

DDRN and DIIS

Poverty and Environment Seminar Series

Local Livelihood Strategies and
Climate Change – Part II

May 27, 2008

Local livelihood strategies and climate change – part I: Summary of conclusions

- local communities know about changes taking place and their perceptions fit well with those of 'experts'
- variation is not new in most parts of the world
- what is new is the unpredictability
- ability to adapt vary

Key challenges identified

- what are the right policy spaces for strengthening efforts towards facilitating adaptation?
- should support to adaptation be integrated into existing interventions or does it call for specific interventions and policies?
- sound adaptation depends on context (geographic, climate and socio-economic) → there is no silver bullet
- mitigation efforts may affect local livelihoods negatively (bio-fuels, REDD, etc.)
- timely and relevant weather information to decision-makers to help reducing unpredictability
- also urban livelihoods are affected and need to adapt to climate change

Part II – insights from indigenous peoples, farmers and island dwellers

Christina Nilsson, IWGIA

- Climate change and indigenous peoples

Thomas Birk, University of Copenhagen –

- Impacts and adaptation on Atolis – a case study from Ontong Java Atoll, Solomon Islands

Sara Trærup, Risø, DTU and University of Copenhagen

- Coping with climate change vulnerability – issues related to development and agricultural linkages in developing countries

Group discussion

Plenary discussion

Suggested issues for discussion during group and plenary discussion

- does climate change and the aim to support poor people's ability to adapt to climate change **warrant new policies** and types of interventions?
 - or does it simply call for **real commitment to what is already known** to contribute to support the livelihoods of the rural poor?
- Please identify what is new and what do we already know but simply need to strengthen?
- What are the implications with respect to the roles and responsibilities of different actors (central governments, local governments, civil society, donor agencies, UN, etc.)?