AFOLU CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES
IN ECUADOR

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Understate Secretary for Climate Change

OCTOBER 2013
CLIMATE CHANGE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

CLIMATE CHANGE UNDERSECRETARIAT

Adaptation Department
Mitigation Department

CICC
Interinstitutional C.C. Committee

Government Plan 2013-2017

change in the productive and energy matrix schemes

Macro-Processes:

Information Management → Policy Formulation → Coordination with local governments
INTERINSTITUTIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITTEE

→ High level political body for coordination of climate change policies and measures
→ The members of this committee are Ministers and State Secretaries
→ The Climate Change Undersecretariat acts as technical secretary

*Executive Decree N.495, Official Registry 302, 20 October 2010.*
REGULATORY FRAMEWORK
**REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

<table>
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<th>CONSTITUTION 2008</th>
<th>PNBV 2013-2017</th>
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| **Art. 414.** The State will adopt appropriate and transversal actions for climate change mitigation..., and will protect the vulnerable population | **National Plan for Well-being:**  
**Goal 7:** Secure nature rights and foster environmental sustainability  
**Policies:**  
Implement mitigation and adaptation measures for reducing vulnerability | **Policy 3:**  
Climate change mitigation and adaptation management for reducing social, environmental, and economical vulnerability | **N.1815:**  
Climate change adaptation and mitigation is a state policy. Formulation and implementation of the National C.C. Strategy | **095.** C.C. National strategy as state policy  
**033.** Regulation for the REDD+ mechanism  
**089.** Regulation for NAMAs |

**PNBV 2013-2017**
- **Goal 7:** Secure nature rights and foster environmental sustainability
- **Policies:** Implement mitigation and adaptation measures for reducing vulnerability

**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT POLICY**
- **Policy 3:** Climate change mitigation and adaptation management for reducing social, environmental, and economical vulnerability

**EXECUTIVE DECREE**
- **N.1815:** Climate change adaptation and mitigation is a state policy. Formulation and implementation of the National C.C. Strategy

**MINISTERIAL AGREEMENTS**
- **095.** C.C. National strategy as state policy
- **033.** Regulation for the REDD+ mechanism
- **089.** Regulation for NAMAs
NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR C.C.

Tool for mainstreaming climate change in the different sectors of the economy

The C.C. Strategy is implemented through the National Plan for Climate Change

Reference frame for achieving goals in the short, mid and long term

Priority Sectors

NATIONAL PLAN FOR CLIMATE CHANGE 2013-2017

WATER

ENERGY

GALÁPAGOS

CAPACITY BUILDING / RISK MANAGEMENT

AFOLU

ECOSYSTEMS
AFOLU NATIONAL POLICIES

Ecuador relevant AFOLU initiatives

- Change of energy matrix scheme
- Change of productive matrix scheme
- Water Legislation: Integrates watershed management & risk prevention
- Strengthening Forest Governance
- Agricultural policy: Improves system efficiency, genetic diversity & quality
- Transformation of Amazonian productive scheme
- Promotion of Bio-knowledge, ecological agriculture, and ancestral wisdom
CLIMATE CHANGE MANAGEMENT IN ECUADOR
GHG Emissions in Ecuador

Ecuador GHG Emissions for 2006

TOTAL: 222.08 M t CO$_2$e

Source: Climate Change Undersecretariat, 2013
AFOLU Integral Approach

**Biophysical effects**

- GHG emissions
- CLIMATE CHANGE
- Extreme weather events
  - impact intensification
  - Droughts
  - Floodings
  - Wildfires
- Erosion & Desertification
- Sedimentation

**Environmental & socio-economic impacts on:**
- Ecosystem services
- Biodiversity
- Agricultural productivity
- Food security
- Health
- Economic development
- Hidroelectric generation
- Infrastructure

AFOLU
- Agriculture
- Livestock
- Deforestation
- Other land use

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AFOLU PROGRAMMES

- REDD+ National Programme
- Forest Conservation Incentives Programme
- Sustainable Livestock Programme
- Adaptation & Food Security Programme
- Climate Change & Water Governance Programme
- Adaptation to Glacier Retreat and Moorland Conservation Programme
REDD+ NATIONAL PROGRAMME

