

# What would LLMs do on climate change policy making?

## Comparative analysis between generic and African-centric LLMs in South African Parliament.



### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### BACKGROUND

This project investigates climate-related discourse in South African parliamentary proceedings using NLP. Exploratory Data Analysis revealed a sharp increase in climate-related discussions from 2014 – 2023, with a major spike during the April 2022 KwaZulu-Natal floods.

#### RESEARCH GAP

#### Why This Matters

Keyword-based approaches produce high false positives by capturing metaphorical or irrelevant uses of climate terms. Limited research has compared classical NLP, general-purpose LLMs, and African-centric transformers on SA parliamentary discourse.

#### RESEARCH QUESTIONS

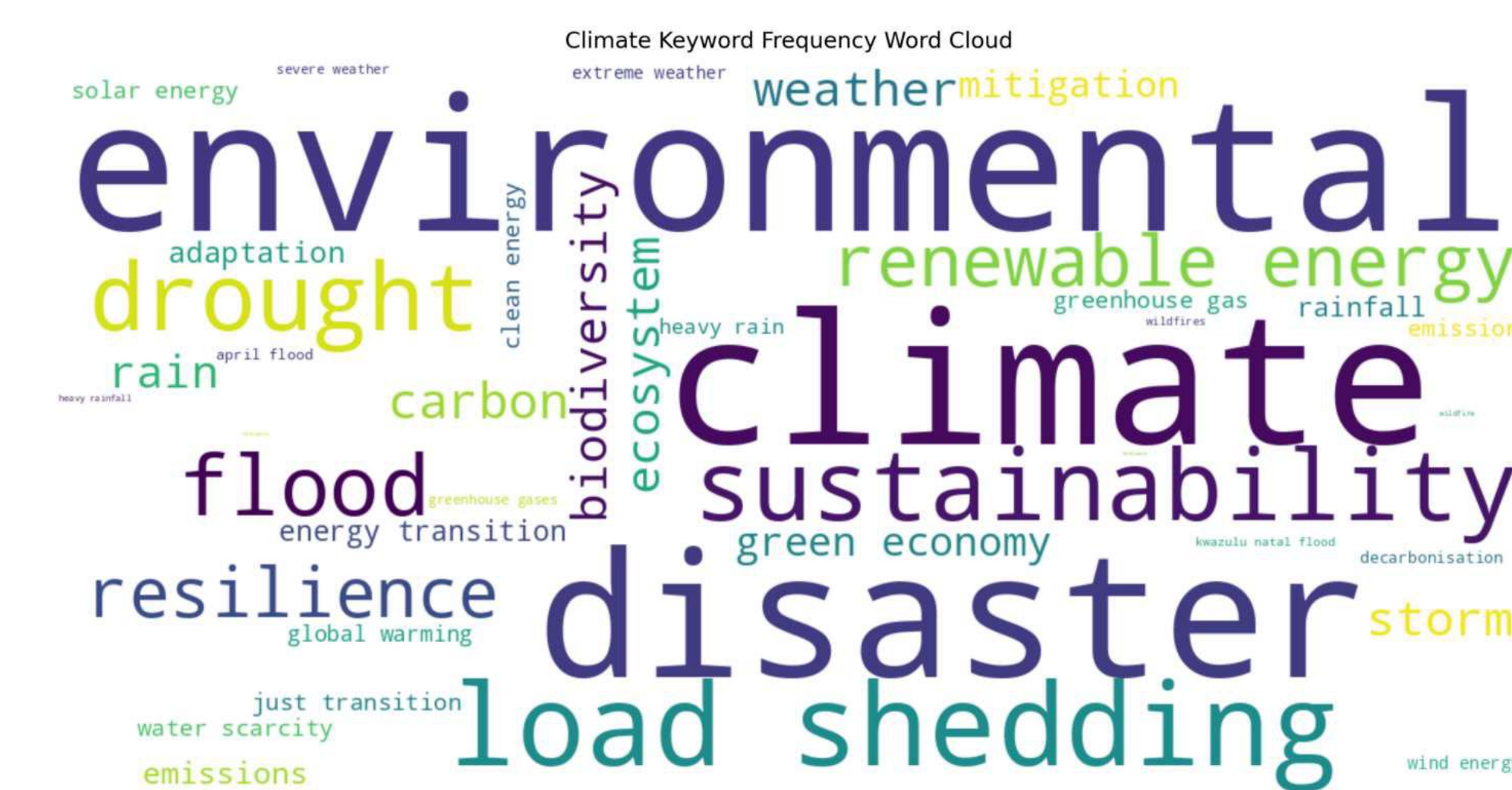
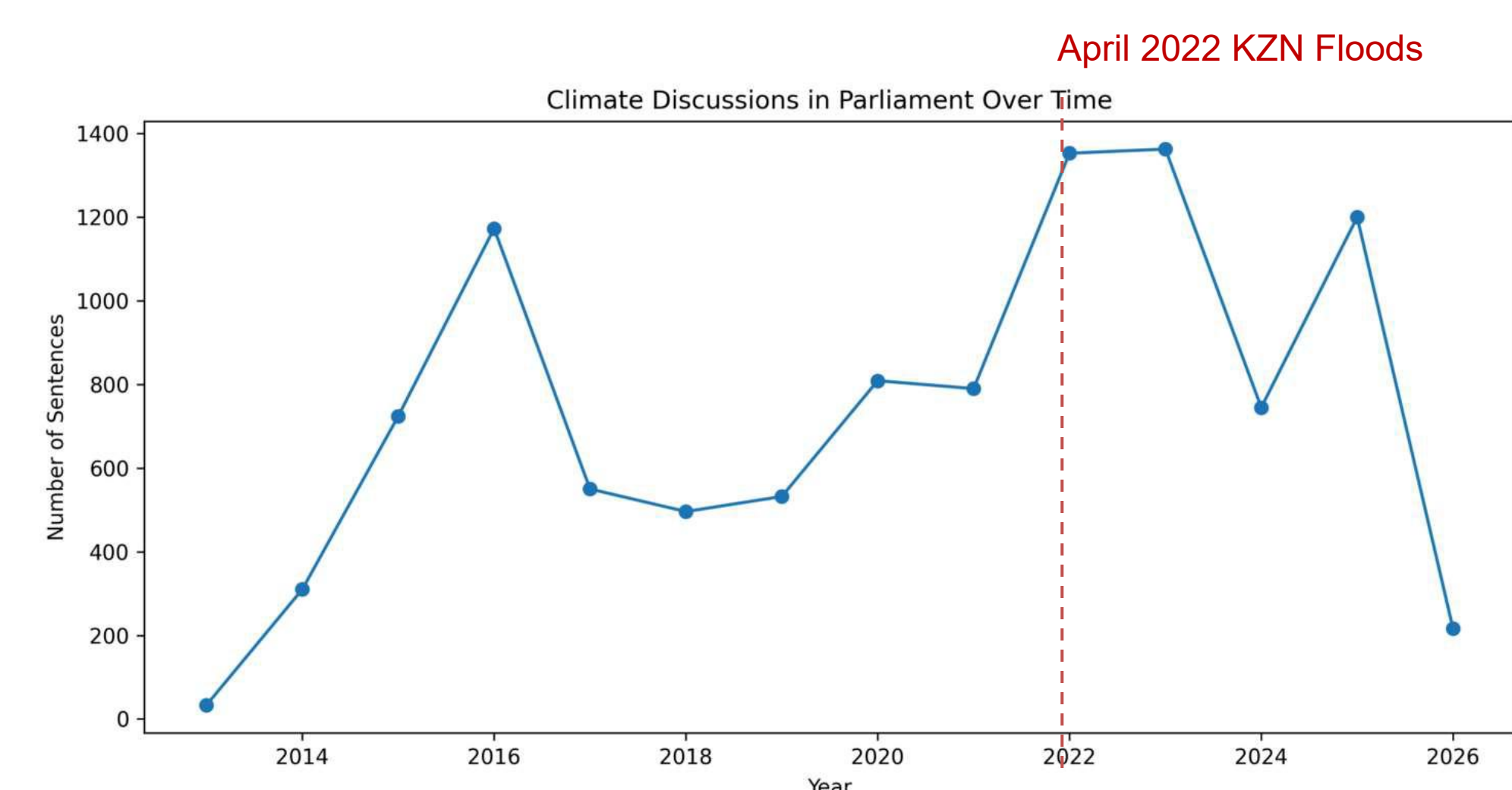
- Can NLP accurately detect climate discourse in SA Hansard?
- Do African-centric LLMs outperform generic models on this task?
- Does the April 2022 KZN flood event produce a measurable parliamentary discourse spike?

