



# Safeguarding livelihoods in a changing climate

Climate Change and Development Project (CCDP) is finding adaptation solutions to safeguard local livelihoods confronted by climate change



## Areas of insight from three new pilot studies

### Mozambique

- ✓ Ecosystem dependency
- ✓ Ecosystem damage
- ✓ Climate change vulnerability
- ✓ Non-climatic vulnerability
- ✓ Current coping strategies unsustainable, maladaptive

### Tanzania

- ✓ Ecosystem oriented adaptation
- ✓ Gender integration
- ✓ Natural resource management
- ✓ Multi-stakeholder involvement
- ✓ Pre-investment of water supply
- ✓ Intensive investment of time, funds and technical support

### Zambia

- ✓ Meteorological partnerships
- ✓ Traditional knowledge
- ✓ Adaptation-development integration
- ✓ Investment in ecosystem health
- ✓ Root causes of poverty and vulnerability

## Climate Change and Development Project (CCDP)

### Why a Climate Change Development Project?

Adaptation to changing weather patterns, some of which may be attributable to climate change, is highly important for people to secure livelihoods and increase resilience to environmental hazards. Through its Climate Change and Development Project (CCDP), IUCN is working with local and national stakeholders to develop adaptation measures which will sustainably safeguard local livelihoods and habitats into the future.

### New insight from three African countries

CCDP has successfully completed three country pilot studies in Africa that give new insight into how local livelihoods are being affected by climate variability and change and what measures they can take to make those livelihoods less vulnerable and more resilient.





# Climate Change and Development Programme (CCDP)

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), by 2020, 75-250 million people in Africa will be exposed to increased water stress due to climate change. In some countries, yields from rain-fed agriculture could be decreased by up to 50% by 2020.

## Mass vulnerability to climate change

Millions of livelihoods in Africa will be hit hard by climate change impacts on agriculture, water availability and quality, ecosystem services and biodiversity.

## Urgent need for adaptive capacity

There is an urgent need for countries in the region to take action to reduce vulnerability and enhance the adaptive capacity of local communities. Local forest and water resources play a key role in rural communities' coping strategies in the face of climate variability and change.



## CCPD Response

CCPD's aim is to ensure that climate change related policies and strategies lead to adaptation activities that emphasize the role of forests and water resources in supporting people's livelihoods and associated farming systems. With this aim, three pilot studies have been completed, revealing valuable lessons.

### Ecosystem findings: Mozambique study

- Communities depend directly on numerous ecosystem services for livelihood outcomes.
- Ecosystems have been damaged by drought, high temperatures and strong winds, leaving the communities vulnerable to these threats.
- Non-climatic causes exacerbate this vulnerability.
- Most current coping strategies are unsustainable and maladaptive, reducing resilience.

### Process findings: Tanzania study

- Adaptation activities must be ecosystem-oriented, integrating gender considerations and natural resource management.
- Sustainability of adaptation activities relies on multi-stakeholder collaborative implementation.
- Many activities need pre-investment of water supply.
- Many activities require intensive investment.



### Policy recommendations: Zambia study

- Create partnerships with weather and climate institutions.
- Make use of traditional knowledge, what people are already doing.
- Integrate adaptation into development plans and policies.
- Invest in ecosystem health to build community resilience.
- Improve information and knowledge sharing.
- Address the underlying drivers of vulnerability and poverty.
- Base land use planning on agro-ecological regions and projected climate changes.
- Increasing access to markets for the rural poor.
- Equality and equity should be promoted in all interventions.
- Use core development funding for effective mainstreaming.

## Climate Change and Development Project (CCDP)

Share in our learning: [www.iucn.org/forest](http://www.iucn.org/forest)

For more information contact Annita Annie: [annita.annie@iucn.org](mailto:annita.annie@iucn.org)

ArborVitae, IUCN's Forest Conservation newsletter: [www.iucn.org/forest/av](http://www.iucn.org/forest/av)



ULKOASIAINMINISTERIÖ  
UTRIKESMINISTERIET