

# CAPACITY STRENGTHENING IN THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDCS) FOR ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE (CLACC)

CLACC Newsletter November 2006: Special Issue for UNFCCC COP 12/MOP2



## Map of the 50 Least Developed Countries



Source: <http://www.unctad.org/template/webflyer>



## ABOUT CLACC

Our global support programme, the Capacity Strengthening in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) for Adaptation to Climate Change (CLACC), has been working in twelve LDCs for about two years. Our activities focus on strengthening the capacity of the civil society in LDCs to adapt to climate change and foster vulnerable groups' adaptive capacity. We also endeavour to avail current information on climate change to stakeholders, to help them effectively deal with the adverse impacts of climate change and work towards mainstreaming the National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPAs) with key non-governmental stakeholders.

In this special issue of the CLACC newsletter, we feature CLACC's on ongoing activities. We also highlight the project's activities in the run up to and during COP12/MOP2 meeting notably the CLACC team meeting and the Development and Adaptation Days (see details inside). We hope you'll find this issue interesting and informative. Your comments and feedback are welcome!

### UNFCCC's COP12/MOP2 - Nairobi, Kenya

Climate change impacts such as droughts, floods, hurricanes and cyclones, sea level rise, salt intrusion, damage to infrastructure, loss of productive land, ecosystem alterations, loss of biodiversity, increased incidences of climate-related diseases, loss of property and life, threaten the continued existence of living organisms (man included), in future. The Least Developed Countries (LDCs), especially those in Africa, are more vulnerable to climate change than developed countries. It is predicted that climate change would impact them more acutely and disproportionately due to their low incomes, human resource weakness and economic vulnerability.

This and other issues will be the focus of the twelfth session of the Conference Of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Nairobi, Kenya.

The twelfth session of the Conference Of the Parties to the UNFCCC is also serving as the second session of the Meeting Of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP12-COP/MOP2). The meeting will be running for two weeks at the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) headquarters in Gigiri, Nairobi, Kenya from November 6 to 17, 2006. The conference is expected to bring together over six thousand delegates representing different stakeholders including government representatives, United Nations Agencies, Civil Society Organisations, academic and research institutes, youth groups, faith-based organizations and indigenous peoples

across the globe. So far, 189 countries are parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change, while 163 countries have ratified the Kyoto Protocol.

Various meetings and activities will run concurrently during COP12/MOP2. These include the twenty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 25), the twenty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 25), and the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG 2).

Key activities at the COP will include presentation of various climate change research findings, reports, exhibitions and side events. Additionally, participants from developing countries will be watching the implementation of various commitments under the convention such as progress on the National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPAs). It is expected that the way forward for NAPA implementation will be discussed and agreed by the negotiators. Negotiations on key issues for developing countries such as capacity building, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), technology transfer, finance especially governance of the Adaptation Fund, and the future of the Kyoto Protocol in the post 2012 regime are expected to take centre stage. (For more information and the COP12 agenda, please visit [www.unfccc.int](http://www.unfccc.int)).

Since some climate change is inevitable irrespective of what is done now owing to past emissions, poor countries need to strengthen their adaptation strategies.

The fact that the meeting is being held in Nairobi presents developing countries including LDCs and the African continent in particular with a great opportunity to negotiate for concrete proposals on climate change adaptation more effectively. It will also be a good opportunity for poor African countries to freshly look at why some of the mechanisms such as CDM have not worked for them and take steps to correct this.

### CLACC Activities

Since its inception in 2004, the CLACC Programme has been involved in a number of activities including fellowships, research and advocacy with a number of Civil Society Organisations and governments. So far, sixteen fellows have benefited from the programme's fellowships and are now playing a more active role in their various institutions, countries and regions in addressing climate change challenges.

