

INTEGRATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAYS

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DR. COSMAS MILTON OBOTE OCHIENG



TWO PROPOSITIONS

• One: Global climate change has ushered in a 'Transformations Era'.

 Two: There is a 'social science of transformation' that can help contribute towards achieving 'Transformations' to the 1.5. degrees Goal

'Business as usual' = Threat of an anthropocene era: risks of breaking through tipping points, thresholds, planetary boundaries...all of which equals transformative change!

Climate Change = 'Transformations Era'

- The 1.5°C Goal Scenario: Requires different but significant transformative change <u>on an urgent and speedy</u> <u>basis</u>).
- Transformation 'ends' are deeply conditioned by 'means'. (Scoones et al 2015. The Politics of Green Transformations)
- Transformation: radical social, economic, political, technological and ecological change – not incremental – difference between 'Transition' and 'Transformation'.

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Transformation Pathways to 1.5C Fundamental Questions

- What is to be transformed, why, how, when and by whom? (Recognizing that transformations are inevitably multiple and contested; their pathways often interconnect and compete. E.g. maintaining 'development rights' in a carbon constrained world)
- What innovations (in science, technology, institutions, organizations and cultures) are needed to support what transformation pathways?
- What capabilities are required (among scientists, policymakers, citizens, etc) for different transformation pathways?
- What governance arrangements are needed?
 (Catastrophic cusps, multiple trajectories and tipping points apply as much to governance as to natural processes – Leach et al. 2015.
 Dynamic Sustainabilities: Technology, Environment, Social Justice)



'Social Science of Transformation'

Political Economy and Political Ecology

- Science, Technology and Innovation Studies
- Development, Area and Cultural Studies
- Anthropology and Sociology
- History and Geography
- Economics, Law and International Relations

Knowledge for Better Livelihoods

Philosophy of Science and Politics of Knowledge



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Transformation Pathways to 1.5C : A Preamble

- Any potential transformation pathway to 1.5 degrees will embody critical assumptions on what needs to be transformed, why, how and by whom.
- Any potential transformation pathway will also embody the politics of knowledge and power. Whose knowledge and transformation counts?
- Each transformation pathway is likely to be contested
- Because of the urgency and scale of the challenge, it is likely that transformation to 1.5 degrees will require multiple pathways



Potential 'Green' and 'Just' Transformation Pathways

Technocentric Transformations: focuses on technoscientific innovations and investments

(e.g. geoengineering, lower carbon energy – *Stern & Ridge* 2012: The new energy-industrial revolution and international agreement on climate change)

2. Marketized Transformations

Knowledge for Better Livelihoods (Through pricing and property rights regimes or marketization of nature. (e.g. green growth, green economy, natural capital, PES approaches – UNEP 2011, OECD, 2011, Constanza et al. 2014. *Changes in the global value of ecosystem services*) Some Green and Just Transformation Pathways 11 4. State led Transformations: Focuses on the role of the state in steering green investments - (Eckersley, 2004. The Green State; Mazzucato. 2013. The Entrepreneurial State: Debunking Public Vs Private Sector Myths)

5. Citizen-led Transformations: Populist grassroots movements and innovations often emphasizing 'degrowth' transitions to alternative economies (e.g. Buen vivir in Ecuador, 'citizen science', etc – Martinez Alier. 2002. The Environmentalism of the Poor: A Study of Ecological Conflicts and Valuation).



Governance Framework Questions

- **The scale and urgency** of achieving 'transformation' to the 1.5 degrees goal presents an enormous governance challenge at multiple levels global and local.
- The challenge: redirecting human activity on a global scale across multiple areas in socially and biophysically dynamic, complex, diverse and sometimes un-predictable and non-linear environments
- What potential governance frameworks might be better suited to this challenge? Earth Governance Systems? Multi-level, polycentric, global or national based systems?



BACK TO TWO PROPOSITIONS!

• Premise 1: Global climate change has ushered in a Transformations Era.

 Premise 11: There is a 'social science of transformation' that can make a helpful contribution towards achieving Transformation to the 1.5. degrees Goal

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