

Rapid landscape review map: Climate change & poverty reduction co-benefits, South Africa

Dr. Andrew Okem

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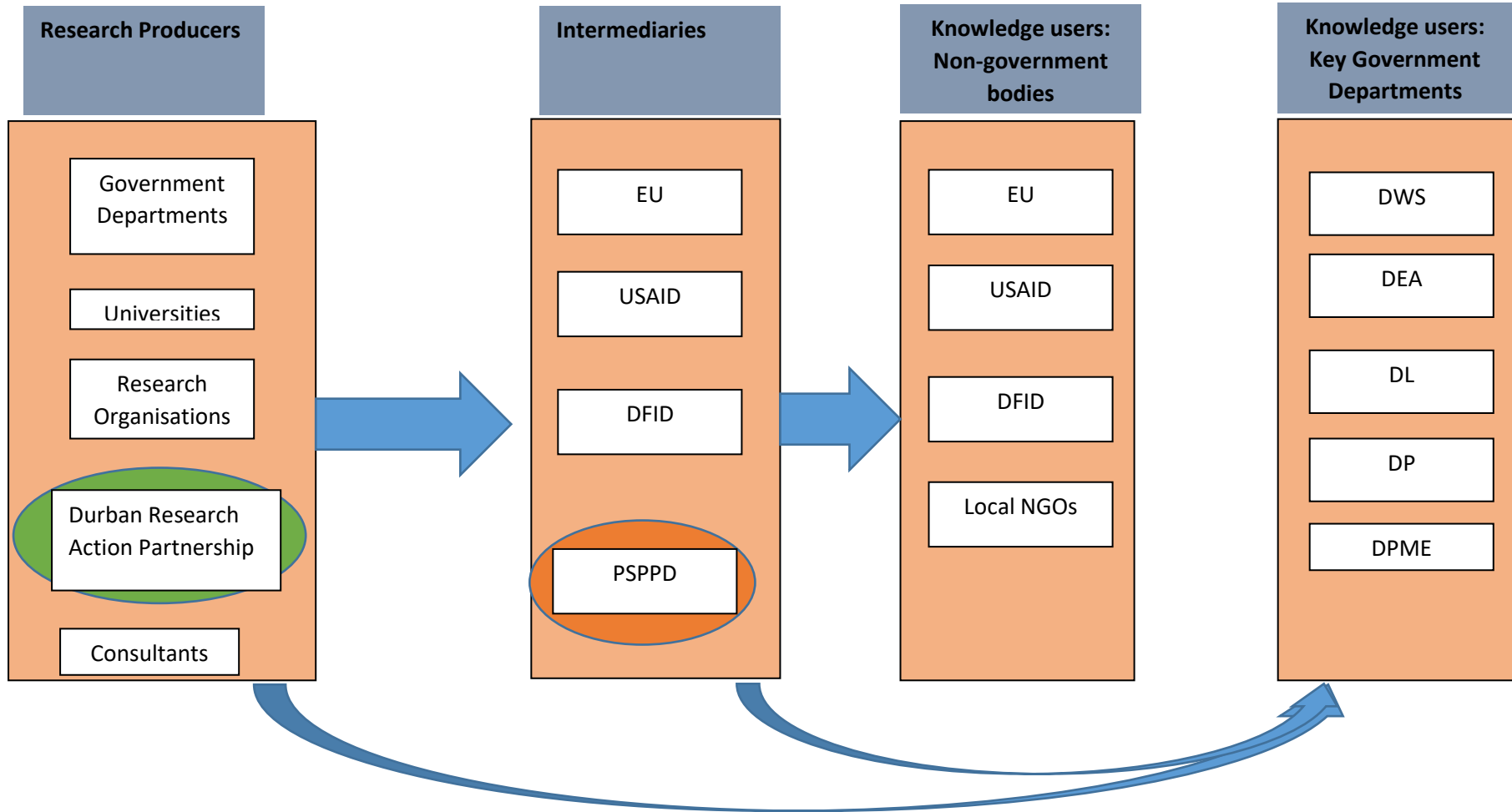


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The impacts of climate change have increasingly become evident in the past three decades. Against this backdrop, the design and implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation projects have gained global traction in the international community. In recent years, some of these projects have increasingly come under criticisms for not being pro-poor. Proponents of pro-climate change projects argue that since the poor are often the most vulnerable to climate change-related disasters, climate change related projects must directly target them as beneficiaries. This is particularly important in the South African context where there is a high level of poverty and the impact of climate change is predicted to worsen the situation. Currently, there are a number of role players involved in knowledge production in this area. These include universities, research organisations/centers such as (the Trade & Industrial Policy Strategies and the NRF/DST South African Research Chair Initiative in Applied Poverty Reduction Assessment), National, Provincial and Local governments. Government (across all levels and donor agencies such as the EU, DFID, and USAID are users/consumers of such knowledge. While a body of knowledge is emerging in this field, there are limitations in terms of synergy among knowledge producers as well as with consumers of knowledge. This has resulted in the duplication of efforts and the inability to harness existing body of knowledge/resources. To address limitation, it is critical for a knowledge sharing platform to be created for key stakeholders in the sector. Doing this will provide a platform for the linkage of evidence to practice. In the absence of such engagement, practice is this important emerging factor will remain ad hoc and disjointed.

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Acronyms: * EU: European Union * USAID: United States Agency for International Development * Department for International Development * PSPPD: Programme to Support Pro-Poor Policy Development * DWS: Department of Water & Sanitation * DEA: Department of Environmental Affairs * DE: Department of Energy * DL: Department of Labour * DPME: Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation