

Co-creating regional futures within a global context

Amanda Palazzo,
Research Scholar

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
palazzo@iiasa.ac.at

Motivation: regional futures for policy guidance

- Decision makers want to consider the interacting uncertainties of development and climate change in an integrated fashion when planning for the future (Vermeulen et al., 2013)
- Scenarios are designed to assist in policy development, investment guidance, institutional change, testing interventions, and guidance for research directions (Vervoort et al., 2014)
- To be relevant for policy:
 - Drivers of change considered the most important and relevant at the regional level
 - Policy makers should be involved in the development of the scenarios to take ownership (Wilkinson and Eidinow, 2008)
 - Regional futures made consistent through quantification by models benefit from improved relevancy for global or more local contexts

Regional scenarios co-created with stakeholders and used for policy guidance and testing



Central America
Andes Region

Western Africa

South Asia
Eastern Africa

Southeast Asia

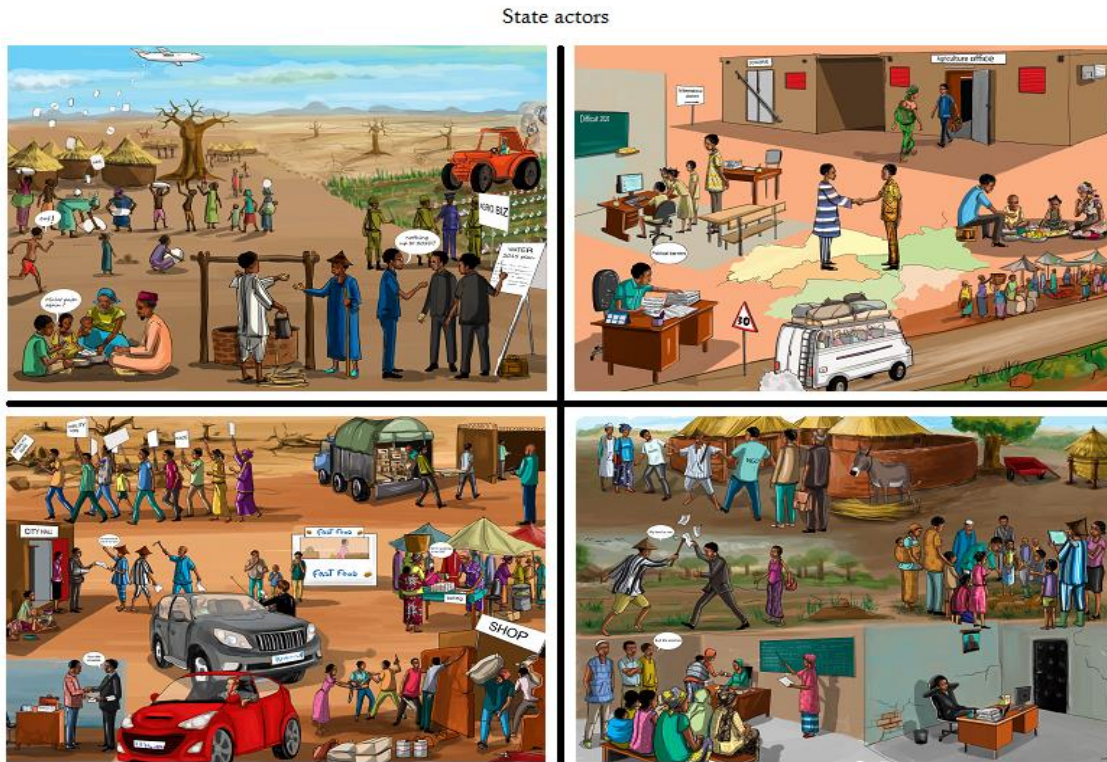
Participatory, co-development of plausible futures for West Africa



