

Colombia

Programme Title:	Integration of EcoSystems and Adaptation to Climate Change
Programme number & MPTF ref:	MDGF-1759-E-COL Env Climate (67172)
Window:	Environment & Climate Change
Approved Budget by NSC (US\$):	4 million
Participating Organizations:	FAO, PAHO/WHO, UNDP, UNICEF
Dates of First /Second /Third installments:	10-Mar-2008 / 28-Sep-2009 / 26-Aug-2010
Project extended through / Status :	17-Jun-2011 / End of project narrative report received

ACHIEVEMENTS

Expected results (Outcome)	Summary of Joint Programme Achievements
<p>Outcome 1: The environmental approach has been integrated in policies, strategies, and national planning instruments to facilitate the achievement of the MDGs, which incorporates appropriate gender specific and relevant ethnic-cultural aspects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The adaptation to climate change component has been included in the Policy of Integrated Management of Water Resources led by the Ministry of Environment and approved in March 2009. • The integration of climate change and health has been included in the Comprehensive Environmental Health Policy. • The second national communication to the UNFCCC climate change, prepared by the IDEAM and published in June 2010, has included contributions and program approaches related to vulnerability and resilience, as well as education and participation. This will form the basis for the formulation of national climate change policy. • The MDG baseline for the department of Cauca has been published and distributed in 2010 under the title "The MDGs and the challenges of climate change in the department of Cauca" including an intercultural analysis on MDGs from the perspective of Cauca's indigenous peoples.
<p>Outcome 2: the technical and organizational capacity for the integrated management of ecosystems has been improved in the strategic eco-region of the Colombian Massif allowing the sustainable use of natural resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A participatory methodology for the analysis of current vulnerability to climate change at local level, replicable in high mountain ecosystems and ethnic territories has been designed and implemented. • Adaptation training methodologies have been designed and validated and 100 field workers have been trained in the conservation, production, risk management and environment sectors. • The water and weather monitoring infrastructure has been complemented by the installation of 2 hydro meteorological stations in the upper basin of the Cauca River as part of the national meteorological network. • A methodological guide to incorporate risk management in the Zoning and to analyze the future vulnerability with emphasis on water resources has been developed. • The city council and the mayor of Puracé have adopted, with a focus on adaptation to climate change, the Sovereignty Policy of Food Safety and Nutrition and its operational plan, as well as the risk management plan of the municipality.

<p>Outcome 3: adaptation measures to climate change are implemented by local institutions and communities in the strategic eco-region of the Colombian Massif, with an ethnic and gender approach, to facilitate the achievement of the MDGs and to serve as reference for national and regional policies.</p>	<p>Five adaptation measures have been developed with the following community benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adaptive territorial management planning: people of Kokonuco have adhered to the pact of coexistence with nature, 120 sites with approximately 200 Hs have been established and silvo-pastoral systems created and / or strengthened.• Food Safe in a Changing Climate: 6 schools were established with 800 field plots and plots with planning schemes, with a climate change adaptation approach, with organic farming practices and crop improvement, fodder banks, plywood barriers and silvo-pastoral systems.• Safe water: 10 water supply systems and 7 water purification systems were established benefiting 8850 families. 6 Educational Institutions were articulated and are currently developing their environmental education projects focusing on water issues and sustainable production processes linking to 2500 students.• Safe water in a healthy territory: a water quality analysis for the municipalities of Popayan and Puracé has been conducted with emphasis in the pilot area of the Joint Programme and the guidelines for Intersectoral Action Plans for Healthy Environments have been developed jointly with the community and local authorities.• Spatial planning for risk reduction and building a safe territory: an early warning system for landslides, fires and flash floods risks has been established, strengthening and equipping the CLOPAD and indigenous councils (5) with emergency response teams and improving the response capacity. 5 bioengineering low cost and high reproducibility works to control landslides have been completed.
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Problems and lessons learned:

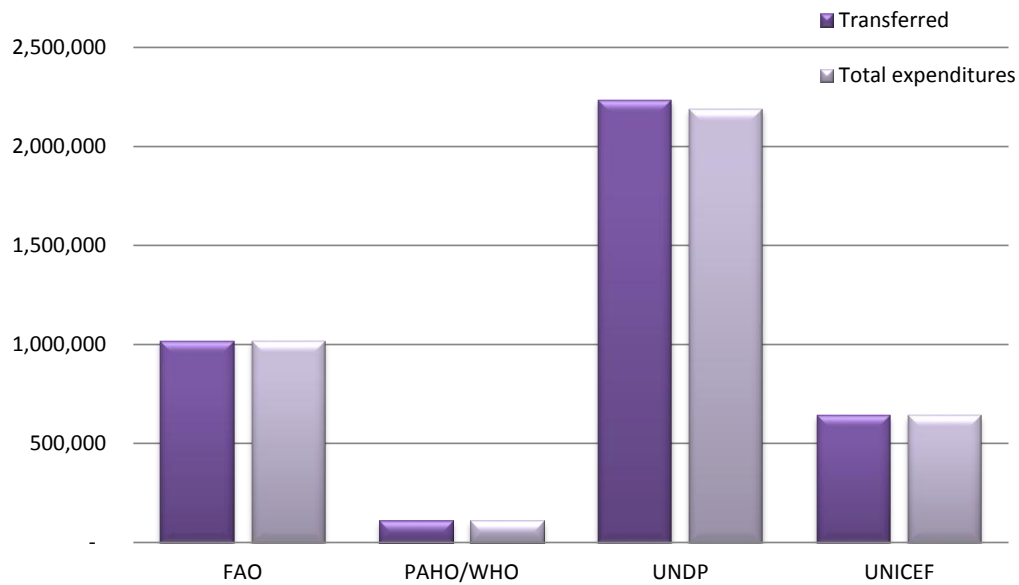
Joint Programme design. UN Agency coordination.

The programme has communications strategy in place: Yes

CHARTS & FIGURES
As of 31 December 2011

Organization	Approved Budget	Transferred	Exp rate	Total Expenditure	Supplies, equipmt & transport	Personnel	Training of counter	Contracts	Other direct costs	Indirect costs
FAO	1,015,000	1,015,000	100%	1,014,853	39,352	348,360	13,195	469,780	77,774	66,392
PAHO/WHO	110,000	110,000	100%	109,950	33,822	9,031	5,575	52,731	1,598	7,193
UNDP	2,235,000	2,235,000	98%	2,186,294	78,504	803,761		283,341	932,012	88,676
UNICEF	640,000	640,000	100%	640,000	3,015	171,790	5,117	416,371	1,839	41,869
Grand Total	4,000,000	4,000,000	88%	3,951,097	154,692	1,332,942	23,887	1,222,222	1,013,224	204,130

Transfers & Expenditures



Expenditure by category

