

# ROSA Watch

**Rosa Watch** is a monthly bulletin that aims to bring you up-to-date useful information about food security, and do so rapidly and directly.

Each issue has:

- 1) a main subject with a common database of reference documents available from the ROSA **online library**
- 2) a selection of new documents put online and regularly updated by a watch on subjects dealt with by the network.

## In this issue:

- **ROSA Document Database:**  
On the subject of **adaptation to climate change**
- **ROSA News - June 2009**

Would you like to tell us about some news or a recently published article, or just make a comment? Contact the team of moderators ([animation@reseau-rosa.eu](mailto:animation@reseau-rosa.eu)). All contributions are welcome!

## THIS MONTH'S EDITORIAL

**This month's bulletin provides additional information to ROSA Focus N° 16 (June 2009)**

The theme of the Month's Highlight was adaptation to climate change in the agriculture and rural development sector. This bulletin deals with the subject again, to provide some reference documents on the issue. The concept of adaptation to climate change overlaps with the notion of vulnerability, which is fundamental to food security. So although the documents presented below do not directly address the question of food security, the ideas developed can enrich the discussion on food security.

The IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) studies show the urgency of adapting to climate change at the global and regional level, and suggestions for policy decisions are made.

The next two documents, published by TearFund and the European Commission, demand that development cooperation agencies should systematically take account of adaptation, and they give possible avenues to explore based on case studies.

The report just published by Swedish cooperation, summarises the different power struggles and efforts to be made to arrive at a consensus on adaptation.

The last two documents emphasise the need to study responses that can be made to climate change on a local level based on case studies.

A selection of Internet reference sites on adaptation attempts to follow the new developments in this rapidly growing subject.

**AIDCO**

**ROSA is an initiative of:**



**COMMISSION  
EUROPÉENNE**

**ROSA Watch N° 6**

**EN**

## ONLINE LIBRARY

### Adaptation to climate change Reference documents

#### *ROSA Focus - This Month's Highlight N°16*

This Month's Highlight is based on the sector script that focuses on agriculture and rural development (ARD). It identifies key issues in dealing with the effects of climate change on sectors that are relevant to rural development and also affect food security (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, livestock, extractive and processing industries and tertiary sector activities). It also highlights opportunities to contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation. This article focuses on possible adaptation measures to be considered in the ARD sector.

In English: [Adapting to climate change in the agriculture and rural development sector](#)

In French: [L'adaptation au changement climatique dans le secteur de l'agriculture et du développement rural](#)

#### *Climate change 2007: Impacts, adaptation and vulnerability - IPCC (2007)*

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) assesses the vulnerability of socioeconomic and natural systems to climate change, and the inter-relationships between vulnerability, adaptation and sustainable development.

The *summary for policymakers* lists the conclusions developed in the complete report, and indicates whether they are new or were already in the 2001 report. The conclusions are organised by subject and geographically.

The *technical summary* is more detailed. After summarising the methods used and the scenarios envisaged, the report studies the different impacts predicted in different areas (water resources, ecosystems, food products, health ...) and region by region.

In English: [Climate change 2007](#)

In French: [Bilan 2007 des changements climatiques](#)

#### *Adapting to climate change. Challenges and opportunities for the development community - Institute of Development Studies, Tearfund (2006)*

This document tries to improve understanding of adaptation to climate change for development agencies, their partners and main stakeholders involved in development. After a short introduction to the challenges of adaptation and the reasons why development agencies should focus on it, the document presents a series of development programmes on adaptation. They show the range of practices that can accompany adaptation projects in different sectors: water, health, agriculture and food security, education, community development. In the domain of food security and agriculture, the two projects described are on conservation farming in Zambia and on strengthening social solidarity networks in Mozambique.

In English: [Adapting to climate change](#)

#### *Responding to climate change: sector script. Agriculture & Rural Development – European Commission (2009)*

This document provides a practical guidance on the links between climate change and agriculture and rural development (ARD). It is part of a series of sector scripts that provide guidance on the links between climate change and a specific sector, together with possible responses. It may be used to provide inputs for strengthening climate change integration in ongoing and future cooperation programmes and projects. It also aims to support political dialogue between the European Commission and its partners involved in EC development activities on climate change implications.

