

DJIBOUTI

Ecosystem-based Adaptation

2023-2029

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Strengthening 3 agricultural cooperatives through the provision of equipment and capacity building to increase the sale of climate-resilient agricultural products and boost income.

Supporting around 300 households in the Dikhil and Tadjourah regions with training and agricultural inputs to strengthen climate-resilient agriculture.

Protecting 20,000 people from floods by restoring and planting grasses and shrubs along riverbanks and building dykes along the main wadi.

Restoring 170 hectares of degraded wadi ecosystems.

UN environment programme

PROJECT TITLE:

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTING ECOSYSTEM-BASED ADAPTATION IN DJIBOUTI'S DIKHIL AND TADJOURAH REGIONS

EXECUTING ENTITIES:

Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, Government of Djibouti

KEY TARGETS:

~~207,000+~~

~~Number of direct beneficiaries.~~

~~300~~

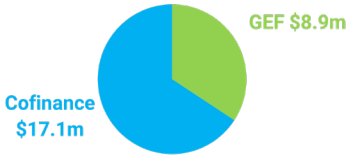
~~Number of households trained and provided with equipment for climate-resilient agriculture.~~

~~170~~

~~Hectares of degraded wadi ecosystems restored and protected.~~

FUNDING:

gef global environment facility INVESTING IN OUR PLANET



INTRODUCTION

- Djibouti is a small, arid country located in the Horn of Africa, with a population of about 950,000.
- The nation has high levels of poverty, food insecurity, and malnutrition. In rural areas, communities depend on subsistence livestock and agriculture for livelihoods.
- Communities in the Dikhil and Tadjourah regions are particularly vulnerable because their livelihoods depend on ecosystems that are rapidly degrading due to the impacts of climate change and human activity.
- This project combines a mix of "grey" and "green" adaptation solutions, including Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA), to increase climate resilience and restore degraded ecosystems in the Dikhil and Tadjourah regions. The project aims to strengthen evidence-based knowledge and awareness of EbA's benefits to inform policies and practices, and to scale up adaptation at local, regional, and national levels.

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Djibouti is experiencing serious effects from climate change, including rising air and sea temperatures, increasing variability in the distribution of annual rainfall, and more frequent extreme climate disasters (i.e., droughts and floods). The country is currently classified as "severely water-scarce."
- Climate change is intensifying desertification and land degradation, affecting the country's rangelands and scarce agricultural land. More frequent droughts lead to increased livestock mortality, water shortages, food insecurity, economic losses, and rural outmigration.
- Human activity is degrading surrouding ecosystems, exacerbating the impacts of climate change, due to the way in which these ecosystems have traditionally provided a shield that helps to protect communities against climate disasters.

PROJECT LOCATION



The project is implemented in As Eyla and Hanle in the Dikhil region, and in Tadjourah City and the peri-urban localities of Khalaf, Assourat, and Ad-bouya in the

RESOURCES

- Climate adaptation resources & multimedia
- Adaptation Gap Report 2024
- Global EbA Fund
- GEF webpage

CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

- Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) is a core approach of the project. EbA involves **protecting or restoring ecosystems** to reduce negative impacts of climate change on communities and ecosystems.
- The project is restoring and protecting 170 hectares of **degraded wadi ecosystems** to increase water availability, reduce soil erosion, and lower flood risks in Dikhil and Tadjourah.
- In Dikhil, the project is **strengthening climate-resilient livelihoods** by rehabilitating and protecting 198 agricultural gardens from flooding and enhancing resilience to droughts. In addition, three cooperatives receive equipment to increase the sale of climate-resilient agricultural products and boost incomes.
- In Tadjourah, 20,000 people are being protected from flooding by restoring and **planting grasses and shrubs** along wadi banks and **constructing dykes** along the wadis.
- More than 300 households in Dikhil and Tadjourah are receiving **training and agricultural equipment** to reinforce the cultivation and production of climate-resilient fodder, fruits, and vegetables.
- To bolster climate-resilient economic activities, the project is supporting 285 women and 50 men with equipment and training for poultry farming, fodder production, sustainable charcoal production, and crafts to **ensure sustainable incomes.**
- To support informed policymaking, the project is developing two **regional multisectoral vulnerability analyses** and a cost-benefit analysis of green and gray adaptation interventions, as well as producing two local adaptation plans.
- To enhance EbA awareness, the project is organizing 10 events and products on EbA and the benefits of wadi ecosystems to encourage behavior change.
- The project is also **strengthening institutional capacities** by training government officials in monitoring and evaluation, environmental management, and climate change, and by integrating adaptation into local planning.

CONTACTS

UNEP Task Manager:
Alex Forbes
alex.forbes@un.org

Country Team Contact
Ahmed Ali Mohamed
kabirhamad@yahoo.fr

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