

Toward National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy

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INTRODUCTION

- The intention of this presentation to:
 - share the current thinking process from the Department on how we see the process unfolding,
 - To solicit input on how you like to see the process unfolding and elements which should form part of the framework and strategy,
 - Begin a journey of the negotiated climate change adaptation framework and ultimately the strategy;
 - Raise on discussion on the way forward

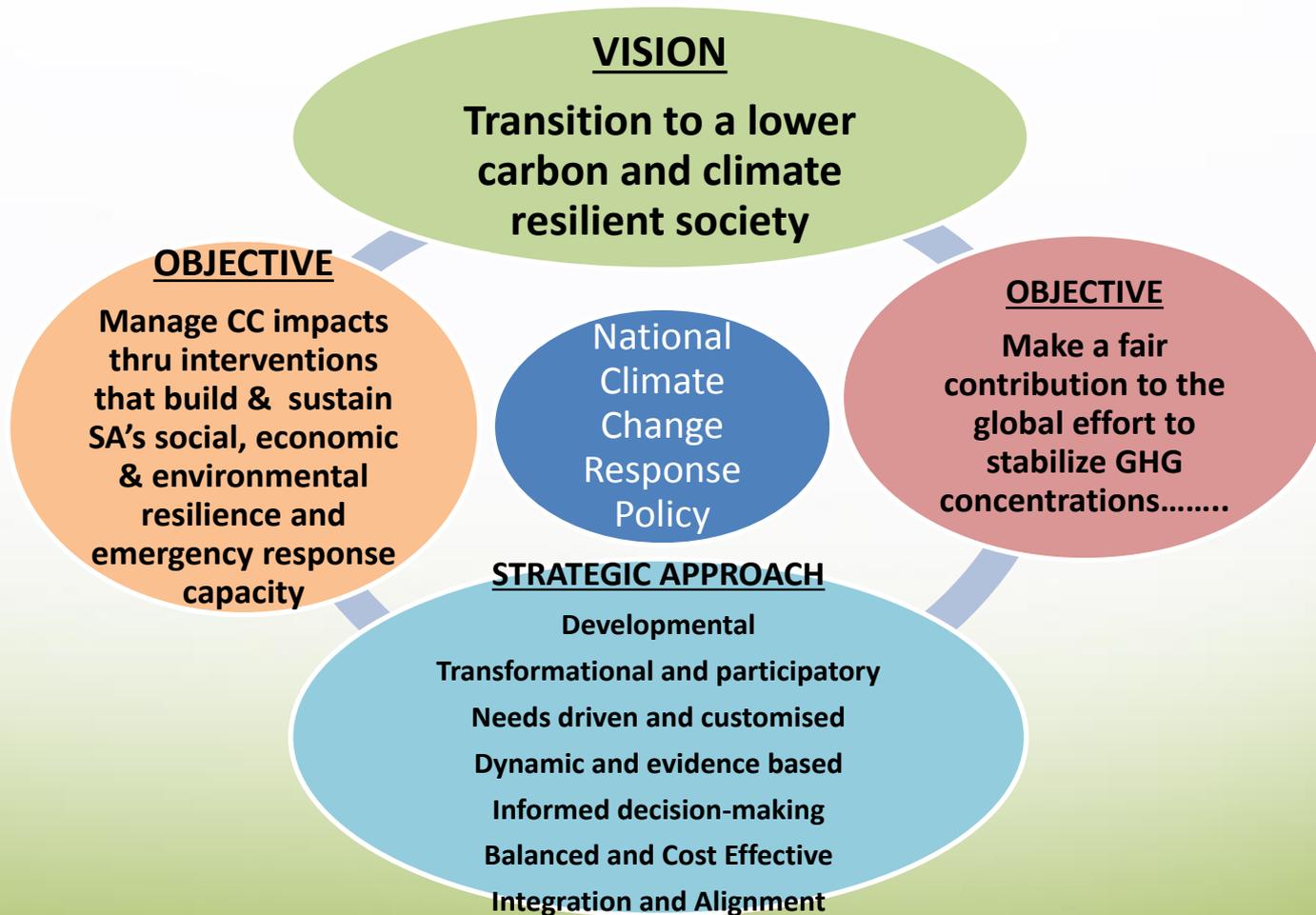
WHY NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY /NAP?

