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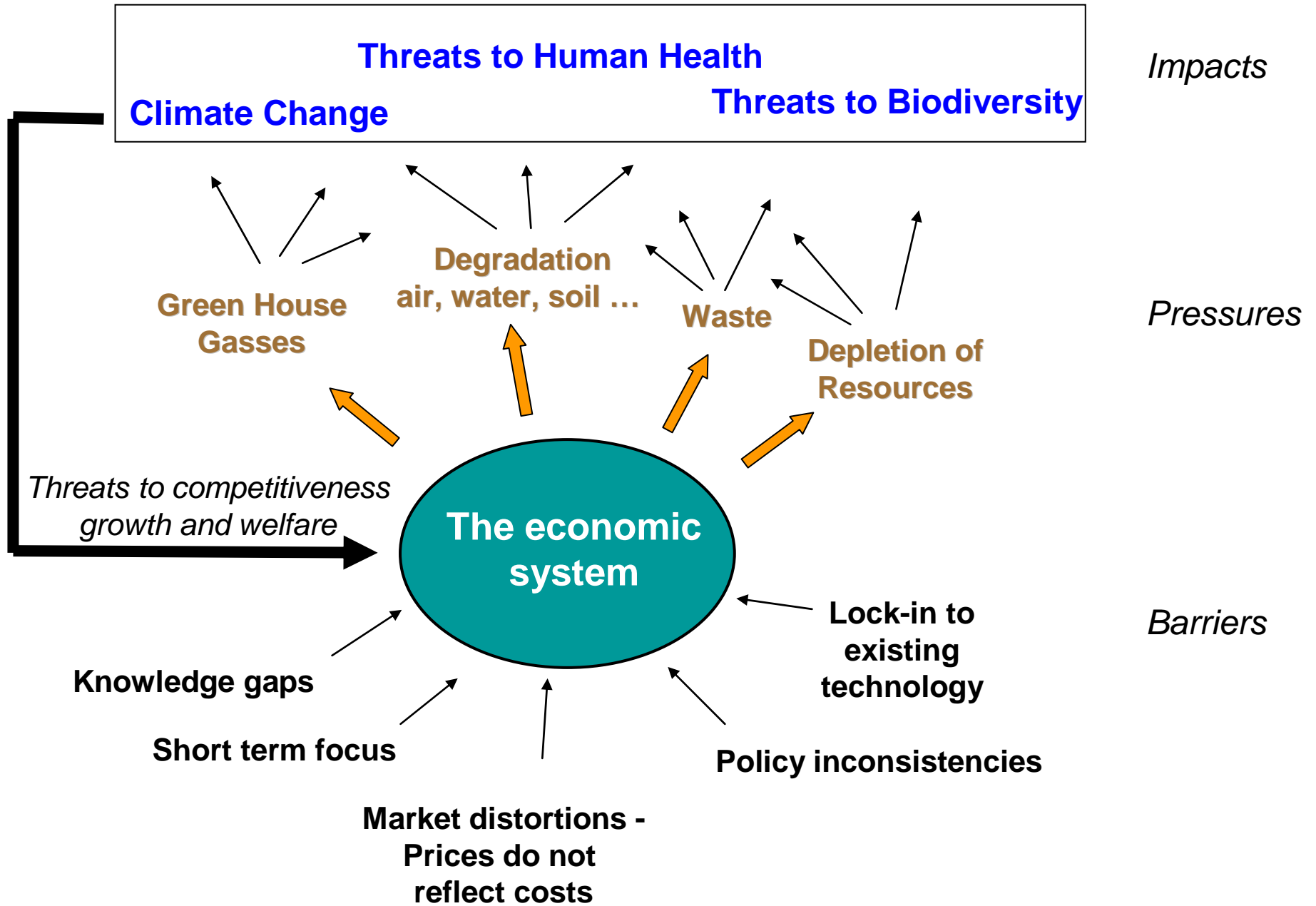
Climate Change and Natural Resource  
Management:  
*Land-Use, Forestry and Water*

