

d.i.e



Deutsches Institut für
Entwicklungspolitik

German Development
Institute

Climate change and development – strengthening capacities for adaptation to climate change

A research project at DIE

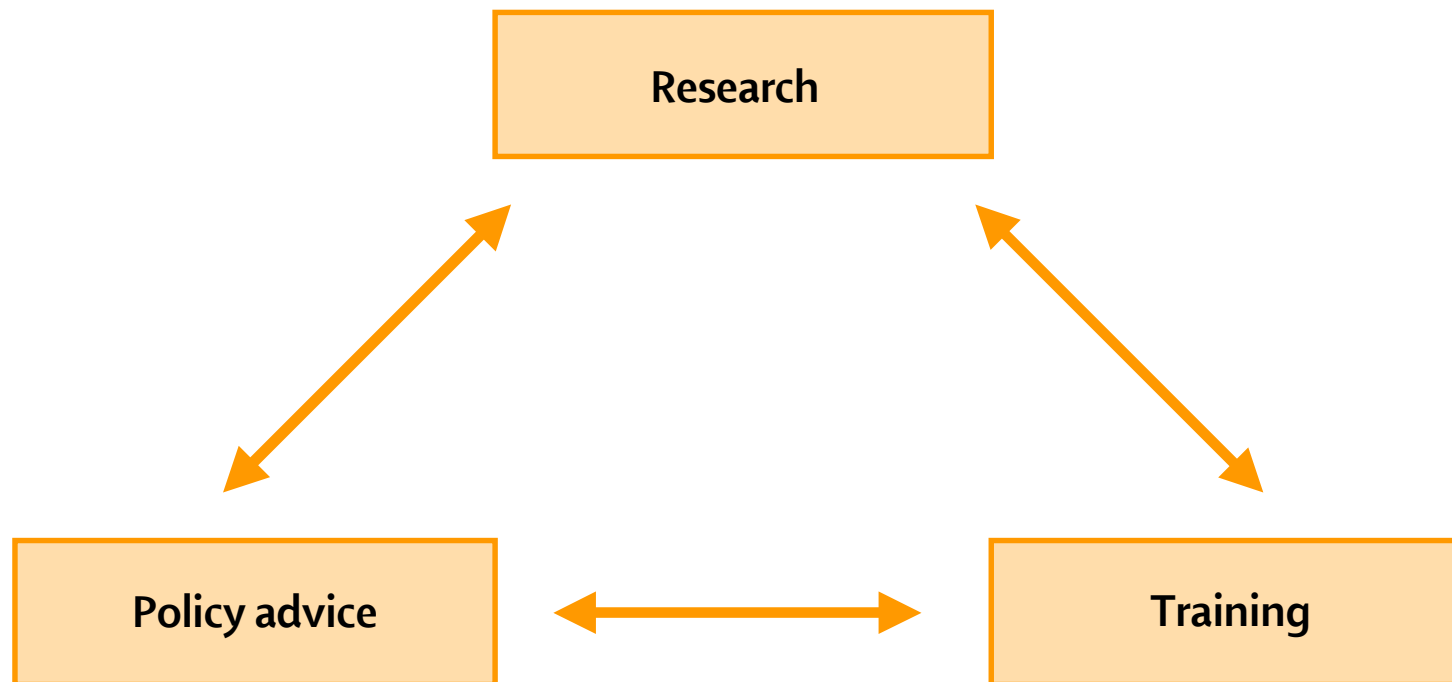
Dr. Imme Scholz

26 November 2008

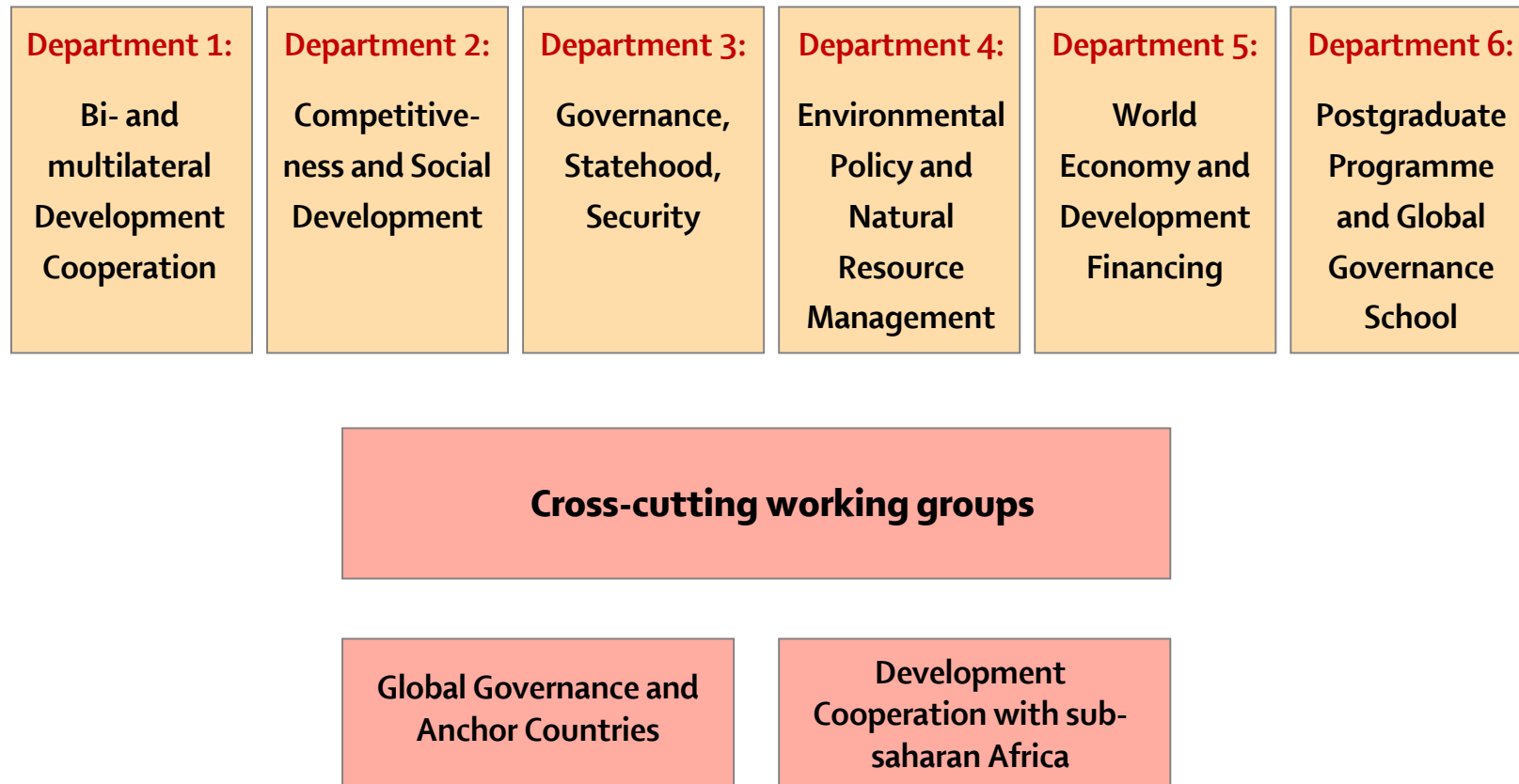
Areas of work

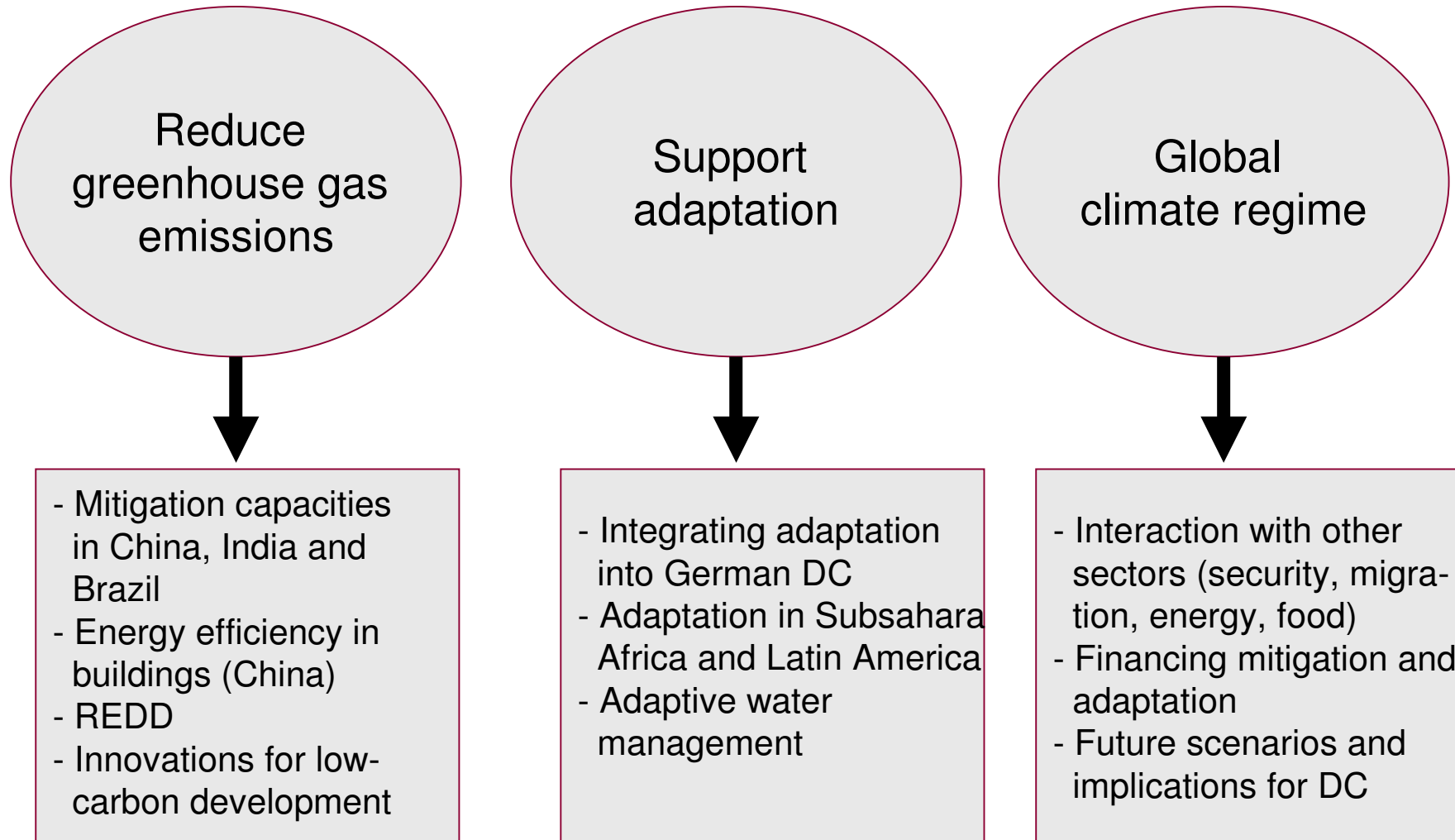


Since its foundation in 1964, DIE has focused on the interplay between research, policy advice and training. Research-based policy advice and training activities define DIE's distinctive profile.



DIE Research Programme







Main hypothesis: Climate change is a factor which will strongly affect development opportunities – adaptation planning needs to be integrated into development planning / poverty reduction.

Approaches:

- Identify climate risks and safeguard measures
- Reduce socio-economic and political vulnerabilities
- Improve policy coordination among sectors and levels



- Role of natural resource management and institutional / governance issues in adaptation
