

#### Long-term low emission and climate resilient development strategies landscape in Africa



**RCC East and Southern Africa** 

Collaboration for Climate Action



Collaboration for Climate Action



#### **RCC MENA and South Asia**

Collaboration for Climate Action

#### CLIMATE ANALYTICS



## Outline of the

## presentation

# 1. Rationale & Justification of the study

2. Objectives of the study

3. Methodological Approach & Data Sources

4. Preliminary Findings: Challenges & opportunities

5. Conclusion







Long-term·low·emission·and· climate-resilient-developmentstrategies-landscape-in-Africa¶



**RCC East and Southern Africa** 

**Collaboration for Climate Action** 











**RCC MENA and South Asia Collaboration for Climate Action** 

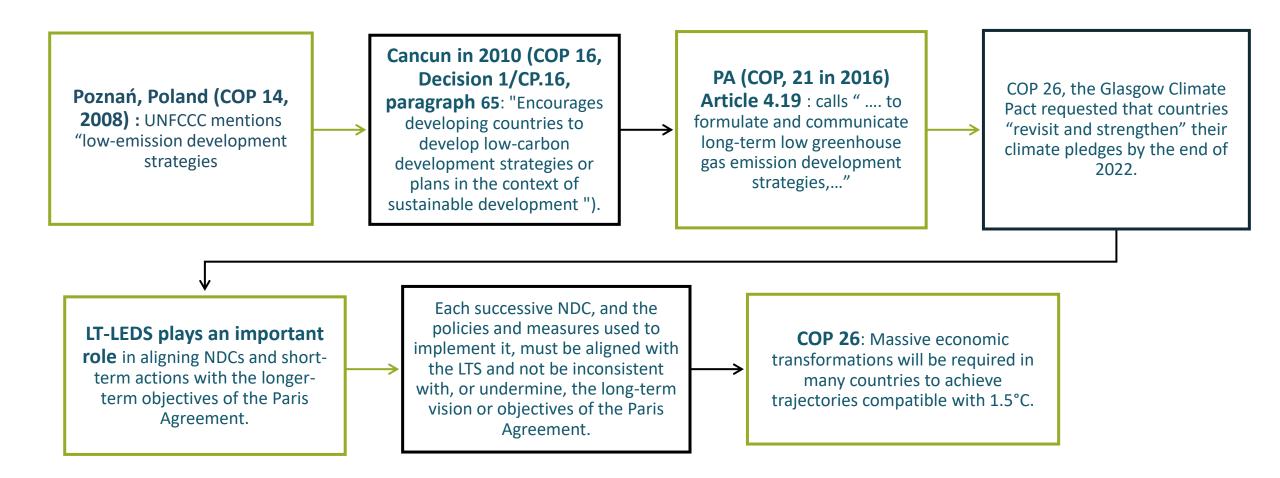


Collaboration for Classic Action

## 1. Rationale & Justification of the study

#### 1. Rationale & Justification of the study





#### 1. Rationale & Justification of the study



#### At national level

It is a country-driven policy instrument for national decisionmaking. LT-LEDS merge climate change action with national development and helps to identify and prioritise nationally appropriate mitigation actions. LT-LEDS support sector transformation through a national economy-wide approach

#### At international level

LT-LEDS support the global objective of reducing GHG emissions. They can help attract international support (funding, capacity building, technology transfer) and recognition for NAMAs that are planned and implemented by developing countries

#### 1. Rationale & Justification of the study



#### Africa (8)

- Benin
- Ethiopia
- Gambia
- Marocco
- > Nigeria
- ➤ Tunisia
- South Africa
- Zimbabwe







Long-term-low-emission-andclimate-resilient-developmentstrategies-landscape-in-Africa¶



