



**United Nations**  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change



## **IV. Science policy interaction aiming for effective decision making**

Capacity development plan for adaptation to climate variability and change in Lesotho – Strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks

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# Presentation Flow

- NAP Process Status
  - ✓ Element A: Lay the groundwork and address gaps
  - ✓ Element B: Preparatory elements
- Capacity development plan for adaptation
- Strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks


# NAPs Process Status

	Element A: Lay the groundwork and address the gaps	
1. Initiating & launching of the NAP process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reviewed the concept note and re-submitted to PAC, together with the budget</li><li>•NAPA</li></ul>	
2. Stocktaking: Identifying available information on CC impacts, V&A and assessing gaps & needs of the enabling environment for NAP process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SNC</li><li>• Climate Action Intelligence: information management system” designed to map all the main participants involved with Climate Change and Adaptation in Lesotho -‘<i>who is doing what, where and when</i>’ on climate change response. It comprises data collection phase, the analysis phase and visuals development to interpret the data.</li><li>• Developed National Climate Change Communication strategy.</li></ul>	

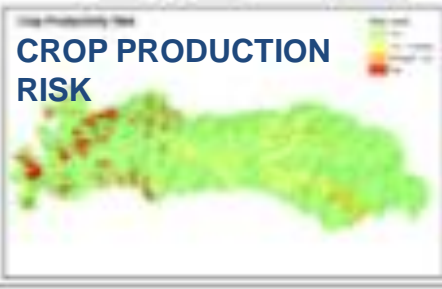
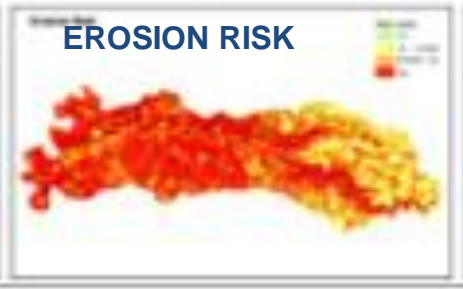
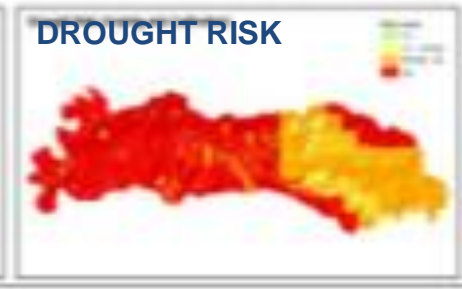
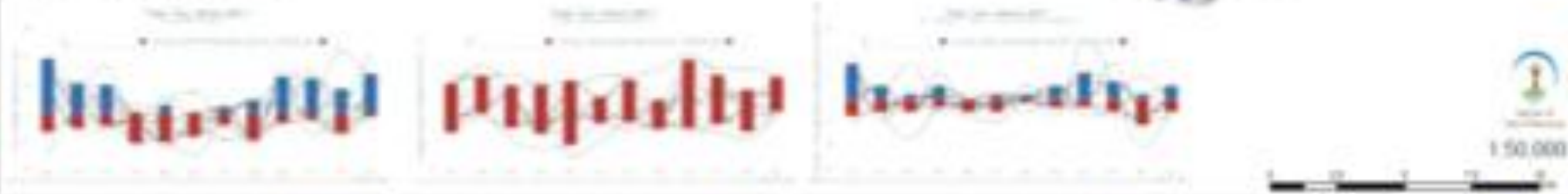
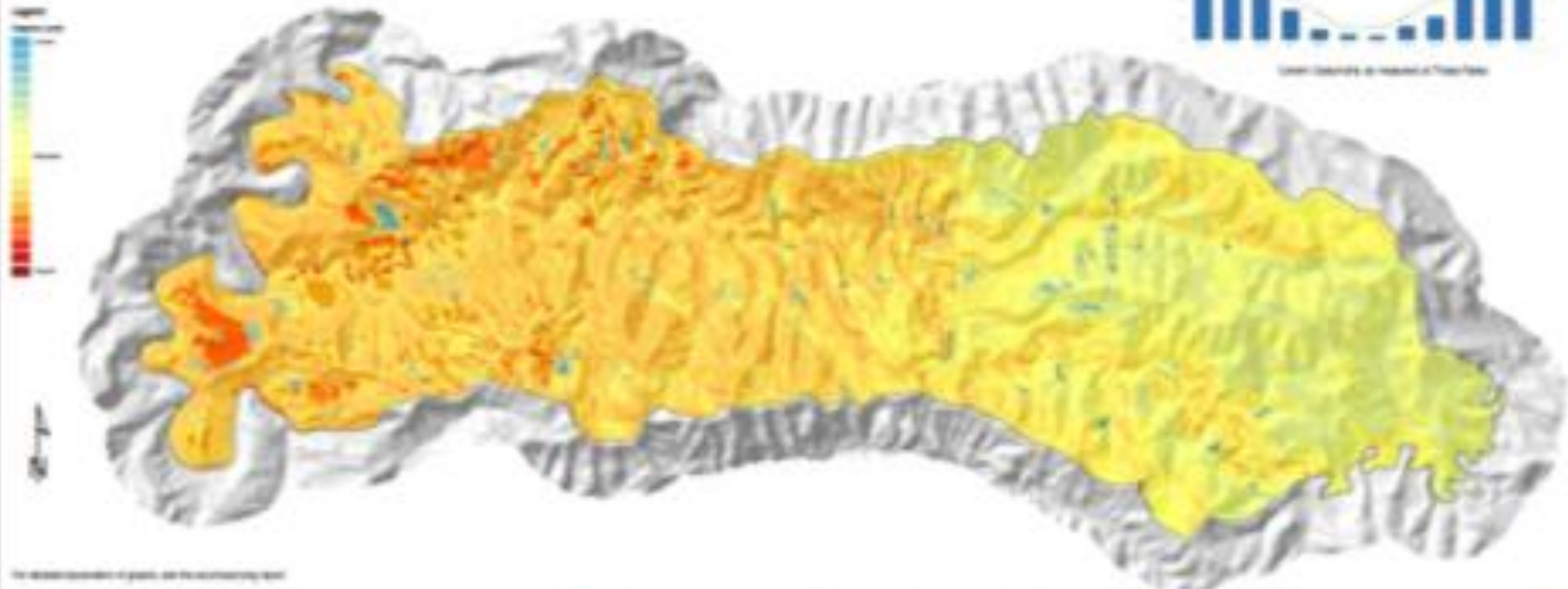
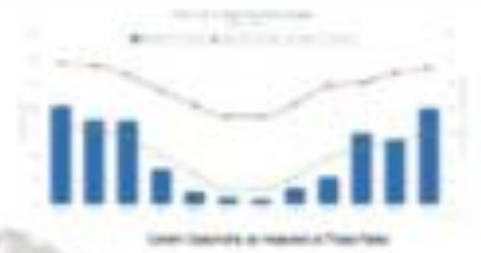
# NAPs Process Status

