

Promoting the Nexus Approach of Climate, Ecosystems and Livelihoods in Africa through China-Africa Cooperation

WANG Guoqin^{1,2}, FU Chao^{1,2,*}, LIU Jian³, ZHANG Linxiu^{1,4,5}, **Ayub M.O. Oduor**^{1,6}, Dagne Mojo^{1,2}, Mulubrhan Balehegn^{1,2}

¹. United Nations Environment Programme, Beijing 100101, China;

². Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China;

³. United Nations Environment Programme,

⁴. Center for Chinese Agricultural Policy, Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China;

⁵. University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China;

⁶. **Department of Applied and Technical Biology, Technical University of Kenya,**

Abstract

Africa is facing both challenges and opportunities in pursuing sustainability. The nexus approach of Climate, Ecosystems and Livelihoods (CEL) is a promising way to seize the “power of integration” for achieving sustainability of the African continent. Based on taking stock of the work of various organizations especially the United Nations Environment Programme International Ecosystem Management Partnership (UNEP-IEMP) in the Africa, this article explores the demands and opportunities for delivering the CEL approach in Africa and provides perspectives on how to promote it in the framework of China-Africa cooperation in future. It concludes that Africa is one of the focal regions in the delivery of the CEL nexus approach; UNEP-IEMP has launched several major initiatives that lay the foundation for delivering the nexus approach of CEL in Africa; however, more ambitious cooperation should be taken through a broad China-Africa partnership, based on existing institutions, networks and ongoing programmes in both Africa and China, to support future China-Africa cooperation on the nexus approach of CEL.

Key words : Climate Ecosystems and Livelihoods (CEL)nexus approach sustainable development China-Africa cooperation

Journal of Resources and Ecology Vol. 9 (3)pp.232-236 (2018)

See more at: <http://www.jorae.cn/EN/10.5814/j.issn.1674-764x.2018.03.002>