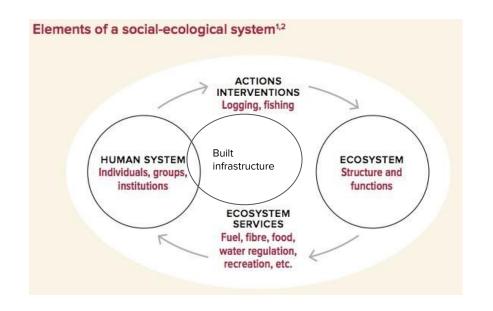
Climate Resilient Development Pathways

Value in operationalising in SA contexts?

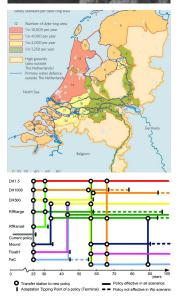
What does a CRD Pathways approach offer for navigating the Just Transition?

What are CRD Pathways?

Development trajectories of nested socio-ecological system



We did not come to fear the future. We came here to shape it. Barack Obama



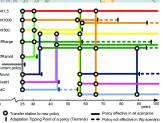
What are CRD Pathways?

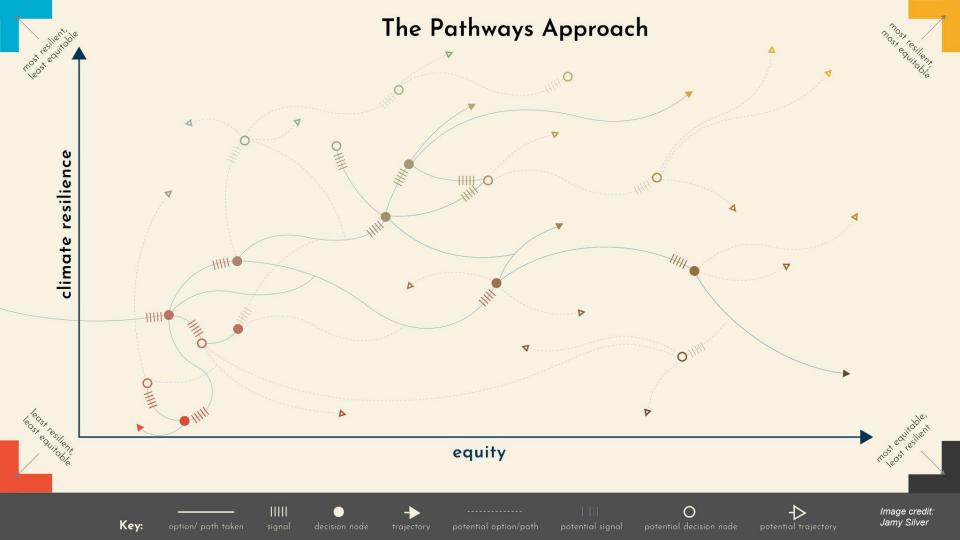
- Development trajectories of nested socio-ecological system
- Emerge from **past** decisions, investments & interventions
- Stretch out into multiple possible futures
- Sequences (portfolios) of ad-mit-dev interventions and decision nodes, responding proactively to changing conditions
- Place-based with cross-scale interactions
- Long-term thinking for near-term, joined-up decision-making & action
- Subset of / consistent with sustainable development pathways

At the core is about building equitable climate resilience as a developmental ambition and outcome









What kinds of interventions / options?

Depends a lot on context but drawing on 2 cases includes the likes of:

- Investing in green hydrogen infrastructure to power manufacturing of iron & steel for export and building SA infrastructure
- Supporting SMEs in aquaculture (e.g. mussels & oysters) with subsidies & marine protection
- Expanding municipal & private on-site water reuse facilities (quality fit for purpose) & desalination plants
- Enforcing land use restrictions & creating ecosystem-based employment / livelihood opportunities in biodiversity adaptation corridors, aquifer protection zones & high flood-risk zones (e.g. clearing solid waste & invasive plants along rivers & revegetating banks and dunes)



What kinds of interventions / options?

Depends a lot on context but drawing on 2

- Core to post-Covid economic recovery & job creation agendas

Each opens & closes future development options, comes with trade-offs, a require multi-sectoral investment of costs & henefits. Each opens & closes future development options, comes with trade-offs, multi-sectoral investments benefits, & require multi-sectoral investments different distributions of costs & benefits. Which options to prioritise where & when (i.e. under what conditions)? tection zones & high flood-risk zones (e.g.



Why are we talking about CRD Pathways?