- In Construction: Preparation phase from 2009 to 2013
- Regulatory Framework in place (Ministerial Agreement 033)
- Registry system (identification, approval & implementation)
- Ecuador has adopted a National approach
- Integrated safeguard system & national scale MRV system
- Reference emission level based on VCS standards
- **Implementation will start in 2014**
Forest Conservation Incentives:
SOCIO BOSQUE PROGRAMME

➔ Ecuadorian emblematic forest conservation initiative
➔ Consists in incentives for conserving natural forest area
➔ Up to now **1'197.000 ha.** have been achieved
➔ Approximately USD **27 $** million invested since 2008
➔ **139.000** beneficiaries
➔ Includes **Moorland & Mangrove** conservation initiatives
➔ New incentives for ecosystem **restoration**
Land use change is the main cause of deforestation in Ecuador. There are two projects being developed for the livestock sector. The Amazonian productive transformation agenda, aimed to avoid the expansion of the agricultural frontier in the Amazon by transforming the productive processes of the local developmental agenda. A second programme focused in areas with higher desertification risks, will support local farmers in improving the efficiency of cattle raising while reducing vulnerability to climate change. The projects will start in 2014.

**ACTIVITIES**

- Enhanced pasture management
- **Agro-forestry**: Cacao/Coffee/Native tree species
- Promote use of indigenous fruits and medicinal species as income alternatives
- **Silvopasture**: Increase number of trees in grasslands and protect native forest remnants
- Living fences: Using natural vegetation as fences
- **Enhanced cattle raising**: genetic improvement and nutrition balance
- Economic Incentives for forest conservation
- Improvement of soil and water management
Adaptation & Food Security Programme

Resilience enhancement of local communities towards climate change effects focusing on food security.

Goal: Reduce the vulnerability on food security with an ecosystem approach in the most vulnerable regions.
- Provinces: Southern Ecuador.
- Budget USD 7'400,000 $ (Adaptation Fund)
- Duration: 2012-2016

Activities include: Vulnerability studies, local plans for climate change adaptation, implementing adaptation actions, implementing early community warning systems, local capacity building, gender approach.

Expected Results
- 50,000 beneficiary families from rural areas.
- Measures implemented in 50 parishes
- 6,000 beneficiaries from adaptation actions.
- 50% of beneficiary families with more capacities to cope with climatic events.
Main goal is to decrease Ecuador's vulnerability to Climate Change through a more efficient management of water resources.

➔ National level: Improve water governance with the incorporation of climate risk criteria into water management and decision making.

➔ Local level: Actions implemented in key watersheds based on vulnerability to climate change and the political compromise of local authorities.

Activities include: Vulnerability studies, incorporation of climate risks into land planning, implementation of local strategies for climate change adaptation, building capacities on climate change adaptation, enhancement of communication.
Adaptation project to the accelerated glacier retreat in the Andes

The main goal is to enhance the resilience of Andean ecosystems, and to help local economies cope with climate change impacts and glacier retreat, through pilot adaptation measures.

- Scope: Papallacta, Pita & Antisana watersheds
- Budget: USD 3'350000 $ (GEF, Japan, CARE)
- Duration: 2008 - 2014

Products:

- Climate change impact maps and models
- 10 pilot measures implemented
- Remote-sensing Multi-temporal analysis of glacier retreat
- Development of methodologies for adaptation measures
- Adaptation plans
- Monitoring system for water availability in the Guallabamba basin
- Enhancement of the Hydro-meteorological net
AFOLU PROGRAMMES
AFOLU PROGRAMMES

WATER STORAGE
(Ecosystem based Adaptation)

PRODUCTIVE USE

ENERGY USE
ADRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE CHALLENGES
NEEDS & CHALLENGES

NEEDS

➔ Financial resources for implementing projects
➔ Cost-efficient mitigation & adaptation technology development and transfer
➔ Enhance technical capacities in local governments
➔ Generate reliable information for decision making

CHALLENGES

➔ Paradigm shift (integrating adaptation & mitigation)
➔ Achieving a low carbon development scheme
➔ Foster Research (YACHAY High Education Project)
➔ Endogenous technological development
➔ Mainstream climate change across all sectors
➔ Transform Ecuador into a Carbon Neutral country
Thanks