	<b>Element A: Lay the groundwork and address the gaps</b>	
3. Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Trained LMS on Climate change scenarios development, vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning</li><li>• Trained Ministry of finance &amp; development planning on cost benefit analysis, with the objective of improving and enhancing national assessment of economic impacts of CC on agriculture and determine economic values of various adaptation options</li></ul>	
4. Comprehensively & iteratively assessing development needs and climate variability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate variability assessed</li></ul>	

# NAPs Process Status

	Element B: Preparatory Elements	
1. Analysing current climate & future climate change scenarios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developed during SNC and under further improvement</li></ul>	
2. Assessing climate vulnerabilities & identifying adaptation options at sector, sub-national, national & other priority levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sampled three pilot areas identified as areas of chronic vulnerability during NAPA process and developed vulnerability maps and involved community leaders in identifying different adaptation options</li></ul> 	

# Linakeng Community Council Integrated Climate Change Risk Hotspot Map Near future (2020 - 2040)



1:50,000

## NAPs Process Status

	Element B: Preparatory Elements	
3. Reviewing & appraising adaptation options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NCCC</li> </ul>	
4. Compiling & communicating NAPs		
5. Integrating climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported the development of the chapter on <i>Environment and Climate Change</i> in the National Strategic Development Plan (2012-2017)</li> <li>• Developed national capacity to determine the economic impact of climate change and to feed this into the national economic modelling tool.</li> <li>• Initiatives in reviewing the education curriculum</li> </ul>	

# Capacity development plan for adaptation

- Party to Multilateral Environment agreements (MEAs) and carried out a study on National Capacity Self Assessment (UNDP/GEF)  
main purpose was to conduct a comprehensive assessment, including an in depth analysis, of Lesotho's existing capacities constraints, needs as well as opportunities to meet global environmental management obligations in accordance with the Rio Conventions and the related international instruments
- STOCKTAKING
- THEMATIC AND CROSS-CUTTING ASSESSMENTS
- CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN
  1. Development and enhancement of policy and legislative environment that supports the implementation of the MEAs
  2. Integration of MEA objectives into National and Local development planning and implementation
  3. Institutional mandates for the MEAs and promotion of synergistic approach in implementation
  4. Promoting awareness on the contents and context of the MEAs
  5. Increasing research and monitoring capacity
  6. Addressing human resources issues in the implementing and partner institutions
  7. Improvement of institutional capacity for the implementation of activities related to the MEAs



