



GCCA Intra-ACP Programme

An initiative of the ACP Group of States funded by the European Union

Conclusions and Recommendations

5th Programme Steering Committee Meeting of the GCCA Intra-ACP Programme

27 – 28 April 2016

Port Louis, Mauritius

Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)



1. Introduction

The Global Climate Change Alliance Intra- Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Programme (GCCA Intra-ACP) was designed to help ACP Member States to better tackle climate change as a challenge to their development. In order to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of Programme implementation, the Programme co-organizes its annual Programme Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting with one of the regional partners, rotating each year between the three ACP regions. In 2016, GCCA Intra-ACP held its fifth Programme Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting on April 27 and 28, 2016 in Port Louis, Mauritius, hosted by the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC).

The PSC included presentations on implementation progress and future priority actions for the second phase by five of the programme's regional implementing entities as well as a joint presentation made by the Technical Adviser to the ACP Secretariat and the Climate Support Facility.

1.1. Specific objectives of 5th PSC were to:

- ✓ Discuss final implementation progress and sustainability of the programme until the next phase;
- ✓ Discuss outcomes and best practises and agree on a common position to integrate the study (Work Order 78) on the implementation outcomes to showcase the outputs achieved and the added value of the programme;
- ✓ Identify priority actions and plans for the second phase of the Programme.

1.2. Participants

Participants were representatives of the:

- **ACP Secretariat:** Expert in Rural Development, Food Security and Environment, **Mr. Olusola Ojo**, Environment and Climate Change Programme Officer, **Mr. Edmund Jackson**;
- **GCCA Intra-ACP Programme:** Technical Adviser to the ACP Secretariat, **Dr. Pendo Maro** and Junior climate change expert, **Ms. Francesca Antifora**.
- **Climate Support Facility (CSF):** CSF Administrator, **Mr. Manuel Harchies**.



- Regional components' organizations :
 - **Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA):** Climate Change Advisor, **Mr. Mclay Kanyangarara**
 - **Permanent Interstates Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS)/Regional Centre Agrhymet:** Forestry Expert, **Mr. Maguette Kaire**
 - **African Climate Policy Centre/ Climate for Development in Africa/UNECA (ACPC/ClimDev):** Senior Programme Officer, **Mr. Joseph Intsiful**
 - **Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC):** Caribbean Programme Manager, **Mr. Joseph MCGann** and Consultant, **Mr Ottis Joslyn**
 - **University of the South Pacific (USP):** Director Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development (PACE-SD), **Prof. Elisabeth Holland** and Project Team Leader for the USP EU GCCA project, **Ms. Patrina Dumar**
 - **Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFs):** Climate Change Finance Adviser, **Mr. Exsley Taloiburi**
 - **Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM):** Senior Project Officer Sustainable Development, **Ms. Amrikha D. Singh**
- **Delegation of the European Union to Mauritius:** Head of Section "Comoros & Seychelles", **Mrs. Karina Dzialowska** and Project Manager, **Mr. Rajesh Parboteeah**
- **United Nations:** UN Coordinator and UNDP Representative, **Mr. Simon Springett**
- **Indian Ocean Commission (IOC):** IOC Focal Point, **Ms. Gina Bonne**, Climate Change and Environment Advisor, **Mr. Jean-Baptiste Routier**
- **La Réunion:** Permanent Liaison Officer France, **Mr. Patrick Cohen**
- **LTS International:** Expert for WO78 "Expert to support the GCCA Intra-ACP Programme on Assessing the Implementation and Outcomes of the Programme", **Mr. Karel Ameije**



2. Plenary sessions

The 5th PSC meeting was organised over one day and half using plenary sessions divided into five thematic areas: (1) the Technical Assistance component, (2) achievements and lessons learnt by the regional components (3) contractual arrangements and next phase (4) regional perspectives on priority actions for next phase (5) implementation and outcomes of the Programme.