- Bringing “the right people together” across sectors, disciplines, interests; relying on extensive regional network
 - Examine the opportunities and challenges for agricultural development and implications for food security, environment, and rural livelihoods in West Africa
- Building a range of scenarios tools to visualize/engage with different and plausible futures using expertise from all stakeholders
 - Develop narratives storylines through conceptual maps and backcasting, expressed through words and images
 - Identify relevant drivers of change for agriculture and food security and indicate future trends
 - Quantify scenarios using agricultural economic models with a detailed representation of agricultural systems and interacting impacts to compare the relative differences across a range of economic, social, and environmental indicators

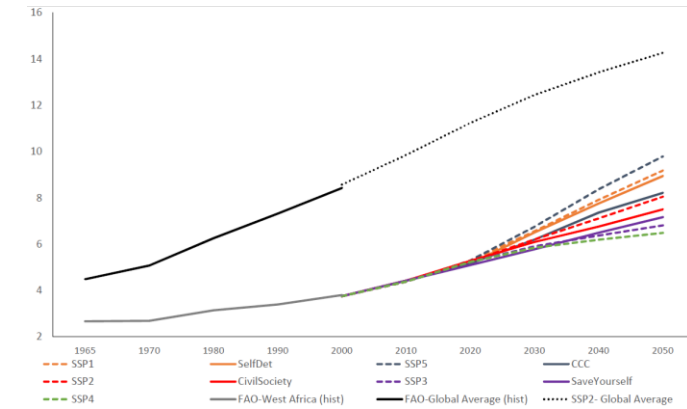
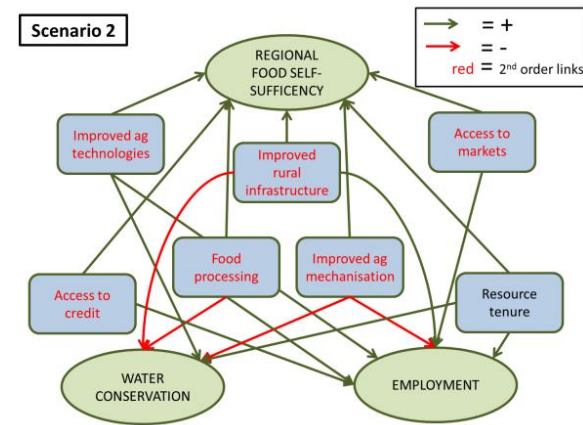
Tools for engaging with futures: narratives storylines, conceptual maps and images, trend indicators, and quantitative scenarios

