

# SADC Climate Risk Analysis and Climate Resilient Development Pathways

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## Project goal

***Development of future-oriented climate-resilient development pathways for the SADC Region with a focus on agriculture, based on a comprehensive climate risk analysis and participatory scenario development for regional integration and climate action***

Partners: SADC, CCARDESA, ACCRA, CCAFS, ILRI, University of Leeds

Time frame: January – July 2020

# Project objectives

- Develop socio-economic scenario narratives with the participation of state and non-state stakeholders for the SADC Region, and use mixed qualitative-quantitative methods to evaluate likely future outcomes of the scenarios and how these can influence policy processes
- Strengthen the capacity of SADC state and non-state actors for scenario guided policy making, strategic planning, regional prioritization and foresight in the context of climate change
- Advocate for an integrated regional approach to support the SADC Common Agenda and regional climate action

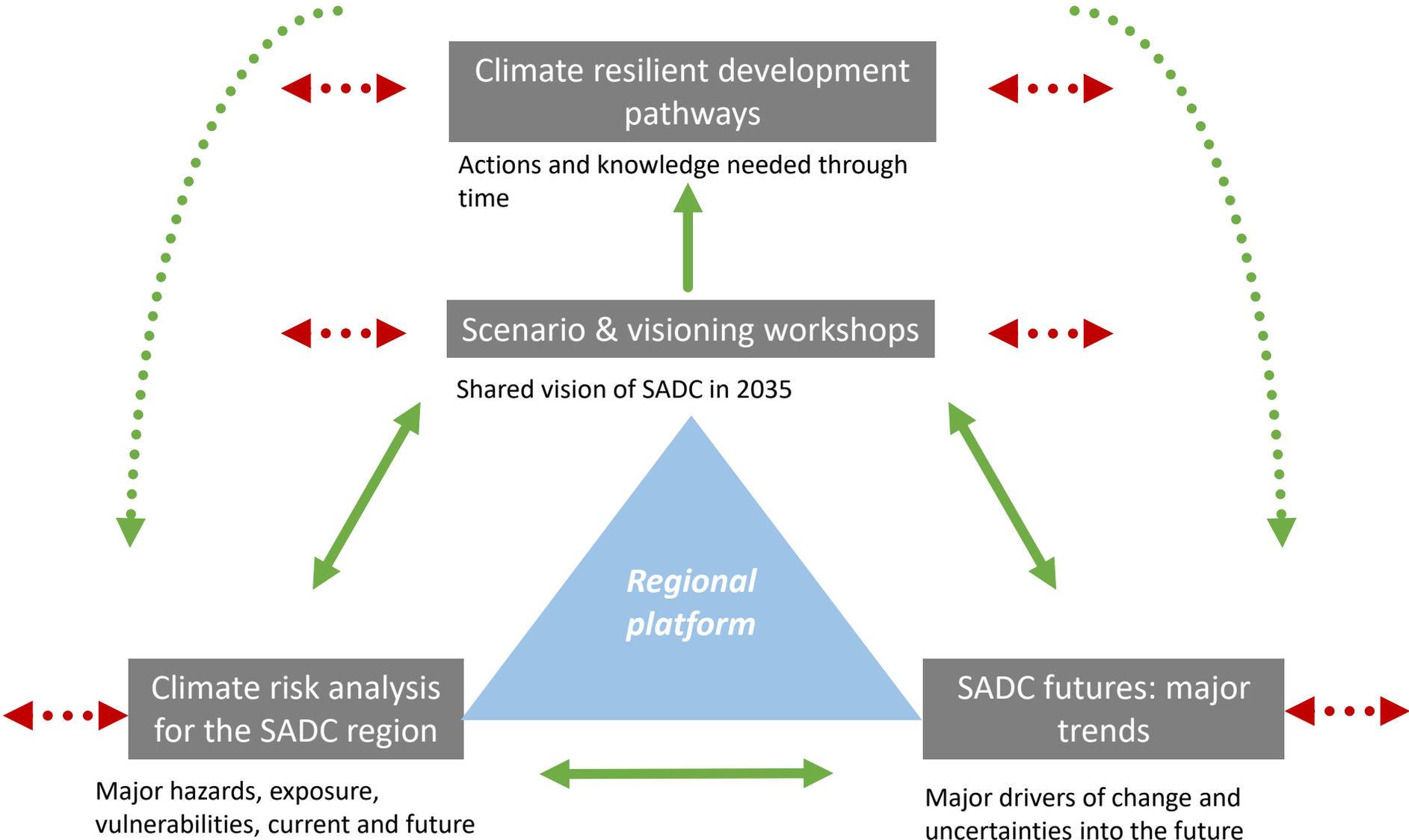
