

East Africa Community Lake Victoria Basin Commission



4th Meeting of the Global Network of Basins Working on Climate Change Adaptation

14th – 15th February, 2019, Geneva, Switzerland

"EXPERIENCES ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN TRANSBOUNDARYBASINS

" "

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Presentation Outline



- Background information on Lake Victoria Basin and Transboundary Cooperation;
- Basin-wide Climate Change Implications;
- Recent Activities Related to Climate Change;
- CC Adaptation Fund LVBC Experiences
- LVBC CC Adaptation Project (Components and Progress);
- DRR in the LVB CC Adaptation Project
- Lessons Learned on Project Preparation and General Experiences;
- Future Priorities and Plans.



Lake Victoria Basin Legal Instruments

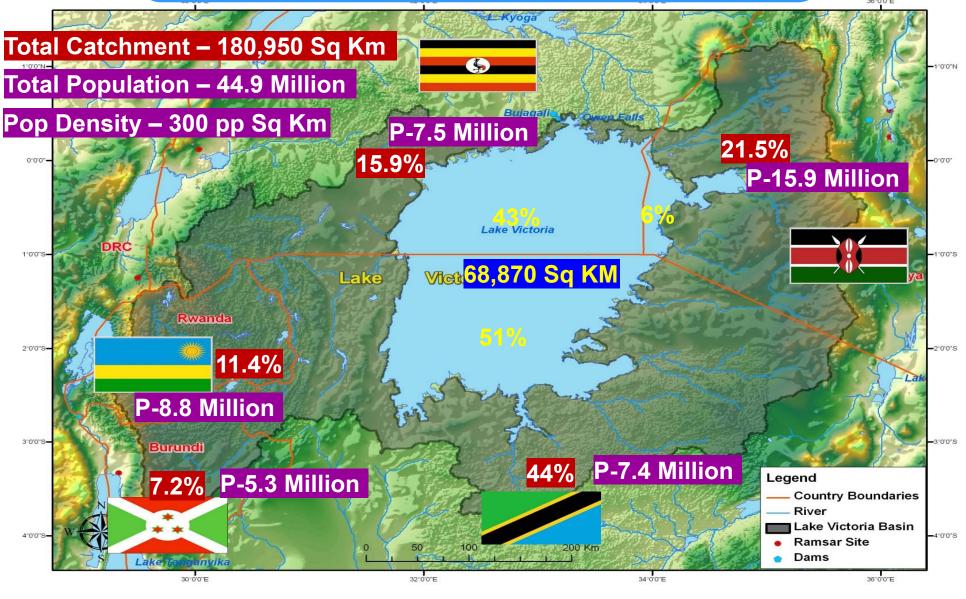


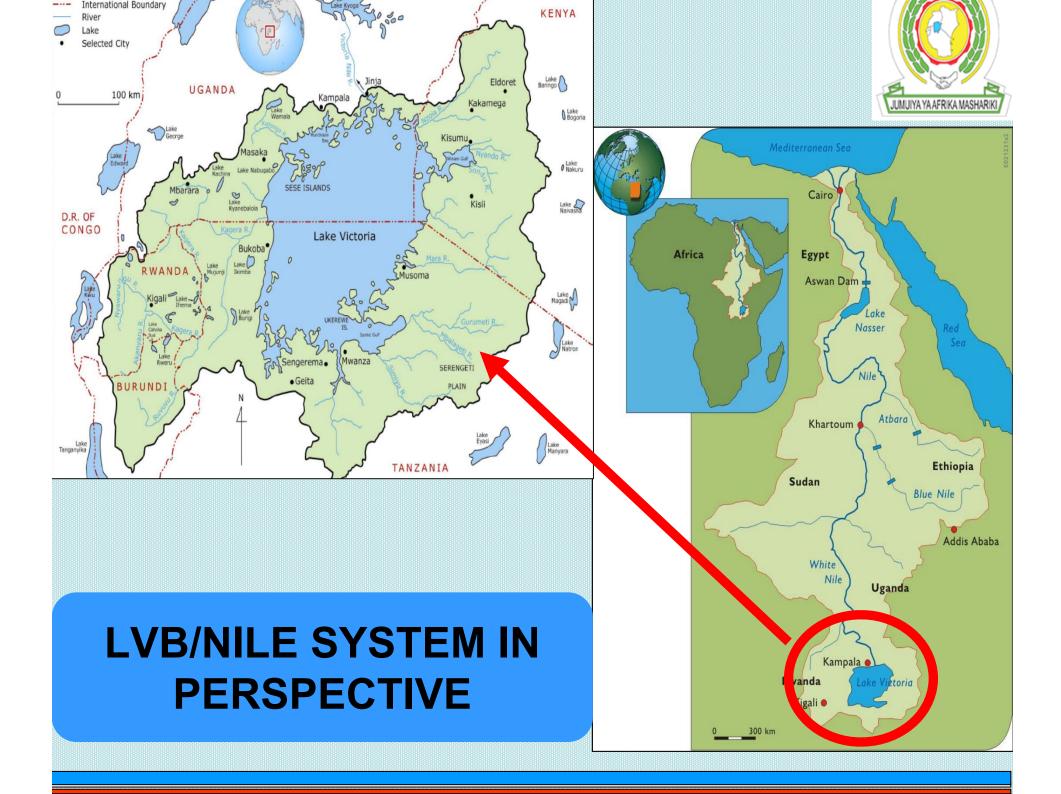
- LVBC is a specialized institution of the EAC;
- Establishment of the Commission is provided for under the Article 114 of EAC Treaty (1999);
- The establishment and operations of the Commission is governed by the Protocol for Sustainable Development of LVB, 2003;
- Partner States recognise that LVB is a transboundary resource and designated it as an economic growth zone and the need for regional collaboration in mgt. for sustainable development'; and
- There are 14 areas of cooperation as per the Protocol



Lake Victoria Basin









Importance of the LVB

