



ADVISORY SERVICES TO THE CILSS/ECOWAS ON CLIMATE ISSUES

Ref.
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Expert(s)	Country	Volume (md)	Amount (€)	Beneficiary	Funding	Start date	End date	Partner(s)	Reference
O. Bouyer, M. Le Crom, J. Maurice	CILSS/ECOW AS countries	60	€50,665	CILSS/ECOWAS	GCCA-UE	Jun. 2013	Dec. 2014	n/a	b.sarr@agrhyment.ne +227 91 48 55 68

Detailed description of the project	Services provided
<p>The 17 target countries of this project are part of the CILSS (Permanent Inter-State Committee to Fight against Drought in the Sahel) and/or the ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States): Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo.</p> <p>The European Union supports the CILSS and the ECOWAS through the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA), with a 2011-2014 program aiming at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Improving sub-regional and national capacities in terms of scientific analysis of climate change and its impact on agricultural systems; (ii) Elaborating strategies combining both adaptation to, and mitigation of climate change: low carbon development to increase agricultural production and access to carbon market; (iii) Improving the integration of climate change issues, incl. low carbon development and resilience to climate change, in national and regional development strategies; (iv) Strengthening sub-regional and national capacities in terms of climate negotiations and carbon finance. <p>This project is part of the 2011-2014 framework program and covers all topics related to climate change, from a support to the climate negotiators to the implementation of mitigation projects on the ground, through challenges posed by the integration of climate change in public policy.</p>	<p>Through trainings, workshops, notes and analysis, four major services were provided:</p> <p><u>1 / Mastering the complexity of the climate negotiations and being proactive.</u> The aim was to explain the operation of the negotiating fora, to recall the history of the negotiations on the four key issues (mitigation, adaptation, technology, and finance), to present the positions of developed and developing Parties, to decipher the issues in order to help the CILSS/ECOWAS countries to develop their own positions (submission to the Climate Convention, position papers, statements for the plenary), and to build strategic alliances;</p> <p><u>2 / Reconciling growth and mitigation in public policy.</u> The aim was to assess the costs and benefits of measures to reduce emissions or increase removals, to provide strategic options subject to public consultations, to validate and forward them to policymakers for their transcription into concrete policies and measures;</p> <p><u>3 / Integrating adaptation transversely in public policies.</u> The aim was to identify and to improve the understanding of climate-smart agriculture practices, early warning systems for climate change or food security, monitoring and control of diseases and pests, varietal adaptation, water collection and integrated water management, soil management (simplified tillage, seedlings under plant cover, zero tillage, etc.), crop management techniques (organic farming, agroforestry, silvo-pastoralism, cultural associations, etc.);</p> <p><u>4 / Promoting on the ground actions in the AFOLU sector (Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use).</u> The aim was to help the CILSS to become certified as Designated Operational Entity (DOE) of the CDM, but also to support AFOLU project developers in the sub-region: project formulation (project idea notes – PIN and project design document - PDD, carbon monitoring plan, etc.), implementation of projects (REDD +, afforestation, bio-energy, etc.) monitoring and evaluation (verification / validation credits).</p>