





Community-based Climate Change Action Grants

Information Session: Vietnam Program



Overview

Purpose: to share information on AusAID's climate change assistance in Vietnam in preparation for the Community-based Climate Change Action Grants

AusAID's climate change team in Hanoi will not be meeting separately with INGOS during the application period.

Questions on eligibility and processes for selection should be directed to the Climate Change Policy and Adaptation Section (see Section 9 of Application Guidelines).

Presentation will cover:

- -The International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative
- –Community-based Climate Change Action Grants (guidelines)
- –AusAID's Climate Change Assistance in Vietnam
- Vietnam program's past experience in CBDRM
- -Key AusAID Documents



Australia's Climate Change Assistance

Australia's aid program in climate change has expanded rapidly in the past five years. Australia is delivering AU\$599 million in grant funded 'fast-start' finance between 2010 to 2013 to meet commitments under the Copenhagen Accord.

Australia's aid policy framework *An Effective Aid Program for Australia* includes 'reducing the negative impacts of climate change and other environmental factors' under its strategic goals

Climate Change Adaptation Initiative (ICCAI)

As an initiative under Australia's fast-start commitments, ICCAI is assisting vulnerable countries, particularly small island developing states and least developed countries, to adapt to the unavoidable impacts of climate change

The ICCAI totals \$328.2m over five years, 2008-09 to 2012-13

Jointly managed by AusAID and the Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency



Community-based Climate Change Action Grants

The Australian Government is committing up to AUD\$30 million over two years (2011-12 to 2012-13) to Community-based Climate Change Action Grants to support community-based adaptation and mitigation activities in the Pacific and selected countries in South East Asia

The program aims to:

- -increase the resilience of communities in developing countries to the unavoidable impacts of climate change; and
- -reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions while also contributing to development priorities in the target communities.

Australian and International NGOs are invited to submit a concept paper by 10 February 2012

Applications must be between \$1 and 3 million, and are expected to commence implementation by mid-2012 and be completed by 31 December 2014



Climate Change Action Grants: Application Process

Applications must be submitted by email by 5pm AEST on 10 February 2012

Eligible applications will be assessed by a Selection Panel including Australian Government representatives and independent technical experts

Successful NGOs will be expected to undertake detailed design of projects between April and June 2012

Projects should commence implementation by July 2012 for completion by December 2014

All funding will be disbursed in the 2011-12 and 2012-13 financial years



Application Guidelines: things to highlight

Organisations will need to demonstrate the ability to mobilise and implement activities within tight timeframes associated with fast-start period

Preference given to proposals where organisations have established relationship with communities

Preference given to larger proposals for Vietnam, while not ruling out smaller innovative proposals.

REDD+ activities are not eligible for funding

Integrated adaptation and mitigation proposals are allowed for Vietnam as long as they clearly indicate funding under each component

Adaptation proposals can include up to 20% mitigation activities



AusAID's Climate Change Assistance in Vietnam

Climate Change is a key focus area under the Environmental Sustainability pillar of *Australia's Strategic Approach to Aid in Vietnam* 2010-15.

Striking the right balance between economic growth and environmental sustainability will be a particular challenge as Vietnam advances towards its target of becoming an industrialised country by 2020.

Climate change poses a serious threat for Vietnam. It threatens to destabilise economic growth, exacerbate food shortages and erode recent gains in poverty reduction – all of which would negatively impact progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

Australia's assistance will work with Vietnam to:

- > better understand the impacts of climate change
- > to identify and implement appropriate adaptation measures (focusing on Mekong Delta where the need for adaptation is particularly pressing) and
- > to support Vietnam's efforts in promoting low-carbon growth on a national scale.

AusAID is finalising a delivery strategy to guide Australia's climate change assistance in Vietnam.

