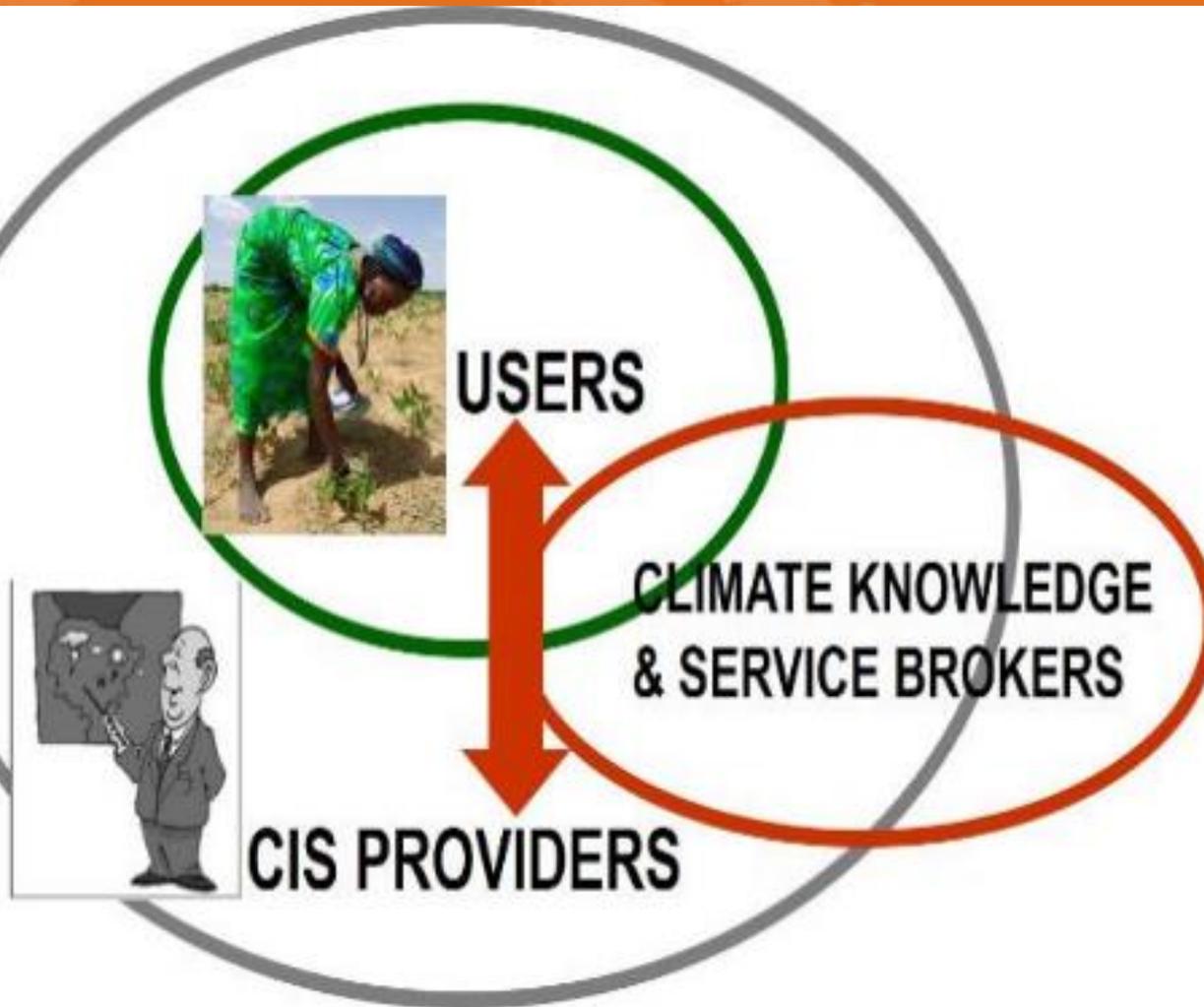


# Catalysing connectivity and multi-solving climate challenges through co-development of climate services



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Cape Town



# Why co-development? Resilience goal



Changing, **unpredictable climatic patterns and extremes** add a **new layer of risk and uncertainty** which threatens to reverse development gains.

