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CLIMATE CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

CONSULTATION ON KEY RESEARCHABLE ISSUES

ANNEX IV LEAD SURVEY COMMENTS ON QUESTION 4.1 TREVOR REES

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We gave the respondents an opportunity to add comments to their responses to Q4 - What do you think will be the most significant impacts of climate change within your sector / region? Please rank the options from 1 up to 7 with 1 as the least significant impact. Their answers are below.

All these phenomena are important. But with regard to the migrations and the displacement of the populations, they depend on the areas of the sphere - **NISSACK Céline Angèle, Academic Researcher, Africa**

Actually I do not think the impact will be felt by this generation or even the next one. Almost all environmental issues have such a nature - **qin chuan, Media, Asia-Pacific**

Albania is mainly mountainous country. The only field area of Albania is situated on the low western coastal part. These fields we do use for agriculture and the climate change will influence on degradation of the coastal environmental resources. Besides this the coastal tourism will be damaged as well. Loss of sandy beaches and overfloodings will happen. - **Merita Dollma, Academic, Eastern Europe**

Being situated in Mountain eco-regions of Himalaya-Karakoram and Hindukush the impact of climate change has an impact on direct livelihoods of the people. - **Ali Ahmad Jan, NGO, South Asia**

Climate change and Increased poverty are clearly in competition in West African nations hence the current association / global attention. However, climate change is not exclusively responsible for increased poverty in Nigeria or any West African Nation; hence the low score of 2 above. - **Dr. O. F. Kamson, Consulting, Africa**

Climate change impacts indirectly the people's job performance and children's school learning. It's because of the climate change's impact on the people's health. i.e. The amount of CO2 or Pb (in Peru we still have Fuel with Pb) in the air affects the people's health and it affects the people's job performance (overall the intellectual abilities) - **Carlos Almenara V., NGO, Psychologist, Latin America**

Climate change is a threat to society; at the same time there is need to evaluate on how such a threat can be converted into an opportunity - **Anon**

Climate change often threaten food security which in turn reduces the 'wellness' of the workforce. Since health is wealth, the people cannot produce at full capacity, which in turn aggravates the economic growth and development of the nations. It promotes environmental degradation, mental depression and anarchy. - **ADEBAYO OKUWOBI, Business, Africa**

Climate change will effect on Social structure in a negative way. - **Anon**

Currently there is significant decrease in food production due to unreliable rains rather unpredictable distribution. Hence increased poverty in the rural areas and pressure on other natural resources such as forestry are cut in the process of making charcoal to be sold in cities as a means of earning income by the rural dwellers. At the same time there is major shift/migration of youths from the rural to urban assuming there are opportunities for making money and life. This results into increased robbery, criminality and many other undesirable happenings. - **Amina Akida, Government, Africa**

Degraded environmental resources is the most concern with the climate changes. - **Anon**

Depends on how well all countries can deal with change and help others. Climate change will only have impacts if humanity permits that to happen. - **Anon**

Developing countries are the most vulnerable to climate change as they have little defence available to manage large-scale impacts on their natural resources and ecosystems. The climate change is going to impact their life and livelihood in a major way. The poverty, hunger and related diseases such as HIV/Aids and many new diseases might come up making the quality of life in these areas far worse than ever.

Economies in Southern Africa are very fragile because of successive incidents of natural disasters and droughts. Most of these economies are agro-based, therefore climatic changes will increase the poverty levels and this has a direct impact on nutritional levels. People will migrate as a survival technique to areas they think food will be available. - **Dorcus Kayo, Government, Africa**

Economies such as SA that are highly dependant on fossil fuels for development and as a source of foreign exchange are likely to suffer economically as Annex I countries reduce their purchases of fossil fuels such as coal. SA is the third largest exporter of coal in the world. - **Catherine Warburton, Law, Africa**

I am ranking them from 1 to 7, as I was not sure whether more than one item could be at the same rank. Economic investment in this case includes the traditional Arctic (indigenous) economy of hunting, trapping, fishing and living off the land. - **Jill Watkins, Government, North America**

I believe climate change has two effects for the long run and short run. The impacts I ranked as having a least significant impact maybe are more important in the short run. But I believe in the long term the effects of the climate change are going to be more dramatic and difficult to reverse, that is why I consider the lost of live and loss biodiversity as the most significant impacts. - **Patricia Arceo, Academic, Latin America**