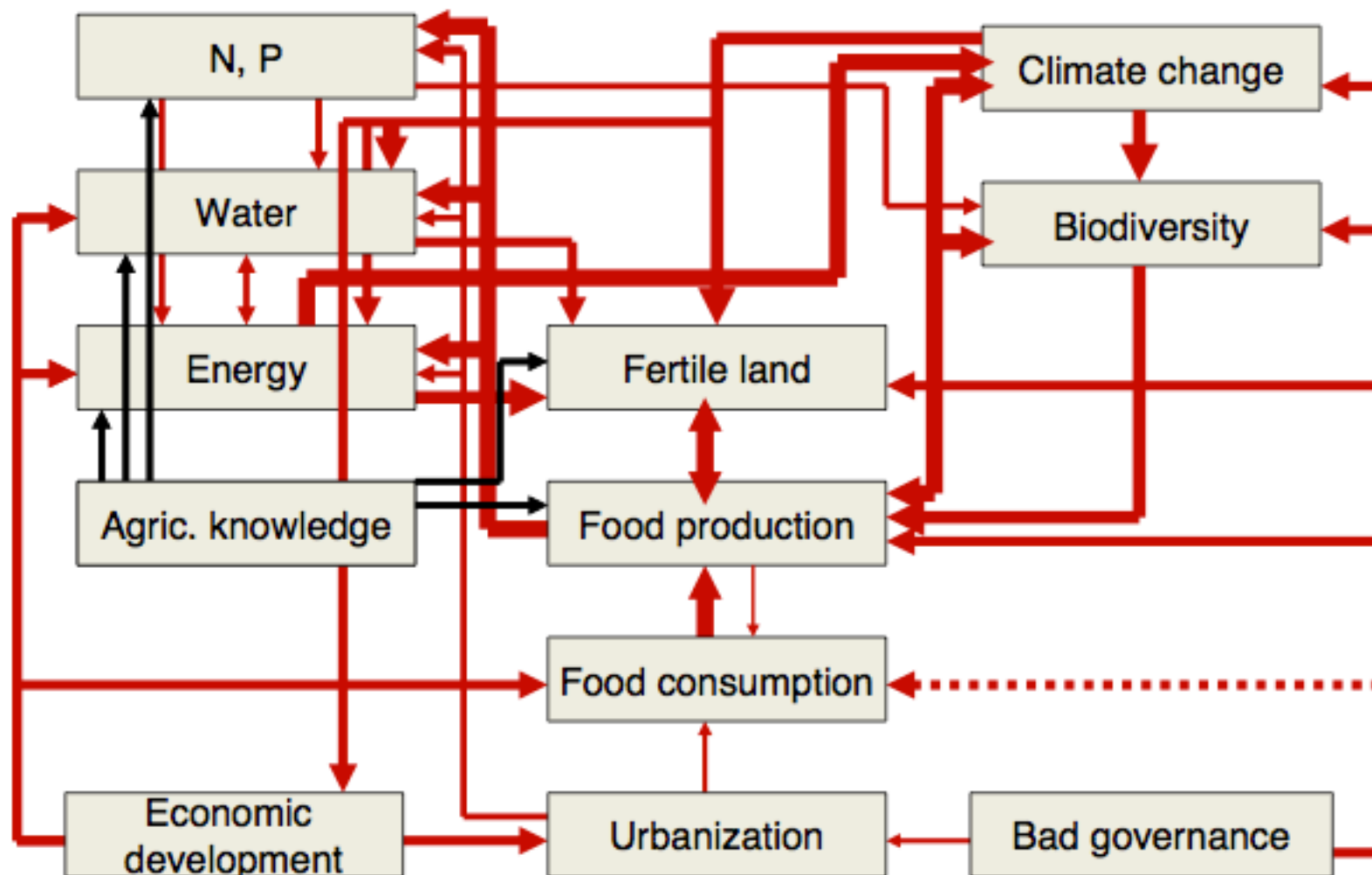
Laurence Tubiana

Engaging with Africa on Climate Change

*European Climate Diplomacy*

Brussels, 14 Octobre 2011



