



Building national capacity and knowledge on climate change resilient actions in Belize

Water and Waste Management are two major concerns in Belize, along with poverty and environmental governance. The GCCA is tackling these issues through government capacity building and water management projects.

The GCCA Project will aim for two **specific objectives**:

- To improve the resilience to climate change by means of interventions in the water sector which are consistent with other on-going initiatives.
- To enhance the government institutional capacities related to climate change.

GCCA/EC contribution:

Capacity-building activities: expertise to support the Ministry of Environment coordinator, Ministry of Environment staff training including international seminars and exchanges, support to design a comprehensive information and awareness strategy, technical support for restoring mangrove forests

Expected results

- Effective and efficient policy and institutional capacities on climate change matters
- Increased national awareness to climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Resilience to climate change as well as the quality of life of selected vulnerable groups is improved

Aid delivery mechanism:

Project approach (joint management with UNDP)

Budget:

€ 2,9 million

Partner:

Belize Ministry of Environment

Targets group:

government institutions

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2010-2015

GCCA - Support to the Government of Mozambique

Mainstreaming of Climate Change into policies and strategies to adapt to Climate change impacts

Abstract:

Environment and climate change need more consideration to be adequately treated as cross-cutting issues and sufficiently prioritized at the policy level. The project will address one of the main environmental challenges in Mozambique: policy and strategy implementation.

Sectors of intervention: Government Capacity Building, Raising Public Awareness, Agriculture and Land use

Objectives:

- Support the Government's efforts in tackling the adverse effects of climate change, with a special focus on the most vulnerable communities in the rural areas of Mozambique
- Increase the capacity of the Government to adequately mainstream climate change and climate-proofing initiatives into the Government poverty alleviation and development strategies

Expected results:

- Environmental and climate change themes are better mainstreamed in sectoral development strategies
- Coordination and monitoring of government and donor interventions is improved
- The environment monitoring system is strengthened
- Understanding of climate change issues among key stakeholders is increased

Aid delivery mechanism:

Project approach (indirect centralised management with DANIDA)

Budget:

€ 10.2 million

Partner:

Targets groups:

community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2011-2015



GCCA regional capacity-building workshops on climate change mainstreaming into national development planning and budgeting

Building on the GCCA experience gained since 2008, capacity-building and climate change mainstreaming appear crucial to facilitate implementation of climate change related strategies and programmes in partner countries. The GCCA has thus developed a set of training modules on mainstreaming climate change into national development planning and budgeting. The GCCA workshops provide a solid support to stakeholders dealing with planning or climate change, which can be tailor-made to regional and national priorities. The workshops also complement GCCA funded programmes at regional and national levels, a number of which focus on making climate change mainstreaming a reality on the ground.

The **expected results** of the workshops are to:

- Strengthen participants' awareness of the benefits, and the challenges of mainstreaming climate change in countries' national policies, strategies, programmes and projects
- Develop participants' knowledge of the tools and approaches available to integrate climate change in national development planning and budgeting.
- Foster experience and knowledge sharing on climate change mainstreaming across countries and regions

The **standard set of modules**, to be adapted to regional or country needs, include the following:

- Module 1: Understanding climate change-development linkages
- Module 2: Understanding mainstreaming and strengthening institutions and capacities
- Module 3: Understanding the basics of climate change science
- Module 4: Understanding and planning under uncertainty
- Module 5: Raising awareness and building partnerships
- Module 6: Mainstreaming climate change in national and sector policies, strategies and programmes
- Module 7: Costing, assessing and selecting adaptation and mitigation options and measures
- Module 8: Mainstreaming climate change in the budgetary process
- Module 9: Mainstreaming climate change in monitoring systems
- Module 10: Conclusion and way forward

The 1st workshop was held in the Pacific region in March 2011 and gathered over 60 participants from the whole region. Additional information including the training materials is available on-line at http://www.gcca.eu/pages/60_2-First-Pacific-Training-Workshop.html

The European Commission is planning to organise 6 additional workshops in Africa (fall 2011 and early 2012), Asia (mid 2012) and the Caribbean (mid 2012).