I believe we are unaware of many possible impacts - **Luisa Montes, Finance, Latin America**

I do think that the effects will be interconnected because all the sectors are linked. And also, I think that things will be worse in my area because of poverty. If under normal circumstances people only survive, how will it be under harsh circumstances? For this reason, climatic change is really a dread to me. - **WAFO David, Academic, Africa**

I live in Costa Rica but not in a coastal area. Coastal areas will be more affected initially, but these effects will spread over time to other regions. - **Sophia Klempner, NGO, Latin America**

I think that the most of the impacts are not yet predictable because it will depend on the way that synergies between major impacts develop. - **Amparo Martinez-Arroyo, academic (scientific research), Latin America**

I think the climate change will negatively affect the livelihood of the population in my region by altering the rainfall and temperature which govern the agricultural activities, upon which depend largely the national economy in my region - **RUZIGANDEKWE Fidele, Government, Africa**

I'm from a developed Country (Canada), but we anticipate impacts on environmental resources, forestry and agriculture in our local area. - **Brian Smith, Government, North America**

Importantly enough, it is nowadays urgent to deal with climatic changes seriously via exchanging experiences of world leaders in the field, besides multiplying information and awareness raising throughout the globe. My home country (Morocco) is menaced by 'le Stress Hydrique': 'water scarcity' and environmental degradation due to climatic changes, though internationally recognizing the Kyoto Protocol. - **Redouane BOULGUID, Academic/Government, Africa**

In case of the Yucatan Peninsula, the increase of the sea level is a high risk for the all three states (Yucatan, Quintana Roo and Yucatan) is lowland and wetlands - **Anon**

In my opinion, the ranking does not represent the importance of the impacts, but the order of appearance. - **M.Isabel Ramirez, Academic, Latin America**

In my region (Central Mexico) and professional sector (forestry and natural resource management) people don't have clarity on the impact to ongoing projects. Planning is not reflecting a possible change in present situation, so we are not prepared, neither the owners of the forest plots, nor technicians, or government officers. - **Patricia Gerez-Fernandez, NGO professional, Latin America**

In my sector, it will be a degraded environment. Generally, it's going to be total chaos when one thing will lead to another leading to great survival and living challenges. Everyone will eventually pay for the consequence though some may hit worse than others

In our area even now a days we faced heavy rain due to which heavy casualties occurred. Masses are discussing it and link it with climate change. - **Ejaz Sikandar, NGO, South Asia**

In our region more than 50% are subsistence farmers hence their livelihoods depend on agricultural produce. Impacts of climate change would definitely affect production hence leading to poverty and linked impacts. - **Rudo Sanyanga, Academic, Africa**

In poor countries slightest shift in climatic conditions there is direct bearing on their livelihood and directly affect the whole society and cause misery to masses. - **Dr.Anil Kumar Agnihotri, Government-public sector, South Asia**

Increase of atmospheric emissions and waste production and the continuous vegetation degradation are the principal sources of CO₂, NO_x and SO_x emissions which are the principal causes of ozone degradation in the atmosphere. This situation causes icebergs and soil degradation (erosion) and sea level elevation. In Tunisia, a study done by the ministry of environment and sustainable degradation has demonstrated that in the coastal areas of Tunisia we have attained an elevation of the sea level of 0.5m in the past 100 years. - **OUERTANI ABDERRAZAK, Environment and Sustainable Environment Engineer, Lead Afrique Francophone fellow C10, Africa**

It is important to state that the impacts of climatic change are an integrated impact that affects the resource base, the human resources as well as the biodiversity. The impacts can be seen in the increased flooding being experienced and the cost to my country which is Nigeria can be enormous especially if it happens from the Atlantic ocean, can run up to billions of dollars and can destroy hundreds of thousands of life. - **Olayiwole Onasanya, Government, Africa**

It is not easy to determine what would be the impacts on the above items. Having a strong academic background, I prefer to abstain from answering questions that I have not enough information. - **Fernando Monteiro da Cunha, Private and Academic, Latin America**

It must be emphasised that the greatest impact will be on the poor. With their natural resource base being affected by climate change, food security becomes a big issue. It will be a negative down spiral effect. - **Theresa Subban, Local Government, Africa**

It will have far reaching implications for Nigeria's agro-based industrialisation, especially within the context of meeting global market demands within the framework of WTO trading, leading to further impoverishment - **Odele Muiyiwa, NGO, Africa**

