

PCLG Annual Symposium 2007



Developing a climate risk and opportunities assessment mechanism for conservation projects

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FFI's Mission



FFI acts to conserve threatened species and ecosystems worldwide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, based on sound science, and take account of human needs





FFI's DGIS/RefIL Programme



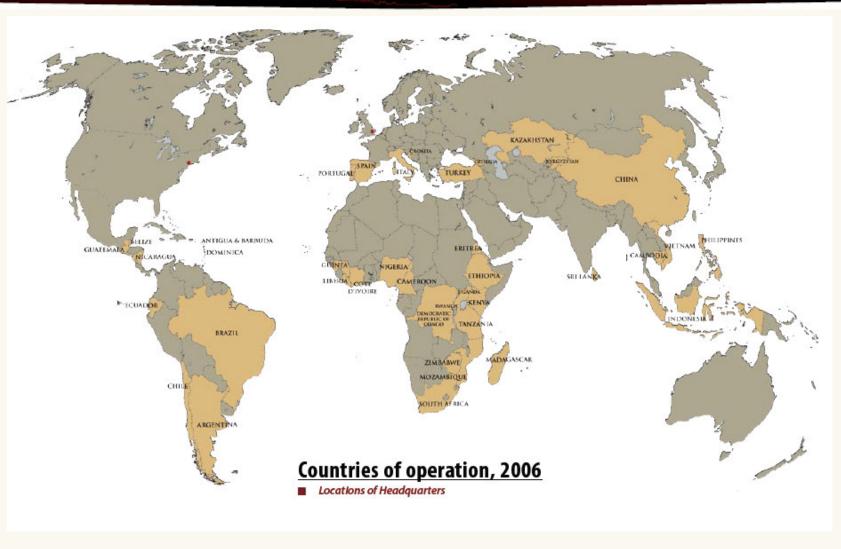
- To strengthen the capacity of FFI and its partner agencies to deliver effective livelihood interventions which reduce both poverty and threats to biodiversity...
- To enable FFI to share successful experiences both internally and with other organisations...





Supporting livelihoods projects...







FFI's Position Statement



FFI will endeavour to ensure that its conservation activities do not disadvantage or undermine poor, vulnerable or marginalised people that are dependent upon or live adjacent to natural resources, and wherever possible will seek to conserve biodiversity in ways that enhance local wellbeing and social equity.





Climate change risk assessment



Background:

What are the key linkages between livelihoods / poverty and natural resources locally?

Current situation:

- To date, what have been the impacts of climate change on local livelihoods and biodiversity/natural resources?
- In what ways are local livelihoods currently adapting to climate change?
- What are the implications of current local adaptation measures for biodiversity and natural resources?



Climate change risk assessment



Predicted situation:

- What are the predicted impacts of climate change on biodiversity/natural resources and local livelihoods?
- In what ways are local livelihoods likely to adapt to a changing climate?
- What are the implications of these expected local adaptation measures for biodiversity and natural resources?



Climate change risk assessment

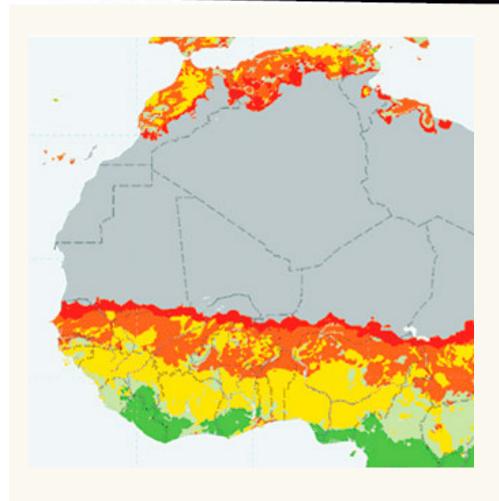


- Opportunities, risks and key conclusions:
- What are the opportunities, for people locally, of engaging with the carbon markets in order to generate incentive payments for avoided deforestation?
- What are the risks, for people locally, of engaging with the carbon markets in order to generate incentive payments for avoided deforestation?
- What are the implications of climate change for FFI's conservation work including its work on livelihoods and human needs?
- What are the key lessons, policy recommendations and general conclusions in relation to the climate change - conservation – livelihoods nexus?



Regional Impacts of Climate Change





Rainfall in the Sahel will likely be drastically reduced \rightarrow population migration southwards towards less affected areas such as Liberia.

Sea-level rise as much as 5 meters (due to ice melting) over the next century is major issue. → Predicted inland migration from coastal communities.



Probable results:

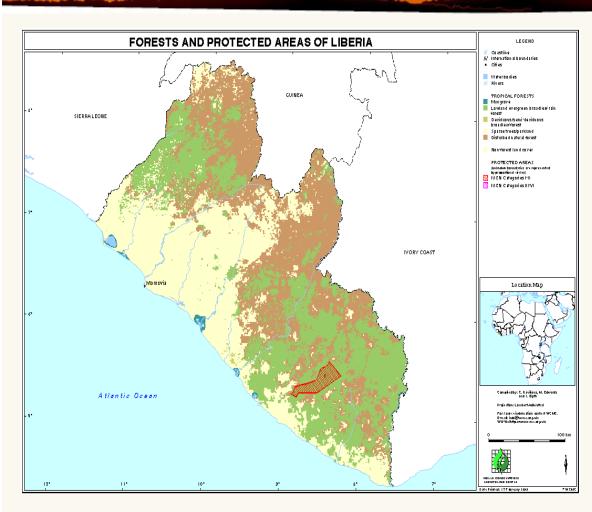
Increased human pressure leading to potential reduction of forest cover.

Source: Anna Ballance, UNEP/GRID-Arendal, 2002.



Implications within Liberia





- Climate change will increase the pressure on Liberia's protected area (PA) network
- Habitat will undergo major structural changes
- Unique species may be lost
- Ecosystem services could be disrupted
- Local communities and their livelihoods are made more vulnerable

Source: Anna Ballance, UNEP/GRID-Arendal, 2002.