



CCDARE
Climate Change Adaptation
& Development Initiative



STATUS REPORT OF THE CC DARE PROGRAMME

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CC DARE: Climate Change and Development – Adapting by Reducing Vulnerability

www.ccdare.org

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The 'Climate Change and Development – Adapting by Reducing Vulnerability' (CC DARE) Programme provides timely technical and financial support on demand-driven basis to countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and small island states for flexible and targeted actions to remove barriers and create opportunities for integrating climate change adaptation into national development planning and decision-making frameworks. The programme was designed to complement and strengthen ongoing and planned climate change adaptation in countries using quick/tailored support has supported the implementation of 48 CC DARE country-led projects in eleven Sub-Saharan countries with diverse biophysical, socioeconomic and climatic characteristics. This has resulted in enabling the decentralization of adaptation solutions across space and time, themes and knowledge areas helping to spur impacts in multiple fronts including catalytic, strategic, policy and innovative. By highlighting the opportunities that comes with adaptation, CC DARE has created the enabling frameworks to spur small actions into bigger actions with greater policy attention.

A. CC DARE Highlights

1. After a global search by the UNFCCC Secretariat for excellent examples of concrete actions on adaptation, one of CC DARE projects conducted in Seychelles on Rainwater harvesting in primary schools was selected to be showcased during the UNFCCC Side event during COP 17/CMP7 taking place in Durban, South Africa in December 06 2011. This is the project that created an enabling environment that paved the way forward for a bill to be legislated into law where rainwater harvesting will be integrated into all building codes. According to the selection criteria, this project is one of those that show measurable results of Public-Private partnership in forging adaptation implementation that translated into policy using evidence-based decision-making process.

UNEP/UNDP CC DARE is a worthwhile project which I fully endorsed. It is the way forward. If we all do our part in harvesting rainwater and are serious about it, we could all contribute to alleviating the serious shortages we face in the dry season”

President James Alix Michel, President of the Republic of Seychelles.

2. CC DARE Lessons Learnt for Adaptation in Sub-Saharan Africa has been published which showcases in a myriad of ways, from community based programmes to government programmes and entrepreneurial endeavors, how concrete demonstration actions can provide solutions that can move countries and communities in Sub-Saharan Africa towards low carbon and climate resilient development. The document is available online at <http://www.ccdare.org/Portals/131/PDF/CC%20DARE%20Lessons%20fo%20Adaptation.pdf>
3. The CC DARE work on gender and woodlot management in Tanzania-Using smallholder woodlot management practices as a strategy for climate change adaptation to create a new stream of income for local communities and revenues was published in the 43rd issue of Arborvitae, the magazine of the IUCN Forest Conservation Programme <http://www.iucn.org/about/work/programmes/forest/?7091/arborvitae-Issue-43---Attending-to-gender>
4. UNEP has lunched two press releases on CC DARE activities namely:
 - ✓ CC DARE Spurred Bee Farming in Ethiopia, Charting Local solutions to addressing Food Crisis and unemployment. The bees story is up online: <http://www.unep.org/newscentre/Default.aspx?DocumentID=2656&ArticleID=8897&l=en>
 - ✓ Rwanda Implements UN-Supported Climate Adaptation Plan: Relocating Communities from High-Risk Zones. The story is online at <http://www.unep.org/Documents.Multilingual/Default.asp?DocumentID=647&ArticleID=6752&l=en>
5. CC DARE Work has been published in Journals of Sustainability and Environment: Science and Policy for Sustainable Development.
 - ✓ Using Small-Scale Adaptation Actions to Address the Food Crisis in the Horn of Africa: Going beyond Food Aid and Cash Transfers. The paper showcases that lessons learned from the Climate Change Adaptation and Development (CC DARE) Programme can provide just the right incentives and preparedness for addressing food crisis in the horn

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The implementation of CC DARE national project activities helped provided the catalysis in spurring funding for adaptation both national and international.

of Africa and undertaking bigger actions. The paper is available online at <http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/3/9/1510>

- ✓ Decentralizing Solutions for Rural Water Supply under Climate Impacts in Sub-Saharan Africa The paper showcases how Small dams rehabilitation offers great opportunities in supporting intra-generational and inter-generational equity for adaptation to climate change. The paper is available online at <http://www.environmentmagazine.org/Archives/Back%20Issues/2011/March-April%202011/rural-water-saharan-africa-full.html>

6. Economic analysis, guidelines on investment and relevance of cc-dare projects implemented in countries has been produced. This report shows evidence of economic impact, guidelines and relevance of CC-DARE projects in countries indicating positive economic returns on the investment. Some projects showed direct cash income after completion of the intervention.

