



**CCDA-V**

Africa, sustainable development and climate change  
*Prospects of Paris and beyond*

**ClimDev-Africa**



# **ECOSYSTEM-BASED ADAPTATION (EbA) FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN BURKINA FASO AND MALI**

**Name:** KENNEDY WAHOME MUTHEE

**Authors:** Kennedy Wahome, Cheikh Mbow,  
Geoffrey Macharia

28-30 Oct. 2015, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe

# Problem statement



- Climate Change (CC) is a major threat to sustainable development
  - CC effects notable in all sectors (agriculture, energy, food security) and is a major threat to developing nations (Munang *et al.*, 2014).
  - Various adaptation and mitigation initiatives already in place e.g. NAPA in LDC
  - States moving towards INDC as a voluntary mitigation and adaptation strategy
- 
- Various adaptation strategies put measures put in place – at different thematic areas, scope/scale, budgetary considerations.

# Problem statement

- EbA concept entails using biodiversity and ecosystem services as an adaptation strategy. Has both 'ecosystems' and 'human' faces
- The study-
  - (a) Analyzes dimensions of climate change adaptation strategies
  - (b) Explores EbA initiatives in these strategies
  - (c) Draws lessons on EbA based on Mali and Burkina Faso experiences



# Methods

- Survey approach used.
- Two NAPAs reviewed – Mali and Burkina Faso, Total of 31 projects (
- Criteria for inclusion and exclusion

No.	Type of project	Description
1	Projects without ecosystem management	These projects do not mention any ecosystem management practice.
2	Project with ecosystem management for environment	They are geared towards conserving ecosystem without mentioning the human benefits and well-being
3	Project with ecosystem management for both ecosystem resiliency and human adaptation (EbA)	These projects link ecosystem management, ecosystem services with human adaptation strategies and social well-being. They are defined as EbA projects in this study

# Key Findings

## **Dimensions of CC adaptation strategies**

- Thematic sector dictates EbA approach
- Most projects in Agricultural sector 49%, Water (16%) Energy (10%), forestry (6%).
- Mostly at sub-national scale (61%)
- Ten ES mentioned – 58% provisioning, 21% regulatory and support
- Low budgetary consideration (64% less than 1 Million USD)

# Key Findings

## **EbA initiatives established**

- Sustainable agricultural practices (through rangeland rehabilitation, agro forestry, indigenous farming practices)
- Integrated watershed management (wetlands restoration, reforestation catchment areas)
- Multi sectored ecosystems management
- Integrated forestry management
- Sustainable wildlife management

# Conclusions/Recommendations

## From NAPA to INDC

- Need to integrate indigenous and contemporary knowledge on EbA
- Project contextualization (social, economic, environmental dynamics)
- More research, development and application of EbA concept
- Use of EbA and non-EbA to support ecosystem and humans in adaptation
- Multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder approach