



Centre for
Climate Change
Economics and Policy



Climate Compatible Development Workshop Day 2: Insights from Day 1

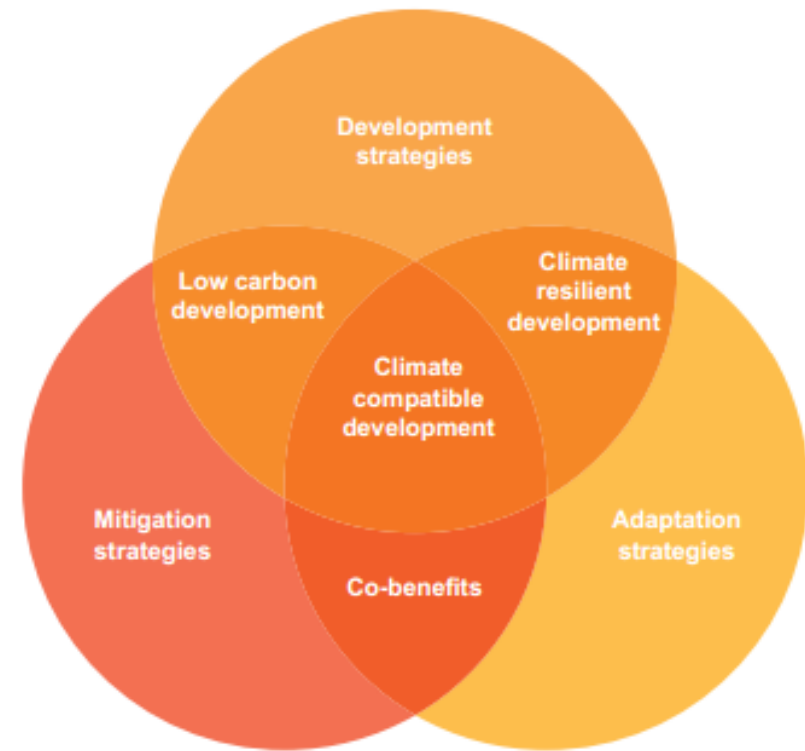
Dr. Susannah M. Sallu
University of Leeds



What is Climate Compatible Development?

(NB. Slide content from Lindsey Jones presentation, day 1)

- Ultimate aim of achieving sustained economic growth and social development in the face of multiple threats and uncertainties of CC, while also cutting emissions or keeping them low
- Working towards 'Triple-Wins'



Source: Taken from Lindsey Jones presentation on Day 1

What is Climate Compatible Development?

(NB. Slide content from Lindsey Jones presentation, day 1)

- A conceptual framing. An umbrella concept
- An inclusive approach that recognises the complex interplay between climate and development
- Not a paradigm shift in conceptual thinking; it encapsulates and builds on lessons learned from past concepts and approaches
- Not a quick recipe for programming and implementation
- Not a 'one stop shop' for the achieving goals of CCD

Key questions emerging from Day 1

- What do positive development pathways look like in the a world of climate change?
- What is the market failure and where should we intervene?
- What does CCD look like in practice?
- Is the holistic approach always best and most effective?
- Who is CCD for?

Needs emerging from Day 1

- Linking CCD top to bottom (policy – local communities)
- Recognise variable contexts
- Increase local ownership
- Build local institutions
- Integrate policy discourses (resilience, vulnerability, economic development, co-benefits)
- Lack of consensus on CCD – celebrated or problematic?
- Politics of CCD



Centre for
Climate Change
Economics and Policy



Challenges & Lessons for Multi-stakeholder Partnerships for Climate Compatible Development

Andy Dougill & Susannah Sallu
University of Leeds





Centre for
Climate Change
Economics and Policy



Challenges & Lessons for Multi-stakeholder Partnerships for Climate Compatible Development

Build from our recent reviews (see Stringer *et al.*, 2012a,b) which highlight from sn African discussions & Malawi/Zambia preliminary analysis that:-

- Multi-stakeholder partnerships essential for CCD projects & that those established have varying degrees of success;
- Projects are best when locally designed & can benefit from co-ordination by umbrella groups operating on larger scales to promote longevity of local impacts & to feed good practices to national development policy
- Capacity building & resource investments across different levels & sectors are vital to deliver pro-poor benefits (hopefully with carbon add-ons!)



Centre for
Climate Change
Economics and Policy



Day 2: Shared Insights to Identify Opportunities, Barriers & Limits to CCD in sub-Saharan Africa

Project- & national-level reflections on multi-stakeholder partnerships and their potential & problems for implementing CCD into policy and practice

- Needs local-relevance & effective knowledge management & communication – see also Niger ‘Regreening the Sahel’ studies that ‘honour local wisdom’ whilst showing the positive role of international donor support

Experiences around the room should enable extended comment piece from cross-country analysis (building from *Carbon Management* paper)

Will link to future collaborative research discussions on Ilkley Moor (ba’ t’at) & tomorrow



Centre for
Climate Change
Economics and Policy



Activity

- What are the characteristics of successful projects that are likely to achieve / achieving CCD (triple wins)?
- What is not supportive of CCD – barriers?