**RCC East and Southern Africa** 

**Collaboration for Climate Action** 

















**RCC MENA and South Asia Collaboration for Climate Action** 

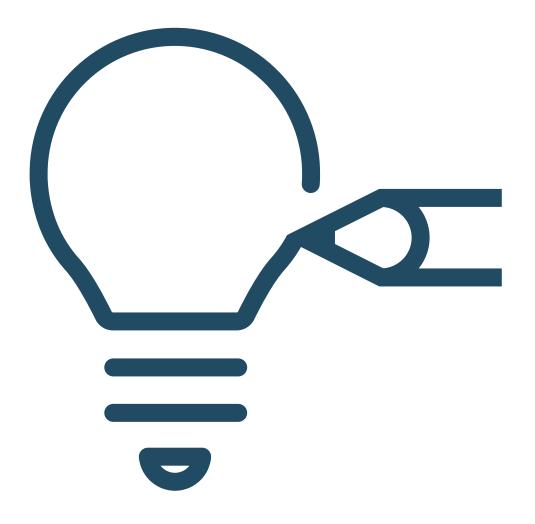


Collaboration for Climote Action

#### 2. Objectives of the study

#### 2.1 Main Objective





Establish the LT-LEDS landscape in Africa with a view of identifying the state of play, challenges and opportunities that would enhance their the development across continent and building on the lessons learnt and best practices

#### 2. Specific Objectives

2

3

4



Reviewing and analysing the current state of LT-LEDS in African countries while identifying the weaknesses/gaps, challenges and current opportunities in the development of LT-LEDS;

Conducting expert interviews to understand possible reasons behind the low demand for the development of LT-LEDS in African countries;

Preparing case studies to identify best practices in the development of LT-LEDS based on African countries that have developed their LT-LEDS;

Assessing possible alignment between NDC and LT-LEDS for the African countries that have developed their LT-LEDS.







Long-term-low-emission-andclimate-resilient-developmentstrategies-landscape-in-Africa¶