Adaptation is **not simply** moving to **new technologies**; **resilience** is not a **stable future state**. A **continuous process of adjustment and decision-making** in response to dynamic changes, understanding past and future climate + uncertainty – and for this to be possible:



- Farmers and pastoralists themselves make their own, **informed decisions**
- All people – including most vulnerable – have **capacity to continuously contend with a range of future climatic possibilities & impacts**. They
- **Anticipate, absorb, adapt and transform** their livelihoods
- in relation to the changing climate and other factors.

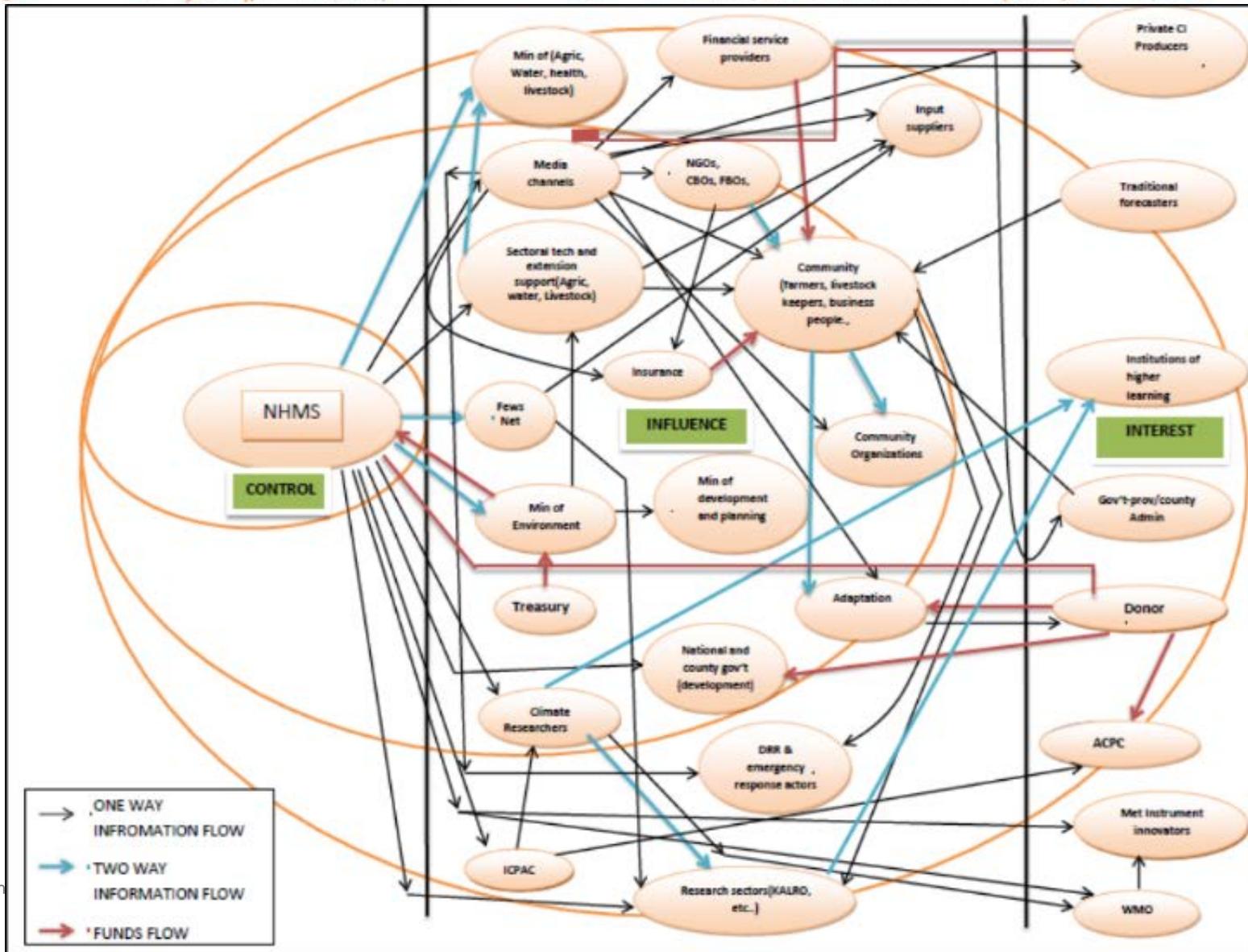
# Users need information which:



