

Secretary of State for Environment and Sustainable Development Environment Directoriat

Second National Communication on Climate Changes in Guinea-Bissau

Draft Report



Bissau, February 2011



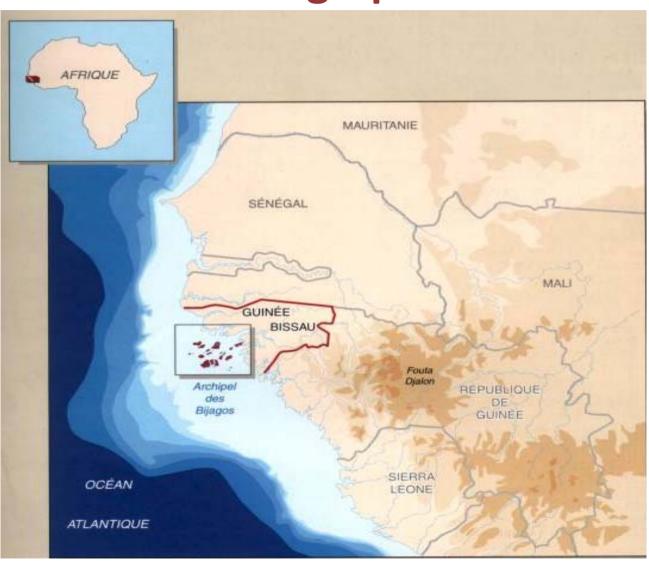




Presentation Plan

- 1. National Context
- 2. Vulnerability of Guinea-Bissau to CC
- 3. Adaptation
- 4. Major bottlenecks
- 5. Recommendations
- 6. Conclusion

National Context Geographic Location



· Limits:

- North: Senegal

- West: Atlantic Ocean

- East and South: Republic

of Guinea-Conakry

Territory Composition:

Continental and Islands (Bijagos Arquipeg: 88 Islands and Islets)

Total superfine : 36,125

Km2

Exclusive Economic Zone: 53,000 Km2

Costal Zone: 61% of the territory (more than 75% of the population live here)

Coastal length: 270 km

Population: 1,548,000 habitants (INEC, 2009)
- Urban Population: 20%
- Rural Population: 80%

1.2.Climate (Sub-Guinean or Sudan-Guinean and Coastal)

- Average rainfall: 1200 mm
- Average temperature: 26.7 ° C
- Relative Humidity: 70%
- Seasons: 2: Rainy season (May October)

and Dry (November - April)

1.3. The UN Convention on CC (UNFCCC)

- 1. Signed: June 1992 (Rio de Janeiro the Earth Summit)
- 2. Ratification (ANP Guinea-Bissau Legislature): October 1995
- 3. Establishment of Designated National Authority (DNA): 2006
- 4. Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol (KP): 2007 (the Country has enabled the Carbon Market Clean Development Mechanism (CDM))
- 5. Initial National Communication: December 2004
- 6. NAPA / NAPA: 2006
- 7. Second National Communication: March 2011

Results.

- ✓ National inventory on Greenhouse gases (GHGs),
- ✓ Study of Vulnerability and Adaptation
 - (Most vulnerable sectors: Agrarian, Water Resources, Coastal Zone, Health)
- ✓ Mitigation Options / Mitigation

1.4. The UN Convention on CC (UNFCCC) ...

8. **National Action Plan for Adaptation to CC (PANA):** December 2006

<u>Result:</u> Identification of adaptation measures are most urgent and immediate communities and natural ecosystems in priority sectors (14 projects)

9. **Second National Communication (being prepared)**

2. The Vulnerability of Guinea-Bissau to CC

(Coastal Erosion in Varela: an Elevation of Sea Level causes loss of important territorial superfices and biodiversity)

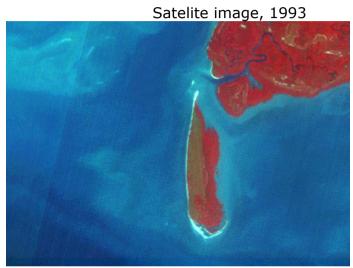


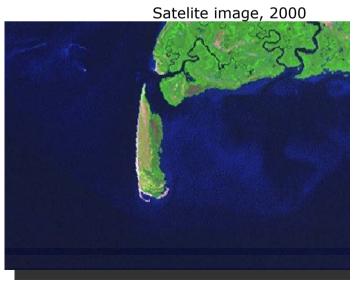
(Coastal Erosion : causes loss of lands being aggravated by atrophic pressure)

