

Climate Change and Natural Resource Management in Africa – land use, forestry and water challenges –

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Impact of climate change on agriculture, forests, water...

Climate change impacts on agriculture, water and forests

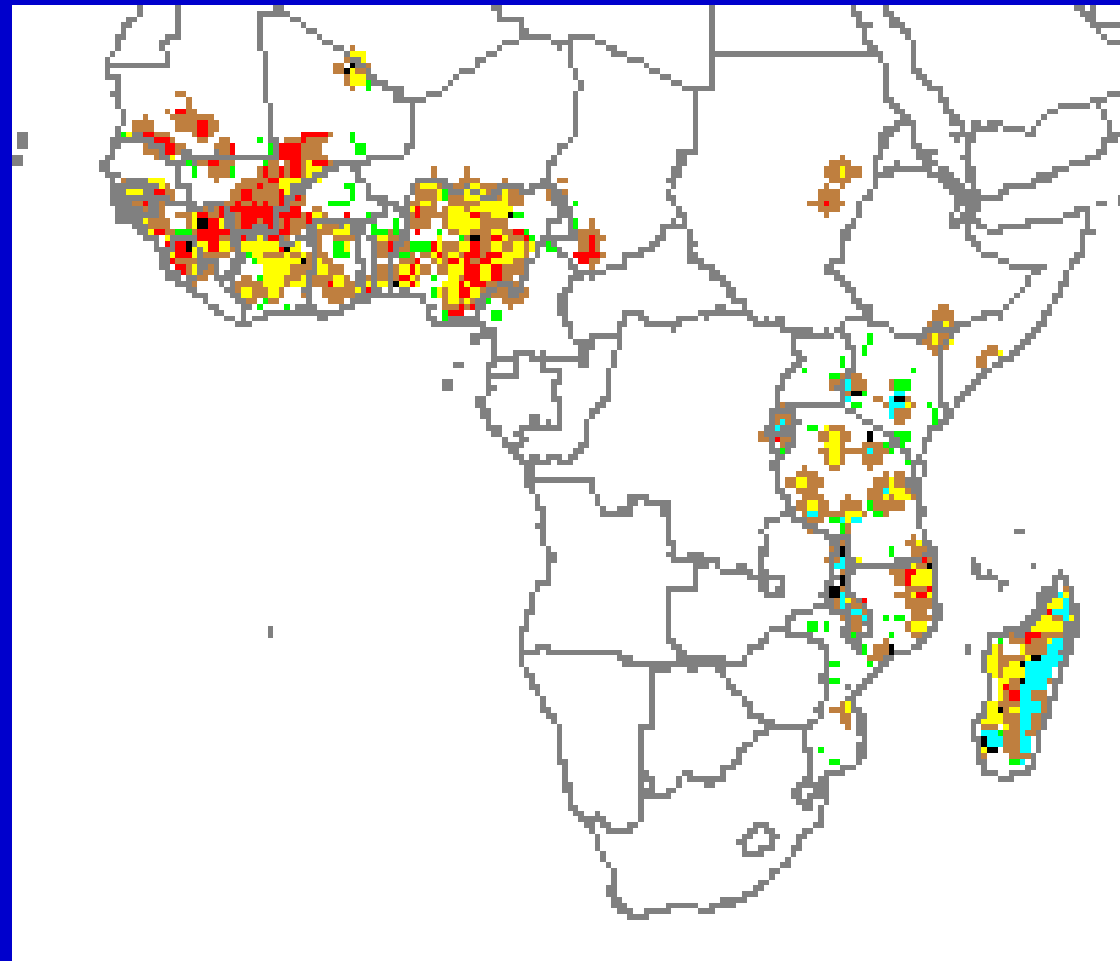
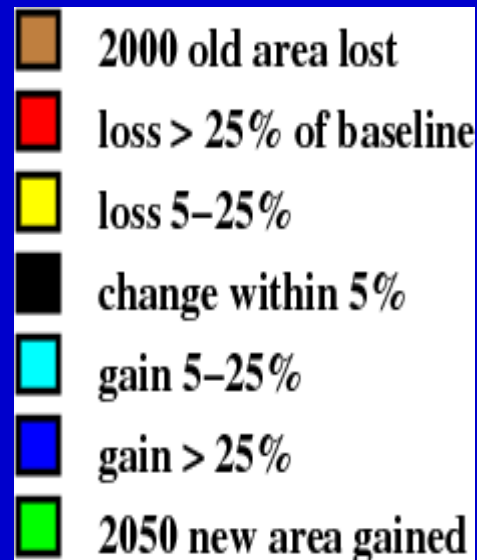
Climate change...

