

COUNTRY	CITY	POPULATION	LAST REPORTED EMISSIONS	MITIGATION TARGET
LEBANON	DANNIEH	150,000 (2018)	23.2 MTCO ₂ e (NATIONAL EMISSIONS, 2016)	-15% BY 2030 FROM BAU (NATIONAL OBJECTIVE)

In Dannieh, the SEACAP works as a climate finance tool

The Dannieh agglomeration falls within the boundaries of the Minieh-Dannieh district (qaza) of north Lebanon. Composed of 20 villages and towns, the Union of Dannieh has developed its SEACAP with the support of the Clima-Med initiative. Along with six other municipalities in Lebanon, it has been chosen for the implementation of municipal pilot and demonstration projects, under the EU-funded UNDP Country Entrepreneurship for Distributed Renewables Opportunities ([CEDRO 5](#)) project. The actions selected from the SEACAPs include long-term energy production and consumption measures and patterns, and cover municipal, residential, and commercial buildings, urban transport, waste, local green electricity production as well as adaptation actions related to the impacts of climate change.

Dannieh: An example of cooperation between EU Clima-Med and CEDRO V projects in Lebanon

Despite the richness in natural resources, [the Dannieh](#) region faces economic stagnation and has a struggling agriculture sector. The region faces enormous challenges regarding the sustainable development of economical and infrastructure sectors, including sewage collection and treatment, the solid waste management, the urban planning and the development of the agriculture and tourism sectors.

The Union of local authorities in the region came together to work on their SEACAP, with the support of Clima-Med. It was then chosen for the CEDRO 5 project, for actions to be implemented. During the implementation, both projects' teams have worked closely together alongside municipalities, starting by selecting the first five actions into developing their necessary technical and financial feasibility studies, first of which are actions to reshape and rehabilitate municipal buildings with regards to their energy efficiency. More specifically, the projects will install small-scale photovoltaic power plants in public facilities.

The projects are also providing training to municipality technicians on energy efficiency and financial management in project implementation.

Funding the implementation of actions

Some of these actions will be directly funded by the EU through the UNDP CEDRO 5, while others will be funded through a Crowdfunding Platform/Mechanism, as "pilot initiatives that can be replicated and scaled". To facilitate the replication, funding guidelines will be available to explain the finance models applied in these municipal projects. They will be in line with the recommendations of the Climate Finance Strategy document, which is being prepared by Clima-Med for each affiliated country.

Based on the agreement made between Clima-Med and UNDP CEDRO-V project 377,850 USD (in addition to 10,000 USD collected through crowdfunding) were allocated to finance small-scale SEACAP projects to install photovoltaics systems on public municipal buildings. Fourteen projects were implemented, with a total cost of 138,624.57 USD. The remaining 239,277 USD have been allocated to implement in the coming months 10 additional projects

and to purchase more equipment for 8 of the implemented ones.

SEACAPs as Climate Finance Tools

So far, many local authorities have succeeded to overcome their limited capacities and managed to implement many (in some cases most) of the projects proposed in their SEACAPs without relying on international funds. The reliance on national and local funds to finance projects included in [CES-MED's 28 SEAPs](#), and others proposed in [Clima-Med's SEACAPs](#) (even before completion of the documents), has proven that the SEACAP is an applicable national and local climate finance tool and that funding the plans' climate actions are not conditioned by external sub-national funding – as highlighted by Dannieh and the other Lebanese municipalities.