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CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE *for* DEVELOPMENT

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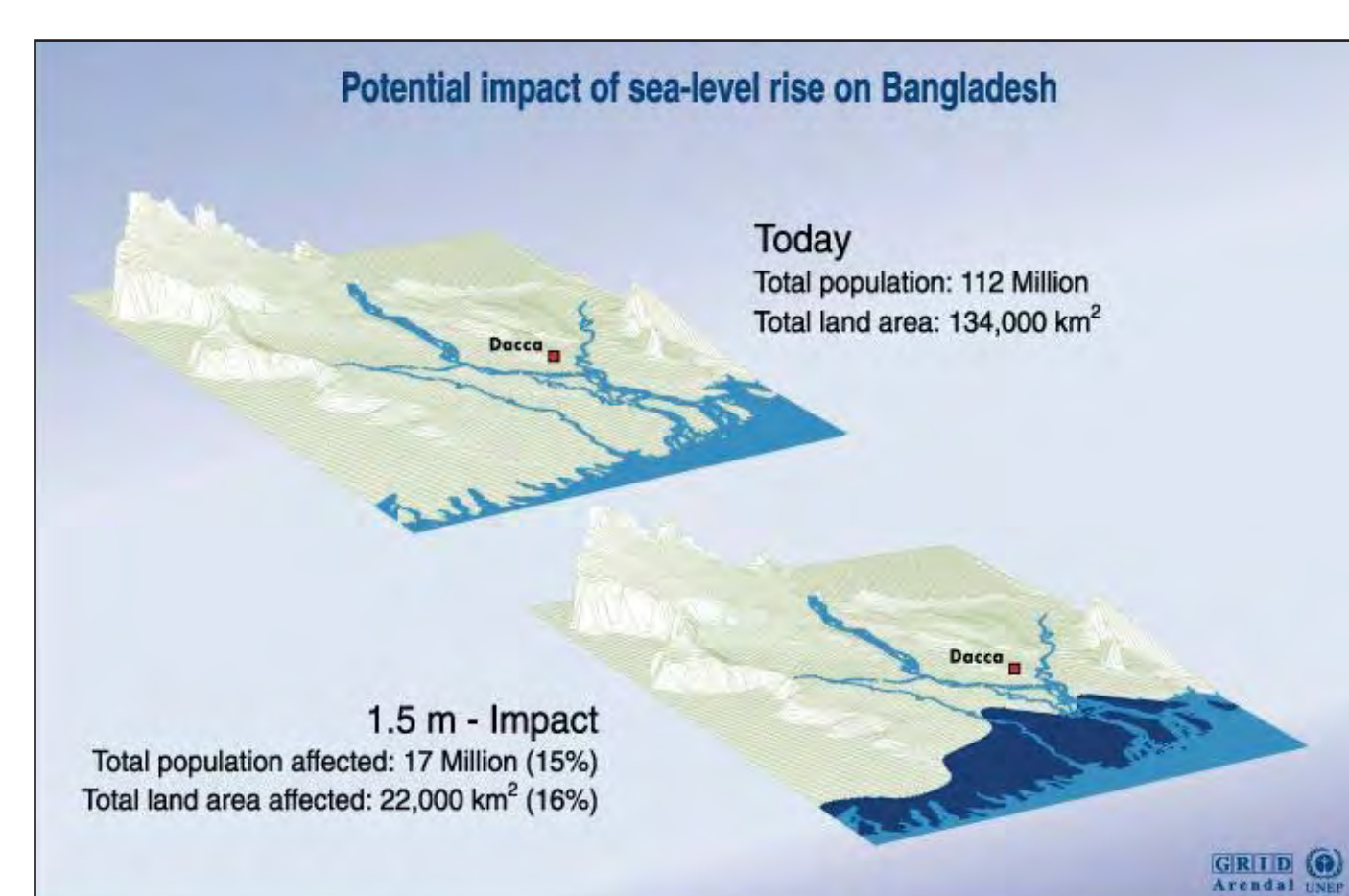
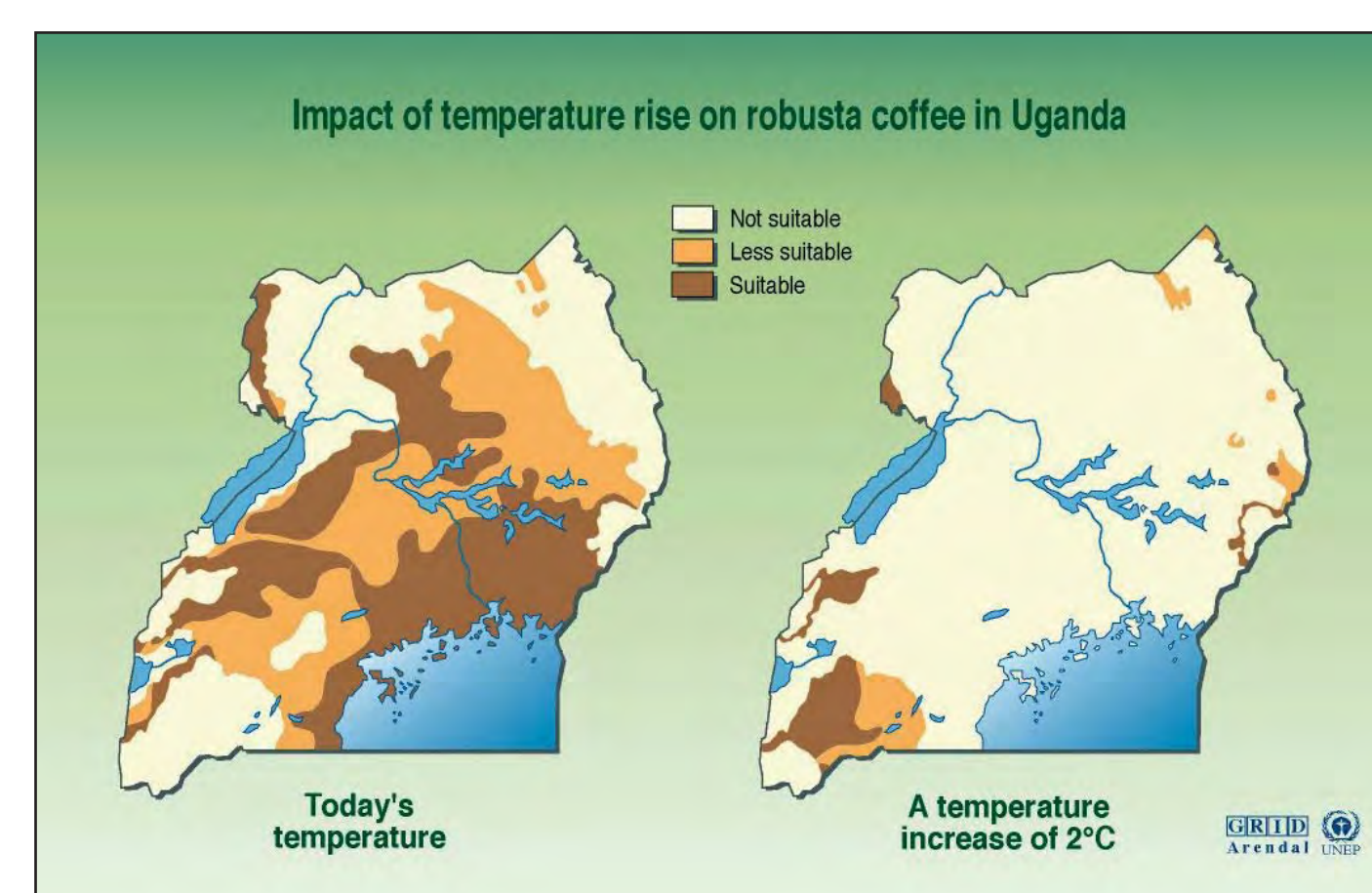
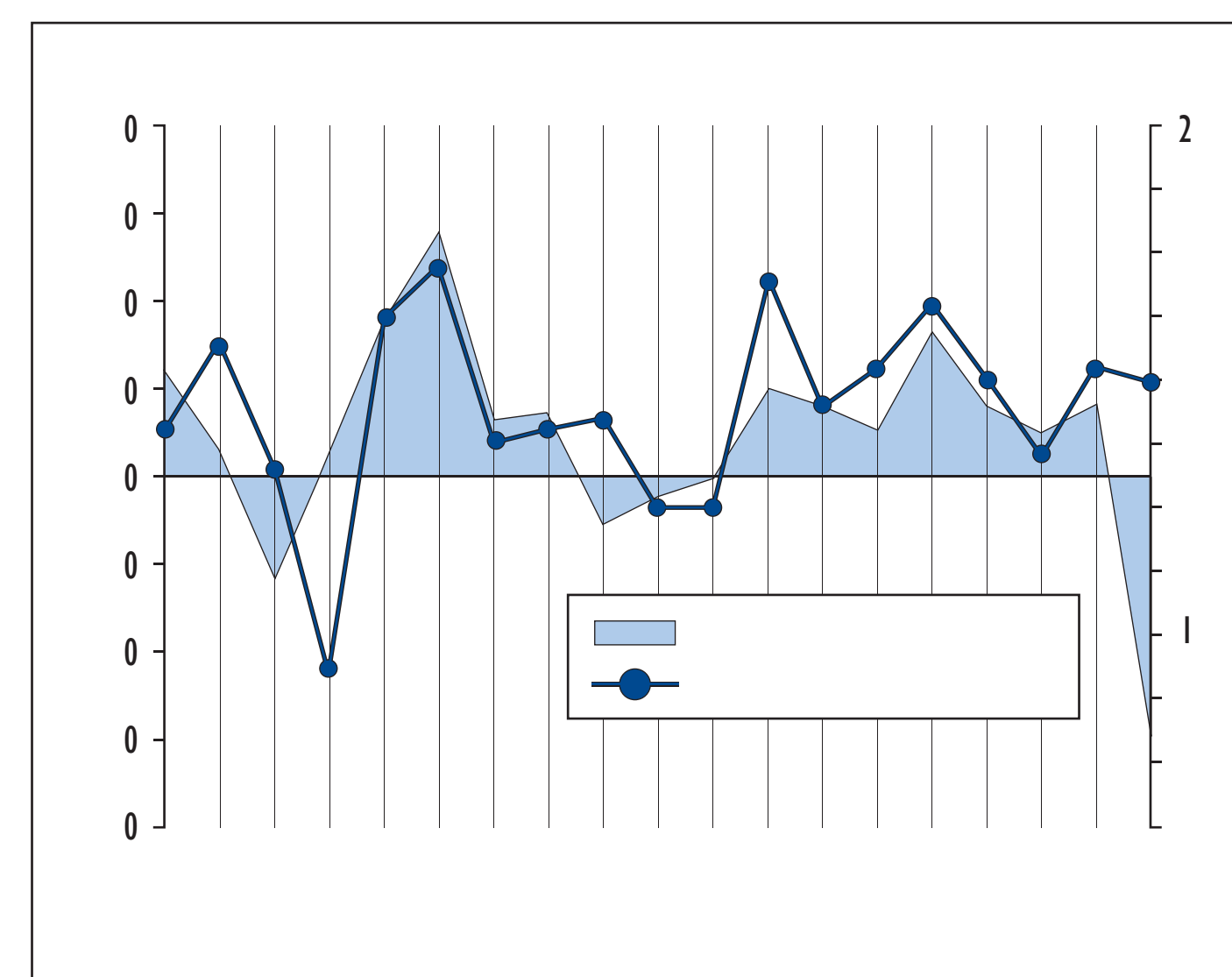
Why is climate change important for sustainable development?

