

Recent Publications

Atteridge, Aaron / Pieter Pauw / Pieter Terpstra / Fabio Bedini / Lorenzo Bossi / Cecilia Costella (2016): Chapter 4: Private sector finance for adaptation, in: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), The Adaptation Gap Report, Nairobi, 31-38

Brandi, Clara / Steffen Bauer / Pieter Pauw / Sander Chan / Okka Lou Mathis (2015): EU climate leadership: five building blocks for ambitious action, Briefing Paper 21/2015

Brandi, Clara / Dominique Bruhn / Nannette Lindenberg (2015): The global regulatory framework for decarbonisation: 3x3 starting points for the reform of global economic governance, Briefing Paper 19/2015

Brandi, Clara / Steffen Bauer / Sander Chan / Okka Lou Mathis (2015): Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, in: Loewe, Markus / Nicole Rippin (eds.), Translating an ambitious vision into global transformation: the 2030 agenda for sustainable development, Bonn: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), (Discussion Paper 7/2015), 81-84

Chan, Sander / Harro van Asselt / Thomas Hale / Kenneth W. Abbott / Marianne Beisheim / Matthew Hoffmann / Brendan Guy / Niklas Höhne / Angela Hsu / Philipp Pattberg / Pieter Pauw / Céline Ramstein / Oscar Widerberg (2015): Reinvigorating International Climate Policy: A comprehensive Framework for Effective Nonstate Action, Global Policy (online first)

Chan, Sander / Clara Brandi / Steffen Bauer (2016): Aligning transnational climate action with international climate governance: the road from Paris. Review of European Community & International Environmental Law (RECIEL), 25 (2), 238-247

Dick, Eva / Maria-Theres Haase (2016): Pledge for transformative cities gives a new impetus to Habitat III, published on Devex 13 July 2016

Hoch, Stephan / Britta Horstmann / Axel Michaelowa / Jonas Hein (2015): New climate investments must strengthen sustainable development and minimize trade-offs, Briefing Paper 22/2015

Messner, Dirk (2016): Paris agreement: gateway to a decarbonised global society, in: Great insights 5 (3), 4-6

Serdeczny, Olivia / Eleanor Waters / Sander Chan (2016): Non-economic loss and damage: addressing the forgotten side of climate change impacts, Briefing Paper 3/2016

Klimalog – Research and dialogue for a climate-smart and just transformation

An ambitious international climate agenda is essential for a sustainable development. Curbing climate change requires rapid and radical transformations in the political, economic and social spheres and at all levels from global to local. This transformation has to be both climate-smart and just.

With the „Klimalog“ project the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) investigates key issues of international climate politics and facilitates dialogue between pertinent actors in politics, academia, civil society and the private sector.

Project Leaders



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With financial support from the



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
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Work streams of the research project

Global Governance

The interlinkages between global economic governance and global climate governance are essential for the necessary decarbonisation of the global economy. How can interactions between both institutional complexes be adequately shaped? How do international trade and investment treaties support or hinder policy measures for emissions reduction? What are the most pressing climate-relevant reform needs in global economic governance?

National political economy - Realities of decarbonization

Many countries have already developed strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to decarbonize their economies. Yet, underlying models are generally highly technical and fail to account for the political economy of transformation. Altering economic structures involves interests, power and influence. This workstream examines the specific political-economic prerequisites for the implementation of low-carbon development paths in selected partner countries of Germany and how these may be addressed in international co-operation.

Conflicting objectives and trade-offs

Climate change is real. Many people already suffer from its impacts. Investments have to be taken to both avoid unmanageable impacts and to manage consequences that are no longer avoidable. Yet, policy responses need to consider potential trade-offs, e.g. regarding poverty reduction. What lessons have been learnt regarding both positive and negative consequences of mitigation policies? What approaches in climate policy and climate finance are suitable to anticipate and to reduce conflicting objectives and corresponding trade-offs?

Multi-level challenges

Whether reforms of global policy frameworks facilitate decarbonisation and climate resilience, ultimately shows at national, regional and local levels. How does the interplay between global institutions and national transformation processes look like? How does climate finance and the emerging international climate finance architecture affect national transformation processes?

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Highlights

INDC Content Explorer

Explore the national climate goals with the INDC Content Explorer.

The interactive INDC Content Explorer allows you to search countries' national climate plans under the UNFCCC. It aims to give a better understanding of the countries' INDCs beyond their stated mitigation targets. Special categories include "Loss and Damage", "Mitigation & Adaptation finance" and "Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform". By exploring the interactive map, you can compare different approaches to climate action. The INDC Content Explorer can be found via the Klimalog project page:

<http://klimalog.die-gdi.de/#INDCs>



What do people lose if they have to relocate due to sea-level rise?

Non-economic loss and damage (NELD) has emerged as a new concept in the negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It refers to the negative impacts of climate change that are difficult to measure or quantify such as traditions or cultural identity. The value of NELD cannot easily be expressed in monetary terms, which has left them mostly neglected in climate-risk and cost estimates. As a result, although NELD are vital to those affected, they often go unnoticed by the outside world. Read more on NELD:

Serdeczny, Olivia / Eleanor Waters / Sander Chan (2016):
Non-economic loss and damage: addressing the forgotten side of climate change impacts

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Forthcoming Event

Book Presentation

Climate change, land degradation & desertification

29 August 2016, DIE, Bonn

Lindsay C. Stringer of the renowned Sustainability Research Institute of University of Leeds, UK, will present her new book Land Degradation, Desertification and Climate Change: Anticipating, assessing and adapting to future change (Earthscan 2016, with Mark S. Reed). She will highlight a number of potentially important impacts of the climate-desertification-nexus on social-ecological systems in affected regions. Moreover, she will discuss the implications for adaptation and policy-making by taking an interdisciplinary and integrated approach to climate change and land degradation that reflects the interlinkages between biophysical and human drivers, impacts and responses.

Parliamentary evening

Klima- und Nachhaltigkeitsziele erreichen: Der Beitrag der Parlamente zur Umsetzung des Pariser Abkommens und der „Agenda 2030“

In collaboration with the Embassy of France in Germany

18 October 2016, Embassy of France, Berlin

Effective global climate and sustainability governance ultimately requires action at national and local levels. Parliaments represent an important interface between societies and international politics. What is their role in catalyzing and implementing ambitious climate and development policies? This parliamentary evening brings together members from all factions of the German Bundestag to discuss the relevance of parliamentary action in view of the prospective Paris climate agreement.

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