

SEPARATE STREAMS?

Adapting water resources management
to climate change



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Rationale

A global problem

- Climate change is happening and is a major threat to human development
- In parallel the world is in the midst of a global water crisis
- It is the poor who are hit first and hardest
- Water stress could affect half the world's countries by 2025, and 75% of the world's population by 2050



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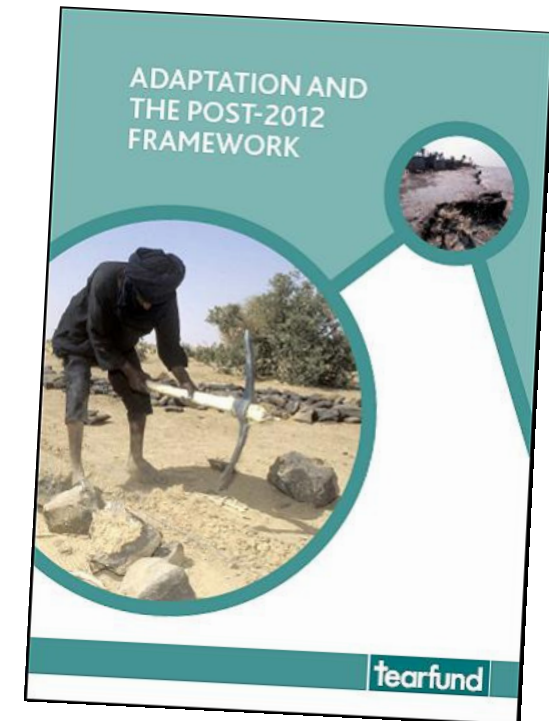
Rationale

Key messages from previous Tearfund research:

- Adaptation efforts should target the most vulnerable
- Adaptation measures should be incorporated into national plans
- The water sector is a priority for adaptation

Aim

- To identify how climate change adaptation can be integrated within the water sector to benefit poor and vulnerable people
- Drawing on 2 case-study regions (Niger and NE Brazil)



The case-study regions

Primary research conducted in:

- Abalak department, Tahoua region of Niger
- Lower Jaguaribe sub- region of Ceará state, north-east Brazil

Both areas characterised by:

- A high degree of climate variability
- Records of long periods of drought



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Overview of study methods

Consultation at the community level:

- Impacts of climate variability on water management of the poor
- Community adaptive responses to impacts
- Associated needs to help support these responses

Policy and institutional review at the national level:

- Country policy context for water and climate change
- Status of synergy and integration between areas
- Interface between policy and practice

Supplementary review of climate change scenarios