On the first day, welcoming remarks were given by Mr. Olusola Ojo, Expert in Rural Development, Food Security and Environment at the ACP Secretariat, by Ms. Gina Bonne, Focal Point for the Indian Ocean Commission and Ms Karina Dzialowska, Head of section “Comoros and Seychelles” at the EU Delegation to Mauritius in Port Louis. This was followed by presentations under the first four themes. During the second day of the PSC the regional partners provided perspectives under the fifth theme and the consultant for WO78 presented the overview of the study on implementation and outcomes of the Programme under the sixth theme.

During the 5th PSC meeting, representatives from the regional components provided their insights on the achievements and lessons learnt in their respective regions to date in the context of the GCCA Intra-ACP Programme, including success stories, challenges faced and plans for the second phase of the Programme.

2.1. Theme 1: “Technical Assistance Component”

For the first theme, a joint presentation was made by Dr. Pendo Maro and Mr. Manuel Harchies for the Climate Support Facility.

- **GCCA Intra-ACP Programme:** The Technical Adviser to the ACP Secretariat presented a summary of the TA Support Programme’s objectives and work. The summary included presenting activities under each of the programme’s three results streams: 1) Deliver technical assistance services through the Climate Support Facility (CSF); 2) facilitate regional dialogue on climate change issues across ACP stakeholders; and 3) promote knowledge



sharing on climate change issues amongst ACP stakeholders. Details were provided by the CSF on the completed work orders since July 2015 and on those ones currently being implemented.

- In addition, a summary of the geographic location of technical assistance as well as the type of missions was included. The programme has completed 48 Work Orders in total with an additional 12 currently being implemented and 1 being drafted. More than 40% of the technical assistance was directed to entities located in Least Developed Countries (LDC) and/or Small Island Developing States (SIDS). In addition, the majority of projects were requested directly by beneficiaries located in ACP countries.
- Updates on the total outputs, the average cost per work order and the total expenses of the finalised work orders were provided by the CSF.
- Updates on regional dialogues followed, including a brief overview of the programme's use of its website and its involvement in the UNFCCC process. An update on the programme's activity to collect knowledge sharing documents and share them via web platforms was provided. Finally, an introduction to the Study on Assessing the Implementation and Outcomes of the Programme (WO78) was provided by the Technical Adviser.

2.2. Theme 2: “Achievements and lessons learnt by the Regional components”

After the presentation of a 30 minute film as an example of output of one of the completed work orders (WO42.5), presentations were made by representatives from: the University of the South Pacific (USP) Pacific Center for the Environment and Sustainable Development (PaCE-SD), delivered by Prof. Elisabeth Holland; from the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC), presented by Mr. Joseph McGann; from the African Climate Policy Centre/ Climate for Development in Africa (ACPC/ClimDev), presented by Mr. Joseph Intsiful; from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), presented by Mr. Mclay Kanyangarara and from le Centre Regional Agrhymet, presented by Mr. Maguette Kaire.



On the second day, presentations were made by Mr. Mclay Kanyangarara from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Mr. Joseph Intsiful from the African Climate Policy Centre/ Climate for Development in Africa (ACPC/ClimDev), Mr. Maguette Kaire from the Regional Centre Agromet, by Ms. Amrikha D. Singh from the Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM) and by Prof. Elisabeth Holland from the University of South Pacific (USP).

Below is a summary of some of the main key-takeaways. All presentations from each of the regions, is provided separately.

USP presented the capacity building activities carried out by the University in terms of formal and non-formal trainings of future climate leaders and the community adaptation activities carried out in 44 communities together with the applied research conducted. USP invested in climate change adaptation integrated with disaster risk reduction and technical capacity building.

The lessons learnt from the Pacific included challenges like the lack of staffing and human resources available together with the lack of financial management. USP stressed the importance of collaboration among governments, regional entities and non-state actors in the Pacific region. Combined research, community based and capacity building approach have built the foundations for success.

