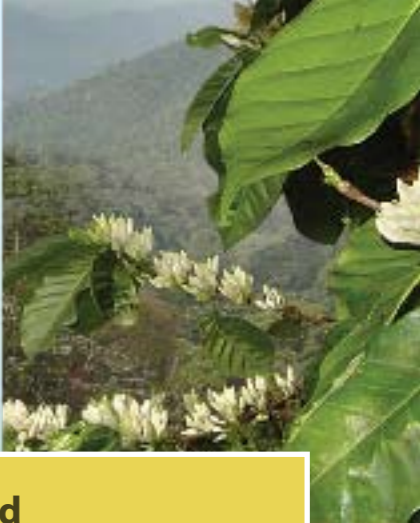


JAMAICA

Sustainable agriculture for safer slopes Grant amount: \$50,000

Climate change projections for Jamaica include an increased intensity of extreme storms and rainfall, as well as worsening levels of drought. In Jamaica's Blue Mountains, this threatens to encourage erosion, increase landslides, and upset the cool microclimate that permits the growth of high-value produce like coffee.

CBA is supporting the Jamaica Conservation & Development Trust – an NGO – to work with farmers toward new practices that will be more resilient to climate change impacts and reduce associated risks. This project partners with the Jamaica Forest Conservation Fund, which will be supporting base-line reforestation needs.



CBA The Community-Based Adaptation (CBA) programme seeks to encourage systemic change in national adaptation-related policy through evidence based results from a portfolio of community-driven climate change risk management projects. The programme promotes global learning related to community adaptation by sharing lessons from a range of initiatives focusing on natural resource management.

The programme is a collaboration led by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), together with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the GEF Small Grants Programme. Additional partners include UNV, AusAID, the Government of Japan, and several others at both the local and national level.

Building resilience to climate change

People in small communities are the most severely affected by climate change impacts, but are often the least equipped to cope and adapt. While the need for action is pressing, there are few practical examples of support for adaptation at the community level.

CBA Project Timeframe

- 2009** 10-15 projects under implementation
- 2010** 50-60 projects under implementation
- 2012** 80-200 projects under implementation

The CBA programme addresses this gap by supporting community-driven projects that will pilot a range of climate risk management practices at the local level. The initiative seeks to support 8-20 projects in each of ten pilot countries, and a total of 80-200 projects globally by 2012. Taking a natural resource management approach, the CBA programme focuses on adaptation approaches that also generate global environmental benefits in areas such as biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management. Projects will contribute towards country-driven priorities on natural resource management and climate change adaptation. The projects will in turn leverage systemic policy changes at a national level that are necessary to reduce vulnerability to climate change impacts.



The Community-Based Adaptation Programme

- USD \$4.5 million (+co-financing)
- Up to \$50K per project (+ co-financing)
- Five years, 2008–2012
- 8–20 projects per country
- Approx. 125 community projects globally
- Ten pilot countries: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Samoa, Viet Nam
- Key partners: UNDP, The Global Environment Facility, GEF/SGP, United Nations Volunteers, AusAID, Government of Japan

The UNDP approach to adaptation is ultimately about doing development differently — integrating climate change risk management into MDG-focused initiatives. CBA projects add an adaptation layer to sound community-based development initiatives – ensuring that development gains are not threatened by climate change impacts.

UNDP's CBA programme officially began implementation in February 2008. Country programme strategies have been developed in the ten pilot countries, and community outreach and project development-related activities are underway.

GUATEMALA

Tree nurseries for hydrological, soil management Grant amount: \$11,573

Climate change projections for Central America include growing risks of hurricanes and intense storms, but a decreasing overall rainfall – increasing both disaster and drought risks simultaneously. In Guatemala's highlands, this will bring the danger of mudslides and erosion, threatening lives and livelihoods, particularly in poor indigenous communities. In addition, these impacts threaten the resilience of biodiverse highland forests to increasing environmental and human pressures.

In response, the Consejo del Microcuenca del Río Tojguech in partnership with the International

Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), will establish tree nurseries to stabilize hillsides, thus preventing erosion and landslides while reducing runoff and flood risks for downstream communities. This project will be connected with future initiatives linking upstream and downstream communities in partnerships to pay for ecosystem management services within watersheds. IUCN will support baseline reforestation needs, while the CBA project focuses on long-term environmental management measures necessary in the face of increasing climate risks.



NIGER

Agropastoral adaptation in Rombou Commune Grant amount: \$50,000

Niger has always had a very variable climate; yet climate change is expected to further exacerbate natural cycles of flood and drought, while increasing overall aridity and stress on the dryland ecosystems upon which rural people rely. The CBA Programme has commenced two community projects in Niger:

- The NGO *Action pour la Gestion Intégrée des Ressources* (AGIR) will work with agropastoral communities to develop alternatives to present practices that are becoming increasingly risky. Activities include forage cultivation, dune fixation, and erosion reduction around increasingly fragile water points. Local project partners will support activities aimed at baseline needs, including well digging and rehabilitation.

- The NGO *Contribution à l'Education de Base* will be focusing on trials of quick-maturing seeds and the development of seed and other inputs banks. Seed banks will help farmers to even out production, improving their ability to adapt to increasingly variable climate while reducing the need to resort to direct reliance on ecosystems, such as charcoal production. Local project partners will support activities aimed at baseline needs, including assistance to families in extreme poverty who would otherwise not be able to participate in long-term climate risk management activities.

The government of Japan is a key partner in supporting CBA Niger.

