



Klimalog

Research and dialogue
for a climate-smart and just
transformation

German Development Institute /
Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Tulpenfeld 6 | D-53113 Bonn |
Tel. +49 (0) 228 94927-0 | Fax +49 (0)228 94927-130
klimalog@die-gdi.de | www.die-gdi.de
www.facebook.com/DIE.Bonn
twitter.com/DIE_GDI
www.klimalog.info

Klimalog: About the project

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, facilitates dialogue between pertinent actors in politics, academia, civil society and the private sector, and recommend adjustments in order to meet the complex global challenge of climate change.

Team

Research staff:

Axel Berger
Sander Chan
Friederike Eichhorn
Jonas Hein
Jonas Keil
Okka Lou Mathis
Pieter Pauw
Anna Pegels
Jean Carlo Rodríguez de Francisco

Communication Contact:

Astrid Dirksen
astrid.dirksen@die-gdi.de
+49 (0)228 94927-307

Project leader:



Steffen Bauer



Clara Brandi

With financial support from the



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development

Recent Publications

Serdeczny, Olivia (2017): What does it mean to “address displacement” under the UNFCCC? An analysis of the negotiations process and the role of research. Discussion Paper 12/2017

Pauw, Pieter / Kennedy Mbeva / Adis Dzebo (2017): Why data access matters: the NDC Explorer reveals new insights on national climate action plans. Die aktuelle Kolumne, 16.01.2017

Pieter Pauw (2017): Mobilising private adaptation finance: developed country perspectives. Published on International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics. DOI: 10.1007/s10784-016-9342-9

Chan, Sander / Robert Falkner / Matthew Goldberg / Harro van Asselt (2016): Effective and geographically balanced? An output-based assessment of non-state climate actions

Barbara Bendandi, Pieter Pauw (2016): Remittances for adaptation: an „alternative source“ of international climate finance? in: Andrea Milan et al., Migration, risk management and climate change: evidence and policy responses (Global Migration Issues), Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 195-211

Pegels, Anna (2016): Taxing carbon as an instrument of green industrial policy in developing countries. Discussion Paper 23/2016

Messner et al. (2016): Development and justice through transformation - the four big 'I's. Berlin: Wissenschaftlicher Beirat der Bundesregierung Globale Umweltveränderungen (WBGU), Special Report

Hein, Jonas / Soeryo Adiwibowo / Christoph Dittrich / Rosyani / Endriatmo Soetarto / Heiko Faust (2016): Rescaling of access and property relations in a frontier landscape: insights from Jambi, Indonesia, in: The Professional Geographer 68 (3), 380-389

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: decarbonization realities

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 economic and non-economic 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 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?

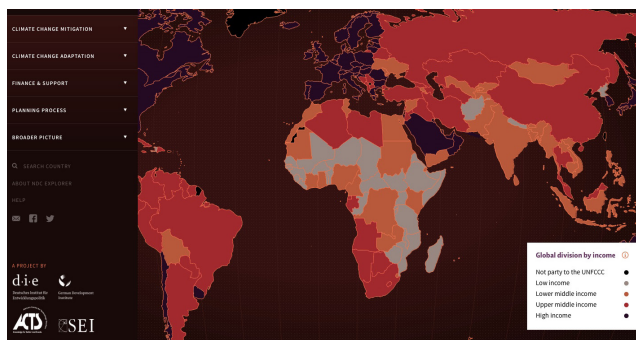
Multi-level challenges

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 do climate finance and the emerging international climate finance architecture affect national transformation processes?

Highlights

NDC Explorer

The (intended) Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) are a corner stone for the implementation of the Paris Agreement. The NDC Explorer allows you to explore and compare all (I)NDCs in 60 subcategories related to mitigation, adaptation, finance and support, planning and process as well as broader debates like SDGs and fossil fuel subsidy reform. Enter the NDC Explorer: <http://klimalog.die-gdi.de/ndc>



Non-state Climate Action

Local authorities and investors have recognised climate change as a problem to act on, and to adapt to. By now the UNFCCC's Non-state Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA) records more than 12,000 non-state and subnational actions.

The enormous potential of non-state climate actions to contribute to long-term climate goals is evident. Yet many questions remain: How effective are they? Under which circumstances do they succeed? Do they deliver in an equitable manner? And do the most vulnerable benefit?

Research at DIE aims to better understand the effectiveness of non-state climate actions, as well as their distributing effects. A dialogue on the role of non-state climate actions in the broader climate regime and the context of sustainable development is facilitated within the 'Galvanizing the Groundswell of Climate Actions' network.

Forthcoming Events

Interconnections

12 to 13 May 2017, Bonn, Conference

Sustainable development cannot be achieved without addressing climate change whose impacts have the potential to halt or even reverse development achievements. Conversely, actions to address climate change mitigation and adaptation should also deliver on core issues of sustainable development, including poverty alleviation, food security, gender equality and human rights. The Interconnections Conference will address the interconnections between the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Climate Agreement, especially regarding the role of state, non-state and subnational actors.

With: ACTS, Earth System Governance, Fundación AVINA, Galvanizing the Groundswell of Climate Action, WRI

Long-term strategies for climate resilient development

15 May 2017, Bonn, UNFCCC SB46 Side Event

The Paris Agreement recognizes the linkage between the level of mitigation and needed adaptation efforts. But how can we foster long-term planning given challenges such as short-term horizons and different emissions, impacts and development scenarios? What should the role of adaptation be? What is the potential of scenario development? How to ensure a just transition?

With: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), World Resources Institute (WRI)

Clear-eyed equity: Setting a climate equity and justice research agenda

15 May 2017, Bonn, Workshop

Issues of equity and justice are central to the analysis and design of climate policies and the practice of climate politics. This one-day workshop contributes to a broader process of articulating research agendas focused on climate and equity.

With: Arizona State University (ASU), The Climate & Development Lab (CDL) at Brown University