# Targets / outputs

- Climate risk analysis including “risk hotspots” that can feed into SADCs Climate Change Strategy Review Process and CCARDESA’s ICKM system
- Tailored technical analysis to support climate and agriculture policy review processes underway
- Documented participatory scenario process, for possible scenario downscaling for national policy action
- Set of climate-resilient development pathways and options under different scenarios co-developed with stakeholders
  - *“Scenarios” describe possible future conditions*
  - *“Pathways” describe trajectories towards desired futures*
- Tailored advocacy materials to inform the prioritised SADC policy processes

# Participatory visioning and foresight approaches

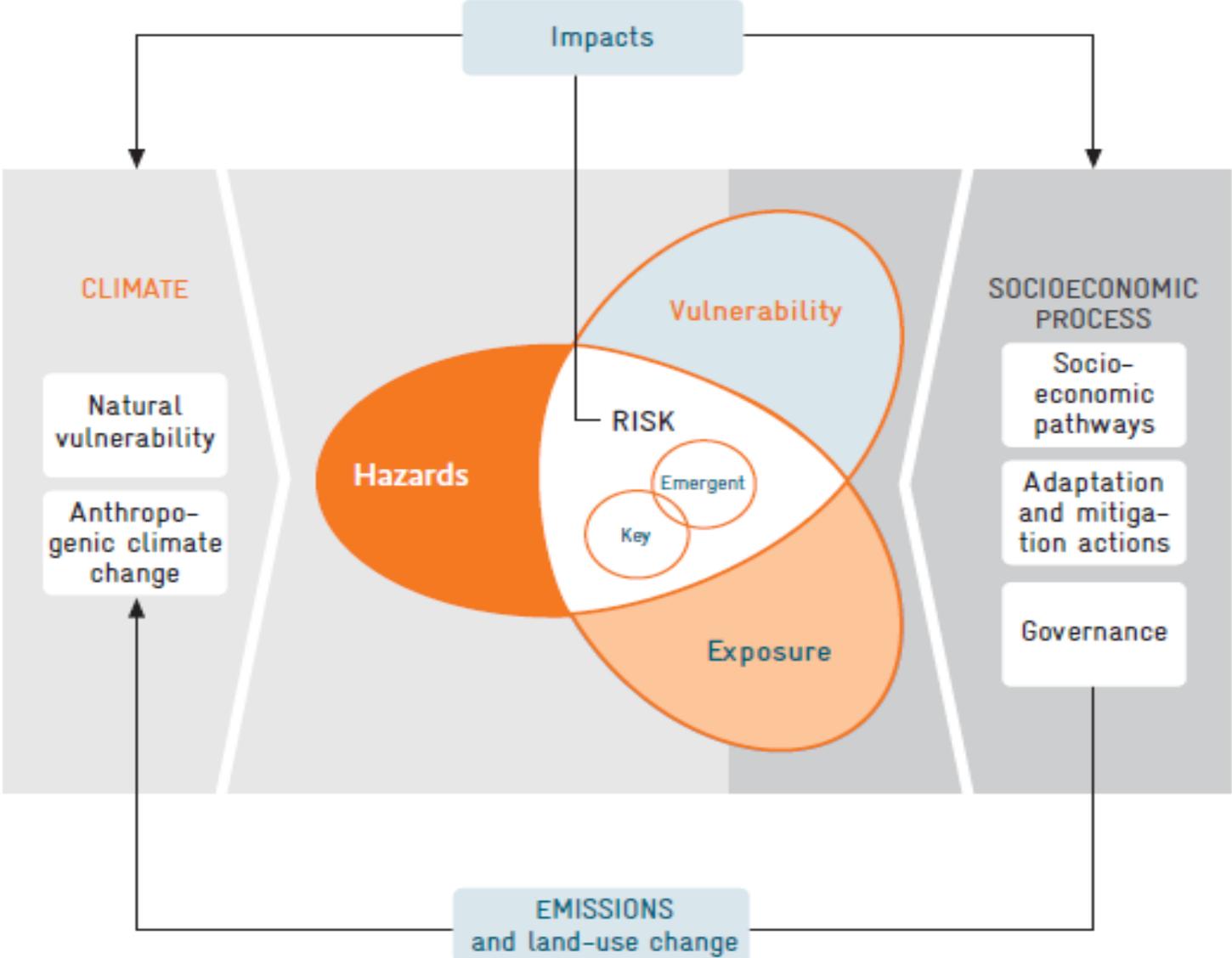
- Understand the implications of future climate change and other drivers of change and their interactions with other (political, economic, cultural, technological environmental) changes
- Help connect science with policy
- Help to address uncertainties associated with the future
- Effectively engage decision-makers in future-proofing policies and action plans
- Co-development and promotion of co-ownership