It's a kind of a global problem within which all the elements are closely interlinked. That's why it must be solved wholly. - **Kossi AHIAKONU**

M P is quite vulnerable from climate change point of view. Especially small farmers who are not aware about the impact of climate Change. The political masters and even senior decision makers are not aware about the impact of Climate change. - **Lokendra Thakkar, Government, South Asia**

Mainly it will impact the natural resource and public health resulting in economic and peace problems. - **sajjad haider, Academic, South Asia**

Most of the population depends on agriculture for subsistence. A fall in agric production will greatly affect the population in food supply for consumption and marketing to buy basic necessities in most households. - **MAIMO MARY MAH, Journalist, Africa**

My region, the southern fringes of the Sahara desert is already very water deficient. The eminent climate change may have favourable impact on the water balance. - **Dr. Dogara Bashir, Academic, Africa**

My sector/region is not a developing country and so the risks tend to be economic (at least initially) - **George Boire, Business, North America**

One of the more affected sector by climate change is poverty increase; for the climate change limits men access to all resources. - **KLUTSE RAOUL AMATEVI, NGO, Africa**

Please note that this is representative of a developed country and not a developing one. However, there are regions in our country that will suffer very much from the effects of a changing climate, both economically and socially. So while a developed country will have a greater capacity to adapt overall, there will still be local areas that have fewer adaptation options. Developed and developing countries can indeed learn a great deal from interacting with each other with respect to adaptation. - **Elizabeth Atkinson, Government, North America**

Population are dying due to hunger, disasters and high temperature. Erosion is making disasters because of lack of water management and deforestation. The war and conflicts in Africa are among the most destroyers of environment. - **Cyrille Turatsinze, NGO, Africa**

Population migrates in Uruguay, where I live, because of economic problems, and not because the climate change, although I think this will be a problem for the future and not very far. The population is little aware of the problem although during the summer health campaigns are taking place because UV and the ozone layer depletion problem, skin cancer has increased during the last decade. Most of the population any way wants to enjoy summer and won't take into account what the Ministry of Health says. - **Florencia Hastings, private consultant, Latin America**

Poverty, effect of climate change and migration are linked in West Africa. Countries with access to Sea have witnessed migration from Saharan countries. This has had important effects on the economies and social stability of the Coastal ones. This will increase in case of severe climate change. - **Edouard Yao, NGO, Africa**

Pretty surprised by the level of this survey. These kinds of quantitative surveys are unlikely to provide you with any useful info for this issue - **Anon**

Public health is a most possible issue to be affected in developing countries with less effective public health management - **Yiming WU, Academic, Asia-Pacific**

Quantification of the impact is much especially in the area of agriculture and food security. Rainfall has reduced drastically, Temperature has increased, and Water resources affected especially surface water. - **BABATUNDE OLOKO, business, Africa**

Rehabilitation of large masses is a feat most dreaded in a developing country. It gives birth to political unrest, communal mistrust and a bad state of mind for the fellow nationals. Though aid will pour in, but the long-term effects of severe climatic changes may create new diseases and decrease the survivability of the species [survival of the fittest]. - **T Theja, Academic, South Asia**

Rural agriculture remains the source of revenue for our rural folks and climate change will have firsthand and direct negative impact on weather and agriculture. - **Gerald Okereke, Business, Africa**

Russia is the country, which in fact could benefit from the climate change. However, it seems to me that the problem of displacement of populations will definitely be worsened. If climate change affects European nations it may well be that many people will choose to immigrate to Russia. The other displacement could take place internally as people might lose their traditional occupations and habitats. - **Tatiana Faizoullina, Business, Eastern Europe**

Scarcity of water and changes in patterns of rainfall etc can change the life of the agrarian economy of Pakistan. In the regions already under threat of drought, populations can perish and social welfare indicators can plunge. At the national level, if trans border water basins are not managed properly, wars can result. - **Asadullah Khan Sumbal, Government, South Asia**

The dilemma is that the third world countries have no strategies and resources to cope with the situation. Due to severity of the impacts, they are the worst sufferers. - **Hammad Naqi, NGO, South Asia**

The Amazon region biome with 5.5 million of square kilometres have a low resilience to climate disasters because of the fragile equilibrium in the physical environment and animal and vegetation relationships. - **Samuel Almeida**

The country is mainly agricultural. With over 75% living in villages. Most rely on agriculture and water from the rivers and streams. Any slight change in the climatic conditions often leads to death and problems that persist long after the changes are felt. All spheres of life including education will be affected. - **NANCY MWIHAKI GITHAIGA, Academic, Africa**

The degradation of natural resources will have a direct impact on livelihood of rural and especially people belonging to mountain area. There is a need to come forward for acknowledging the services of those communities who are conserving their natural resources without any external assistance, especially by the people belonging to mountain area - **Dr. Pushkin Phartiyal, NGO, South Asia**

The degraded environment resources are going to be the route cause of all other significant impacts of climate change.