- The key objectives of the national adaptations framework processes are to guide the development of the National Adaptation Strategy or plan
- The Strategy will be the National Adaptation Plan for South Africa
- the key objectives of National Adaptation Strategy is to:
 - Reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate, by building adaptive capacity and resilience
 - Facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation, in coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes, activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies , within all relevant sectors and at different levels, as appropriate
 - **Optimise policy coherence** within sectors and across sectors in order to achieve adaptation outcomes that support development aspirations
 - Facilitate for **integration of adaptation strategies in key sector plans**, and
 - facilitate for the adaptation responses that require coordination between sectors, provinces, and Local Government
 - To also conform with international policy commitment in terms of the UNFCCC.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN SA

- International Conventions and Agreements
 - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
 - Adoption of the Kyoto Protocol at a meeting of the UNFCCC in Kyoto, Japan in December 1997.
 - Cop 15 outcomes in Copenhagen (2009)
 - Cop 16 outcomes in Cancun (2010)
 - Cop17 in Durban (2011)
- Section 24 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa
- National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), and Specific Environmental Management Acts (SEMAS) (e.g. NEMBA, NEMWA, NEMAQA, etc.)
- Sector Departments Legislation and Policies
- National Climate Change Response White Paper

NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE POLICY



PRIORITY SECTORS FOR ADAPTATION AS PER POLICY

Water:

- **Change: Significant proportion allocated; reductions in availability, increased frequency of extremes**
- Water adaptation measures, Integrate climate change considerations in the short-, medium-, and long term water planning processes
- Research, capacity building, technological improvement

Agriculture and Commercial Forestry

- **Change: most scenarios suggest adverse impacts, implications for food security & small-scale farmers**
- Integrate agriculture and forestry into climate resilient development planning, and develop adaptation measures
- Invest in research into water, nutrient and soil conservation technologies

Health

- **Change: strong interactions with environmental quality and current disease burden**
- Heat Health Action Plan and various emergency responses

Biodiversity and Ecosystem

- **Change: degradation trends affecting biodiversity & ecosystem services; opportunities for resilience through ecosystem based adaptation**

Human Settlements

- **Change: emerging understanding suggests significant and adverse impacts infrastructure and livelihoods –coastal, urban and rural**

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

- **Change: extreme events, weather-related impacts are already exacerbated by unsustainable land use management**
- To improve early warning systems
- Develop mechanism for the poor to recover after disaster
- Disaster Response Capacity

APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN SA

Policy

Guidelines and frameworks

Sectoral Policy Reviews and alignment

Cross sectoral Policy

Strategic Coordination (IGCCC)

Planning

National and Sector Adaptation Plans

Provincial Adaptation Plans

Adaptation Strategies

Local Government (e.g. Toolkit)

Research

LTAS

Finer scale research projections

Cross Sectoral Research

Implementation

Capacity Building And Awareness programmes

National Framework for Climate Services

International Role

Africa

UNFCCC

PLAN FOR DEVELOPING THE NATIONAL ADAPTATION STRATEGY

- **PLAN FOR 2014/2015**
 - Development of the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework
- **PLAN FOR 2015/2016:**
 - Development of the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
 - The strategy will be used as the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) for South Africa
 - It will therefore have to conform to the UNFCCC guidelines for the developing of NAP for developing countries, while responding specific South Africa needs

Guide to developing the National Adaptation Plan

This serves to provide the framework for improving the life of the

TABLE 1. STEPS UNDER EACH OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS, WHICH MAY BE UNDERTAKEN AS APPROPRIATE^a

ELEMENT A. LAY THE GROUNDWORK AND ADDRESS GAPS

1. Initiating and launching of the NAP process
2. Stocktaking: identifying available information on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation and assessing gaps and needs of the enabling environment for the NAP process
3. Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process
4. Comprehensively and iteratively assessing development needs and climate vulnerabilities

ELEMENT B. PREPARATORY ELEMENTS

1. Analysing current climate and future climate change scenarios
2. Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options at the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels
3. Reviewing and appraising adaptation options
4. Compiling and communicating national adaptation plans
5. Integrating climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning

ELEMENT C. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

1. Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning
2. Developing a (long-term) national adaptation implementation strategy
3. Enhancing capacity for planning and implementation of adaptation
4. Promoting coordination and synergy at the regional level and with other multilateral environmental agreements

ELEMENT D. REPORTING, MONITORING AND REVIEW

1. Monitoring the NAP process
2. Reviewing the NAP process to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps
3. Iteratively updating the national adaptation plans
4. Outreach on the NAP process and reporting on progress and effectiveness