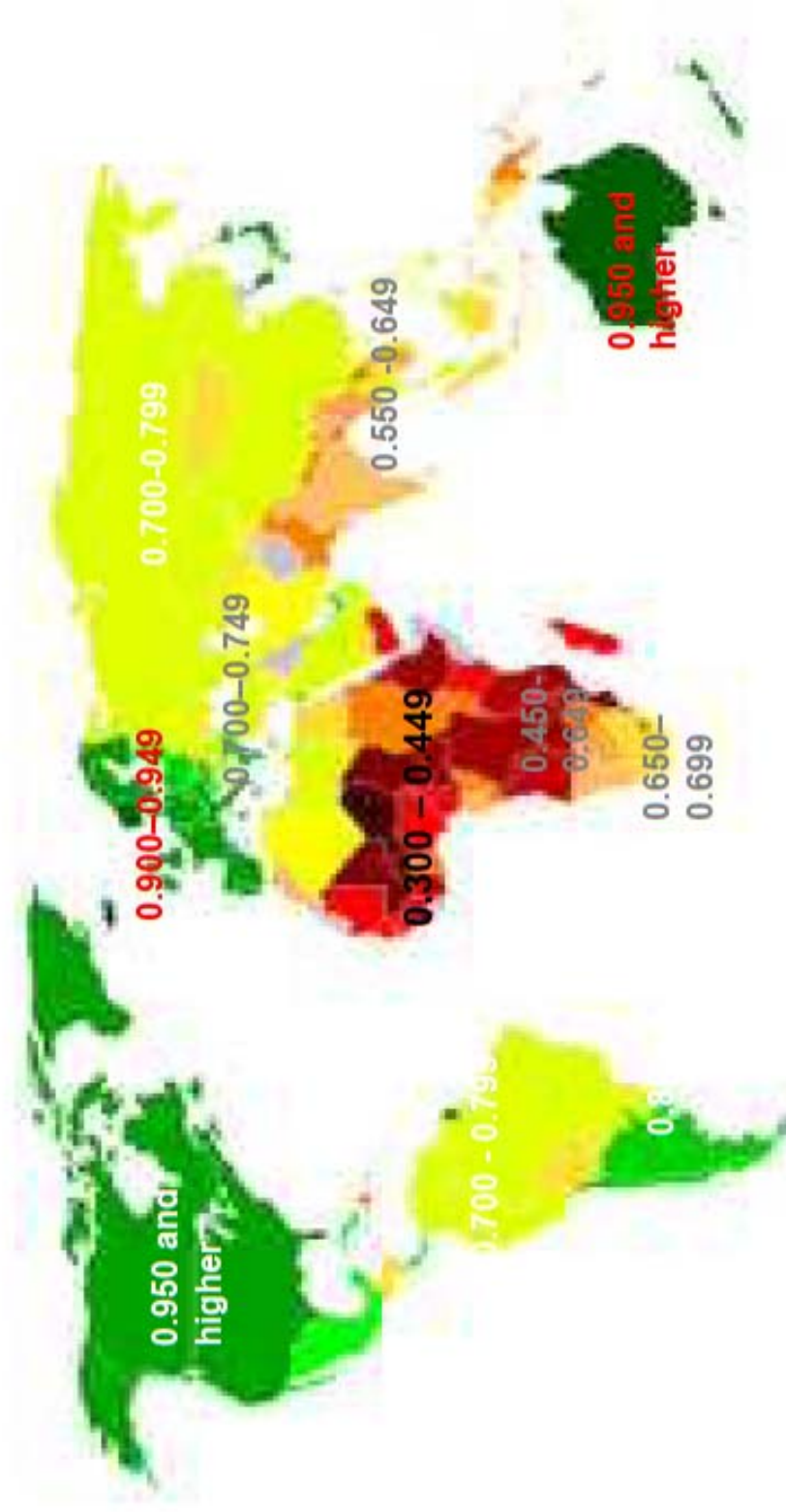


The size of the arrows indicates the intensity of interactions. Arrows in both directions indicate complex, nonlinear feedbacks