- Reduces agricultural production
- Makes food less secure and prices high
- Makes land use more important
- Makes water more scarce
- Threatens forests at the margins
- Increases the value of forests

And all that induces policy change

and high uncertainties remain at regional levels

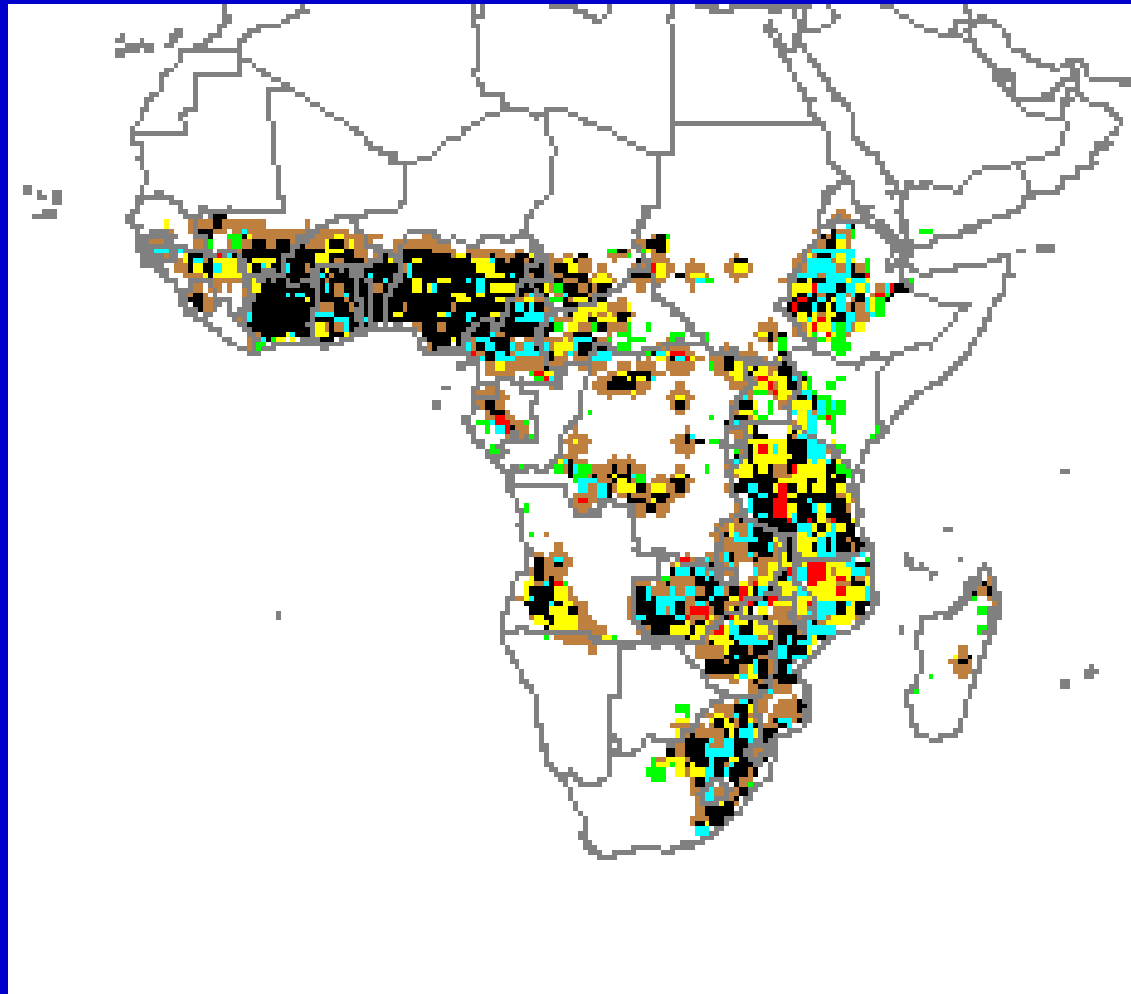
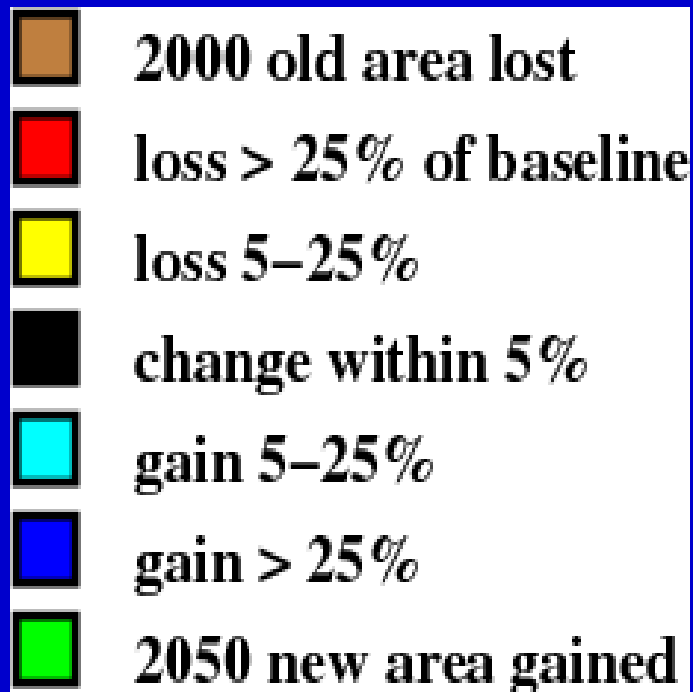
Climate induced change in production in 2050: Irrigated rice in Africa