Aid delivery mechanism:

Project approach

Budget (EUR):

EUR 1 million

Partner:

Targets groups:

Government institutions (in charge of planning/budgeting and of climate change) and regional organisations

Timeframe:

Start/End:

2011-2012





BELGIUM

Daily French translation of the Earth Negotiations Bulletin

A daily letter is issued during the negotiation sessions that summarize the debate of the day before. A summary report is issued at the end of the negotiation sessions. The two products are sent to about 2500 French speakers by email. Several paper versions of the daily bulletin are widely distributed during the negotiations.

The expected outcome is to enhance the active participation of the African French speaking delegations in the UNFCCC negotiating process.

A large number of governmental delegates, NGOs, United Nations organizations who keep up with the political evolution in the environment sector consider ENB as an essential tool.

The French translation is supported by two EU members states: Belgium (Walloon Region) and France via the French ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Aid delivery mechanism:

Budget (EUR):

Partner:
France

Targets groups:

French speaking delegations in the UNFCCC process, NGO's, members from United Nations organizations...

Timeframe:

UNFCCC
negotiating
sessions

Start/end:

Water management for irrigated agriculture in Burkina Faso

The Walloon decentralized development cooperation (Belgium) is enhancing the ability of the employees and the services of the Agriculture, Hydraulic and Fishing Ministry in order to improve quantitatively and qualitatively the water resources management for irrigated agriculture. This programme will be useful to adapt to the negative effects of climate change such as the decrease of rainfall:

- Establishment of the Water observatory which is in charge of the R&D part of the programme
- Training of the workers to use ARGIS¹ & SIMIS² software and GPS. Production of three training manuals
- Academic scholarship for a post-graduated student in water management
- 12 scholarships for Master students in water management

For more information, please refer to <http://ge-eau.org> & <http://www.observatoire-eau.org>

Aid delivery mechanism:

Budget (EUR):

Partners:

Targets groups:

civil servants in the Agriculture, Hydraulic and Fishing Ministry, university students

Timeframe:

Start/end:

¹ Geographic Information System

² Scheme Irrigation Management Information System



Carbon Development Carbon Fund (CDCF)

CDCF+ is the technical assistance and project support arm of the Community Development Carbon Fund (CDCF). The financial resources come partly from the investment income from upfront payments made in full by CDCF participants. It is financially supported by Belgium. The Walloon Region and the Brussels Metropolitan Region (Belgium) are CDCF participants and therefore support the CDCF+. The main activities of CDCF+ are:

1. Enhance capacity of a selected number of local or regional intermediaries- such as commercial banks, regional development banks to develop portfolios of projects and/or create carbon emission reductions for re-sale
2. Build capacity of local experts or institutions such as private project developers, investment authorities, saving and loan association, SMEs, NGOs to identify projects and develop at least one of them to PDD stage

The main beneficiaries of the above capacity-building activities are Least Developed Countries in general. Find more information on <http://wbcarbonfinance.org/docs/CDCFPlusBrochureNEW.pdf>

Aid delivery mechanism:

support for multilateral funds

Budget (EUR):

Partner:

Targets groups:

Least Developed Countries (LDCs), local and regional commercial banks/development banks; local experts or institutions such as private project developers, investment authorities, saving and loan association, SMEs, NGOs...

Timeframe:

Start/end:

Energy Information System (EIS) - Democratic Republic of Congo

This project is financially supported by Belgium (Walloon Region) and IEPF³. It aims to train a national expert team in order to establish an Energy Information System, which is used to design, implement and monitor efficient energy policies. A first training workshop was launched in May 2009 on how to design the energy balance and use energy data, including a first version of the 2006 Energy Balance in the IEA's⁴ format. This energy balance is the first step to design a GES National Inventory. More information on <http://www.econotec.be>.

Aid delivery mechanism:

Budget (EUR):

Partner:

IEPF

Targets groups:

national energy experts in DRC

Timeframe:

Start/end:

³ Institut de l'Energie et de l'Environnement de la Francophonie.

