



ECOSYSTEM BASED ADAPTATION IN MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS

As of: October 2021

The objective of the project was to use ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) options to reduce the vulnerability of communities in the mountainous regions of Nepal, Peru and Uganda. The project consisted of four components: (1) the development of EbA methodologies and tools for mountain ecosystems; (2) the application of these methodologies and tools at the national level; (3) the implementation of EbA pilot activities; (4) the formulation of national policies and building an 'economic case' (cost-benefit calculations) for EbA at the national level. In addition, the project created new opportunities for experimental learning between regions and countries. Through parallel and cooperative development and the testing of methodologies and tools, and through the implementation of pilot projects, local and national institutions rapidly built up and disseminated knowledge among themselves regarding the conservation and strengthening of ecosystems.

State of implementation/results

- Project completed
- Peru: course conducted on the 'Community-Based Risk Screening Tool; Adaptation and Livelihoods' (CRiSTAL) with the key stakeholders in the Nor Yauyos-Cochas Landscape Reserve (the city of Lima's water catchment area), in order to assess the social dimensions of climate change; review of the master plan for the protected area in cooperation with SERNANP
- Nepal: activities officially started in August 2012 in the Harpan Khola water catchment area in Panchase, Kaski District; first project in Nepal to target ecosystem-based adaptation in the mountains; more than 60 water sources and natural ponds restored to ensure drinking water supply and irrigation; restoration of degraded ecosystems on more than 65 hectares. About 6,000 households in the pilot region in Nepal benefit from the project measures.
- Uganda: vulnerability analyses conducted in the region around Mt. Elgon (Sironko, Bulambuli,

PROJECT DATA

Country/Countries:

Nepal, Peru, Uganda

Implementing organisation:

United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) - Kenya

Political partner(s):

- Ministry of Environment (MINAM) - Peru
- Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development - Nepal
- Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation - Nepal
- Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (MoSTE) - Nepal
- Ministry of Water and Environment - Uganda
- National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) - Uganda

Implementing partner(s):

- International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) - Switzerland
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

BMU grant:

€ 11,500,000

Duration:

12/2010 till 06/2016

Website(s):

<http://ebaflagship.unep.org>





Kapchorwa and Kween districts); gravity-based drip irrigation system established in Kapchorwa along with associated EbA activities which benefits more than 1,000 community members; more than 60 decision makers and 600 households trained on EbA; 10 nurseries established in the context of erosion control. Approx. 220,000 trees planted. EbA has been integrated into the National Development Plans as well as the National Climate Change Policy.

- Preparation of the Adaptation Gap Report supported
- Publication Making the Case for Ecosystem-based Adaptation: The Global Mountain EbA Programme in Nepal, Peru and Uganda released