## ➤ **Is useful and usable**

- Recognises the certainty of **uncertainty in the future climate**
- Is high **quality, reliable** and adds value, explains probability and levels of certainty
- Increases **trust and confidence**
- Is blended with local knowledge, **relevant and localised**
- Enables more informed, **anticipatory, precautionary and flexible decisions - scenarios**
- Enables effective and **timely risk management**
- Enables relevant decisions at **different timescales and spatial scales**
- **Helps to choose adapted livelihood options and reduce vulnerability**
- **Builds adaptive capacity** for realising climate informed plans and actions that are flexible to respond to climate and other dynamics
- Is relevant to **range of sectors and levels and gender**

# Recognising Actors: positioning and relevance



# Participation in co-developing services



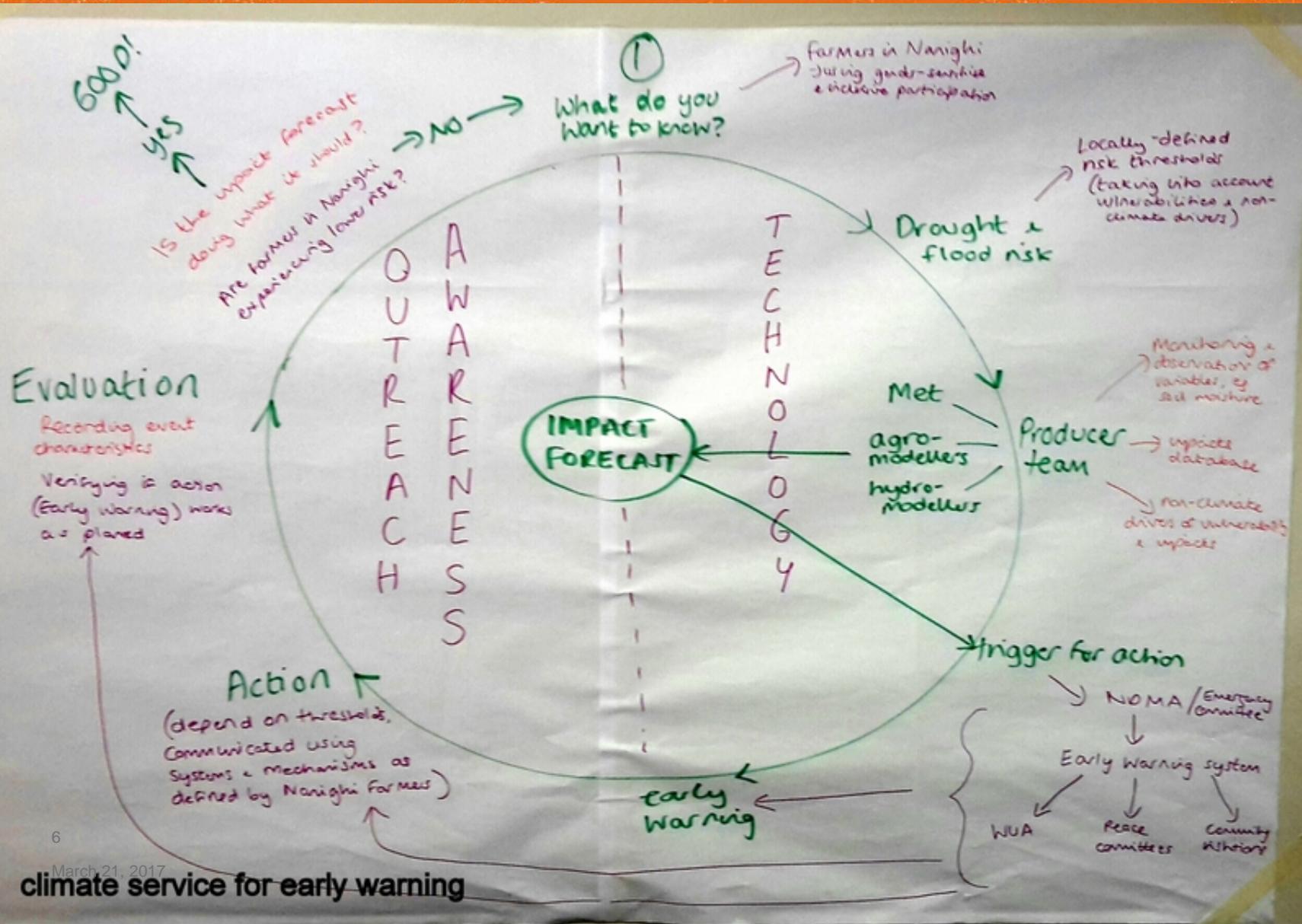
- ❑ Multi stakeholder engagement is powerful:
  - Co-designing for range of goals, interests, uses
  - Linking to and combining knowledge sources (IK, ENACTS maprooms, forecast probabilities)
  - Local contextualisation and downscaling
  - Consensus, trust and confidence building
  - Collective interpretation
  - Relevant advisories and plans
  - Social learning – open dialogue, consensus, action
- ❑ Tailoring for use and usability, feedback on gaps
- ❑ Communication to diverse and non-science audience
- ❑ Opportunities for user led services – community rain gauges for real time decisions, PICSA