Source: European Commission – Standing Committee on Agricultural Research (SCAR)

# Africa in Context

## Human Development Index 2008



# Main challenges

- Demography : 2 billions people in 2050? X 10 in a century. Africa back at it's level of XIV century.
- Urbanization,
- poverty

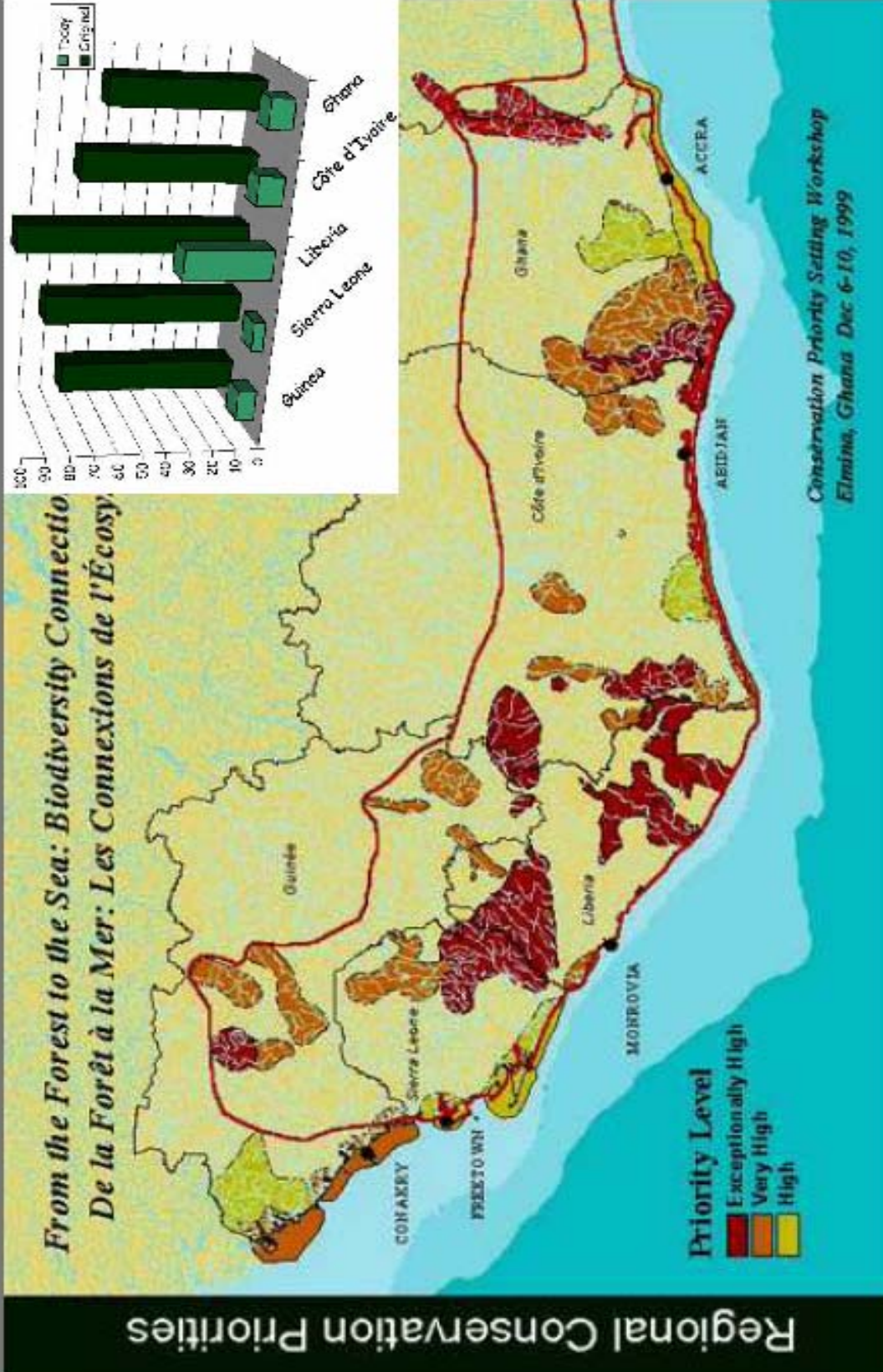
In a very difficult context :

