

B-EPICC IN INDIA – PHASE 2 – 2022/2023

Climate · Hydrology & Water Resources · Agriculture · Migration

OVERVIEW

India's geographic and climatic diversity are amongst the factors making it prone to climate-related risks. Communities across India have already experienced the often catastrophic impacts of extreme weather events, such as heatwaves or unprecedented rainfall. Understanding changes in the dynamics underlying climate extremes is thus crucial for resilience and can contribute to better planning in sectors vulnerable to climate change or improve disaster risk management. A project focus in India is monsoon forecasting. With a majority of the population depending on natural resources for their livelihoods, reliable forecasts on the onset and withdrawal of monsoon can be an important factor in ensuring food security in India. The project's agricultural research aims to identify focus regions for adaptation. Building on results and networks from the first project phase (2018-2021), B-EPICC addresses India's adaptation to climate change in five thematic areas with various activities until the end of 2023.

The project Brazil East Africa Peru India Climate Capacities (B-EPICC) is hosted by Germany's Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK). Its aim is to strengthen resilience by enhancing capacities in climate adaptation science and practice together with four partner countries: Brazil, Ethiopia, Peru and India.



Partners and Stakeholders in India

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), a leading a leading think tank based in New Delhi, is B-EPICC's key project partner in India.

Close ties exist to other research institutes and universities (e.g. IIT Madras, IIT Roorkee and JNU), as well as departments (e.g. India Meteorological Department).

Our workshops in New Delhi and our virtual events brought together participants from diverse background, including from several national ministries.

CLIMATE

The climate portfolio focuses on the extension of its successful new methodology of forecasting monsoon timing (onset and retreat) to Northwest India, as requested by stakeholders. Furthermore, the research on climate extremes will be continued.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES

The hydrology portfolio focuses on local capacities for climate impact assessments and the management of water resources, with a focus on the Godavari River Basin (GRB). Foci include:

- the water-food-energy nexus under climate change conditions
- operational seasonal hydrological forecasting
- analysis of changes in hydro-climatic extremes and adaptation opportunities

AGRICULTURE

In the agricultural portfolio, a holistic vulnerability assessment of agricultural systems to climate impacts at subnational level will be conducted. The aim is to fill information gaps and identify focus regions for adaptation. This, in turn, can help to prioritize measures and contribute to better adaptation planning in the agricultural sector, while securing livelihoods.

MIGRATION

In the migration portfolio, the project focus has been to understand how climate change influences migration decisions of rural agricultural households in Uttarakhand, including an analysis of contextual factors as to why people chose to stay. Project phase 2 focuses on stakeholder training around climate-migration linkages.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Cross-project capacity building activities link the individual scientific outputs produced in the project, foster stakeholder involvement and serve to transfer the generated knowledge into application. Activities include:

- stakeholder and training workshops
- co-produced policy development
- guest expert stays at PIK
- *ClimateImpactsOnline*: Further development of the web portal based on user needs

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