## 3. Methodological Approach & Data Sources



**RCC East and Southern Africa** 

Collaboration for Climate Action













**RCC MENA and South Asia** 

**Collaboration for Climate Action** 

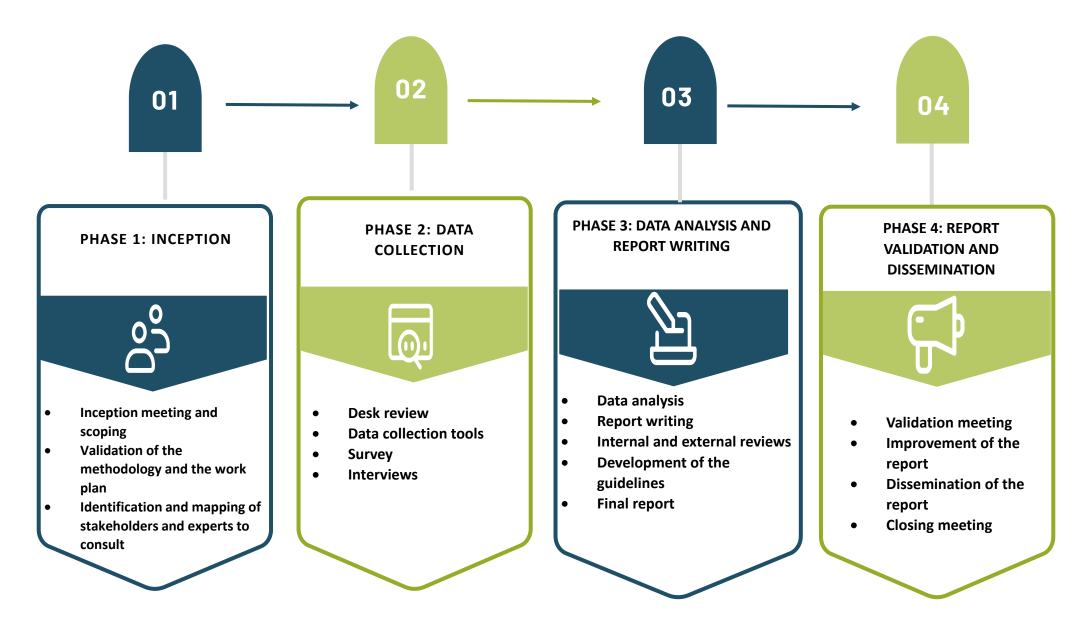


**RCC West and Central Africa** 

Collaboration for Climate Action

#### 3.1. Methodological approach









# 1. In depth desk review (8 LT-LEDS developed and other documents)

2. Survey (Online) :

https://ee.kobotoolbox.org/x/ryWgxnhO



3. Interviews (Online)

#### 3.3. Quick overview on data



Regions	Responding Countries	Number	Total	Frequency (%)
Western Africa	Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone;	12	15	80.00
Central Africa	Chad, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea;	4	8	50.00
Eastern Africa	Burundi, Comoros, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda;	7	12	58.33
Southern Africa	Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe;	7	12	58.33
Northern Africa	Tunisia	1	7	14.85
Africa		31	54	57.41

## 3.3. Quick overview on data



(% BY REGION) Western Africa Central Africa Eastern Africa Southern Africa Northern Africa 6% 22% 19% Botswana







Long-term-low-emission-andclimate-resilient-developmentstrategies-landscape-in-Africa¶



