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Outline

- Three examples from development
- Some lessons learned
- Principles for pathways practice in development



Pathways planning in development

- Rapid change
- Multiple interacting drivers of change, including climate
- Decision-making capacity low or fragmented
- Generally top-down planning processes
- The most vulnerable are the most marginalised
- Difficulty for many to envisage the future
- Multiple development initiatives and interests
- Wide option space but risk of creating path-dependency
- High risk of mal-adaptive decisions



Objective: to integrate pathways approach and tools into existing community development planning process, *musrenbang*

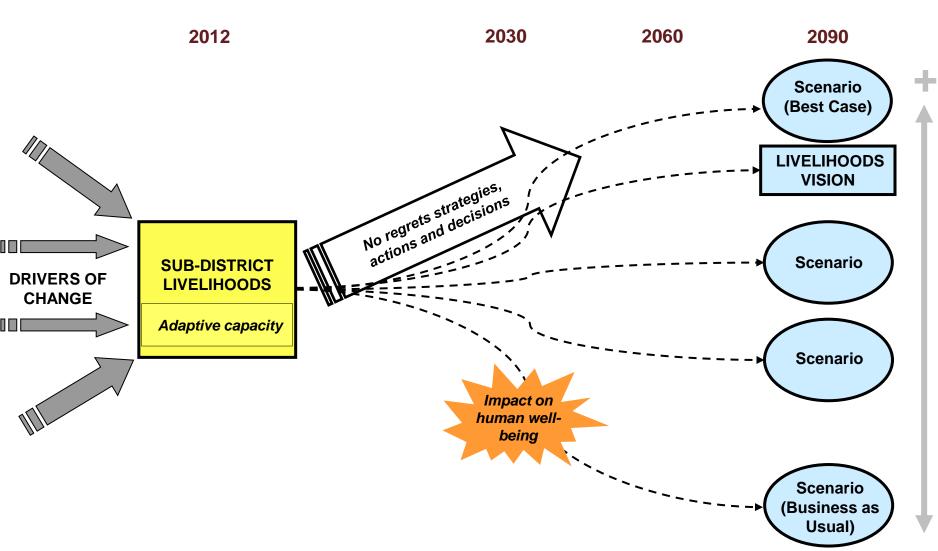


Butler et al 2016 Building capacity for adaptation pathways in eastern Indonesian islands. *Climate Risk Management* vol. 12 Butler et al 2014. *Global Environmental Change* 28:368-382





Scenario planning workshop process



Integration, prioritisation and program evaluation

Women's group

Women's group

Food Security Department Bureau of Meteorology and Geophysical Science



Farmer

Village Head

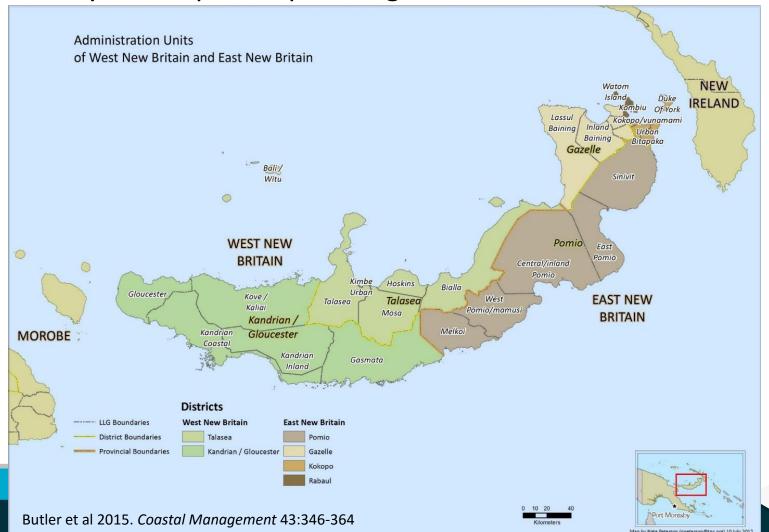
Assessment Institute for Agricultural Technology

Integration, prioritisation and program evaluation

Development programs	Priority no regrets strategies			
	1	2	3	4
	Meet irrigation and domestic water needs	Secure the availability of food	Improve religious guidance and family planning	Increase access to information
NTB Department of Coastal and Fisheries				
NTB Department of Forestry				
NTB Department of Agriculture				
NTB Environmental and Research Office				
NTB Department of Plantation				
Central Lombok Environmental Office				
Central Lombok Dept. Forestry				
Central Lombok Dept. Coast and Fisheries				
Central Lombok Agriculture and Livestock				
National Program for Community				
Empowerment				
Kecamatan				
Desa Lekor				
Desa Karembong				
Desa Pendem				
Desa Loan Maka				
Samanta				
WWF				
World Food Program				
Konsepsi				

