

# Livelihood Adaptation Pathways

Planning Workshop Guide 2025:

**Solomon Islands**



# Acknowledgements

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# **1. Introduction to the guide**

# Global shocks....

Global financial crisis



Boxing Day tsunami



9/11 terrorist attacks



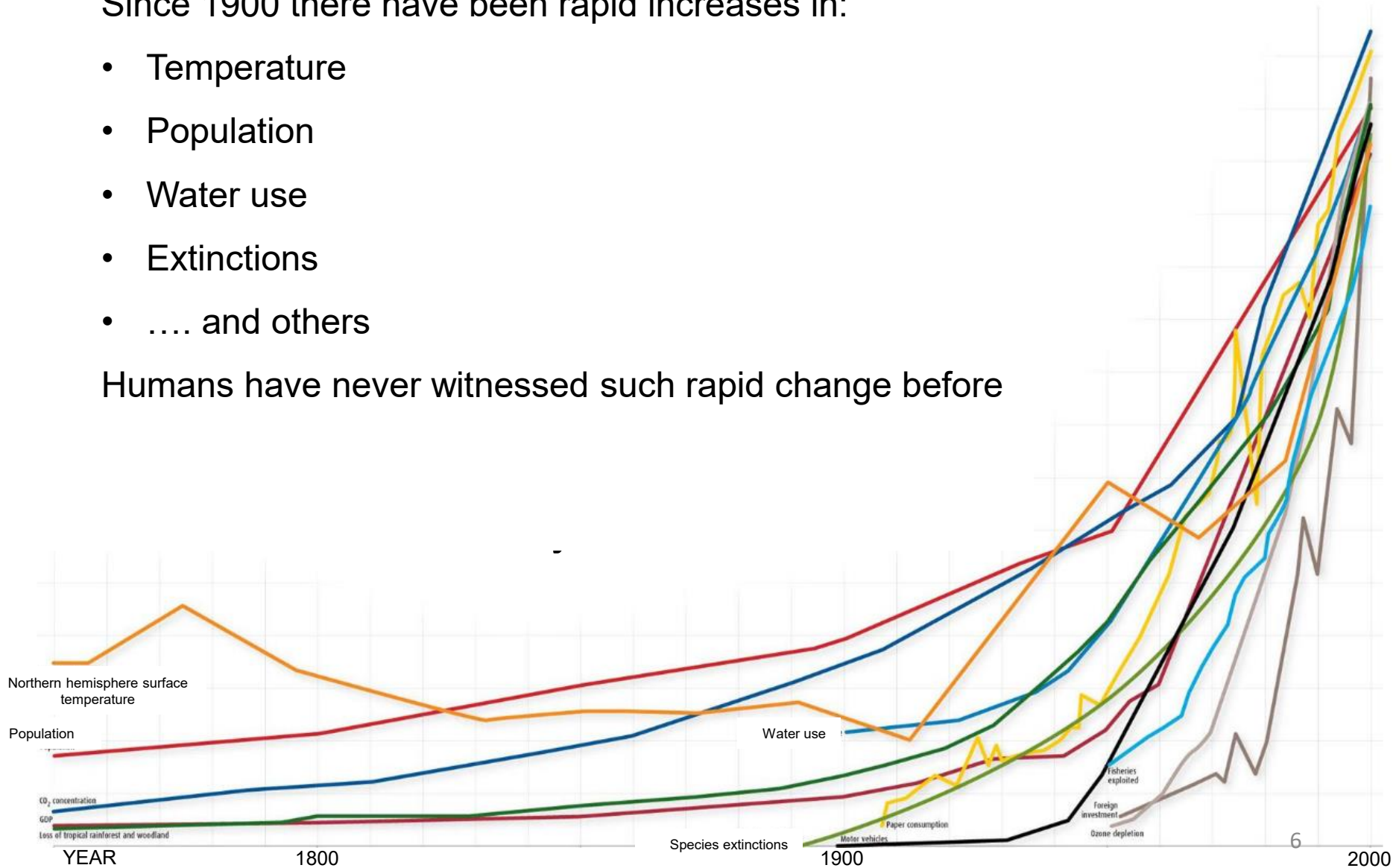
Pandemics

# And rapid global change....

Since 1900 there have been rapid increases in:

- Temperature
- Population
- Water use
- Extinctions
- .... and others

Humans have never witnessed such rapid change before



# Needs a new approach to development and planning

- Anticipate rapid change
- Consider future uncertainty
- Consider 'system' linkages
- Integrate climate with development
- Encourage innovation and action



# Multi-stakeholder planning can help

It encourages:

- Learning
- 'Systems' thinking
- New knowledge
- Connections



- Trust
- Coordination
- Leadership
- Innovation
- Decisions

... and 'adaptive capacity'



## **2. Definitions of terms used in the guide**

# Livelihoods

The capabilities, assets (including both physical and social resources) and activities required for a means of living

*Hao iu livim laef blo iu. Hem no just abaot selen or samting iu doim for tekem selen. Hem abaot hao iu stap gud, wetem kaltcha blo iu, church blo iu, hao iu findim wei fo edukeitim iu seleva an family blo iu*



# Drivers of change

Any natural or human-induced factor that directly or indirectly causes a change in the system of interest

*Eni samting wea hem natsrol or hem cos bae ota human wea hem cosim daerekt or indaerekt senis insaed wanfala sistim (e.g. praes blo petrol (human cos): if praes blo petrol hem big, by cost blo travol hem big so hem mean praes blo maket goods by big too. And dis wan affectim life blo man lo community becos hem haftu spend moa seleni on maket goods or petrol)*



# Adaptive capacity

The ability of people and ecosystems to adjust to actual or expected stresses, or to cope with the consequences

*Abiliti blo pipol and ecosystem fo adjas go long olketa ekspekted stress or hao lo kope wetem olketa consequence*



# Other important words

- Disaster Risk Reduction

- Vulnerability ...Weakness...

The Characteristics and Circumstances of People/community that make them Susceptible to the effects of hazards (UNISDR 2009)

- RISK      The combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences. (Source: UNISDR 2007)

# No regrets strategy

Strategies which yield benefits under any future conditions of change

*Oketa samting iu doim wea help or saptim iu nomata eni samting senis lo fiutcha (e.g. family planning: hem samting wea mami an dadi bae no bik bisi tumas sapos oketa family planning. Bae hem minim less school fee, less kaikai an less stress)*



# Adaptation pathways

Decisions sequenced over time to implement no regrets strategies

*Oketa decisions an actions iume duim ovam time that hem result lo 'no regret' ways*



# **3. Workshop design**

# Sequence of workshops to generate learning



Adaptation pathways



Action



Adaptation pathways

# What are the workshop outputs?

- An agreed vision for community livelihoods
- Scenario pictures and stories
- Prioritised adaptation strategies
- Adaptation pathways for action



# Workshop preparation

1. Be clear how the process will fit into existing development decision-making – don't create a separate one
2. Do a stakeholder analysis – who should come, and why?
3. Collect background information on:
  - Population projections
  - Climate and sea level rise projections
  - Economic and cultural trends
  - Natural resources supporting livelihoods
  - Potential impact of climate and population projections on livelihoods
  - Current and planned development programs
4. Aim for between 30 and 40 participants
5. Allow 2 ½ or 3 days for each workshop

# Workshop process and sessions

Session 1: What are the drivers of change for livelihoods?

Session 2: What is the vision for community livelihoods?