⁴ International Energy Agency





CZECH REPUBLIC

Soil protection, minimization of negative effects of agriculture and water supply management in the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Regional State; Ethiopia

The water management part of this project is focused on revitalization of existing wells and enlargement of water supply system. The second part of the project will deliver specific measures among others to prevent soil degradation, for cultivation and planting of seedlings and application of erosion control measures. The project will be carried out in Alaba Special Wereda and Awassa Zuriya Wereda districts. All measures implemented under this project will increase water management and hygiene standards, food security and resilience to climate change impacts of local people. Capacity building and awareness raising activities will be running throughout the implementation of the project.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

300 000

Partner:

Mendel University in Brno

Targets groups:

community-based organisations, local authorities

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2010/2012

Flood warning and monitoring system on the Prut River; Moldavia

Summer flooding on the Prut River became more hazardous during last decade. Several floods caused high property losses and casualties due to lack of information and absence of early warning system. The primary objective is to improve public awareness of incoming floods on the river Prut. The new monitoring system will enable early warning of population by periodical monitoring of water flow. The secondary objective is to demonstrate suitable technological approach to river basin monitoring network, which could be used for others river basins as well.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

440 000

Partner:

Aquatest a.s

Targets groups:

community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2010/2012





DENMARK

Fast Start Finance bilateral support to the Maldives

Danish Ministry of Climate and Energy and Ministry of Foreign Affairs

In accordance with the principles agreed in the Copenhagen Accord, the Government of Denmark has committed to a contribution to the Fast Start Financing of DKK 1.2 billion (approx. 160 million EUR) for period 2010-2012. Among other things, Denmark provides Fast Start Finance bilateral support to the Maldives.

Rising sea level as a consequence of climate change is threatening the very existence of the island state. Denmark supports a programme which through UNDP will support disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation efforts within coastal protection, sustainable energy and natural resource management.

The programme will focus on the following:

- Disaster preparedness, i.a. support to development of local plans,
- Coastal protection and adaptation of infrastructure including knowledge generation of local solutions regarding coastal protection and construction of roads and houses,
- Protection of natural resources incl. development of environment friendly energy and improved efficiency of the use of scarce water resources.

Insufficient local administrative capacity is an obstacle for implementing the objectives of this programme. Therefore, most of the efforts will in the beginning be dedicated development of the local capacity.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach, sector-wide support, direct budget support

Budget (EUR):

2011: 6.650.000

Partner:

Project is implemented through UNDP in close coordination with the Maldivian authorities

Targets groups:

community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations

Timeframe:

2011/2012

Start/end:

2010-2012 (possibly extension)

Sustainable CDM development in South-East Asia - Danish Energy Agency

As an integrated part of the Danish JI and CDM-programme, Denmark has been strongly involved in capacity building activities in relation to CDM in Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia since 2003. These efforts include capacity building of the national authorities approving CDM projects, training of local consultants and CDM-experts, awareness rising and implementing clean technologies. The result is today seen from more than 30 renewable energy projects in Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia, all promoting sustainable development and with high social and environmental standards.

A concrete example is the 1st CDM project in Malaysia - Lumut - that, based on Danish technology and know-how, now turns waste biomass into green energy. The successful implementation of these front running projects have demonstrated the benefits of clean and green technologies and broken down significant barriers for a wider utilization.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

NA – Part of Danish JI/CDM-programme with a total budget of 1,7 billion DKK (approx. 228 million EUR)

Partners:

Local DNA's
Project Hosts
Consultants

Targets groups:

local businesses, government institutions

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2003-2013



EU support to Capacity-Building

13 June 2011, 13:15 - 14:45

TRAM Room, Ministry of Transport, Bonn

Capacity development for climate change at the Zambia Meteorological Department

Danish Meteorological Institute

The Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI) has established a twinning project with the Zambia Meteorological Department (ZMD) with the aim of enhancing ZMD's capability in the fields of climate variability and change in Zambia. This is achieved by enhancing ZMD's capacity in climate monitoring and climate modelling as well as in the dissemination of weather and climate products. By this, ZMD will be better prepared for providing weather- and climate-related information and services to the public as well as to various kinds of stakeholders, both governmental and non-governmental ones. Capacity building is an essential part of these activities. Hence, training and education of ZMD's staff both from the central office and from the regional offices are included in all these activities.

Aid delivery mechanism:

Twinning project between the two national meteorological institutions for capacity building

Budget (EUR):

670.000 Euro

Partner:

Zambia
Meteorological
Department

Targets groups:

Zambia Meteorological Department

Timeframe:

Start/end:

November 2009 /
December 2012





FINLAND

Supporting Action on Climate Change through a Network of National Climate Change Focal Points in Southeast Asia

Project cooperation between Finland and UNEP for improving the know-how of key persons working with climate change by promoting regional networking and by providing tools for cooperation among countries. Networking increases interaction and the exchange of experiences among climate experts. In this way, it advances the development of good governance and the spreading of good methods and knowledge and makes the transfer of climate-friendly technology more efficient. Its aim is to provide basis for the long-term and continuous support to the climate authorities and to create a permanent regional climate community. The project assists countries in negotiations for agreements and helps them to carry out practical measures associated with climate change. National key persons working in the climate sector are encouraged to disseminate information and experiences through a regional network. Currently under revision.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

2 313 340

Partner:

UNEP

Targets groups:

government institutions, regional organisations

Timeframe:

4 yrs + poss. cont.

