



STRATEGIC SUB REGIONAL PROGRAM TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY AND ENHANCED ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN WEST AFRICA

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Presentation Outline

1. Background on ECOWAS
2. Sub-Regional Programme of Action to reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change
3. Initial Activities of the Strategic Program (Project Supported by SIDA)
4. Funding/Budget
5. ECOWAP-CAADP Linkage
6. Conclusion

ECOWAS: Economic Community of West African States
was established on the 28th May 1975, in Lagos - Nigeria by
I. Background on ECOWAS Treaty

revised in 1993

2007: Transformation of the Executive Secretariat into a Commission



ECOWAS REGION = 5,6 millions km²
Population ≈ 300 million people
Official languages : English, French and Portuguese



Background on ECOWAS (cont...)

❑ ECOWAS OBJECTIVES:

To promote cooperation and integration, leading to the establishment of an economic union in West Africa in order to:

- raise the living standards of its peoples and to ensure economic growth
- foster relations among Member States and
- contribute to the progress and development of the African continent.

❑ ECOWAS Vision: adopted in 2007

The ECOWAS Vision 2020 statement is “to create a borderless, peaceful, prosperous and cohesive region, built on good governance and where people have the capacity to access and harness its enormous resources through the creation of opportunities for sustainable development and environmental preservation”.

...from “ECOWAS of States” to “ECOWAS of People”.



2. Sub-regional strategic Program to Reduce Vulnerability and adaptation to Climate Change

- The program was developed from 2007 to 2010 in collaboration with sub-regional institutions (CILSS, UEMOA), IGOs, ECA, Member States and Development Partners
- Technically validated and adopted by Environment-sector Ministers in March 2010



Sub-regional Programme of Action to Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change (ctd)

Part I: Overview of West Africa's Vulnerability to CC

Vulnerable Sectors:

- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Biodiversity (terrestrial & marine ecosystems)
- Water Resources
- Energy Resources (hydro electric power, biomass)
- Coastal areas and coastal fishery activities
- Human health
- Tourism.



Sub-regional Programme of Action (...cont...)

Part I: Overview of West Africa's Vulnerability to CC

Most Vulnerable Groups:

- Small scale & livestock farmers
- Coastal zone residents
- Poor and marginal groups
- Women and children.



Vision and Strategic Objective of the Programme

Vision:

By 2030 all countries of West Africa will have the human, technical and financial resources necessary to protect their human and natural systems from the effects of climate change

Strategic Objective:

To develop and strengthen the resilience and adaptability of the sub-region to climate change and extreme weather events.



Specific Objectives of the Programme

Specific objective 1: Strengthen the scientific and technical capacity of the sub region to reduce vulnerability to climate change

Specific Objective 2: To promote the integration of climate change aspects into development policies, strategies, programmes and projects at sub-regional and national levels

Specific Objective 3: Support develop and implement sub regional and national programmes and projects on adaptation to climate change



Specific objective 1

- **Output 1.1:** The scientific and technical capacity of sub regional institutions and national institutions of reference for adaptation in West Africa are strengthened;
- **Output 1.2:** Tools for decision making on adaptation to climate change in West Africa are developed for stakeholders involved in the development of the sub region and utilised



Specific objective 2

- **Output 2.1:** Key interest groups are informed and their capacity to cope with the problems of climate change strengthened
- **Output 2.2:** The climate change aspect is integrated into policies, strategies and programmes at sub regional and national levels



Specific objective 3

- **Output 3.1:** The most vulnerable people and nature system to manifestations of climate change, climate variability and extreme weather events are less vulnerable;
- **Output 3.2:** Sub regional Programmes and projects on adaptation to climate change and reduction of the vulnerability of fragile ecosystem are developed and implemented in a concerted manner



3. Initial Activities of the Strategic Program (Project Supported by SIDA)

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (COMPONENTS) of the Project

- Strengthen ECOWAS Commission institutional capacity in climate change to co-ordinate the implementation of the Project with the establishment of Climate Change Coordinating Unit at the Directorate of Environment.
- Strengthen the capacity of negotiators from the West African sub-region involved in climate change negotiations (UNFCCC negotiations and other negotiations on climate change)



Initial Activities...Project Components(*Cont...*)

- Promote the mainstreaming of climate change aspects into policies, programmes and projects at sub-regional and national levels.
- Enhance capacity of key organizations of the sub region to monitor climate change, climate change impacts and vulnerability.
- Strengthen the capacity of the Government Departments responsible for meteorology, hydrology, environment and food security in the sub-region, to access, store and manage climate change data in a coherent and synergistic manner.



