

ADAPTATION (WITHOUT) FRONTIERS: COOPERATION BETWEEN PORTUGAL AND MOZAMBIQUE TO DEVELOP NEW APPROACHES TO COMMUNITY BASED ADAPTATION THROUGH PARTICIPATORY BUDGET

CONTEXT

Mozambique is one of the countries in the world that is most vulnerable to climate change impacts. These impose a serious risk to the development objectives established namely poverty alleviation and environmental sustainability.

Developed by the Ministry for Environmental Coordination of Mozambique and financed in the scope of the Portuguese Fast Start programme, this project is focused on the implementation of local pilots to adapt to the impacts of climate change through the identification of local mechanisms to cope with climate variability and change. In complementarity it contributes to the development and implementation of local plans in order to strength its adaptation mechanisms, especially for community adaptation strategies based on the sustainable management of livelihoods and the diversification of income.

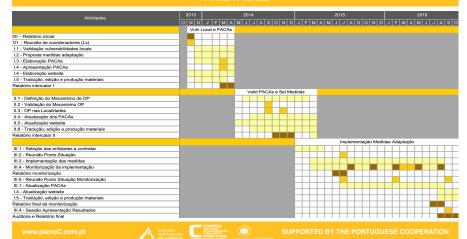
METHODOLOGY

Al. Community vulnerabilities' assessment and PACAs' elaboration of

All. PACAs' validation and selection of the measures to implement through PB

AIII. PACAs' implementation (including monitoring and evaluation)

TIMETABLE





EXPECTED RESULTS

The implementation of these plans will address, for example: greater availability of food and agricultural products, more and better access to water for both supply and irrigation, the establishment of alternative and sustainable forms of income for local communities or the implementation of early warning systems for extreme weather events (among others that are identified and priorities for the communities concerned).

Other results include an higher awareness regarding climate change expected impacts and ways to increase the communities' adaptative capacity. Also, the empowerment of the communities can contribute to the improvement of the skills concerning natural resources' management and the maintenance of livelihoods production.

Finally, other result will be the integration of the local knowledge in a tool to facilitate the identification of means and measures to increase the resilience to climate change, allowing its inclusion in the planning mechanisms at local and district level, through means of participatory mechanisms.

7