

**Contents**

**AN AGM 2018: a new chapter for the Network**

*By Dania Petrik*

**Reportage on the World Mountain Forum (WMF 2018); Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan**

*By Felix Donkor*

**Key 'Takeaways' from the International Conference on Sustainable Development**

*By Eromose E. Ebhuoma*

**Lessons from Practical Adaptation for Vulnerable Communities Workshop**

*By Roland Ewene Ngoh*

**Second Annual Gauteng Climate Change Indaba**

*By Felix Donkor*

**COP Events & Announcements**

**Join the Adaptation Network on social media!**

**AN AGM 2018: a new chapter for the Network**

*By Dania Petrik*

On the 14<sup>th</sup> November, the Adaptation Network hosted the 2018 Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Network. This meeting marked ten years for the Network since it was founded in 2008. Each year the venue for the Network's AGM rotates between South African cities, and this year the AGM was hosted by the Climate Systems Analysis Group (CSAG), an organisational member of the Network, on the University of Cape Town's upper campus.

As per previous years, the AGM offered an opportunity for members to meet and exchange experiences and views, whilst also shaping the strategic direction of the Network and attending to its governance. This year, a number of important changes were up for discussion. After 4 years acting as host to the Secretariat of the Network, the Environmental Monitoring Group (EMG) had previously announced that it was stepping down from this role, and the appointment of a new Network Secretariat was a crucial decision to be made by the membership at the AGM.

A total of 21 individual or organisational members were in attendance at this year's AGM. The incoming Secretariat appointed by the AGM is the African Climate and Development Institute (ACDI), which was welcomed unanimously by members in attendance. EMG will continue to provide Secretariat services to the Network until the end of the 2018 year, and will support the transition to ACDI for 2019. In order to help with continuity, Dania Petrik, the current Network Coordinator, will continue to provide support to the Network and the host on a part-time basis in the new year.

The AGM also elected a new Steering Committee (SC) of the Network to serve in the coming year. With new key organisational and individual members stepping up to the task, the incoming SC is an enthusiastic and highly-energised team, with the motivation to take the Network to new heights in the

coming year. On behalf of the Network, we'd like to thank these members for giving their time and capacity to continue to drive the Adaptation Network forward in all its endeavours and according to its mandate of inclusivity.



*Some of the Adaptation Network members who attended the AGM, amongst others (from left to right), Nokuthula Dubazane (SANBI), Kgaugelo Chiloane (WWF), Victor Indasi (CSAG), Zoe Boshoff (ACDI), Katinka Lund Waagsaether (CSAG), Elin Lorimer (Indigo Development & Change), Thabang Phago (CSA), Waarith Abrahams (CSAG), Mpfunzeni Tshindane (SANBI), Noel Oettle (EMG/Secretariat), Jonathan Barnes (LSE), Keobakile Lenyibi (GIZ) (Source: Dania Petrik, Network Coordinator)*

This year's AGM also adopted significant amendments to the Constitution of the Network, which create a democratic space for Individual Members of the Network to participate in its governance as electors and office bearers of the organisation. Following a robust discussion, the proposed amendments to the Constitution adopted.

**We would like to encourage all member organisations to consider whether they would like to change or adjust their membership status in support of these amended changes, and to ensure that members are engaged and supportive of the Network prerogatives.**



*Associate Professor Gina Ziervogel (from UCT's Environmental and Geographical Sciences Department) presenting on key learnings from the Cape Town drought to Network members. Her talk noted that the most important aspects learnt from the drought include the paramount importance of vertical and horizontal integration of governance, data that is both understood and correctly applied, and climate*

*resilient infrastructure. A Systems approach to scarce resource management underly the City's success in ultimately avoiding DayZero.*

Activities that we hope will continue through the efforts of the SC and AN members in 2019 include:

- Leadership of the AN, and of the SC meetings.
- An Adaptation Colloquium in 2019, should an AN member agree to host and coordinate it.
- Representation of the Network on relevant national bodies, such as the National Climate Fiance Advisory Body and the NIE's Project Advisory Group.
- Representation at key events by AN members, and feedback to AN members via the newsletter, the forum, and social media platforms.