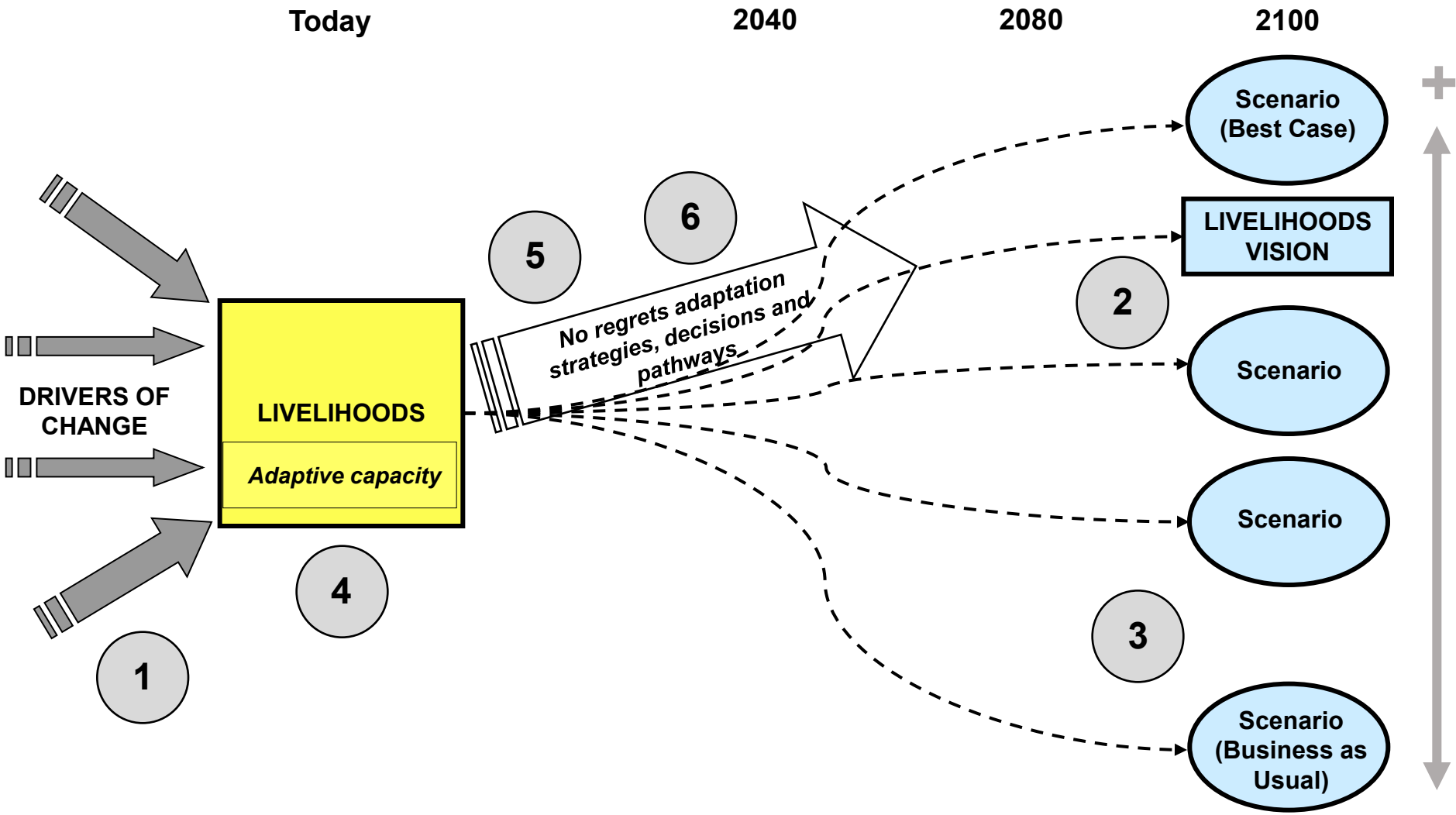
Session 3: What are the possible futures for communities?

Session 4: What is the adaptive capacity of communities today?

Session 5: What are the priority no regrets strategies to achieve the community vision?

Session 6: What are the pathways of decisions and actions needed to implement the strategies?

# Workshop roadmap



# Final points

1. This is only a guide
2. Adapt it to your local circumstances
3. Try and encourage people to stay for all of the workshop
4. How will you evaluate the impact of the workshops?
5. When will you repeat the planning exercise?



## **4. Session 1:**

**What are the drivers of change for livelihoods?**

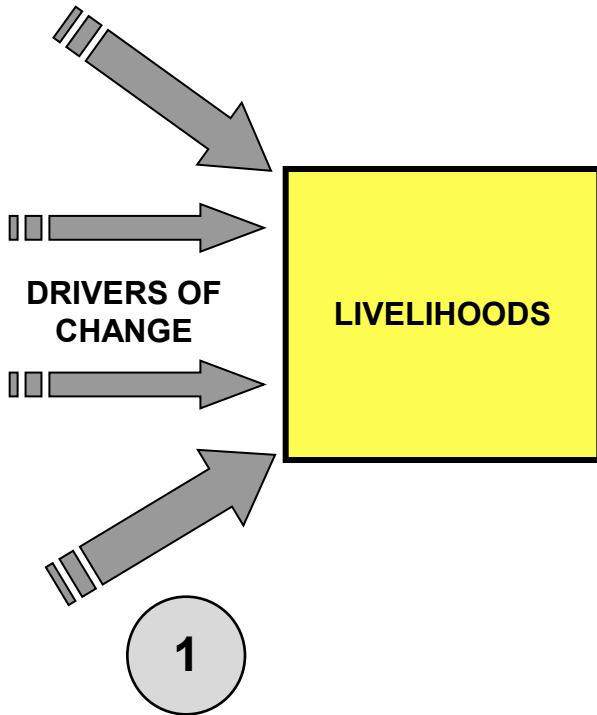
# Workshop roadmap

Today

2040

2080

2100



# Materials and time you will need

Information to present:

- Livelihood characteristics
- Natural resources supporting livelihoods
- Economic trends
- Population projections
- Climate and sea level rise projections
- Potential impacts of climate and population projections on livelihoods

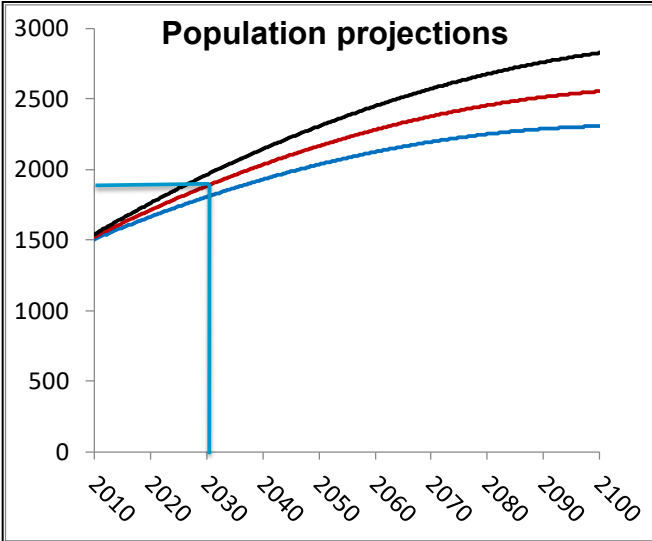


- ✓ Laptop
- ✓ Projector and screen
- ✓ Coloured post-it notes
- ✓ Voting stickers
- ✓ White board or black board
- ✓ Pens



1 ½ - 2 hours

# Examples of information to present

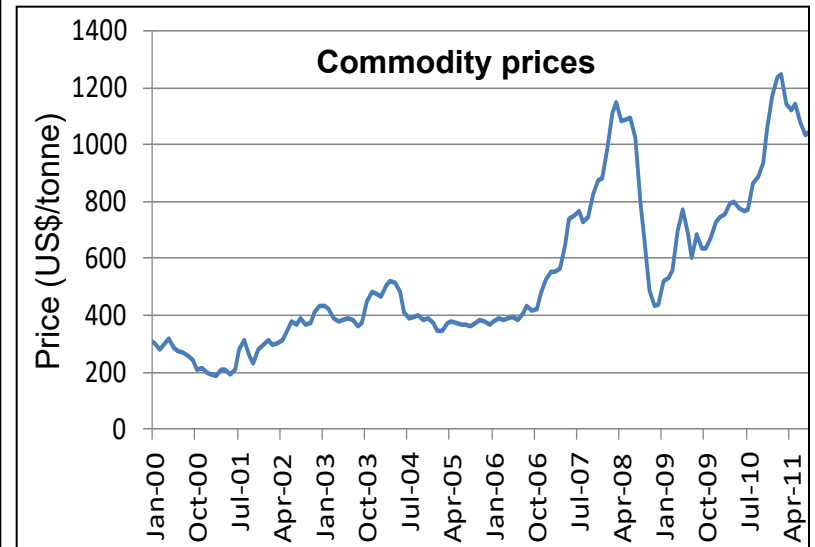
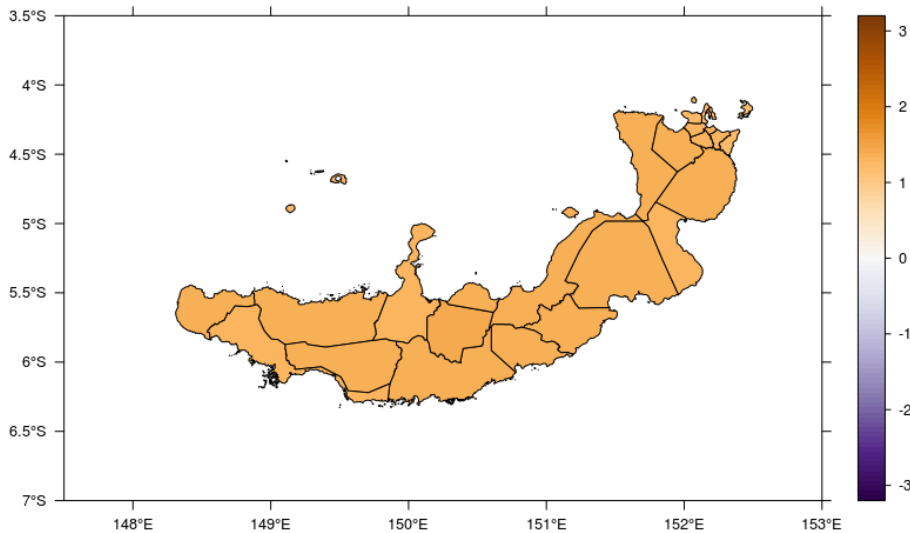


