

Danish Climate and Development Action Programme: Initial Experiences from Vietnam, Tanzania and Mozambique

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- **Mainstreaming approach: Link poverty alleviation, MDG's, sectoral issues and climate change.**
- **Pilot countries: Vietnam, Mozambique, Tanzania, Nicaragua, Bolivia, other Danish partner countries.**
- **Activities:**
 - Review ongoing activities.
 - Suggest projects and partners.
 - Institutional capacity building.



The Mainstreaming Approach

Climate change is assessed in the context of general development goals. This means:

- Climate change is addressed as a development problem and human welfare aspects and its various social and human dimensions are linked to environmental issues.
- The issue moves into the domain of new ministries such as planning, finance, agriculture, water, health, transport, and energy.
- Links between future climate change and current variability, extremes and disasters are established.



The Mainstreaming Approach

Key development-climate links include aspects like:

- **Economic development goals such as growth, investments and employment.**
- **Income generation and distribution.**
- **Water access and affordability.**
- **Food access and affordability.**
- **Energy access and affordability.**
- **Health status and services.**
- **Education.**
- **Governance and local participation in policy implementation.**

Mozambique

Mozambique already today experiences flooding, cyclones and other natural disasters, very little information and awareness of climate.

Proposed activities:

1. Collection of information, awareness, linking national stakeholders and experts.
2. Improved information about climate change variability, regional issues, forecasting.
3. Training of master and Phd. students
4. Pilot study for Sofala province, where data on climate, household, living conditions, and coping measures are brought together.



Vietnam

Vietnam experiences cyclones, flooding, coastal erosion already today. Very vulnerable to climate change.

Proposed activities:

- **Use seasonal forecast in agriculture, help farmers to cope.**
- **Infrastructure projects to include climate change.**
- **Link flooding data and socioeconomic information and examine strategies like finance, information, insurance.**
- **Coastal protection including mangrove forest.**
- **University programmes.**



Tanzania

Tanzania experiences droughts, diseases, water scarcity, and deforestation.

Proposed activities:

- **Conduct studies on agricultural management practices and links to climate change.**
- **Integrated planning related to water supply and use: Hydropower, irrigation, drinking water, and game parks.**
- **Health issues including malaria.**
- **Landuse planning.**



The scoping mission to Mozambique, Vietnam and Tanzania concluded that there are very strong linkages between key development goals and climate change.

- **The countries are already today suffering from extreme events and natural disasters which need to be considered in current development policies.**
- **National institutions are very interested in future activities.**
- **Countries are not in a process of strong coordination between various development activities and sectoral ministries.**
- **New activities:**
 - **Create awareness and facilitate information sharing between a wider group of stakeholders, experts, and national and local authorities.**
 - **Include university programmes, in depth studies, establishment of information e.g. about climate impacts and socioeconomic aspects, policy dialogues, implementation efforts.**