SADC Climate Change Strategy & Action Plan

SADC Secretariat



Background

- The SADC Region is highly vulnerable to climate change impacts.
- This stems from complex interaction of multiple stresses and low adaptive capacities.
- Besides poverty, climate change and variability are increasingly becoming a real issue that warrants greater attention.
- The consequences of extreme weather events such as droughts (Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho), floods (Mozambique) and other natural disasters continue to plunge many more people in southern Africa into poverty, and consequently poor access to water, malnutrition, disruption of life and even into conflicts where resources transnational and linked to climate.

Regional activities

Protocol on Environmental Management for Sustainable Development

- SADC Ministers responsible for Environment noted that Environment and Natural Resources contribute significantly to the Regional Integration agenda of SADC. At their meeting of 3rd October 2013 in Maputo, Mozambique, SADC Ministers considered and endorsed the draft SADC Protocol on Environmental Management for Sustainable Development and recommended it for consideration by Council.
- The Council and Summit approved the Protocol in August 2014. To date, 14
 SADC Member States (MS) have signed the Protocol only Eswatini, Namibia
 & South Africa has ratified it.



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Objectives:

- Enhance the protection of the environment in order to contribute to human health, wellbeing and poverty alleviation;
- Promote equitable and sustainable utilisation of natural resources and the protection of the environment for the benefit of the present and future generations;
- Promote the shared management of trans-boundary environment and natural resources; and
- Promote effective management and response to impacts of climate change and variability.



Article 12. Climate Change

- State Parties shall take measures to address issues of climate change including trans-boundary considerations, through:
- (a) adopting the necessary legislative and administrative measures to enhance adaptation to the impacts of climate change, bearing in mind the diverse and gender differentiated levels of vulnerabilities.
- (b) taking nationally appropriate voluntary climate change mitigation measures.



Regional Climate Change Strategy

- It is in this context that the SADC Region through the SADC Secretariat developed the SADC Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (CCSAP).
- To provide a broad outline for harmonized and coordinated Regional and National actions to address and respond to the impacts of climate change.
- The Strategy was developed and approved by Ministers responsible for Environment and Natural Resources in 2015
- The SADC CCSAP strategy is in line with and aims to achieve global and continental objectives as set by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Africa Union Commission (AUC) and the Regional Development Agenda



Means of Implementation

The SADC CCSAP propagates specific actions for its means of implementation aspects centred on:

Resource Mobilization to raise financial resources for the strategy plementation from different sources including National and International through various mechanisms;



Climate Change Finance and Resource Mobilization

ADC Region, as in most other developing regions, climate change investment needs are significant as direct government funding is limited, and variable mongst Member States.

Financing mechanisms should build upon existing systems that support action on climate change.

These systems include feasibility studies, strategic programming, partnership management, project approval, policy assurance, financial control and performance measurement.



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SADC Region needs to take direct and urgent responsibility in mobilizing climate finance to implement climate change programmes in all sectors of the economy.

- Domestic financing including Direct Member States budgetary allocations and private sector based financing
- Direct Bilateral funding and Development Partners based mechanisms between Member States and specific Development Partner countries and or organisations
- Multi-lateral funding mechanisms especially GCF, and other sources of international finance and resources.
- International market based instruments including emissions trading systems.



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The strategy will:

- Lobby SADC Member States to maximise resources through wide scale domestic financing approaches.
- Promote establishment of a window for Climate Financing within the SADC "Regional Development Fund (RDF)" for leveraging and attracting international climate finance.
- Promote accreditation of the SADC Secretariat as a Regional Implementing
 Entity of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), GEF and the Adaptation Fund (ADF)
 etc..
- Continuously lobby for reduction of conditionality's associated with accessing Climate Change Financing for SADC Member States through SADC Negotiators.
- Promote the establishment of a regionally controlled Emissions Trading System.
- Promote Resource mobilisation capacity at Secretariat and Member States level.



Climate Change Strategy Review

- SADC convened a workshop of SADC Climate Change Focal Points from 19th to 21st February 2019 in Windhoek, Namibia to align the Strategy with the global and continental developmental imperatives. The workshop further developed a roadmap for the review of the strategy covering the following areas from April 2019 to December 2020:
- to assess institutional and technological capacity gaps;
- identify partners and develop partnership agreements for climate change plan;
- (align climate change strategy to the Paris Agreement, SDGs and AU Agenda 2063; and
- Incorporate finance and data framework as priority actions in the review of the strategy.



Record of SADC Ministers, 2019

DECISION 2

(SADC CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN)

Ministers directed SADC Secretariat to expedite the review of the SADC
 Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan in line with the current global,
 regional and national development processes by the end 2020 and report on
 the progress made during the next meeting of Ministers.



Record of SADC Ministers, 2019

DECISION 6

(SADC Secretariat Accreditation to the Green Climate Fund (GCF)
Ministers:

- (a) urged Member States to fast track the issuance of Letters of no Objection by 31 March 2020 to facilitate progress of the accreditation process in order to access financial resources under the Green Climate Fund; and
- (b) Directed SADC Secretariat to seek accreditation to other financial instruments such the Adaptation Fund in order to access the financial resources



THANK YOU

