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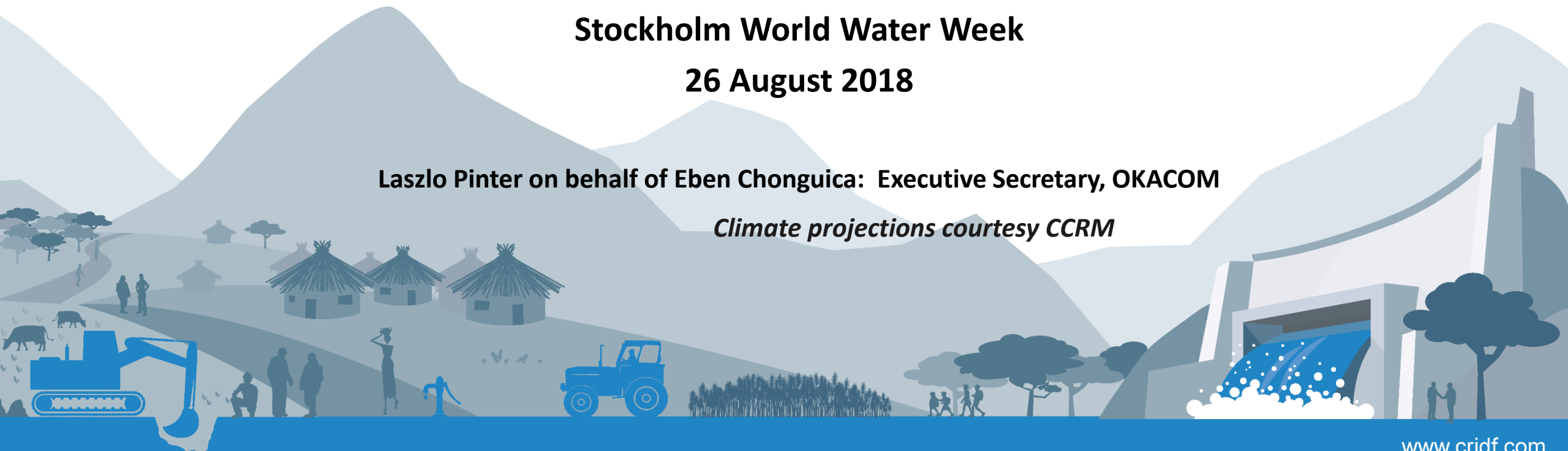


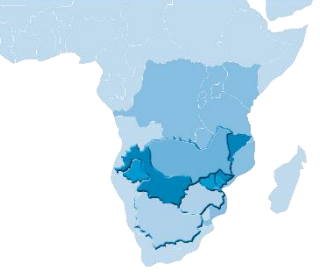
# Climate Resilient Development Pathways in the Okavango