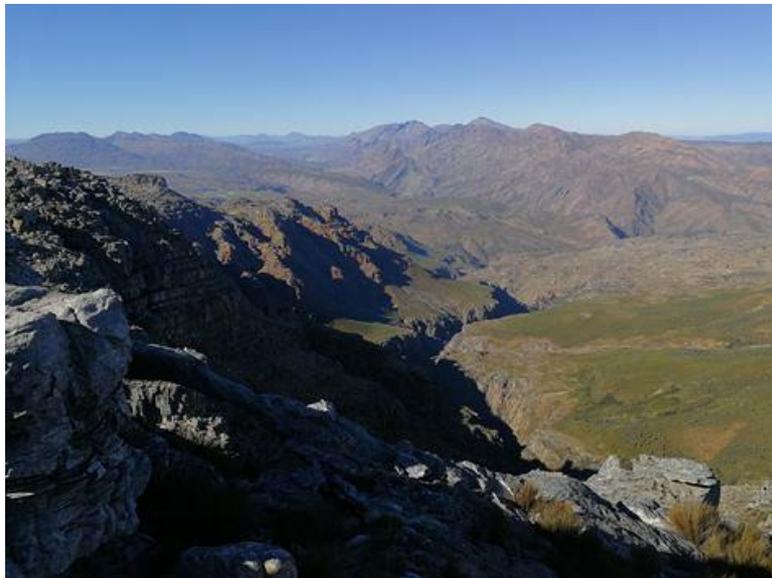
In addition, the Steering Committee and Secretariat reported on the activities undertaken in the past year within five portfolios: *Capacity Development & Learning, Communication, Policy, Finance & Fundraising and Internal strengthening of the Network.*

Full minutes of the AGM will be circulated to the Network shortly.

## Reportage on the World Mountain Forum (WMF 2018): Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

*By Felix Donkor*

Mountains play a significant role in shaping global and regional climates and weather conditions. Moreover, they form about one-quarter of the earth's land surface and are home to 720 million people around the world. Globally, people living downstream also benefit considerably from mountains. However, mountains are vulnerable to the vagaries of the weather, land degradation, deforestation and natural disasters with implications for the livelihoods and wellbeing of mountain people. A core issue is to explore novel and sustainable opportunities that engender enhanced wellbeing to both highland and lowland communities whilst conserving fragile mountain ecosystems.



*Mountains have a critical role in influencing both global and regional climate and weather conditions. Mountains provide us with fresh water from their catchment areas, as well as energy through geological and weather dynamics. In addition, as they include pristine and isolated wilderness areas, mountains contribute significantly towards food, biodiversity, and medicinal products – resources that may become scarcer in the coming decades (Source: Dania Petrik)*

These were some of the topical issues that informed the fourth World Mountain Forum (WMF 2018) which took place from 23-26 October 2018, in Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic. Over 300 participants from government, civil society organisations, academia *inter alia* graced the event under the overarching theme, 'Mountains in a Changing World: Strengthening Partnerships and Pathways Towards a Thriving Mountain Future.'

The World Mountain Forum as jointly organised by the University of Central Asia (UCA) and the government of the Kyrgyz Republic, under the auspices of the Sustainable Mountain Development for Global Change Programme of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). Prior to the event, the Youth Mountain Forum created a platform for students and young professionals interested in climate change and sustainable mountain development to cooperate and share ideas.

