



## **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**



Improving food security for target communities by strengthening communal grazing land management and sustainable agribusiness development.



Benefitting 1,500 households through improvements with the sustainable use, operation, and maintenance of water supply and storage techniques.



Integrating climate risk into watershed planning and management policies, and developing and implementing climate-resilient integrated watershed development plans.



Restoring 4,500 hectares of forest and protecting 15,000 hectares of forests and natural ecosystems.

UN environment programme

# **PROJECT TITLE:**

ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND **ENABLING SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT** THROUGH PRODUCTIVE RURAL COMMUNITIES IN TIMOR-LESTE

## **EXECUTING ENTITIES:**



Directorate of Climate Change - State Secretary for the Environment

## **KEY TARGETS:**

68,000

Individuals beneftiing directly from project activities

15,000

Hectares of forests and natural ecosystems restored

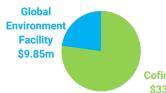
1,500

Households with improved water security

# **FUNDING:**

USD 9,850,00

From the Global Environment Facility



Cofinance \$33.1m

## **INTRODUCTION**

- Timor-Leste is home to a wide range of globally important ecosystems, including tropical rainforests, mangroves, and wetlands. These landscapes face multiple threats, including climate change and unsustainable agricultural practices, with approximately 90% of the forests across the country having been cleared or logged.
- This project is using Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) to increase climate resilience and reduce land degradation in rural communities in Timor-Leste.
- The project's main approaches include: i) improving national and sub-national adaptation planning; ii) restoring ecosystems in water catchments; iii) developing and implemneting agricultural management systems; iv) provision of water to rural communities; and v) expansion of a climate-smart agribusiness.

#### **CLIMATE IMPACTS**

- In Timor-Leste, climate change is increasing temperatures and changing rainfall patterns which are resulting in a greater number of extreme heat days and extreme rainfall events. These climate-induced changes exacerbate flood and landslide hazards during the wet season, while the dry season experiences more frequent and intense drought and wildfires.
- Combined with unsustainable farming practices, climate change is affecting vulnerable communities who rely on natural resources for their lives and livelihoods — particularly through reduced crop yields, soil erosion, reduced quality and availability of surface waters and groundwater.
- These climate impacts are worsened by the unsustainable degradation of valuable ecosystems that normally provide protection from storm surges and flooding.

## **PROJECT LOCATION**



The project is implemented in and around municipalities and sucos (i.e., villages) of Dasidaro and Laclo watershed (both in yellow).

## **RESOURCES**

- Climate adaptation resources & multimedia
- Adaptation Gap Report 2023
- Global EbA Fund

- A Decade of Ecosystem-based Adaptation: Lessons from UNEP
- The Story of Ecosystem-based
  Adaptation Through 5 Case Studies

### **CLIMATE SOLUTIONS**

- EbA is a central approach of this project. It refers to the strategy of protecting or restoring ecosystems to reduce the negative impacts of climate change on people.
- The project is restoring 4,500 hectares of forest and placing 4,000 hectares of communal grazing land in target sucos (villages) under improved management. This will help improve ground water infiltration and water quality, while reducing land degradation, which helps to protect the communities against flooding and drought.
- The project is also protecting 15,000 hectares
  of forests and natural ecosystems through
  community agreements and monitoring at the
  suco level.
- To reduce water scarcity, the project is improving small-scale, climate-resilient water infrastructure and management in 40 villages, and training 1,500 community members in

- the sustainable use, operation, and maintenance of water supply and storage techniques.
- The project is improving national adaptation planning by integrating climate risk into watershed planning and management policies, developing and implementing climate-resilient integrated watershed development plans (CRIWDP).
- The project is undertaking a **policy and communication campaign** to build national-and local-level awareness and support for integrated, climate-resilient watershed development.
- The project is supporting agribusiness development and sustainable value chains by training 2,500 members of farmers organizations and women's cooperatives to develop climate-resilient agribusinesses and supporting farmers credit access and

and participation in an 'impact finance' programme.

- Through the development of a portfolio of bankable impact investments for the sustainable production of agriculture commodities, the project aims to **support 2,000 farmers** to increase their production of traceable and sustainably grown cocoa and vanilla
- To enhance knowledge and awareness of adaptation measures, the project is developing and disseminating genderresponsive policy briefs, best practice guidelines, and upscaling plans for the target watersheds.

## **CONTACTS**

UNEP Task Manager:
Moon Shrestha
moon.shrestha@un.org

Country Team Contact
Joao Carlos Soares
tlclimatechange@gmail.com