GOAL: to support the government of Vietnam in developing a climate change response that builds resilience in vulnerable sectors and communities and promotes low-carbon growth

Building community resilience: working at community level (with NGOs and local government) to strengthen communities' ability to respond and adapt to climate change, including climate-related disasters.

- > promoting alternative livelihoods for vulnerable communities under CCCEP;
- > promoting community participation in preparing for and responding to climate-related disasters;
- > the Climate Change Community Based Action Grants

Enabling adaptation planning: by assisting government at the national and provincial levels to understand the impacts of climate change and identify practical approaches to adapt to climate change to inform planning and investment.

>demonstration models for mangrove rehabilitation under CCCEP, a future partnership between CSIRO and IMHEM (GoV's institute responsible for Vietnam's official climate change scenarios under MONRE) to refine climate change projections to 10km for down-scale planning and investment;

>co-funding the ADB to undertake an Adaptation Study in the Mekong Delta

Supporting low carbon growth: by working with government to identify low-carbon approaches to development and in the implementation of 'no regrets' action in the areas of energy efficiency and clean technology promotion.

>partnership with the World Bank's infoDEV to explore the feasibility of establishing a business incubation centre in Vietnam to promote climate / clean technologies;

>future partnerships to promote energy efficiency to be explored.



Past Experience with CBDRM

AusAID past experience in DRR

- AusAID's engagement in DRR is one of the strategic objectives under previous Australian Vietnam Country Strategies
- Gaining various successes through working directly with provincial government, partnership with multilateral donors and NGOs

Contribution to the current Climate Change Adaptation outcome

- Contribute to outcome 1 building community resilience to climate related disasters
- Builds on AusAID's over 10 years of engagement on disaster risk management/community based disaster risk management in Vietnam.



Link with Government of Vietnam DRR Strategy

Consistency with Government of Vietnam priorities in DRR

- CBDRM as one of priorities under Government DRR agenda;
- DRR important part of Climate Change Adaptation under Climate Change NTP

Providing lesson learnt, good model and practice



Current Partnership in DRR

NDM Partnership/National Platform

JANI Network

DM/CBDRM Working Group

AusAID current partnership in DRR includes

- UNDP partnership building partner government capacity in disaster risk management;
- Working through multilateral potential support to the CBDRM component under an ADB project on flood and drought control
- NGO Action Grant



NGO engagement approach – Lesson learnt from DRR activities

- Integrated within partner government planning and budgeting systems, at the provincial level and below;
- Individual project activities had the potential to contribute to sector policy, practice-based discussions and lessons across all levels;
- Successfully introduced and implemented community based participatory and multistakeholder approaches;
- Provided an important model for successful partnerships/work best in the form of partnership.



Areas for improvement of the NGO engagement

- Activities are implemented as stand alone project, not as a coherent "program" - limited opportunities for AusAID, partner NGOs, and partner governments to fully capitalize on individual activity achievements;
- No coordinated sharing of experiences or lessons learned, across or between activities, or avenue for national policy dialogue.



Proposed Partnership Approach

- Enhanced participation in sector working groups and policy dialogue;
- More sustainability by scaling up from successful model and good practice;
- More effective Partner Government engagement;
- Program based approach opportunities for cross-program sharing of knowledge and lessons learned and policy dialogue.



Community based Adaptation Conference Hanoi, April 2012

- Government of Vietnam's recognition CBDRM contribution to the climate change adaptation in Vietnam.
- Role of NGOs in providing some showcase.



Key AusAID Reference Documents*

- An Effective Aid Program for Australia: Making a real difference-Delivering real results, Australian Government response to Independent Review Recommendations, 2011
- -Australia's Strategic Approach to Aid in Vietnam 2010-15
- -Humanitarian Action Policy, December 2011
- Integration in practice: Integrating disaster risk reduction, climate change and environmental considerations in AusAID programs, October 2010
- Investing in a Safer Future: A Disaster Risk Reduction policy for the Australian aid program, June 2009

*All listed documents are available on AusAlD's website