Stockholm World Water Week  
26 August 2018

Laszlo Pinter on behalf of Eben Chonguica: Executive Secretary, OKACOM

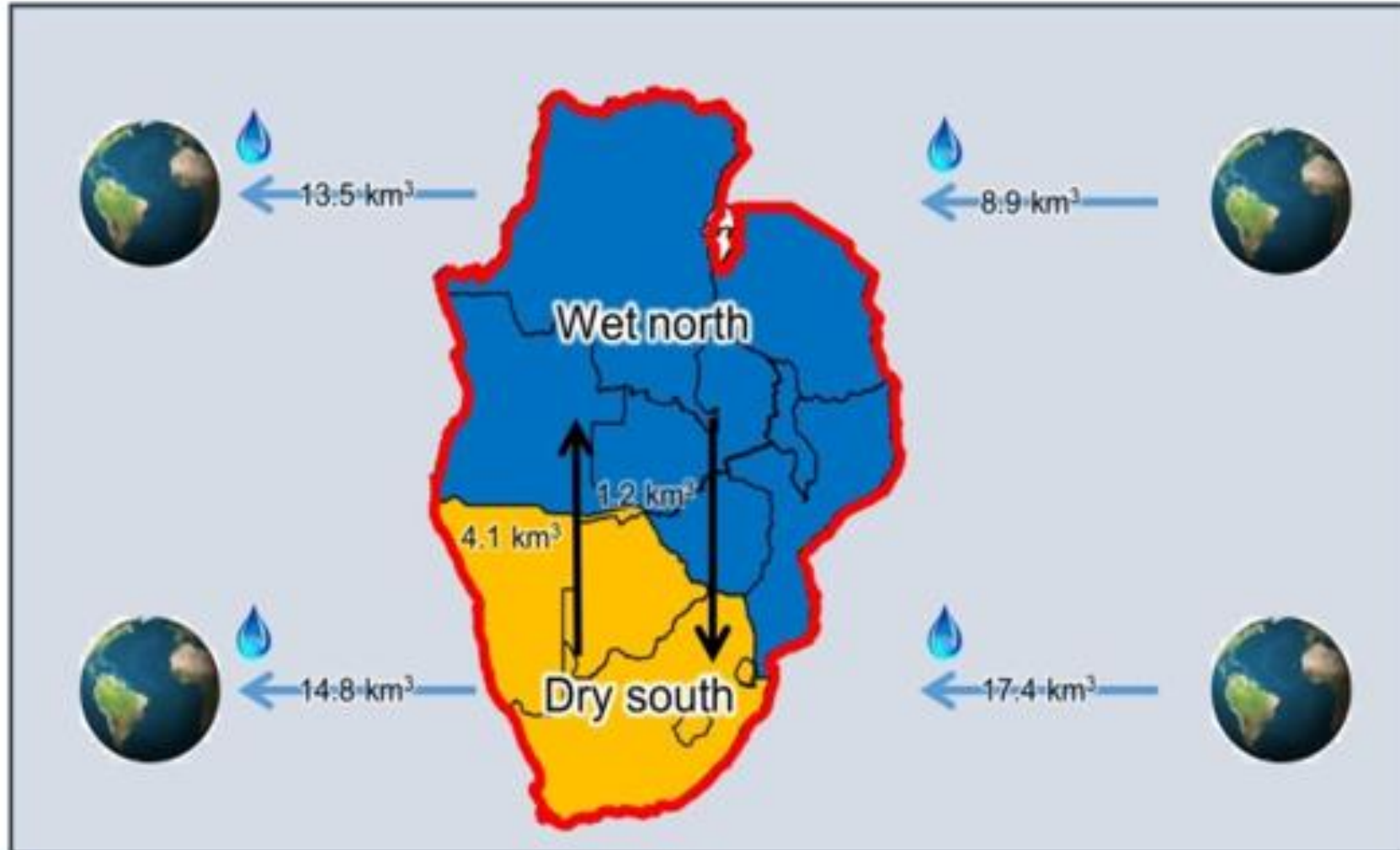
*Climate projections courtesy CCRM*

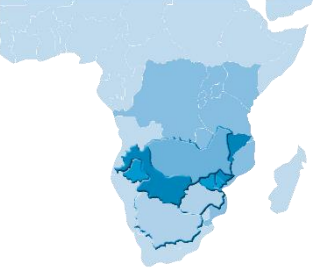




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## The trade in virtual water





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## Background



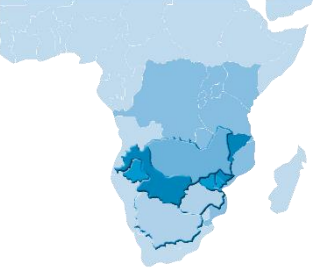
Southern Africa has the following challenges:

- Infrastructure need - gap in water and sanitation estimated to be \$15Bn<sup>1</sup> per annum
- infrastructure provision between the north of the area and the south (north lacks infrastructure; south needs to optimise available infrastructure)
- Significant variation in precipitation between the north of the region and the south
- Reconciling the tensions between different demands/needs for water resources

### **There is a need for strategic planning to**

- Deliver more infrastructure particularly in river basins in the north
- Increase efficient water use in the south
- Reduce poverty
- Integrate climate resilience in development options



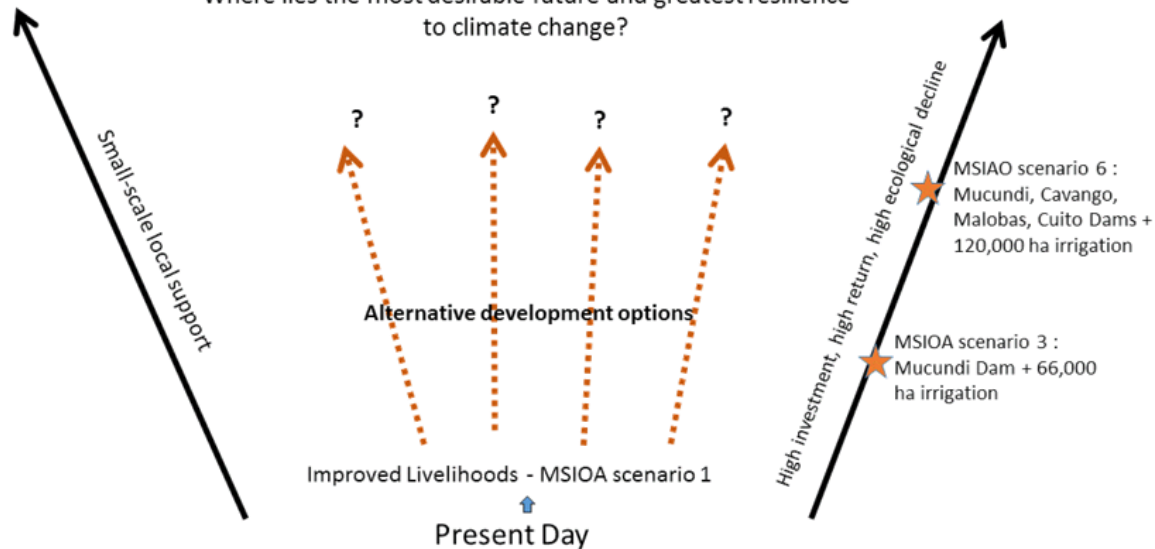


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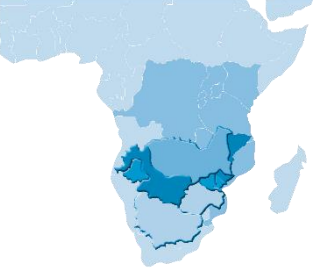
## Vulnerability in the basin



Possible Basin Development Pathways  
Where lies the most desirable future and greatest resilience to climate change?



