The Pilot Programme for Climate Resilient (PPCR)

Zambia: Experiences in Framing Adaptation from PPCR Activities in Zambia,

Ephraim Mwepya Shitima

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Zambia at a Glance

- Population 13 million
- 61% rural;
- Size 750,000 sq km;
- Two large river basins: Zambezi and Congo
- Name Zambia is derived from Zambezi River

But Growth is Uneven...
- Poverty level in rural areas: 77%; (59% at national level)
- UN HDI: 150 out of 169

Strong Economic Growth...
- GDP Growth: 6.4%
Climate Change poses major Development Challenges for Zambia

- Over past 30 years, floods and droughts have affected Zambia

- In the absence of adaptation, rainfall variability could keep an additional 300,000 more Zambians below the poverty line

- Climate variability could cost Zambia US$4.3 billion in lost GDP over the next decade, reducing annual growth by 0.9%
The Southern & South Western part of Zambia are generally considered to be the most vulnerable.
Zambia: Major Exposure to Climatic Impacts

Floods

The Hazard and Risk Map
Who is most at risk?

- The poorest and those reliant on climate sensitive sectors as major source of income – *they lack choices*

- People *who lack information to make the right choices*

Many traditional coping mechanisms (e.g. indigenous early warning, two house system) are no longer working due to weather unpredictability and changing economic conditions
PPCR Objective

To mainstream climate change into the most economically important but vulnerable sectors of the economy in order to ensure sustainable economic development towards the attainment of Zambia’s Vision 2030

PPCR goes beyond the NAPA
Zambia: SPCR Focal Area

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- AfDB PPCR project – Kafue Sub-basin - US$39m
- IBRD PPCR project – Barotse Sub-basin - US$36m
- IFC PPCR Project – private sector support: index-weather insurance, climate information, micro credit, etc - US$15m
- NDF Project (National) – developing climate resilient design codes and standards - Euro 4 m

Due to high vulnerability, the Barotse and Kafue Sub-Basins of the Zambezi were chosen as focal areas for SPCR interventions. They comprise 24 districts, and a potential population of 3.8 million.
## How is the PPCR Phase II Projects fit together

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**Strengthening Climate Resilience in The Kafue Sub-basin**
- African Development Bank Supported climate resilient road infrastructure to the Kafue National Park

**Strengthening Climate Resilience In The Barotse Sub-basin**
- World Bank Supported - dredging and renovation of irrigation canals

**IFC support to Climate Resilient Private Sector Investment**:
- index-weather insurance, climate information, micro-credit, and private-sector led climate resilient financing.

**NDF support to Climate Resilient Infrastructure Standards and Codes**

**Strategic Support**
- Institutional support to National Climate Change Program
- Strengthening Climate Information
The PPCR Phases

- The Zambia PPCR is structured in two Phases and included a Project Preparation Grant

- It is anchored on three strategic components:
  
  (i) Participatory Adaptation,
  (ii) Climate Resilient Infrastructure, and
  (iii) Programme Support
PROGRESS ON THE PPCR PROJECTS

4. International Finance Cooperation (IFC) PROJECT:
The key objectives of the IFC investment project is to promote private sector investment in climate resilient activities. It is expected to provide private sector support on four strategic areas identified as priorities, namely:

- Strengthened Private Sector Engagement in Building Climate Resilience
- Climate Information and Dissemination through Mobile Telecommunications Technology
- Agriculture Weather-Index Based Insurance
- Microfinance Promotion

The IFC Project activities are yet to commence.
Key Project Indicators

1. National Level Mainstreaming
   Allocations to climate resilient programmes increased by 25% in vulnerable sectors from 2007-2012 baseline (agriculture, environment/natural resources, energy, water, infrastructure, health)

2. Local Adaptive Capacity
   % of target councils, wards and communities assessed as having developed incremental decision making capacity and applied climate information to adapt to climate change (composite indicator)

3. Canal Management (Barotse) and Climate Proofed Roads (Kafue)
   Productive land areas easily accessible and productively utilised for income and food security as well as enhanced eco-tourism and tourist performance.

4. Direct Beneficiaries
   Total households, of which women-headed households and other vulnerable households 135,000 –Barotse and 800,000 community members Kafue. Total number of people of which highly vulnerable people
The PPCR is an Intrinsic Part of Zambia’s New Climate Change Programme

Vision 2030: A Prosperous, Middle-Income Country by 2030

National Programme Strategic Vision: A Prosperous, Climate-Resilient Economy

National Programme Goal: Climate change mainstreamed in the most economically important and vulnerable sectors of the economy (by 2015)

Theme 1: Adaptation & Disaster Risk Reduction
- Participatory Adaptation

Theme 2: Mitigation/Low Carbon Development
- Climate Resilient Infrastructure

Theme 3: Research & Development, Awareness, Communication and Education
- Strategic Program Support

Theme 4: Policy Development Mainstreaming & Negotiations

Theme 5: Finance: Identification & Resource Mobilization

The Green Boxes show how the SPCR fits into the main themes of Zambia’s National Climate Change Program
Key Lessons

1. **Building on the NAPA process - identification of PPCR focal areas based on vulnerability assessments undertaken under the NAPA process in 2007**

2. **Linking adaptation to National development strategies, plans and vision – adaptation will not happen in a vacuum but within a defined development space, such as vision, plans helps link process to the national budgeting cycle and national priorities**

3. **Community participation and building on already existing initiatives e.g renovation of canals in Barotse plains**

4. **Need for multisectoral approach by institution leading the adaptation process to avoid sectoral**