- Concepts for adaptation programmes and measures, for integrating adaptation into poverty reduction / development cooperation
- Systematisation: incremental vs. radical approaches to adaptation, depending on global warming trends



- Adaptation strategies in agriculture in different socio-ecological contexts (Africa) (Dr. Chinwe Ifejika Speranza)
- Integration of natural resource management and adaptation - payments for ecosystem services (PES) as an approach to adaptation in Africa (Isabel van de Sand)
- Adaptation to climate change – conceptual challenges for the design and development of institutions (Britta Horstmann)
- Adaptation strategies in Latin America (Fariborz Zelli)
- Adaptive capacities in irrigated agriculture in Uzbekistan and South Africa (Elke Herrfahrdt)
- Strengthening coherence between climate and development policies in the EU (Imme Scholz)

Research topics covered by consultants



- Impact assessment of climate change in Africa – what modelling tells us (Christoph Müller, PIK)
- Climate change and urbanisation in Africa (Lutz Meyer-Ohlendorf, consultant)
- Gender and climate change in Africa (Prof. Wanjiku Chiuri and Prof. Francis Lelo, Egerton University, Kenya)
- Gender and adaptation to climate change in German development cooperation (Birte Rodenberg, consultant)
- Strategies for an effective technical assistance in African agriculture with regard to climate change (Dr. Boniface Kiteme, Centre for Training and Integrated Research for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (CETRAD), Nanyuki, Kenya)

Expected results



- Better understanding of linkages between vulnerability and adaptive capacities in sub-Saharan Africa
- How can the promotion of sustainable management of natural resources contribute to the reduction of vulnerability? What is the role of governance arrangements?
- How can we reduce gender inequality in adaptation?
- Which institutions and instruments are best suited to funding adaptation strategies and measures?
- What is the most effective division of labour between the funds under the UNFCCC, and multi- and bilateral development cooperation?