2. Community development, PNG

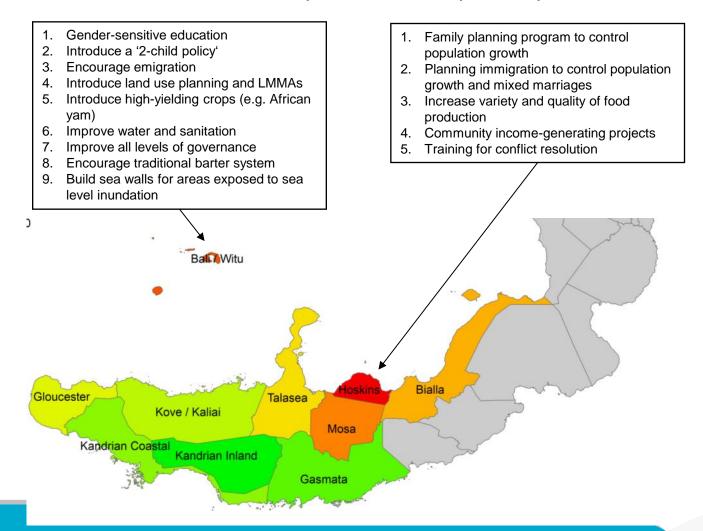
Objective: to integrate pathways approach and tools into community development planning





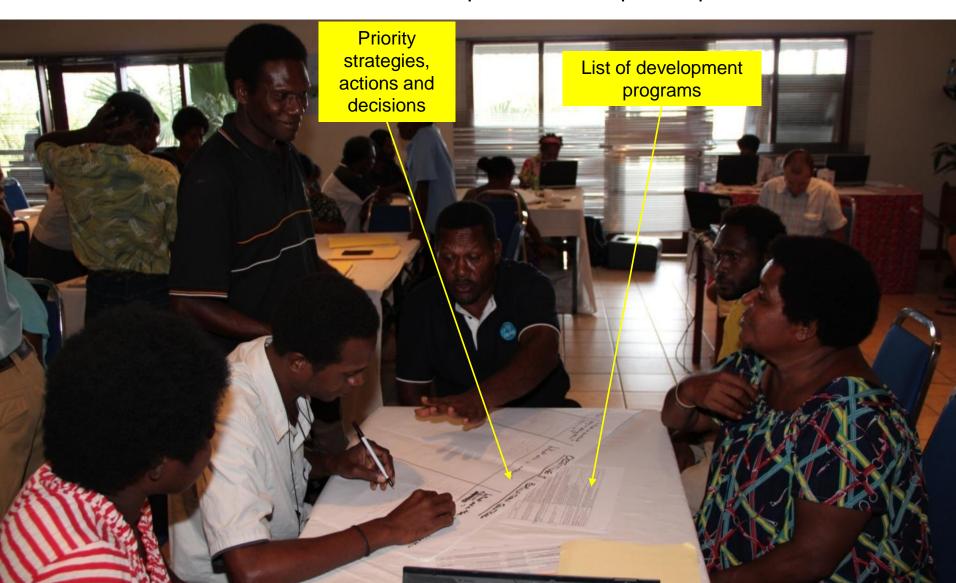
2. Community development, PNG

Sub-district climate compatible development plans



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Sub-district climate compatible development plans



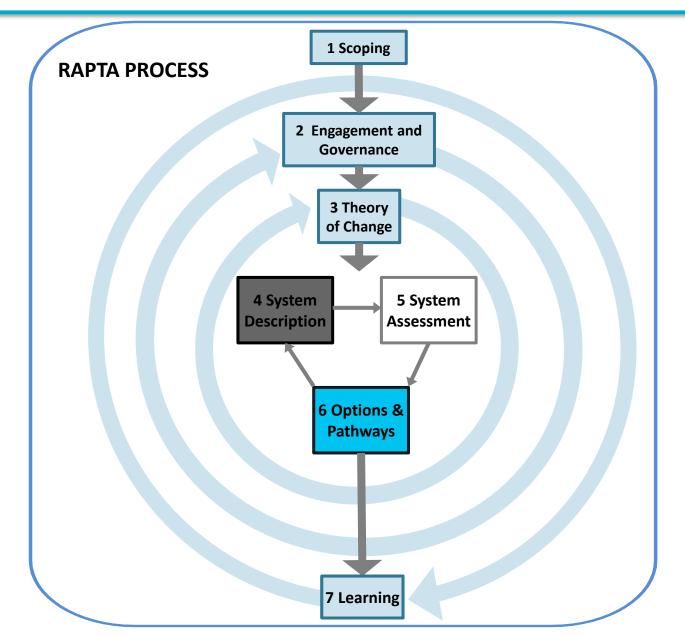
3. Food security programming, Ethiopia

Objective: to integrate a systems-based approach to GEF food security program design using Resilience, Adaptation Pathways and Transformation Assessment (RAPTA)