In addition, there have been a number of activities within the CLACC network in the run-up to COP 12. The most notable activities are the climate change and human health studies that are ongoing in a number of LDCs, and participation of CLACC fellows in the NAPA processes. All are aimed at strengthening adaptation strategies among the most vulnerable communities. The CLACC team will participate actively in the UNFCCC Conference, have its team meeting and collaborate with various partners to host the Development and Adaptation Days at COP 12.

The RING is a global alliance of research and policy organizations that seeks to enhance and promote sustainable development through a programme of collaborative research, dissemination and policy advocacy. Its members include: ACTS (Kenya), BCAS (Bangladesh), CENESTA (Iran), DA (India), ENDATM (Senegal), IIED (UK), IIED-AL (Argentina), IISD (Canada and Switzerland), IUCN (Iran), NEST (Nigeria), RIDES (Chile), SDPI (Pakistan), SEI-Boston (USA), SEI-Asia (Thailand), TDRI (Thailand), Vitae Civilis (Brazil) and ZERO (Zimbabwe).



Participants taking notes at Uganda's climate change and human health workshop held on September 22, 2006 at the Grand Imperial Hotel Kampala, Uganda.

## Climate Change and Human Health Research

The Climate Change and Human Health studies, ongoing in twelve countries for the past year, aim at raising awareness of key stakeholders on important linkages between climate change and human health using country-specific case studies.

The in-country studies have been looking at climate-sensitive diseases such as malaria, dengue fever and cholera - diseases that could get worse and bring new challenges with long-term climate change. They are being conducted in Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda in East Africa; Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia in Southern Africa; Mali, Mauritania and Senegal in West Africa and Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan in South East Asia.

Various countries have held national workshops, sharing preliminary research results with relevant stakeholders ranging from policy makers, health personnel and vulnerable communities. The workshops have so far helped raise awareness on how the health sector may be impacted and steps that may taken to reduce vulnerability in the respective countries/ regions.

Final results of the studies are expected to come up with country- specific cases highlighting the link between climate change and human health with respect to seasonal patterns and trends, country reports highlighting the vulnerability of the country to climatic health impacts in terms of population at risk, health impacts associated with climatic hazards and recommendations on ways to deal

with the problem at country level are also expected.

It is hoped that study results will highlight the challenges posed by climate change on human health; impel interest, and initiate appropriate and timely action amongst affected communities, governments and other stakeholders.

The climate change and human health studies have been conducted under the guidance of Sari Kovats of London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine with advice from Andrew Githeko of the Kenya Medical Research Institute-Kisumu. (See our next issue of the newsletter for updates on the studies).

## Tiempo Panel of Readers in Developing Countries

In a bid to engage stakeholders from developing countries in the international climate change and development debates, the CLACC partners have set up Tiempo Readers' panels in their respective countries. The panels consist of people from diverse backgrounds interested in climate change ranging from NGOs, academic and research institutions, government ministries and departments as well as national authorities working on environment and natural resource management among others. The idea is to enhance interest in climate change, seek ways to mainstream climate change into different sectors, and encourage sharing of ideas across various groups not only to come up with relevant but also applicable solutions to climate change problems in the respective countries and regions.

Under this arrangement, panel members receive on a regular basis, copies of the Tiempo Bulletin published by the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), the Stockholm Environment Institute-Oxford (SEI-Oxford) and the University of East Anglia (UEA) through CLACC partner institutions for reading and review to ensure they are up to date with what is going on at the international level. At the end of the year, they are expected to provide feedback on issues read thus far, stating the topics they would like future issues of the bulletin to address. In addition, members of the panel are encouraged to submit articles for publication as a way of bringing ideas from developing countries to the international community--something that has not been given sufficient attention so far!

It is hoped that the Tiempo reader panels will facilitate broad sharing of country experiences on climate change as well as innovative ideas on climate change adaptation and mitigation programmes.

If interested in this initiative, contact your nearest CLACC Institutional Partner for assistance.