Initial Activities...Project Components (*Cont...*)

- Develop, share experiences and promote local adaptation strategies to enhance the resilience of people and ecosystems most vulnerable to the effects of climate change, climate variability and extreme weather events.
- Strengthen the communication and networking capacity for climate change adaptation among organizations, institutions and networks in the sub-region.
- Mobilize funding for the implementation of the Strategic Programme and improve the sub region capacity to access to international climate funding.



Initial Activities...Project Components(*Cont...*)

- Develop a global strategic programme on climate change and a wider programme activities budget for the implementation of the full Strategic Programme(adaptation and mitigation)

- Improve the sub-region's institutional capacity to manage climate change concerns
 - Establishment and effective functioning of consultative structures:
 - Programme Steering Committee
 - Scientific and Technical Advisory/Consultative Group



4. FUNDING

- **ECOWAS COMMISSION** (Environment and Agriculture Directorates annual budgets)

CASH: US\$ 1,500,000

IN-KIND: US\$ 1,000,000

Sub-Total: US\$ 2,500,000

- **REQUEST FROM ECOWAS PARTNERS AND OTHER DONORS: US\$ 12,714,500**

GRAND TOTAL: US\$ 15,214,500

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

ECOWAS & Agriculture sector

- ❑ Agriculture and food : part of **the eight major areas of intervention identified by the Treaty establishing the creation of ECOWAS.**
- ❑ Chapter IV of the Revised Treaty said that *"Member States agree to cooperate [...] in order to ensure:*
 - 1 " Food security***
 - 2 Increased production and productivity [...]***
 - 3 The valorization of the agricultural production [...]***
 - 4 Protection of the prices of export commodities on the international market "***

CAADP - MAIN STEPS...

1. **Early 2000s:** ECOWAS started policy dialogue with member states, CvS, POs, Reg. Agencies, etc.: *to define a regional agricultural policy – focus on diagnoses*
2. **2002, Yamoussokro decision:** *RECs (ECOWAS), responsible for the implementation of the Component of NEPAD*
3. **July 2003 (AU Assembly in Maputo):**
Adoption of the CAADP – “Maputo declaration”
 - 1) **Reaching 6% of average annual growth** of the agricultural sector at national level
 - 2) **Allocating at least 10% of the national public budgets to agriculture**



CAADP - MAIN STEPS...

- 1. In May 2005**, ECOWAS and the NEPAD Secretariat jointly developed an ECOWAP/CAADP action plan:
- 2. 2005 : Ownership at the regional level (REC):** Regional Agricultural Policy of ECOWAS (ECOWAP) was adopted
- 3. 2007 : Operationalization at the Members States and Regional level**
- 4. Cross Cutting issues = CAADP Pillars Institutions**



2.0 – Regional Ownership: ECOWAP/The DECISION A/DEC./01/05

28th Head of State and
Government 2005

DECISION A/DEC. /01/05
TO ADOPT THE ECOWAS
AGRICULTURE POLICY
(ECOWAP)

GOAL: « To ensure **sustainable food security and nutritional & sustainable managment of natural resources** within the Member states, a **descent income** to agric - household, **expansion of agri-trade** on a sustainable base, at the community level as well as the world ».

BASED on the “Yamoussokro decision”
Head of State & Government in may, 2002
– ECOWAS Commission (REC), mandate
to implement the CAADP in West Africa



1. The Heads of State engaged:

- a. **The ECOWAS Secretariat, to ensure** the effective implementation of the DECISION, in particular, define an action plan;
- b. **The ECOWAS member States to ARTICULATE THEIR national policies with the Regional one,** and focus their intervention on the national dimension as priority.

