IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 IN ZIMBABWE

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Introduction and Background

The government of Zimbabwe views global climate change as a serious issue.

One of the 1st countries to sign and ratify the UNFCCC at the UN Conference on Environment and Development: Rio de Janeiro:1992

Acceded to the Kyoto Protocol in 2009.

National Environmental Policy addresses climate change issues including environmental education.
Meeting Obligations of the Convention

- Zimbabwe has continued to fulfill its obligations under the UNFCCC

- Submitted its initial communication to the UNFCCC in 1998.

- Completed a National Capacity Self-Assessment

- Completed a Technology Transfer Needs Assessment
Outcomes of the INC on Article 6

- The need for financial assistance to implement climate change projects incl. education, and public awareness
- Need for a systematic review of the educational curricula
- Need for training and capacity building for industry on CC, etc
Article 6 activities in Zimbabwe

- In fulfillment of Zimbabwe's obligations under article 6

  - Climate change awareness and dialogue workshops are being conducted in different provinces of the country
    - The target groups include farmers, scientific and technology community, local authorities, business and industry, banks and indigenous people
  
  - Workshops for Parliamentarians and Media experts were also conducted
The Aim and objectives of the workshops

- To put together participants from various sectors and ensure that these find areas of common understanding.
- To raise awareness on climate change issues in the country and at the international level.
- Raising awareness on the Climate Change Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, CDM opportunities for industry in Zimbabwe, Emissions trading.
- To stimulate active participation of the private sector in climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- And to discuss how the climate change problem can be factored in into the development plans of the country.
Workshop Outcomes

• A total of more than 500 people were reached
• Managed to raise interest in climate change- there was an increase in the number of inquiries in various aspects of climate change including CDM
• Media coverage improved
• More PINs have been submitted
• Participants formed defined networks from five sectors namely Agriculture, Energy, Water, Mining and Industry.
• Civil Society has established a Climate Change Working Group
CLIMATE CHANGE ROUND TABLE

- The main purpose of this climate change roundtable was to raise awareness on:
  - The climate change issue
  - The climate change negotiations
  - Development of a national position on climate change which would feed into the unified African climate change position.
Outcomes of the Roundtable

• Agreeable amongst the participants that climate change is one of the biggest threats facing mankind today
• Climate change has not attracted enough attention from a wide cross-section of our society, including political leaders
• Zimbabwe at the Kadoma roundtable fully endorsed the idea of inclusion of Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land-Uses (AFOLU) in the climate change debate
• Need for capacitating legislators to comprehend climate change issues through targeted awareness campaigns and workshops
• civil society organisations were also called upon to mobilise themselves and work with Government to address the climate change issue
Lessons learnt

- People have a sketchy knowledge of climate change issues therefore More awareness is required across the country
- There is poor coverage of climate change issues by the media
- There is a challenge in getting public involvement in climate change mitigation and adaptation action
- Indigenous Knowledge is very important
- People are experiencing the changes and they want real action on the ground.
SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

- Climate change awareness for the public, policy and decision-makers is therefore an important element for effective implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol.

- Climate change materials on Zimbabwe should be developed and widely disseminated across the country.
• Creation of a website that will be accessible to all, loaded with information on climate change in Zimbabwe and the world over.
• Awareness campaigns on climate change should be increased to cover all levels
• Adaptation to adverse effects of climate change is a priority, demanding policy direction at the highest level
• Need for the strengthening of the coordination unit in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Management
• Schools should be targeted as climate change awareness pathways
Thank you
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