## Climate Change Information Resource Centres

As part of our awareness creation efforts in the regions where we are based, each of the CLACC partners has established a resource centre housing current publications and materials on climate change in general and adaptation in particular. The CLACC project is also in the process



A section of the Climate Change Information Resource Centre at the African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS)

of producing documentaries on climate change impacts that are mostly targeted at the general population, including those without formal education but nevertheless need to be informed. These will also be housed in our resource centres.

All our resource centres are accessible to individuals and organisations interested in climate change, since we believe that awareness creation remains crucial if vulnerable communities are to adapt to long term change. (See our list of partners towards the end of this newsletter to determine the closest climate change information resource centre in your country or region).

### **Updates on National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA) Processes**

Most of the NAPAs have been finalized. Among the CLACC LDCs, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Mauritania, Malawi, Uganda and Tanzania have completed and submitted their NAPA documents. Mozambique, Sudan and Zambia are currently finalizing their NAPAs, while Benin and Nepal are proceeding with their NAPA processes.

In Sudan, the participation and consultation process has been completed. The final stage is focusing mainly on national prioritization of the country's most urgent and immediate needs for adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change. The Sudanese NAPA was organized to operate in five different ecological zones in order to capture the differences

that might exist within its vast area. The final stage combined results of the vulnerability and adaptation assessment of the five different regions and came up with a unified list of priority options for the entire country. Compilation of the NAPA document will be carried out with special emphasis being given to the profile writing of prioritized adaptation projects.

Recently, Mozambique presented the final version of its NAPA document for review in Nairobi. Incorporation of suggestions from the review process is expected to come to an end soon. Some of the critical changes expected are the mapping of socio-economic factors in areas that are most vulnerable to climate change and amendment of budgetary allocations to the specific projects included in the NAPA. The NAPA team will revise the document and finalize it in December 2006 through a national workshop that is expected to validate the document for official publication.

The NAPA process has largely been beneficial, as it has enhanced awareness of climate change amongst stakeholders. Most importantly, it has helped the most vulnerable communities and policy makers identify their priority areas for climate change adaptation. The next stage- NAPA implementation is even more crucial, in lieu of various challenges; the key one being inaccessibility of funds for programme implementation.

Implementation will be closely monitored to gauge its effectiveness.

## **Upcoming Events during COP 12**

### **CLACC Team Meeting November 10, 2006**

The CLACC team meeting will be held on Friday the 10<sup>th</sup> of November 2006. This meeting will bring together all the CLACC partners, who will be attending COP12 in Nairobi. This meeting will be a follow up of the previous one held on the 20<sup>th</sup> of May 2006 in Bonn, Germany. At this meeting, we will take stock of our achievements and map our future activities including training on participatory video for documenting climate change impacts and good examples of adaptation.

### **Communication and Outreach**

Information is only useful when it is accessible and understood by the targeted audience. With the realisation that many of the LDCs often lack access to current scientific information on climate change, the programme endeavours to avail information to as many users as possible. In addition to the resource centres established in partner institutions, CLACC has developed a website to serve as an information and communication tool that will facilitate interaction between CLACC team members and our partners, ranging from vulnerable communities, NGOs, governments to media, research institutions and academia. The website,

## Development and Adaptation Day (D & A Days)- November 11 and 12, 2006

This year's Development and Adaptation Days (D & A) as it is commonly known will be held on 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> November, 2006 at the Hilton Hotel, Nairobi. D & A Days, as seen over the years, is a traditional side event during COPs that brings together practitioners, negotiators, scientists and policy-makers to explore key issues related to adaptation to climate change. Participants also share latest developments and information on climate change and development linkages. It fosters greater collaborative links between climate change and development communities. This year's event will mark the 5th anniversary of the D & A Days. It provides a useful and constructive break from the intense negotiations that often characterizes COP meetings.