Syed Sohail Hussain Naqvi (Vice-Chancellor of the University of Central Asia), gave the opening address and highlighted that mountain areas are a key research focus for the university, not only in producing new knowledge but also in how solutions proffered impact the lives of mountain people. His message was echoed by Murat Mukambetov (Deputy Head, Government Administration, Kyrgyz Republic), who expatiated the efforts of the Kyrgyz Republic in promoting SMD in the region. He also underscored the need to produce more mountain-focused mechanisms and institutions. From Africa, Mary Goretti Kitutu Kimono (Minister of Water Resources, Uganda), talked on the diverse ways in which mountains in Africa help in achieving energy security, poverty alleviation, and improved yields for food security. They host some of the world's most complex agro-cultural gene pools and traditional management practices. She stressed however, that the intercourse of population pressure and climate change endanger African mountain environments and populations.

Mountains are also of socio-cultural and political importance as they encompass some of the most spectacular landscapes, a rich variety of species and habitat types, and distinct human communities. Thus, Danielle Meuwly Monteleone (Deputy Head, Mission of Switzerland to the Kyrgyz Republic), demonstrated the influence of mountains in shaping identities in both Switzerland and the Kyrgyz Republic. This was a very interesting twist to the deliberations as mountains such as the Swiss Alps were thrown into the spotlight in the context of their substantial historical, geopolitical and economic importance.

The voices of the youth from mountain communities was also given spotlight. Alidovar Sodatsairov, Youth Delegate, shared the final proceedings of the Youth Mountain Forum, emphasising the challenges and opportunities for mountain development, touching on the importance of information sharing across the diversity of stakeholders in co-developing solutions; the essence of integrating indigenous and traditional knowledge in global development programs targeted at mountains, and the import of climate resilience for vulnerable groups, *vis-à-vis* their age, gender, ethnicity and sexual orientation.

In closing the deliberations, participants were of the view that development projects have to realign their objectives to collaborate more closely with mountain communities. Moreover, it is crucial to co-develop policy strategies and robust interventions that effectively reinforce resilience of mountain socio-ecological systems.

## Key 'Takeaways' from the International Conference on Sustainable Development

*By Eromose E. Ebhuoma*

A defining moment for me, at the International Conference on Sustainable Development hosted by the University of Columbia, New York, USA on the 26 – 28 September 2018, was listening to plenary speakers who highlighted the ways in which they have personalised, and are actively pursuing the

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). His Royal Highness the Crown Prince Haakon of Norway, for example, stated that his personal SDGs are both 1 (no poverty) and 14 (life below water) respectively. Also, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Jacinda Arden, revealed that New Zealand factors the SDGs into everything it does. What was enlightening to me is the fact that New Zealand's 2019 budget is tagged the 'wellbeing' budget. According to the Prime Minister, 'the wellbeing budget will unashamedly look into investing in future generations'. A key takeaway from these examples is that in order to contribute significantly towards fulfilling the agenda of the SDGs, I need to personalise some of the SDGs and pursue them vigorously. As the Crown Prince of Norway stated, every individual, not just political leaders, must be actively involved in the quest to create the future we want.

Another key takeaway from the conference is that to change the world for the better, I must have faith in my ability to make a difference. Listening to various speakers' who provided insight into the ways they are 'getting their hands dirty' in pursuing the SDGs instilled in me the confidence that no idea, no matter how 'little', is worthless. It is a matter of nourishing and acting on the little ideas that can contribute positively in a profound way towards achieving the SDGs. Ideas, more often than not, need finances to flourish. This is especially true in terms of ensuring rural people adapt more efficiently to climate change in order to obtain and secure sustainable livelihoods, an issue that I am deeply passionate about. This is one of the numerous aspects where the conference organisers did an impressive job by hosting a plenary session titled 'Innovative solutions for financing the SDGs'. This session provided useful tips regarding sourcing funds to implement projects aimed at actualising the SDGs.

It was refreshing for me to note that there are institutions like the IEEA that are committed to funding projects in Africa and other developing countries that are feasible and sustainable in order to facilitate the actualisation of the SDGs. The overarching goal of IEEA is to advance technology for the benefit of humanity. The IEEA hosted a workshop on 28 September to provide delegates with examples of technological innovations used to pursue the SDGs, amongst other issues. The organisers also provided clarity on the sort of projects they fund, which I found to be really helpful.