Pork Island (Bijagos Arquipeg)
Erosion, agravated by abusive cutting of mangroves (domestic energy),

Aeria image, 2003 (ilegal camp of foreign fishermen)







(Bidigor River: The drying up of rivers due to irregular rain and constructions of dams



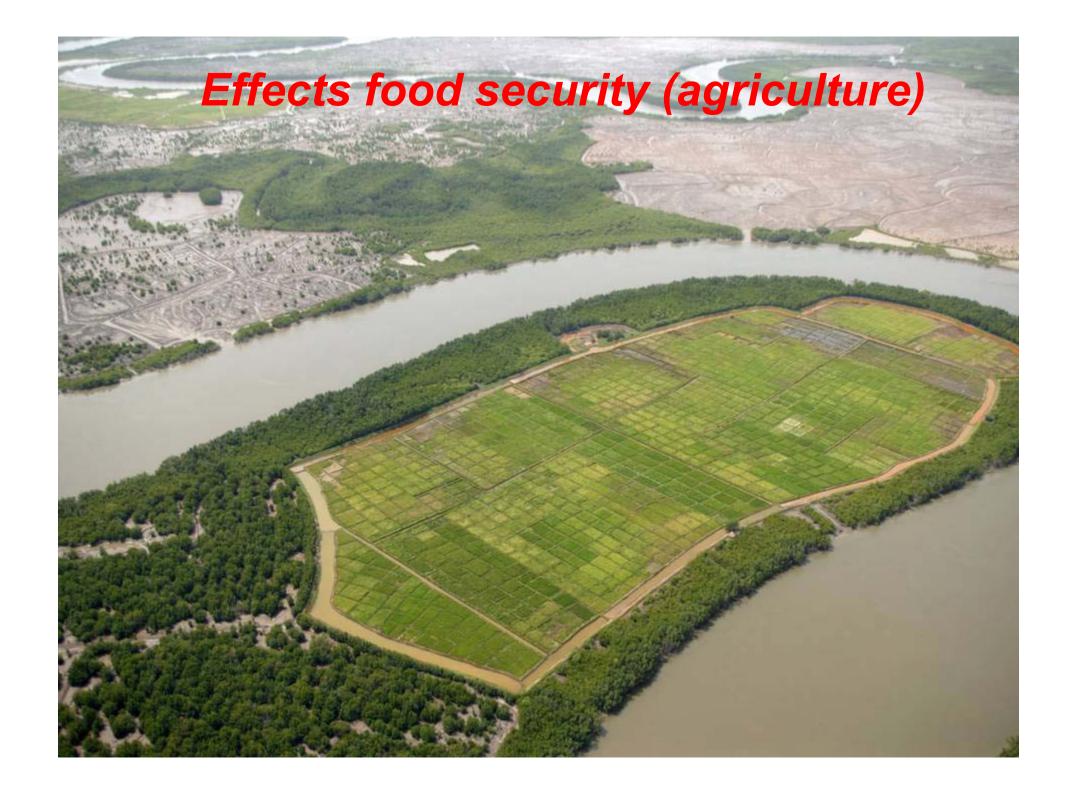
(Ibid ...)



(Anthrop actions, associated with natural factors also facilitate desertification)



Vulnerability to climate change effects economic, social and cultural development



WHAT MUST BE DONE TO CONFRONT THIS SCENARIO?

Adapt!...

3. Major bottlenecks

- Political and Institutional Instability
- •Weak level of institutional framing of the issues;
- •Insufficient human resources (quantitative and qualitative);
- •Lack of financial resources necessary to respond to adaptation necessities and attenuation;
- Technological transfer Deficit.

4. Recomendations

- 1. The Government of Guinea-Bissau must make it a major priority to take urgent and immediate actions as measures for adaptation and mitigation.
- 2. To conceive and execute structural projects in order to face up to the most critical aspects of climatic changes.
- 3. To reinforce institutional and technical capacity to house techniques and technologies for the best effectiveness in adaptation and attenuation.
- 4. To mobilize external funds necessary to realize timely and harmonious adaptation and attenuation processes

5. Conclusion

- 1) Guinea-Bissau, being a Sahelian, Coastal and Insular country, has a very fragile ecosystem, exhibiting a high index of vulnerability to the effects of climatic changes.
- 2) Being a Country confronted with serious economicfinancial problems, it would almost be impossible to use its own means to properly address any extreme events caused by climatic changes.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!



Contact:

Cell phone:

+245-661 44 99/571 89 19

Email:

alexcabral65@hot mail.com