7th Action for Climate Empowerment Dialogue

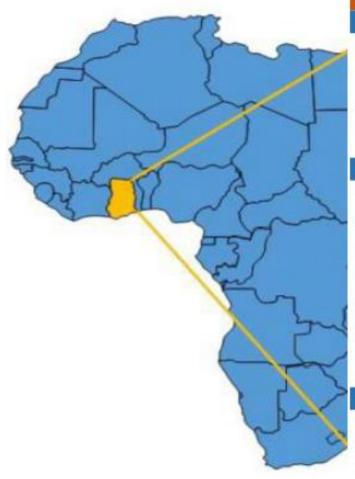
19 June Bonn, Germany



Steps, lessons learnt and benefits of developing an Action for Climate Empowerment Strategy in Ghana



Ghana at a glance



Climate Change

Evidence of climate change

- Mean temperature has increased by 1.1 °C (0.21°C/ decade and projected to increase by 1°C to 4 °C by 2080, more rapidly in northern Ghana
- Mean annual rainfall show a decreasing trend in both N & S
- The frequency of occurrence of extreme events (such as wind/ rain storms, long dry spells) are highly likely.

Contribution to global emissions & Threats to Economy

- Total emission of 34 MtCO₂e in 2012, projected to grow to 74 MtCO₂e in 2030; relatively low (nearly 1MtCO₂e per capita), has potential to grow exponentially;
- Agriculture and forestry is major source of GHG followed by Energy (electricity generation and transport);
- Carbon dioxide is the most important gas, followed by methane and nitrous oxide.
- Threats to Ghana's energy and food security, human security (floods, migration) and Coastal erosion (12 million people living along 560km stretch are risk, habours, oil fields, etc.,

Ghana as a party to UNFCCC

- Signatory to UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement
- Nominated National ACE Focal Point in 2012
- Have developed Climate Change (CC) policy, Master plan and GH-NDC
- Joined UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in 2015
- Developed CC & Green Economy Learning Strategy in 2016
- Appointed UN CC: Learn Ambassador in 2017

CLIMATE CHANGE & GREEN ECONOMY LEARNING STRATEGY (ACE STRATEGY) IN GHANA

Developed in response to the **Doha Work Programme in 2016**, with support of **UNITAR** <u>to foster systematic and country-driven process</u> to enhance Climate Change and Green Economy learning in Ghana

MAJOR ACE STRATEGY DEVELOPMENTAL STEPS

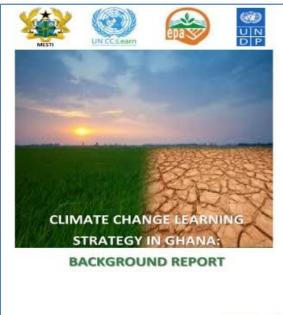
Step 1 – Produced a <u>background report</u> on existing capacity

Comprehensive assessment of:

- Existing learning policies and
- Initiatives related to capacity developme
- Concluded that <u>knowledge and skills</u> <u>for climate change & science</u> are <u>generally inadequate at all levels</u>

In-depth review on national context

to feed into the processes of ACE strategy development



Step 2 - Planning workshop to agree on **structure and content** of Strategy (aligned to National Policies)

- Considered as <u>Capacity Building Component</u> of the National Climate Change Policy and its Master Plan
- Should provide <u>learning actions</u> for all the five (5) national Climate change <u>Priority Policy Areas</u>, <u>plus</u> <u>General Education</u> & <u>Capacity Building</u>
- Should considered as a <u>tool to implement</u> the Ghana Nationally Determined Contribution (GH-NDC)



Step 3–Based on Multi-Sectoral (approach) Consultations

Inputs received on (Conducted survey through technical workshops)

- 1. Capacity needs and
- 2. Learning needs to deliver results-based actions



Steps 4 – Based on Multi- Stakeholder (Cultural) Consultations

Inputs received from Northern and Southern Ghana



Steps 5 – **Based on Multi-Operational Stakeholder Consultations**

 1. Climate Change Learning (Paris Agreement) &
2. Green Economy Learning (UNITAR 1st Global Forum on Green Economy)



Information Sessions conducted to improve the understanding of major stakeholders on the green economy concept

Step 6 – Technical & National <u>Validation</u> Entrusted the <u>Ownership of the Strategy</u> to the <u>multi-sectoral</u> <u>institutional groups</u> and their <u>departmental heads</u>.





Step 7– <u>Launch</u> of the ACE Strategy by the Ministry of Environment Science Technology & Innovation



GHANA'S ACE STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURE



Content

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Background
- 3. Existing Capacity
- 4. Strategy Objectives and Principles
- 5. Action Plans (13)
- 6. Strategy Implementation
- 7. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
- 8. Implementation Barriers and Policy Actions

Background Report (2015) - ACE Stratergy (2016) - implementation (from 2017)

LESSONS LEARNT

Involve all Relevant Stakeholders right from development of the Strategy

Work with the Stakeholders consistently (Strategy development & implementation)

Have Sessions with Sector Directors & Development Partners during Strategy development

Validate Strategy with Technical Work Group & other National Stakeholders

BENEFITS

nefit 1–Instituted Climate Change & Green Economy Week



BENEFITS

Benefit 2 – Integration of Climate Change and Green Economy into <u>School Curricula</u>





By September 2019, climate change & green economy will be studied across all primary schools in Ghana





BENEFITS

Benefit 3 – <u>Mainstreamed</u> Climate Change & Green Economy into <u>National Development Agenda</u>



th Political parties and the general Public

CONCLUSION

Development of <u>National ACE</u> <u>Strategy</u> is key for the implementation of the Article 6 of the Convention and Article 12 of the Paris Agreement

Thank you for your attention!

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