

Presentation and discussion of  
DIIS study commissioned by Danida

# Low Carbon Development and Poverty Alleviation – options for development assistance

*undertaken by*  
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# Low Carbon Development and Poverty Alleviation: Options for Development Cooperation

*September 23, 2009*

- 10.00 – 10.10 Welcome and introduction  
*Helle Munk Ravnborg, Senior researcher, DIIS*
- 10.10 – 10.30 Presentation of findings from the DIIS study on Low Carbon  
Development and Poverty Alleviation  
*Mikkel Funder, Project researcher, DIIS*
- 10.30 – 10.50 Coffee break
- 10.50 – 11.10 Perspectives on Pro-poor Low Carbon Development  
*Birgitte, Nygaard Markussen, Deputy Head, Department for  
Environment, Energy and Climate Change, Danish Ministry of  
Foreign Affairs*
- 11.10 – 11.30 Low Carbon Development – How Hard can it Be?  
John Nordbo, Head of Climate Change Programme, WWF  
Denmark
- 11.30 – 12.00 Plenary discussion

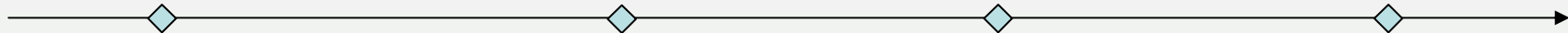
# The study process:

brainstorming workshop  
September 9, 2008

consultations  
*December, 2008*

workshop  
*January 13, 2009*

comments & contributions  
*spring, 2009*



## Study reference group:

- Troels Dam Christensen, 92 gruppen
- Poul Erik Lauridsen, Care DK
- Morten Faurby Thomsen, Care DK
- Christina Nilsson, IWGIA
- Kresten Kjær Sørensen, OVE

- Leo Peskett & Jessica Brown, ODI
- Hannah Reid & David Satterthwaite, IIED
- Ian Johnson, IDEAcarbon
- Ivan Nygaard & Gordon Mackenzie, UNEP/Risø
- Jacob Mwitwa, Copperbelt University

- Danish resource base;
- Ishmael Edjekumhene, KITE, Ghana
- Javier Gonzales, Nur University
- Jessica Brown, ODI

- Hanne Carus
- Finn Danielsen
- Javier Gonzales
- Jacob Mwitwa
- John Nordbo
- Ivan Nygaard
- Christian Pilegaard
- Mike Spears

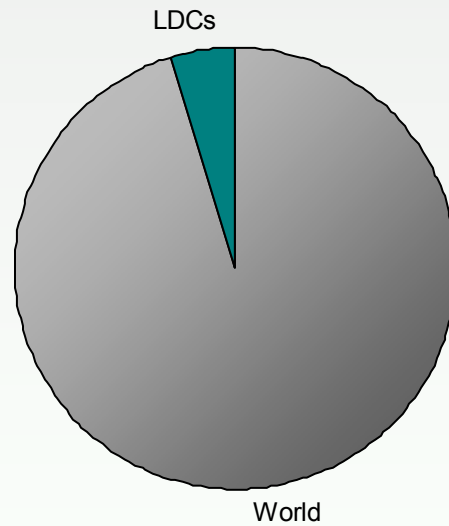
- Comments throughout the study from Mike Spears, Danida



Why bother about low carbon  
development in LDCs?

...when their contribution to global GHG emissions is so low?

LDCs share of  
total global 2000  
GHG emissions



# ...when the adaptation challenge is so enormous?

e.g.

- 75 – 250 million people will be exposed to water stress as a result of climate change (IPCC)
- rain-fed agriculture could be reduced up to 50% by 2020 (IPCC)
- etc.

# Because...

- it is possible
- LDCs may present comparative advantages with respect to some of these options
- there are technological gains to be made for LDCs
- there are economic and political gains to be made for LDCs
- *but not all low carbon development options merit being supported through development assistance aimed to reduce poverty....*

# Which way to go? What are the practical options?