# Capacity development plan for adaptation

Table 5: Capacity Development Plan for Adaptation to Climate Variability and Change

No.	Action	Level of Capacity Addressed	Lead & Support Stakeholders	Input Requirement (US\$)	Priority
<b>A</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING THE POLICY REGULATORY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR CC</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Developed and implemented a practical CC policy that assists to mainstream CC adaptation measures across all sectors</b>				
1-1	Review and harmonise existing sectoral mandates, institutional frameworks and legislation to the CC policy and prioritise and mainstream adaptation measures	Systemic, institutional	Policy Development Consultant, LMS, MNR and MFDP in collaboration with other relevant	50 000	Low potential – Must do
1-2	Conduct public consultations to obtain input from all sectors of civil society to inform the policy	Systemic, institutional, individual	MCST, LMS and Civil Society	30 000	Low potential – Must do
1-3	Conduct specialist studies on climate change and adaptation measures to inform the policy development (including an economic evaluation of CC impacts)	Systemic, Institutional, Individual	Specialist Consultants	85 000	High potential- Must do
1-4	Develop and adopt the National CC Policy	Systemic, institutional	LMS, Policy Development Consultant	10 000	High potential- Must do
1-5	Develop, enact and implement a CC Act and associated regulations	Systemic, institutional	MNR, MFDP	50 000	High potential – Must do
<b>2</b>	<b>Developed and/or enacted and implemented relevant policies and legislation</b>				
2-1	Implement the Disaster Risk Reduction policy and enact and implement the DRR Act	Systemic, institutional	Office of the Prime Minister and Parliament	150 000	High potential – Must do
2-2	Develop and implement the Renewable Energy Policy	Systemic, institutional	MNR and Parliament	150 000	Some potential – Must do
2-3	Update and implement the Environment Policy	Systemic, institutional	MTEC and Parliament	50 000	High potential – Must do
2-4	Mainstream CC adaptation into local government by-laws on environment and natural resources management and support their enforcement	Systemic, institutional	MLGCA, and Administrative authorities	120 000	High potential – Must do
<b>3</b>	<b>Strengthened institutional core for climate change adaptation</b>				

## Strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks

*The key national documents were reviewed to analyse issues relating to climate change and to synthesize the extent to which climate change adaptation and mitigation have been mainstreamed or integrated in these documents.*

- ✓ *Vision 2020,*
- ✓ *National Development Strategic Development Plan 2012/13 – 2016/17,*
- ✓ *National Environment Policy 1998,*
- ✓ *Forestry Policy 2008,*
- ✓ *Lesotho Food Security Policy 2005,*
- ✓ *Draft Renewable Energy Policy 2013,*
- ✓ *Agriculture Sector Strategy*
- ✓ *Draft Gender and Development Policy 2014*

# Strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks

- The 1989 *National Environmental Action Plan* (NEAP) highlights a number of environmental concerns (e.g. land degradation, periodic drought and water shortages, increasing rural & urban poverty )
- The *Lesotho Constitution 1993*
  - ✓ Section 36 of the *Constitution* provides mandate for integration of CC into development activities.
- *National Environmental Policy*
  - ✓ Calls for the need to “promote sustainable development and implementation of measures to help mitigate climate change, control and reduce atmospheric pollution and greenhouse gases (Lesotho Government, 1998, p.14);
  - ✓ Identifies improving public awareness and that decision-makers on the relationship between their economic activity and the environment in terms of climate change as one of the strategies towards sustainable development.
- *Curriculum and Assessment Policy*
  - ✓ recognizes environmental adaptation and sustainable development as one of the key aspects of formal school curriculum in Lesotho;
  - ✓ recommends that learners should be helped to “understand and appreciate the biophysical, political, social and economic parts of the environment and their interrelationships.”(MOET, 2010, p. 17)

## Strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks

- *While it is clear that implementation of Vision 2020 would contribute towards a well managed environment, which would contribute towards climate change mitigation; the policy does not explicitly make reference to climate change.*
- Implementing 5 years NSDP which has a Climate Change as a Priority, the NSDP secretariat is currently developing District Development plans which emanate from the National Goals: Top-down approach
- In the process of developing CC Policy, Strategy and Action Plan
  - ✓ Funded by EU
  - ✓ Inception workshop held to mobilise stakeholders
  - ✓ Regional financial and technical assistance requested
- NCCC in place to advice the ministry responsible for CC
  - ✓ Coordinated by LMS
  - ✓ spearheads the development of CC policy & strategy
- Coordination of CC interventions
  - ✓ CAI
- Communication Strategy

**THANK YOU**