Population	2011	2030
Number	1,542	1,890
Density	193	236



### Climate projections

	Year			
	1990	2030	2055	2090
Average annual temperature (C°)	29.2	30.0	30.4	31.7
Average annual temperature increase (C°)	-	+0.8	+1.1	+2.5



# Process

1. Explain what the session is about, and what drivers of change are
2. Give short (5 - 10 minute) presentations on:
  - Livelihood characteristics
  - Natural resources supporting livelihoods
  - Economic trends
  - Population projections
  - Climate and sea level rise projections
  - Potential impacts of climate and population projections on livelihoods
3. Ask each group *“what do you think the drivers of change are for livelihoods?”*
4. Ask participants to write **one driver on one post-it note**, but record as many as they like

# Process (continued)

6. Ask participants to place post-its on the white board
7. Group post-its into themes **(Explain each THEME well):** *Economics, Technology, Infrastructure, Political and Social, Climate, Natural resources*
8. Give each person **two** voting stickers
9. Ask participants to vote for their **two most important drivers**
10. Count the votes and write the totals for each theme on the whiteboard
11. Discuss the results, focussing on the most important drivers

# Driver themes, and voting





## **5. Session 2:**

**What is the vision for community livelihoods?**

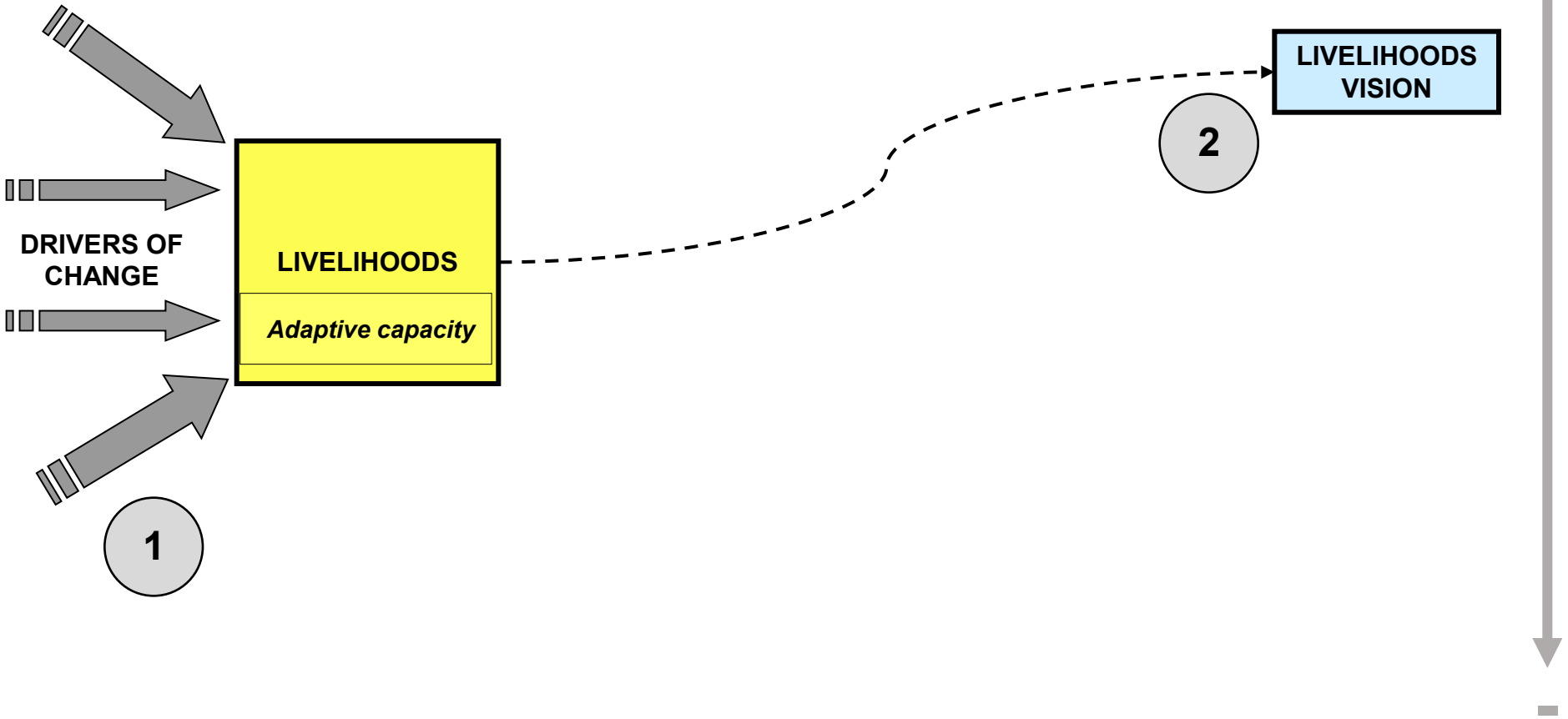
# Workshop roadmap

Today

2030

2060

2090



# Materials and time you will need



- ✓ Butcher's paper
- ✓ Coloured pens
- ✓ Bluetack, pins and tape to stick visions on the wall

