




# THE UNION OF COMOROS

The island states in the Indian Ocean Climate  
Finance Mobilization and Access Strategy

# National context

- ▶ The Union of Comoros is one of the small Island Developing States vulnerable to climate change.
  - ▶ As signatories to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and although its greenhouse gas emissions are negligible, the Union of the Comoros undertakes to reduce gas emission by 84% by 2030.
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To meet the challenge of implementing its CDN, the Union of the Comoros needs an envelope of six hundred seventy five million dollars including three hundred seventy five million dollars for mitigation measures and three hundred million dollars for accommodation.



# Resource Mobilization

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol, the agreements adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP) have developed certain principles governing financial interactions between developing and developed countries.

Indeed, to achieve sustainable economic development and resilience to climate change, obtaining external financing is essential to support the acceleration of CDN implementation.

# Fuding

- ▶ The Union of the Comoros has difficulty in mobilizing climate finance due to the fact that the institutions in charge of combating climate change encounter a real lack of resource people to carry out this mission. To do this, the Comorian government must call on partner institutions or recruit national or international consultants for the preparation of project documents. The Comoros Islands were therefore able to benefit from funding for adaptation and mitigation projects thanks to their technical and financial partners (PTF)

| Projet   | baillleurs | couts                       |
|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| Strengthening the adaptation and resilience of the agricultural sector to climate change | GEF        | 10 M , DOLARS               |
| Capacity building of water resources management for adaptation to climate change         | GEF        | 3 MILLIONS sept cent milles |
| readiness  | FVC        | 400000 Dollars              |


| projets   | bailleurs                          | couts                  |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Strengthening climate resilience for the rehabilitation of watersheds | UNPE                               | 5 140 000              |
| Climat resilient water supply   | Fond vert climat                   | 41 millions de dollars |
| National Sustainable Human Development Program (PNDHD)                | FIDA, FEM                          | \$9,8m                 |
| Risk and natural disaster management                                  | GEF, LDCF                          | \$10m                  |
| Geothermal Energy Development Initiative                              | UNION AFRICAN, GEF and New Zealand |                        |

# The challenges


- ▶ The establishment of the designated national authority is the main objective of the readiness project funded by the GCF for approximately \$ 400,000. This institution will have the heavy task of mounting bankable projects but also of identifying donors. The DNA will therefore constitute national experts specialized in the development of climate finance projects and mobilization




# Country needs

- ▶ Financial support;
  - ▶ Support for capacity building;
  - ▶ Transfer of adaptation and mitigation technology,
  - ▶ improving the collection, analysis and storage of data,
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# Constraints

- ▶ Insufficient human and institutional capacities;
  - ▶ - Lack of specialists in key areas of sustainable development
  - ▶ - Difficult access to rational technologies;
  - ▶ Difficult access to financial resources for the implementation of alternative solutions;
  - ▶ The lack of a database, the lack of quality control and data harmonization is a major obstacle for planning and monitoring development progress.
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# Conclusion

- ▶ It is obvious that the Union of the Comoros has serious problems in mobilizing funds for the implementation of its CDN. You have noticed that the amount mobilized so far for adaptation and mitigation projects does not even represent 20% of the amount planned for the implementation of the INDC.
  - ▶ Despite these constraints and its low contribution to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the Union of the Comoros wishes to honor its commitment to the framework convention for climate change by reducing by 84 % of its greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and pursue the objective it has set for itself to be a carbon sink.
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# **WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

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