COASTAL ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE GAMBIA

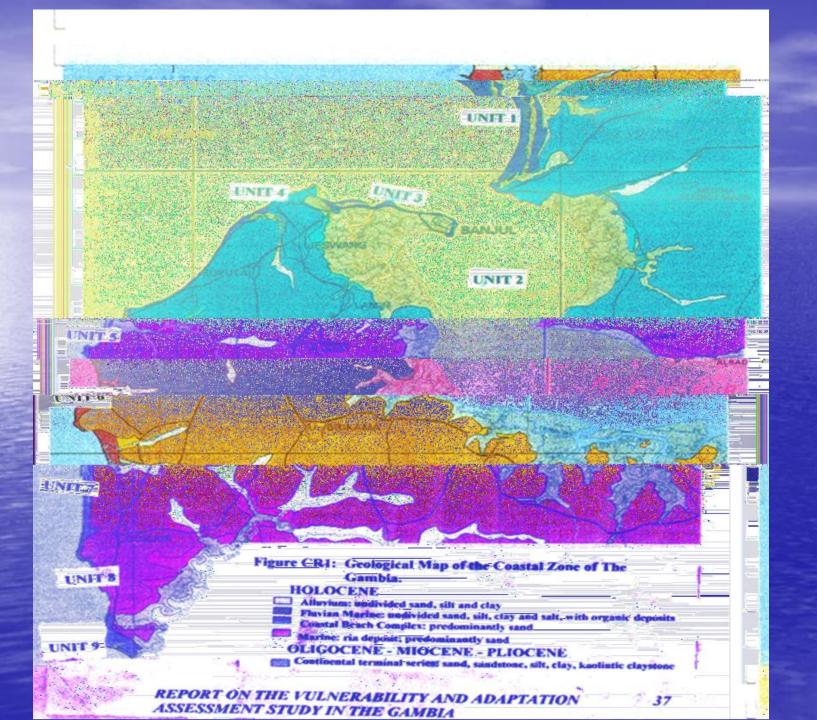
ABUBACARR KUJABI APO C&ME

PRESENTATION OUTLINE:

THE GAMBIA'S COASTLINE
EROSION IN THE COASTLINE (MAIN CAUSES)
VALUES AT RISK
COASTAL ADAPTATION TO CC MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

THE GAMBIA'S COASTLINE

The Gambian coastline covered a length of 81 km.
About 70 km is exposed to the actions of waves and tides



Cells

 Buniadu Point to Barra Point (cell 1), - a highly significant ecological area Banjul Port to Banjul Point & Oyster Creek (cell 2) - In this area, the coast is accreting resulting in frequent dredging Oyster Creek to Cape Point (cell 3) This area is flanked with mangroves Cape Point to Fajara (cell 4) is a cliff that is experiencing undercutting as a result of strong waves

Cells

 Fajara to Kololi Point (cell 5) most visited area on daily basis. • Kololi Point to Bald Cape (cell 6) no major coastal protection works after 2004 coastal erosion protection project until recently. Bald Cape to Kartong (cell 7 to 9) - Foreshore has been relatively stable, backshore affected by sand mining

EROSION IN THE COASTLINE (MAIN CAUSES)

Natural erosion by Wave Action
Sand-mining
Maladaptive intervention
Inadequate Coordinated Coastal Zone Management

VALUES AT RISK

Economic values: Hotels and infrastructure
Ecological values: protected areas and mangroves
Cultural values: community values
Livelihoods of Local People: fish landing sites, etc

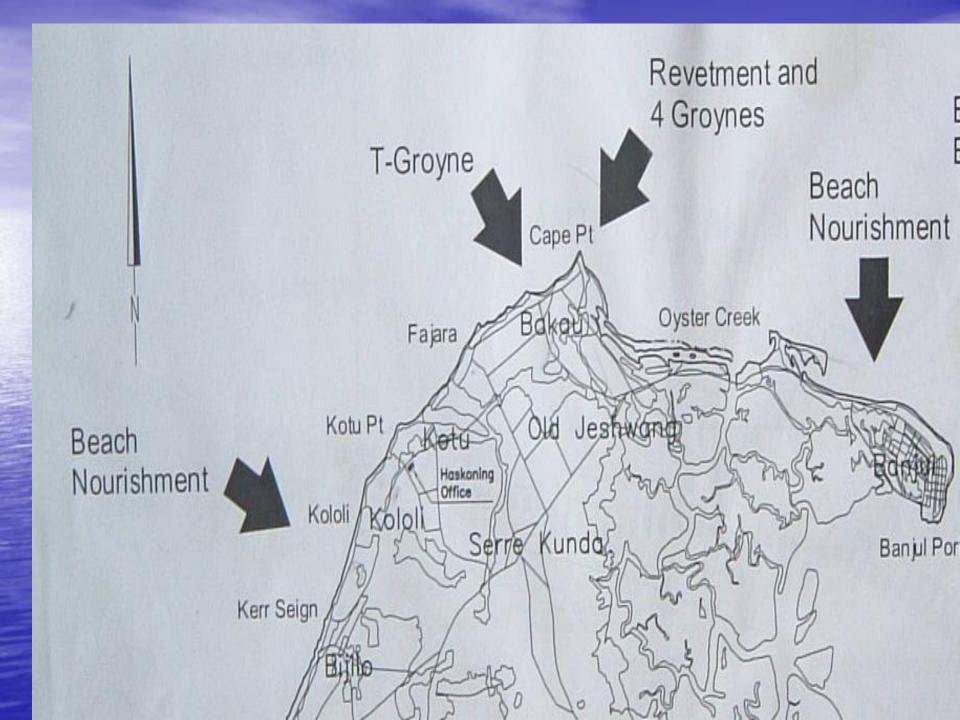
COASTAL ADAPTATION TO CC MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

- Beach nourishment Senegambia Beach (Kololi) (1 million m³)
- Beach nourishment Banjul (State House to Radio Syd) (1.4 million m³)
- Revetment and groynes at Cape Point (35.000 ton basalt rock
- T-groyne at Bakau









ACCC Project

- the goal to reduce vulnerability and to increase adaptive capacity to the adverse effects of CC
- 12 ha was reforested in August 2011 at TWC
- 28 canoes were provided to women group Oyster collectors at Lamin
- Community Sensitisation on ecotourism and adaptation to CC

GCCA Project

The development of strategic and management plans for (ICZM)
capacity building and livelihood activities for coastal communities
National Climate Change Policy
ICZM Bill 2015

GEF Coastal Resilient Project

 addressing the challenging coastal erosion issue at the Kololi /Senegambia





ODS phase out and HFC phase down

ODS Regulation 1999, 2013
ODS and HFC regulation 2019
Trainings/awareness raising on CC and EE

Thank you