The impacts are obviously hard to pinpoint, some may already be occurring and are not being well monitored and others are for the medium and long term; however I think the relevant question at present is regarding the awareness and adaptation that our countries/regions are able or will be able to implement regarding climate change in the short term. - **Celia Pigueron, NGO, Latin America**

The nature of these impacts may not be recognized as an impact of climate change - **Abey George, NGO, South Asia**

The position of my country, Nigeria, during the Kyoto Summit has not changed. In the face of unabated climate change, Nigeria faces triple vulnerability. This revolves around desertification, ocean rising and effect of gas flaring. To start with, Nigeria annually loses about 0.6 of its 973,200 kilometres or 350,000 hectares of landmass to desertification. Between six and nine states in the northern part of country are worst hit by this trend. And as a result, thousands of people, mostly farmers and herdsman are forced to migrate from their traditional environment to seek greener pastures elsewhere. Other segments of the affected, mostly youths are forced to migrate to the urban centres, thus encouraging the rural-urban drift. Of course, the lean resources of the urban centres are further subjected to pressure. The environment is not only degraded, economic investments are put at risk, thus increasing poverty. As a consequent of recurrent ocean rise, coastal communities in Nigeria are constantly vulnerable to flooding and its attendant dangers. Although, efforts are being made at official quarters, to reduce gas flaring, the reality remains that it still ranks among the highest in the world with its attendant environment and health implications. Unfortunately, the Nigeria economy is oil-based. As a result, any effort to drastically reduce gas flaring will hurt the economy, as the oil companies operating in the country are appealing for a period of moratorium to put in place the required technology. Ironically too, as long as the gas flaring continues, the environment will continue to be degraded, the people of the Niger Delta made poorer and their health put at risk. - **Sylvester Tunde Atere, Media, Europe**

The poverty level that is already low will be worsened by climate change in my region, which is a developing country. Also, the economic consequences will be disastrous. - **Adekunbi Kehinde Omideyi, Academic, Africa**

The purpose of this ranking exercise may be to gauge public opinion and perception, yet these impacts are interconnected. Displacement of people and damage to infrastructure will cause increased poverty, etc. - **Bruce Currie-Alder, International Development Research, North America**

The ranking is based on a developed country. Since many of the effects are linked, I also think that the ranking needs to be looked at with some caution. - **Academic, Europe**

There many factors impacts of the climate change, the factors covers natural factors, the location of the earth in the universe, many other natural factors are the impact factors, social factors and economic factors. - **JIA Li, Academic, Asia-Pacific**

This is with respect to region and not sector - **K V Devi Praad, Academic, South Asia**

This kind of factors can be also at the beginning of civil war in some region, in need of water, agriculture areas ... - **Patrice NZALAKANDA, NGO & Media, Africa**

We have very nice weather in the capital city of Yunnan, Kunming. The weather is moderate all year around. However, the rest part of the province has been severely affected by flood and landslide in the summer and the north snowstorms in the recent years. The areas affected by bad weather are the poorest mountainous areas in China. The poverty population live in a vicious circle as far as natural disaster is concerned. - **Liling Huang, Media, Asia-Pacific**

With the World population expected to increase rapidly over the coming years, and the fact that majority of the world's population live on low lying coastal areas, the projected effects of climate change e.g. rise in sea level and other attendant issues will seriously affect the human race as a whole. - **ADEOLU OKULAJA, Business, Africa**

With climate change, the ecosystems would be altered; normal patterns of things would change. Costs of Adjustments/adaptation would be high, beyond the reach of poor people. This would create a dislocation in systems, worsening the world's poverty. - **Dr. Damian Ihedioha, NGO, Africa**

With risks adaptations are also taking place and at a fast pace. So the best way is to make good brains concentrate specifically on this issue/s. I see many doing it as an addition to their own desk job - **Syed Mamood Nasir, Government, South Asia**