Vulnerability

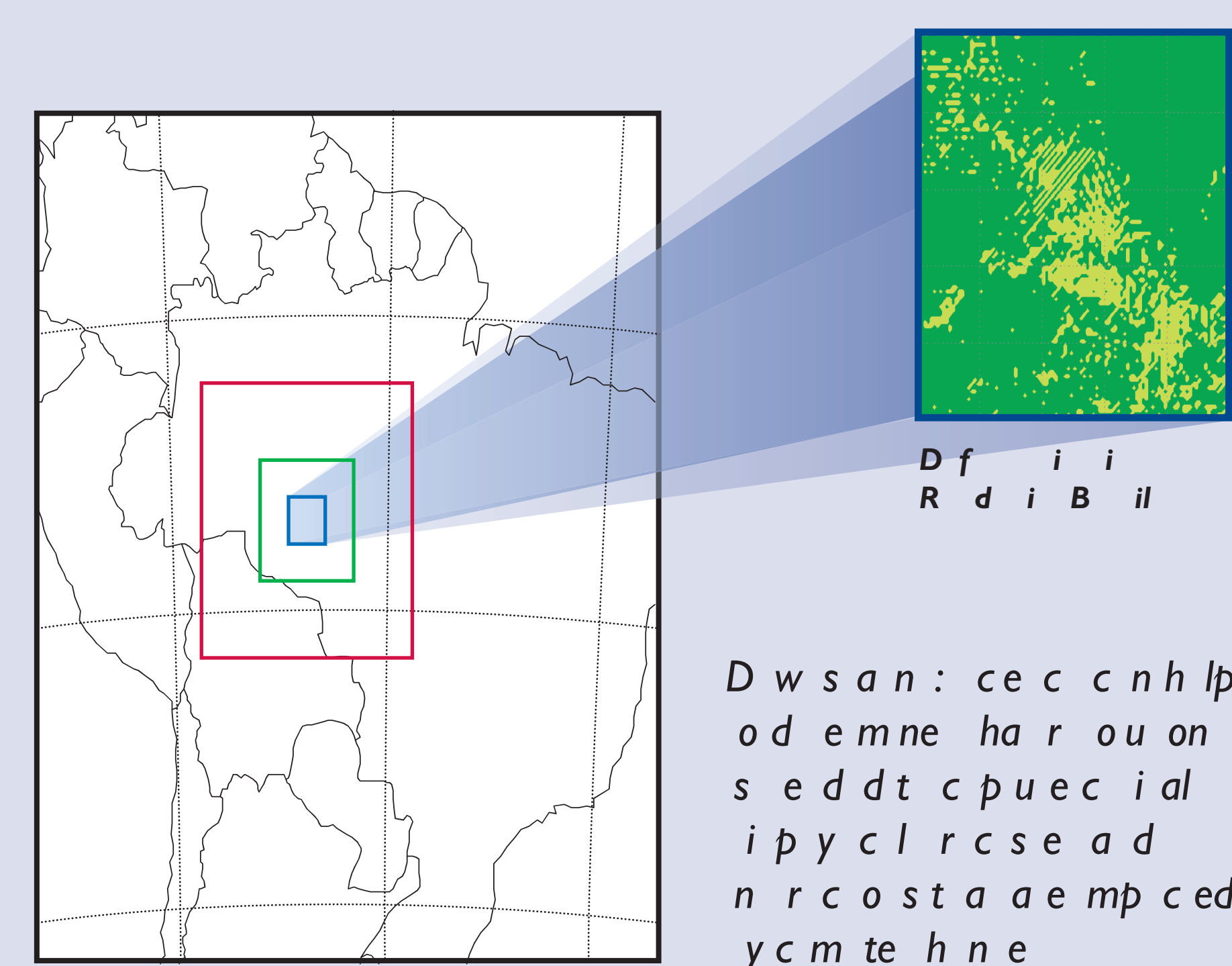
The vulnerability of developing world economies to impacts from present climate variability is likely to increase under climate change

