CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS



Spotlighting risks and contexts including tropical fire, forests, hazards, water scarcity, blue carbon, agriculture, and governance lessons towards sociallyjust and climate resilient development.





TIME:16:45 – 18:15 (Egypt, GMT+2)DATE:Wednesday 9thVENUE:Thebes | Room 7SPEAKERS:Mark Tebboth (UEA), Kirit Shelat (NCCSE Carmenta (UEA), Daniel Murdiyarso (ICR

https://cutt.ly/IN2Gn9s

LIVE STREAM:



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CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS

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Climate Resilient Development and Climate Resilient Development Pathways have emerged as a key framing through which we seek to marry progress on climate mitigation and adaptation with sustainable development.

In this session, we explore these concepts and the challenges and opportunities they provide as we seek to achieve socially-just and climate resilient development. We draw on examples from across Africa and Asia including tropical fire, forests, hazards, water scarcity, blue carbon, and agriculture.

CURRENT STATE AND FUTURE TRAJECTORY

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There is a rapidly narrowing window of opportunity to enable climate resilient development (a) Societal choices about adaptation, (b) Illustrative development pathways (c) Actions and outcomes mitigation and sustainable development characterizing development pathways made in arenas of engagement Dimensions that enable actions towards higher climate resilient development Arenas of engagement: Community Past conditions Socio-cultural (emissions, Preser situation Political climate change, development) Ecological Knowledge + technology Economic + financial + action SDGs High global 2100 & Dimensions that result in actions towards 2022 2030 beyond lower climate resilient development IPCC Sustainable AR6 **Development Goals** Narrowing window of

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MIIIustrative climatic or non-climatic shock, e.g. COVID-19, drought or floods, that disrupts the development pathway

opportunity for higher CRD

Figure 18.1 | Climate Resilient Development Pathways are development trajectories that successfully integrate GHG mitigation and adaptation efforts to support sustainable development for all.

DEEP AND EXTENSIVE LINKS BETWEEN CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



- Adaptation and adaptive capacity strongly influenced by development pathways
- Less progress on mitigation means higher risks and increases the need for adaptation
 - Achieving mitigation targets depends on adaptation and development decisions
 - Greater mitigation is lower risks, less for adaptation but greater mitigation trade-offs

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- Climate-related impacts threaten to retard developmental progress
- Achieving developmental ambitions can threaten progress of mitigation goals
- Not achieving developmental ambitions can undermine ability to adapt

DEEP AND EXTENSIVE LINKS BETWEEN



CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT (CRD) PATHWAYS

Climate Resilient Development and Climate Resilient Development Pathways are a key framing in past two Assessment Reports

2022 IPCC WGII Chapter 18 defines CRD as 'a process of implementing greenhouse gas mitigation and adaptation measures to support sustainable development for all'.

This growing field of research has been similarly accompanied by a shift in the policy context that seeks to better align climate mitigation and adaptation actions with developmental goals (Fankhauser and McDermott, 2016)



Climate-Resilient Pathways: Adaptation, Mitigation, and Sustainable Development

Coordinating Lead Authors:

18

Climate Resilient Development Pathways

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KEY UNCERTAINTIES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR CRDPs



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Embryonic knowledge: what we know about CRD and the most optimal CRDPs is limited

Our world is complex: trade-offs and synergies that arise from looking at adaptation, mitigation and development together poorly addressed

Short-term thinking: our way of doing things tends to favour short-term cycles of attentiveness and action at the cost of longer-term change

Foregrounding justice and equity: Distributional issues are difficult (impossible) to overcome and universal wins rarely (if at all?) stand up to sustained examination

Integrating responses: Strong interdependence (+/-) between patterns of development, climate risk, and the demand for mitigation and adaptation action