Regional integration fostered and decision-makers assisted to navigate the complex interlinkages between climate, environment, economic, security, poverty reduction, agriculture and food security, and other regional priorities



# Climate risk analysis

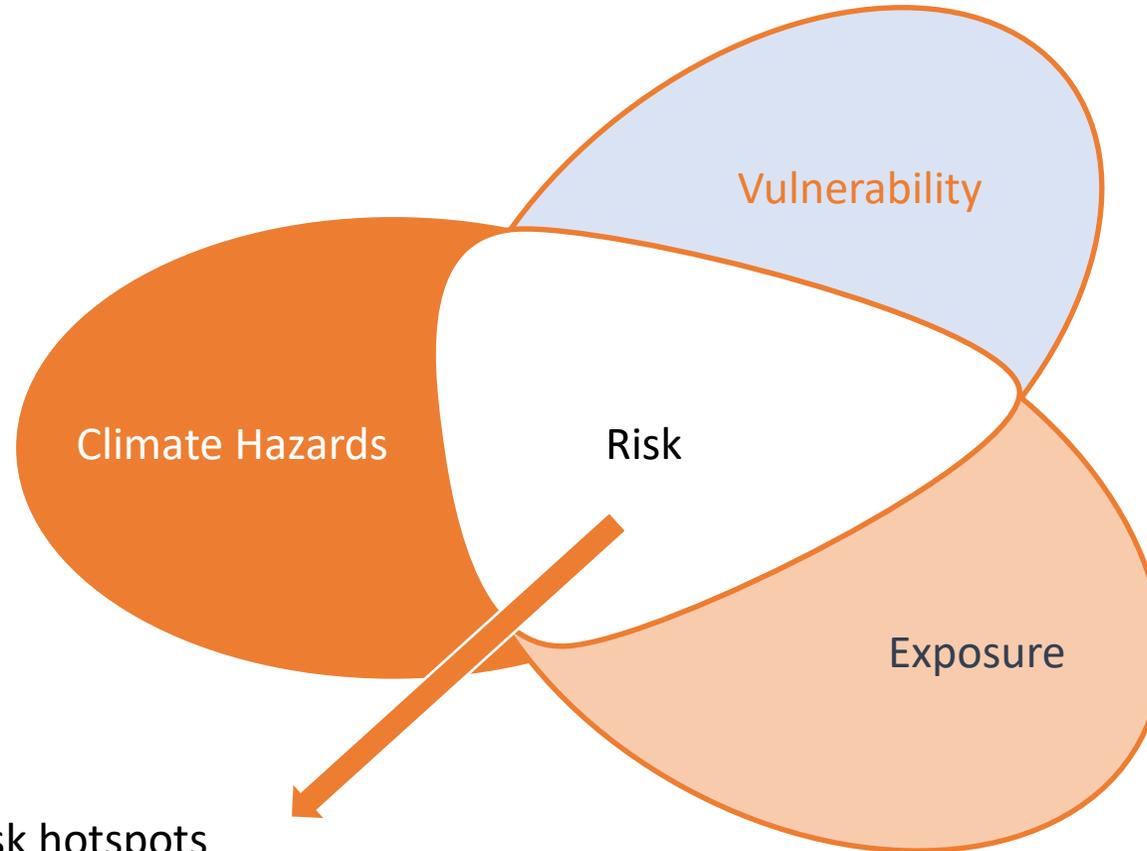
Risk of climate-related impacts results from the interaction of climate-related hazards with the vulnerability and exposure of human and natural systems (IPCC 2014)



# Climate risk analysis framework

## Climate

- Drought
- Flood
- Season shifts
- Temperature extremes
- Sea level rise
- Salinity intrusion
- Extreme events



## Risk hotspots

- Points of interaction/intersection
- Sensitivity

## Socio-economic Process

- Agro-ecological systems
- Adaptation options
- Investment
- Government responses