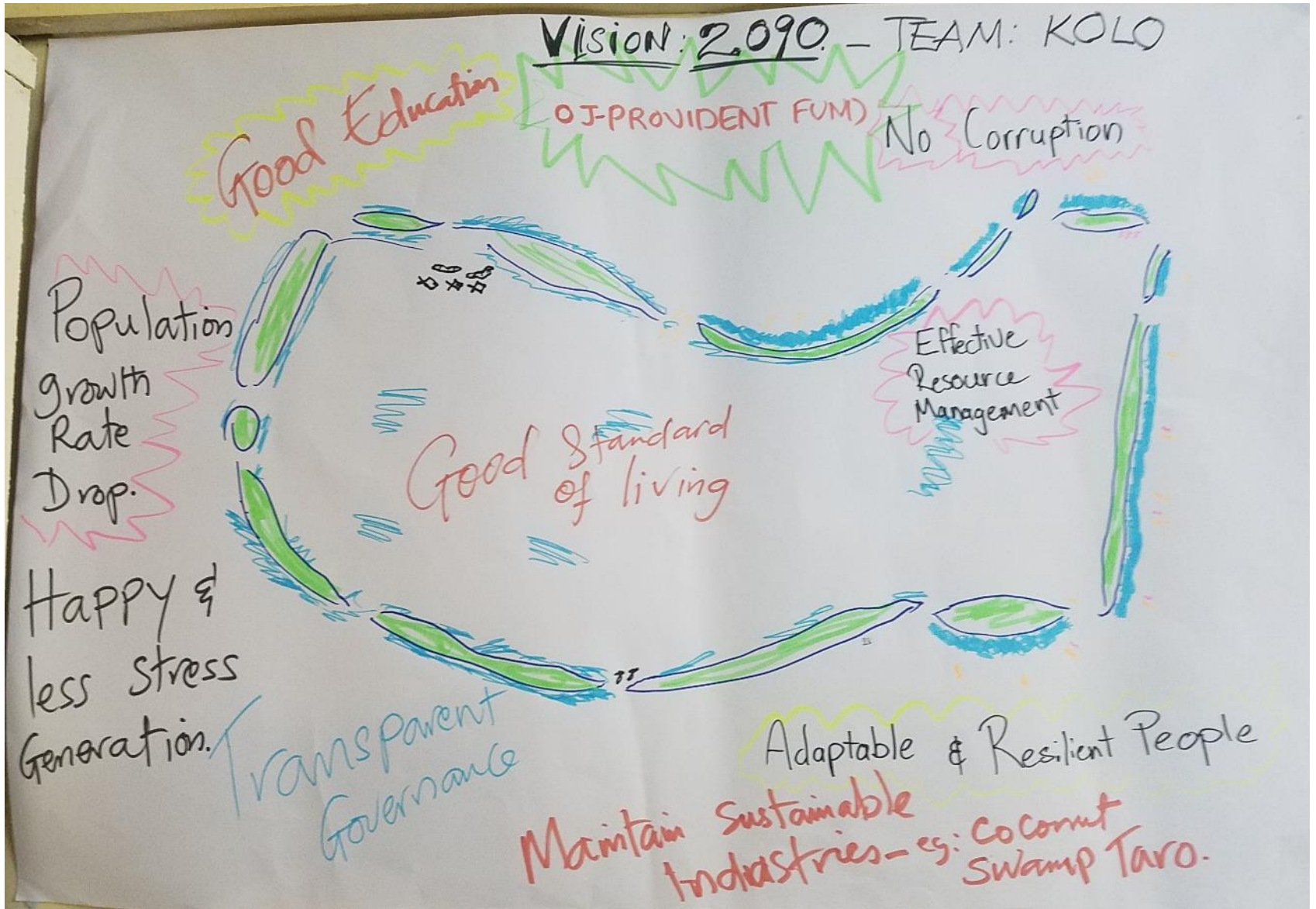


1 - 1 ½ hours

# Process

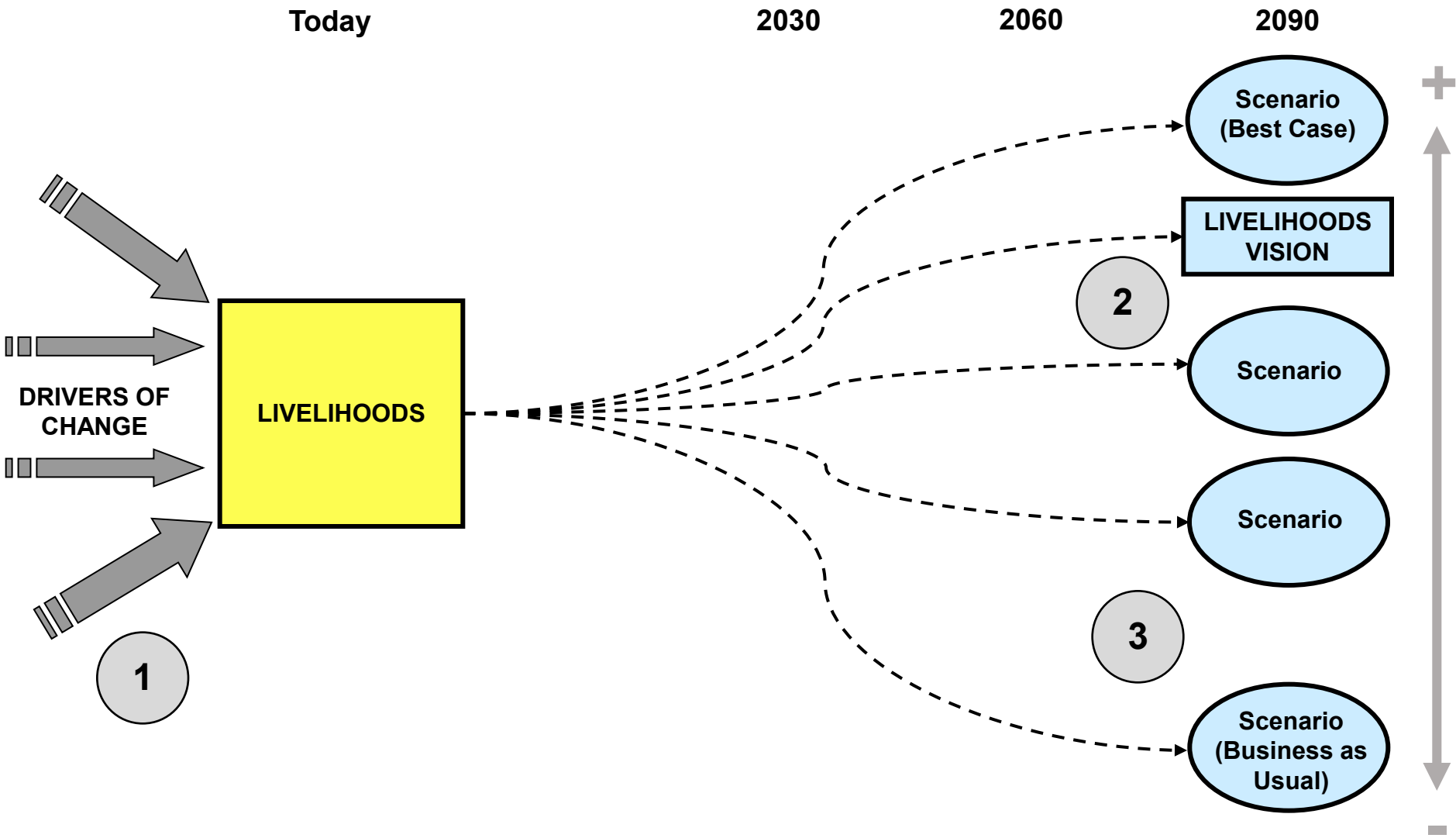
1. Explain what the session is about. Ask the participants *“How would you like your grandchildren to be living in 2090?”*
2. Give each group one piece of butcher’s paper, and coloured pens
3. Ask each group to write a statement for their vision, or to draw it in a diagram
4. Ask representatives from each group to present their vision
5. Stick each vision on the wall
6. Discuss the visions. Ask participants *“Are these the same? What are the common themes? Why are there differences?”*

# An example vision



**6. Session 3:**  
**What are the possible futures for  
communities?**

# Workshop roadmap



# Materials and time you will need

Before the session (maybe during a lunch break), prepare the scenario matrix. Take the most important driver themes from Session 1 (see p. 30) and draw two arrows on a piece of butcher's paper. Write the features of the drivers at the 'good' and 'bad' end of each arrow. Then label the four scenarios as A (best case), B, C (Business as Usual) and D.