The main themes under this year's D & A Days include: Energy and Sustainable Development, Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Science Tools and Adaptation, Community Based Adaptation and Experience with NAPAs. There will also be a high level panel discussion and a panel debate on adaptation in a post 2012 international climate regime at the end of day 1 and day 2 respectively. The event will conclude with a poster session.

A series of multi-media events will be held in conjunction with the formal conference program during the D & A Days, notably the production of a participatory video. The final version of the video will be included in a post workshop CD. This year's event will be co-hosted by the International Institute for Environment and Development, the Stockholm Environment Institute, the International Institute for Sustainable Development, and the African Centre for Technology Studies.

which has been operational for over a year, will be officially launched during COP12. The website is being updated on a continuous basis with some of the latest information and publications on climate change. It also provides links to other relevant and popular websites.

### Other CLACC Activities

CLACC Fellows are involved in other activities beyond the programme as part of their contribution to capacity strengthening and awareness creation in their respective regions. In the last few months, the fellows participated in a number of activities including:

#### Workshop on Concerted Assessment of Climate Change Vulnerability

In support of the NAPA process in Benin, Krystel Dossou –CLACC Fellow Benin, has contributed to Benin's NAPA formulation process since its inception. On July 25 and 26, 2006, he participated in the workshop on Concerted Assessment of Climate Change Vulnerability. The workshop articulated various vulnerable communities' climate change experiences and analyzed selected populations' livelihood and socio-economic vulnerabilities to climatic variations and extreme weather phenomena within various agro-ecological zones.

The CLACC Partner institution in Benin, Organisation des Femmes pour la Gestion de l'Energie de l'Environnement et la promotion du Développement Intégré (OFEDI), took part in organizing a workshop that analysed and discussed available options for NAPA methodology. Cost-benefit, cost-effectiveness and multi-criteria analyses were carried out. Multi-criteria analysis was recommended due to its ability to assess adaptation options in the hierarchy of NAPA activities in Benin. In addition, OFEDI is preparing to undertake a study on the identification of potential and urgent options for climate change adaptation in Benin's energy sector. The study hopes to highlight beneficial options and urgent activities useful for the elaboration of NAPA projects. These could promote effective project implementation.

#### GEF- NGO Network Forum-Turning Policy into Reality: From the Ground Up

The Global Environment Facility (GEF)-Non Governmental Organisations (NGO) Network forum was held on 28<sup>th</sup> August 2006 as part of the GEF's Third Assembly that ran from 28<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> August 2006 in Johannesburg, South Africa. Johannes Chigwada, CLACC Regional Fellow for Southern Africa participated in the meeting. The forum raised awareness of global environmental issues that negatively

impact on sustainable livelihoods, and poverty eradication. It stimulated fruitful and focused dialogue amongst participants with a view to:

- Providing an opportunity for NGOs, indigenous people's groups and rural and urban grassroots communities to participate and contribute their knowledge and expertise to discussions on the global environment, sustainable livelihoods, and poverty eradication.
- Bringing to the attention of governments and regional organisations, the capacity and contributions of these groups to address global environmental challenges, offering recommendations on how best to incorporate their perspectives into policies and strategies that make a difference at the local level.

Chigwada gave a presentation on the CLACC project, highlighting the work being done in twelve LDCs to strengthen their capacity for adaptation to climate change. The forum identified a need for civil societies to remain engaged in the international environmental discourse; reassess their future roles in various international processes; and develop new ways of dealing with existing challenges.

## UNEP, UNDP and UNITAR training workshop on Supporting NAPAs in Anglophone Countries

Sumaya Zaki-Eldeen, CLACC Fellow Sudan, participated in the above workshop that took place from the 30<sup>th</sup> of August to 2<sup>nd</sup> of September 2006 in Nairobi, Kenya.

Key objectives of the workshop were to:

- Improve climate change and socio-economic data to strengthen the NAPA documents and profiles,
- Provide further details required in the NAPA documents, including scaling-up the project profiles with sufficient information to allow their successful financing and implementation.