- Source of Livelihood of more than 40 million people
- A source of water for domestic for about 87 cities and towns with 60% coverage;
 - Rich fishery resource yielding about
 > 1million MT annually; USD 300
 Million
 - Hydropower potential (Produce about 720 MW)
- Agriculture potential (1.1 Mha of irrigation)
- Climate moderator
- Ecosystem function: wildlife habitats
 Mara/Serengeti; Wetlands (about 4,000 Km2); USD 270 Mill Annually
- Transport

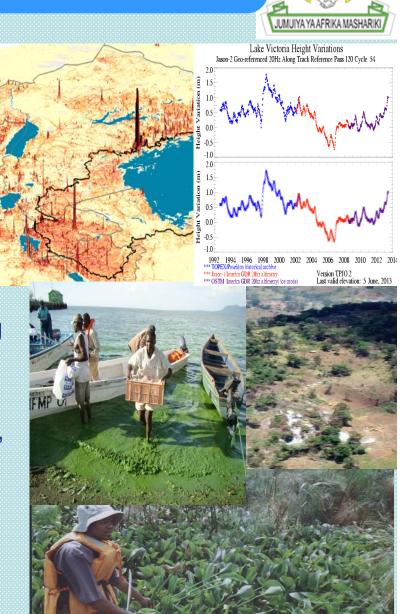




Challenges in the Basin

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- Drivers for growth (population growth, Urbanization)
- Stresses from outside the basin –
 deteriorating WQ –pollution and
 eutrophication; nutrients (N and P) atmos.
 Deposition;
- Stresses within the lake over-fishing, untreated effluent, water hyacinth, cage culture, abstraction and release Fluctuating lake levels
- Stresses from the basin land degradation, pollution from agro-chemicals, sediment loads, poor solid waste management
- Stresses on littoral zones –shoreline, conversion of wetlands;
- Climate change (floods and severe droughts)
- Many stakeholders with different interest





Major Transboundary Ecosystems and Cooperation



Supports the Establishments of the Transboundary

Cooperation Instruments

Aquatic ecosystems

- Lake Victoria Basin (all 5 countries)
- Kagera river basin (4 countries
- Mara river (Kenya and Tanzania,
- Sio-malaba (Kenya and Uganda)
- Lake Challa and Jipe (Kenya and TZ

