Building Climate Resilient Parks and People: A community-led approach to EbA



INTERNATIONAL

World Parks Congress, Sydney 2014 **Social Resilience and Social Cohesion: Communities Coping with Climate Change** 

### Ecosystems provide multiple goods and services











# Restoring, maintaining, enhancing services builds social resilience in face of climate change (EbA)









Biodiverse
agroforestry
systems to
offer diverse
livelihood
options

Reforestation to help combat erosion and landslides

Wetland
restoration
to buffer
from floods
and drought

Mangrove
restoration
to defend
against storm
surge and
SLR



## "Ecosystem Conservation for Climate Change Adaptation in East Africa"

#### **Purpose:**

integrate EbA into adaptation policies

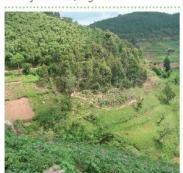
#### **Activities:**

- national policy reviews
- national capacity building workshops
- advocacy and policy support
- site-based work

Yala Swamp, Kenya



Echuya Forest, Uganda



Akanyaru Wetland, Rwanda



Mpungwe Mountain Chain, Burundi









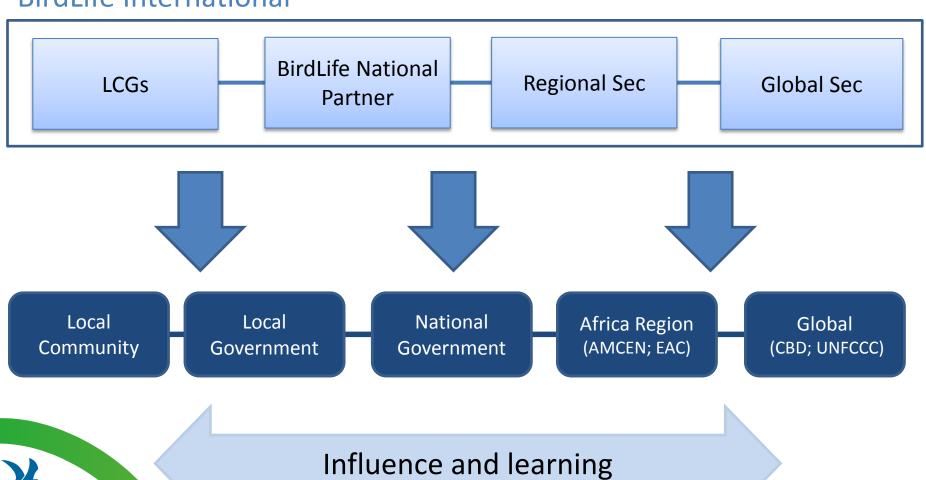






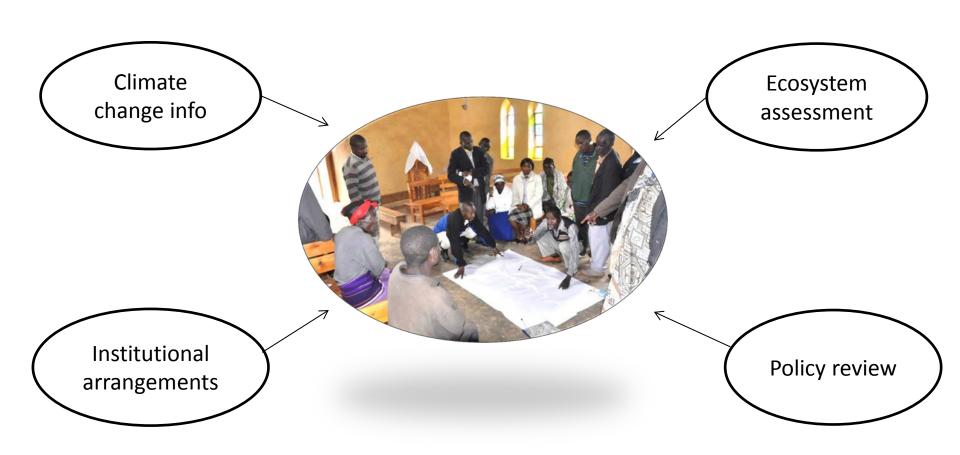
# Working from grassroots to global conventions to build climate resilience