Collaboration for Climate Action



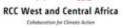


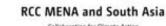












**Collaboration for Climate Action** 

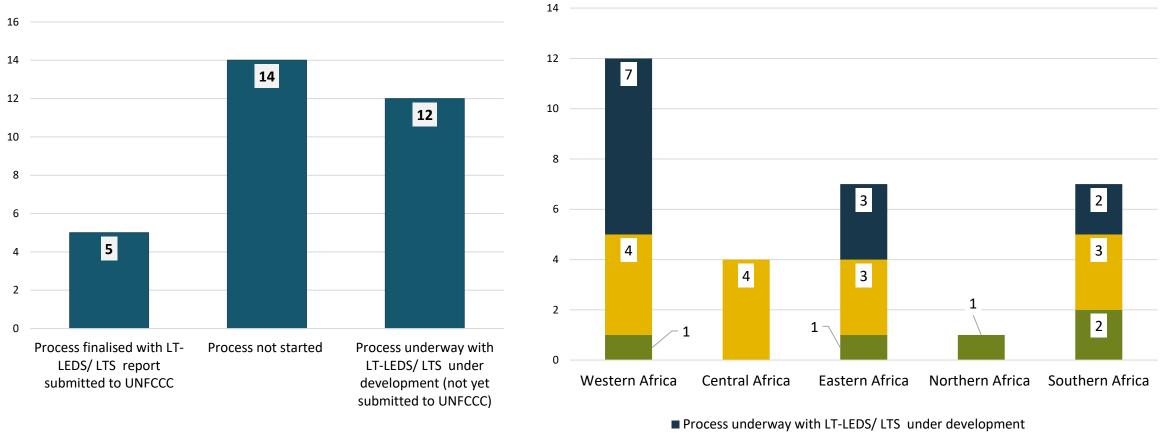


## 4. Preliminary Findings: Challenges & opportunities

#### 4.1. State of art



#### Question: At what stage is your country currently in the LT-LEDS/ LTS process?



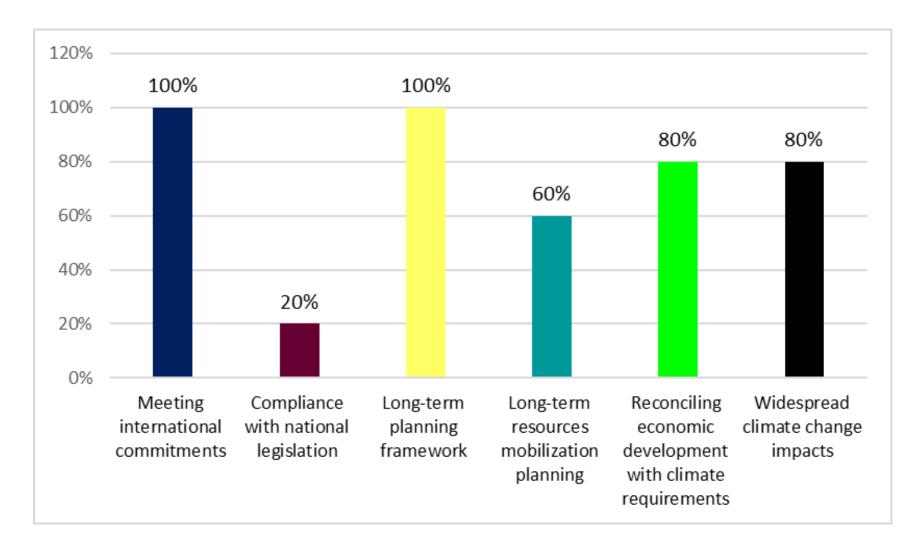
Process not started

Process finalised with LT-LEDS/ LTS report submitted to UNFCCC

## 4.2. Motivations



What factors motivated your country to develop its LT-LEDS/ LTS ?



#### **4.3. Challenges**



Lack of sector data to define long-term visions 57.14% Poor legislative frameworks and governance 57.14% Lack of private sector involvement 71.43% Lack of a clear national policy on climate change 50.00% Lack of access to finance 85.71% Lack of technical capacity to collect and analyse data 78.57% Reaching carbon neutrality by 2050 50.00% Access to data to establish a reference 78.57% 0.00% 10.00% 20.00% 30.00% 40.00% 50.00% 60.00% 70.00% 80.00% 90.00%

What were the main challenges faced by your country in developing its LT-LEDS/LTS?

#### 4.3 Challenges

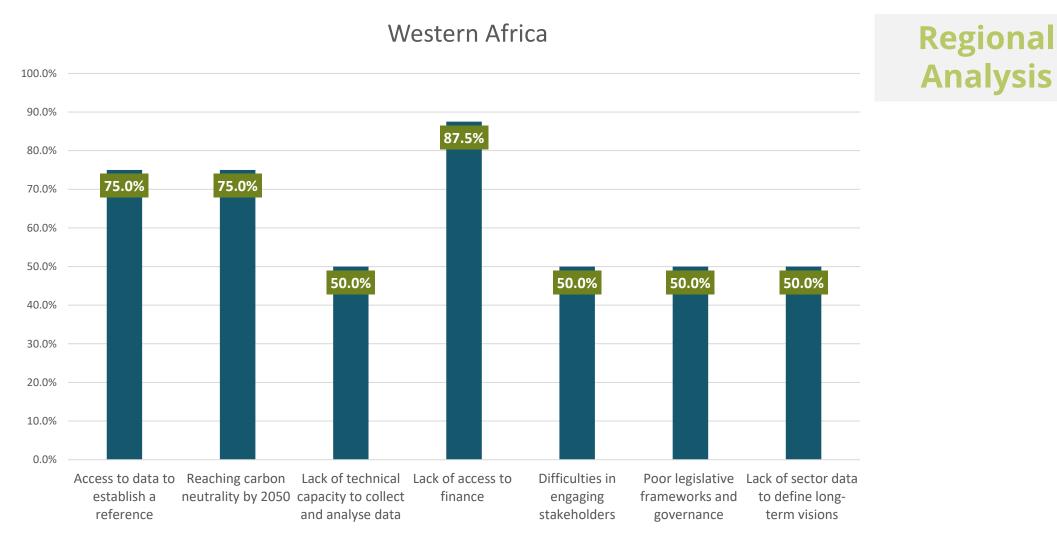


Regional

#### **Analysis** Eastern Africa Southern Africa 120.0% 120.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 80.0% 80.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 60.0% 60.0% 40.0% 40.0% 20.0% 20.0% 0.0% 0.0% Lack of Lack of access Political Lack of sector Access to data Reaching Lack of Access to data Reaching Lack of Poor legislative Lack of sector to establish a carbon technical to finance complications private sector data to define to establish a carbon technical frameworks data to define reference neutrality by to approve involvement capacity to long-term reference neutrality by capacity to and long-term 2050 collect and final 2050 collect and visions visions governance analyse data analyse data document