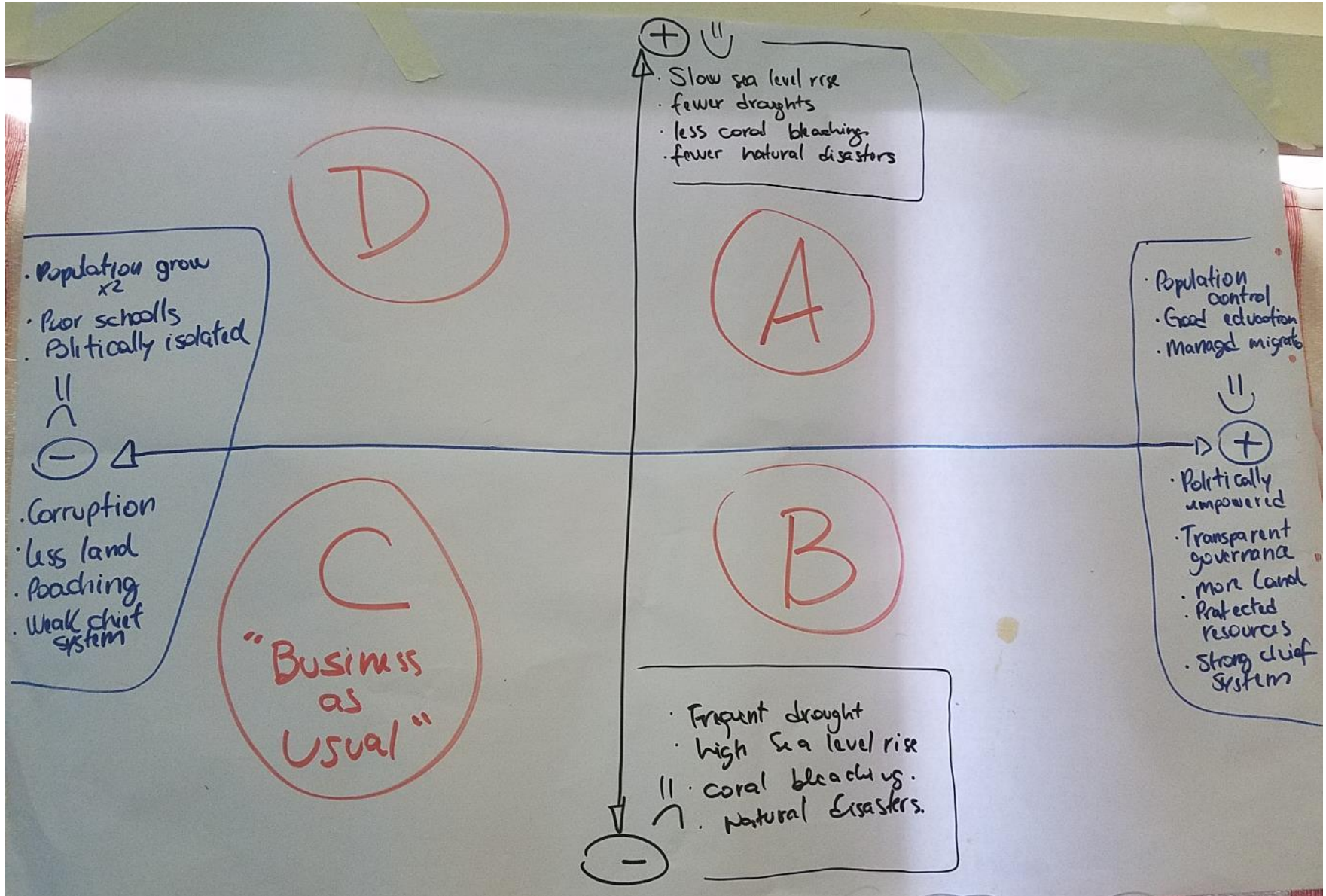


- ✓ Butcher's paper
- ✓ Coloured pens
- ✓ Bluetack, pins and tape to stick visions on the wall



2 - 2 ½ hours

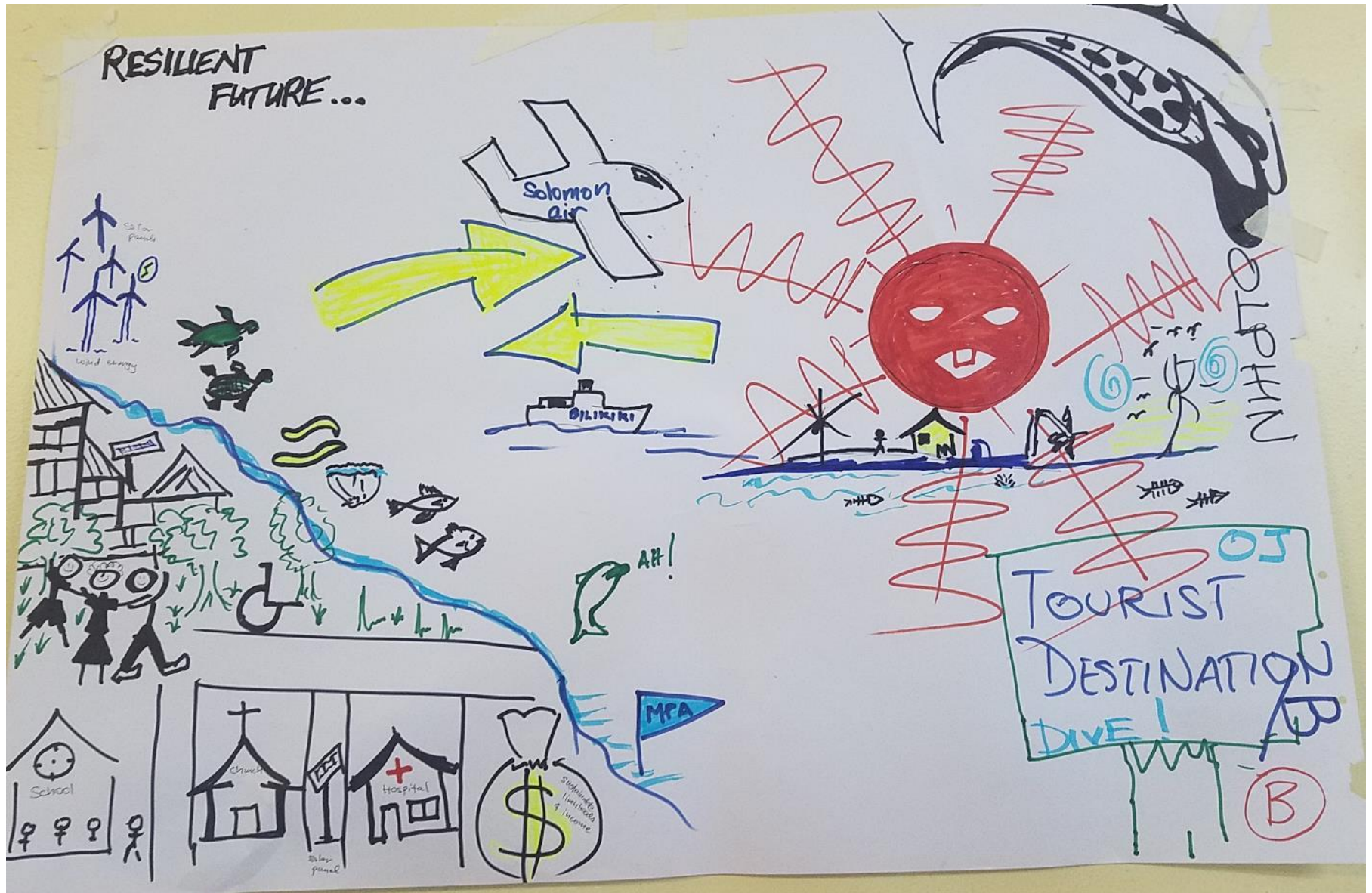
# Scenario matrix example



# Process

1. Explain what the session is about. Tell them *“Considering how uncertain the future is, we will use the most important drivers of change from Session 1 to explore possible future scenarios for the community”*
2. Assign each group one scenario (A, B, C or D)
3. Give each group a sheet of butcher’s paper and coloured pens
4. Explain to each group that they should draw a picture based on the characteristics of the drivers for their scenario, for 2090
5. Ask them to give their scenario picture a funny or interesting name
6. Ask representatives from each group to present and tell the story about their scenario
7. Stick the scenarios on the wall
8. Discuss the key features of the Business as Usual scenario pictures. This is important, because this scenario is the direction the community will go if drivers of change are not favourable