In English: [Responding to climate change. Sector script](#)

#### *Closing the gaps: Disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in developing countries - Commission on climate change and development (2009)*

The Commission on climate change and development was launched in 2007 by the Swedish government. The Commission examined adaptation to climate change and its links with development and disaster risk reduction and was asked to issue policy recommendations.

The first chapter of this report is a cogent argument on the need to move rapidly to a low-

carbon world economy. Next the authors study the different dimensions to be considered in this adaptation process. The responses of local communities must be emphasised rather than just global issues, governance at all levels must include a concern for climate change and financial instruments and public development aid must innovate to participate in the adaptation of economies and societies.

One of the appendices is given over to the links between adaptation to climate change and food security.

In English: [Closing the gaps: Disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in developing countries](#)

***Adapting to climate change: How local experiences can shape the debate - Both ENDS (2007)***

This briefing paper is based on eight case studies carried out by local organisations working on adaptation to climate change in different countries. The studies describe local adaptation strategies and offer an assessment of political actions and the institutional issues in each of the countries.

The object of the paper is to show that the local adaptation strategies of vulnerable communities play an important role in drawing up national and international adaptation strategies.

In English: [Adapting to climate change. How local experiences can shape the debate](#)

***Enabling adaptation: Priorities for supporting the rural poor in a changing climate - World Resources Institute (2009)***

The livelihoods of the rural poor are rooted in the productivity of ecosystems. Climate change, however, is already altering the functioning of these ecosystems in profound - and often - negative ways.

Effective climate adaptation requires an enabling environment—one that grants the poor the rights, resources and access they need to sustain and benefit from ecosystems, governments and markets. Development experiences provide important lessons for fostering such enabling environments, including principles of good governance that provide the rural poor with control of the ecosystems on which they depend.

In English: [Enabling adaptation: priorities for supporting the rural poor in a changing climate](#)

## **Reference websites on adaptation to climate change**

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### ***- We Adapt***

This site was created by a network of organisations involved in adaptation to climate change. They offer tools, and particularly mapping tools, for analysing climate change and support in decisions on adaptation. *Wiki Adapt* allows members to exchange the information they have and feed the debates on different subjects, and so create a large database on the subject and the people involved. This website is available in English

### ***- Africa Adapt***

The aim of this site is to encourage knowledge sharing between the people involved in adaptation in Africa. The site pools information on projects in eight different areas (including agriculture and vulnerability) related to adaptation. The website is available in English and French.

### ***- UNDP portal on adaptation to climate change***

The United Nations Development Programme provides a portal dedicated to its adaptation activities: adaptation methods, capacity building, raising awareness, training, dissemination of knowledge. Guideline documents analyse the UNDP strategy in this area. The website is available in English.

### ***- Adaptation Learning Mechanism***

This site, developed in partnership with several international institutions (World Bank, UNDP, UNEP, GEF) provides information on questions of adaptation to climate change. The site offers resources on case studies of adaptation projects and more analytical documents and best practice guidelines. The website is available in English.

### ***- IIED portal on climate change***

This site gives access to all IIED publications on climate change. Adaptation is discussed from several viewpoints: economics of adaptation, evaluation of adaptation capacities and community based adaptation. The website is available in English.

### ***- CIRAD portal on adaptation to climate change***

The CIRAD site has a collection of projects related to the issue of adaptation. They concern agriculture, forestry, health, water and vulnerability. The website is available in French.

## ROSA NEWS

### New documents online

#### *Social protection and children in West and Central Africa. Case studies from Senegal and Mali - ODI, UNICEF (March 2009)*

These reports have been drawn up by the *Overseas Development Institute* (ODI) as part of the 2007 UNICEF study on social protection of children in West and Central Africa. The thematic reports (available only in English) were presented in ROSA Watch N°5. The country reports are currently being published. The first two are on Senegal and Mali.