CCCCC presented a summary of the activities conducted, including climate modelling, training and capacity building, weather stations installations, coral reef early warning installations and climate change policies and adaptation strategy. CCCCC highlighted that key to implementation is a dedicated team together with the technical back stopping by CCCCC and regional partners and the support of the national governments. The challenges encountered by CCCCC included the reluctance of certain governments to be on board with the project; international open tender procedures caused delay for the implementation period and finally the involvement of NGOs and non-state actors needed to be improved.

UNECA presented the activities carried out by ClimDev Africa/ACPC according to three result areas: widely available climate information and dissemination; quality analysis for decision support and management practise and the advocacy activity to increase awareness for informed decision-



making. The results that UNECA has achieved included the establishment of the African SIDS initiative; the creation of fora for knowledge sharing; advocacy activity at international level together with the enhancement of climate information services in the countries. The challenges encountered included the need to change the normative basis of ClimDev Africa because not corresponding to the reality on the ground; the need to match the ambition level with the reality; the need for a nuanced understanding of the implementation context together with the need for a more comprehensive M&E system.

COMESA presented the programme on climate change adaptation and mitigation in the COMESA-EAC-SADC region, underlining the objective of addressing climate change through successful mitigation and adaptation policies, which help build economic and social resilience for future generations. The COMESA programme has achieved important results in terms of programme elaboration in the member states; support to the Unified African Position on Climate Change Negotiations that fed into the global Paris Agreement; established partnerships; experience on sub granting; policy briefs and research; creation of Regional platform - Africa Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Alliance, African Climate Change Knowledge Network (ACCKN); support to member states to develop and submit their position papers and the establishment of the 1st Climate Change Units in the COMESA-EAC-SADC region.

The challenges encountered during the implementation of the programme included the short timeframe and the high number of actors involved; the fact that climate change is still a new subject not correctly understood by many people and the lack of coordination among several good initiatives. COMESA underlined that climate finance is not well articulated so countries rely on the same traditional development assistance; the sensitization of policy leaders helps put forward the agenda on climate change issues and the involvement of all actors helps moving forward to implement new projects. Moreover, COMESA also stressed the importance of sensitising school children as catalyser for great impact.

AGRYMET presented the project with its structure and its specific objective to support West African countries to embed climate change into their national development policies. Improvements have been registered in the climate hydro services and the analytical understanding of climate change and its consequences. Also, good results have been registered in the integration of mitigation and



adaptation policies into regional and national development strategies. In addition, the participation to international climate negotiations and the access to carbon finance have considerably improved for West Africa. The leadership and relevant experience of CILSS on climate change issues and support to countries has proved to be a success story, also considering that CILSS has been accredited as implementing entity to the Green Climate Fund.

With regards to the results achieved by the first phase of the Programme, the EU Delegation to Mauritius stressed how impressively the regional partners have achieved their objectives across the Programme's cycle and how these achievements will serve as basis for the next GCCA programmes.

Mr. Ojo stressed the importance of the achievements on the log-frame and the fact that most of the reported outputs were way beyond expectations.

2.3 Theme 3: “Contractual arrangements and next phase”

With regards to the contractual arrangements, the ACP Secretariat asked the EU Delegation for clarifications about the PAGODA (Pillar Assessed Grant Or Delegation Agreement) agreement in place since January 2015.

The EU Delegation explained the PAGODA is an agreement to be signed with either an international institution or agency after they have passed the seven pillar assessment as pre-requirement to sign the financial agreement.

COMESA raised the question of the difference between the contribution agreement and the delegation agreement. The EU Delegation stressed the different procedures in the management mode to be the key difference: in the first case, the followed procedures would be the ones of the international institution and not the ones of the delegation.

USP raised the issue that the University did not satisfy the requirements to be considered an intergovernmental institution; hence they manage the financial agreement as a grant. Prof. Holland asked whether the EU financing would be in the form of a grant or another financial mechanism. The EU Delegation specified that the targeted financial mechanism would have to be specified in the financing agreement.