### 2 DATASET SUMMARY



Name of the files	No. of files	formats	Start Date	End Date
Parliamentary Proceedings	1132	PDF & Word	1999	Present
Climate Events	26	PDF	2016	Present
Policy Documents	10	PDF	2022	Present

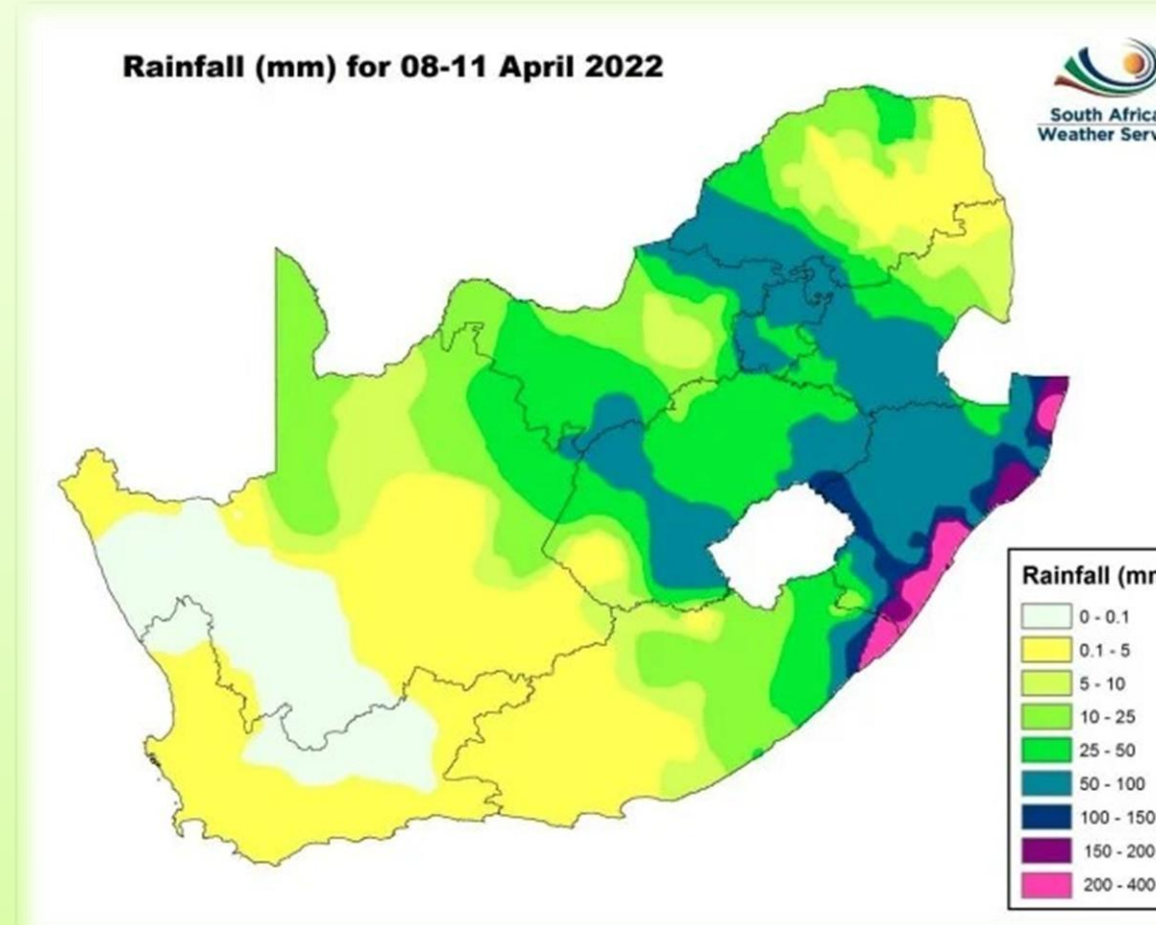
### 3 EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS



Mukondeleli Negukhula, Pfesensani Makongoza

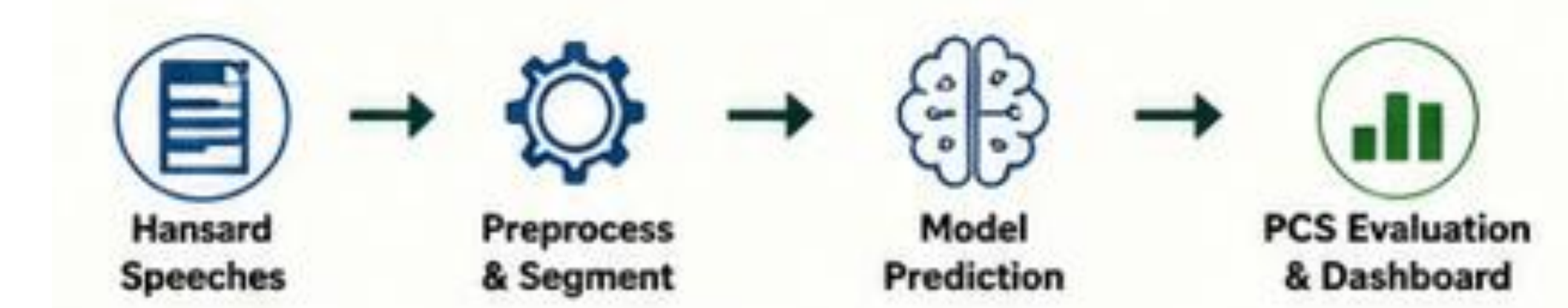
### APRIL 2022 KWAZULU-NATAL FLOODS –KEY EVENT ANCHOR

The April 2022 KZN floods serve as the event-based anchor for this study, triggering a measurable parliamentary discourse spike. Rainfall of 200–400mm recorded across coastal KZN in the month of April 2022.