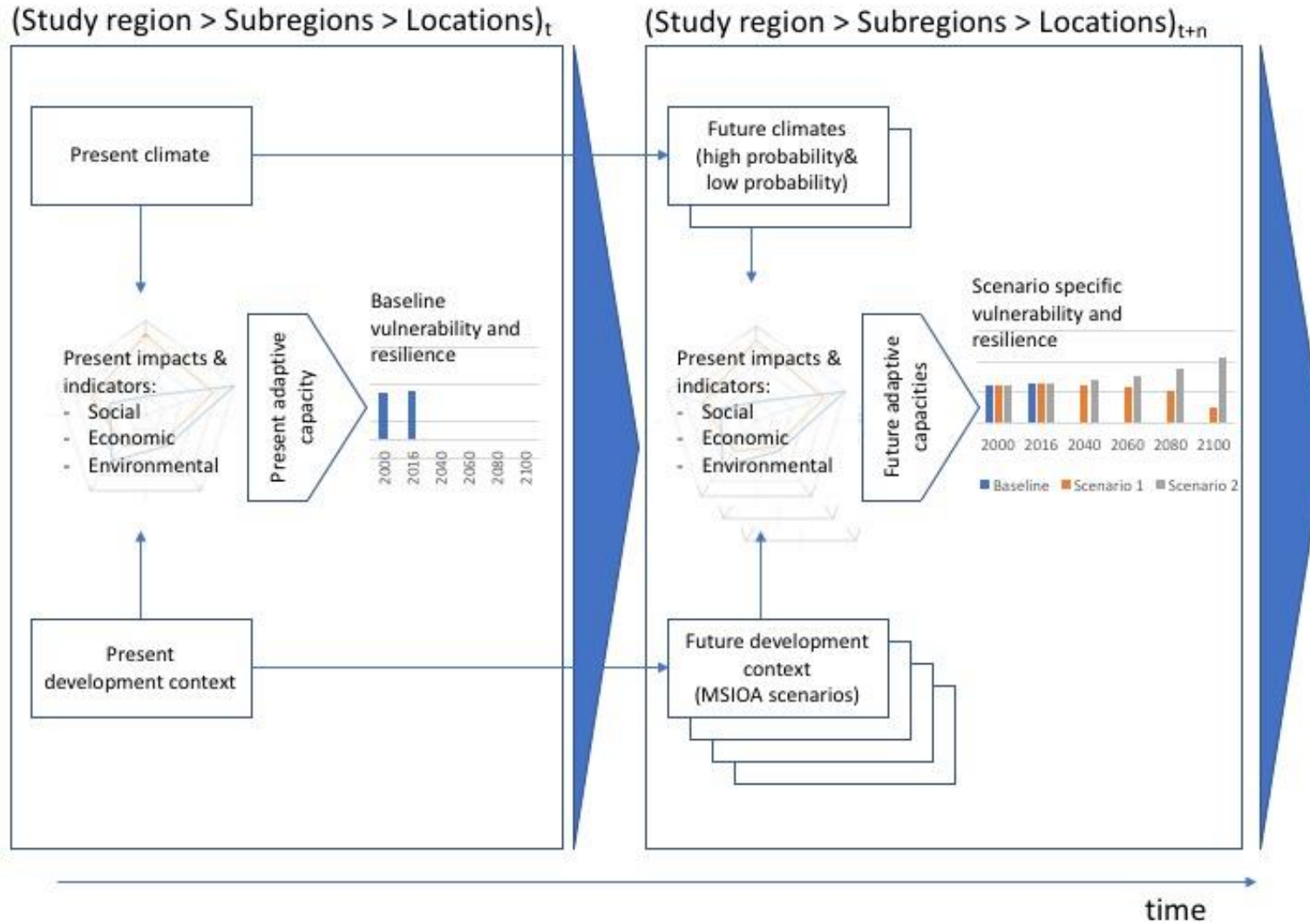
- High dependence on rainfed agriculture
- Low household incomes
- Limited access to clean water
- Limited access to social services
- Loss of forested lands
- Insufficient government capacity
- High dependency on transboundary cooperation