# Participatory Scenario Planning (PSP) - County climate outlook forums



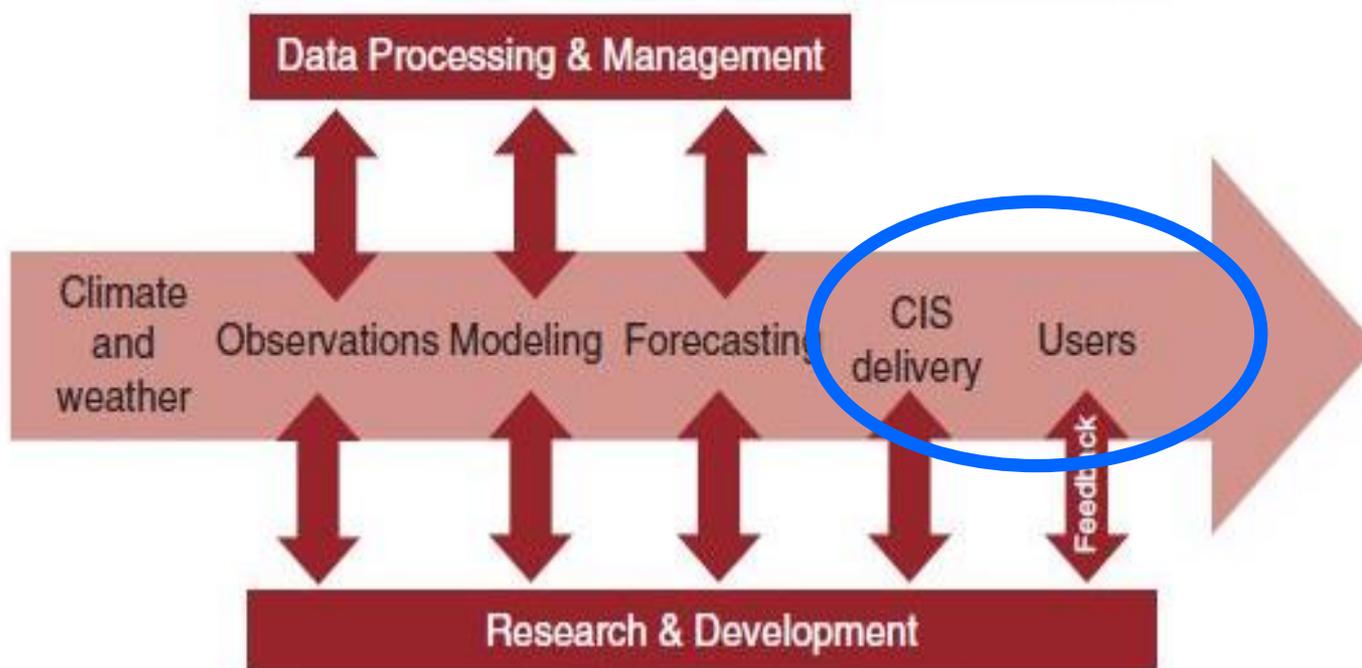
- **Sub-national Multi-stakeholder forum** – meteorological services, communities, government sectors, NGOs, research, private sector etc.
- **Share & combine seasonal climate forecasts** – local & scientific sources.
- **Review past season** – relating to local realities and context
- **Collectively interpret seasonal forecast & probabilities** into context specific local livelihood & sector seasonal advisories.
- **Advisories communicated** to users through agreed local channels.
- **Enable decision making** and planning which responds to seasonal climatic risk, uncertainty & opportunities.

