



# Regional Climate Resilience Program For Eastern and Southern Africa

GCA in partnership with the World Bank Group, is supporting the implementation of the Regional Climate Resilience Project for Eastern and Southern Africa under AAAP. The objective is to improve the management of water-related climate impacts in Eastern and Southern Africa, and, in case of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to respond promptly and effectively to it. The first phase of this series of project covers Comoros, Madagascar, Mozambique, and South Sudan.

## Adaptation Need

Comoros, Madagascar, Mozambique, and South Sudan are highly exposed to increasing floods, droughts, and tropical cyclones, driven by climate change. These hazards threaten water security, livelihoods, and infrastructure, especially in transboundary basins. Mozambique has 728 km of flood protection dikes, however national assessments reveal that about 50% are in poor condition and inadequate for safeguarding communities, infrastructure, and agriculture during flood events. While guidelines for maintenance of these dikes exist, budget constraints hinder implementation.

## GCA's Added Value

As part of the first part of the support package for the project, GCA supports the integration of climate adaptation into water infrastructure maintenance. In Mozambique, it is leading the development of a climate-resilient dike investment and management framework that incorporates nature-based solutions, sustainable financing, and local stakeholder participation. This work is complemented by efforts to strengthen institutional capacity through risk-informed planning, improved maintenance strategies, and the application of integrated water resources management (IWRM) principles tailored to the country's needs.

Total Investment Value Influenced

**\$382.40M**

Beneficiaries

**1.63M**

IFI Implementation period

**2023 - 2028**

Program

**Water and Urban**

Partners

**World Bank**

Status

**In progress**

Countries





## PROJECT GOALS

# Mainstreaming Adaptation and Resilience

To address growing climate risks, the project is embedding adaptation into national and regional systems through a combination of resilient infrastructure investments, improved planning tools, and strengthened institutional frameworks. It promotes integrated approaches to flood protection, water management, and early warning systems to reduce exposure and protect vulnerable communities. In Mozambique, GCA's support will determine the cost of maintenance inaction and to develop a financial strategy for climate-informed maintenance of dikes in after rehabilitation. Using scenarios for diverse users, including small to large-scale commercial farmers and rural to urban communities, GCA aims to develop scalable solutions applicable to other regions in Eastern and Southern Africa.

# Expected Outcomes

Operational frameworks for sustainable dike maintenance, integrating financing mechanisms and institutional responsibilities for long-term functionality.  
Application of nature-based solutions in infrastructure planning, contributing to reduced flood risk and co-benefits such as ecosystem restoration.  
Strengthened institutional capacity for risk-informed asset management, enabling local and national authorities to plan, operate, and maintain infrastructure under future climate conditions.

TIMELINE

# GCA Support Status

Technical Assistance Preparation

GCA Support Implementation

May, 2023

GCA Support Completion

Monitoring

FINANCE

# Project Investment Value

Total Investment Value  
**\$382.40M**

IFI INVESTMENT VALUE

**\$382.40M**

OTHER INVESTMENT  
VALUE

**N/A**

IFI partners



**THE WORLD BANK**

World Bank

CONTACTS

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