



PRESENTATION ON THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON AGRICULTURE IN A CONTEXT OF DESERTIFICATION AND LAND DEGRADATION

Ref.
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Expert(s)	Country	Volume (md)	Amount (€)	Beneficiary	Funding	Start date	End date	Partner(s)	Reference
Olivier Bouyer	France	2	n/a *knowledge sharing platform	Working Group on Desertification (GTD)	n/a *knowledge sharing platform	July 2014	July 2014	IRD, CSFD	adeline@cariassociation.org Tel: +33 4 67 55 61 18

Detailed description of the project	Services provided
<p>The Working Group on Desertification (GTD, see http://www.gtidesertification.org) is a French network of international solidarity actors involved in the fight against desertification and anxious to mobilize public opinion, strengthen consultation and the actions of development actors, to influence decision-makers.</p> <p>As a privileged interlocutor of French public authorities on the issue of desertification, the GTD is a force of proposal in France and internationally through other networks in the Sahel (ReSaD, Sahel Desertification Network, see http://www.resad-sahel.org/), in the world (Drynet, international network of NGOs, see http://dry-net.org/) and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).</p> <p>This network was created in 2001 at the initiative of the Center for Actions and International Achievements (CARI, see www.cariassociation.org). It brings together members from diverse backgrounds: 16 associations and NGOs (including AVSF, Agrisud, GRET, SOS Sahel, etc.), the French Scientific Committee Desertification (CSFD), local authorities. SalvaTerra has been a member of the GTD since 2014.</p>	<p>In collaboration with experts from the IRD and the CSFD, the expert made a presentation in three parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Impacts of climate change in the world and in sub-Saharan Africa: a reminder of the key findings of the 4th (2007) and 5th (2013) reports of the Intergovernmental Panel of experts on Climate Change (IPCC), 2050 scenarios (including changes in rainfall and temperature in sub-Saharan Africa); □ Agriculture and climate change in sub-Saharan Africa: the African paradox - countries with low GHG emissions and those most affected by climate change, presentation of the links between climate change and desertification / land degradation, presentation of the risks related to a possible climate change runaway (domino effect), key elements of the vulnerability of the main agrarian systems and modeling of food production in West Africa by 2050; □ Adaptation measures in sub-Saharan Africa: presentation of the concept of climate-smart agriculture, presentation of a meta-analysis of 18 national adaptation plans in sub-Saharan Africa, and key measures adopted in the areas of water management, agriculture, livestock farming, fishing, forestry.