

“Rural Development and the Role of Food, Water and Biomass: Opportunities for Development and Climate”

Key conclusions of the Dakar workshop

The Dakar workshop: the second dialogue

- The objective of this workshop:

Rural development and the role of food, water and biomass: opportunities for development and climate

- Several sessions in connection with the issues

The role of Food

- Climatic change effects may vary from place to place in the country:
 - Therefore an “area” approach (water basin, coastal zone, ...)
- Policy measures to reverse the adverse effects of climate change in benefits.
- Convincing people at **grassroots** to change their practices and to mainstream development and climate

The role of water

- Integrated strategies for water management, rural development and climate can work:
 - choose the right geographical scale
- In evaluating the role of water in integrated strategies :
 - also include biodiversity and energy
- Agricultural water needs are key element in analysis:
 - reducing agricultural water demand can help solve water stress

The role of biomass

- Biomass can be divided into :
 - ┆ Low level biomass
 - ┆ Modern biomass.
- For low level biomass the design of the project is important.
- Characteristics of project design should include the potential of:
 - ┆ scaling up,
 - ┆ wealth creation and distribution,
 - ┆ improvement of environmental integrity.

The role of Competing Demands

- At local and national level- land tenure issue is of importance.
 - there does not seem to a conflict of land tenures at a global level.
- Also at a national and local level competition is found in the areas of
 - ┌ finance,
 - ┌ labor,
 - ┌ Water
 - ┌ Land availability
- A fundamental element not discussed is the sharing of water resources between countries.

The role of National/Regional & Sectoral Policies

- At a national level, taking into account some parameters to govern the national projects:
 - ensuring that the overheads are not greater than the benefits of the projects
- Climate change initiatives should be made available at a regional or sub-regional scale:
 - countries to really benefit from these initiatives

The role of trade and finance

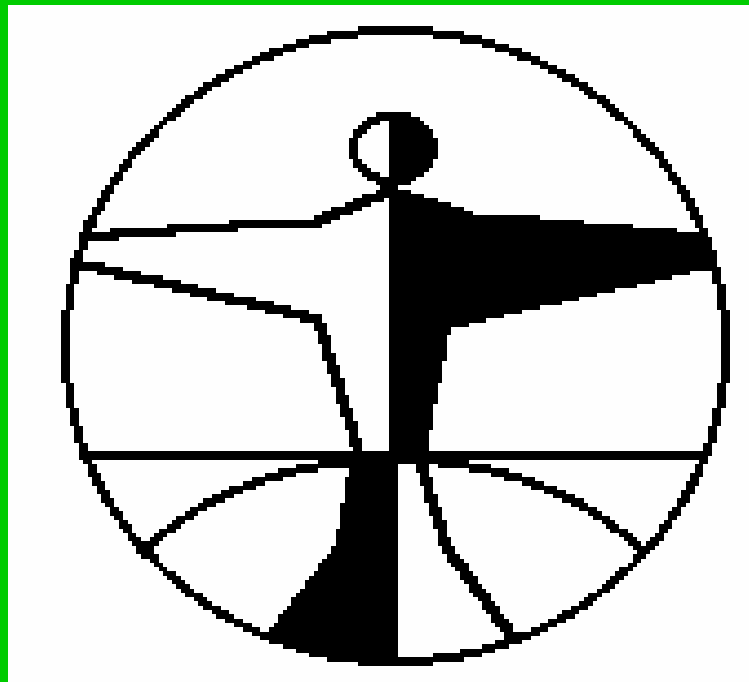
- “Think big” when it comes to influencing GHG emissions
 - (bioenergy has big potential if connected to world market)
- Smaller scale food security, water management, bioenergy projects good for poverty eradication and reducing vulnerability to CC:
 - replicability of projects critical
- CDM insignificant to provide financing for making development more sustainable:
 - “doing things differently” has huge potential
- Markets and Domestic policy are equally important and essential in reaching development goals:
 - Markets do require active policy intervention.

The role of Development Cooperation

- Increase interaction and coordination between development agencies & governments on tasks including setting of priorities
- Develop policy in a 'win-win' manner that combats both poverty and climate change
 - i.e. can be either a project or policy approach
- Focus on specific sectors as transport, land-use and energy as a means for linking development and climate.

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