Start/end

2008-11 ->

Finnish-Pacific Project for Increased Capacity of SPREP and PIC NMS Staff to Meet the Growing Demand for Meteorological and Climatological Information in the Society

The Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI) together with the Secretariat of Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) implements a project aiming to build the capacity of National Meteorological Services (NMS) in Oceania to produce high quality weather services in order to address the challenges posed by the climate change and extreme weather phenomena. The project will develop the capacity of the NMSs e.g. to provide aviation weather services and help strengthen the needs based customer services. It also aims to build capacity in SPREP to provide support to NMSs in the implementation of the quality management systems.

FMI has several other twinning programmes to support the capacity of NMS in developing countries.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

500.000

Partner:

Targets groups:

regional organisations

Timeframe:

3 yrs

Start/end:

2009-2011



EU support to Capacity-Building

13 June 2011, 13:15 - 14:45

TRAM Room, Ministry of Transport, Bonn

SADC Regional Meteorology Project (SAMPRO)

SAMPRO is a regional development cooperation project based on an agreement between the Government of Finland and the Secretariat of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC). An Inception Phase executed by the Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI) in collaboration with the Meteorological Association of Southern Africa (MASA). The objective of the Inception Phase is build basis for multiyear regional project in Southern Africa and to strengthen the implementation of meteorology services in Southern Africa by building capacity and to make the function of early warning systems more effective. The purpose of cooperation in meteorology is based on the regional meteorology priorities set by the SADC ministers responsible for Transport and Meteorology.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

for whole project 8 M EUR

Partner:

Targets groups:

government institutions, regional organisations

Timeframe:

1 yr + cont.

Start/end:

2009-2010





GERMANY

Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Island Region

The Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), in cooperation with GIZ, started its four-year long regional programme in January 2009. The project was commissioned by the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). It aims at strengthening the capacities of Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu and other Pacific islands to better cope with the predicted impacts of climate change. The increasing frequency and intensity of storms and floods, rising sea levels, threaten the sustainable development and subsistence of the region, which heavily depends on its natural resources. The rise in temperature and lack of rainfall impacts directly on agriculture, human health, and biodiversity. SPC has also asked for GIZ's support to systematically integrate latest climate change projections and best-practices on adaptation to climate change in its advisory services to the member countries.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

17.2 million

Partner:

Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Target groups:

poor and vulnerable population of Fiji, Tonga and Vanuatu

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2009-2015

Implementing the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Tunisia

Tunisia has ratified both the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol. However, the country has limited expertise and institutional and technical capacities to take the action needed and make use of the opportunities offered by the Kyoto Protocol. The Tunisian Government therefore requested capacity building support from Germany. The 9-years project started in 2006. It provides advice related to the implementation of the UNFCCC to decision-makers as well as management and technical professionals at the national, regional and local level. It also supports the integration of adaptation and mitigation actions into Tunisia's key economic sector strategies and development plans. This comprises among other things capacity building for the institutional set-up regarding CDM and capacity building on how to organize negotiation processes for national and local adaptation strategies and their implementation and promotion of synergies between the three Rio Conventions.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

9 million

Partner:

Ministry for Agriculture and Environment

Target groups:

total population of Tunisia, especially the poor as their resilience is particularly low

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2006-2014



EU support to Capacity-Building

13 June 2011, 13:15 - 14:45

TRAM Room, Ministry of Transport, Bonn



Cooperation Programme on Climate Change and Environment in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

The main objectives of the Italy-SIDS Cooperation Programme on Climate Change and Environment include the development of measures to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, the development of local renewable energy sources and biofuels as well as the wide dissemination of their use to address energy security while increasing access to energy services, reduce emission of greenhouse gases, and strive for sustainable transport. Importantly, the program is designed to **strengthen national capacities for the establishment of national energy policies and strategies, as well as markets, and to ensure sustainability through the development and deployment of specialized human resources at both the national and community levels.**