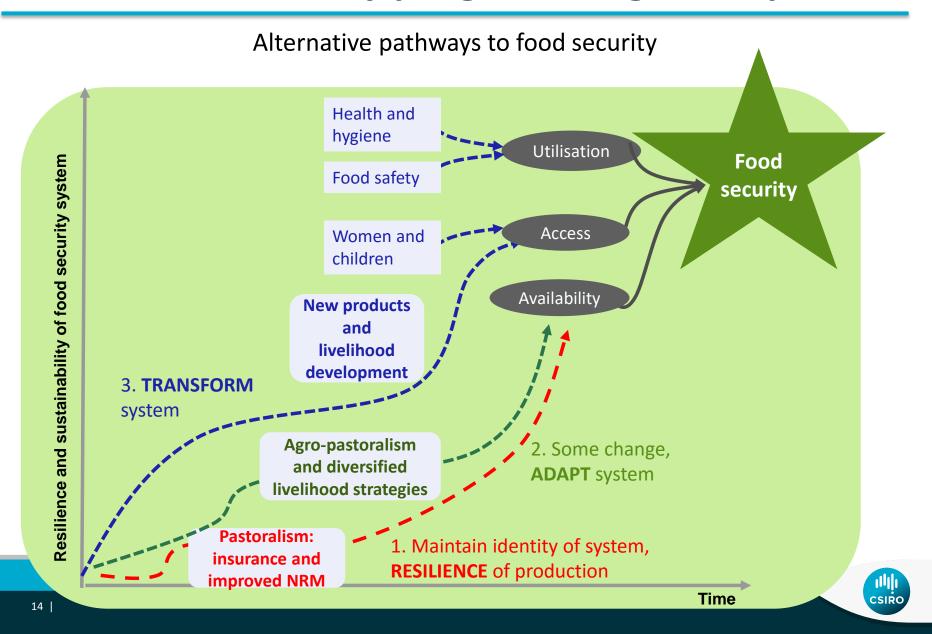




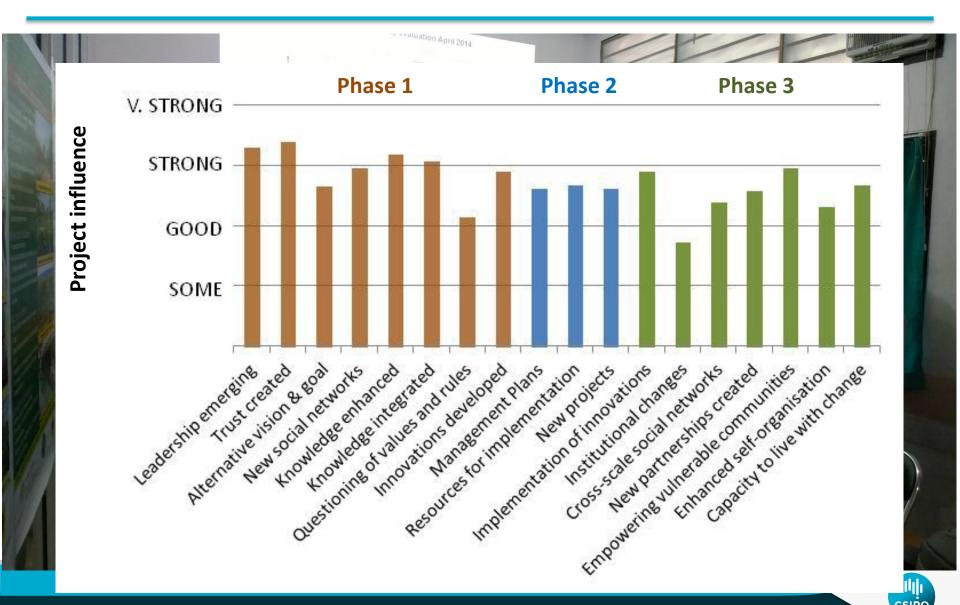
3. Food security programming, Ethiopia



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Evaluation



Lessons learned

- 1. Understand the formal and informal decision-making context
- 2. Identify and involve the relevant stakeholders
- 3. Engage the influential decision-makers
- 4. Expect significant time to build capacity for pathways (5+ years)
- 5. Generate change agents to drive process over the long term, and to take windows of opportunity
- Introducing pathways thinking to planning processes is itself potentially transformational (especially if it empowers the most vulnerable in decision-making)



Some principles for pathways in development

- 1. Work within existing planning/governance systems (e.g. private sector)
- 2. Understand the formal and informal governance and politics for strategies
- Provide value propositions for participation by powerful actors
- 4. Building capacity for pathways is part of the adaptation pathways process
- 5. Participatory evaluation is a critical component of the process
- 6. It takes a long time and significant resources