Participants received hands-on training on how they can refine and finalize NAPA documents through scaling up information which supports the selection of NAPA priority activities for implementation. Participants were also taken through different ways they could integrate climate risk information into NAPAs and evaluate adaptation options.

The training workshop emphasized the inclusion of a constructive and critical review of baseline climate vulnerability and climate adaptation options in different countries' NAPAs. In addition, writing profiles using logical flows in building a rationale to help map out the presentation of the NAPA from identification of challenges to the solutions proposed in the profiles was highlighted.

LDCs that are currently at different stages in their NAPAs, including those whose NAPAs are being finalised such as Lesotho, Mozambique, Sudan and Zambia, and those that have completed and submitted their NAPA documents such as Liberia, Malawi and Uganda participated. The training was important as it ensured that NAPAs would come up with clearly identified priority programmes that could be effectively implemented.

## Climate Action Network - Africa COP12 Strategy Meeting

The ACTS Climate Change team hosted CAN-Africa strategy meeting on the 12<sup>th</sup> of September 2006. The objective of the meeting was to develop a concise CAN-Africa work plan and engagement strategy in preparations for the COP. The meeting held at ICRAF Campus, brought together CAN-Africa regional nodes from East, West and South Africa, and was attended by Sanjay Vashist, the CAN-International Coordinator.

Discussions centred on African countries' priorities for COP 12, which included issues such as technology transfer, long-term cooperative action and funding mechanisms. The meeting also focused on other CAN-International events during the conference including outreach through publications and interaction with government negotiators as a way of informing the negotiation process.

## Workshop on Mainstreaming Adaptation in Development Policy and Access to Energy

The African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD) and Climate Action Network International (CAN-I), organised a workshop on Mainstreaming Adaptation in Development Policy and Access to Energy on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 in Nairobi. All CLACC Regional Coordinators attended the meeting, which brought together representatives from African environment and development organizations and networks to discuss strategies for integrating climate adaptation and access to energy in development.

Participants shared ideas and experiences on:

- How to ensure effective application of a bottom-up approach to inform the development of national and international policy, to support real action on the ground.

- Access to energy, international and national policies and processes on climate change, impacts of climate change on development goals as well as adaptation and disaster risk management.
- Climate change adaptation in the health, water, and farm-based livelihoods sectors.

## Upcoming Events in 2007:

### International Workshop on Community Based Adaptation to Climate Change- Dhaka, Bangladesh

The workshop is being organized jointly by the Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS), the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IIED), and the Regional and International Networking Group (RING). It will be held from 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> January 2007 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. On 16<sup>th</sup> January 2007, the IIED will host the first Climate Change Advisory Panel meeting at the same venue. The workshop will draw about 100 participants representing governments, NGOs, research and policy institutes, academics and climate change adaptation project practitioners.

The workshop aims to share the latest developments in adaptation programmes, priorities and solutions through knowledge dissemination among participants. Themes to be covered include:

- Sign of changes at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels.
- International and local perspectives on understanding adaptation to climate change.
- Partnership in adaptation at the global, regional and national levels.
- Community based adaptation in the water, agriculture, biodiversity, human health and infrastructure sectors as well as coastal zone, dryland, mountain and floodplain regions.

- Knowledge, education and awareness on climate change; and
- Challenges and opportunities of mainstreaming adaptation.

All CLACC members are expected to participate and share their knowledge experiences on climate change adaptation. Highlights of the workshop will be featured in our newsletter in future.

## Regional and International Networking Group (RING) Annual Meeting- Nairobi, Kenya

The African Centre for Technology Studies, and the International Institute for International Development (IIED) are collaborating to organize the 2007 RING Annual Meeting tentatively from 29th January to 4th February 2007. Among other things, RING members will get an opportunity to attend UNEPs Poverty and Environment Partnership meeting. Further information on the RING Annual meeting will be provided in our next issue.

