

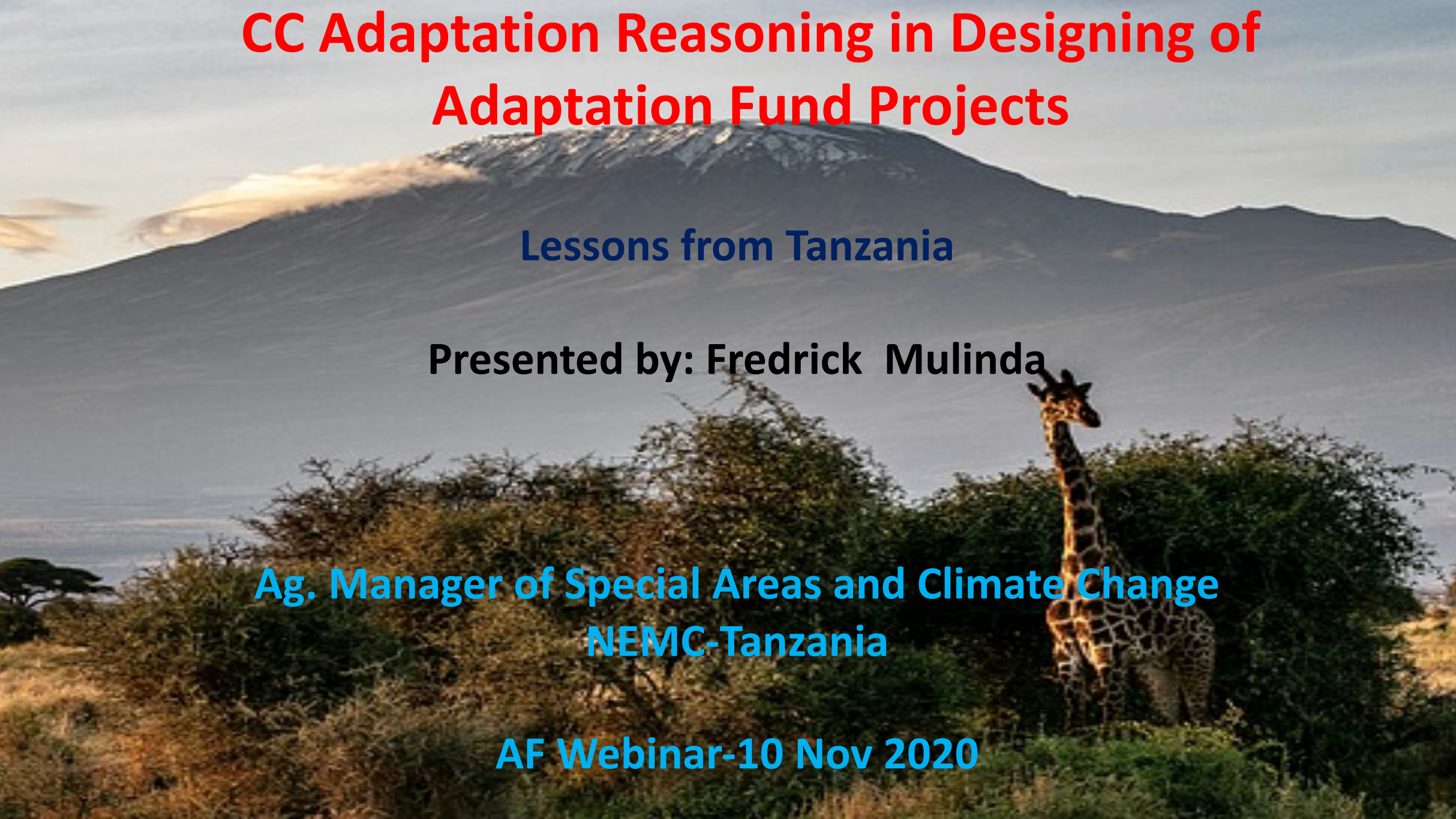
CC Adaptation Reasoning in Designing of Adaptation Fund Projects

