

**Climate Change Adaptation in Africa (CCAA)
Advisory Board**

11/ 2007

Chair: Shem O. Wandiga

Shem Wandiga has played a leading role on a number of projects focusing on vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in Africa. A professor of chemistry at the University of Nairobi, Dr Wandiga's research interests include environmental contaminants, the sources and sinks of biogenic gases; and climate change and health. He is a former Chair of Kenya's National Academy of Sciences and national committee of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Program, and has chaired the Pan-African Committee of START (the global change SysTem for Analysis, Research and Training) since 2001.



Dr Wandiga has authored and lectured extensively. He has contributed to the development of science education by chairing several national committees on university education. He has served as a consultant on UNESCO, UNEP, and World Bank projects undertaken in Kenya and eastern Africa. In 2004, Dr Wandiga was cited by Kenya's Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources for outstanding work on hazardous and toxic chemicals and pesticides.

Vice-chair: Balgis M.E. Osman Elasha



Since 2002, Balgis Osman Elasha has been principal investigator of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) Global Environment Facility-supported project "Environmental Strategies to Increase Human Resilience to Climate Change impacts" in Sudan, working under the umbrella of the global Assessment of Impacts and Adaptation to Climate Change in Multiple Regions and Sectors (AIACC) project. She has experience and expertise related to vulnerability assessment to climate variation and change; adaptation options; use of climate scenarios; information generation and management, and the dissemination of regional seasonal rainfall forecasts for early warning and disaster control.

Dr Osman Elasha has served as a lead author on a number of Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) initiatives and reports, including the Special Report on Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage; the Africa chapter of the Fourth Assessment Report of Working Group II (Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment); and the stationary consumption chapter of the 2006 IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Guidelines for the energy sector.

IDRC representative: Simon Carter

Simon Carter has a BA and PhD in geography from the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He has worked extensively in Latin America and Eastern and Southern Africa with the *Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical* (CIAT) and the Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Program, researching agrarian and environmental change and soil fertility management in smallholder agricultural systems. Since starting at IDRC in 1998, Simon led the Minga programme initiative for natural resource management in Latin American. In 2004 he was appointed team leader for the new Rural Poverty and Environment programme initiative. He has recently been appointed as Programme Manager to oversee the work of RPE and the new Climate Change Adaptation in Africa Research and Capacity Development Programme (CCAA).

DFID representative: Simon Anderson

Simon Anderson manages environmental change research for DFID. This includes climate change adaptation, water & sanitation, energy and ecosystems. His background is as a researcher in agroecosystems and livelihoods, especially the socio-economic aspects of livestock keeping & poverty. He has spent nearly ten years working with Mayan agricultural communities in South East Mexico. He also worked in Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Nepal. His previous position was principal research fellow at the Centre for Development and Poverty Reduction of Imperial College, London.



CCAA program leader **Fatima Denton** joined IDRC in 2006, after working on climate change adaptation, energy policies, and poverty in Africa as a senior energy planner with the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP Risoe Centre) in Denmark. Her expertise and interests include vulnerability studies, water and energy security in the Sahel, governance and institutional issues in West and Eastern Africa, and gender dimensions of energy and climate change. Dr Denton has authored and reviewed numerous articles on energy poverty, climate change policy, adaptation, and the interplay among gender, energy, and climate change issues. She holds a Ph.D. in Political Science and Development Studies from Birmingham University.

Between 1994 and 2002, **Mbareck Diop** was technical advisor to the Presidency of the Republic of Senegal, advising on environment, energy, transportation, town planning, mining, industry, and agriculture. During this period, he participated in several climate change conferences and workshops, and played an important role in informing his country's position in international negotiations on environmental issues, including in meetings of the Group of 77 and China.

In 1995, Mr. Diop created the National Committee on Climate Change in Senegal, which engaged experts from national ministries, research institutes, and the private sector to assist in preparing Senegal's positions in meetings and negotiations. Mr. Diop also contributed to the creation of a national sub-committee on carbon sequestration, which he chaired until 2005. Since 2003, he has been the country director of the Institute for Transportation Development Policy (ITDP), a New York-based NGO that promotes sustainable, non-polluting transportation within the United Nations climate change framework. As an advisor to IDRC's West and Central Africa Regional

Office since 2001, Mr. Diop provides support to the Centre on a range of environmental issues, including climate change.



Estherine Lisinge Fotabong is an environment adviser to the NEPAD Secretariat, and National Program Coordinator for the United Nations Environment Program's Division of Global Environment Facility Coordination (UNEP-DGEF) in South Africa. She is an environmental lawyer and policy analyst by training and holds Master's degrees in Law (University of Yaounde) and International Policy (The George Washington University Elliott School of International Affairs). A lecturer in Law at the University of Soa in Yaounde, Cameroon, Ms Lisinge-Fotabong was previously Director of Policy and Strategy with the World Wildlife Fund Central African regional program office, and a biodiversity and NEPAD program officer with UNEP.

Ms Lisinge Fotabong has contributed to policy development at national and international levels, serving on several panels and steering committees. She sits on the Convention on Biological Diversity's (CBD) Expert Panel on Access and Benefit Sharing; she is West and Central Africa Regional Vice-Chair for the World Conservation Union's World Commission on Protected Areas; and is a member of the NEPAD African Protected Areas Initiative steering committee, and of the international steering committee of the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute Genetic Resource Policy Initiative.

With a background in social sciences and experience in fruit farming, **Noel Oettlé** left South Africa in 1986 for reasons of conscience to work as a volunteer horticulturalist with a rural development project in Lesotho. Upon his return, he was appointed founding director of the Farmer Support Group, an agricultural development and extension unit of the University of Natal. During his tenure there he studied development economics with London University and played an active role in introducing academics and practitioners to participatory approaches to agricultural development and resource conservation. He now works for the Environmental Monitoring Group, a nongovernmental organization based in Cape Town. Mr. Oettlé's professional interests have progressed through the practice and teaching of participatory extension, to participatory action research, working most recently with resource poor farmers in the arid west of South Africa, an area already severely affected by climate change.