Global rice production = -27%

Climate induced change in production in 2050:

Rainfed maize in Africa



Global maize production = -16%

FARMERS KNOW

- ❖ 88% of farm households surveyed in Kenya noted that rainfall had decreased over the past 20 years
- ❖ 94% said average temperatures had risen
- ❖ 81% of surveyed farmers reported they had taken adaptive measures

Source: Claudia Ringler, IFPRI 2011

The options for responding to climate change in agriculture

- 1. Store grain**
- 2. Facilitate migration or job change with skills**
- 3. Diversify and increase production**
- 4. Store water and irrigate more**
- 5. Trade more**
- 6. Accelerate innovation and science capacity**

Strategy: best combinations of 1. – 7. over time adjusted to country and local context

The other way round:

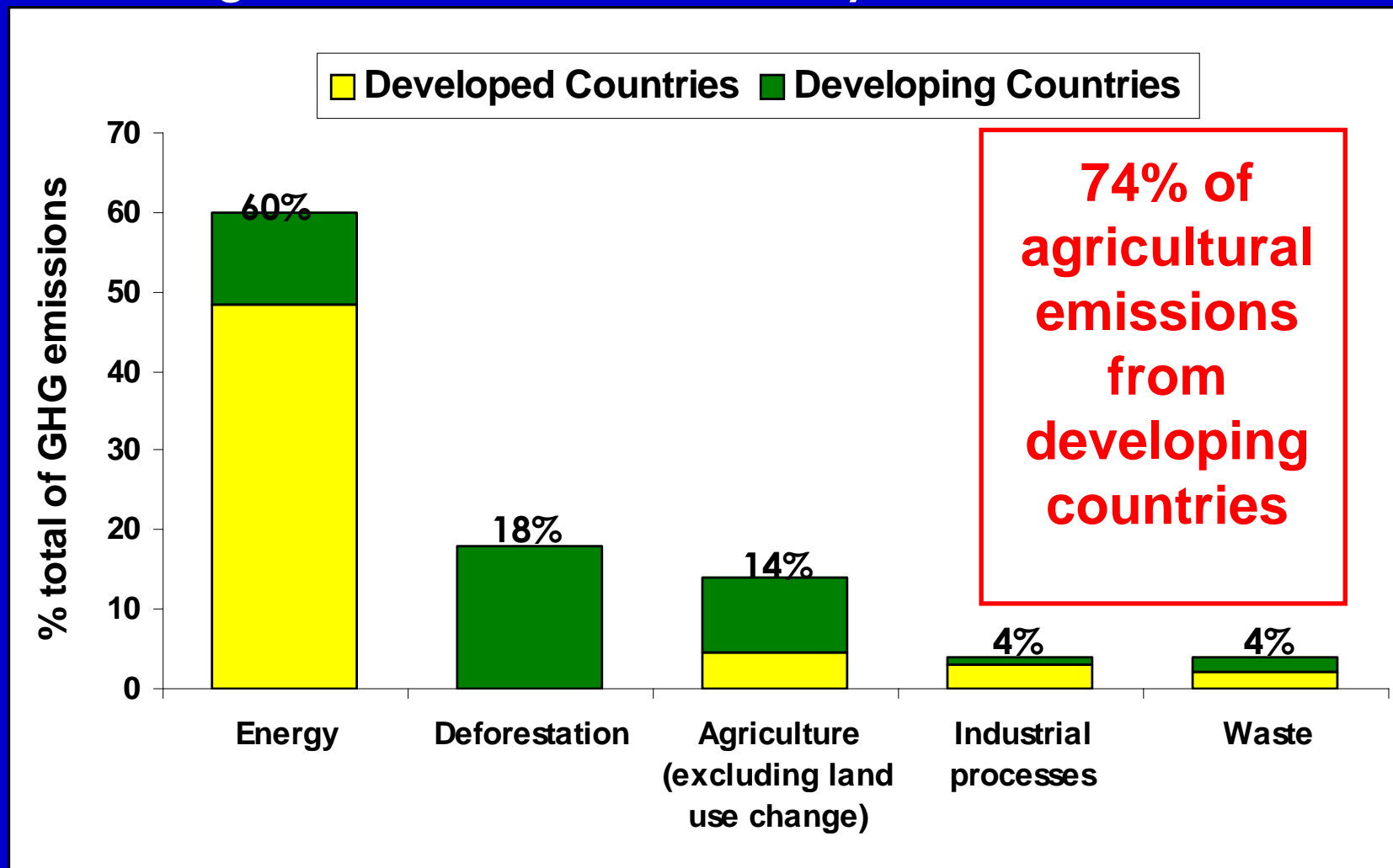
**Impact of agriculture and forest
change on climate...**

Land use change in agriculture and forests impacts on climate change ...

- **Land use change often contributes to Green-House Gas emissions**
- **Livestock production adds to GHG but key for income**
- **Agriculture is one driver of deforestation**
- **Deforestation and forest degradation add to GHG**

AGRICULTURE'S CONTRIBUTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Share of global total GHG emissions by source



FARMERS ARE AWARE...

67% of in Kenyan farmers stated that they are aware that agriculture contributes to climate change

- **Extensive media reports**
- **Government campaigns and speeches related to climate change**
- **1st Ag Carbon Mitigation project located in Kenya**

Source: Claudia Ringler, IFPRI 2011

Strategy and policy

Tradeoffs between Mitigation and Food Security

Mitigation Potential	High	Second-generation biofuels Conservation tillage/residue management [when tradeoffs with livestock feed]	Integrated soil fertility management Improved seed Low-energy irrigation Conservation tillage/residue management Improved fallow
	Low	Overgrazing Soil nutrient mining Bare fallow	GW pumping Mechanized farming
		Low	High