CCCCC highlighted the fact that their regional organization has been accredited as implementing entity to the Green Climate Fund (GCF). CCCCC raised the question to the EU Delegation whether they would need to sign an agreement to take advantage of the PAGODA. The EU Delegation stressed the importance of the role of the regional or national authorising entity that decides to delegate some activities to regional or national organizations, in this case CCCCC. After the delegation of activities, the regional or national organization would sign an agreement with the delegation, so called delegation agreement or PAGODA.

The ACP Secretariat has openly stated that discussions for the next phase of the Programme were undergoing and that before the end of the year, the regional partners and the available resources would be known. The structure for the implementation for the future phase of the Intra-ACP Programme will have to avoid duplications in order to ensure the smooth and constructive advancement of the Programme.

2.4 Theme 4: “Regional perspectives on priority actions for next phase”

Within the context of the next phase of the Programme, the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) expressed the willingness to cooperate with the ACP Secretariat and the regional partners on the following areas:

- Weather forecast: the IOC is already working in this area and CCCCC and SPREP will collaborate with them on this topic;
- Collaboration with Non-State actors: IOC would like to benefit from the Pacific experience on this issue;
- Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into the climate change action plan. The French Development Agency (AFD) is already providing funding to the IOC on this topic and cooperation with the regional partners is very welcome.
- Financing: the IOC expressed the need to receive funding to implement activities in the pipeline and specific financial support to participate to the International negotiations in order to increase the role and visibility of the IOC in the international arena.



USP presented the main priorities areas for the second phase of the Intra-ACP Programme within a 'Joint CROP- Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific- Regional Approach' between USP, The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and PIFs. The main areas cover adaptation and disaster risk reduction (DRR), mitigation, finance and knowledge management and information sharing. The CROP programme will include a Regional Paris Agreement implementation support programme with the aim to support the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the implementation of emissions reductions actions and to facilitate the access to climate finance. USP stressed the importance of research infrastructures and knowledge management tools as well as research to support the Pacific role in international negotiations. Also, USP highlighted the importance of strengthening the resilience of ACP States through weather forecasting and the development of high resolution modelling approaches for climate projections. The key role played by the education programmes on climate change has been stressed again under this theme, together with the need for exchanges among students and alumni within the ACP Group of States.

COMESA presented its vision for the next phase identifying priority actions such as mainstreaming climate change into COMESA projects; raising awareness and carrying out advocacy activity on climate change issues together with the strengthening of the linkages between climate change, trade and environment. COMESA also underlined the importance of improving infrastructures in terms of climate proofing and the importance of support to be provided to member states to build capacity to implement their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). Importance has been stressed on sustainable cities, building on on-going activities in the energy and renewable energy sectors, water, waste, air quality and forestry sectors. COMESA stressed the up scaling of climate smart agriculture in terms of policy and advocacy towards member states.

COMESA also raised the question of priority actions that the ACP Secretariat is going to put in place going forward. Mr. Ojo stated that resources from the GCCA+ would be provided in the interim in order to secure additional funding for the activities carried out by the regional partners within the Intra-ACP Programme.

AGRHYMET explained its vision for the second phase of the Intra-ACP GCCA programme, including the need to continue supporting countries to integrate climate change into their planning and



budget; the need to improve the forecasting services for DRR at national and local level; the need to improve the expertise in disaster risk management. AGRHYMET also stressed the importance of supporting the countries in implementing their INDCs and their National Adaptation Plans (NAPs); supporting the elaboration of sectoral Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and carbon market projects; supporting countries to develop REDD+ strategies; strengthening the capacities of climate negotiators. Coordination among technical partners and their visibility in terms of actions put in place is crucial as well as the financing of the institutional support.

Under this theme, UNECA presented its priorities for the next phase of ClimDev Africa. UNECA explained the need for a second phase because of the impelling urgency of the effects of climate change and the importance of Climate Information Services (CIS) to be supplied together with capacity building to use them. The need to mainstream CIS into decision making processes in Africa is crucial for a second phase of the programme, using a better monitoring and evaluation system to be able to assess the effectiveness of the CIS. UNECA also underlined the willingness of carrying out a strategic communication strategy in order to influence the decision making process.

