

Bilateral Climate Finance Programme Austria Call 2024

Results of the Call for Proposals

Project title	Lead member	Partner(s)	Country of implementation	Duration of the project
Adapting to Climate Change in the Bolivian Altiplano PHASE II	Kirchliche Stiftung "Bruder und Schwester in Not - Diözese Innsbruck"	CIPCA Centre of Investigation and Promotion of Peasantry	Bolivia	60 months
Promoting Climate Resilience and Adaptation Capacities in Western Province, Rwanda	Österreichisches Rotes Kreuz	Rwanda Red Cross Society	Rwanda	48 months
Pastoralist Women Climate Adaptation Project	Entwicklungszusammenarbeit des Welthauses Diözese Graz-Seckau	Pastoralists Indigenous NGOs Forum (PINGO's Forum) Pastoral Women's Council (PWC)	Tanzania	60 months
Enhancing resilience of coastal communities and mangroves in Mekong Delta (Phase 2)	Diakonie ACT Austria gem. GmbH	Brot für die Welt – Evangelisches Werk für Entwicklung e.V. Aid for social protection program Foundation Vietnam (AFV)	Vietnam	48 months
Integrated Mechanisms for Protection and Adaptation to Climate Threats	Jane Goodall Institute Austria für Naturschutz, Umweltbildung und Erforschung wildlebender Tiere	The Jane Goodall Institute - Uganda	Uganda	60 months

Short summaries

Project title	Short summary
Adapting to Climate Change in the Bolivian Altiplano PHASE II	San Pedro de Totora in the Bolivian Altiplano faces increasing climate challenges like erratic rainfall and water scarcity, which require innovative solutions tailored to the region's uniqueness. The project advocates a holistic approach combining indigenous ancestral knowledge and modern technologies to strengthen small-scale farmers and ensure food security through climate change adaptation. It aims to enhance leadership and advocacy of indigenous authorities, women, and youth for effective environmental governance and taking ownership of an inclusive development through gender equality and intergenerational dialogue. By active participation in decision making processes, women and youth become agents of change fostering ecological, socio-cultural and political resilience to the impacts of climate change.
Promoting Climate Resilience and Adaptation Capacities in Western Province, Rwanda	PROTECT will build climate change adaptive capacities and resilience of rural communities in western Rwanda and reduce their vulnerability to the region's key climate risks (erosion, floods, landslides and unpredictable rainfall). This will be achieved through an integrated community adaptation approach focusing on vulnerable women and youth, supporting conservation agriculture, climate-smart livelihoods, climate resilient water supply schemes and landscape resilience. Additional capacities of local and district stakeholders and communities will be strengthened to prepare for and respond to climate disasters and hazards through the implementation of local climate contingency plans, early warning communication, crop insurance and disaster risk reduction measures.
Pastoralist Women Climate Adaptation Project	The project's aim is to enhance the adaptive capacity to climate change of pastoralist communities in four districts in northern Tanzania, and to build long-term resilience, with a focus on women and youths. This will be done through 1: community-based climate-friendly pastoralism practices, 2: nature-based income generation initiatives for social and economic empowerment, 3: participating in stakeholder dialogues and taking proactive actions to support the local implementation of the NDCs and National action plans, national and international policy dialogue to communicate pastoralist's biodiversity protection efforts.

<p>Enhancing resilience of coastal communities and mangroves in Mekong Delta (Phase 2)</p>	<p>Drawing upon Phase 1, ERCCaMMD targets OECD-DAC Markers 2 for adaptation and mitigation by expanding mangrove afforestation through a seedling nursery, bamboo dykes and sustainable livelihoods in the highly vulnerable Delta. To this end, Phase 2 operationalizes a novel Environmental Education Centre for agroecologically transforming the hitherto unsustainable shallot (red onion) production and fostering adaptive/mitigative livelihood capacities of women, incl. those of ethnic minority. Adopting an evidence-based approach regarding risk assessments, mangroves' carbon sequestration, resilience of silvo-aquaculture and shallot cropping, lasting inclusion into local socio-economic planning and budgeting is targeted, while ensuring long-term land access to protected forests for communities.</p>
<p>Integrated Mechanisms for Protection and Adaptation to Climate Threats</p>	<p>The project is designed to ensure that rural communities, disaggregated by gender, in the River Nkusi Catchment Area in Western Uganda have equitable access to climate-secure livelihoods, skills, tools and knowledge to prevent, prepare and respond to climate risks through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restoration of degraded forests to enhance ecosystem services including carbon sequestration; • livelihood diversification to augment socio-economic safety nets; • promoting climate-smart agriculture for food security; • promoting efficient energy technologies to reduce energy vulnerability and greenhouse gas emissions; • reducing vulnerability to water stresses through alternative sources; • disseminating climate change awareness and climate early warning information to augment adaptive knowledge and practices.