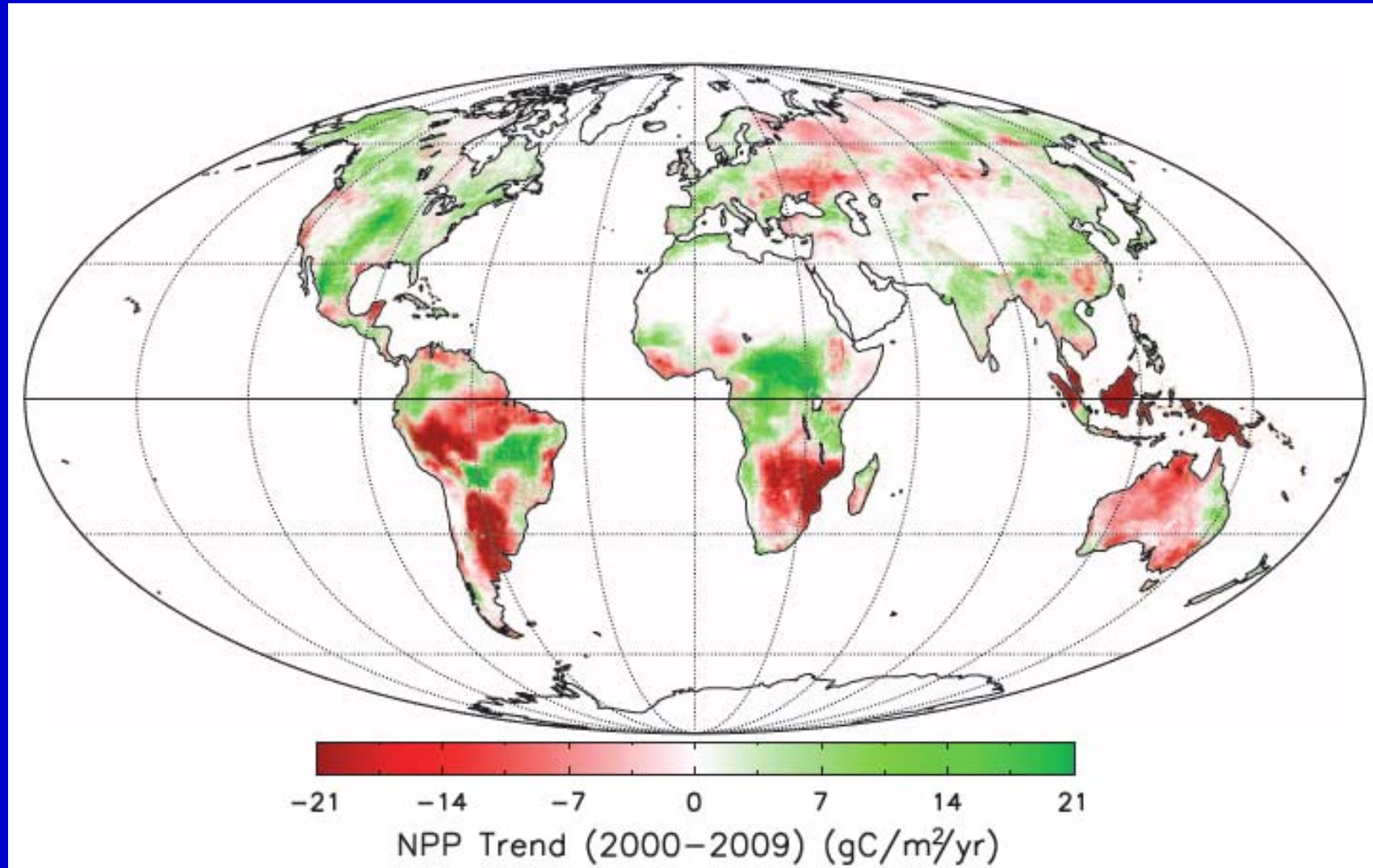
Food Security Prospects

SYNERGIES BETWEEN ADAPTATION & MITIGATION & PROFIT

		Adaptation	Mitigation	Profitability
1.	Change in crop variety/ type	√	mixed	?
2.	Planting trees/agroforestry	√	√	?
3.	Soil Water Conservation	√	mixed	√
4.	Improved soil nutrient management	√	√	√
5.	Improved livestock feeding	?	√	√
6.	Irrigation	√	mixed	√
7.	Change in planting date	√	?	?

