



TLDPM

“Together we work to recover the Economy towards a Resilient Society”



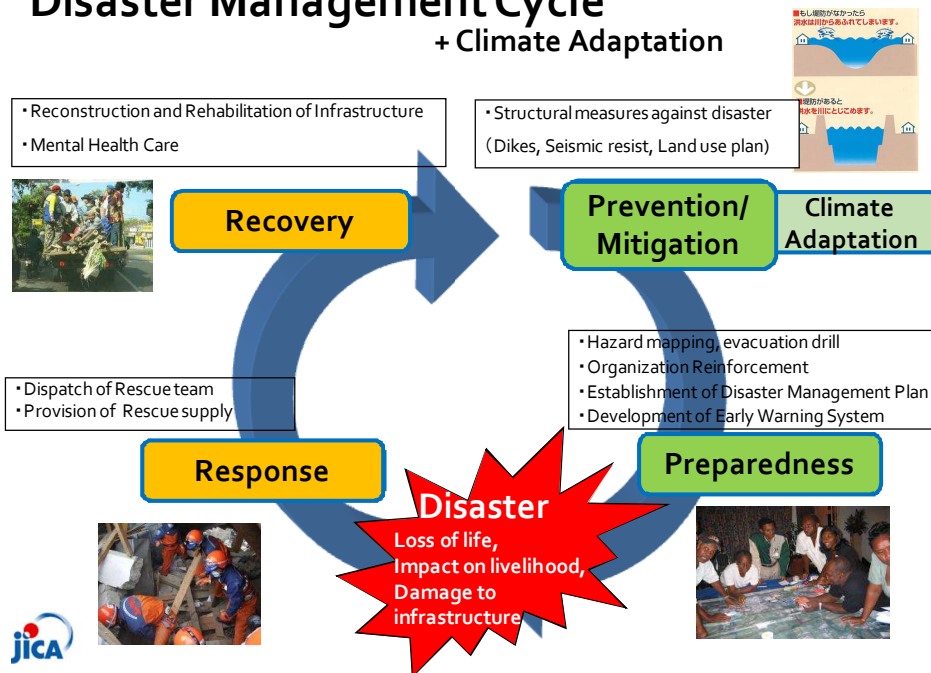
Climate Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Session

“Safe, Resilient and Attractive City”
for Economic Development



1

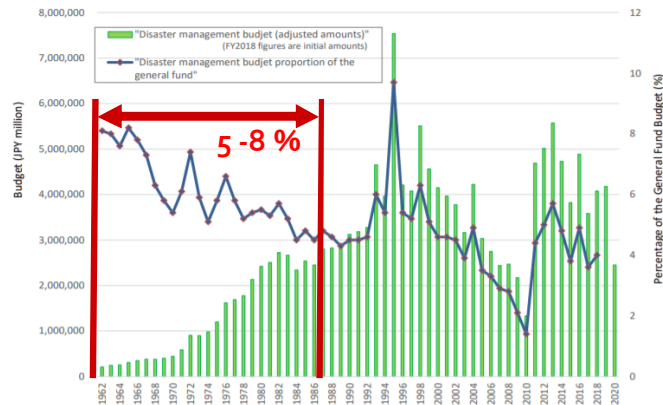
Disaster Management Cycle
+ Climate Adaptation



2

Continued Investment in DRR has been Basic to the Economic Development

Case: Japan



5 to 8 % of the government budget invested in DRR since beginning of the economic development

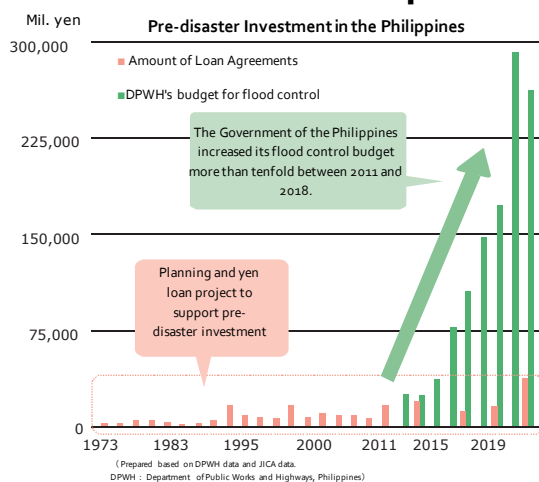


Source: Created by the Cabinet Office using materials from various ministries and agencies.

3

Continued DRR Investment underpins the Development of Manila.