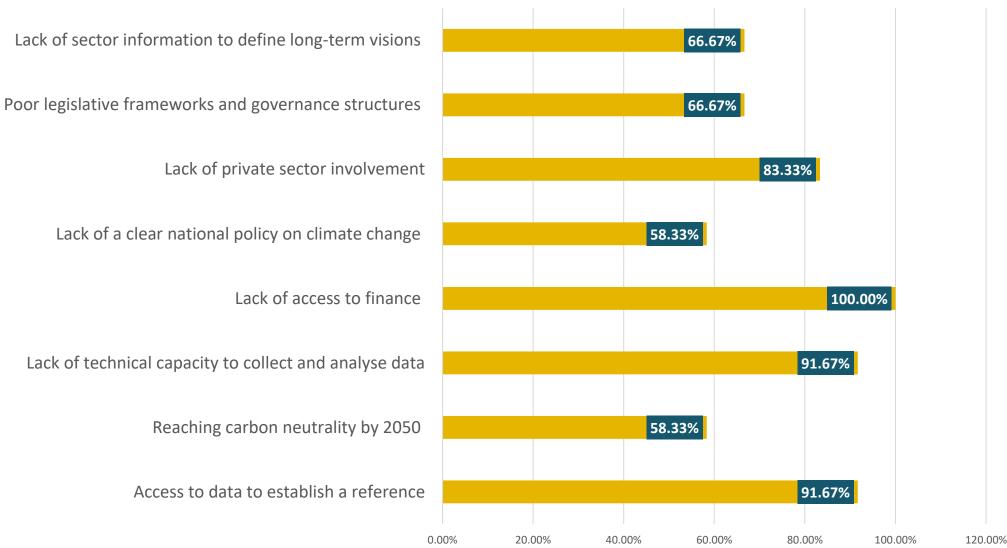
#### 4.3. Challenges





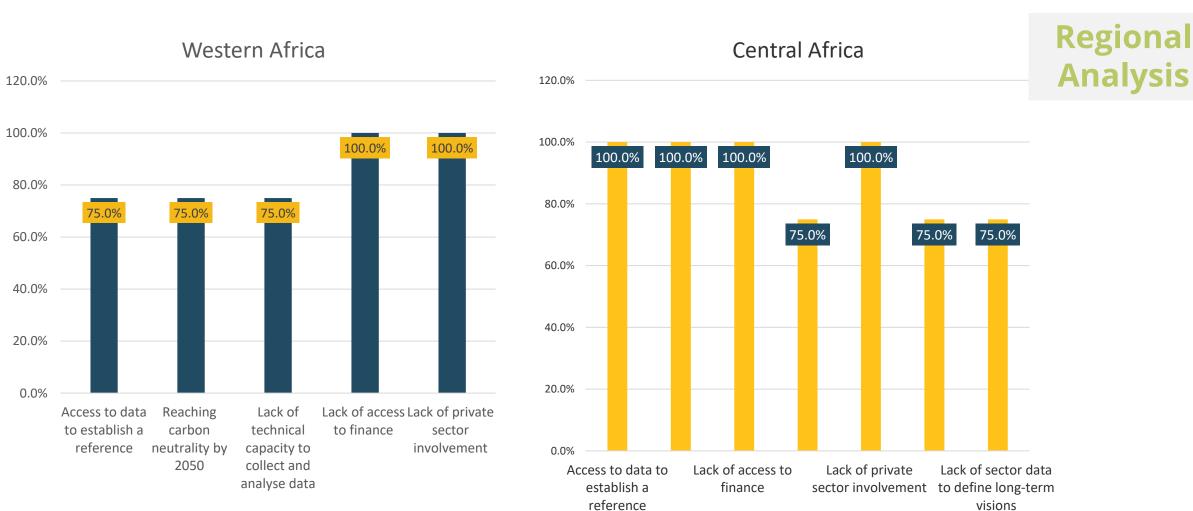
#### **4.4. Hampering factors**





What factors hamper the development of LTS / LT-LEDS in your country?