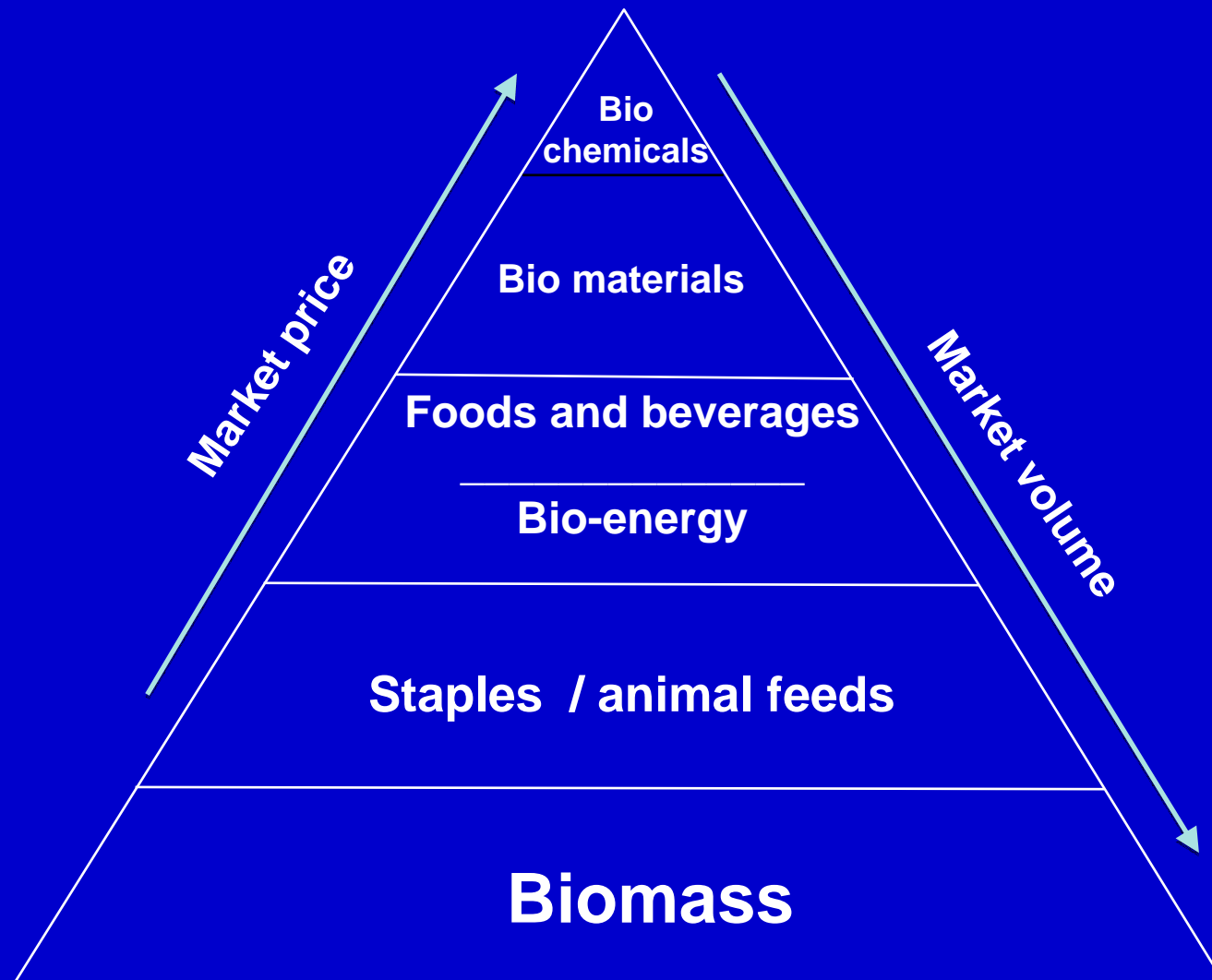
Source: Claudia Ringler, IFPRI 2011

Climate change revalues biomass and impacts on its global distribution – Africa may have advantage



Bio-economy: the emerging sector with new value chains in “Green growth”

- scope for Africa – Europe cooperation



POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- ✓ **Climate smart agriculture and land use** (adapt, mitigate, profit; link to water, forest -- REDD+ -- community action in small farm and pastoralists)
- ✓ **Build research capacities and graduate schools** to strengthen domestic evidence-based negotiation capacity in Africa.
- ✓ Ensure that **agricultural and food security policies** in Africa explicitly include climate change adaptation and mitigation aspects

Climate diplomacy around natural resources

Africa – Europe

1. Europe to share climate change relevant **science** and to assist in building climate relevant university education capacity in Africa
2. Africa to facilitate **climate-smart agriculture and forestry** and sustainable production and utilization of biomass with priv. sector
3. Africa and Europe to facilitate more **open trade** in response to climate related market volatility
 - *Carbon markets (potentials for Africa) or taxes and*
 - *Adaptation funds (needed in Africa) with a strong focus on land and forests (Green Climate Fund, Technology Mechanisms)*