Development

Climate-resilience
Adaptation

Mitigation
Net-zero transition

Equitable

Social compact emerging on need for Just Transition

But how to **coordinate action & navigate uncertainties** within serious social discord, mistrust, sectoral and organisational silos, rising fear, anger & violence

Can CRD pathways provide plug port / glue to bring together multiple strands of work / interests & collectively navigate tough questions about priorities, feasibility, equity, trade-offs, synergies, sequencing?







SA's Just Transition

Achieve a **quality life for all** South Africans, through:



increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate,

fostering climate resilience, and

reaching **net-zero greenhouse gas emissions** by 2050.

Contributes to the goals of **decent work** for all, social **inclusion**, and the eradication of poverty.

Puts people at the centre of decision making, especially those most impacted, empowering and equipping all for new opportunities of the future.

Builds the resilience of the economy and people through:

- affordable, decentralised, diversely owned renewable **energy** systems;
- conservation of natural resources;
- equitable access of water resources;
- an environment that is not harmful to one's **health** and well-being;
- sustainable, equitable, inclusive **landuse** for all, esp most vulnerable.



Approach taken in scoping phase (March to June 2022)

3 Reviews

- Pathways frameworks & international applications
- Climate information & climate service' offerings
- Capacities needed, how to assess & SA capacity strengthening landscape

4 Online Dialogues

+ 1 Workshop

Consulted with international experts developing & using CRD Pathways approaches

Workshop with PCC colleagues

2 Test Cases

(+)

Tested the ideas & approach in 2 SA contexts - eThekwini & Saldanha Bay - through document reviews & key informant interviews

CRD Pathways approach looks promising as way to strengthen adaptation & resilience aspects of Just Transition; outputs on how it might be operationalised in SA contexts:

- 1. Guidance on CRD Pathways approach
- 2. Recommendations for integrating climate information and services into CRD Pathways
- 3. Capacity Assessment Framework for CRD Pathways
- 4. Proposals for taking this work forward into various operating spaces

"You're never going to get a framework that dictates what everyone is going to do...

but something more structured to say: okay, if we're going down this route, we must think about these things, and know that these are the tradeoffs that we're going to make, and this is how we might mitigate some of the risks. That would be awesome to have...

it won't be perfect, but it will help a lot...

Whatever conversations help people to think across the spectrum of ideas would be very valuable"

(Quote from municipal official interviewed in the project)

Learnings from CRD Pathways theory & international practice

- 1. No one has the answers, but lots trying to figure out ways through the **transition**(s) & climate crises, or rather poly-crisis
- 2. Requires putting CC mitigation & adaptation options onto development trajectories to consider **risk** profiles, synergies, trade-offs, equity implications
- 3. Not so much about working backwards from an end goal but rather moving forwards with foresight and adaptability to navigate uncertainties
- Surfacing hard conversations about what to save and what to let go of (protecting & grieving, gaining & losing)
- 5. Importance of trans-disciplinary **signals** network & function working to detect key risk-related **thresholds**, **trigger**ing decisions about additional / alternative interventions

E.g. introducing new crops; investing in water reclamation; initiating a managed retreat from a flood zone

Learnings from CRD Pathways theory & international practice

- 6. Spectrum between performance-oriented (often single objective) & inclusion-oriented approaches
- Very few real-world applications that deal with both mitigation & adaptation, or that focus on equity implications
- 8. Takes a lot to move beyond research into mainstream practice & policy (and back to codify new knowledge), i.e. to operationalise & institutionalise
- 9. Holds hope and promise for addressing synergies & trade-offs between local and national agendas with Paris Agreement & SDGs
- 10. Experimentation & modification required (no turn-key solutions)

E.g. Flood risk

E.g. Palm oil in Papua New Guinea

E.g. Training & simulation game in NZ; Dutch Delta Commission

Learning from 2 test cases

e.g. informal traders / small-scale fishers; ecosystem protection / rehab; mining / trade transport & logistics infrastructure

- Multiple development pathways in play
- Major trade-offs between industrialisation, large-scale infrastructure investment (e.g. port expansion) and ecosystem functioning
- Need to interface CRD pathways approach with existing/new planning modalities, notably District Development Model
- Civil society active but increasingly frustrated with lack of traction in / influence over development decision-making
- Water (too much, too little, too polluted) & lack of energy are critical thresholds requiring transformative strategies

How to construct & use CRD pathways

Convene, understand system

- Establish convening platform & mandate
- Bound the system (informed by institutional & physical aspects)
- Characterise past development pathways as portfolios of chosen options implemented
- Unpack what conditions changed that triggered historical decisions

Risks, scenarios, objectives

- Assess current distribution of climate risks & GHG emissions
- Co-develop set of future scenarios, drawing together wide evidence base from model outputs & visioning exercises (decide on worst & best cases to plan & monitor for)
- Negotiate shared objectives (tolerable risk & emissions ranges)



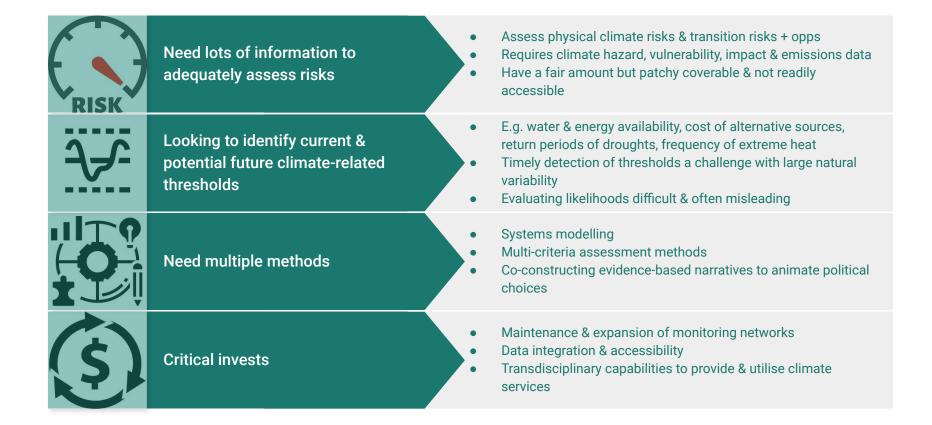
Monitor, learn, re-appraise

- Determine set of indicators to monitor for emerging changes & who will monitor how
- Agree on thresholds that will trigger decisions over new options
- Monitor, review, learn, re-appraise

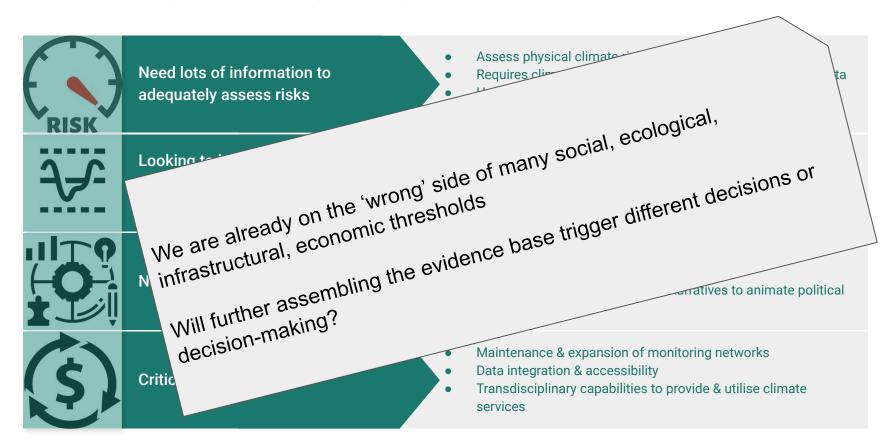
Appraise options, negotiate priorities

- Appraise & sequence intervention options (short-, medium-, long-term) according to climate sensitivity ranges, carbon intensity, technical feasibility, costs, political appetite, equity of benefits
- Negotiate prefered pathways for Just Transition
- Negotiate financing & implement immediate options, while preparing for alternatives

Main findings on integrating climate information



Main findings on integrating climate information



Capacities for operationalising CRD Pathways



Convening, mediating and sustaining the power-laden social processes involving cooperation, conflicts & mutual learning



Integrating diverse sources & types of evidence to evaluate changing risk profiles (especially social distribution of risk to account for in/equity)



Signal monitoring & timely detection of approaching thresholds



Key role for intermediaries operating across spheres & sectors

Capacities for operationalising CRD Pathways



Convening, mediating and sustaining the power-laden social processes involving cooperation, conflicts & mutual learning



Integrating diversisk profiles (es



Signal monitor

What will it take for

- eThekwini City Planning Commission,
- Saldanha Bay IDZ-Licencing Company or
- Greater Saldanha Region Intergovernmental Task
 Team

to anchor such processes, building & retaining broad-based commitment to adaptively implementing plans?



