

The National Climate Change Response Implementation Framework

THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE POLICY



STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP
20 JUNE 2013



Towards implementation of the National Climate Change Response Strategy

Stakeholder engagement workshop 20 & 21 June 2013



How does this workshop fit into the bigger picture of implementation of National Climate Change Response Policy

Policy implementation cuts across many sectors!!

Monitoring & evaluation:

environment, energy, industry, agriculture, transport

Finance and Technology

Treasury
Science & Technology;
Research Institutes;
Trade and Industry

Employment Vulnerability
Assessment

Emission reduction:

energy, trade, transport, agriculture, economic development Responding to climate change

Adaptation:

water, agriculture, forestry, fisheries



Implementation requires collective effort, and extensive consultation

- Therefore consultation on implementation, takes place through:
 - The Intergovernmental Committee on Climate Change (all key government departments and spheres)
 - The National Committee on Climate Change (all key stakeholders)
 - Technical Working Groups on mitigation, adaptation and monitoring / evaluation.
- The workshop is an extension of the National Committee on Climate Change, to provide an opportunity for information exchange with a wider group of stakeholders.



National Climate Change Response Policy

Transition to a lower carbon and climate resilient society

Manage CC impacts thru interventions that build & sustain SA's social, economic & environmental resilience

National
Climate
Change
Response
Policy

Make a fair contribution to the global effort to stabilize GHG concentrations......

Developmental

Transformational and participatory

Needs driven and customised

Dynamic and evidence based



What does transitioning to a greener, lower carbon and climate resilient economy mean in the context of South Africa

What does the NDP Vision 2030 say?

Careful sequencing of decisions ensure decline of legacy sectors balanced by growth in green economy sectors

Jobs created in domestic manufacturing of renewable energy technologies

Co-ordinated
planning
/investment in
infrastructure that
responds to climate
change and
environmental
pressures

National
Development
Plan Vision 2030

Towards a lower carbon and climate resilient society

Adaptation strategies as part of national development strategies

Growth in the renewable energy sector

Reductions in CO2 emissions, while maintaining competitiveness

- Flexible
 development
 planning to respond
 to wide range of
 climate futures
- Research to narrow range of climate scenarios, to guide development
- Key sectors to include CC impacts in planning
- CC risks included in National Disaster Management Plan

Governance systems and capacity

Enabling env for private sector and civil society Investment in governance systems and skills Capacity for monitoring, reporting, verification Policy alignment

Steps to achieve the NDP vision 2030

Mitigation

- Carbon budgeting approach
- Carbon pricing
- Domestic market in carbon offsets
- Innovation & product development for RE / EE
- Improvements in vehicle efficiency, fuel standards, public transport
- Infrastructure....

- Policy alignment at all levels
- Alignment of IRP with national mitigation trajectory
- Objectives of transition integrated in plans of all departments
- Carbon emissions part of environmental assessment procedures
- Emission reduction objectives to be set for key economic sectors

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GOVERNMENT-LED WORK CONTRIBUTING TO ADAPTATION

Agriculture:

- Landcare
- Sector plan
- Atlas on CC
- Research

DCOG

- Mainstreaming of DRR and CC adaptation in planning
- Lets Respond Toolkit

DEA:

- Working for water,
- Working on fire
- Vulnerability of biomes

National Climate Change Policy Requirements
Common set of climate scenarios
Impact scenarios in key sectors
Assess adaptation responses and cost

National Disaster Management Sector

- Disaster management plans
- Partnering with SAWS

Water Affairs

- Water conservation and demand management
- CC embedded in integrated water resource management
- Pilot regions for detailed CC assessment

SAWS:

 Forecasting, early warning, research

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GOVERNMENT-LED WORK CONTRIBUTING TO MITIGATION

Transport

- Sustainable Transport Strategy
- Green government motor fleet procurement
- Bus Rapid Transit; Taxi recapitalization
- Road to rail

Treasury:

- Carbon tax
- Carbon offset framework

National climate change policy requirements
Assess mitigation potential, costs & benefits
Agree emission reduction obj, & measures to achieve
Mainstream in sector plans

Trade & Industry

- IPAP
- Local content requirements in RE
- Building regulations
- National Cleaner
 Production Centre

Human Settlements:

- Guidelines for environmentally sound housing
- Use national building regulations on EE measures

Energy:

- IRP (2010) renewables = 17.8GW by 2030
- Integrated Energy Planning process
- Solar Park pre-feasibility;
- Liquid biofuels
- SA Renewables
- Energy Efficiency Strategy



TOWARDS A NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE EFFORT

- Adaptation: Programmes need to use a common set of climate scenarios, and likely impact scenarios, and build in systems for scaling up, and for monitoring impact & outcome
- Mitigation: Programmes need to contribute to a single agreed set of desired emission reduction outcomes (DEROs); and contribute to single system for measuring outcome (emission reductions)
- Monitoring and evaluation: coherent system to monitor outcome of collective response
- A finance and technology platform

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Governance systems and capacity

