



Updated Draft: South Africa's Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement

30 March 2021



environment, forestry
& fisheries

Department:
Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



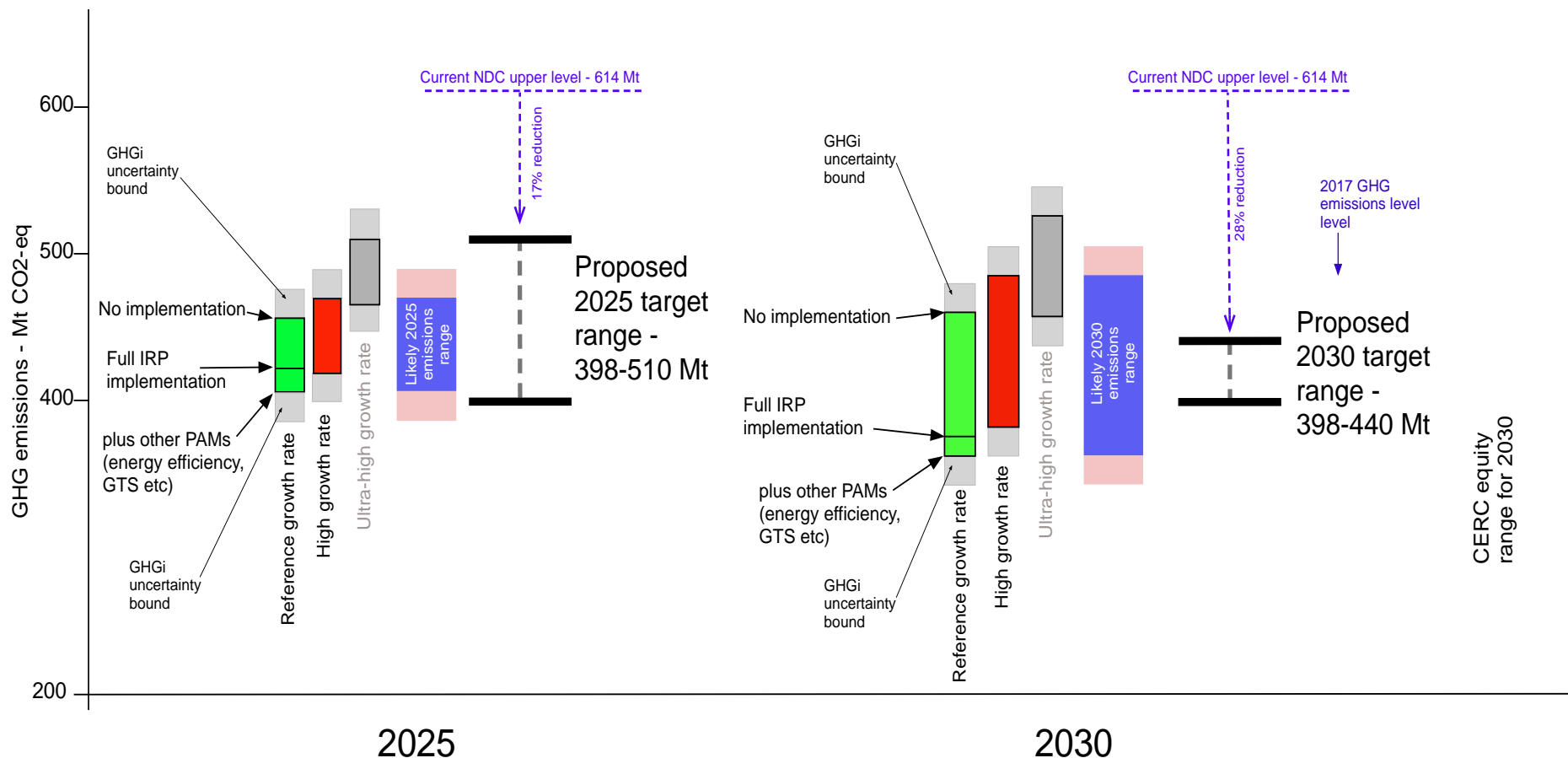
KEY CONSIDERATIONS IN UPDATING THE SA - NDC

- **South Africa's national circumstances** including poverty, unemployment and inequality, and status as a developing country.
- **The legal requirements of the Paris Agreement** and associated decisions, and the latest science.
- The current state of the international climate change regime regarding countries increasing their mitigation ambition, and a consideration of what other Parties are doing in this regard.
- The consideration of what **South Africa's fair contribution** to the global mitigation effort should be , in the light of equity, the latest science.
- The **consideration of South Africa's likely GHG emissions in 2025 and 2030** with the implementation of currently planned mitigation policies, which include IRP 2019, the Green Transport Strategy, the draft post-2015 National Energy Efficiency Strategy, and the Carbon Tax.
- **The current status of implementation of South Africa's GHG mitigation systems**, including the finalization of the Climate Change Bill, the full implementation of the reporting and MRV system, and the rollout of the carbon budgets system and sectoral emissions targets.
- Implementation of the **National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy** in key adaptation sectors and sustaining the operationalization of Global Goal on Adaptation.