*Author presenting in the breakaway session titled 'Indigenous approaches to understanding and practising sustainable development' (Source: ICSD website <http://ic-sd.org/2018/10/10/photos-from-icsd-2018/>)*

The conference has motivated me to find practical ways to assist rural people improve their overall welfare in order to facilitate the actualisation of the SDGs. It is not enough to publish the challenges rural households' face in attempting to obtain and secure their livelihoods in the wake of climate

change. I must take things a gear further. This will entail being committed wholly towards implementing technological solutions, after brainstorming with community members, in order to make it relatively easier for rural households' to obtain and secure more sustainable livelihoods. Also, listening to various researchers' success stories have recalibrated my mindset to the notion that, regardless of the financial cost required to improve rural people's livelihood and welfare, there are funders out there that are willing to assist. It is 'simply' a matter of looking for the financial resources in the right places. Who knows, perhaps someday my footprints from taking action to improve rural people's livelihoods and welfare might propel political leaders to pursue sustainability, environmental and social justices more vigorously in the near future, underpinned by the spirit of Ubuntu where no one is left behind.

## Lessons from Practical Adaptation for Vulnerable Communities Workshop

By Roland Ewene Ngoh

Following the Paris agreement adopted in December 12<sup>th</sup> 2015, our organisation, Humana People to People South Africa (HPPSA), has decided to align and take into consideration climate change issues/impact when carrying out its community development and empowerment focused activities which are currently in the sectors of Health, Education, Agriculture, skills training and poverty alleviation. It was for this reason that I represented HPPSA at a two days' workshop on **Practical Adaptation for Vulnerable Communities** in Pretoria on 16 & 17 October 2018, hosted by the Adaptation Network. The article below is my reflection on this time and lessons learnt out of the workshop.

### Introduction by participants:

The introduction was very unique as it kept all participants on their toes, thinking, laughing and talking on top of their voices from the onset. The rules were very simple. A variety of small plastic animals were displayed on a table and each participant was asked to pick one of the animal objects and tell the other participants why he/she decided to pick that particular animal, its relevance or significance in terms of climate adaptation issues and lastly say their name and the work their organisation does in brief. It was interesting how this exercise set the pace of the day, energised all participants and gave a vivid picture on the original, varied, practical and abundant knowledge that all the participants had on climate adaptation. The first speaker picked a cock and said his reason for doing so was because this bird has no clock on or around its neck, but has been telling us the time in Africa from time immemorial. This is so true especially in the rural areas where the crow of the cock in the morning signifies dawn.

The Gecko on the other hand was hailed for being a great player in biological control as it feeds ferociously on mosquitoes and other vector carrying insects. Its appearance or pattern of distribution is therefore very much detected by the abundance of its preys, which in turn follow climatic patterns. It should be noted that the spread of mosquitoes is prevalent during the rainy periods as a result of stagnant waters which serve as havens for mosquito breeding.

Just like the Gecko, the Lizard was also introduced as another animal that preys on insects but most significantly on its adaptive features such as its ability to hibernate, or burrowing its eggs in the sand to withstand harsh climatic conditions. The famous African writer, Chinua Achebe, in his epic novel 'Things Fall Apart' also pointed out that the head nodding of the Lizard is an adaptive measure of self-appraisal or motivation: *"The Lizard that jumped from the Iroko tree to the ground said he would praise himself if no one else did"*.

### Expectations:

Attending a training workshop will always draw lots of expectations from the participants, especially where there is a presence of participants with a diverse background. This workshop brought together participants from academia, research, CSOs, NGOs, FBOs and government. It was, however, amazing to see that the expectations of all these participants fell mostly under four main categories, namely; Climate Finance, Networking, Climate Adaptation activities and Capacity building.

### Climate Finance

Participants wanted to know how to access and where the funding for Climate Adaptation activities could be located locally, nationally and internationally. After a fruitful deliberation on this, a long list of possible funders was realised. Most important was the link between the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Adaptation Fund (AF) and the country accredited institutes, or National Implementing Entities (NIE). It should be noted that SANBI is the GCF accredited NIE in South Africa and had disbursed close to \$10million to carry out small-scale adaptation projects in Limpopo and the Northern Cape.

