

# COLOMBIA

## Integration of Ecosystems and Adaptation to Climate Change in the Colombian Massif (MDGF-1759-)



### Environment and Climate Change

<b>Total Budget:</b>	<b>USD 4,000,000</b>		
<b>Budget by Agency:</b>	FAO: 1,000,000 UNDP: 2,220,000	UNICEF: 670,000 PAHO/WHO: 110,000	
<b>Participating Gov. Entities:</b>	Ministry of the Environment, Housing and Land Development - MAVDT. Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies - IDEAM. National Planning Department. Regional Autonomous Corporation of the Cauca- CRC.		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 12, 2008	<b>Approval Date:</b>	December 17, 2007
<b>Est. End Date:</b>	March 12, 2011	<b>Signature Date:</b>	February 14, 2008
<b>Disbursements:</b>	First Disbursement:	March 12, 2008	USD1,060,000
	Second Disbursement:	September 28, 2009	USD1,785,000
	Third Disbursement:		
<b>In Brief:</b>	<p>This programme will strengthen the articulation and integration of environmental aspects in the national development agenda, stressing the reduction of vulnerability due to environmental degradation and climate change, in the most affected and poorest groups. Nationally, the policy framework prioritized by the Country and the UNDAF will be stressed: national poverty eradication strategy, national integrated water management strategy and the Integrated National Action Plan against climate change. Regionally, work will be carried out in the strategic eco-region of the Colombian Massif in order to ensure the conservation and provision of environmental services, the mitigation of the effects of environmental deterioration and adaptation to climate change. This programme has been drafted together with the Ministry of the Environment, Housing and Land Development, the Institute of Environmental Studies and SNU agencies with knowledge of the region.</p>		

#### Outcomes:

- Environmental elements integrated into the policies, strategies, and instruments of national planning in order to facilitate achievement of the MDGs that adequately include specifications of gender and relevant ethnic and cultural aspects.
- Technical and organizational capacity for the integral management of the ecosystems, improved in the strategic eco-region of the Colombian Massif, allowing the sustainable use of its natural resources.
- Local institutions and communities in the strategic eco-region of the Colombian Massif with capacity to implement measures of adaptation to climate change with an ethnic and gender equality approach in order to facilitate the achievement of MDGs and as a reference for national and regional policies.



<b>Regions of Intervention:</b>	Valle del Cauca, Popayán, five native reserves.	
<b>MDGs</b>	MDG7 T7A, 7B, 7C.	
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No. Institutions</b></li> <li>• <b>No. Women</b></li> <li>• <b>No. Men</b></li> <li>• <b>No. ethnic groups</b></li> </ul>	18 510 508 2	0 5,460 5,428 2															
Project coordinator: Andres Gonzalez RCO Focal Point: Beatrice Dhaynaut Web page: sistema de monitoreo <a href="http://www.cambioclimaticomacizo.org/siproclimatico/">www.cambioclimaticomacizo.org/siproclimatico/</a>																	
<b>Status</b>	Underway, with the 3rd year disbursement approved, and a management response that is implemented and preparing the end strategy.																
<b>Estimated financial execution status as of the June 30, 2010 biannual report:</b>	<b>Disbursed Budget:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30.55 % over the Total approved budget</li> <li>• 42.65 % over transferred budget</li> </ul>	<b>Committed Budget:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 27.35 % over the Total approved budget</li> <li>• 38.18 % over transferred budget</li> </ul>															
<b>Delivery rate by Agency Graphic:</b>	<table border="1"> <caption>Delivery rate by Agency Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Agency</th> <th>Transferred</th> <th>Disbursed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FAO, 45.31%</td> <td>~650,000</td> <td>~300,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WHO, 19.09%</td> <td>~100,000</td> <td>~50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDP, 43.78%</td> <td>~1,600,000</td> <td>~700,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNICEF, 40.2%</td> <td>~400,000</td> <td>~150,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Agency	Transferred	Disbursed	FAO, 45.31%	~650,000	~300,000	WHO, 19.09%	~100,000	~50,000	UNDP, 43.78%	~1,600,000	~700,000	UNICEF, 40.2%	~400,000	~150,000
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<b>Main Achievements:</b>	<p><b>Outcome 1:</b> The second national communication of climate change, drafted by the IDEAM and published in June 2010, has collected the contributions and programme's approaches on vulnerability and adaptation capacity, as well as education and participation.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> The transition for adaptation to climate change in the prioritized basin has been designed in a participatory manner with the communities, and includes technological criteria and proposals, developed from the establishment of an MDG baseline and an analysis of vulnerability to climate change.</p> <p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Alternatives for adaptation to climate change have been identified in the pilot area (headwater of the Cauca River), with prioritization in the handling and conservation of water, ecosystems, productive sectors (agriculture and cattle) related to achieving MDGs.</p>																
Other important achievements	The national water policy has guidelines for integrated water management. A participatory analysis of vulnerability to climate change, using validated methodology. A study on the status of MDGs in the Cauca Valley. Pilot studies on measures for adapting the implementation via the methodology of field schools are being performed. Diagnosis for drafting a food safety plan. Incorporation of the gender and ethnic-cultural approach. Distinction between beneficiaries by national/local level, excellent rapprochement. MDG baseline for the Cauca department used to argue the impact of climate change on poverty, gender and race, with indicators for indigenous populations. The MDG study in the Cauca valley has served to redirect actions. An excellent example! Work is carried out from the link between MDG 7 and 1. 14 specific and measurable indicators, exemplary (two of which are gender indicators), indicators reviewed with a focus on MDGs and early impact. Hydro-climatological station with IDAEM counterpart																

Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in the **activities/outputs/outcomes**? (example)

Further, it was described as an obstacle because there was an attempt to incorporate it as a demand, which created resistance.

Does the JP include gender specific **indicators** in the monitoring plan?(example)

% of adaptation strategies including the gender element

% of resource assigned for the inclusion of gender in JP elements

Does the JP mention gender relationships as part of the **challenges** analyzed? (specify)