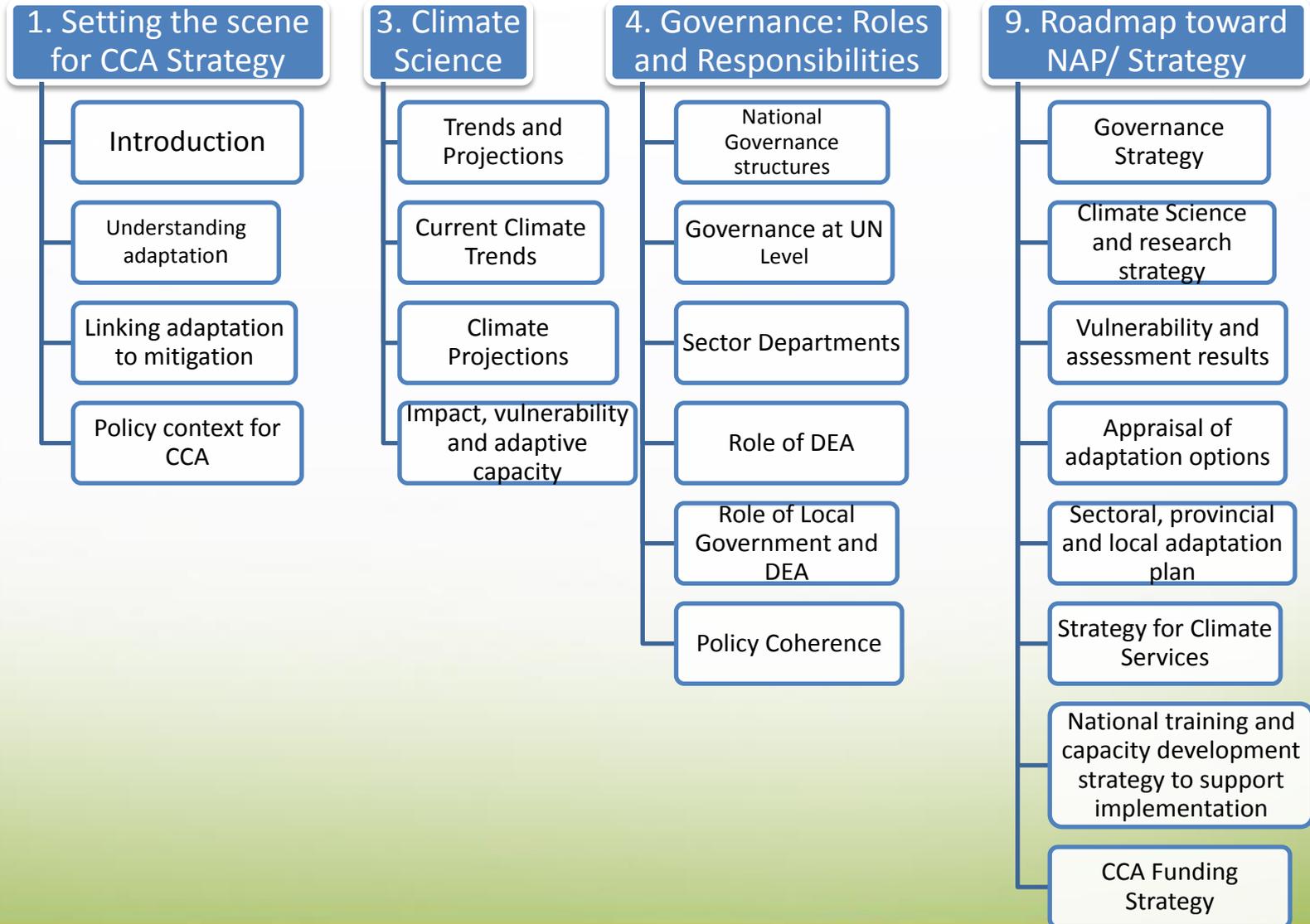
^a Elements A to D for the formulation of national adaptation plans are given in the annex to decision 5/CP.17. The steps are numbered here for ease of reference, however, it is understood that countries will choose which steps are applicable for their country-specific situation, and in what order they would be undertaken.