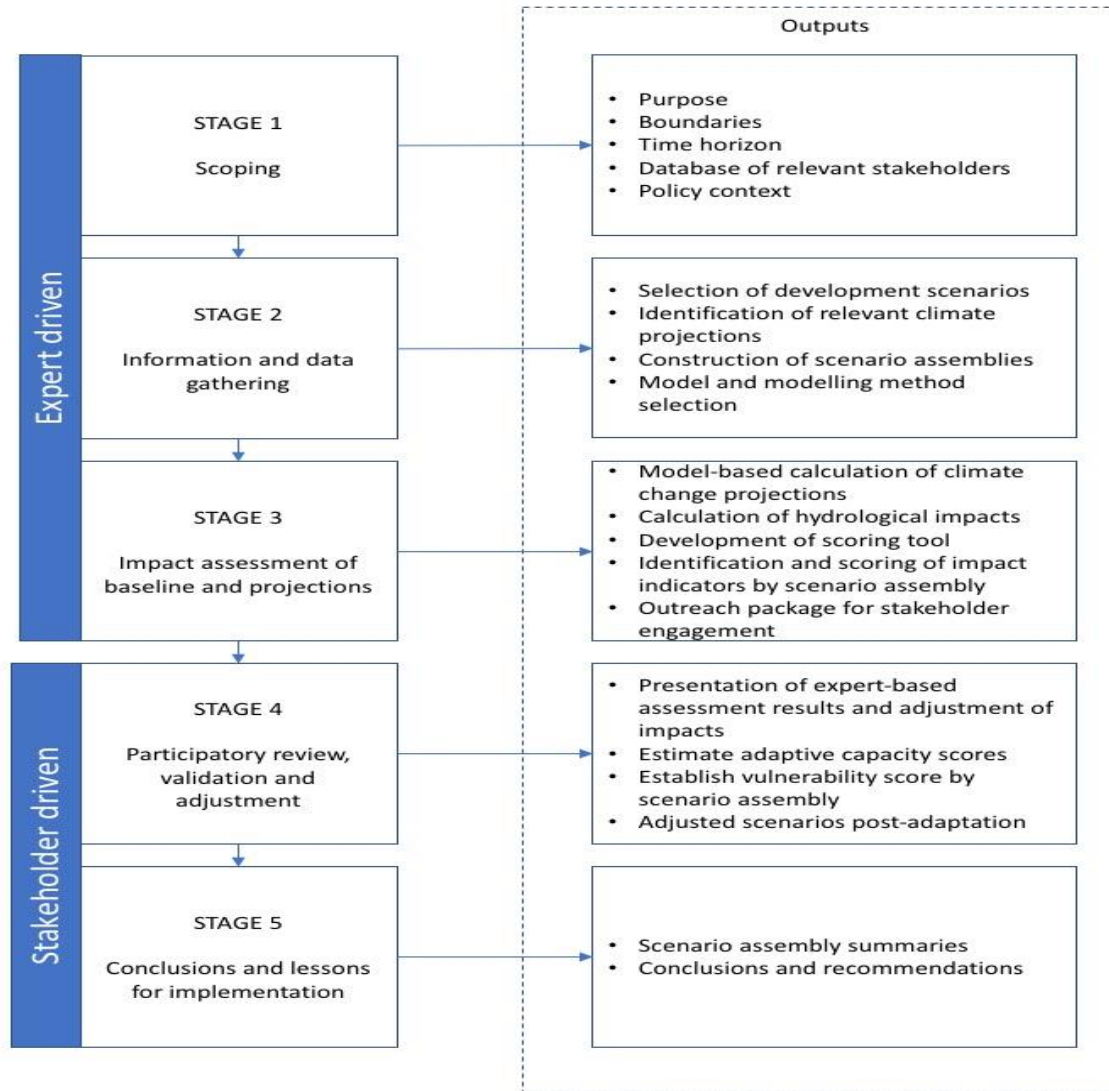
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## CRDP Approach

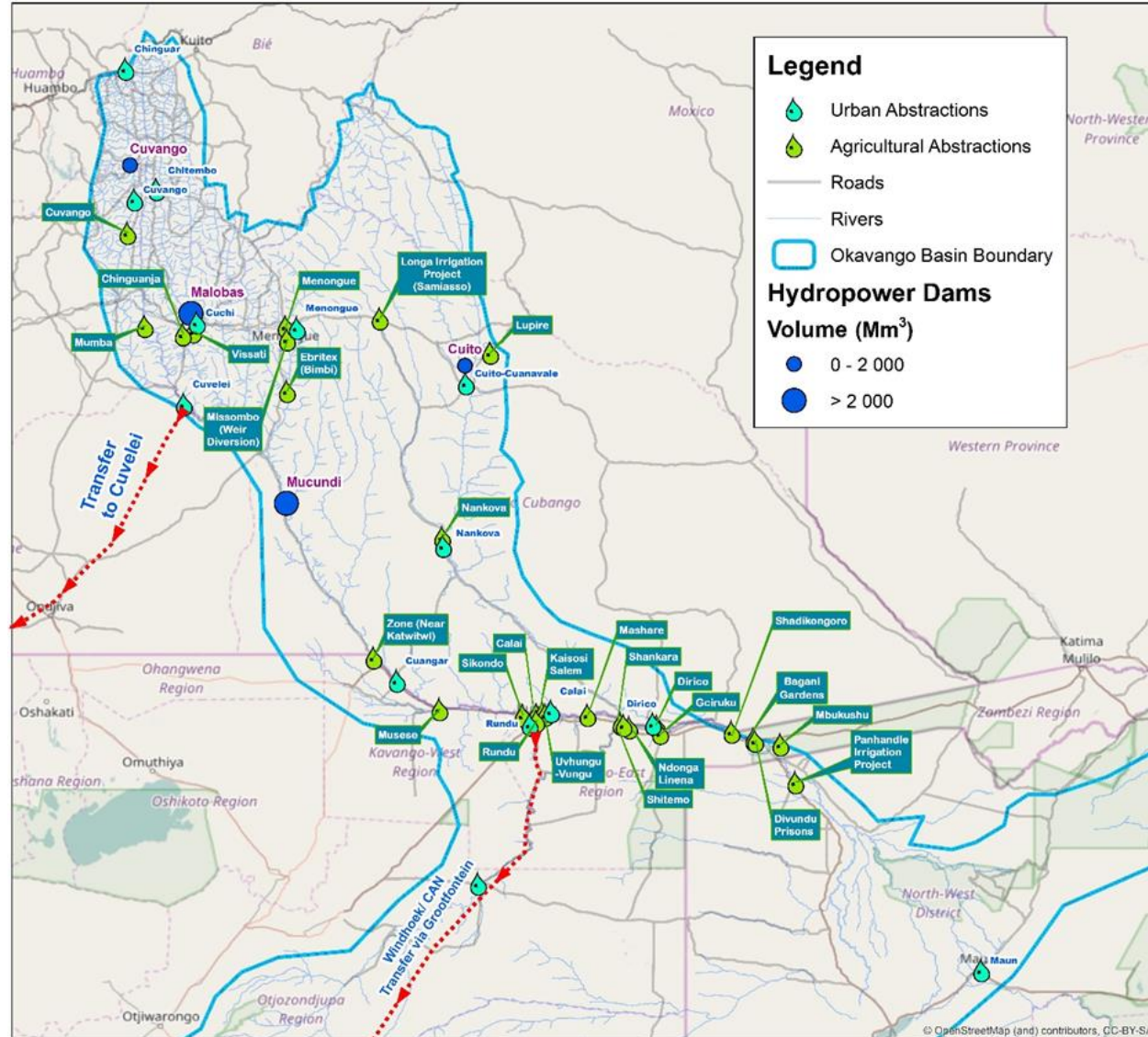


# CRDP Process



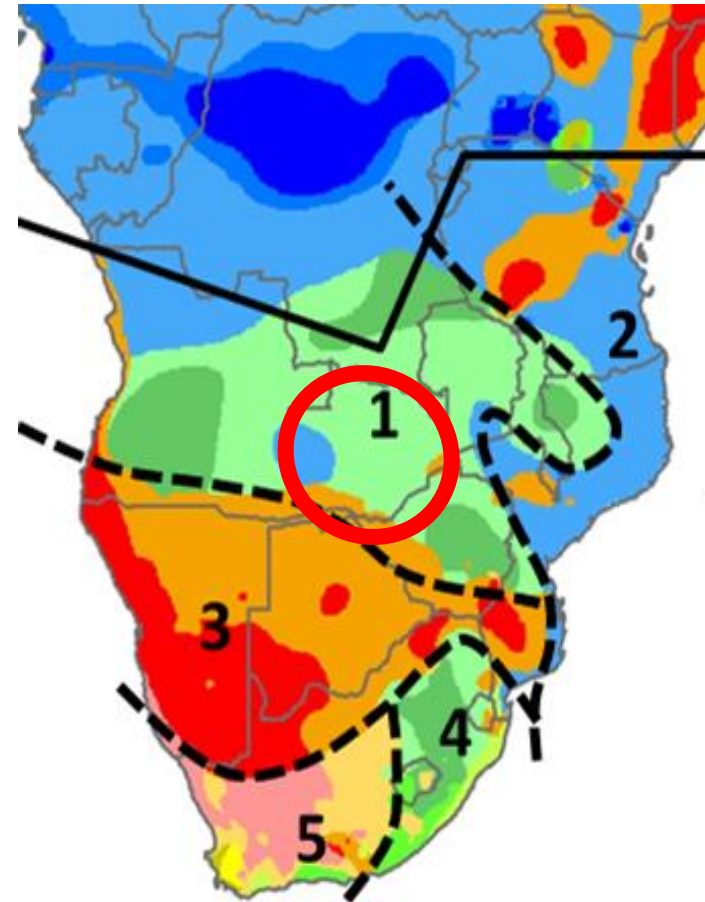
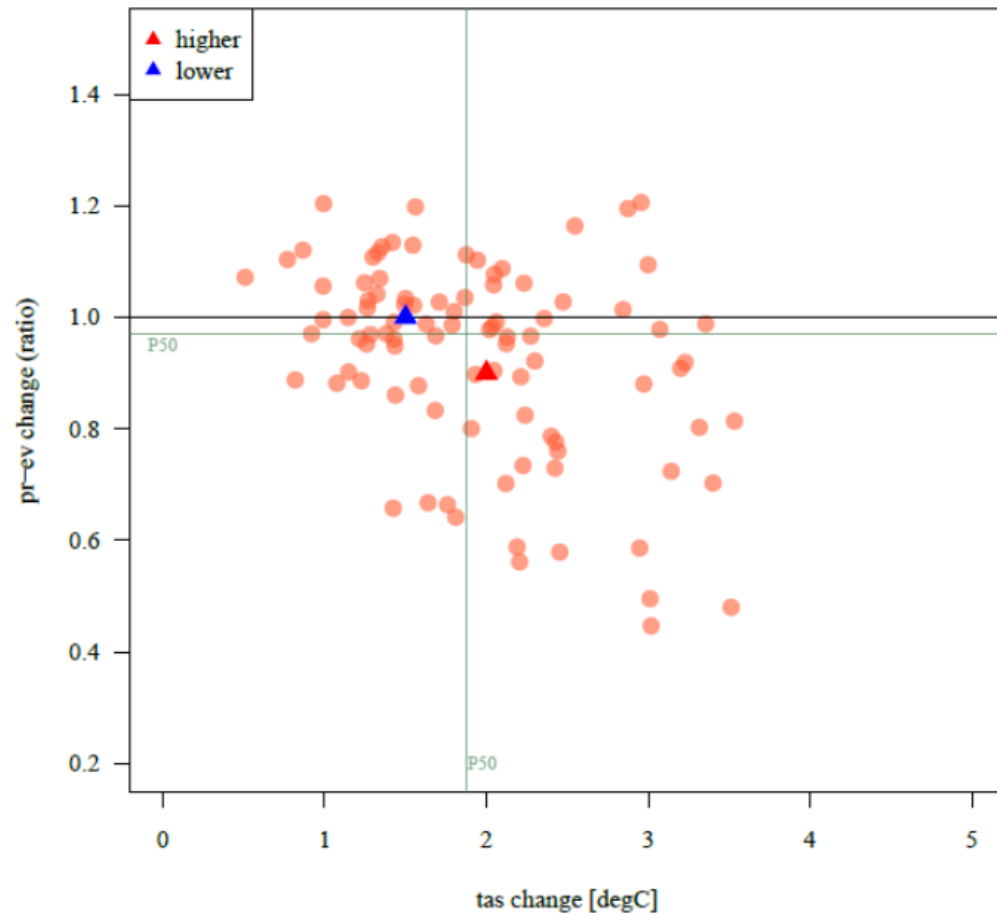
# MSIOA Options