CARICOM presented the priority actions for a second phase highlighting the importance of managing the impacts of climate change on coastal and marine ecosystems through the institutionalization of research programmes, marine meteorology, and expansion of the Coral Reef Early Warning System (CREWS). CARICOM stressed that in order to limit the effects on water, food security and agriculture, concrete adaptation actions are important to ensure that the needs of the region were met.

In order to reduce the vulnerability and to increase the resilience of the tourism and health sector, targeted mitigation and adaptation policies need to be put in place together with carrying out vulnerability and capacity assessments. Support to countries to implement their INDCs is another critical action for CARICOM for the second phase together with the necessity of mainstreaming climate change into development strategies through the improvement of the meteorological data capture and national action plans for countries. CARICOM has expressed its institutional support to CCCCC, focused on internal audit and monitoring.

Finally, Mr. Ojo stressed the relevance of the PSC forum for the regional partners to present their priorities. The ACP Secretariat is committed to bring them forward and to cooperate with DG DEVCO to take them into consideration for future programme planning.



2.5 Theme 5: “Implementation and outcomes of the Programme”

The Intra-ACP Programme has launched a study (Work Order 78) on the implementation outcomes to showcase the outputs achieved and the added value of the programme, both in terms of on the ground technical assistance to tackle climate change, promoting dialogue and coordination and on knowledge sharing among the ACP member States and regional partners.

A Short Term Technical Assistant -STTA- has been hired, Mr. Karel Ameije, to conduct a thorough assessment of the programme’s work and achievements to date with recommendations for the second phase and launch concrete knowledge sharing and communications activities.

The STTA was supposed to present the preliminary results of the study during the 5th PSC to foster discussion amongst the regional partners. Instead, the consultant has manifested trouble in identifying the right tasks to be delivered and the correct outline for the study, despite numerous consultations and discussions with the TA Team, ACP Secretariat and CSF.

However, the STTA delivered a presentation to explain to the regional partners how he would carry out the study and the tools to be used for each task. These included: assessment of the programme through documents and interviews with key stakeholders; a review of the work orders carried out during the cycle of the Programme and finally an assessment of the regional components. For each task the consultant outlined the methodology to be used to assess the key results and success stories and the lessons learnt. At the time of writing, the consultant had not yet delivered the outputs listed in the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the work order.

The final output to be delivered will be a final report for publication with all the outputs and relevant collected information.

3. Conclusions

❖ Action Plan on ACP SIDS:

The ACP SIDS Action Plan resulting from the 3rd RTM meeting will be used to enhance plans at the ACP Secretariat, particularly with relation to SIDS, under the framework of the newly-formed ASP SIDS Forum at the Secretariat. This Action Plan should be seen within the context of the ‘global’ ACP Action Plan on COP 21.



❖ **Extension of the GCCA Intra ACP Programme:**

Discussions are undergoing on the extension of the current Programme to December 2016 to allow the Pacific component to finalize work using the current funds. Other components of the Programme would also have a no cost extension, once the Decision has been extended.

❖ **Technical Assistance component:**

The ACP Secretariat is looking at different mechanisms to extend this component to December 2016, also in order to minimise the gap between the current phase of the Programme and the subsequent phase. Information will be communicated to the regional components once the mechanisms are in place, after the Decision and TA Component have been extended.

❖ **Intra ACP GCCA+:**

The second phase of the Programme has an allocation of €70 million. The areas of focus will closely mirror those of the GCCA+, furthermore, taking into account the issues raised by the 5th PSC meeting. These include: exchange of visits, ICTs, Climate Services, adaptation, DRR, Knowledge sharing, M&E, Training, Climate Change negotiations, Mainstreaming climate change into development planning and budgets, SIDS, Intra and inter regional collaboration was also raised as an important pillar for the second phase. Complementary sources of funding will also be explored and identified for the benefit of ACP countries and regions.

