

FP053 – Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation in the North Coast and Nile Delta Regions in Egypt (Egypt/UNDP)

CSO comments on the project given as intervention during the 18th GCF Board Meeting, October 2017

- We agree with the Secretariat’s review that coastal erosion in addition to climate drivers is also enforced by non-climate change drivers such as increased groundwater extraction. Therefore, we would like to see such factors included in the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan. This would be important in particular to avoid future mal-adaptation through intensified land-use around the dyke hot spot areas.
- On stakeholder consultation, we acknowledge the efforts made over the past two years with 36 consultative workshops. We would like to see further consultations be undertaken to maximize, for example, the employment opportunities for local community members, including women, and to avoid negative impacts on fisherfolks at the sites for dredging materials for the soft dyke structures.
- For gender, we would like the Gender Action Plan to be reflected in the overall project log-frame – e.g., the need for gender-disaggregated data (currently none) and indicators reflecting women’s active leadership, for example in ICZM planning, and not just their “equitable participation in capacity-building” as currently stated in the GAP. The project should explore the possibility of the women-led community stewardship committees acting as local EEs and a budget allocated for this purpose.

Conditions/Covenants:

- Ensure that the ICZM Plan also addresses potential dangers of mal-adaptation, for example through further intensification of land-use in the dyke-protected hotspots
- Revise the project log-frame to reflect gender-disaggregated indicators. Also ensure that gender action not only refers to women’s participation, but women’s active leadership with the possibility for women-led community stewardship committees to be active partners in implementation as local EEs (with related budget).