Scenarios	Hydropower Dams
LS1	-
LS3	Mucundi
LS6	Malobas, Cavango, Cuito, Mucundi
LS9	Malobas, Cavango, Cuito, Mucundi





# Climate Scenarios (SOMs)



# Climate Scenarios (SOMs)

## Temperature

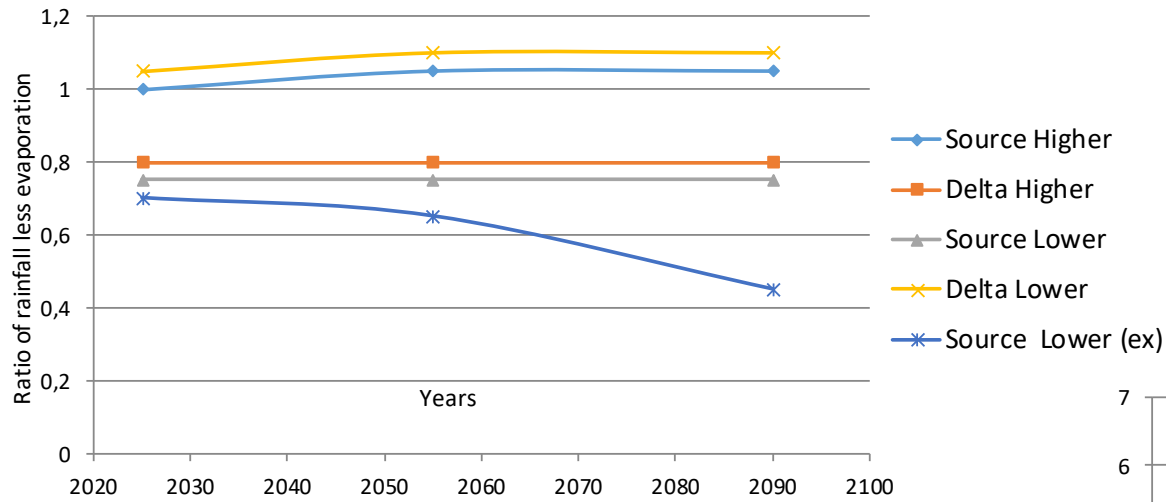
Sectionz	Likelihood	2025	2055	2090
Upper Basin	Higher	0.75°C	<b>1.50°C</b>	2.00°C
Lower Basin	Higher	1.00°C	<b>2.00°C</b>	2.25°C
Upper Basin	Lower	1.25°C	<b>2.00°C</b>	2.50°C
Lower Basin	Lower	1.00°C	1.50°C	2.00°C

## Rainfall - Evaporation

Section	Likelihood	2025	2055	2090
Upper Basin	Higher	1.00	1.05	1.05
Lower Basin	Higher	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.80</b>	0.80
Upper Basin	Lower	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.75</b>	0.75
Lower Basin	Lower	1.05	1.10	1.10

