



Pathways Approaches for Climate Resilient Development: Lessons for climate resilient futures

led by Dr Saskia Werners, UNU- EHS, Germany & Wageningen University, NL

30th September 2021

16:00 - 18:00 IST | 12:30 – 14:30 CET | 06:30 – 07:30 EST

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Development processes and action on climate change are interdependent. The interest to consolidate climate actions and development policy has increased over the last decades. The UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction are global commitments to actions that reduce climate change impacts while creating enabling conditions for sustainable development efforts. This masterclass examines opportunities and challenges for realizing adaptation in a development context. More specifically, we want to draw lessons from applying pathways approaches in this context.

Climate Resilient Development Pathways (CRDPs) were framed in the IPCC-AR5 as development trajectories that combine adaptation and mitigation to realize the goal of sustainable development. In the context of adaptation to climate change, scholars advanced so-called “adaptation pathways”, which are understood as sets of possible actions that may be implemented over time depending on the possible future dynamics. As such, adaptation pathways explicitly consider uncertainty and embed flexibility within planning, while CRDPs tend to represent desired trajectories to realize sustainability objectives.

We have developed a learning framework for pathways development that we will use as a heuristic for the master class (see Fig 1). Scientists and practitioners will offer cases of adaptation in a development context. Using our learning framework, we will diagnose the case and discuss the differences between pathways approaches. We conclude with a reflection the utility of pathways approaches for consolidating climate action and development.

This masterclass will be hosted by a dedicated team of researchers and partners from the Collaborative Adaptation Research Initiative in Africa and Asia (CARIAA) Programme (www.cariaa.net), with CSIRO, and the United Nations University.

Masterclass format:

- Introductory presentation of climate resilient development, pathways approaches and the learning framework for pathways development.
- Three dialogues on pathways development. Each dialogue consists of two case presentations (an adaptation pilot and an example of making pathways from a development perspective)



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and a conversation between the presenters to learn from each other's work and draw lessons for pathways practice.

- Audience is invited to share their own cases for reflection.
- Closing reflection / evaluation with audience.

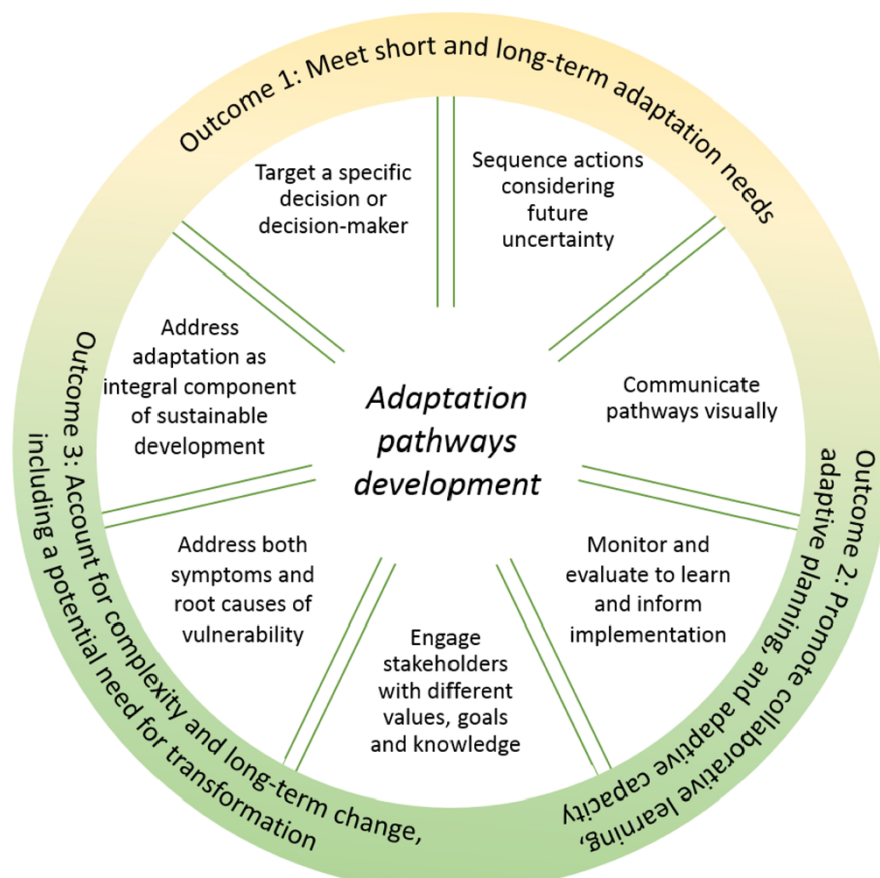


Fig 1: learning work on pathways development (Werners et al. 2021)

frame-

Agenda	
12.30 - 12.35 CET 16.00 - 16.05 IST	<u>Welcome Remarks & Housekeeping Announcements</u> Adaptation Futures 2020 Secretariat
12.35 – 12:45 CET 16:05 – 16:15 IST	Interactive introduction with the audience using mentimeter



<p>12:45 – 12:55 CET 16:15 – 16:25 IST</p>	<p>Breakouts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discussion with audience: share your experience with planning and implementing adaptation in a development context <p>What makes it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• hard• easy(er)
<p>12:55 – 13:10 CET 16:25 – 16:40 IST</p>	<p>Presentation - context of session & pathways approaches</p>



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**13:10 – 14:20 CET
16:40 – 17:50 IST**

Three pairs of presentations

- Each pair consist of an adaptation pilot from HI-PATH that aims to define pathways for scaling-up (=adaptation perspective) and an example of making CRDP (= pathways from a scenario / development vision perspective)

Per pair

- 5 min presentation each + 10 min for discussion between presenters with the aim of comparing cases and learn lessons for pathways practice

PAIR 1

1. Walking with development in Papua New Guinea James Butler and Russell Wise, CSIRO Land & Water, Australia

main points / lessons for pathways practice:

- a) pathways development process
- b) multiple stakeholders' world views and political motives
- c) focus on decision points

2. Flood resilient housing - Abu Syed, Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS), Bangladesh

main points:

- a) Pathway from pilot to upscaling
- b) Although houses are appreciated, no new houses are built. existing not maintained. houses are not part of development vision. Making housing flood resilient cannot be decoupled from finding alternative livelihoods, nor can it be planned independent from actions of other actors, such as bank stabilization and barrage operation (Link to climate change is not made by beneficiaries)
- c) Continued training and monitoring are needed to evaluate design and see whether people maintain
- d) Pathways implementation requires the cooperation (simultaneous action) of different parties.

PAIR 2

3. Solar driven irrigation - Khalid Muhammad Jamil, Pakistan Agricultural Research Counsel

main points:

- a) piloting yielded different uptake pathways, what explains differences? (and what implies for up-scaling?)

4. CRDP in Nuwakot Avash Pandey, International Cen-



<p>14:20 – 14:30) CET 17:50 – 18:00 IST</p>	<p>Wrap-up / reflection & conclusions for the practice of CRDP</p>
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for climate adaptation*

PANEL LEAD BIO

Saskia E. Werners', UNU-EHS, Germany & Wageningen University, NL



Saskia E. Werners' main research interest is adaptation to global change in water management. To capitalize on our growing capacity to project vulnerabilities, risks and uncertainty, she researches how information services can be embedded in decision-making to provide actors with actionable knowledge at the right moment for adaptive land and water management. Her research covers both short-term adaptive decision making and longer-term adaptation pathway development. By working together and integrating actor perspectives, Dr. Werners aims to increase the actionability of research and empower actors to respond adaptively to change, for example, through experiments with digital technology, such as crowd-sourcing and sharing of weather forecasts. Dr. Werners' vision is to create climate-resilient development pathways together with actors. This requires conceptual development, as well as capacity-building and offering decision-support. Building on the VARMAP Section's existing strengths in vulnerability assessment, risk management and adaptive planning, the Section can provide decision support on *when to do what* towards sustainability and resilient societies. Education and capacity building are necessary elements of this vision for connecting science, policy and UN(U) issues. Next to her commitment to UNU-EHS, Dr. Werners is proud to remain affiliated with Wageningen University & Research in the Netherlands.