STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF AFRICAN POLICY-MAKING & CIVIL SOCIETY

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Names, titles
Occasion

19-Jul-16
Prof. Lokina
Management of the environment is a precondition for development...

Training and capacity building can help in proper management of the environment...

...and research can help manage the environment!
Building local institutions

Prof. Lokina
Impact

Research – Policy Interaction

Academic training

Institutional development

Applied Research
capacity building in Environmental Economics

- Globally EfD runs PhD program in Env’t and Dev’t Economics hosted at Gothenburg University – Sweden
  - New climate economics program started in 2012
- Local PhD and MSc program at EfD centers
  - Eg at UDSM we run PhD by course work with the provision of environmental and Resource Economics courses as electivees
  - Thesis support especially those writing environmental and resource economics, poverty analysis, and climate issues
- Short courses
- In-service training – we have been running this for number of years targeting mid and senior government officials
PhD Specialization courses

– Valuation and climate change
– Climate modelling
– Natural resource management for climate mitigation and adaptation
– Climate policy instrument design
Why is the creation of this Training relevant?

• Importance of economics in the CC arena:
  – Need for global leadership from LDC perspective
  – Developing countries’ context: local insights lead to better policies.

• Purpose: to prepare future policymakers, negotiators, and analysts in CC related issues in developing countries
Training in Economics of Climate Change

• Economic tools to analyze climate/environmental problems
• Participate in negotiations.
• Access funding opportunities within UNFCCC, GCF.
• Designing mitigation/adaptation strategies and policies in DC
• Help firms adjust to regulations, find business opportunities
Why a Local in the developing world?

• Overseas training is a luxury for the very few;
• The large majority of decision-makers in the developing world started young in governmental positions, and reach key positions (e.g. negotiators in COP meetings) without the necessary training.
• These policymakers are hungry for new skills, but they cannot afford to leave their positions to pursue training in Europe or the United States.