Case: Philippines

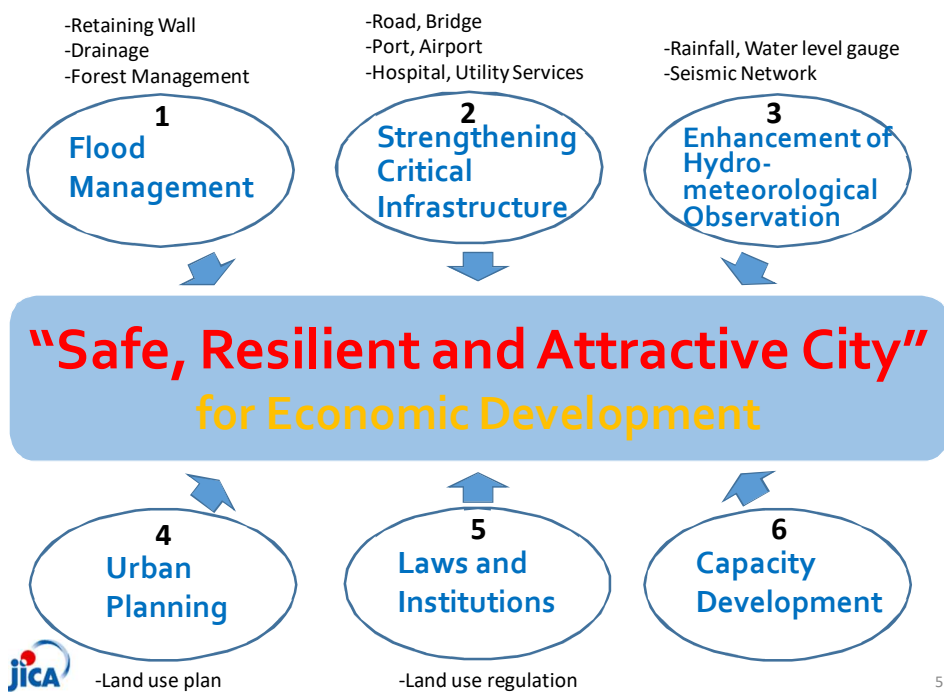


In 1999, the government of the Philippines established a department specialized in flood control. The department has rapidly increased its budget for flood control.

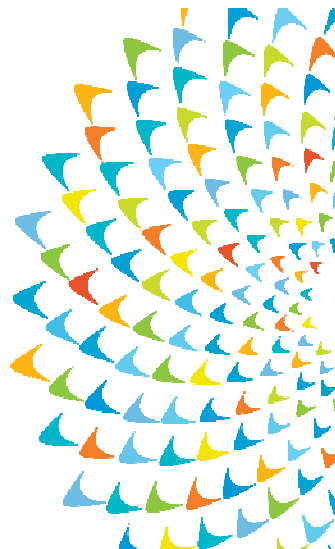


-Philippines Gov. **increased its Flood Control Budget**

4

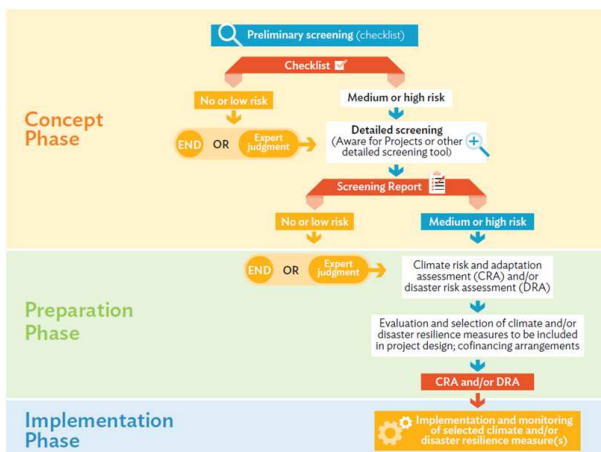


Promoting climate change mitigation and adaptation



ADB's approach to integrate climate and disaster risks into the project cycle

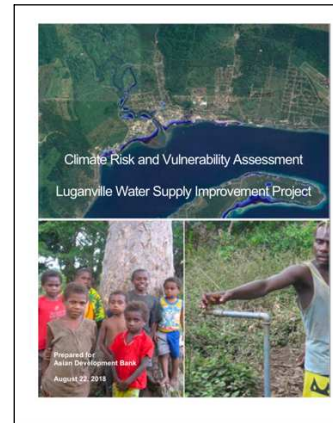
- The climate risk management approach of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Asia and the Pacific.
- ADB's framework identifies climate change risks to project performance in the early stages of project development, and incorporates adaptation measures in the design of projects at risk.