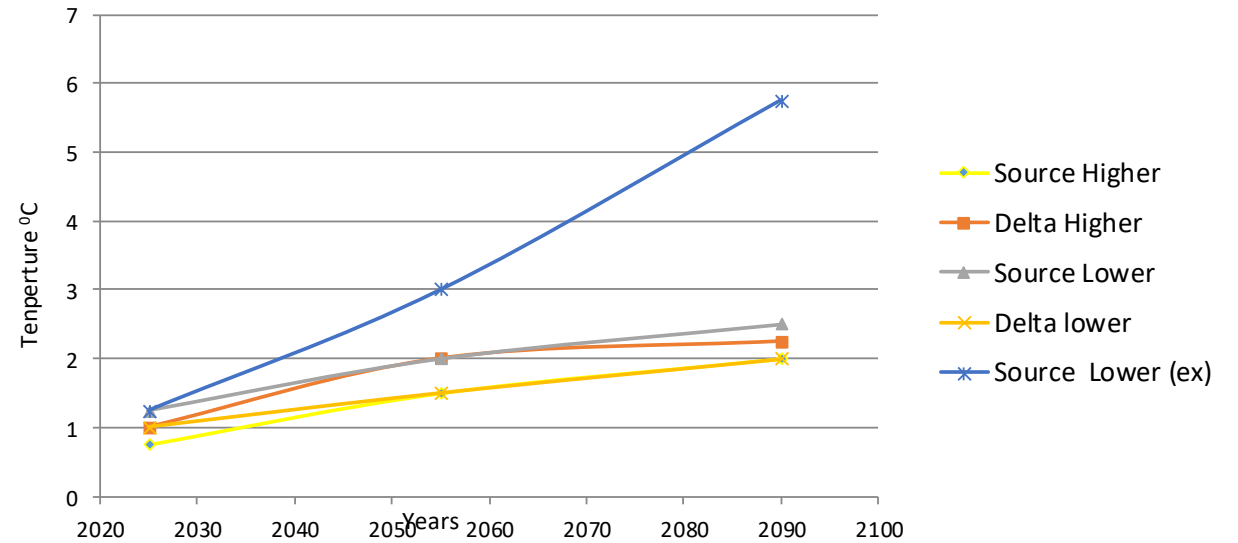


### Change in Rainfall less Evaporation in the Okavango



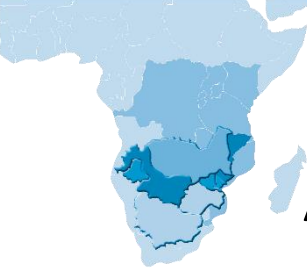
60% reduction in water availability

### Change in Temperature in the Okavango



## Climate Scenarios (SOMs)





# CRIDF Assessment Results



**UKaid**  
from the British people

Indicator	LS1 MSIOA score	LS1 CC High Prob	LS1 CC Low Prob
Change in real GDP	1	1	0
Welfare gain/loss	1	1	0
Change in government revenue	0	0	-2
Change in trade balance	0	0	1
Change in unskilled labour	0	0	-1
Aggregate score	0.4	0.4	-0.4

Indicator	LS3 MSIOA score	LS3 CC High Prob	LS3 CC Low Prob
Change in real GDP	1	1	1
Welfare gain/loss	1	1	1
Change in government revenue	-1	-1	-2
Change in trade balance	1	1	1
Change in unskilled labour	0	0	-1
Aggregate score	0.4	0.4	0

Indicator	LS6 MSIOA score	LS6 CC High Prob	LS6 CC Low Prob
Change in real GDP	2	2	1
Welfare gain/loss	2	2	1
Change in government revenue	2	2	-2
Change in trade balance	2	2	1
Change in unskilled labour	2	2	-1
Aggregate score	2	2	0

Indicator	LS9 MSIOA score	LS9 CC High Prob	LS9 CC Low Prob
Change in real GDP	1	1	1
Welfare gain/loss	1	1	1
Change in government revenue	0	0	-2
Change in trade balance	1	1	1
Change in unskilled labour	0	0	-1
Aggregate score	0.6	0.6	0

MSIOA SCENARIO	CLIMATE SCENARIO	THEME	TIME PERIOD		
			Baseline	2016-2035	2046-2065
LS1	No climate change	Social	0	0.66666667	0
LS1	High probability	Social	0	0.66666667	0
LS1	Low probability	Social	0	0.33333333	0
LS3	No climate change	Social	0	0.33333333	0
LS3	High probability	Social	0	0.33333333	0
LS3	Low probability	Social	0	-1.33333333	0
LS6	No climate change	Social	0	-1.33333333	0
LS6	High probability	Social	0	-1.33333333	0
LS6	Low probability	Social	0	0	-2
LS9	No climate change	Social	0	-1.66666667	0
LS9	High probability	Social	0	-1.66666667	0
LS9	Low probability	Social	0	0	-2

**MSIOA scenario: LS3**  
Climate: No climate change

**Environmental impacts**

Indicator name & unit of measure	Type of number	Baseline indicator values and scores	Projected indicator values	
			2016-2035	2046-2065
Extent of savana - km2	Indicator value	56	69	69
	Indicator score	0	0	0
Percent of river length dry	Indicator value	14	21	21
	Indicator score	0	-1	-1
Average impact scores / time period		0	-1	-1

**MSIOA scenario: LS3**  
Climate: High probability

**Environmental impacts**

Indicator name & unit of measure	Type of number	Baseline indicator values and scores	Projected indicator values	
			2016-2035	2046-2065
Extent of savana - km2	Indicator value	56	56	35
	Indicator score	0	0	0
Percent of river length dry	Indicator value	14	14	12
	Indicator score	0	0	0
Average impact scores / time period		0	0	0