Resilience

The projected impacts of climate variability and change need to be more tightly integrated in development goals to ensure that economic growth and development is resilient in the face of global change



How can science better address climate change impacts and adaptation needs in the developing world?



- 1 Better modeling capacity is critical for economic development and the benefits climate change adaptation through
 - regional- and local- impacts models for water, forest and fishery resources and agricultural productivity & drought
 - addressing resolution and validation concerns for downscaling that lead to information and products that can be used in the developing world

How is USAID addressing climate change in the developing world?

Energy Emissions

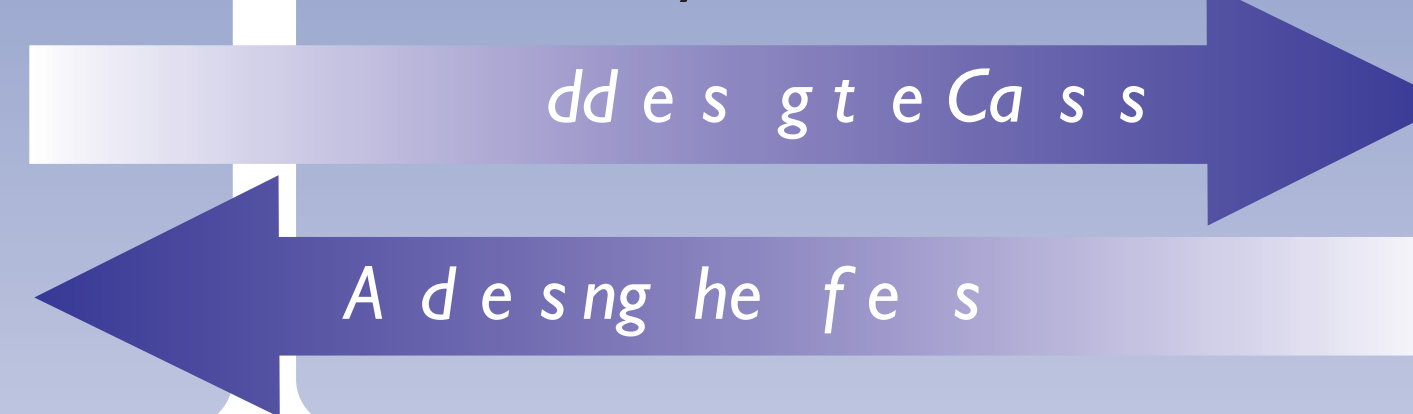
Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the power sector

Carbon Sequestration

Improving forestry practices for food security and rural livelihoods

Disaster Risk Reduction

Improving disaster preparedness and response in the agricultural sector



USAID pilot projects to foster climate change adaptation



Honduras: USAID's work with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to improve rural livelihoods through improved agricultural practices and soil conservation.



South Africa: USAID's work with the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to improve rural livelihoods through improved agricultural practices and soil conservation.



Malawi: USAID's work with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to improve rural livelihoods through improved agricultural practices and soil conservation.

- 2 Greater social science input is needed to
 - understand how different systems support services affect human activities
- 3 Other capacity & support needs or science in the developing world include
 - data collection and sharing that is applicable to local capability/technologies
 - networking or regional-based scientific dialogue on climate change
 - maintenance of specialized equipment used in climate change observations