#### BirdLife International



Partnership for nature and people

### Community-led vulnerability assessment





#### Tools for vulnerability assessment



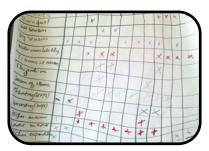
**Community Resource Mapping** 



**Hazard Mapping** 



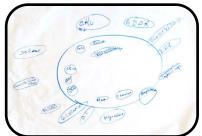
**Timeline** 



Seasonal Calendar



Livelihood Vulnerability Matrix



Stakeholder Mapping



Transect Walk







#### General insights

- Communities **highly dependent on ecosystems** for livelihoods
- Ecosystems already part of coping strategies with climatic and non-climatic disasters
- Impacts of **climatic events accentuated** because of **ecosystem degradation** (combination of climatic and non-climatic pressures)
- Considerable heterogeneity within a community (assets; entitlements; location of houses)



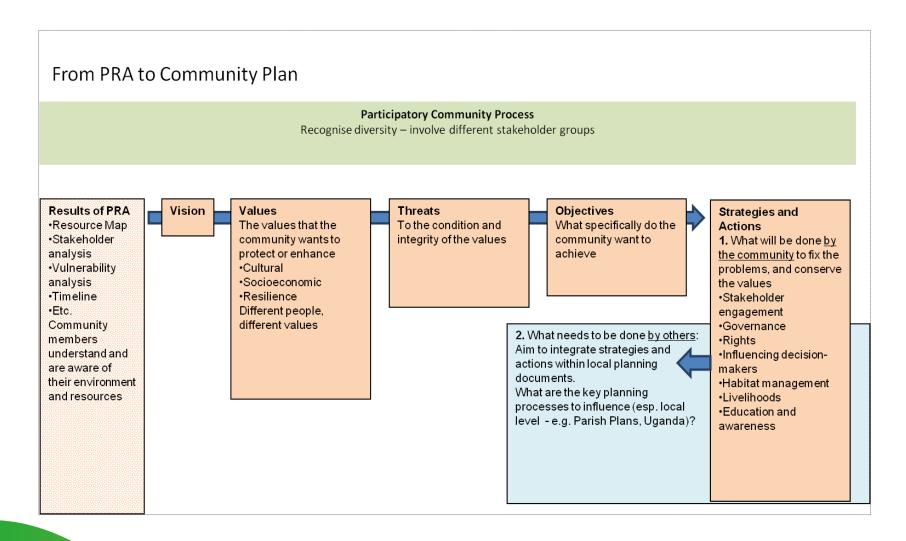








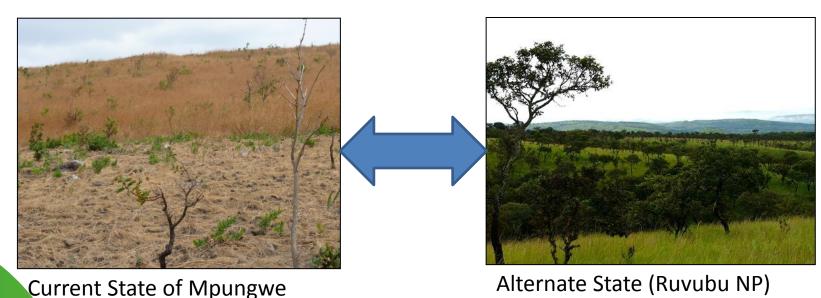
#### Community adaptation plans





#### Examples of actions in community adaptation plans

- Switching to more climate-resilient crops
- Diversifying livelihoods (e.g. agroforestry and ecotourism)
- Restoration of degraded slopes to reduce erosion, increase agricultural productivity, and control water flow
- Awareness-raising coupled with community monitoring/reporting to reduce bush-fires
- Advocacy for establishment of Protected Area



### Empower communities to influence local policies

- Integrating community plans into county development plans
- Informing conservation management plans (e.g. Echuya Forest Reserve)



Ruyigi Commune Development Planning



### Knowledge-sharing for sustainability and up-scaling



- 18 SSG in Kenya meet each year
- National multi-stakeholder working groups
- National multi-stakeholder training workshop







#### Summary

- Future of parks and Communities interlinked
- Management and governance needs to be participatory and climate-smart
- Utility of ecosystem-based adaptation approaches
- Links /tool for national adaptation planning