- Climate change : migrations, extreme events, floods, water and food : green revolution in India happened in a very different climate!
- Obstacles to migrations :
- Race to natural resources : arable land , minerals forests, energy
- a negative context for ODA

# Opportunities

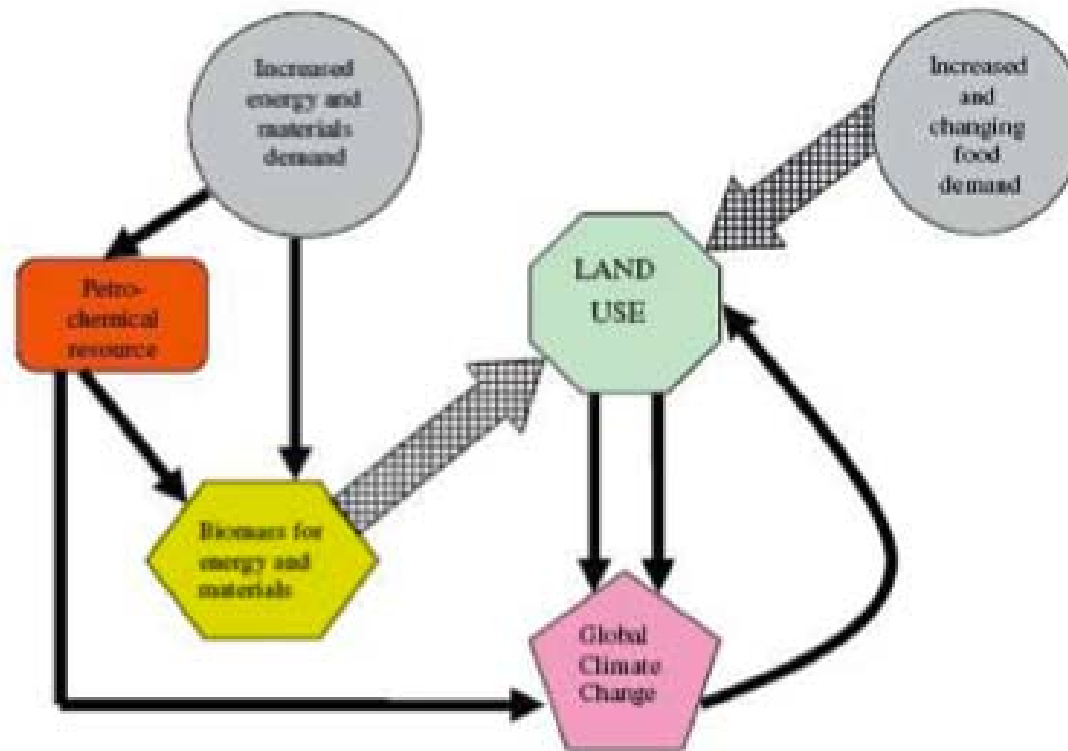
- Agriculture and food production : Africa feeding the world?
- Biodiversity and forests: paying for ecosystems services
- Economic development : investments in development infrastructure

# Biodiversity Hotspots in West Africa



Ecosystems and Human Societies in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