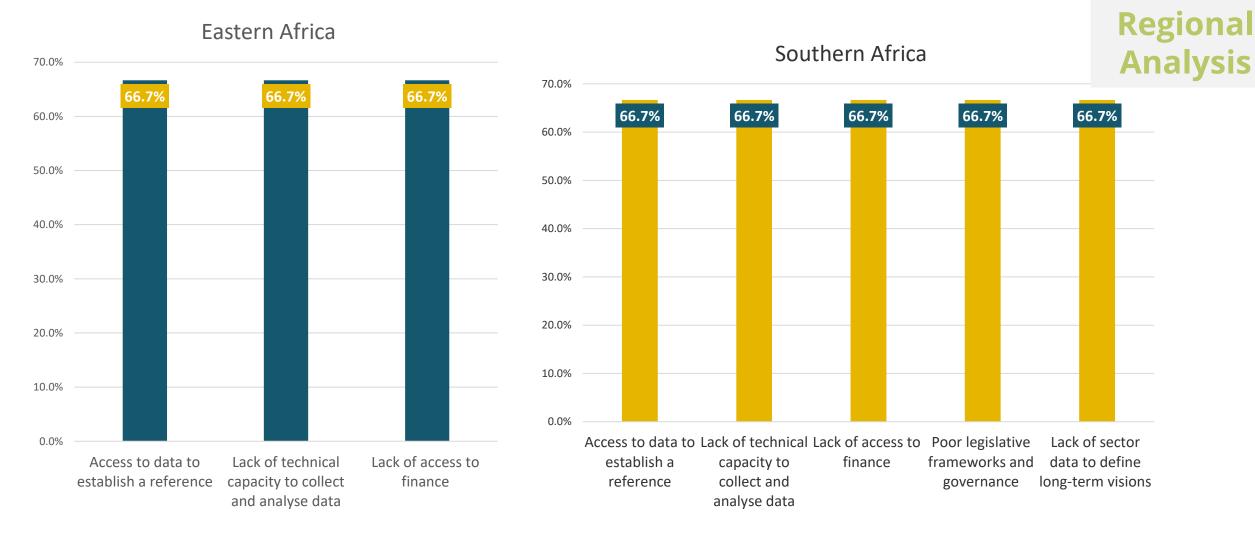
#### **4.4. Hampering factors**





#### **4.4. Hampering factors**

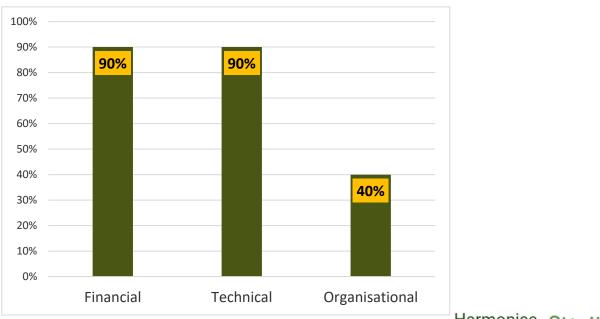




#### **4.5. Opportunities**

- Technical and financial support during the elaboration of their LT-LEDS
- UNDP, NDC-P, 2050
  Pathways Platform, AFD,
  GIZ, FAO, IRENA, Climate
  Analytics, RCCs
- Linking NDCs and LT-LEDS