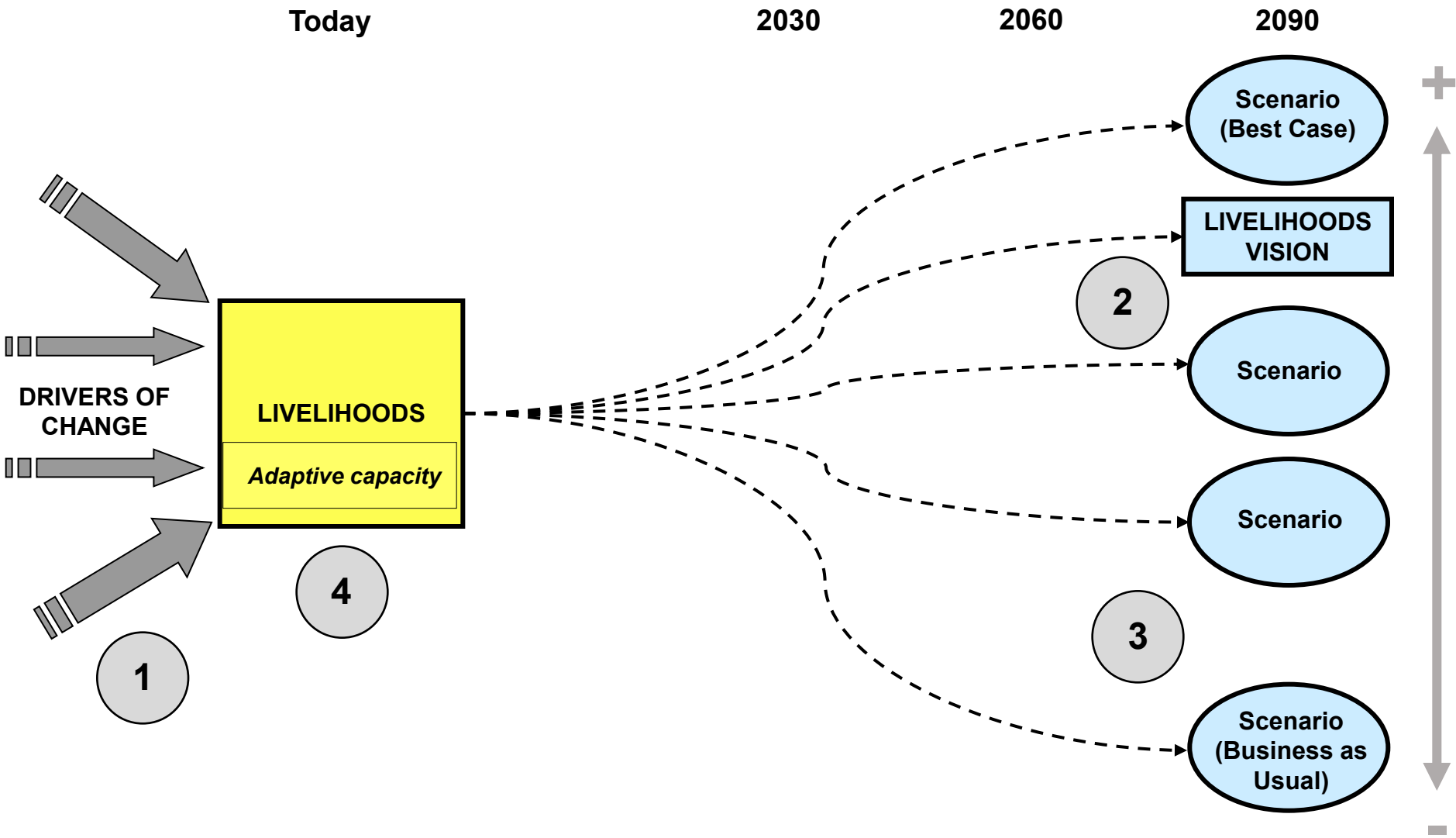
# A scenario example



## **7. Session 4:**

**What is the adaptive capacity of communities today?**

# Workshop roadmap



# Materials and time you will need

Information to present:

- Example of a local disaster
- Livelihood capitals
- Example of an adaptive capacity table



- ✓ Laptop
- ✓ Projector and screen
- ✓ White board or black board
- ✓ Coloured post-it notes
- ✓ Pens
- ✓ Butcher's paper



1 ½ - 2 hours

# Process

1. Remind everyone about the definition of adaptive capacity
2. Suggest a natural disaster and ask *“How did people survive, cope and recover from this disaster?”*
3. Show the livelihood capitals and give examples
4. On a whiteboard, write the seven capitals as headers: *Social, Human, Natural, Physical, Financial, Political* and *Enabling factors*
5. Ask participants *“What indicators can you think of for each capital that reflect the local community?”*
6. Give each group a piece of butcher’s paper with a table drawn on it to identify adaptive capacity strengths and weaknesses for their community
7. Ask representatives from each group to present their results
8. Stick the results on the wall

# Example of a disaster: tsunami, April 2007



# Livelihood capitals



**Natural:** land, fresh water, forests, reefs, biodiversity



**Human:** education, skills, health, traditional knowledge



**Social:** leadership, social networks, traditional culture



**Financial:** income, savings, remittances



**Physical:** cars, boats, house, infrastructure










**Political:** power, connections, religion, alliances



**Enabling:** markets, connections, partnerships

# Example adaptive capacity table

Capital	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>Natural</b> 	Beautiful island for tourism; Native forests; Sea-bed minerals	Over-fished marine resources; No natural water supplies
<b>Human</b> 	Children complete Year 7; Teachers well-trained; Skilful fishermen; Strong traditional knowledge	Poor nutrition in children; Bad western diets; High rate of heart disease; No family planning
<b>Social</b> 	Strong chief system; Corporal punishment for alcohol and drug abuse	Greed and corruption
<b>Financial</b> 	Income from beche-de-mer; women's savings clubs	Limited job and income opportunities
<b>Physical</b> 	School building well-built; Solar panels	Airstrip overgrown; banana boats old
<b>Political</b> 	Chiefs' connected to PM; powerful church organisations	Isolated and marginalised
<b>Enabling</b> 	Youth connected to mainland by Facebook	Long way from markets

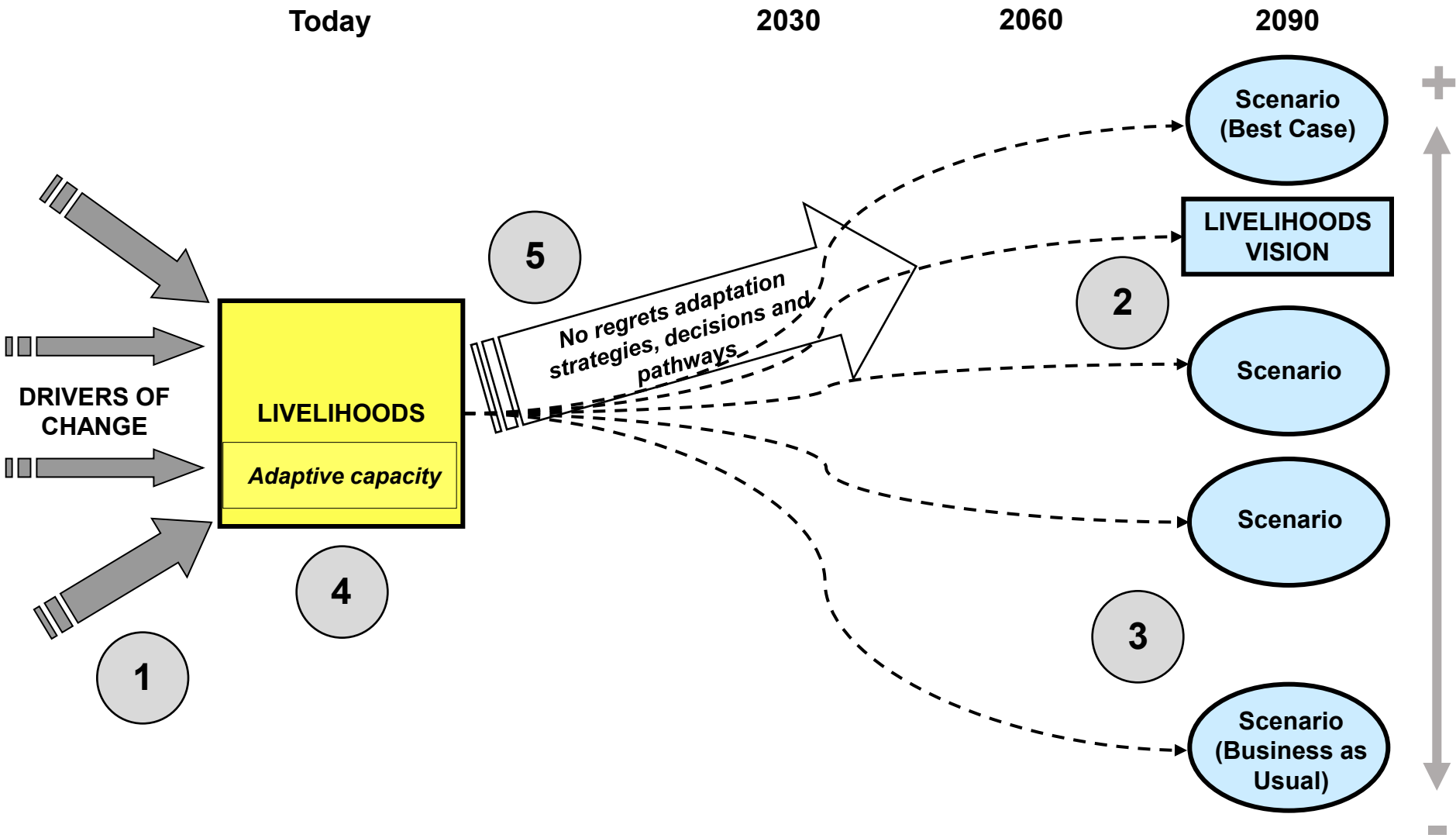
# Completed adaptive capacity table

CAPITAL	ADAPTIVE CAPACITY	
	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
1. Human	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FOOD INFRASTRUCTURE</li> <li>SKILLFUL FISHERMEN</li> <li>TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>POOR NUTRITION IN CHILDREN</li> <li>HIGH RATE OF HEART DISEASE, DIABETES</li> <li>POOR FAMILY PLANNING</li> <li>GREED AND CORRUPTION</li> </ul>
2. Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STRONG CHIEF SYSTEM;</li> <li>CORPORAL PUNISHMENT FOR ALCOHOL &amp; DRUG ABUSE.</li> </ul>	
3. Natural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BEAUTIFUL ISLANDS, FISH</li> <li>SEA BED MINERALS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OVER-HARVEST OF MARINE RESOURCES.</li> <li>NO NATURAL WATER SUPPLY</li> <li>NO GARDENING</li> </ul>
4. Physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FOOD INFRASTRUCTURE</li> <li>- CLASS ROOM (WELL BUILD)</li> <li>- SOLAR PANELS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BUSHES, AIRSTRIP</li> <li>TRADITIONAL CANOE (DISAPPEARED)</li> <li>NO FREEZERS / COOL ROOM</li> </ul>
5. Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAINLY INCOME FROM BEH - DE - MER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>POOR MANAGEMENT</li> <li>PROUDNESS</li> </ul>
6. Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CLAN LINKAGE AND RELATIONSHIP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISOLATE AND MARGINALIZED</li> <li>CORRUPTION</li> </ul>
7. Enabling factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BETTER COMMUNICATION</li> <li>- WIRELESS</li> <li>SOCIAL MEDIA</li> <li>- FACEBOOK</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TOO ISOLATED</li> <li>TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULT</li> <li>- SHIPPING</li> </ul>