National Climate Change Adaptation Framework 2014/15

This is serves as the process to define what we are going to do develop strategy, and input is needed to enrich it

1. Setting the scene for climate change strategy
2. Current status of climate change adaptation in South Africa
3. Climate Science
4. Governance: Roles and responsibilities
5. Sectoral Adaptation Plans
6. Provincial Adaptation Plans
7. Local government Adaptations
8. Measuring and Monitoring Progress
9. Roadmap toward NAP/Strategy

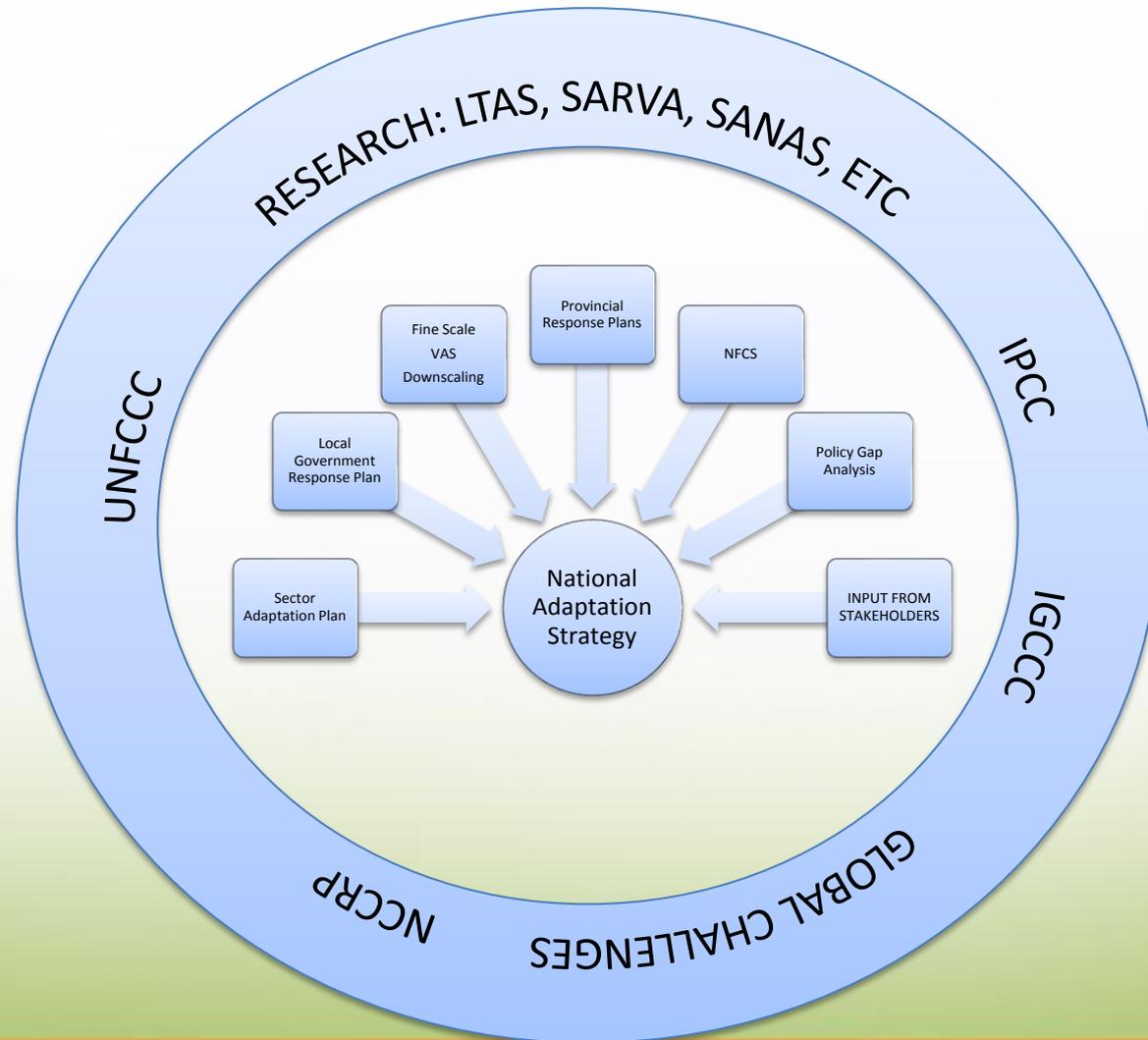
From Framework to a strategy or NAP



SUMMARY OF THE PROCESS FLOW AND EXPECTED ROLES



INPUT SOURCES FOR THE STRATEGY AND ALIGNMENT



THANK YOU

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1. What are the key elements that should be addressed in SA National Adaptation Strategy?
2. What Governance structures need to be established or used to oversee the processes?
3. Who are the key role players and how do they see their role in the process?
4. What are other potential sources of information to help the country develop the strategy and how to access them?
5. How do we address the issues of uncertainty when implementing the strategy?