Lessons from Tanzania

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Background

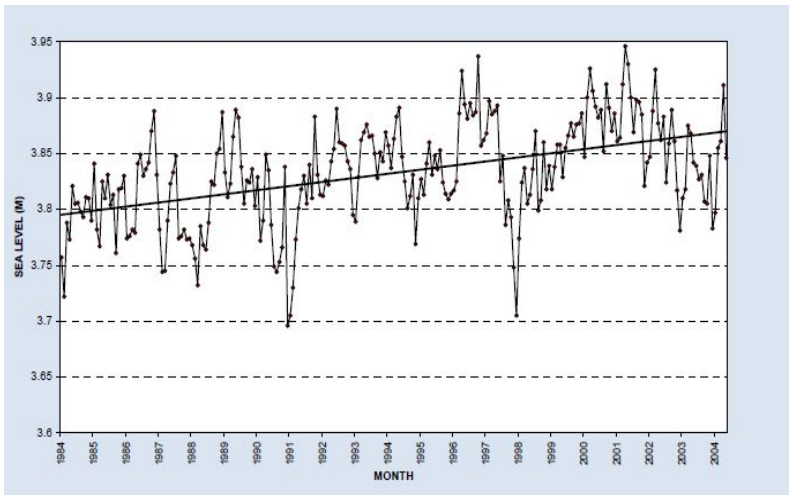
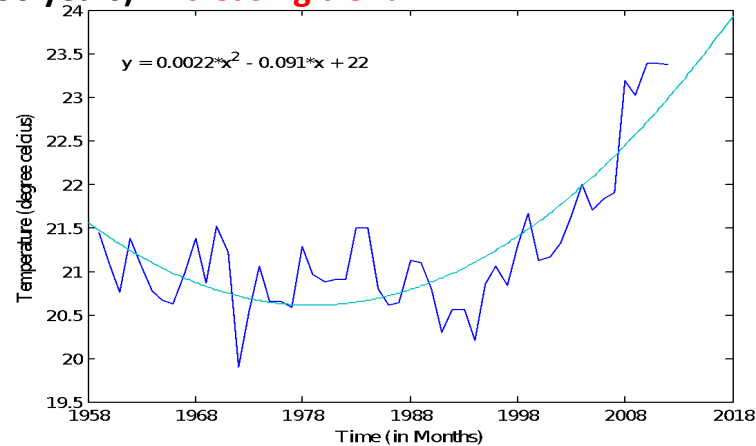
- Tanzania is located in Eastern Africa.
- It is bordered by the Indian Ocean, Kenya and Uganda to the north, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Burundi to the east, and Zambia, Malawi, and Mozambique to the south.
- It is Party to UNFCCC since 1996
- Ratified KP in 2002
- Had a NIE for AF in October 2017 --NEMC
- So far 3 projects have been approved by AF Board for Funding:
 - **Enhancing Climate Change Resilience of Coastal Communities of Zanzibar**
 - **Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation for Agro-Pastoral Communities in Kongwa District**
 - **Strategic Water Harvesting Technologies for enhancing resilience to climate change in rural communities in semi-arid areas of Tanzania (SWAHAT)**



<http://ontheworldmap.com/tanzania/tanzania-location-on-the-africa-map.html>

Devising Project Rationale

Annual mean temperature for Kongwa district
(30 years): **Increasing trend**



Sea level rise in Zanzibar coast :
increasing trend

- Requires evidence based experience of climate change problems as seen in local communities e.g. water scarcity, crop failure, declined pastoral resources, floods / seawater inundation
- Requires climate data of the project area
 - Climate trend over the past years
 - Current situation
 - Projections in some years to come
- Elaboration of **Environmental, Economic and Social Impacts of the risk to the project area and the nation.**
- Based on past research experiences in the proposed project areas

Fetching water from long distance due to drought in Kongwa district



Saltwater inundating farmlands in Zanzibar due to sea level rise



Seasonally flooded area in Kongwa



Collection of Information needed to justify the adaptation rationale

Stakeholders consultation for Zanzibar Project



Direct field observation for Kongwa Project

- This is achieved through
 - Desktop literature search
 - Stakeholders consultations/key informants interviews
 - Direct field on site visits and observations of situations
 - Previous work or communication with local extension officers and the community
- Kinds of data needed
 - Climate trends & Projections
 - Vulnerability status of the economic sectors
 - Gender disaggregated data on climate vulnerability and possible concrete adaptation intervention, community coping and specific resilience mechanisms
 - Secondary data on socio economic profile of the districts
 - Village profiles (gender desegregated resident population, livestock numbers)
 - Understanding main climate change issues and impacts of vulnerable groups and climate actions

Process of designing and developing adaptation interventions to address climate risks

- Features of climate change adaptation intervention/solution
 - Should have concrete adaptation benefit
 - Should have a potential for scaling up
 - Should be cost effective
 - Should enhance climate resilience of the beneficiary communities
 - Should observe sustainability principles (environmental and social)

Process of designing and developing adaptation interventions to address climate risks



- Ecosystems and communities (gender disaggregation)
- Development context (local and national contexts)

- Justification of the Interventions and funding requested focusing on full cost of adaptation
Participatory identification of solution to cc challenges through co-creation process
- Designing of the concrete adaptations interventions through scientific analysis – to link the concrete ideas with scientific methods (water harvesting dams, forest nursery, livestock & horticulture) based on rural realities

Key resources needed in development of the project

- Dedicated and experienced project design team
- Seed funds to gather key information needed for justification of project rationale and consultative project designing process
- Cooperation from local stakeholders in the project areas is key
- Need for reliable scientific and indigenous information related to climate adaptation strategies of the project

Challenges

In some areas, there are not enough data/information to justify project rationale

While the area may have a genuine climate risk, lack of information to support project justification may be a bottleneck towards developing a successful AF project proposal.

Local community have quick expectations of the project implementation since they are desperate

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**