B. CC DARE Creates an enabling environment for Accessing Financing for Adaptation

The implementation of CC DARE national project activities helped provided the catalysis in spurring funding for adaptation both national and international.

a. Prompting National Financing for Adaptation

The successful implementation of CC DARE projects in countries has spurred national budgetary allocations for adaptation for up scaling the activities that were conducted. For example:

- ✓ The Land Suitability Planning model applied in the Gishwati district of Rwanda with CC DARE support is being replicated by two national projects supported by GEF and AAP, UNDP/Japan. The Government of Rwanda has allocated 25 million USD to implement the plan in the relocation of displaced communities during the genocide period, currently settled on slopes prone to climate risks such as landslides and soil erosion.
- ✓ Following successful CC DARE national project implementation, the Government of Ethiopia plans to provide credit bonds/guarantees to enable projects to access loans from cooperatives and banks to replicate and upscale their activities to ensure sustainability

b. Accessing additional Financing for Adaptation

The CC DARE national projects have paved the way in many instances for accessing bigger funding. The projects have improved national capacity of the proponents and their institutions in the elaboration of project proposals as well as implementation capacities. These are crucial aspects in building national capacity and in preparing countries as National Implementing Entities (NIE) for the GEF, Adaptation Fund the Green Climate Fund. Etc. For examples:

- ✓ The CC DARE project under the National Agricultural Research Organization in Uganda was able to access USD 481,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation to continue with their activities on capacity building on CCA.
- ✓ The climate data and trend analysis produced by the CC DARE Data Recovery project in Mozambique is being used by other institutions for modeling and designing of Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) programmes and projects. The project has been extended by AAP in by adding USD 117,000 to replicate and up scale the activities across other regions in the country.
- ✓ Senegal: the Centre Suivie d'Ecologie built on CC DARE activities in their proposal to secured USD 8.6M from the Adaptation Fund
- ✓ Benin: Successful implementation of a CC DARE project in agriculture has been used to secure USD 11.3 M from GEF Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF)
- ✓ Mozambique: Completion of CC DARE projects served as case study that helped to secure USD 13.3M from LDCF

C. CC DARE spur Catalytic Actions

The timely, flexible and targeted interventions of the CC DARE programme are catalyzing larger framework for national adaptation programmes and policies in different ways. In some countries, it serves as a pilots in preparing bigger projects while in others, it identifies solutions that are up scaled by bigger programmes..

Linkages to Larger Initiatives

- Senegal - The Africa Adaptation Programme (AAP) is using CC DARE country project outputs on the historical trend of sea level rise, and the simulations of the effects of sea level rise on the coast line.
- Senegal - The Centre Suivie d'Ecologie built their proposal funded by the Adaptation Fund, the first of its kind as a National Implementing Entity (NIE) on CC DARE activities.
- Mozambique - AAP is funding the continuation of the digitalization of the climate data into an electronic database started by CC DARE.

D. CC DARE Actions Impacts on policy processes

- CC DARE activity has inspired the setting up of the Climate Change Adaptation Unit within the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) in Ghana.
- The National Strategic Investment Plan for Agriculture has been revised to take on board climate change issues following CC DARE national activity, and ready for implementation in Uganda.
- The Ministry of Finance of Senegal is integrating Climate Change Adaptation into budgetary allocations using tools developed under the CC DARE activities in Senegal
- The Ministry of Education Seychelles has adopted Rainwater Harvesting implementation in schools and as a result of the C DARE rainwater harvesting project in Seychelles a bill is currently been legislated into law where rainwater harvesting will be integrated into all building codes.

E. CC DARE Spurred national and sub national programming for adaptation

The mainstreaming outcomes of CC DARE actions in countries can be viewed through another lens in spurring national programming for climate change adaptation and triggering the up-scaling and replication of the actions in national development programmes. For example:

- CC DARE inspired the setting up of the Climate Change Adaptation Unit within the Environment Protection Agency in Ghana.
- In Uganda, the National Strategic Investment Plan for Agriculture has already been revised to take on board climate change issues, ready for implementation.
- Senegal - the local councils of Refusque and Barney are implementing city programmes developed through the CC DARE projects on adaptation to sea level rise and coastal erosion.
- Mozambique - the Xai Xai Muncipal council led by the mayor is addressing inland flooding and erosion by river Limpopo due to heavy rainfall using locally manufactured bricks and reforestation techniques for adaptation developed under the CC DARE project activities.

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CC DARE further identified and capitalized on the emerging opportunities following the implementation of an action to address the climate risks.