1.5°C national pathway explorer https://1p5ndcpathways.climateanalytics.org/

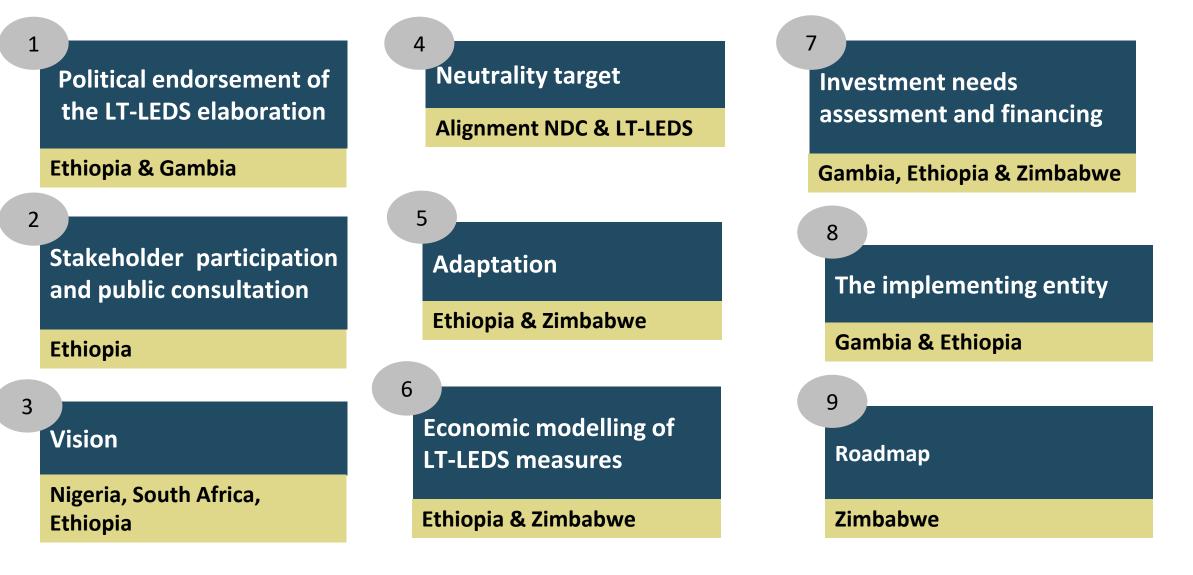






## **4.6. Best Practices**





#### 4.7. Lessons Learnt





Co-elaborated LT-LEDS with line ministers like ministry of finance and economics or the ministry of planning and economic development;

Engagement of central planners, ministry cabinets, is important to overcome some challenges and raise public awareness and commitment;

Build the capacity of sectoral actors to define sectoral long-term development strategy

Engagement of all citizens by using the network of associations like private sector associations, civil society, youth associations, women associations, indigenous peoples organizations etc.

Cost benefit analysis or economic modelling to convince policymakers about to the LT-LEDS development and implementation







Long-term·low·emission·and· climate-resilient-developmentstrategies-landscape-in-Africa¶



**RCC East and Southern Africa** 

Collaboration for Climate Action











**RCC MENA and South Asia** Collaboration for Climate Action



**RCC West and Central Africa** 

Collaboration for Classic Letters

Õ



#### 5. Conclusion

## 5. Conclusion



#### **31 Focal points responded**

Data collection need to be improved

LT-LEDS challenges identified: financial (international and private sector); Technical (data mobilisation and analysis, modelling), governance

**Solutions exist: Technical and financial mechanisms** 

Solutions exist: Best practices and experiences sharing mechanisms



# Asante



# Thanks

@Climate Analytics Africa

@CA\_Latest Climate Analytics

@Climate Analytics

# MERCI !

CLIMATE ANALYTICS AFRICA Rue Lawson - Boè, Adjinomoto Avenou/Lomé-Togo s/c BP 81 733 Lomé, Togo togooffice@climateanalytics.org www.limateanalytics.org



#### Long-term low emission and climate resilient development strategies landscape in Africa



RCC East and Southern Africa

Collaboration for Climate Action



Collaboration for Climate Action



#### **RCC MENA and South Asia**

Collaboration for Climate Action

#### CLIMATE ANALYTICS