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Long Term Adaptation Scenarios – Policy Alignment Process

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Policy alignment process

- National Climate Change Response Policy (NCCRP, November 2011)
 - Section 5:
 - provides for a risk-based process to identify and prioritise short- and medium-term adaptation interventions to be addressed in sector plans,
 - including the identification of adaptation responses that require coordination between sectors and departments.
- National Climate Change Response Strategy (September 2004):
 - Climate change as a cross-cutting issue and challenges for governments.
 - Perception of “turf” considerations.



Policy alignment (2)

- The intention of the policy alignment process (NCCRP, section 10.1):

To mainstream climate-resilient development, all Government departments and state-owned enterprises will need to review the policies, strategies, legislation, regulations and plans falling within their jurisdictions to ensure full alignment with the National Climate Change Response within two years of the publication of the (NCCRP).

On the basis of the outcome of these reviews, government will determine what adjustments need to be made to achieve alignment with the goals and objectives of the National Climate Change Response, and will identify any additional legislative or regulatory measures that are needed.

Policy alignment (3)

- Considerations for policy alignment process:
 - Requirement of coordination of responsibility for climate change (adaptation) response, between line function departments
 - Chapter 3 of the Constitution (1996): co-operative governance.
 - Reference to climate change response in sectoral-policies:
 - Likely to be missing in action



Intended process and objectives

- Process:
 - carried out in respect of the key identified sectors of the NCCRP
 - with reference especially to medium term national development objectives and aspirations as currently elaborated in a variety of forms
- Objectives:
 - to optimise policy coherence within sectors and across sectors,
 - ensure consistency between objectives across sectors,
 - optimal allocation and use of resources in order to achieve adaptation outcomes that support development aspirations.
 - integration of adaptation strategies in key sector plans,
 - identification of adaptation responses that require coordination between sectors and departments.
 - to assist sectors to identify adaptation interventions or strategies that could be incorporated into the National Sustainable (Development) Agenda

GIZ funded assignment (1)

- **Project objective**

- To support this process, the objective of the assignment was to conduct a policy scoping exercise in key sectors identified in the NCCRP that will:
 - Identify and review policies, legislation, strategies and plans that are relevant to building a climate change response and have a focus on climate change adaptation.
 - Outline the development trajectory of each sector with reference to climate change
 - Sectors identified in the NCCRP: Water, Agriculture and Forestry, Health, Biodiversity and Ecosystems, Human Settlements, and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management.



GIZ funded assignment (2)

- Identify and assess all policies, legislation, strategies and plans and/or elements of these that are relevant to developing a climate change response with a focus on climate change adaptation.
- Identify the development goals and objectives and the policies, legislation, strategies and plans that define the development trajectory of each sector.
- Outline the development trajectory of each sector with reference to climate change.
- Identify the key indicators (e.g. Food security, water security, land use etc.) for assessing the development trajectory of each sector with or without climate change.

- **Report and Workshop**



Report (1)

- An audit or gap analysis process was carried out to review alignment of sector policies, legislation and plans with climate change policy in general.
- Audit protocol >>
- Identified primary sections:
 - Water,
 - agriculture and forestry,
 - health,
 - biodiversity and ecosystems,
 - human settlements, and
 - disaster risk reduction



Report (2)

- In many cases sectoral policies are silent on:
 - how the impact of climate change should be addressed; and,
 - who exactly should be involved in addressing the issues stated in the respective policies.
- Some sectoral policies:
 - deal with issues that are outside of that sector's responsibility / development goals; and / or,
 - provide that the solution to the issue raised lies within the responsibility / development goals of other sector(s)



Workshop (1)

- To enable sector specialists to engage with the report with a view to their analysing and debating the findings and how such findings might inform future development scenarios within the sector.
- The volume of information needing to be communicated means that the proposed workshopping process should be planned for a minimum of two days, as indicated below.
- Day One:
 - Morning:
 - Communicate sectoral information in groups and permit a freewheeling discussion around the idea of gaps and synergies within sectoral policy and taking climate change and adaptation into account.
 - Facilitate a “blue sky thinking” scenario building process for the particular sector seeking to ensure that the outcomes are firmly rooted in the sector information.



Workshop (2)

- Day One:
 - Afternoon:
 - Sectoral reports to plenary and providing information on the sector's "blue sky thinking" scenario building process.
 - Facilitated identification of intra- and inter-sectoral policy entanglements
- Day Two: two sessions which, building on the outcomes of Day One consider:
 - what suggestions / ideas emerging from Day One are incompatible and which are compatible (with one another and with climate change scenarios); and,
 - in respect, of those suggestions / ideas that are compatible with one another and with climate change scenarios: what possible development scenarios do these suggest?



Comments

- Policy alignment process is a very ambitious undertaking – very wide in scope and in the volume of information that must be analysed.
- Implications:
 - Need for buy-in across government.
 - Understanding the linkages across and between development trajectories.
 - Awareness that the relationships and the trajectories will continue to evolve over time – as will the linkages across and between the trajectories.
 - The report is a first-step in the process: a working document intended to prompt the discussions necessary to work towards policy alignment.
 - Dedicated workstream of the NCCC with dedicated teams within each government department?

questions?



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