PROPOSED UPDATED MITIGATION TARGET RANGES

- The proposed GHG emissions will be in a range from 398-510 Mt CO₂-eq in 2025, and in a range from 398-440 Mt CO₂-eq in 2030.
- **The 2025 target range** will allow time to fully implement the national mitigation system, including those elements contained in the Climate Change Bill, and to allow space for the implementation of IRP 2019 and other key policies and measures, as well as the national recovery from COVID 19. During the 2021-2025 period, after the passing of the Climate Change Bill, phase 2 of the carbon budgets programme will be implemented, phase two of the carbon tax will be implemented, and sectoral emissions targets will be established. The P4C will also develop and facilitate the implementation of a just transition programme.
- **The 2030 target range** will further require the implementation of currently planned policies, including IPR 2019, the Green Transport Strategy, energy efficiency programmes, and the continued implementation of the carbon tax.
- Both the 2025 and 2030 targets are consistent with South Africa's fair share, and also an ambitious improvement on our current NDC target.

PROPOSED TARGET RANGES IN RELATION TO EXISTING TARGET RANGES, LIKELY EMISSIONS OUTCOMES AND SOUTH AFRICA'S FAIR SHARE RANGE



THE ADAPTATION COMPONENT OF SOUTH AFRICA'S NDC

- The adaptation component of our Nationally Determined Contribution (A-NDC), in the form of an adaptation communication, is one of the primary instruments under the Paris Agreement. It is designed to facilitate the sharing of national adaptation challenges and actions, in order to understand international progress in achieving the **Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA)**;
- South Africa played a significant role in shaping the **GGA**. In this context, South Africa will be among the first countries to submit an adaptation communication as a component of its NDC;
- The proposed adaptation component of South Africa's updated NDC (our adaptation communication) is informed by technical analysis undertaken by the **Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)**, to provide scientific backing to the A-NDC;
- The adaptation communication includes providing information on relevant national circumstances; institutional arrangements and legal frameworks; impacts, risks and vulnerability; national adaptation priorities, strategies, plans, goals and actions; requirements for implementation, and support needs; and reporting on adaptation efforts of developing countries for recognition.
- The adaptation communication is fully aligned with the Cabinet-approved **National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NCCAS)**.

KEY ADAPTATION GOALS CONTAINED IN THE ADAPTATION COMMUNICATION

The first South African adaptation communication outlines five adaptation goals as part of South Africa's contribution towards the global community's efforts to achieve the ***Global Goal on Adaptation***.