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

composite activities and projects

Partners:

14 SIDS, namely: the Cook Islands, the Republic of the Fiji Islands, the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Nauru, Niue, the Republic of Palau, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, the Independent State of Samoa, the Solomon Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Republic of Vanuatu

Targets groups:

community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2007/ ongoing

Bilateral Cooperation on Environmental Protection in Central and Eastern Europe

Several Programmes on Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development have been implemented by IMELS in Central and Eastern European Countries, aimed at strengthening local capacities in different fields such as environmental protection, natural resources management, legal issues related to the adoption of EU *Acquis Communautaire*, etc. **A strong effort has been dedicated to provide technical assistance for ratification and implementation of Kyoto Protocol, to Capacity Building activities, and to the promotion of rational use of renewable energies through CDM, JI, and Green Certificates.** The Cooperation has also included support to the establishment of the Designated National Authorities (DNA), together with Technical, Legal and Institutional training programmes for DNA's staff and other relevant institution representatives.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach, sector-wide support

Budget (EUR):

different conventions

Partners:

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, the FYR of Macedonia, (and other Annex I Countries)

Targets groups:

local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2002/ongoing



Sino-Italian Cooperation Program for Environmental Protection

Under the Sino-Italian Cooperation Programme for Environmental Protection, a number of projects have been developed for environmental monitoring and management, **strengthening Chinese national and local institutions**, protecting and conserving natural resources, water management, waste-to-energy, developing renewable energy sources, energy efficiency, sustainable urban planning and eco-building, environmental protection in the poorest regions, developing low-emission transport systems and technologies, sustainable agriculture, biodiversity protection and forest management.

A broad capacity building action has been carried on since 2003 in cooperation with the Venice International University, aimed at providing a comprehensive training on sustainable development for key public officers and business experts (Advanced Training Program on Sustainable Development and Environmental Management).

<i>Aid delivery mechanism:</i>	<i>Budget (EUR):</i>	<i>Partner:</i>
project approach, sector-wide support, direct budget support	About 350 Million	People's Republic of China
<i>Targets groups:</i>	<i>Timeframe:</i>	<i>Start/end:</i>
community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations		2000/ongoing

The Mediterranean Renewable Energy Programme (MEDREP)

The Mediterranean Renewable Energy Programme (MEDREP) has been implemented by Italy for the promotion of the renewable energy sources, energy efficiency, low-emission technologies and sustainable development strategies in the Southern Mediterranean Region.

To achieve its objectives, the cooperation programme includes activities aimed at strengthening policy frameworks and overcoming barriers to renewable energy deployment. In order to strengthen this cooperation, the Mediterranean Renewable Energy Centre (MEDREC) has been established in September 2004 in Tunis, dealing with, inter alia, financial and technical assistance. For instance, **the Center has contributed to the building of professional capacities in the region, in the field of the Kyoto Protocol and in other fields, such as Bio-Energies, organizing several training cycles aiming at addressing the topic of CDM projects development and the theme of Bio-Energies, under a practical and operational perspective.**

<i>Aid delivery mechanism:</i>	<i>Budget (EUR):</i>	<i>Partners:</i>
project approach, sector-wide support, direct budget support	different conventions	Algeria , Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco (and other Annex I Countries)
<i>Targets groups:</i>	<i>Timeframe:</i>	<i>Start/end:</i>
local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations		2002/ongoing





THE NETHERLANDS

Preparedness for Climate Change

In two phases (2006-2008) and 2009-2011) Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies in 65 developing countries have been trained about climate change related risks in their countries; communication tools were developed to inform the wider national Societies about these risks and initial strategies developed to address these risks in the priorities and programmes of the national Red Cross and Red Crescent Society. In these programmes cooperation with relevant governmental institutions and knowledge centres.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach, sector-wide support, direct budget support

Budget (EUR):

Total 2,2 million

Partner:

Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre

Targets groups:

community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations

Timeframe:

Directly community based organisation (Red Cross/Red Crescent, indirectly government institutions and knowledge centre)

Start/end:

2006-2011

Partners for Resilience

A 5 year programme in 9 developing countries on three continents that aims to strengthen the resilience of communities at the local level, through an integrated ecosystem based DRR/CCA approach. Four international networks are involved (Red Cross, Caritas, CARE and Wetlands International) and are expected to be the vehicles to upscale approaches developed in this programme. Policy dialogues with governments and international institutions are an essential part of the programme with the aim to assure that well functioning approaches are embedded in national and international policies to strengthen sustainability. Civil Societies' contribution to sustainable development and poverty reduction will be further strengthened.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

36 million

Partner:

Targets groups:

community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations

Timeframe:

Community based organisations

Start/end:

2011-2016





Implementation of eco-hydrology - a transdisciplinary science - for integrated water management and sustainable development in Ethiopia

The aim of the project is to educate staff of the Ministry of Water and Energy, the Amhara Regional Agricultural Research Institute, the YEHA Institute, the ORDA Institute in mechanisms which control water ecosystems' resistance to stress linked to global environmental changes such as the increase of human population, landscape modification, economic pressure. Moreover, the project aims at developing and implementing eco-hydrological solutions to sustainable management of water resources. Indirect beneficiaries (farmers, the poorest) will gain access to good quality water and through its rational usage (irrigation and water retention) agriculture production and biodiversity of the Gumera River and Tana Lake will improve. The project will contribute to mitigation of negative impact of climate change on water relations, drought, biodiversity protection. It will contribute also to better access to good quality of water and limitation of it's shortages.

The project is implemented by the International Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences European Regional Centre for Eco-hydrology.

<i>Aid delivery mechanism:</i>	<i>Budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Partner:</i>
project approach	57 000 EUR	Ministry of Water and Energy in Ethiopia
<i>Targets groups:</i>	<i>Timeframe:</i>	<i>Start/end:</i>
local non-government organizations, government institutions		2011-03-01 to 2011-12-31

Development of the Environmental Research Centre in the Directorate of Research and Graduate Studies at the University of Zambia through human resources and capacity building by the Polish Geological Institute-National Research Institute

The overall aim of the project is capacity building of the Directorate of Research and Graduate Studies of the University of Zambia (DRGS UNZA) covering especially quality of the environment (soils, surface and ground waters, air quality) components under the negative impact of climate change. It will enhance vocational qualifications of staff of the DRGS UNZA and introduce the latest technologies which enable measuring the condition and quality of natural environment. The aims of the project will be achieved through the purchase of equipment for DRGS UNZA, internships of the DRGS UNZA personnel in Poland, field research in Zambia, field lectures in Zambia, analysis of samples and introduction of methodology techniques to Zambian partners.

The project is implemented by the Polish Geological Institute-National Research Institute.

<i>Aid delivery mechanism:</i>	<i>Budget (EUR):</i>	<i>Partner:</i>
project approach	53 600 EUR	Directorate of Research and Graduate Studies University of Zambia
<i>Targets groups:</i>	<i>Timeframe:</i>	<i>Start/end:</i>
government institutions		2011-04-15 to 2011-12-15



Hydropower for the village of Paul in Malistan District, Ghazni, Afghanistan

The project includes purchase of a hydro-turbine and other equipment, delivery, installation and a short capacity building training on site. The project will provide electricity to 40 households in the village and will contribute to reduction of greenhouse gases through installation of a hydro-turbine based on the renewable energy sources. The project is implemented by the Polish Team of specialists at the Provincial Reconstruction Team in Ghazni Province.

Aid delivery mechanism:

project approach

Budget (EUR):

106 000 EUR

Partner:

Sub-Gubernator of the Malistan District in Ghazni Province

Targets groups:

local population of the village of Paul in Malistan, Ghazni Province

Timeframe:

Start/end:

2011-04-02 to 2011-10-31





SPAIN

Training Workshops on “Integrating Adaptation to climate change in the formulation of Policies & Projects” 1st edition September 2009 - Panama, 2nd edition October 2010 – Guatemala, 3rd edition September 2011 - Cartagena de Indias (Colombia).

The main objective of these workshops is to improve the capabilities of countries to implement and develop projects, programmes and adaptation strategies in the region in different sectors and facilitate the access to the current financial resources and instruments through multilateral institutions and bilateral channels.

Challenge: Case Study methodology should have increased participants capabilities in doing a complete stakeholder evaluation, formulate effective projects and achieve the access to different financial resources already available

Lessons learnt: the importance of applied session, and the need to stress the budgetary approach to the formulation process.

This workshop was a priority pointed out during the annual RIOCC meetings.