Terrestrial ecosystems

- Mount Elgon ecosystem (Kenya and Uganda)
- The great Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem
- Minziro-Sango Bay Swamp Forest (Uganda and Tanzania) and;
- Nyungwe National forest Park (Rwanda and Burundi)





Basin wide Climate Change Implications



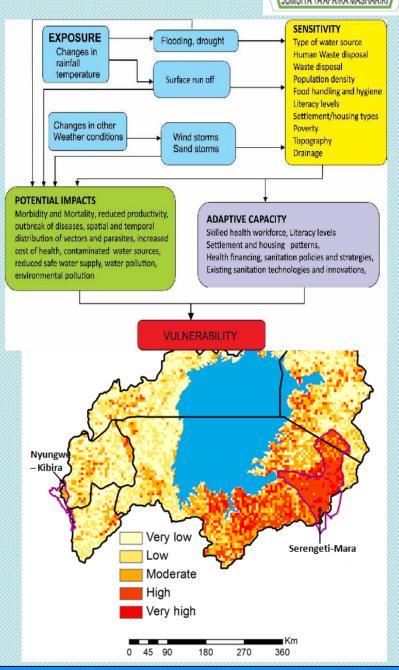
- Reduced rainfall volume and increased variation in rainfall patterns;
- Increased the frequency of flooding events;
 Prolonged droughts across the LVB, 1983/1984, 1991/1992, 1995/1996, 2004/2005;2017/18)
- Increased annual temperatures resulted in heat stress in livestock;
- Resulted into social economic implications (infrastructure, ecosystems, loss of lives,)
- Strategies to prepare for the onset of climate were necessary;
- Countries understood the importance of cooperation to address CC issues in the basin

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Developed

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- EAC Climate change Policy;
- EAC Climate change Master Plan,
- EAC Climate change Strategy, and
- LVB Climate Change Vulnerability Impact Assessments;
- VIA future climate projections completed for 2030, 2050, and 2070;
- Impact scenarios for five sectors (Agriculture, Water, Terrestrial, Health and energy and transport
- Stakeholders adaptation options developed
- Lake Victoria Basin Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan
- Establish CIN, CCTWG;
- Approached CC Funds (AD,GCF,NDF)





Climate Change Adaptation Fund - Requirements



- Accreditation of Implementing Entity
- Kyoto Protocol Parties that are eligible to apply for funding must use either:
- National Implementing Entity (NIE),
- Regional Implementing Entity (RIE), or a
- Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE)
- Parties' Designated Authorities
- Designated Authorities" are government officials who act as points of contact for the Adaptation Fund.
- On behalf of their national governments,- designated authorities endorse: the accreditation applications and proposals;
- EAC is not accredited IE; MoU with UNEP the MIE;



Climate Change Adaptation Fund - Requirements



- LVBC (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda), through UNEP developed and endorsed 1st and 2nd Project Concept proposal (approved by AF Secretariat);
- National and Regional consultation meetings held and developed detailed project Proposal;
- Detailed Project Proposal was endorsed and submitted to AF Secretariat twice;
- Finally approved by the board after addressing all their comments on the proposal.



LVB CC Adaptation Projects: Recent Activities related to CC



Adaptation Fund: LVBC/UNEP Focus on Transboundary Hotspots (AD – USD 5 Million)

- Building adaptive capacity of regional and national institutions in creating resilience for the LVB;
- Establishment of early warning system for identifying risks from climate change to water management in the Lake Victoria Basin
- Establishment of small grants programme to support local institutions to implement site based adaptation actions that contribute to regional resilience; and
- Develop basin-wide lesson learning and knowledge management framework.



