



Current gaps and needs of information on socio-economic aspects of climate change from the perspective of information user

ClimDev Africa Programme




What is ClimDevAfrica programme?

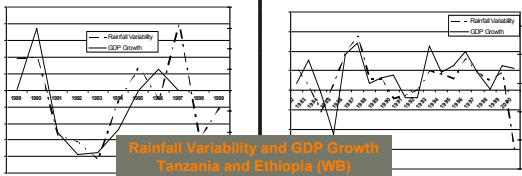
- ◆ ClimDevAfrica is an African development programme to integrate Climate Risk Management (CRM) into pertinent policy and decision processes throughout the continent.

Climate and Development

Direct impacts: sea level rise, climate variability and weather extremes

- Economic performance and dependence on natural resources



Rainfall Variability and GDP Growth
Tanzania and Ethiopia (WB)



Climate and Development, Cont.

- ◆ Under-performance of investments
- ◆ a barrier to investment
- ◆ Internal and cross-border migration
- ◆ design and cost of infrastructure





major climate change information users?

- ◆ development policy makers
- ◆ climate services
- ◆ health services' planners and users
- ◆ agricultural extension services
- ◆ farmers and rural communities
- ◆ infrastructure planners and builders
- ◆ disaster risk management services
- ◆ Natural Resources Management services



key socio-economic parameters

- ◆ Assets – physical, labor, financial;
- ◆ Institutions – state, local govt, communities;
- ◆ Relationships – social capital, networks
- ◆ Knowledge – technology, physical environment, practices



sources of information


- ◆ Assets -- Natl. poverty assessments, census data, ESW,
- ◆ Institutions – NAPAs, PRSPs,
- ◆ Relationships – gender and governance profiles
- ◆ Knowledge – sector studies, commodity studies,



Information gaps

- ◆ Access to information on safety net programs;
- ◆ Technology to address production and processing challenges and options;
- ◆ Coping strategies at community level
- ◆ Reliable climate data, analysis and prediction





CLIMDEV AFRICA
Programme Components and Results

Table 1: ClimDevAfrica: Components and Stages for Implementation

6 Main Components:	and 5 programme stages for each Component
A. Policy,	1. Preparatory Actions
B. CRM Practice,	2. Capacity Development and Research
C. Information services,	3. Short term Climate Risk Assessments (5 year), identifying sector priorities and preparation of implementation plans in accordance with national development priorities
D. Observations, Data & Infrastructure, and	4. Pilot implementation according to national development priorities
E. Local Community Engagement.	5. Development of Climate Risk Management Strategy (with 25 year perspective) for prioritising and guiding investment in longer term adaptation measures

With cross cutting components supporting all component activities in all stages

F. Knowledge Management and G. Programme Coordination



CONCLUSIONS

Climates in Africa are changing and will continue to do so for many decades.

High proportion of rural people in Africa have livelihoods that are sensitive to climate, particularly through rain-fed agriculture.

Such communities with traditional risk management strategies may need support in the face of future climate variability.

ClimDev Africa is one attempt to do so.