Each report begins by reviewing the socioeconomic context of the country then analyses the vulnerability and poverty of populations, particularly in relation to age. Then the authors analyse in detail the different systems of social protection or poverty reduction and the impact of the situation on children. Political guidelines are drawn up with a view to extending the systems to the national level.

In French: [Etude du cas du Sénégal](#)

In French: [Etude du cas du Mali](#)

#### *Donor seminar on nutrition, 15<sup>th</sup> July 2009, Brussels*

This year, the European Commission and many other agencies are in the process of re-assessing their positions and strategies on nutrition support. As a concrete step towards donors' collaboration and coordination on nutrition, the EC together with the UK and France organised a seminar for donors on 15<sup>th</sup> June in Brussels. Several European donors, UN agencies, NGOs and technical experts took part.

The presentations and guideline documents are available on the ROSA website under the heading "[Looking back on past events](#)".

#### *Review and consultation workshop on the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), 25-26 June 2009, Johannesburg*

The purpose of the workshop was to engage with and consult IPC practitioners, with a focus on Sub-saharan Africa, and review IPC implementation to date in the regions. This focused on past experience, progress and lessons learnt. The expected outcome was to reach agreement on a framework for the future

development of IPC in the sub-regions (East and Central Africa, Southern Africa, West Africa), looking at sub-regional strategies for IPC, potential governance mechanisms, lessons learning and quality control processes, as well as key national/regional/global partnerships, etc.

The presentations of this workshop are available on the ROSA website under the heading: "[Looking back on past event](#)".

#### *Report of the High-Level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis (HLTF) - David Nabarro (June 2009)*

The coordinator of the HLTF, David Nabarro, has just circulated an update of his work on the food crisis. He repositions the HLTF in the context of renewed interest in food insecurity from international institutions.

In English: [Report of the HLTF](#)

The HLTF site has also been updated with many country reports: Sierra Leone, Guiney, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Laos, Mali, Burkina Faso, Liberia, Haiti and Tajikistan. These reports look briefly at the food situation, the impact of the price rise, the emergency and long-term responses given and mentions possibilities of improving existing policies and interventions.

HLTF website (in English): [www.un-foodsecurity.org/](http://www.un-foodsecurity.org/)

#### *Charter for food crises prevention and management of food crises. Revised text of the food aid Charter - SWAC, CILSS (June 2009)*

The Food Aid Charter was adopted in Bissau (Guinea-Bissau) on 10<sup>th</sup> February 1990 by the Heads of State of the member states of the Permanent Interstate Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) on the proposal of the Food Crisis Prevention Network (FCPN). Over the years this has become a code of best practice in food aid management. Since 2005, the members of the FCPN have emphasised the need to revise the text in the light of the change in context of food crises.

A first draft of the revised charter was written in 2008 but was never finalised. The draft revision in June 2009 repositions the text in the context of the 2008 food crisis and its political and institutional consequences (the meeting in Madrid in January 2009, the mobilisation of donor against food insecurity). However, this document is still only a revised draft text that will be used as a basis for discussions with the different

people concerned, with the aim of reaching an agreement and adopting a revised charter.

In English: [Charter for Food Crises Prevention and Management](#)

In French: [Charte pour la prévention et la gestion des crises alimentaires.](#)

### **On ROSA's website**

#### *[Lessons from experiences in reducing malnutrition](#)*

In April, ROSA launched a request for feedback to improve experience sharing in **preventing and reducing malnutrition**, especially chronic malnutrition.

Based on ROSA's members feedback on some projects, the moderating team has written projects overview, focusing on the lessons learned in preventing and reducing malnutrition.

A general summary is being prepared by the team; in the meantime **you can find the projects overviews on the dedicated page**, under the new *capitalization* tab:

#### *[Lessons from experiences in reducing malnutrition](#)*

*This bulletin was written by the GRET team in charge of animating ROSA (Operational Food Security Network). It is an initiative of AIDCO E6 (thematic support for food security, rural development and environment) in collaboration with AIDCO G4 (Training and Knowledge Management). The viewpoints expressed do not in any case represent the official European Commission viewpoint.*