## Commonwealth Summit, Uganda

Uganda will host the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) 2007 summit in Kampala. It is expected to bring together Heads of Governments to deliberate on how to address both the immediate and long-term effects of climate change. It is hoped that CHOGM will re-affirm its commitments to obligations under multilateral environment agreements including the UNFCCC and revisit the commitments to the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI). The CLACC partner institution in Uganda hopes to join other stakeholders in efforts towards influencing and lobbying for issues related to climate change adaptation, especially capacity building and what the Commonwealth can do towards this objective. Emphasis will be placed on urging the CHOGM to address issues regarding transfer of affordable technologies as well as the management and promotion of renewable energy resources.

## CLACC News

### East Africa Regional Coordinator

Cynthia Awuor has taken up responsibility as the new East African CLACC Regional Co-ordinator, replacing Victor Orindi who has since left ACTS. Apart from producing the CLACC Newsletter, she will also be coordinating CLACC activities in the East African region. Cynthia has a Masters degree in Environmental Policy from the University of Cambridge. Before joining ACTS, she worked for Tropical Biology Association as Project Officer in charge of courses.

The entire CLACC project team would like to take this opportunity to thank Victor Orindi who now becomes a friend of ACTS for his contribution to the CLACC programme and wish him well in his new assignments and future endeavours.

## CLACC Team Members

- Mozaharul Alam- Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS): Bangladesh.mozaharul.alarm@bcas.net
- Cynthia Awuor- African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS): Kenya. c.awuor@cgjar.org
- Albertina Bambaige- Nacala Port and GED: Mozambique. tynnaa@hotmail.com; abambaige@cdn.co.mz
- Madyouru Tandia - Tenmiya: Mauritania. madyourytandia@yahoo.fr
- Johannes Chigwada- Zimbabwe Regional Environmental Organization and Southern Africa Climate Action Network (ZERO): Zimbabwe.johannes@zero.org.zw
- Krystel Dossou- Organisation des Femmes pour la Gestion de l'Energie de l'Environnement et la promotion

du Développement Intégré (OFEDI): Benin. Krystod7@yahoo.fr

- \* Salimata Wade - Environmental Action in the Third World (ENDA): Senegal. Energy2@enda.sn; saly-wade@yahoo.fr
- Thomas E. Downing- Stockholm Environment Institute Oxford (SEI) Oxford: England. tom.downing@sei.se
- Sumaya Zaki Eldeen- Sudanese Environment Conservation Society (SECS): Sudan. zakiields@yahoo.com
- Saleemul Huq- International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED): England. saleemul.huq@iied.org
- George Kasali- Energy and Environmental Concerns (EEC): Zambia. kasaligeorge@yahoo.com; eecz2002@yahoo.com.
- Euster Kibona- Environmental Protection Management Services (EPMS): Tanzania. eusterkibona@yahoo.com; epms@bol.co.tz
- Richard Klein- Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK): Germany. richard.klein@pik-potsdam.de; richard.klein@sei.se
- Sari Kovats- London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM): England. Sari.kovats@lshtm.ac.uk
- Everhart Nangoma- Coordination Unit for the Rehabilitation of the Environment (CURE): Malawi. enangoma@hotmail.com
- Brian Otiende- African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS): b.otiende@cgjar.org
- Aminur Rahman- Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Services (RDRS): Bangladesh. aminur05@yahoo.com
- Mizanur Rahman- CARITAS : Bangladesh. sjmmrahman@yahoo.com
- Bimal Raj Regmi- Local Initiatives for Biodiversity Research and Development: (LIBIRD) Nepal. bregmi@libird.org
- Hannah Reid- International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED): England. Hannah.reid@iied.org
- Oumar Sango- AMADE-PELCODE: Mali. sangoumar@yahoo.fr
- Dago Tshering- Royal Society for the

Protection of Nature RSPN:Bhutan.  
dagot@rspn-bhutan.org

- Ben Twinomugisha- DENIVA:Uganda.  
twinomugishaben@yahoo.co.uk,  
btw@deniva.or.ug

## CLACC Partners

### East Africa

African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), Kenya.[www.acts.or.ke](http://www.acts.or.ke)

Development Network for Indigenous Voluntary Association (DENIVA), Uganda. [www.deniva.or.ug](http://www.deniva.or.ug)

Environmental Protection and Management Services (EPMS), Tanzania

Sudanese Environment Conservation Society (SECS), Sudan

### Europe

Centre for International Climate and Environmental Research (CICERO), Norway. [www.cicero.uio.no](http://www.cicero.uio.no)

International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), UK. [www.iied.org](http://www.iied.org)

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), UK. [www.lshtm.ac.uk](http://www.lshtm.ac.uk)

Potsdam Institute for Climate Research (PIK), Germany. [www.pik-potsdam.de](http://www.pik-potsdam.de)

Stockholm Environment Institute- Oxford, UK. [www.sei.se/oxford](http://www.sei.se/oxford)

### South Asia

Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS), Bangladesh. [www.bcas.net](http://www.bcas.net)

CARITAS Bangladesh, Bangladesh

Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LI-BIRD), Nepal. [www.libird.org](http://www.libird.org)

Royal Society for the Protection of Nature (RSPN), Bhutan. [www.rspn-bhutan.org](http://www.rspn-bhutan.org)

Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service (RDRS), Bangladesh. [www.rdrsbangla.net](http://www.rdrsbangla.net)

### Southern Africa

Action Group for Renewable Energies and Sustainable Development (GED), Mozambique

Energy and Environmental Concerns for Zambia (EECZ)

Coordination Unit for the Rehabilitation of the Environment (CURE), Malawi

Zimbabwe Regional Environmental Organization (ZERO), Zimbabwe. [www.zeroregional.com](http://www.zeroregional.com)

### West Africa

AMADE-PELCODE, Mali

Environmental Development Action in

the Third World (ENDA), Senegal. [www.enda.sn](http://www.enda.sn)

Organisation des Femmes pour la Gestion de l'Energie, de l'Environnement et la promotion du Developpement Integre (OFEDI), Benin.

TENMIYA, Mauritania. [www.tenmiya.mr](http://www.tenmiya.mr)

## Recent Publications

Huq,S., Murray, L.A., and Reid, H. 2006. Climate Change and Development Links. Gatekeeper Series 123. IIED, London, England.

Orindi, V.A. and Zaki-Eldeen, S. 2006. Integrating Adaptation to Climate Change into Development Plans and Policies in Sudan. Ecopolity series No. 17. ACTS Press, Nairobi, Kenya.

Kibona, E., Moindi, D.M. and Orindi, V. A. 2006. Addressing Climate Change in the Development Process in Tanzania. Ecopolity series No. 18. ACTS Press, Nairobi, Kenya.

*Should you have any comments on our newsletter, please send them to Cynthia: [c.awuor@cgjar.org](mailto:c.awuor@cgjar.org).*

*Thank you!*

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT CLACC, VISIT: [HTTP://WWW.CLACC.NET](http://www.clacc.net)

# Capacity Strengthening of LDCs on Adaptation to Climate Change (CLACC)

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## Welcome to CLACC.net!

This site aims to be the first point of contact for actors in adaptation to climate change in the LDCs (Least Developed Countries).

Through CLACC.net you will have access to documents and reports about adaptation to climate change, current news and events as well as links to other relevant websites.

In the hopes to provide you with more relevant information, CLACC thanks you for answering the short survey below. [Click here to take survey.](#)



## Ongoing Activities

Human Health Aspects of Adaptation to Climate Change in twelve Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

## Upcoming Events

### Team Meeting

Nairobi, Kenya  
November, 2006

## New Arrivals



**Bhutan  
National  
Adaptation  
Programme of  
Action**