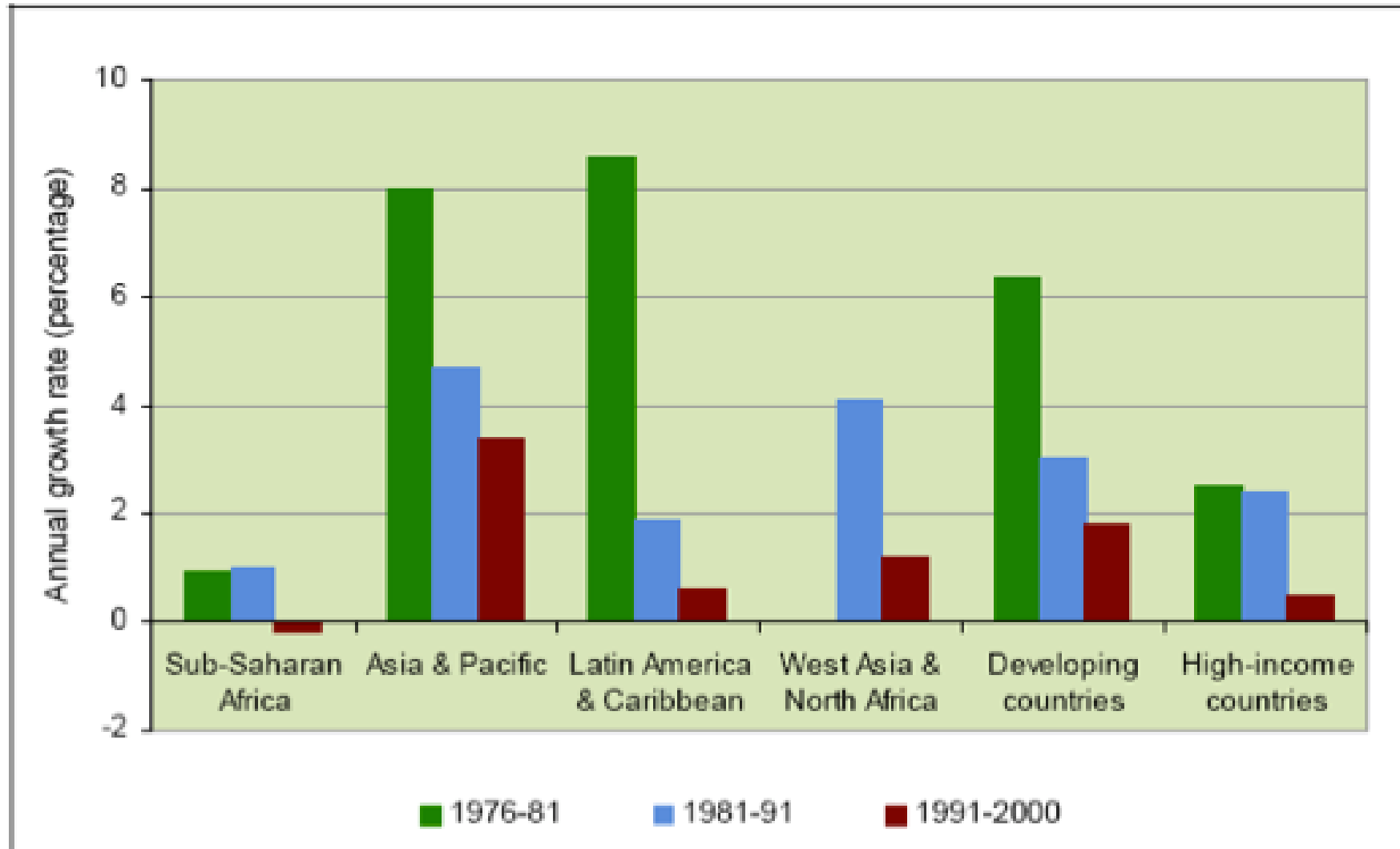
by Tommy Garnett, EFA



**The new competition for land use: interactions and feedbacks**

*Source: Harvey and Pilgrim (2011)*





**Annual growth rates in agricultural R&D by geographic area**

*(Source: Beintema and Elliott, 2009)*

# conclusion

- cooperation on structural factors : role of infrastructure
- Policy dialogue on development but how much climate driven?
- Aligning climate objectives with food security, inclusive urban development, access to energy
- But above all, make together the case for a green economy.