Climate risk management in Project Cycle: Project Preparation Phase

- Climate Risk and Adaptation Assessment and/or Disaster Risk Assessment
 - Assess exposure and vulnerability of proposed project outputs to current and future climate risk and disaster risk
 - Informs the selection of adaptation and/or disaster risk reduction measures to be integrated in project outputs
 - Scope of adaptation measures helps in estimating climate adaptation finance

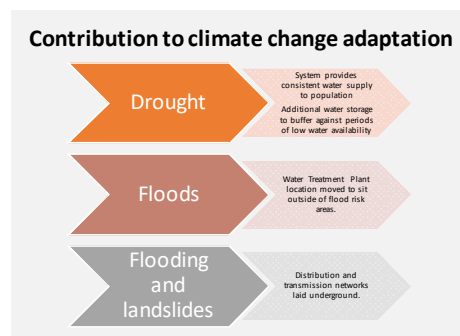


9



Case study: Dili West Water Supply Project

The project will deliver new climate-resilient water supply infrastructure to expand and improve the performance of water services. This will be supported by interventions to strengthen the water utility's operational performance and enhance its long-term financial sustainability.

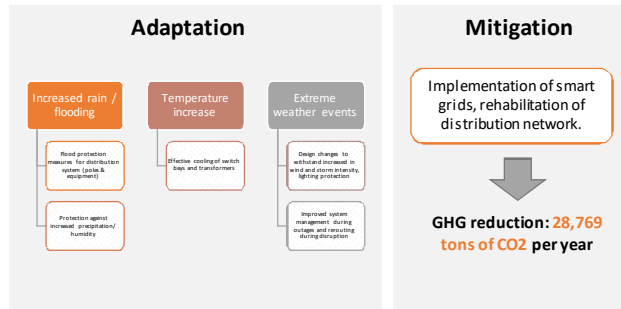


10



Case study: Timor-Leste: Power Distribution Modernization Project

The project will (i) modernize the power distribution system in rural and urban areas in 12 municipalities across Timor-Leste; and (ii) provide institutional strengthening and capacity building to Electricidade De Timor-Leste (EDTL).





EU SUPPORT TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- The EU recognises that natural disasters hit developing countries hardest, as they are most vulnerable and have low capacity to cope. At the same time, disasters also divert substantial national resources from development to relief, recovery and reconstruction, therefore:
- The EU addresses DRR and Resilience through actions at three levels;
 - Global initiatives such as the contribution to the Global Fund for Disaster Risk Reduction (GFDRR),
 - Regional Initiatives like the ACP Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Initiative for the Pacific and,
 - National level where:
 - The EU is involved in the DRR team meetings chaired by the SE Civil Protection
 - DRR is addressed through the specific projects on the climate change adaptation and resilience.
 - The DRR will be included in the next EU programming 2021-2027 through the green development component and climate resilience action.
 - The EU has supported the Ministry of Agriculture in the development of the Agriculture Disaster Risk Management Plan and Agriculture DRM Strategy.
 - Previous interventions include a tsunami early warning system and the construction of shelters
 - The EU current projects are as follows:

13



EU Programme on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction					
No	Project name	Project objective	Target Municipality	Implementing Partner	Amount (M EURO)
1	Maloa Urban Resilience Initiative	Improved climate resilience of the Maloa watershed through landscape and ecosystem management to support environmental, economic, and social development in Dili	Dili	Mercy Corps	2.1
2	Pro-Resilience II Timor-Leste – Strengthening Resilience in Communities prone to Climate Risks	(1) Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises; (2) Set up Mechanisms / improved to identify (3) Monitor threats and assess risks and to deliver integrated and timely early warning; (4) Improving capacities of countries and key stakeholders to reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience of communities at risk of threats and crises; (5) Improved access of most vulnerable groups to services, which reduce the impact of disasters and crises.	Ainaro, Baucau, Covalima, Emmera, Lautem, Manatuto, Manufahi, Viqueque	FAO	3.0
3	Improving the capacity of CSOs to raise awareness and promote initiatives addressing climate change issues and their impact on sustainable development in Timor-Leste	Civil society organizations (CSOs) actively promote activities and policies to prepare and respond to the impacts of climate change in Timor-Leste	Dili, Aileu and Ainaro	Plan International Ireland	0.6
4	Reforestacao de Dare	To reinforced resilience to climate change through the Conservation and Use of Natural Resources in a sustainable manner.	Dili	Fundacao Sao Paulo Diocese de Dili (FSPDD)	0.6
5	Ai Ba Futuru	Marginalize groups benefit from better employment in agro-forestry systems in rural area of Timor-Leste.	Baucau, Lautem, Manatuto, Viqueque	GIZ	18.2
6	ERA Agro-Forestry	To implement a capacity building and labour-based programme to rehabilitate and maintain rural roads in order to improve access to the agro-forestry areas, employment and economic opportunities for local population	Baucau, Lautem, Manatuto, Viqueque	ILO	12.2
7	Rai Matak Program: Carbon farming in Timor Leste	Improved livelihoods and resilience of subsistence farmers through reforestation and building the carbon store locked up for economic return.	Baucau, Lautem, Covalima, Viqueque	Oxfam	2.7
Total					39.4

14