The CLIMSAVE Project

Climate Change Integrated Assessment Methodology for Cross-Sectoral Adaptation and Vulnerability in Europe

Summary of the 1st regional stakeholder workshop held in Edinburgh, Scotland on 27-28 June 2011

Contact: marjan.maes@prospex.com

Scenario development

The process of developing future scenarios on climate change adaptation within the CLIMSAVE project makes use of a 'kick-start' approach to identify the main uncertainties and drivers. These drivers, together with their main uncertainties, form a long list out of which two drivers, together with their uncertainties, were selected to establish the scenario logic. The driver 'Resource scarcity' clearly came out as one that is according to the Scottish stakeholders both highly important as well as highly unsure in Scotland. This driver was paired with 'Well-being and lifestyle', which also scored high on uncertainty and importance. The stakeholder panel decided to use these two drivers as axes for the scenario logic and hence the development of scenarios for Scotland.

The Scottish regional case study is developing four scenarios:

- *Tartan Spring* is characterised by a disparate well-being and lifestyle and a resource surplus.
- *Mad Max* is characterised by a disparate well-being and lifestyle and a resource deficit.
- *The Scottish Play* is characterised by an equitable well-being and lifestyle and a resource deficit.
- *Mactopia* is characterised by an equitable well-being and lifestyle and a resource surplus.

The stakeholders were asked at the start of the scenario development process to develop events and processes that could occur in the scenario and to relate these to the timeline. The timeline has two times slices: 2011-2025 and 2025-2055 and is presented in the full report.

The scenario logic, elements and dynamics are the building blocks for the development of the scenario storyline. The preliminary, first generation scenarios displayed in the full report have been written by the CLIMSAVE project, based on the materials and presentations during the workshop. Additional notes taken by the CLIMSAVE research team during the

discussions supported this. Stakeholders will refine these first generation scenarios during the second stakeholder workshop. The original workshop output (flip chart pictures) is also displayed within the full report.

Quantification of selected key variables and capitals

At the workshop stakeholders were asked to take part in both group and individual exercises on quantifying key drivers for input to the set of meta-models within the Integrated Assessment Platform of CLIMSAVE. As only a limited amount of time was available within the workshop, the number of model parameters that were quantified by stakeholders was limited to seven (GDP, population, protected areas for nature, food import ratio, arable land used for biofuels, oil price and household size). These seven model variables were selected to provide guidance to the CLIMSAVE modeling teams on the quantification of a much wider range of socio-economic variables used within the meta-models. In addition to these seven model variables, a further five variables relating to capitals (natural, human, social, manufactured and financial) used in the adaptive capacity and vulnerability work in CLIMSAVE were assessed by stakeholders. Again two time scales were distinguished from the present to the 2020s and from the 2020s to the 2050s. The results of this exercise are displayed within the full report.

Conclusions and next steps

There was widespread satisfaction with the results that were produced. A list of driving forces and main uncertainties was agreed upon and four preliminary scenarios have been developed. The results provide an excellent basis as input for the different meta-models used in the CLIMSAVE Integrated Assessment Platform.

Workshop evaluation by stakeholders

At the end of the workshop stakeholders were asked to give their view on the scenario development process so far. Overall they expressed a feeling of satisfaction, but they remain cautious on the outcomes and impact of the process. The quantification exercise was seen as more difficult and less satisfactory than the rest of the process.