4. Recommendations

- The ACP Secretariat to update the Regional Partners on the status of the next phase of the programme. The PSC mandated the ACP Secretariat to keep Regional Partners informed of any developments in this regard.
- The ACP Secretariat has committed to collaborate with DG DEVCO to bring forward the regional priority actions for the next phase.
- The PSC decided that the lessons learnt and the success stories from the first phase will serve as basis for the next phase of the Programme.
- The PSC decided that the challenges and constraints presented by the Regional partners be included as part of the Programme identification efforts that are on-going in preparation for the second phase of the Programme
- The PSC decided to proceed to a no-cost extension for the Pacific Component until December 2016.

- The PSC decided to collaborate with the IOC to share experiences and lessons learnt. The ACP Secretariat is already working with the IOC for the development of an action plan to implement the IOC climate change regional strategy.
- The PSC agreed that Regional Partners will continue working together, further strengthening the intra and inter ACP sharing of best practices, synergies and coordination.
- The PSC decided to finalise the ACP SIDS Action Plan after the PSC meeting.

Annex A: PSC Agenda

DAY ONE

9h15 – 9h30: Introduction by ACP Secretariat (Chair)

Mr. Olusola Ojo, Expert in Rural Development, Food Security and Environment

9h30 – 9h40: Welcome Remarks by IOC

Ms Gina Bonne, Focal Point for the Indian Ocean Commission

9h40 – 9h50: Welcome Remarks by EU Delegation

Mrs Karina Dzialowska, Head of section "Comoros and Seychelles"

Technical Assistance Component

09h50 – 10h10: Presentation and discussion of implementation progress

Dr. Pendo Maro, Technical Advisor to the ACP Secretariat

10h10 – 10h30: Presentation and discussion on implementation progress by CSF

Mr. Manuel Harchies, CSF Administrator

10h30 – 10h50: Questions and Answers

10h50 – 11h05: **Coffee Break**

Progress and achievements by Regional Components

11h05 – 12h05: **Presentations from Africa (60 minutes)**

Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel – CILSS



Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa – COMESA

Climate for Development in Africa Programme - CLIMDEV-AFRICA

12h05 – 12h45: **Presentation from the Caribbean (40 minutes)**

Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre – CCCCC

Caribbean Community – CARICOM

12h45- 13h30 Questions and Answers

13h30 – 15h00: **Lunch Break**

15h00 – 15h40: **Presentation from the Pacific (40 minutes)**

University of the South Pacific – USP

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme – SPREP

Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat – PIFS

15h40 – 16h00: Questions and Answers

16h00 – 16h05: Closing of Day 1

DAY TWO

Regional perspectives on priority actions for future interventions

09h30 – 10h15: **Presentations from Africa (45 minutes)**

Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel – CILSS

Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa – COMESA

Climate for Development in Africa Programme - CLIMDEV-AFRICA

10h15 – 10h30: Questions and Answers

10h30 – 10h50: **Presentation from the Caribbean (20 minutes)**

Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre - CCCCC



Caribbean Community and Common Market – CARICOM

10h50 – 11h00: Questions and Answers

11h00 – 11h15: **Coffee break**

11h15 – 12h00: **Presentation from the Pacific (45 minutes)**

University of the South Pacific – USP

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme – SPREP

Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat – PIFS

12h00 – 12h15: Questions & Answers

Implementation and outcomes of the Programme

12h15– 12h30: Presentation of the preliminary findings of the Study on implementation and outcomes of the Intra-ACP GCCA Programme – Consultant

12h30 – 12h45: Questions & Answers

12h45 – 13h05: **Presentation of Draft Conclusions and Recommendations by ACP Secretariat**

13h05 – 13h20: Questions & Answers

13h20 –13h30: **Closing of day 2**

13h30 – 15h00: **Lunch Break**

Annex B: List of Participants

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- Mr. Manuel HARCHIES, Climate Support Facility (CSF), m.harchies@prospect-cs.be
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