Other funders to watch are GIZ, DBSA and the Government of Flanders. The representative from the Government of Flanders, Katrien Vandepfadutse, gave a good account as far as funding for climate change is concerned. She said, in as much as her government would like to provide funding for small grants, they don't have the capacity to do so. She said it was easier to manage larger, as compared to small, grants. As to why some organizations made it during their last round of proposal awards, she said it was due to the following: technicality of the proposals, and too much of a focus on agriculture. They were looking for something out of the box, such as a focus on fisheries. She also talked of the importance of having long-lasting consortiums. Some consortiums are put together in an *ad hoc* manner in order to respond to calls. They preferred consortiums that had been together for many years and had a good track record.

### Networking

Networking was considered to be very important as there is a need to form consortiums and become a force to reckon with as far as climate adaptation is concern. It should be noted that NGOs working in the fields of health, livelihood, education and other empowerment sectors have very strong networks. Therefore, one of the resolutions taken during this workshop was that all the institutions represented must continue networking with one another through events, attending AGMs, taking part in learning journeys etc. The Adaptation Network must be recommended in this regard for organising the workshop and bringing together all the participants.

### Best practices and challenges

Participants had the opportunity to share their activities, challenges and best practices with one another. This was very important as all the institutions came up with a plethora of activities that were relevant to their climate adaptation work. One of the reasons while HPPSA was part of this training was to participate and learn from other participants and institutions that have many years of experience and whose core activities focused on climate change.

Two of the interactive exercises undertaken during the workshop that stood out for me were:

#### **Building a tower (Tower of knowledge):**

Unlike the tower of Babylon that took several years to build, participants in this workshop were divided into three groups and tasked to build a gigantic tower each in less than 10minutes using small prefabricated cardboard pieces. Even though all the groups managed to come up with some sort of a tower structure, the main idea of this exercise was actually not about building the tower. It was about team work, figuring out how to do it, each participant getting involved, tolerating one another, sharing ideas, managing time and much more. It was a real energiser and portrayed some sort of a scenario on how teamwork can get things done when under pressure, e.g. rebuilding homes after a sudden destruction by floods or fire.

#### **Negotiating deals (Puzzle) negotiation:**

This puzzle was one such exercise that will stay with me for many years to come. It kept me spell bound from the onset to the last moment. Just like the exercise to build the tower, we were again divided into three groups but this time around with different roles that needed all the groups to collaborate in order to complete the task. Each group was asked to choose a name for itself; the first group received a pencil sharpener, the second three unsharpened pencils and the last group was given a large number of pieces

of paper to write on. The instruction was for each group to write its name on as many pieces of papers as possible using only the materials made available to all the groups. The objective was to write group names on as many pieces of papers as possible.

Negotiations were intense as each group needed the others in order to complete their task. In the beginning I could not understand why our group was given an unsharpened pencil to write on a piece of paper which we did not have. Within minutes it dawned on me that this was a negotiating game. At the end of the day all the groups managed to negotiate their way out, but the best negotiators carried the day having written their group name on the most pieces of papers. The lesson learnt from this game is that we need to collaborate and negotiate our way under pressure and facing challenges, in order to get across our climate adaptation messages. We need to convince the public, beneficiaries, financial institutions and other stakeholders that climate change is real and that now is the time to start addressing it, for tomorrow might be too late.

