

Adaptation Committee

Expert meeting on promoting livelihoods and economic diversification to build resilience in the context of planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation

Report to plenary

Session “Livelihoods diversification at household and community levels”

Group 2

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Falilitator: Anna Colom

Rapporteur: Srilata Kammila

Identified household and community level trends and key drivers of livelihood diversification

- ❖ Migration from rural communities
- ❖ Access to credit and finance
- ❖ Variability of climate itself can drive diversification
- ❖ National/sub-national policies
- ❖ CC, loss of bio-diversity, etc, can also lead to loss of livelihood options => so less diversification
- ❖ Information, awareness, investment in human resources, financing, markets can lead to diversification
- ❖ Transport, infrastructure can give rise to opportunities for new livelihoods; technology transfer can also drive LD
- ❖ Land titling
- ❖ Traditional practice might change with more access to information/ technologies



The role that different approaches, measures and tools can play in livelihood diversification

- ❖ What not to do: have to think through the whole value chains; cognizant of complexity
- ❖ Innovative approaches/pioneering business models can spur LD/ guaranteeing entire value chain
- ❖ Cost-benefit analysis
- ❖ Social protection measures, cost of finance barriers, micro-finance, lower cost of business for MSEs
- ❖ Link to policy planning



Identified characteristics and successes in incentivizing livelihood diversification

- ❖ Cambodia – integrated approach: climate resilient technologies and practices, training, linking to local development planning
- ❖ Bangladesh – DRR and CCA entry point was reducing negative impact of flood
 - Investment in DRR measures
 - Next flood => livelihood diversification became clearer (Veg farming, fish farming, duck raising)
 - Linking DRR to LD incentivized; people understand when linked to livelihood protection programme
- ❖ Information (e.g. EWS) can trigger LD and how it can reduce vulnerabilities



Observations on the relationship between livelihood diversification, resilience and economic diversification

Need to consider the following as part this relationship

- Environmental functions
- Address poverty
- Sustainability needs to addressed
- Investing in human resources, need to support a dynamic system that adopts over time
- LD can support value-addition and stimulate ED
- Urban dimensions are important as populations grow
 - Rural -> urban: need employment
 - Stay rural -> have knowledge/capacity/finance to diversify
 - Third group-> may not have capacity – need social protection systems
- Important to put on a climate lens to ensure there is a relationship between LD/resilience
- Need to ensure there is no mal-adaptation