DRR initiatives in the LVB – CC and Adaptation Project



- CC-Extreme weather events contributes to disasters the DRM is vital and urgent component in CC projects;
- Project incorporated activities that addresses risks while addressing the effects of CC through vulnerability reduction;
- Interventions in all components:
- Institutional structures and management tools;
- Capacity building to communities/local communities, Institutions, implementation pilot projects,
- Development of early warning systems, flood and droughts disaster risks maps;
- LVB CC information network- Awareness raising, information disseminations,



LVB CC Adaptation Projects: Recent Activities related to CC



- Organise and inception Workshop (Effectiveness of the Project);
- Established both Regional and National decision making framework for the project:
- Establishment of Climate Change project Unit at LVB:
- Revised and developed project documents:
 - ✓ revised work plan and budget and populate in the UNEP template;
 - ✓ produced Monitoring and Evaluation system;
 - ✓ revised environment and Social safeguards;
 - ✓ produced detailed work plan and budget 2018/2019;
 - ✓ produced first PSC meeting report, Quarterly Expenditure Report
- Established regional climate change institutions platform:



LVB CC Adaptation Project: Implementation Status



- Identification of the Project intervention sites at the Countries:
- Created awareness to East African
 Parliamentarians, Policy Makers, Communities and other stakeholders on issues related to Climate Change and Adaptation;
- Participated in various National, Regional and International for a and share LVBC experiences and challenges on issues related to Climate Change;
- Produced progress reports and share with UNEP



Lesson Learnt – Proposal



- Application has to be linked to:
- Real climate change impacts as scientifically identified (studies required);
- National and Regional Climate Change Policy; and Strategy; and action plan.
- Development of Project Proposal has to:
 - follow agreed AF guidelines;
 - be interactive and participatory; for quick endorsement by Partner States;
 - be inline with national and other Regional projects and build synergy not duplication;
 - be inline with ESMP to address environmental and Social impacts;
- be assisted by Consultant with good experiences of AF; and
- Good proposal will be cleared within short time.



Lessons Learnt in CC and Adaptation



- There is need to improve the legal status of basin/ lake organizations - enable secure finance;
- Need to identify and develop joint development Strategies/ Action Plans whereby all riparian countries agreed upon – easy for Countries to submit required documents timely;
- Preparation is complex process requiring an extensive multi-layered stakeholder consultation and participation;
- River Basin Organization generated projects are seen as 'competition' by National Institutions;
- Lobbying and creation of network is key



Lessons Learnt in CC and Adaptation



- Lack of Capacity at Basin/ Lake Organizations in preparing bankable projects - Urge Climate Funds/ Banks (AfDB, WB, EIB) to support in preparation of CC Bankable projects
- Partnering with CC experienced International organisation like UNEP, AfDB, World Bank, UNDP helps in securing initial preparation funds from Adaptation Funds;
- Options for funding are limited when compared with sovereign states, with climate funds such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) only available to those projects agreed to by National Designated Authorities (NDAs)



Future Plans for the CC Adaptation Interventions



- Continue implementation of the CC Adaptation Fund;
- Continue implementation and follow up on the up-scaling on (Promotion of Green Growth - Engaging Private sector - Climate and clean technologies in Industries/ SMEs - achieving environmental benefits in the LVB such as pollution and climate change mitigation benefit (NDF).
- Continue with the preparation of LVEMP III (Grants (NDF, GEF 10 Million) and Loans (WB), June 2020;
- Working with INBO on CC and AD Proposal
- Accreditation of the EAC/ LVBC with AD
 - ✓ LVBC future plans is to be the Regional hub on Water and Environmental;
 - ✓ AD Fund made initial visit and undertook and assessments;
 - ✓ Submitted various required documents for further assessments



Future priorities and plans to deal with climate change



- Review the approved the EAC and LVBC CC strategy and Action Plan;
- Continue to Mobilize Resources for the Implementation of the LVBC Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan;;
- Improve existing Climate Change tools developed and used in LVB and Testing/ Piloting the F&D Tools (GEF/ UNEP support);
- Undertake Climate Smart infrastructure investment under the KfW LVB - IWRM programme as well as the EAC Lake Victoria Transport Programme (WB)



THANK YOU ALL

WE INVITE ALL OF U TO PARTNER WITH US