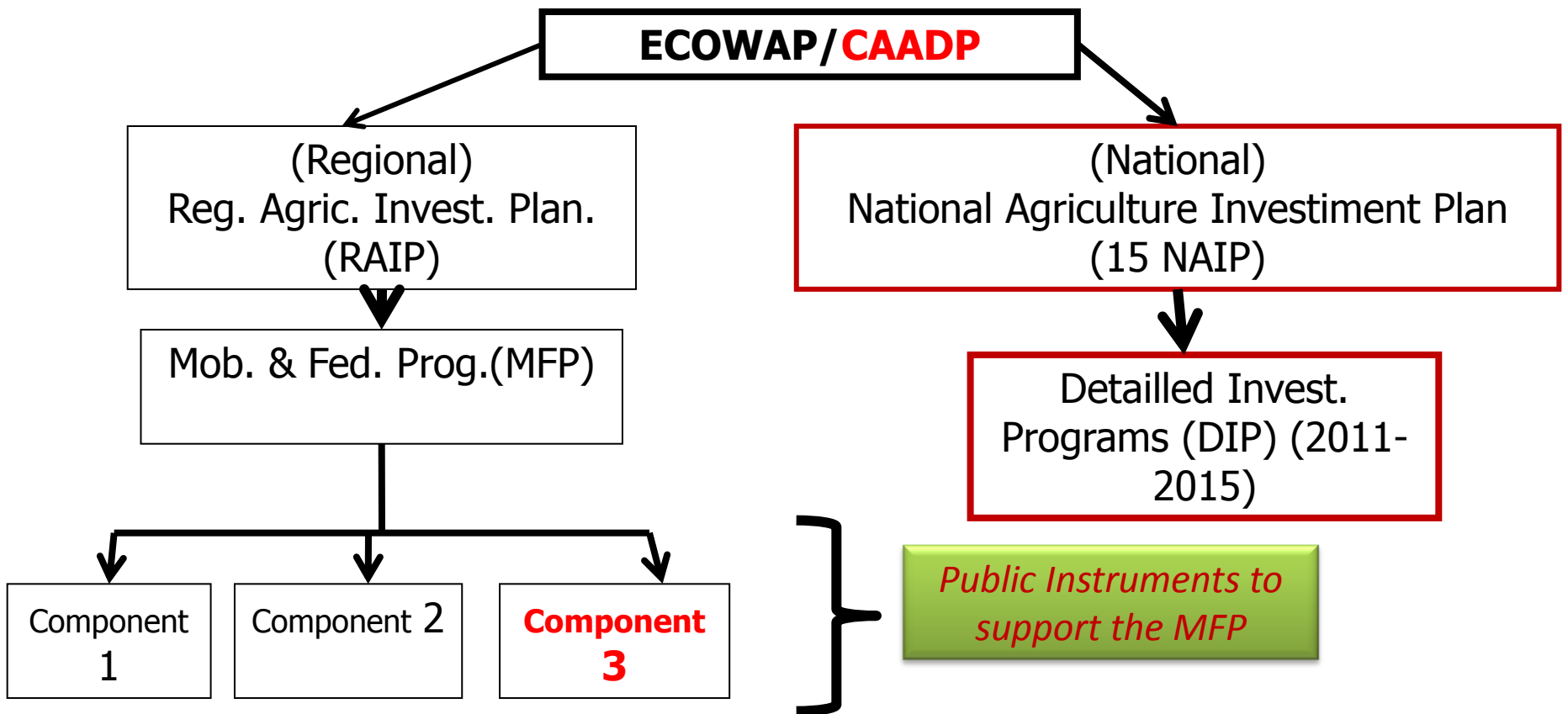
ARTICLE 2:

2. They invited also:

- a. **The other regional organizations (for technical cooperation, for integration) to align,** and in a shortest time, their strategies, policies & sectoral programs (related to agriculture, food, natural resources sectors) with the orientation and priorities within the ECOWAP;
- b. **All private sector, civil societies, NGOs,** to involve themselves actively in the implementation and the M&E of the ECOWAP



The ECOWAP/CAADP process



**Component 4 : Gouvernance, Coordination, M&E :
ARAA –ECOWADF (SOP defined)**



At the Regional Level (ECOWAS)

A Regional Agriculture Investment Plan (RAIP)

(i) Promotion of strategic products for food security and promotion of sovereignty

(iii) Reduction of vulnerability & promotion of the access to food for vulnerable population

RAIP GOAL: «To modernize the agriculture sector to achieve food security in the perspective of regional integration».

(ii) **Promotion of an enable environment for agri-business and agriculture development**

(iv) **Governance, Coordination, Steering and Monitoring & Evaluation of the implementation of the ECOWAP**

Major Principles of implementation : Subsidiarity – Complementarity – Solidarity – etc..



RAIP / Programme 2

Outcome 2.1: The business environment for agri-food chains have been improved.

Outcome 2.2: Mechanisms to help adaptation to climate variability, climate change and integrated management of shared resources have been implemented at the regional level.

Objective n° 2 : to promote an enable environment for agri-business and agriculture development

Outcome 2.3: An information and decision support system is operational.

Outcome 2.4: The capacities of regional stakeholders and institutions have been strengthened.





6. Conclusion

- Climate change is a developmental threat to major investments in all sectors of the economy, particularly agriculture and therefore requires policies that foster complementarities in science – policy – development agenda
- At the same time, the challenge provides the opportunity for innovations, clean development, products development and livelihood investments
- Because climate change is multifaceted, only appropriate partnerships across various layers of governance including policy, public-private-partnership, capacity and financial investment will slow down potential threats and up-scale opportunities for development
- Opportunity to protect the most socially vulnerable in society.

Thank You

