GreenOverseas
#GO4CLIMATE

Climate resilience. How can adaptation be organised for people and infrastructure?

For six years, Green Overseas has supported a total of 25 overseas countries and territories associated with the European Union and the United Kingdom in turning their climate vulnerability into capacity for action.

CHALLENGES

Island territories as a model of resilience

Overseas countries and territories (OCTs) are among the most exposed to climate change. They face high climate risks and vulnerabilities, despite their low contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions.



VULNERABILITY HEIGHTENED BY ISLAND ISOLATION

Resilience is vital for island territories: their isolation, logistical dependence and limited infrastructure make them particularly vulnerable to crises.
The failure of a single essential facility can weaken the entire territory, as alternatives are not quickly available.

- Sea-level rise and coastal erosion
- More intense extreme weather events (cyclones, torrential rain, droughts)
- Pressure on water, food and fisheries
- Weakened ecosystems and biodiversity

THE GO APPROACH

Turning vulnerability into capacity for action

Funded by the European Union and implemented by Expertise France, Green Overseas has supported 25 European and UK OCTs for six years, with €17.8 million invested.

1 Consult and listen

Beneficiaries express their needs: strength in working together.



2 main implementation activities

2 Launch of the GO Facilities

Funding and technical support for projects designed by beneficiaries and implemented in their territory.



3 Launch of the GO Communities

Workshops, training, studies and shared tools: regional and inter-regional dynamics between OCTs.

4 Capitalise and replicate

Lessons shared with other territories, both island and mainland.

OBJECTIVES

- **FROM RISK KNOWLEDGE TO PUBLIC DECISION-MAKING**



- **COASTAL RISK MANAGEMENT: MAPPING AND ANTICIPATING**



- **STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF WATER AND FOOD SYSTEMS**



- **PREPARING ESSENTIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITIES FOR RISKS**





PROGRAMME KEY FIGURES

GO Facility

- **17** facilities in 16 OCTs
- **50%** directly supported public policy reviews

GO Communities

- **21** OCTs trained
- **3** training courses: food systems, water resilience, coastal erosion
- **2** catalogues of case studies and good practices
- **1** interactive tool: the QGS
- **4** workshops

RESULTS ON THE GROUND

Sint Maarten 1 An operational pilot project paving the way towards food security

Sint Maarten 2 Vulnerabilities identified and prioritised to better target climate action

Falkland Islands 2 Financing natural heritage protection sustainably and turning it into a credible investment opportunity

Cayman Islands A resilience index to measure project impact and guide public and private investment

Greenland A strategy to fully implement the Paris Agreement in public policy

New Caledonia Site managers equipped to choose Nature-based Solutions suited to each site

French Polynesia Mapping to inventory coastal structures, measure erosion and characterise atoll vulnerability, to better protect local communities and buildings

Saint Pierre and Miquelon A dedicated roadmap to tackle erosion across the archipelago

TAAF (French Southern and Antarctic Lands) A baseline and a shoreline monitoring method adapted to remote tropical environments

Anguilla A groundwater management plan and recommendations to adjust regulations

Montserrat Towards a secure, long-term drinking water supply through a maintenance plan and skills transfer

Falkland Islands 1 More reliable and sustainable access to drinking water, by integrating climate projections into infrastructure planning and strengthening local water management capacity

Bonaire An integrated water management plan to strengthen conservation of Washington Slagbaai National Park

Ascension A more resilient and self-sufficient food system

British Virgin Islands A waste sector more resilient to climate risks and disasters, protecting the environment and human health

Curaçao Awareness campaigns and investments guided by data on household preparedness

Pitcairn Better sea-level monitoring and seabed mapping to improve mooring management and protect Pitcairn's ecosystems

British Antarctic Territory Better protection of historic heritage against climate risks, through an assessment method

KEY IMPACTS

Stronger adaptation policies and frameworks
Greenland, Turks and Caicos Islands, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands

Richer data and knowledge to inform decision-making
Sint Maarten, Cayman Islands, French Polynesia, TAAF, Turks and Caicos Islands

Better risk preparedness and response
Curaçao, Falkland Islands (early warning), British Virgin Islands, Sint Maarten, Turks and Caicos Islands

Reduced climate risks and vulnerabilities
New Caledonia, French Polynesia, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Sint Maarten (hydroponics), Bonaire

Greater resilience of institutions and communities
Montserrat (skills transfer), QGS tool, training, British Virgin Islands, Sint Maarten, Curaçao

GREEN OVERSEAS PROGRAMME
CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE

Global Gateway

GreenOverseas #GO4CLIMATE

Funded by the European Union

Implemented by: EXPERTISE FRANCE GROUPE AFD