## **8. Session 5:**

**What are the priority no regrets strategies to achieve the community vision?**

# Workshop roadmap



# Materials and time you will need

Information to present:

- Visions from Session 2
- Scenarios from Session 3
- Adaptive capacity tables from Session 4
- Example of an adaptation strategy table



- ✓ Laptop
- ✓ Projector and screen
- ✓ Pens
- ✓ Butcher's paper



1 ½ - 2 hours

# Process

1. Remind everyone about the vision
2. Remind everyone about the scenarios being “what if?” possible futures
3. Discuss the idea of ‘no regrets’ strategies. The challenge is “*We must design strategies which can achieve the vision, but are compatible with future possibilities*”
4. Remind everyone of about the adaptive capacity assessments, and put each group’s results on their tables
5. Draw out adaptation strategy tables on butcher’s paper and give one to each group
6. Ask each group to list adaptation strategies in the table. Use the adaptive capacity strengths (or weaknesses) as a starting point
7. Then check the ‘no regrets’ status of each strategy by comparing it with all four scenarios, and ask the question: “*What if this scenario happened? Would the strategy be compatible?*”
8. Rank the strategies according to their ‘no regrets’ status
9. Ask participants to present their results, and stick the results on the wall

# Example no regrets strategy table

Scenarios: "What if?"

Capital strength /weakness	Strategy	Scenarios: "What if?"				Priority
		A Best case	B	C Business as Usual	D	
Political capital – strong partnership with WWF	Migration plan	?	✓	✓	✓	2 =
Natural capital – plenty of marine resources; weak enabling factor – distance to markets	Direct market to Hong Kong for beche-de-mer	✓	✓	?	✓	2 =
Human capital – no family planning	Improve family planning for population control	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Natural capital – land loss from coastal erosion	Build sea wall	?	✓	✓	?	3

# Completed no regrets strategy table

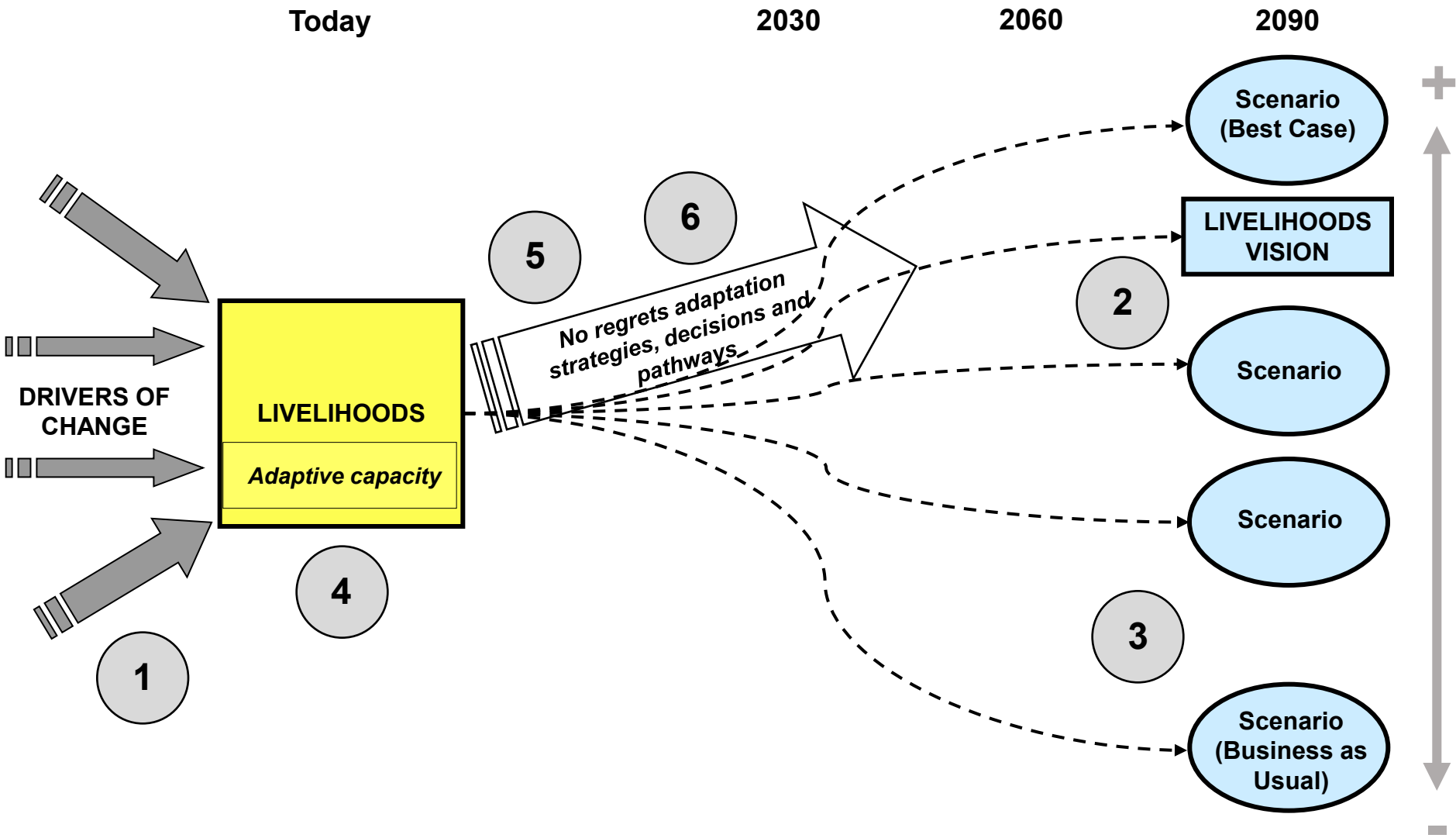
Strategies Village: Rigura

Strategy	Capital Strength/Weakness	Best Case "Ice cream"	"Resilient Future"	Business As Usual "Stinky Odors"	"Tomlerry"	Priority
Sustainability & Management Plan (Bee Keeping)	Human - Strong Partnerships NRDF & WWF Political - church involve. Finance - weak/low finance & equipment	✓	?	?	✓	2
Sustainable Financing	Finance - Strong (selling of Products @ market) Weak - Inconsistent market.	✓	✓	?	?	2
Build Classrooms with good Teachers.	Human - skills/ labor (strong) Finance - limited (weak) Finance Political - strong support Church & MP/Polit	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Reducing Population Growth.	Human - Strong - Close connection to clinic/medical - weak/limited awareness (S/PA) - Isolation	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Enforce laws & Rules on reefs (A) Set the Rules. (Natural Resource Management)	Natural - Strong - many Marine Species/fish. Political - Strong - Chief, church leaders. weak imbalance of chief involvement	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Active Chiefly System. (More Effective)	Political - Strong - System exist. Weakness - Ineffective Chiefs involvement	✓	✓	✓	✓	1

## **9. Session 6:**

**What are the pathways of decisions and actions needed to implement the strategies?**

# Workshop roadmap



# Materials and time you will need

Information to present:

- No regrets adaptation strategy tables from Session 5
- Example of an adaptation pathway diagram



- ✓ Laptop
- ✓ Projector and screen
- ✓ Pens
- ✓ Post-it notes
- ✓ Butcher's paper