### 4 METHODS

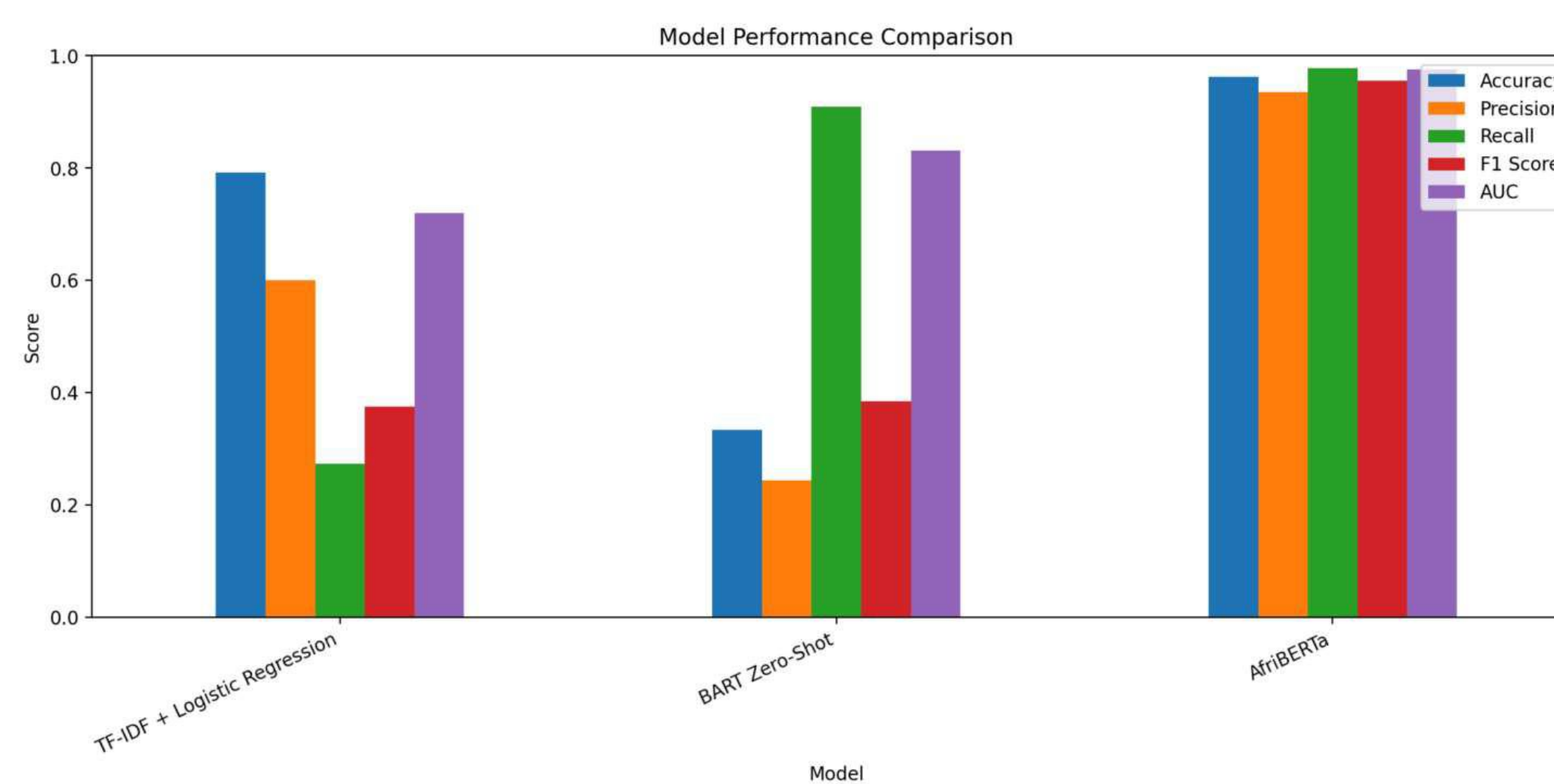
- TF-IDF + Logistic Regression**
  - Baseline · Interpretable · Classical NLP
- BART Zero-Shot**
  - Generic LLM · No fine-tuning required
- AfriBERTa**
  - African-centric transformer · Fine-tuned



### 5 RESULTS

AfriBERTa Dominates:

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall
TF-IDF + Logistic Regression	0.7917	0.6	0.2727
BART Zero-Shot	0.3333	0.2439	0.9091
AfriBERTa	0.9626	0.9348	0.9773



### 6 Discussions

- AfriBERTa's pre-training on African languages gives it a meaningful edge over generic models on SA parliamentary text.
- Parliamentary attention is reactive: spikes follow extreme weather events rather than proactive agenda-setting.
- NLP dashboards can serve as real-time monitors of legislative climate responsiveness for parliamentary analysts and researchers