# Co-developed climate service for early warning system



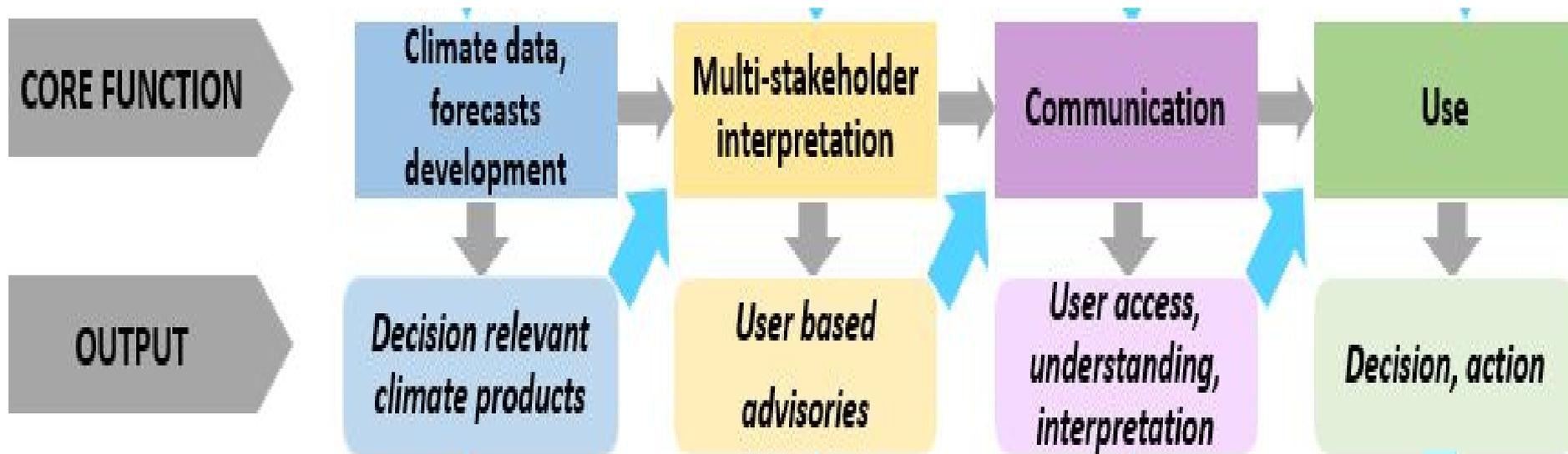
# Weather and Climate Information Services Value Chain

