

Adaptation Fund NGO Network

Country Reports

CSO Dialogue Bonn, 8 October 2015 Lisa Junghans, Germanwatch



















Honduras.

Sound progress on activities

- Central Biological Corridor: The main goal of this initiative is to strengthen and
 protect the biological corridor as a source of potable water for the residents of
 the Central District and surrounding areas. In order to meet this goal the project
 has trained people and handed out to municipalities special equipment to
 prevent, control and combat forest fires.
- Systematization of Good Practices on Climate Change Adaptation: In order to carry out this activity the AF Project has counted with the participation of local farmers who have shared experiences and best practices management related to the set up and best use of micro-irrigation systems as part of the adoption of measures to encourage saving and protection of water resources.



Senegal.

Breakwater in Saly



Senegal.

Rice growing upstream anti-salt dike in Joal





Senegal.

Final stage

 Breakwater in Saly: Government in partnership with the World Bank will extend the breakwater to protect more communities and the hotel infrastructures



Benin.

Some delays

- After technical review of project proposal submitted to the AFB this summer, the NIE decided that there will be reformulation of the project that takes into account the input provided by the AFB. Three local experts have been identified to work on the reformulation with the objective of a submission of the proposal early next year.
- Recommendation: Project proposal needs to be rewritten, particularly on the point of arguing for a climate change adaptation project but also beyond.



Rwanda.

Sound progress on activities

- Terraces as well as agroforestry trees to protect land against soil erosion and landslides
 were put in place in 7 administrative sectors. Subsequently, local communities have planted
 lrish potatoes and beans. The first agricultural season was very productive and local
 communities have got very high yields (beyond project expectations).
- Rivers in the project area were protected by planting bamboo along river banks.
- A Green Village at Kabyaza site for resettlement of the communities from high risk zones is under construction. 177 news houses are at good stage of construction and 33 existing houses are under rehabilitation. At this site, communities toilets, pedestrian ways were put in place and all building materials are ready at the site.
- Local communities, local NGOs and local government authorities in the project area have been trained on climate change issues, saving and credit, financial literacy and self sufficiency



Kenya

Getting started

- Activity level implementation has not yet began
- The NIE has developed project governance tools in readiness for the project implementation phase. The tools so far developed include: NIE Finance and Procurement Manual, Risk and Internal Audit Policy, Corruption Prevention Strategy, Grievance Redress Mechanism, Environmental and Social Management Framework, Knowledge Management Strategy and Communication Strategy
- These tools will harmonize and standardize processes in programme implementation and reporting among the EEs



Jordan.

Some delays

- First national steering committee meeting was held.

 Results of this meeting was the urgent need to conduct the inception workshop and gather all related stakeholders of the project to build up and update the project workplan.
- Slight delay because of internal delays at NIE. Inception workshop planned to be conducted in October.
- JREDS has submitted a formal letter to be included in the national steering committee. The request will be discussed in the coming meeting of the national steering committee.



Cambodia.

Sound progress on activities

- Recent achievements: restoration of variety of plant species to almost 2000 hectares of degraded forests; enrichment planting of rice paddy boundaries and other cultivated areas with multi-use tree species that will enhance crop productivity; trial plots of several drought-tolerant hybrid rice cultivars in order to assess their potential yield, suitability for cultivation; intensifying and diversifying the productivity of around 2000 family agriculture areas (including home gardens ranging in size from 0.2 hectares to 1 hectare) in communities living around the forest sites; planted 25,000 forest trees and 20,000 fruit trees; provided vegetable seeds, rice seed, livestock and water container to the target families; training on animal husbandry, trees seedling, effective use of fertilizer, saving group, forest protection law and climate change awareness were conducted for the community members
- More than 50% of the project activities have been achieved so far



Cambodia.

Recommendations

- Raise awareness at local level on CC and disaster risks and how to address them
- Improve communication, collaboration and coordination at all levels (vertical and horizontal)
- Provide special support for poor and vulnerable households
- Enhance community involvement and identify and deal with urgent needs and local priorities
- Consider medium and long term planning with clear roles and responsibility of different stakeholders



Thank you.