I enjoyed undertaking all these activities and meeting fellow climate practitioners. In particular, I thoroughly enjoyed connecting with Mncedisi Masuku of the Green Anglicans. I had always known Anglicans as being part of a Christian denomination, but with little or no knowledge on their involvement or understanding of climate change issues. Therefore, I was very eager to understand what the term Green Anglicans was all about and what they actually do. Mncedisi made it clear that their denomination was very much aware of the effects of climate change on the lives of all human beings and ecosystems. He explained, from verses in the bible, that human beings have adapted to climate issues from the beginning of creation, and are called to be 'stewards' of the earth – living responsibly and sustainably, in harmony with nature. He concluded by saying that the ultimate aim of their organisation is to come up with a green bible that will highlight relevant verses from the bible and assist congregants to understand the altruistic messages of the bible, as well as the impact of climate change on their lives. This I think was very interesting and laudable.

In general, the workshop was great as we got lots of insights on climate change issues within two days. I strongly recommend more of such in the nearest future.

## Second Annual Gauteng Climate Change Indaba

*By Felix Donkor*

The role of cities in the dynamics of climate change is well acknowledged and has also become exigent in the light of the recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), special report (48th Session of the IPCC). The report, which is in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty, highlighted the impacts of higher global and local temperatures on various sectors key to the prosperity of people and economies. These include sectors which are crucial to the economy of Gauteng, which is the economic hub of South Africa. Its economy is largely premised on fossil-fuel energy sources; hence, it is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate variability and change. Climate change therefore poses a risk of undermining the sustainable development initiatives in South Africa and Gauteng Province.

The second annual Gauteng Climate Change Indaba took place at the Velmore Hotel, in Erasmia in Pretoria (13 November 2018). Ms Priscilla Pietersen (GDARD) gave the welcome and rationale for the event, which included showcasing Gauteng City Region's climate change response efforts, raising public awareness around climate change issues and presenting the Gauteng City Region Climate Change Strategic Action Plan (CCSAP) and associated plans. Mr Steve Nicholls (NBI), the programme director, suggested the yearly forum provides a unique platform for the Gauteng government to mainstream climate change in decision making at the provincial level. Furthermore, it enables the province to effectively strategise its climate policies and protocols to be in conformity with the national climate change framework.

Participants were informed that temperature records indicate Gauteng is registering higher temperatures. This comes with several implications such as increased risks of heat waves, flooding, “mega-fires”, frost-free winters, bigger thunderstorms and more severe droughts. These scenarios bring to the fore disaster risk management and real on-the-ground responses to climate risk reduction. Ms Lindokuhle Ngubane expatiated on the Gauteng Disaster Management Plan. She added that Section 39 of the Disaster Management Act sought to develop a framework for provinces to integrate climate change disaster risk reduction (DRR) in their operations - which Gauteng, as a province, has been proactively engaged in. Fire stations were being strategically located in areas, including informal settlements, to forestall any related occurrences. Institutional arrangements have also been made to develop the requisite municipal capacities and emergencies. Other presentations touched on the Gauteng Green Strategic Programme (Dr Rethabilie Melamu), Gauteng Energy Security Strategy (Dr Isaac Salagae) and Gauteng City Region Over-Arching Climate Change Response Strategy and Action Plan (Mr Loyiso Mkwana).

The impacts of climate change are felt heavily at the grassroots level and amongst vulnerable groups, such as the youth. In a bid to enhance inclusiveness in its climate response framework, learners and other youth groups were invited *inter alia* and made contributions to the deliberations. For example, the Landcare programme shows teachers and learners to take care of the environment in a fun and interactive way. Ms. Rina Taviv of the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) highlighted outreach initiatives which had been rolled out to raise awareness and keep all key stakeholders engaged. This includes collaboration with the Department of Education to increase climate awareness under the auspices of the Gauteng Climate Awareness Forum amongst others.

As a forerunner to the Katowice Climate Change Conference (UNFCCC COP 24) in Poland, some civic organisations which are active in the province and will be at the participating at Katowice cross-pollinated ideas on the side-lines and gave their reflections on the event:

*“I really liked the Gauteng Climate Change Indaba 2018 for upholding and rewarding the efforts of school children and working with school. By ensuring that our young people are at the forefront of driving climate change responses and empowering young people with skills to develop innovative and sustainable livelihoods, as well as by drawing in the distinct and unique experiences of both women and men from communities and households, we will definitely increase the effectiveness and sustainability of climate change responses - and thus have climate resilient cities and communities that are food, water, and energy secure!”* (Bertha Chiroro Gender CCSA - Women for Climate Justice).