## World Bank, 2016

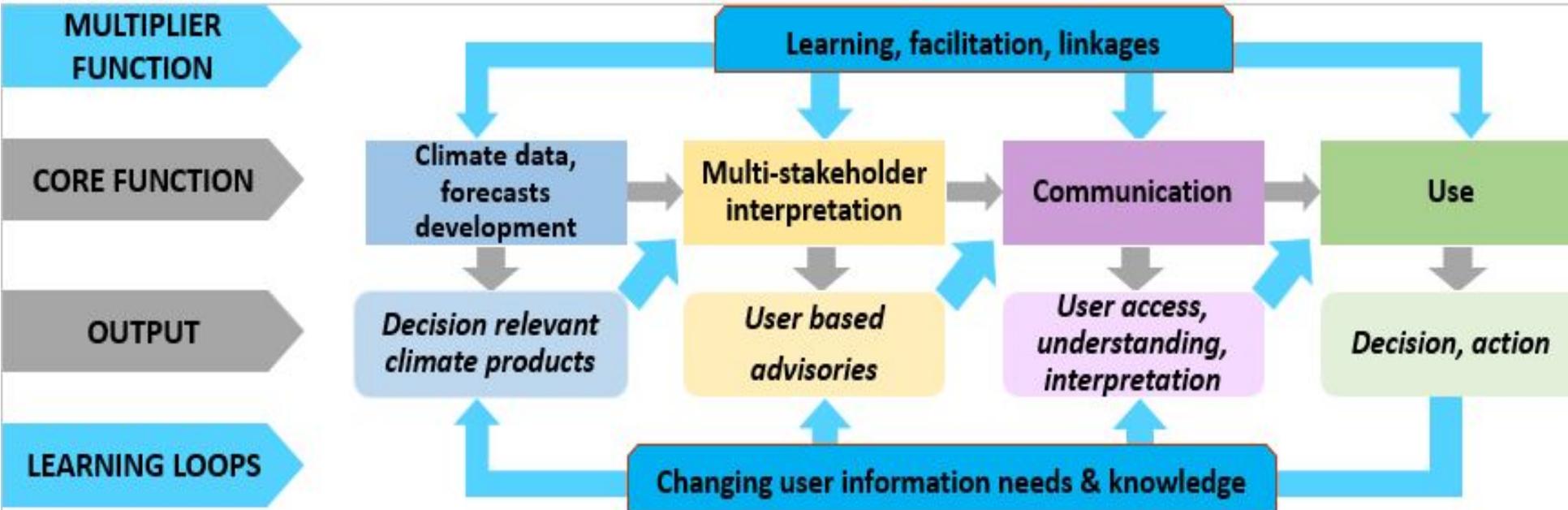


## Unpacking the service from delivery to use

# User based climate service value chain



# User based CIS value chain – multiplier functions



## Multiplier function – the role of knowledge brokers:

- Facilitate linkages
- Support two-way communication, monitoring, feedback loops
- Maintain institutional frameworks and resource flows
- Sustain multi-stakeholder engagement

March 21, 2017  
Ensure continuous learning from users and across all actors

# Recognising Roles



| User actions  | Climate services  | Knowledge Broker  |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Timeframes for making decisions: livelihood, services, risk management</b>                 | Availability of supporting data, forecasts and information linked across timescales                           | Informing users and producers of supply and demand, awareness raising   |
| <b>Access to range of information, assets, services</b>                                       | Products developed and accessible, presence of experts  | Linking, convening, sharing knowledge, capacity building  |
| <b>Understand quality, relevance and accuracy: participate in developing climate service</b>  | Simple presentation of complex and complicated, Tailoring to need   | Multi-stakeholder dialogue<br>Combine knowledge sources, blending<br>Facilitate co-development                |
| <b>Make sense, develop plans</b>  | Localisation, interpretation for use, advisory development  | Facilitate collective interpretation and planning   |
| <b>Communicate to others</b>  | Communicate and listen  | Coordinate communication plans and links with media   |
| <b>Knowledge triggers decision and action, actions have results - expected and unexpected</b> | Learn what happened next – what was useful, usable and used?<br>What outcome? What can be improved next time? | Design and coordinate feedback and learning loops, monitoring systems, participation, identify research needs |