Short-term priorities

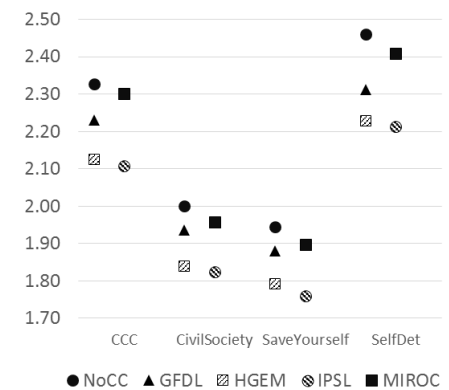


Cartoon representation of the scenarios by artist André Daniel Tapsoba

Long-term priorities

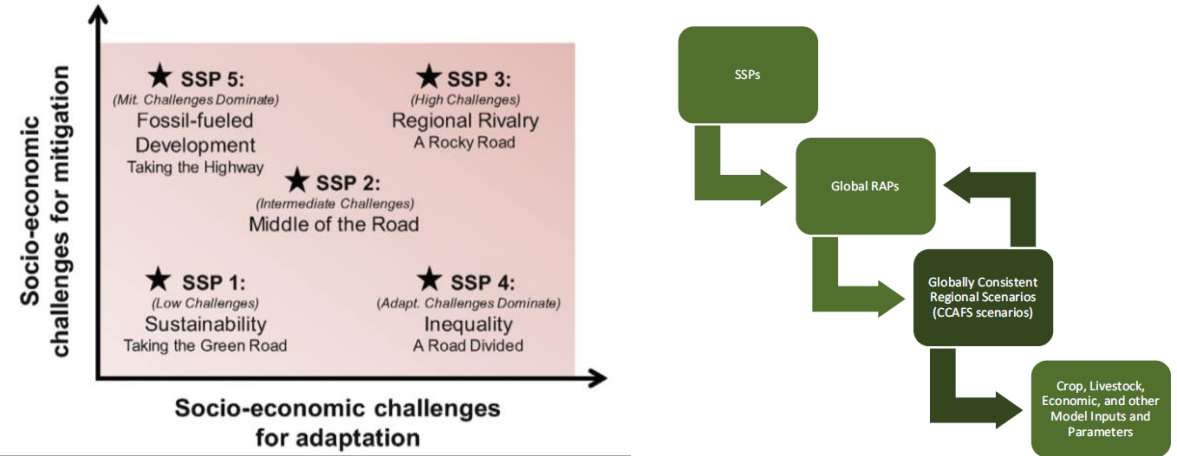


CCAFS ind.	Scenario	2010-2020	2020-2030	logic for change	2030-2050	logic for change
Col 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gross Domestic Product (per capita)	Cash, Control, Calories	++	=	Initial boosts are not sustained as long-term growth	+	Periodical boosts and plateauing; reactive
	Self-Determination	+	+	Some countries already involved in long-term transformation, others make an effort. Minerals exported/divide between countries, artificial way of changing GDP through services	++	Transition into services and secondary industry, agricultural production; processing
	Civil Society to the Rescue?	+	+	Increasing regional stability and strong civil societies stimulate investment, but governments are not able to facilitate investments well.	+	Population pressures increase; pressure on education; without governments it is difficult to bridge the growing gap between poor, middle class and rich. Climate change makes things worse for the poorest.
	Save Yourself	++	++	Open market competition with little state interference, but also forming of cartels, society overall is worse off	++	Dynamic growth continues to build though resources have become a constraint; large informal economies

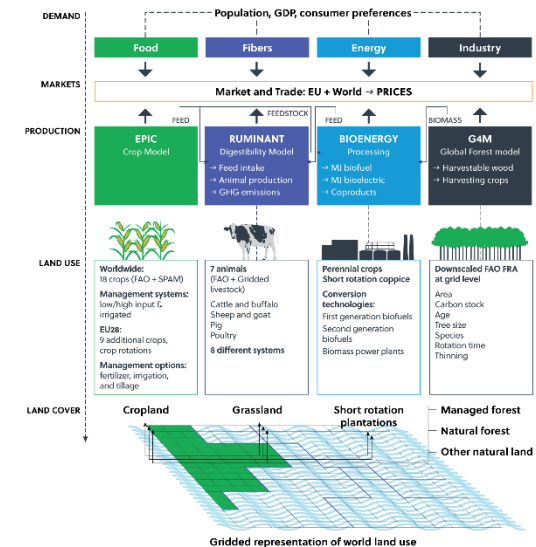


Placing West Africa futures within global futures

- Coherence of regional trends within a global context
- Trade as adaptation to local/global policies
- Impacts of global change (climate and socioeconomic)
 - Adapt regional drivers of global scenarios using narratives and trend indicators to guide and shift regional assumptions
- Perspective of the plausible regional development through the lens of regional stakeholders provides feedback to the global trends



Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (O'Neill et al. 2017)



Using scenarios for policy guidance and testing in West Africa



- Work directly with national stakeholders; Ghana and Burkina Faso
- Downscale scenarios to local level
- Connect local challenges to plausible regional futures
- Examine feasibility of policies and investments in context of multiple futures and adapt policies to work under uncertain futures

Thank you!

Palazzo, Amanda et al. 2017. "Linking Regional Stakeholder Scenarios and Shared Socioeconomic Pathways: Quantified West African Food and Climate Futures in a Global Context." *Global Environmental Change*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2016.12.002>

Zougmore, Robert et al. 2016. "Formulation of a Robust National Rural Sector Program in Burkina Faso: What new themes have emerged from the socio-economic and climate scenarios process?." *CGIAR CCAFS Info Note*.
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