DSA Conference 2013

UNIVERSITYOF BIRMINGHAM

Saturday 16th November 2013

Venue: University of Birmingham



Call for papers under Themed Panels

Panel Title: s 'climate compatible development' possible?

Panel Convenor(s): Dr Fiona Nunan, International Development Department, University of Birmingham; Dr Emily Boyd, Geography and Environmental Science, University of Reading

Send abstracts to: f.s.nunan@bham.ac.uk and Emily.boyd@reading.ac.uk

Abstract

Efforts to bring together strategies and objectives responding to climate change with those of development have sparked the coining of new terms and concepts. Such terms may address climate change adaptation and development (such as climate proofing, climate smart, climate change adaptation mainstreaming), or also incorporate mitigation measures. The former has been referred to as 'climate compatible development' by the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN), who define it as "development that minimises the harm caused by climate impacts, while maximising the many human development opportunities presented by a low emissions, more resilient, future" (Mitchell and Maxwell 2010, p.1).

But, just how desirable or possible is it to identify what climate compatible development might look like and how it could come about? Should it be enough to seek 'win-win' approaches that improve the capacity for climate change adaptation whilst also reducing poverty? Is it expecting too much from developing countries, where measures that deliver on adaptation and development are far from widely adopted, with much more work to be done? Where CCD might be possible, what mechanisms or conditions might enable this 'triple win' to be realised? Ellis et al. (2013) identify drivers for CCD as including strong government leadership and recognition of the need for adaptation, and challenges for CCD as including the lack of awareness and state capacity to respond and implement strategies. The identification of drivers of, and challenges for, CCD begin to unpick just how CCD might be enabled or constrained. In examining just how CCD might work in practice, Tompkins et al. (2013) found that although policies do exist in developing countries that can support CCD, they can also lead to unexpected negative impacts, suggesting that even CCD is not a panacea.

This panel session will draw on research to explore just how CCD and other frameworks and approaches that seek to deliver on mitigation, adaptation and development can be given greater support, whilst minimising potential negative impacts.

Research questions

- 1. Is it desirable to seek to achieve adaptation, mitigation and development within one policy or intervention?
- 2. What policies or mechanisms are needed to support at least two of these components in being achieved together?

3. What does a CCD approach add to the emerging climate-development field and are other more useful frameworks out there already?

We seek presenters willing to speak for up to 10 minutes only, explaining how their project or research addresses ONE of the above research questions. The session will be interactive, allowing time and space for all present to contribute. Following on from the session, the convenors will draft a proposal for a journal special issue and invite presenters to the panel to submit articles for peer review.

Please submit your abstract of 250-500 words as an attachment via email to: fc.s.nunan@bham.ac.uk and fc.s.nunan@bham.ac.uk

Please outline how you address the call for papers and explain which research question you're addressing and how you seek to contribute to addressing that question.

Deadline for abstract submission: Monday 3rd June 2013.

Authors of standalone papers will be notified by Monday 17th June 2013.

Deadline for full papers: Friday 13th September 2013

Deadline for powerpoint presentation: Wednesday 16th October 2013.