# Some reflections



**Co-developing climate information products or climate services?**

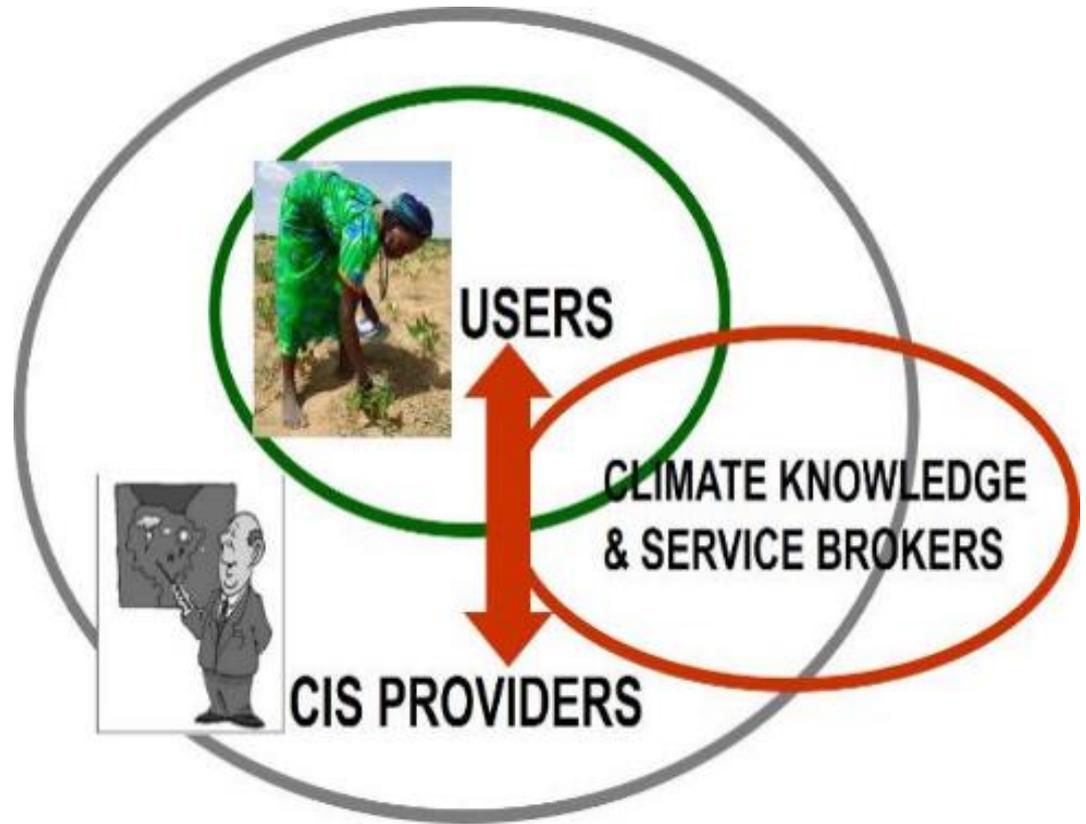
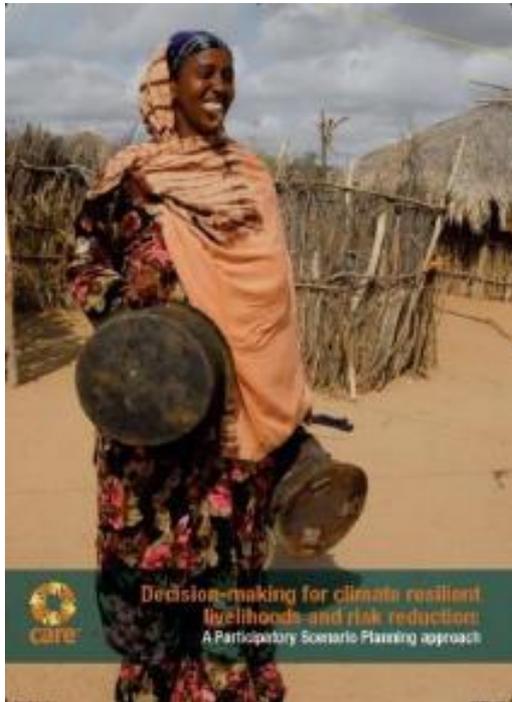
**Institutionalising** of co-development and multiple actor engagement?

**Maintaining flexibility and dynamic evolution** as climate changes, science evolves and user demand grows. Climate services are still new –

**Role of knowledge brokers** becomes key, to:

- find and link users and providers – within steps in the chain and across the full chain
- ensure feedback and learning loops,
- maintain multi-actor interaction,
- recognise new relations, options and responses,
- pay attention to trust and value in use of CS,
- ensure uncertainty as well as information is communicated
- ensure capacity (not limited to training) among actors
- enable scientists and NMHS to focus on science, and link to social development actors to connect with users
- enable users to articulate and identify their needs together with intermediaries and climate service providers

# Thank you



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<http://careclimatechange.org/our-work/alp>

# User based CIS value chain - actors