F. Inter -Ministerial and Inter -Departmental Actions

Fostering collaboration between government ministries and departments can often be a serious challenge to successful project implementation. CC DARE was able to overcome this specific problem in several countries including Senegal, Seychelles and Togo. Encouraging and facilitating joint project implementation by different ministerial departments in a country is crucial for adaptation to climate change and serves as a practical way of mainstreaming climate change into other ministerial departments beyond the Ministry responsible for climate change. CC DARE brought together the following government ministries to work on the same projects:

A. Senegal

- The Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Territorial Planning
- The Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
- The Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture

B. Seychelles

- The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Environment

C. Togo

- The Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Rural Water Supply

G. CC DARE Spurred Innovative Actions

Alongside adaptation actions designed to address future climate change scenarios, it is important to target actions that offer emerging opportunities as transitional pathways out of poverty. CC DARE further identified and capitalized on the emerging opportunities following the implementation of an action to address the climate risks. Some of the innovative solutions implemented by CC DARE include the followings:

- ✓ Mozambique: recovery and conservation of climate data through digitalization
- ✓ Mozambique: locally developed bricks and reforestation techniques for floods and erosion control benefited 15,000 people and triggered investment in a local brick manufacturing industry
- ✓ Togo: Developed and tested the cost for implementing the rehabilitation of small dams currently serving 13 villages with 20,000 people benefited, and the involvement of women in market gardening
- ✓ Tanzania: equitable and sustainable woodlot management, used by women to access credit banking on trees as collateral
- ✓ Benin, Malawi and Mozambique: Curricula integrating climate change into educational programmes at primary, secondary & tertiary levels
- ✓ Seychelles and Togo: Water harvesting techniques with the costing of the infrastructure
- ✓ Tanzania and Uganda: Guidelines for woodlot management, mainstreaming climate change, awareness raising etc.
- ✓ Mozambique: Guidelines for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (integrating ICZM, climate changes and natural resource management).
- ✓ Ethiopia: Adapting bee farming to climate change by modifying beehives to enhance the acclimatization of bees to warming conditions in protection of the colony.

H. Knowledge/experience sharing

In consolidation of the implemented actions and the capacity development process of countries, CC DARE is using regional experience sharing workshops in cross-hybridizing the lessons learnt in addressing a common climate risks in different regions of Sub-Saharan Africa. Experience sharing workshops have been organized in the following thematic areas: climate data analysis, sea level rise & coastal erosion, integration of climate change into education curriculum, Seychelles, rainwater harvesting for adaptation to climate change, enabling environments for mainstreaming climate change adaptation, public awareness, Sensitization and Outreach, Capacity Building, agriculture and natural resources projects. Following country needs in fostering knowledge sharing and co-operation in using a problem-based approach in providing common solutions drawn from implementing concrete regional adaptation actions, the participating countries developed and signed up to an actionable knowledge sharing platform (Climate Action Learning Network for practitioners, drawing from lessons learnt. This complements the knowledge based adaptation network of UNEP and will strengthen the delivery on this output in the POW 2012-2013.

I. The Allocation of Additional Funds to consolidate CC DARE Activities in Countries

All the new country projects are on the way (see in Apendix). Eleven national projects are currently ongoing to consolidate successful project activities in countries and will now run until January 2012. Using Kick off workshops in Malawi, Mozambique, Togo and Benin have shown that bringing project proponents at an earlier stage, provides a platform that enables the alignment of project activities into the overarching development framework of countries. The lessons learned drawing from the experience workshops are being used in the alignment of project implementation; Proponents will be able to better map out the strategic fit of all the projects in the overarching Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) programming in their countries; Proponents are now aware and should be able to get relevant data collection during project implementation; Forging partnership and joint activities between nationally implemented projects so as to better serve national policies and programmes.

J. Concluding Remarks

With targeted short-term activities, the CC DARE project has demonstrated that integrating adaptation into national development policies can strengthen and enhance the resilience of countries and communities against the impacts of climate change while also contributing to the realization of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The CC DARE Programme has provided countries in Sub-Saharan Africa with concrete climate change adaptation actions that will continue to sustainably provide them with resilient livelihoods under a changing climate. The programme has spurred impacts in multiple fronts including catalytic, Strategic, Policy and innovative. The merits of the approach is evident in the engagement of local communities, using local materials, keeping the implementation process simple and thus, making adaptation actions more efficient, more effective, more affordable, more equitable, and more environmentally sustainable.

The adaptation actions conducted by countries have proved that concrete actions have potential to providing evidence-based information for institutional and regional policy processes in supporting countries and also provide incentives for action & builds confidence through learning-by-doing approach. Through this approach national strategies have benefited immensely from the identification of potential barriers that constraint the operationalization of the strategy in order to take targeted actions that swiftly and precisely remove those barriers from the system. This has helped pave the way for bigger actions potentially stimulating, catalyzing and amplifying ongoing actions over a larger scale with quick turnover saving cost and time of delivery. The CC DARE approach has demonstrated that, it is possible to achieve consolidated solutions for national priorities on adaptation to climate change that serve communities.

The CC DARE Programme has provided countries in Sub-Saharan Africa with concrete climate change adaptation actions that will continue to sustainably provide them with resilient livelihoods under a changing climate.

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