**MSIOA scenario: LS3**  
Climate: Low probability

**Environmental impacts**

Indicator name & unit of measure	Type of number	Baseline indicator values and scores	Projected indicator values	
			2016-2035	2046-2065
Extent of savana - km2	Indicator value	56	30	30
	Indicator score	0	-2	-2
Percent of river length dry	Indicator value	14	6	6
	Indicator score	0	-2	-2
Average impact scores / time period		0	-2	-2

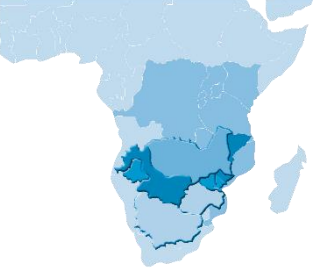
**AGGREGATE IMPACTS BY THEME**

Scoring key

Score	Impact	Color scheme
2	positive	Green
1	weak positive	Light Green
0	neutral	Yellow
-1	weak negative	Light Red
-2	negative	Red

Average of indicator scores is calculated using equal weight.

MSIOA SCENARIO	CLIMATE SCENARIO	THEME	TIME PERIOD		
			Baseline	2016-2035	2046-2065
LS1	No climate change	Social	0	0.66666667	0
LS1	High probability	Social	0	0.66666667	0
LS1	Low probability	Social	0	0.33333333	0
LS3	No climate change	Social	0	0.33333333	0
LS3	High probability	Social	0	0.33333333	0
LS3	Low probability	Social	0	-1.33333333	0
LS6	No climate change	Social	0	-1.33333333	0
LS6	High probability	Social	0	-1.33333333	0
LS6	Low probability	Social	0	0	-2
LS9	No climate change	Social	0	-1.66666667	0
LS9	High probability	Social	0	-1.66666667	0
LS9	Low probability	Social	0	0	-2
LS1	No climate change	Economic	0	0.5	0
LS1	High probability	Economic	0	0.5	0
LS1	Low probability	Economic	0	0.5	0
LS3	No climate change	Economic	0	0.5	0
LS3	High probability	Economic	0	0.5	0
LS3	Low probability	Economic	0	0	0
LS6	No climate change	Economic	0	2	0
LS6	High probability	Economic	0	2	0
LS6	Low probability	Economic	0	0	0
LS9	No climate change	Economic	0	0	0
LS9	High probability	Economic	0	0.6	0
LS9	Low probability	Economic	0	0	0
LS1	No climate change	Environmental	0	0	0
LS1	High probability	Environmental	0	0	0
LS1	Low probability	Environmental	0	-2	-2
LS3	No climate change	Environmental	0	-1	-1
LS3	High probability	Environmental	0	0	1
LS3	Low probability	Environmental	0	-2	-2
LS6	No climate change	Environmental	0	-2	-2
LS6	High probability	Environmental	0	-2	-1
LS6	Low probability	Environmental	0	-2	-2
LS9	No climate change	Environmental	0	-2	-2
LS9	High probability	Environmental	0	-2	-1
LS9	Low probability	Environmental	0	-2	-2
LS1	No climate change	Combined	0	0.35555556	0
LS1	High probability	Combined	0	0.35555556	0
LS1	Low probability	Combined	0	-0.91111111	0
LS3	No climate change	Combined	0	0.04444444	0
LS3	High probability	Combined	0	0.24444444	0
LS3	Low probability	Combined	0	-1.11111111	0
LS6	No climate change	Combined	0	0.44444444	0
LS6	High probability	Combined	0	0.44444444	0
LS6	Low probability	Combined	0	-1.33333333	0
LS9	No climate change	Combined	0	-1.22222222	0
LS9	High probability	Combined	0	-1.02222222	0
LS9	Low probability	Combined	0	-1.33333333	0

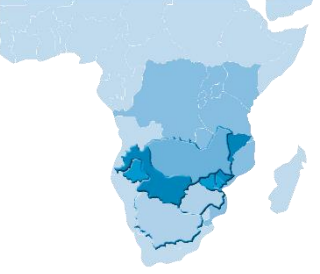


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## Key findings

- Important to create a vulnerability base line
- Climate change will impact on the basin and options to improve resilience must be explored now
- The do nothing option is not an option - The best performing MSIOA programmatic option is the livelihoods option (LS1)
- Some water storage infrastructure in the upper basin may improve Delta resilience if there is a dramatic decrease in water availability
- Sequence development options to manage uncertainty
- Explore the potential role of natural capital and ecosystem services in the upper basin to improve resilience
- Building climate risk proactively into strategic plans helps reduce exposure to large financial liabilities, but can also attract financing from donors and investors interested in climate finance
- CRDP stimulated discussion on cooperation and integration around interests in the basin; who benefits and in what way, and how that might change





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## World Café table discussion topics



- Is the use of climate scenarios a useful and replicable way of helping decision makers manage climate uncertainty within strategic planning and project preparation?
- Is the CRDP process a sensible process? Does it allow sufficient participation and does it require about the right level of resources?
- How important is good scientific evidence of climate impacts in improving decision making on infrastructure?
- Is the 2 day format, with a world café and breakout sessions to score impacts, appropriate?
- How do you ensure your process of reporting final CRDP findings doesn't result in a report left on a shelf? How do you enhance its ability to have an appropriate influence on decision making?