<i>Aid delivery mechanism:</i>	<i>Budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Partner:</i>
multilateral funds through ECLAC	70.000 \$	UNDP and ECLAC
project approach, sector-wide support, direct budget support	approximately each	
<i>Targets groups:</i>	<i>Timeframe:</i>	<i>Start/end</i>
Members from Public Organisms (Planning, Finance and Sectoral Ministries), consultants and university staff related with planning and implementations of adaptation programs and projects	4 days	
community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations		

Training workshops on “Clean Development Mechanisms: Programmes of Activities” 1st edition April 2010, Montevideo (Uruguay), 2nd edition July 2011, La Antigua (Guatemala).

The objective of these workshops is to improve the capabilities to implement CDM PoA projects in Latinoamerican countries. The workshops cover the identification, development and finance of CDM PoAs and seeks the exchange of information and, barriers, and lessons learnt within the region.

This workshop was a priority pointed out during the annual RIOCC meetings,

<i>Aid delivery mechanism:</i>	<i>Budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Partners:</i>
multilateral funds through ECLAC	70.000 \$	World Bank and ECLAC
project approach, sector-wide support, direct budget support	approximately each	
<i>Targets groups:</i>	<i>Timeframe:</i>	<i>Start/end</i>
Civil servants in RIOCC countries from national, subnational or local institutions with competences in promoting and developing CDM PoA.	4 days	
community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations		



Training on “REDD+ Activities” 1st edition July 2009, Bogotá (Colombia), 2nd edition October 2010 (Brazil), 3rd edition November 2011 (Chile)

The main objective of these workshops is to improve the capabilities of countries to implement REDD+ activities in developing countries by promoting an exchange of information and experiences between countries and considering methodological and theoretical tools to implement nationally REDD+ activities.

This workshop was a priority pointed out during the annual RIOCC meetings.

<i>Aid delivery mechanism:</i>	<i>Budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Partner:</i>
multilateral funds through ECLAC	70.000 \$	ECLAC, CATIE, GIZ
project approach, sector-wide support, direct budget support	approximately each	

<i>Targets groups:</i>	<i>Timeframe:</i>	<i>Start/end</i>
representatives from LAC countries with experience and knowledge on REDD+, members of institutions that eventually will participate in the implementation of a REDD+ mechanism at a national level.	5 days	
community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations		

Training workshops on “Regional climate scenarios”

“Regional climate scenarios model Eta/CPTEC”, First Phase July 2008, Cachoeira Paulista (Brazil) & Second Phase August 2009, Cachoeira Paulista (Brazil)

“Regional climate scenarios model, data obtained and climate change applicability”, November 2011 (tbc)

The main objective of these workshops is to strengthen the countries’ capacity to deal with Climate Regional Modeling and to foster the use of regionalised climate scenarios within their national adaptation frameworks, also keeping a regional dimension (common modeling tools and data).

In this framework, a first, two-phased workshop called “Regional climate scenarios model, Eta/CPTEC”, took place in 2008 and 2009. The first phase consisted in a training course that allowed attendants, i.e. technical representatives of all the 21 RIOCC countries, to learn about the use of this model and how to apply it in their national and regional contexts. The objective of the second phase, carried out one year later, was to share the experience of each country in using the models and tools for climate change adaptation, including in vulnerable sectors such as water, health, energy or desertification.

Following this workline, in 2011 a new activity will be implemented: a Regional Climate Scenarios Workshop’ will take place in the 2nd semester of 2011, developing a collaborative framework between the OECC, the RIOCC and the Spanish Meteorological Agency and the Ibero-American Network of Meteorological Services. It will consist in getting together both the producers of climate models (i.e. Meteo Services) and representatives of different sectors, with the aim of providing them with tailored information and tools and a common ground to facilitate them the evaluation of impacts and vulnerability in their respective sectors.

<i>Aid delivery mechanism:</i>	<i>Budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Partner</i>
multilateral funds through ECLAC	70.000 \$	2008 and 2009 – INPE Brasil
project approach, sector-wide support, direct budget support	approximately each	2011: Spanish Meteorological Agency

<i>Targets groups:</i>	<i>Timeframe:</i>	<i>Start/end</i>
Climatologist and meteorologists from RIOCC countries as well as technical staff implicated in environment activities, especially Climate Change	4-5 days	
community-based organisations, local authorities, businesses, government institutions, regional organisations		