# Regional climate risk analysis

- Systematic review of state of current knowledge
  - Now and future trends
  - Regional analysis
- Qualitative/categorical assessment of hotspots
- Accounting for uncertainty
  - In knowledge and data/assessments
  - In spatial disaggregation of assessments

SADC futures

# SADC Futures

## Summarizing major trends and key uncertainties – progress so far

Key sources of information:

- Scenario/futures work at **regional (SADC) or continental** (e.g. Africa or sub Saharan Africa, energy, “good futures”, trade & food security, others)
- Scenario/futures work at **national level** (much work on South Africa: water, governance, gender) Malawi and Zambia (FAO CSA), Tanzania (CCAFS/PACCA)
- Strategies, investment plans, policy frameworks (focus on regional) which include some discussion of assumptions/uncertainties
- Academic journal articles on future trends at regional/continental level

# Some key uncertainties directly related to climate resilient agricultural development pathways

- Major source of income growth for the region?
  - Mineral/natural resource extraction and export
  - Industrialization
  - Service sector
  - Agriculture
- Major source of income growth for poor people?
  - Productivity growth in agricultural sector
  - Non-agricultural rural employment/services (including use of ICT)
  - Urban employment
- Major source of food and implications for food prices?
  - Regional and global food production trends
  - Regional and global trade patterns and food prices

# Some key leverage points

- Decision-making processes
  - Centralized or decentralized? Participatory or top down?
- Regional coordination (of economic, trade, agricultural production policies)
  - Highly coordinated with effective compliance measures or countries pursuing national interests
- Development model
  - Locally driven development or top down externally driven? High tech vs. indigenous knowledge? Environmental factors considered or ignored?

# Stakeholder Engagement Process

# Key Objectives – stakeholder engagement and participatory workshop process

- Participatory development of socio-economic scenarios for SADC to 2035
- Understanding and agreement on interlinkages between climate, environment, economic, security, poverty reduction, agriculture and food security and other regional priorities
- Shared vision of what regional integration and the agricultural sector in SADC may look like in view of the major climatic, economic, social and technological uncertainties
- Develop plausible future-oriented climate-resilient pathways for sustainable and equitable economic growth and socio-economic development, with a special focus on agriculture
- Develop key policy recommendations for prioritized ongoing policy and strategy processes
- Strengthen the capacity of SADC state and non-state actors for scenario guided policy making, strategic planning, regional prioritization and foresight in the context of climate change

# Proposed Approach

## Participatory Scenarios and SADC Vision Workshop

Developing regional scenarios and a integrated vision for 2035 for the agriculture sector

- > **Overview of climate risk**
- > **Policy priority setting**
- > **System mapping** Understanding linkages between climate, environment, security, poverty reduction and agriculture
- > **Participatory scenario development** Determining key drivers, uncertainties and scenario narratives for future state of SADC in 2035
- > **Developing a vision** Using scenarios to build a common proposed vision focusing on the agriculture sector

## Validating regional scenarios and developing climate-resilient development pathways for SADC

- > **Regional Scenario Validation** – reviewing scenarios as a description of possible future conditions to allow for development of pathways as ‘trajectories’ towards desired future
- > **Developing climate resilient development pathways**— Defining climate resilient development criteria and a set of pathways relevant for SADC related to the agriculture sector
- > **Test pathways in context of strategic agriculture focus**

## Policy Task Force Meeting

Applying climate-resilient development pathways to priority SADC climate and agriculture policy processes

- > **Regional Validation of climate resilient development pathways**
- > **Key actions to climate proof regional strategy and policy**
- > **Integrating key policy recommendations into prioritized policy focus**
- > **Presenting proposed amendments**

MARCH

JULY

**2 day stakeholder workshop**  
Week of 20<sup>th</sup> April

**2 day stakeholder workshop**  
Week of 18<sup>th</sup> May

**2 day policy task force meeting**  
Week of 15<sup>th</sup> June

# Questions

## Interactive Feedback – 3 working groups

1. Key initial feedback on proposed approach and collaboration ideas
2. Existing processes, programs and projects the work can add value to
3. Have you engaged in other work or projects on uncertainties, scenarios or 'futures' orientated policy planning? Please give details if so.
4. Are there ongoing or previous efforts on climate risk assessment for the SADC region this project can build off?
5. In your country or technical work area what are the priority climate hazards?