## COP Events & Announcements

There are many exciting developments happening amongst Network members for the upcoming COP24 in Katowice, Poland that begins next week.

On behalf of the Secretariat, we'd like to invite Adaptation Network members to share their events/side-events/panel/meeting commitments over the course of COP proceedings for all those attending during 2–14 December 2018.

Events that Network members attending COP24 should be aware of include:

- Noel Oettle, the outgoing Secretariat Manager of the AN, will speak at a side-event co-organized by FWP, INBO and OSS on **“Water and climate challenges: time to finance actions”**. This event will take place on Friday 7 December, 11:30-13:00, Room 5, Area G, Language: English only at COP24, in Katowice, Poland. All are invited to attend.
- Indigo development & change is co-hosting an event this year entitled **“Exploring Innovative Approaches to Strengthen Capacity on Direct Access to Climate Finance”** on 7 December, 15:00 – 16:30 in Room Bug. We have a great line-up of speakers and panellists. All are invited to attend.
- The Adaptation Network is a contributing partner in the organisation of this year’s Development & Climate Days, an important learning and networking event held over the weekend between the two

weeks of the COP. The D&C Days are designed to feed key messages from practice into the negotiations at the COP, and will be organised around 4 themes:

- Transparency and downward accountability
- Resilience through empowerment
- Financing adaptation, risk reduction and risk management
- Valuing lived experience and local knowledge.

If you are planning to be at the COP, please don't miss this premium event. Attendance is free and you can register on line at <https://www.climatecentre.org/programmes-engagement/d-c-days-at-cops>. The event will be held at the Hotel Diament Arsenal, Paderewskiego 35, 41-500 Chorzów, Katowice, Poland.

Please post your COP24 activities on the Adaptation Network online forum. This forum provides a platform to promote the events that you will be attending, facilitating, presenting at or hosting. This is a great opportunity to showcase your work with other AN members and to ensure robust participation from, and networking opportunities for, SADC delegates.

Please ensure that you include the **topic, date, time, venue** and any other relevant information in your posting.

### Join the Adaptation Network on social media!

The Network has been increasingly active on social media. Join us, like us, follow us, and share your news and project updates! Send pictures and updates to [дания@emg.org.za](mailto:дания@emg.org.za) for posting across the AN platforms.



**@TheAdaptationNetwork**



**@adaptationnetworksa**



**@adaptationnetworksa**

## Credits

This newsletter is produced by the Adaptation Network Secretariat,  
which is hosted by Environmental Monitoring Group (EMG)

### Contributors to this edition:

Dania Petrik - Network Coordinator, Adaptation Network, Environmental Monitoring Group

Felix Kwabena Donkor - College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences- University of South Africa (UNISA)

Dr Eromose E. Ebhuoma, Postdoctoral research fellow, School of Tourism and Hospitality, College of Business and Economics, University of Johannesburg, South Africa

Roland Ewene Ngoh, Senior Partnership Manager / Climate Change Adviser, Humana People to People, South Africa

Noel Oettlé - Adaptation Network, Environmental Monitoring Group (editor)

**Articles do not necessarily represent the views of all Adaptation Network members.**

To contribute please email Dania Petrik: [danial@emg.org.za](mailto:danial@emg.org.za)

Download a PDF version of this newsletter at: [www.adaptationnetwork.org.za/news](http://www.adaptationnetwork.org.za/news)

The work of Adaptation Network is made possible through contributions  
from the Government of Flanders



[www.adaptationnetwork.org.za](http://www.adaptationnetwork.org.za)

[info@adaptationnetwork.org.za](mailto:info@adaptationnetwork.org.za)

Tel: +27 27 218 1117 Neethling Street, Nieuwoudtville, 8180, South Africa