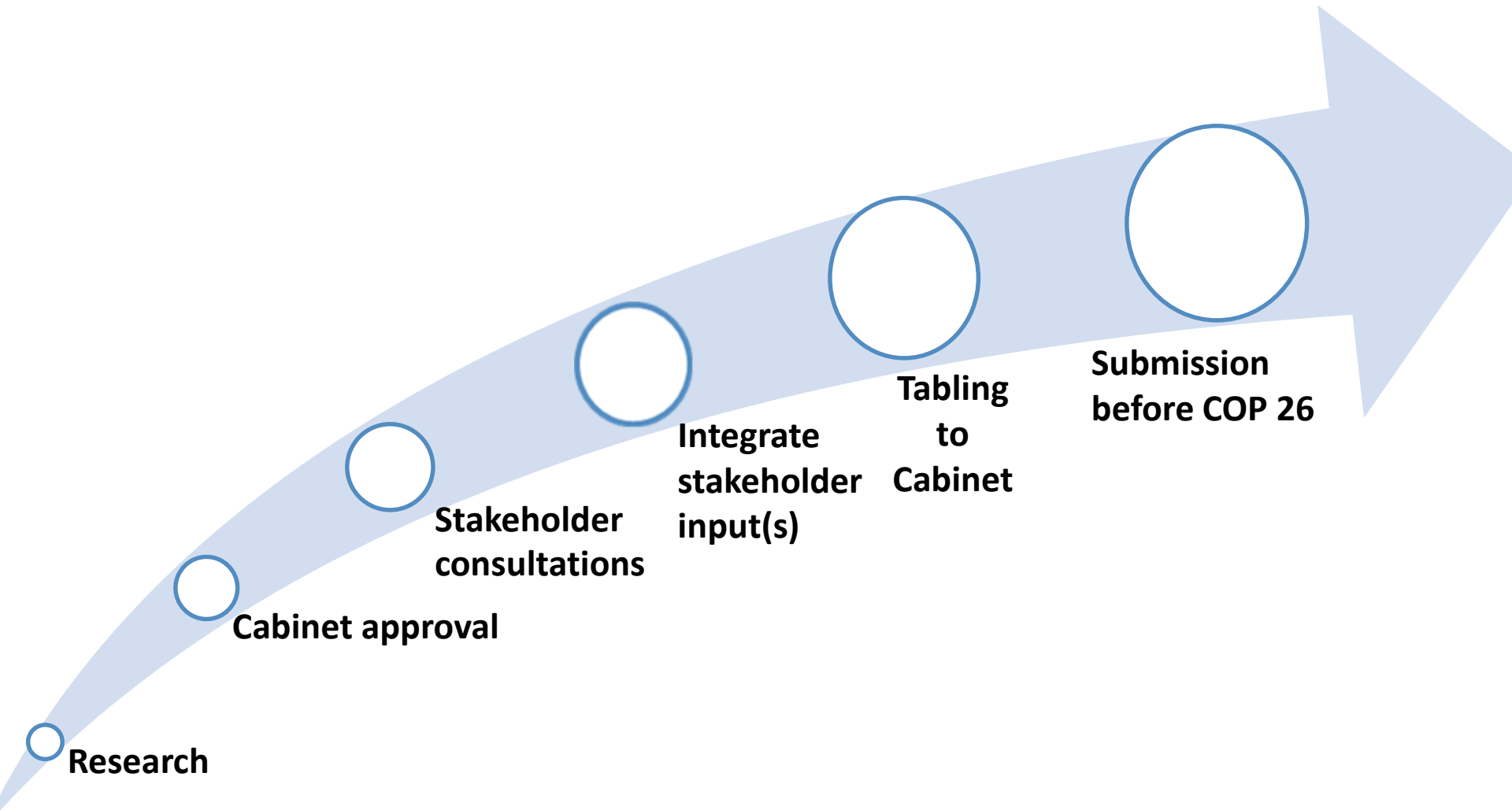
Furthermore, it articulates efforts to be implemented and associated costs for a time period of 2021 to 2030. The goals are outlined as follows;

- **Goal 1:** Enhance climate change adaptation governance and legal frameworks;
- **Goal 2:** Develop an understanding of the impacts on South Africa of 2°C and 1.5°C global warming and the underlying global emission pathways through geo-spatial mapping of the physical climate hazards, and adaptation needs in the context of strengthening the key sectors of the economy;
- **Goal 3:** Implementation of National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (**NCCAS**) adaptation interventions for the period 2021 to 2030;
- **Goal 4:** Mobilize funding for adaptation implementation through multilateral funding mechanisms;
- **Goal 5:** Quantification and acknowledgement of the national adaptation and resilience efforts.

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DRAFT UPDATED NDC

- The updated draft NDC contains a section on South Africa's support requirements as a developing country, as provided for in Articles 9 to 11 of the Paris Agreement.
- The support section consist of three sections:
 - first, support requirements are summarized qualitatively;
 - second, the costs of both mitigation and adaptation measures are outlined, and;
 - third, South Africa's goal for accessing international support is defined.
- South Africa has accessed approximately USD 2 billion per year for 2018 and 2019, which has mobilized a far larger amount. For the purposes of NDC implementation, South Africa proposes in its NDC to access four times this amount annually by 2030 (USD 8 billion), and mobilize a far greater amount on this basis, for mitigation and adaptation.
- Alignment of South Africa's NDC targets with planned policies and measures will provide opportunities for accessing large-scale international climate finance to fund low carbon infrastructure, and also to fund the just transition.

OVERALL PROCESS INFORMING THE DRAFT UPDATED NDC – UNTILL SUBMISSION



TIMEFRAMES FOR CONSULTATIONS

Consultations will consist of a number of sub-programmes which will take place from End March – April / May 2021, these include:

- Virtual Consultation with other government departments through the inter-governmental committee on climate change (IGCCC).
- Virtual Consultation with broader stakeholders through the National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC).
- Targeted virtual consultations with interest groups representative formations sector organizations (energy, transport, Industry, agriculture), Business, labor, civil society etc.
- Direct consultations with provinces - 9 multi-stakeholder workshops, within applicable COVID 19 risk level(s).
- Written inputs can also be submitted between 1-30 April 2021. LINK TO BE PROVIDED on DEFF Website
- Following integration of inputs from stakeholders- updated NDC through the government cluster system to Cabinet.
- Submission to the UNFCCC before COP 26.

THANK YOU!

Mr. Mkhuthazi Steleki

Director

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Thank You



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