Key role for intermediaries operating across spheres & sectors

Capacity Diagnosis & Development (CaDD) tool

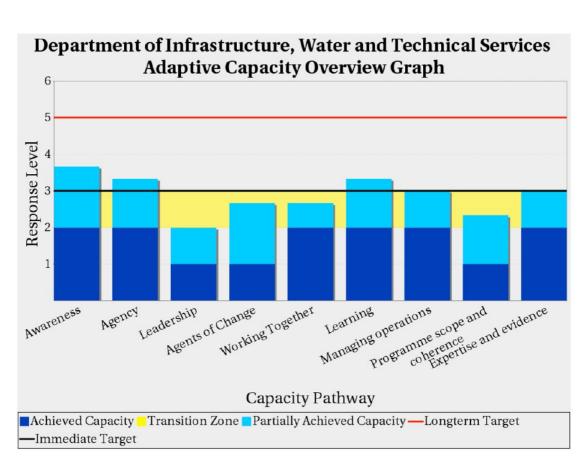
- 9 Capacity Dimensions
- 6 Levels of Response

Measure:

- Current level
- Immediate target
- Stretch target

Suite of activities to build response level for each capacity

Apply across ecosystem of organisational actors



Core assumptions underpinning CRD pathways approach

- ☐ Committed to **transparent** evidence-based democratic decision-making
- ☐ Imperative to **protect** lives, livelihoods, buildings, infrastructure & ecosystems
- ☐ Need a decision strategy to deal with **deep uncertainties & interdependencies**
- ☐ Worth making (political) decisions now with a **view to 2100**
- Want to **avoid regret** of doing too little too late, or too much too early (i.e. wasteful expenditure) based on **stringent safety standards**
- Can build the capacities required to cohere & hold together a complex, long-term societal process to modify policies & measures as conditions change
- Real commitment to **implement** changes, not just rhetoric
- Willing to invest in deep collaboration & mutual learning

Core assumptions underpinning CRD pathways approach

- Committed to transparent evidence-based democratic decision-making % enhance
- ☐ Imperative to **protect** lives, livelihoods, buildings, infrastructure & ecosystems
- ☐ Need a decision strategy to deal with **deep uncertainties & interdependencies**
- Worth making (political) decisions now with a view to 2100

& inequalities

- Want to avoid regret of doing too little too late, or too much too early (i.e. wasteful expenditure) based on stringent safety standards \Im
- □ Can build the capacities required to cohere & hold together a **complex**, **long-term societal process** to modify policies & measures as conditions change
- Real commitment to **implement** changes, not just rhetoric
- Willing to invest in deep collaboration & mutual learning

What next? Possible ways forward

Multi-SH co-development of CRD pathways for:

eThekwini focussing on flood recovery & preparedness & trade-offs around land uses & employment (linking ongoing work) Greater Saldanha Regional Industrial Complex focussing on trade-offs & synergies btw green steel, aquaculture, marine oil & gas servicing, & ecotourism in light of trend of reducing water availability & increasing energy constraints / costs

Emphasis on:

Monitoring networks for signal detection & Costing and blended financing aspects (vs costs of inaction)

CRD pathways capacity assessment & strengthening through:

Application of Capacity
Diagnosis & Development
(CaDD) tool in selected set of
priority organisations

Develop CRD pathways training materials, including simulation games



Guiding questions for responses & discussion

1. Do you see value here? Why?

Cloud cuckoo land OR meaningfully grappling with complexity, power, temporality??

- 2. Is similar work already taking root?
- 3. What does such a CRD Pathways approach not see / account for?
- 4. What next with this?

To help, not hinder, people grow & access nutritious food, safe homes, clean water, income-generating opportunities & joy!



Acknowledgements

The work presented was prepared by a team at the University of Cape Town, from the African Climate and Development Initiative and the Climate System Analysis Group. The team consisted of Dr Anna Taylor, Dr Nadine Methner, Prof Mark New, Dr Christopher Jack, Alice McClure, Penelope Price, Kalia Barkai, Yasirah Madhi, Anna Steynor, Assoc Prof Gina Ziervogel and Prof Bruce Hewitson. The full reports can be found at:

https://www.climatecommission.org.za/events/pcc-dialogue-on-climate-resilience-development-pathways-dialogue







Supported by:



Financial support has been provided by the European Union's Partnership Instrument and the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU) in the context of the International Climate Initiative (IKI). The contents of this presentation are the sole responsibility of the researchers and do not necessarily reflect the views of the funders.