

Snowmass from a development practitioner's view

More model choices, SSPs, Probabilistic forecasts – complexity²

- Governments (and dev practitioners) will always demand the latest technology and results
- Currently there is an *ad hoc* use of modelling information – grab what is available. Often different SRES and models used for (e.g.) water and agriculture projections.
- Still seek ‘more downscaling’ How well will CORDEX satisfy this? HM might it improve the impact models.
- “Country driven. Country owned”
- Few skills in interpretation in most countries.
- More emphasis probably on recent trends and near future projections
- Disconnect between model information and actual adaptation plans

Agricultural adaptation priorities in Bangladesh

Aman rice yield change 2050 (blue increase, red decrease)

DSSAT and locally developed flood model – CC scenario unclear

No extremes

With floods

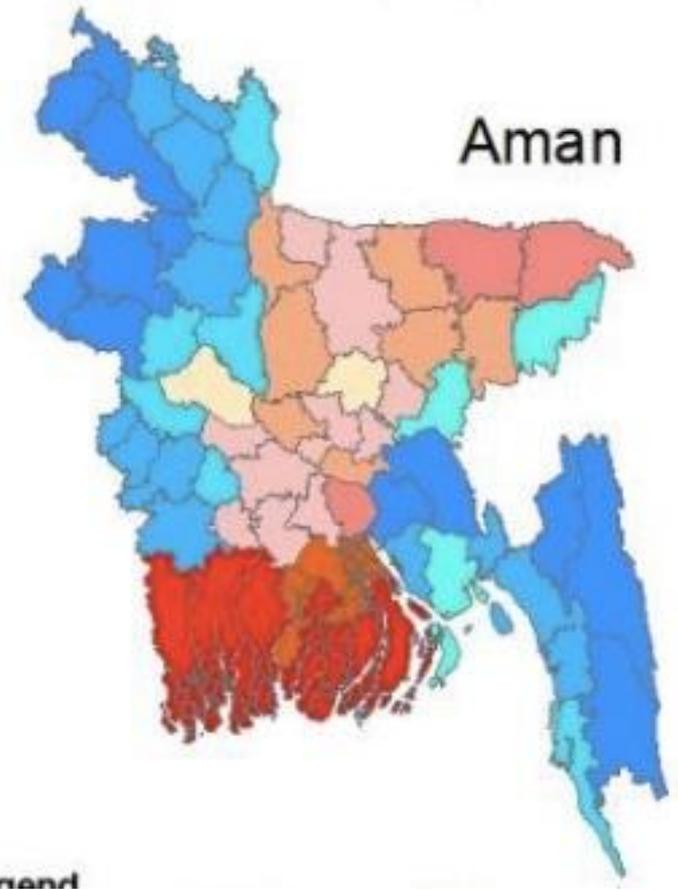
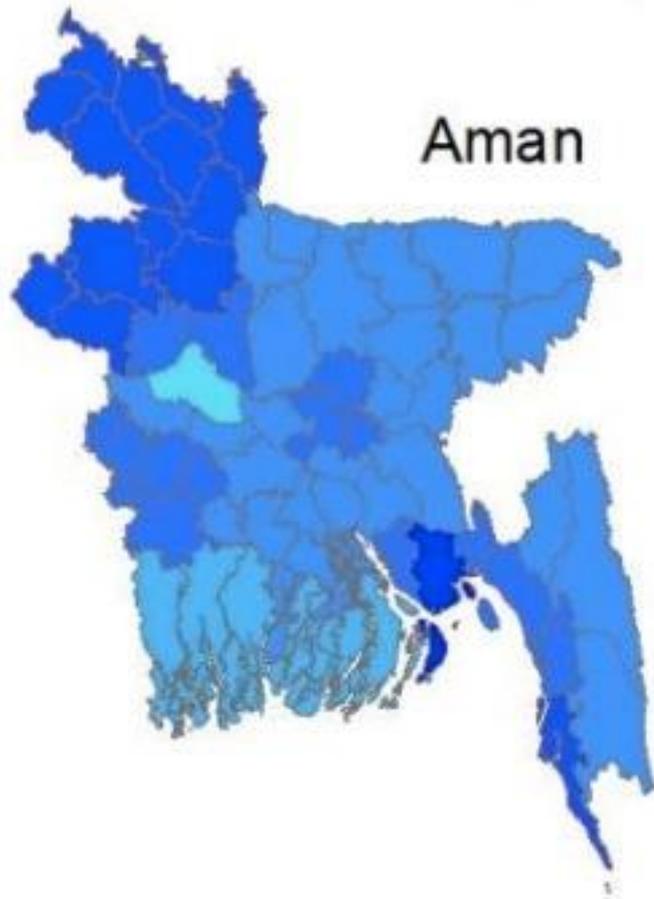


Table 5.8: Adaptation Option with Priority

Adaptation options		High	Medium t
Technological developments	New crop varieties	✓	✓
	Water management innovations	✓	
Government programmes and insurance	Agricultural subsidies	✓	✓
	Insurance	✓	
	Credit support	✓	✓
Farm management practices	Crop diversification	✓	✓
	Irrigation	✓	✓
	Fertilizer	✓	
	Pesticide	✓	
	Seed	✓	✓
Farm financial management	Crop shares	✓	
	Income stabilization programmes	✓	✓

Note: Tick mark means need of high, medium or low priority for action or investment

Sustainable development that is climate resilient

- Countries moving to make adaptation (and mitigation) plans a component of their national development plans
- NAPs will require this ‘mainstreaming’
- PPCR – piloted this. It is difficult and it takes time (several years)
- Major focus on extreme events – valid, but risks missing chronic problems
- Interest of the DC negotiators shifting to ‘Loss & Damage’”

Creating and maintaining the expertise

Sustainable development that is climate resilient

- Little continuity of advice (internal or external)
- ‘Random’ use of consultants
- Academic & research community cannot personally supply the consultancy demand – especially if GCF etc move ahead (5 to 10x activity in a couple of years).
- Stand alone ‘capacity building’ very inefficient
- Need ‘training the local trainers’, and/or
- Professional credentials for consultants
- “Regional Centres of Excellence”
- Can existing IAMs be transferred and modified?

Political reception of SSPs

SSPs created for scientific purposes, but will get into the negotiations ~~and~~ hot-house

- SSP1 *Sust* – OK, but dream world
- SSP2 *Middle of road* – realistic or overly pessimistic?
- SSP3 *Reg rivalry* -- Reject – DCs on persistent poverty, D^{ed}Cs on trade assumptions
- SSP4 *Inequality* -- Reject by DCs
- SSP5 *Fossil* – Probably accepted as a worst case BAU

Be sensitive in communicating rationale and results – especially SSP3 & SSP4 as focus on Loss & Damage increases