2 - 2 ½ hours

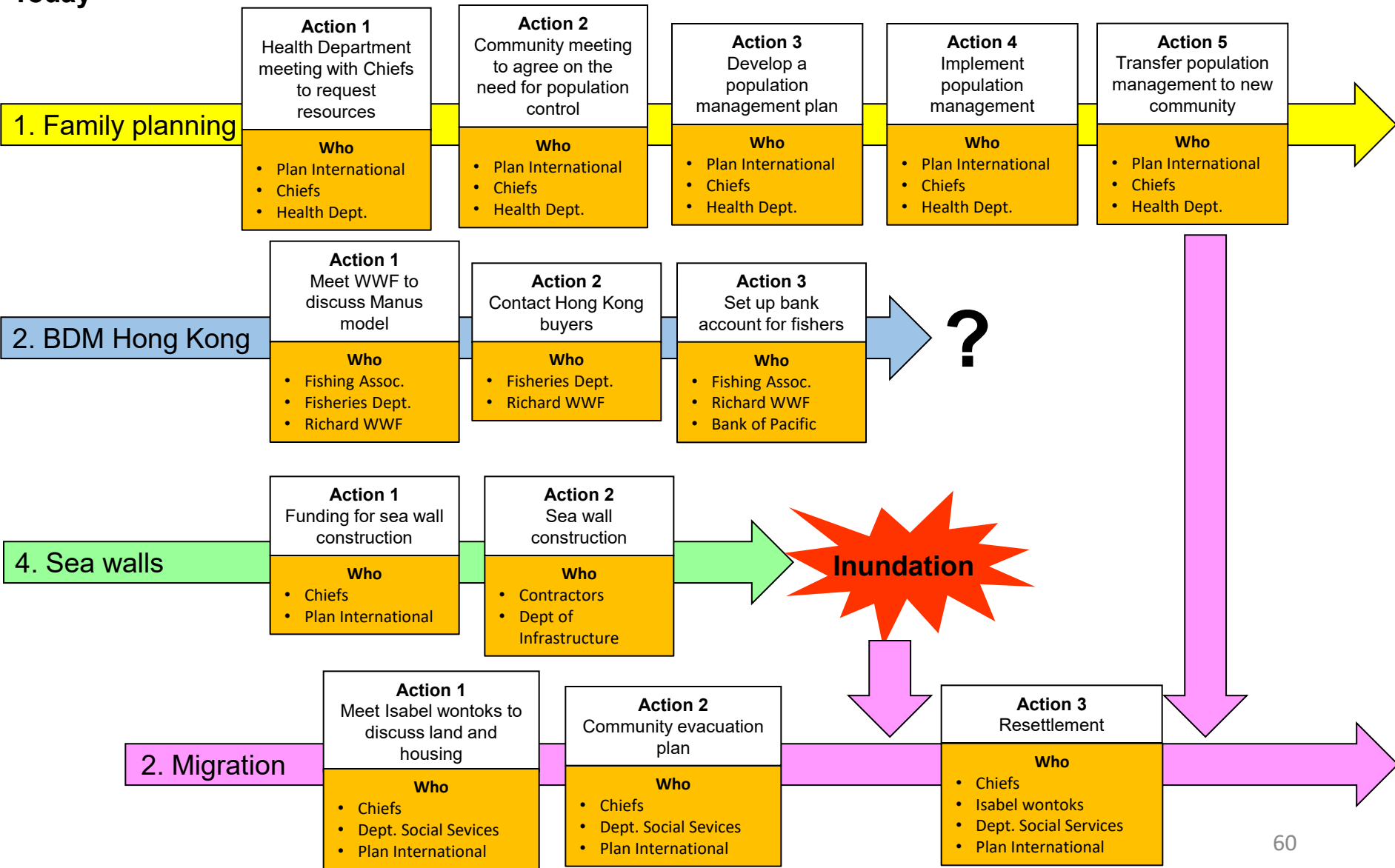
# Process

1. Remind everyone about the vision
2. Remind everyone about the scenarios being “what if?” possible futures
3. Remind everyone about the prioritised ‘no regrets’ strategies
4. Discuss the idea of “adaptation pathways” as *“Decisions sequenced over time to implement no regrets strategies”*
5. Show an example on the screen, starting with the highest priority strategy, and for each step asking: *“What action is needed, who will implement this?”*
6. Show how to stop a pathway if it has a limited life, or link it to another
7. Give each group blank butcher’s paper, post-its and pens
8. Ask each group to present their results
9. Stick the results on the wall

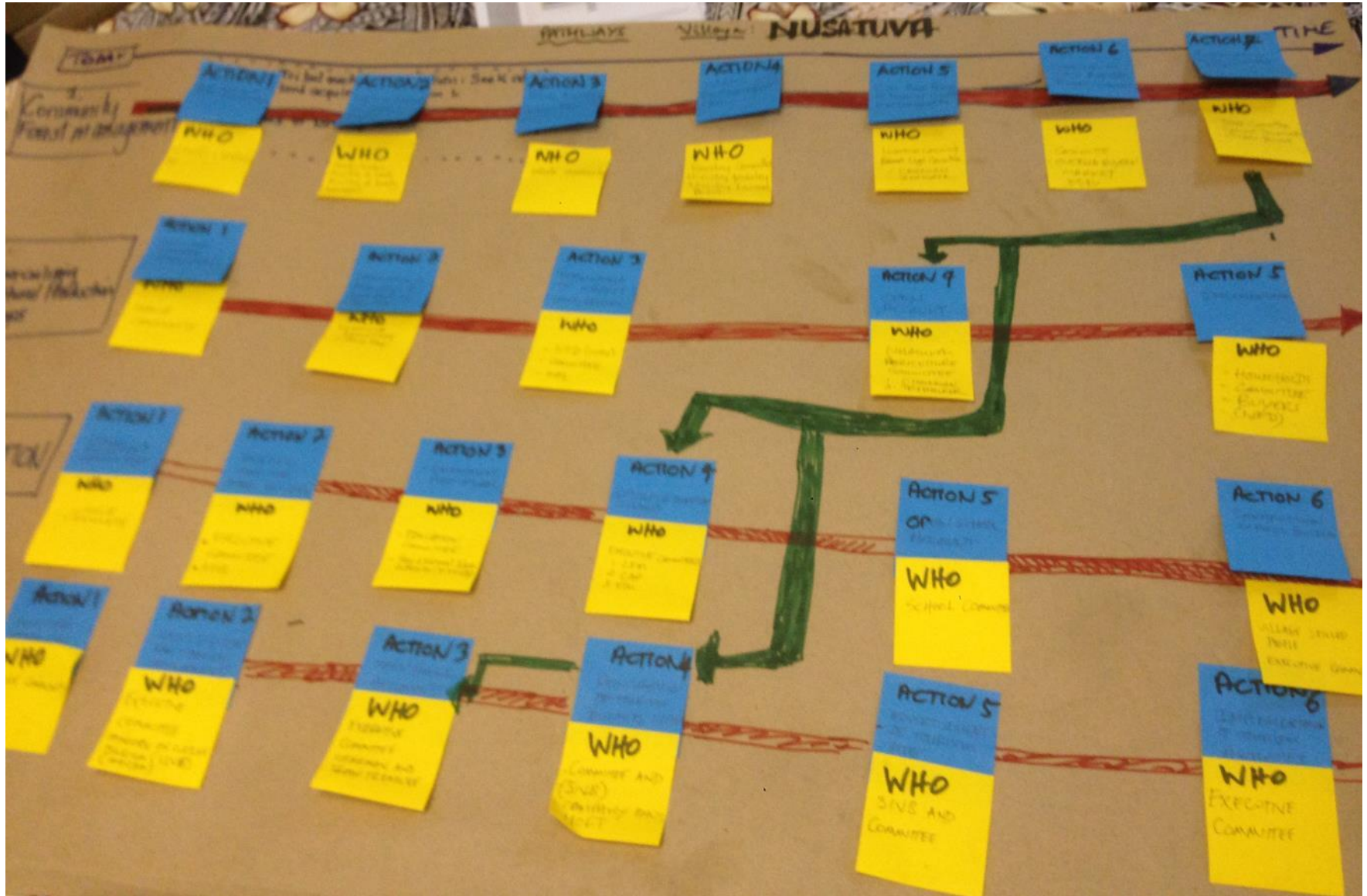
# Adaptation pathway example

Today

Future



# Completed adaptation pathways diagram



# 10. Wrap-up

# Things to think about

1. Discuss next steps and responsibilities
2. Exchange contact details
3. Keep a record of all the paper and whiteboards
4. Who write up the results to give back to the community and share lessons with partners?
5. How will participants keep the process going?
6. Evaluate the workshop
7. Team photo

# Simple evaluation

<u>EVALUATION</u>			
Workshop Materials	15 red dots	6 red dots	1 red dot
Participation	18 red dots	4 red dots	0 red dots
Methodology	12 red dots	5 red dots	1 red dot
Workshop spirit	14 red dots	7 red dots	0 red dots
Facilitator	16 red dots	5 red dots	0 red dots