### Results Analysis

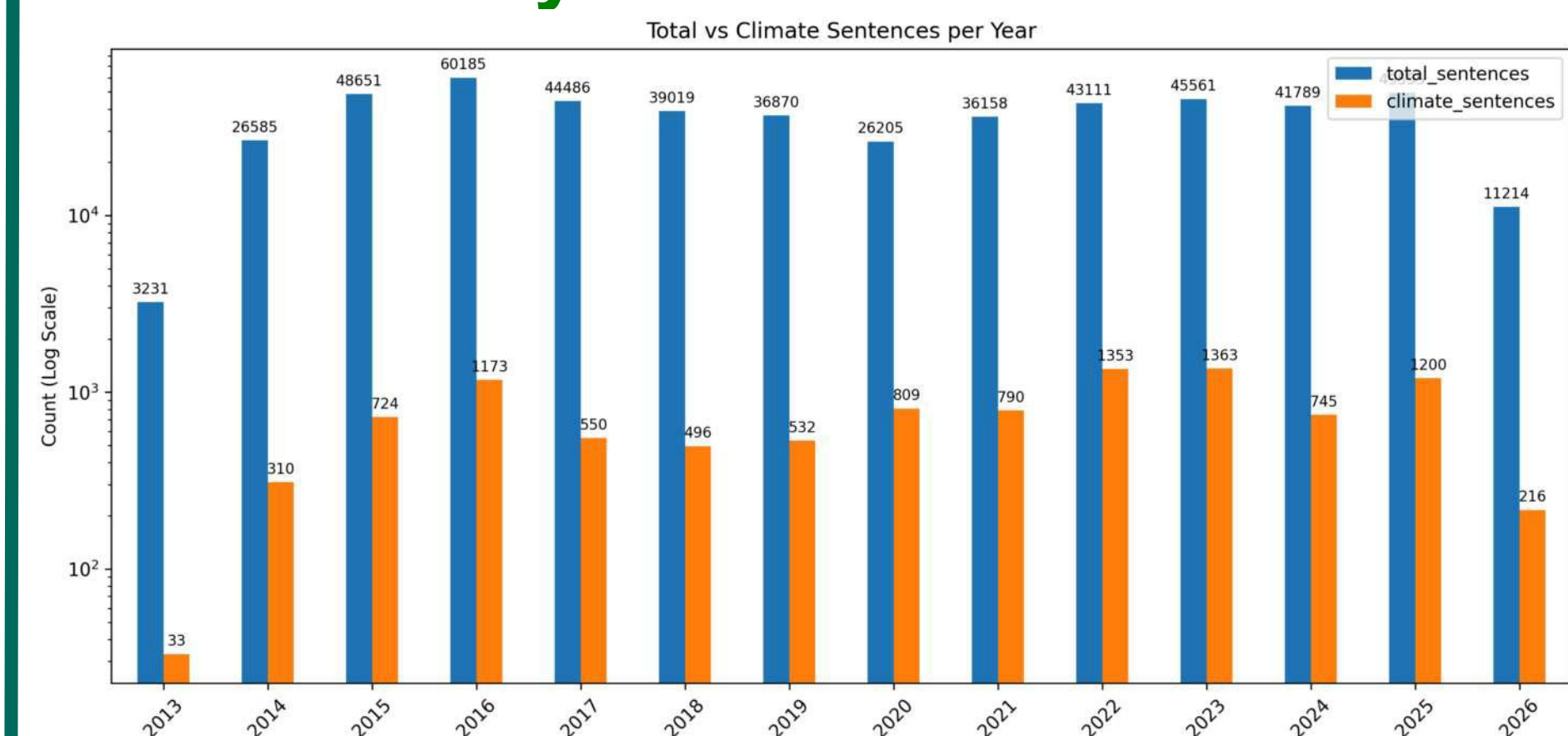


Figure 1: Total vs Climate Sentences per year

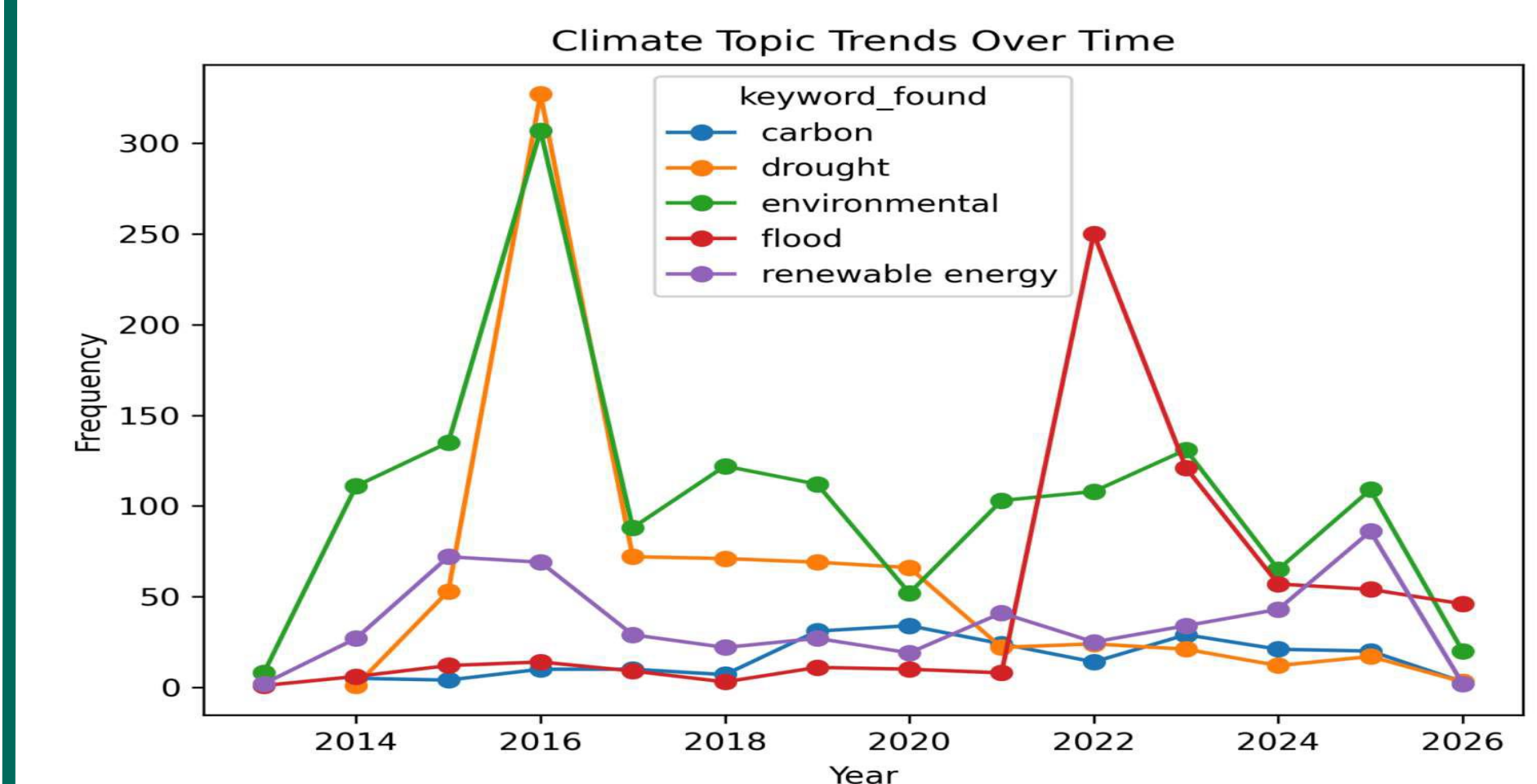


Figure 2: Climate Topic Trends Over Time

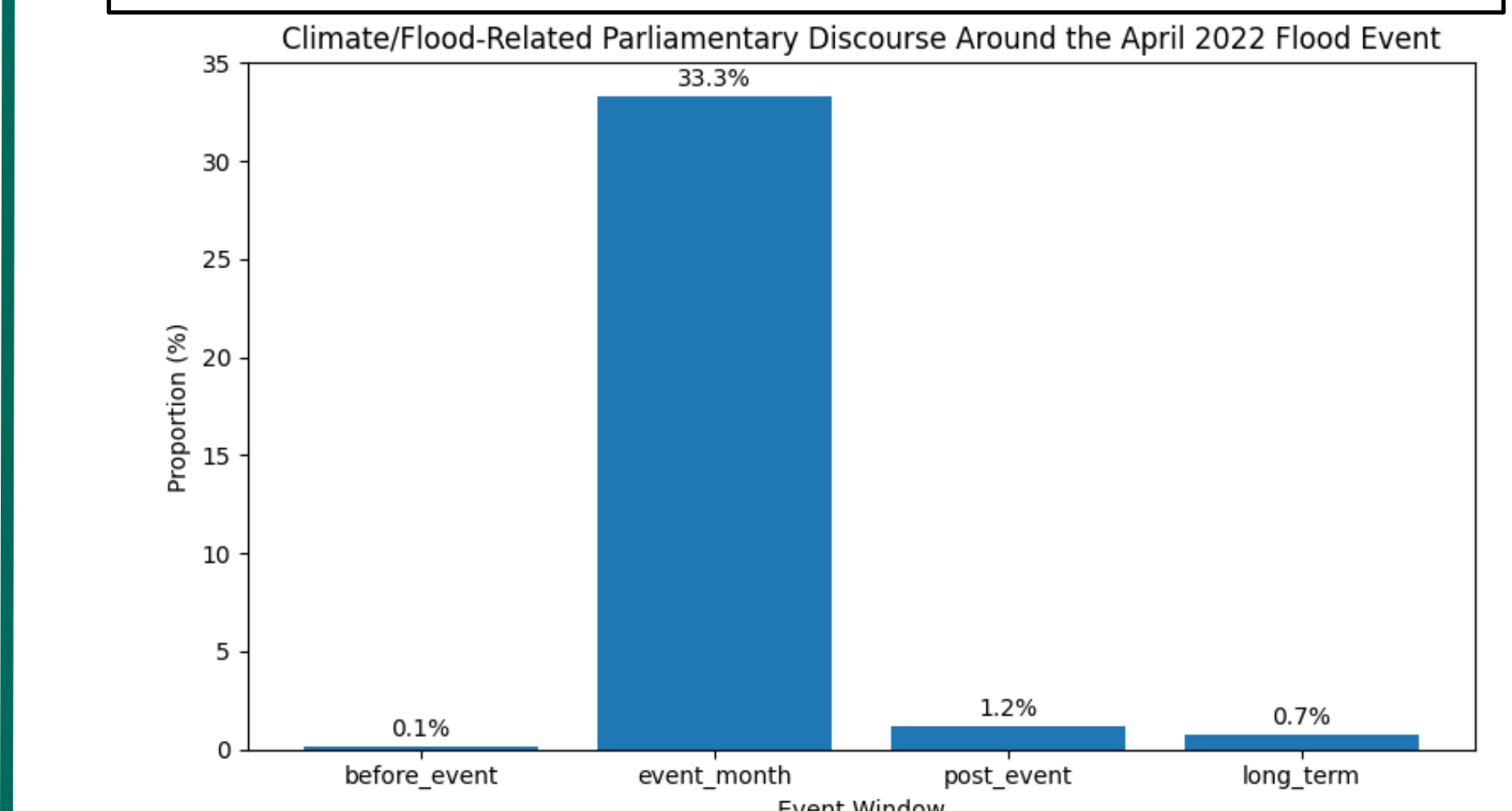


Figure 3: Flood-Related Parliament Discourse Around the April 2022 Flood Event

### 7 PCS FRAMEWORK VALIDATION

- Predictability**  
Identical metrics (Acc, P, R, F1, AUC) applied to all models. Plain-language dashboard interpretations.
- Computability**  
All predictions pre-computed as CSVs. Graceful degradation fallback if AfriBERTa cannot load
- Stability**  
K-fold (K=5) CV — narrow F1 spread. All three models identify April 2022 as discourse peak.

### 8 Next Steps:

- Multi-class model: distinguish flood, drought, disaster & recovery sub-topics
- Hybrid TF-IDF + AfriBERTa pipeline: fast first-pass filter + transformer re-scoring.
- Policy outcome linkage map discourse spikes to Climate Change Act amendments.
- Other Climate Change Coverage.

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Capstone Project - MIT 808

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