

Making the Case for Ecosystem-based Adaptation:

THE GLOBAL MOUNTAIN EBA PROGRAMME IN
NEPAL, PERU AND UGANDA



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Authors

Lead author: Ninni Ikkala Nyman

Contributing author (Chapter 2): Tine Rossing

Contributing author (Chapter 3): Babatunde Abidoye, PhD

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UNEP, the United Nations Environment Programme, is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment. UNEP work encompasses: assessing global, regional and national environmental conditions and trends; developing international and national environmental instruments; and strengthening institutions for the wise management of the environment. www.unep.org

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IUCN, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, helps the world find pragmatic solutions to our most pressing environment and development challenges. IUCN's work focuses on valuing and conserving nature, ensuring effective and equitable governance of its use, and deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges in climate, food and development. IUCN supports scientific research, manages field projects all over the world, and brings governments, NGOs, the UN and companies together to develop policy, laws and best practice.

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BMUB, Germany's Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety, provides funding through the International Climate Initiative (IKI). Since 2008, the IKI has been financing climate and biodiversity projects in developing and newly industrializing countries, as well as in countries in transition. For the first few years the IKI was financed through the auctioning of emission allowances, but it is now funded from the budget of the BMUB.

The International Climate Initiative is a key element of Germany's climate financing and the funding commitments in the framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The Initiative places clear emphasis on climate change mitigation, adaptation to the impacts of climate change and the conservation of biological diversity. These efforts provide various co-benefits, particularly the improvement of living conditions in partner countries. www.international-climate-initiative.com



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Acronyms

BAU	business as usual	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
BCR	benefit-cost ratio	UNEA	United Nations Environment Assembly
BMUB	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety of Germany	UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
CBA	cost-benefit analysis	UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity	VDC	Village Development Committee, Nepal
CBO	community-based organization	VIA	vulnerability and impact assessment
CEAP	Community Environment Action Plan	UNEP-WCMC	UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre
CECF	Community Environment Conservation Fund		
CFUG	Community Forest User Group		
EbA	Ecosystem-based Adaptation		
ECOTRUST	Environmental Conservation Trust of Uganda		
FPCC	Field Planning Coordination Committee		
GCM	General Circulation Model or Global Climate Model		
GFS	gravity flow scheme		
HEAP	Household Environment Action Plan		
INDC	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution		
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change		
IPRA	integrated participatory rural appraisal		
IRR	internal rate of return		
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature		
LAPA	Local Adaptation Plan of Action		
MAP	Medicinal and Aromatic Plants		
MEF	Ministry of Economics and Finance, Peru		
MINAM	Ministry of the Environment, Peru		
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action		
NAHI	Nature Harness Initiatives		
NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan		
NDP	National Development Plan, Uganda		
NGO	non-governmental organization		
NPC	National Planning Commission, Nepal		
NPV	net present value		
NYCLR	Nor Yauyos Cochazo Landscape Reserve, Peru		
PES	Payments for Ecosystem Services		
PIP	Public Investment Project (PIP proposal)		
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice		
SEM	Sustainable Ecosystem Management		
SERNANP	National Service of Natural Areas Protected by the State, Peru		
TMI	The Mountain Institute		
TSA	Targeted Scenario Analysis		

Foreword

I am pleased to be showcasing the work of the global programme on Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in Mountain Ecosystems, funded by the International Climate Initiative (IKI), and implemented from 2011 to 2016 through UNDP, UNEP and IUCN, in partnership with the Governments of Nepal, Peru and Uganda.

The IKI is a key element of Germany's climate and biodiversity financing. The flagship EbA programme brings together the climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation agendas, supporting partner countries to maximise achievements on both, whilst simultaneously improving living conditions.

This publication presents the results of innovative work in the three pilot countries, in making the case for ecosystem-based approaches as part of a broader suite of climate change adaptation options. The country-level work of the programme in Nepal, Peru and Uganda has influenced policy formulation in a number of cases, and has spurred important shifts in public finance mechanisms.

An important objective of the IKI is to generate momentum for negotiations on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) through targeted cooperation with partner countries, linking negotiations with actions. The Mountain EbA programme has also facilitated a number of key interventions at the global scale, and has generated new evidence on the cost-effectiveness of ecosystem-based adaptation options.

Since 2008, the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) has been financing climate and biodiversity projects in developing and newly industrialising countries, as well as in countries in transition. IKI supports a large number of EbA-related projects, including region-wide initiatives in Micronesia and Melanesia, Latin America, and South-East Asia, as well as projects specific to watershed, mountain, forest, marine, terrestrial, and coastal ecosystems. In 2015, IKI initiatives in the EbA thematic area comprise a portfolio of 73m EUR, as part of a wider Adaptation support.

The legacy of the Mountain EbA Programme, captured in this publication, will be crucial in feeding into Germany's cooperation with partner countries to achieve sustainable and resilient societies, as well as wider global efforts in this important field.

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