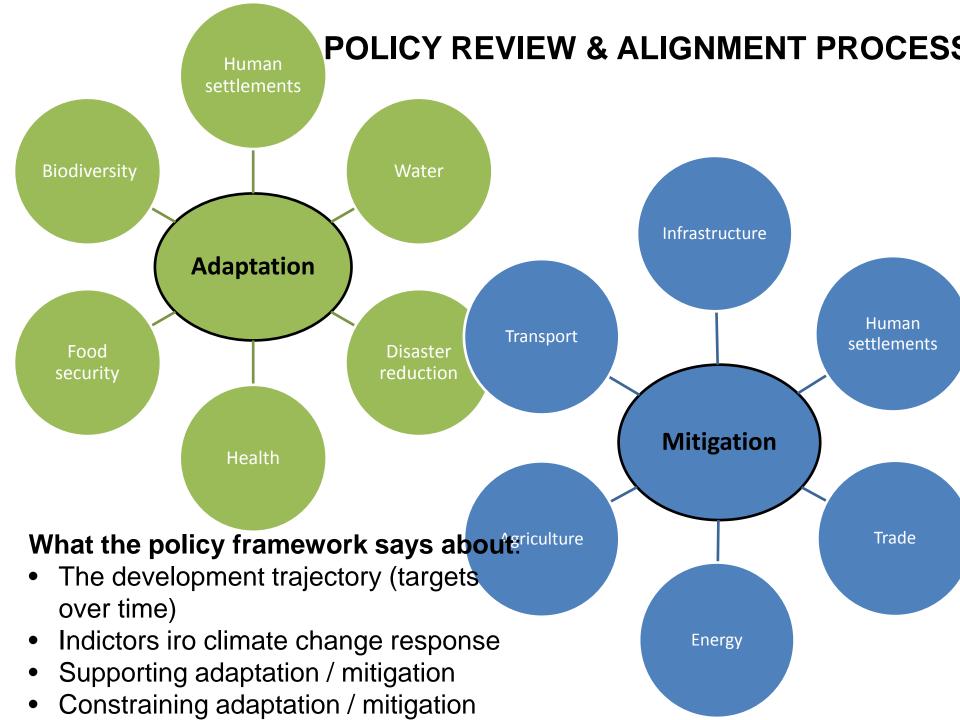
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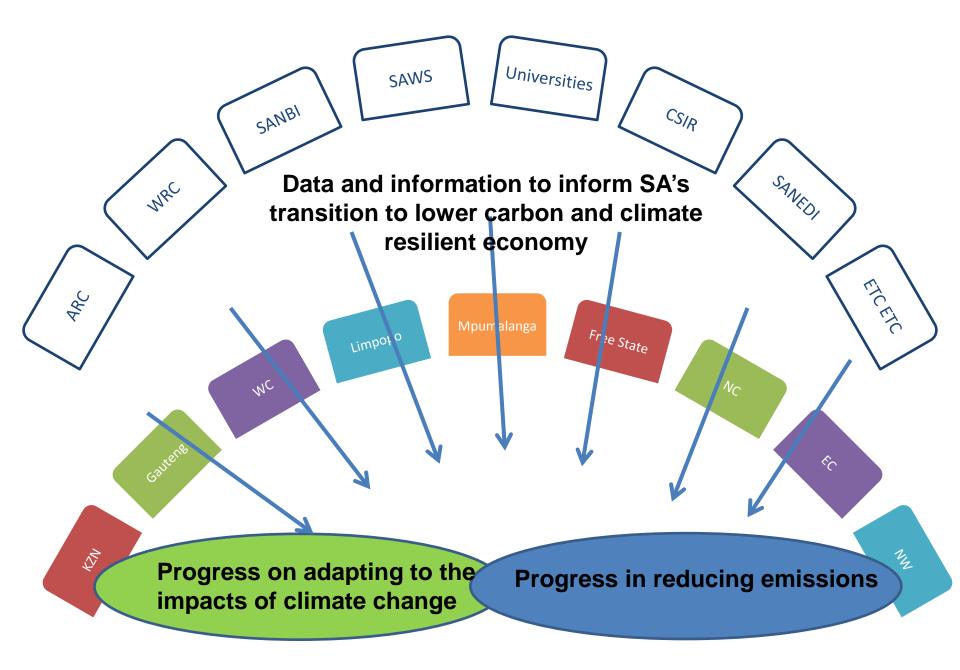
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Climate Change Response Monitoring and Evaluation System

Today the sessions will focus on:

The process, methodology and approach to building a consensus set of CLIMATE SCENARIOS, AND IMPACT SCENARIOS in key sectors and how this will lead us towards understanding what adaptation responses will be needed.

The process, methodology and approach to assessing the MITIGATION POTENTIAL in key economic sectors and how this will lead us towards the definition of desired emission reduction objectives for key sectors

In addition the session will provide an insight into the work to facilitate policy alignment to support South Africa's emission reduction and adaptation efforts, and climate change response programmes at local levels.



Tomorrow the session will focus on:

- Terminology, definitions and objectives for the development of a national system for monitoring and evaluation of South Africa's climate change response
- Climate change response programmes and projects at provincial level, and
- Linkages between national climate change response policy implementation, and the international climate change negotiations

HOW DO WE MOVE TOWARDS A COHERENT CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE EFFORT, AND TRANSITION TO LOWER CARBON AND CLIMATE RESLIENT SOCIETY?





The process of transition will require:

- Policy instruments that promote complementarities between economic growth, social development and management of natural resources.
- Strengthened institutional arrangements that function in a world of increasing complexity, cutting across conventional sectoral silos and crossing sovereign boundaries.
- A new generation of financial instruments that can deal with risks associated with economic and social transition
- An evolving set of skills to support the emerging green sectors in the economy.



A coherent transition to a lower carbon and climate resilient economy and society

The signs of the transition are all around us..

The challenge is to integrate the multiple projects into a coherent national response



