

Africa Climate Change Strategy

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'... And no challenge poses a greater threat to future generations than climate change...' – President Barack Obama, State of the Union Address 2015



Source: Earth.Org (2020)



Africa's Narrative

- 'Disorganised' 'impoverished' 'needs deliverance' - not written or told by Africans
- Determines Africa's position, status and participation in global affairs
- Inflows of finance, technology and expertise from beyond to save Africa
- Reflected in Africa's position – adaptation is central with mitigation as a co-benefit
- This approach alone will not lead Africa to the promised land of Agenda 2063
- Therefore, Africans need liberation from this narrative



African solutions

- Numerous initiatives developed, driven and implemented by Africans
- Build on these successes and the spirit of Agenda 2063 for a new approach
- Competent, resourced and capacitated institutions central to the strategy
- All-of-society consciousness and involvement - re-orienting education system for a population educated and capacitated to do the right things correctly



Accessing Resources

- Brain drain dividend is diaspora remittances
- Diaspora proximity and access to global capital and technology
- Climate sensitive public sector spending and private sector are key
- African money in Africa, to plug leaks for more resources for private climate actions



Africa Must Unite

- Harmonised approaches, themes, complementarity, common targets strengthen intra-African bonds
- Africa to table what it has that others want and can pay for – carbon storage capacity, natural capital, RE, food production potential
- Partnerships must be climate sensitive and promote mutually beneficial investments and actions
- EU 2050 net zero goal needs African investments in production and export of clean renewable energy, especially green hydrogen.



Instruments

- **Policy:** General principles to guide an organisation in the management of its affairs: must be adopted by a governance body.
- **Framework:** Rules to ensure output consistency with mission and values, and reliability of outcomes. A structure to support the building of something useful
- **Strategy:** Describes the broad actions that must be implemented to achieve the objectives and the means to do so
- **Plan of Action:** Detailed specific activities, timelines and budgets that must be done to achieve the desired outcomes
- A strategy must be guided by a policy and supported by a framework to deliver the intended results



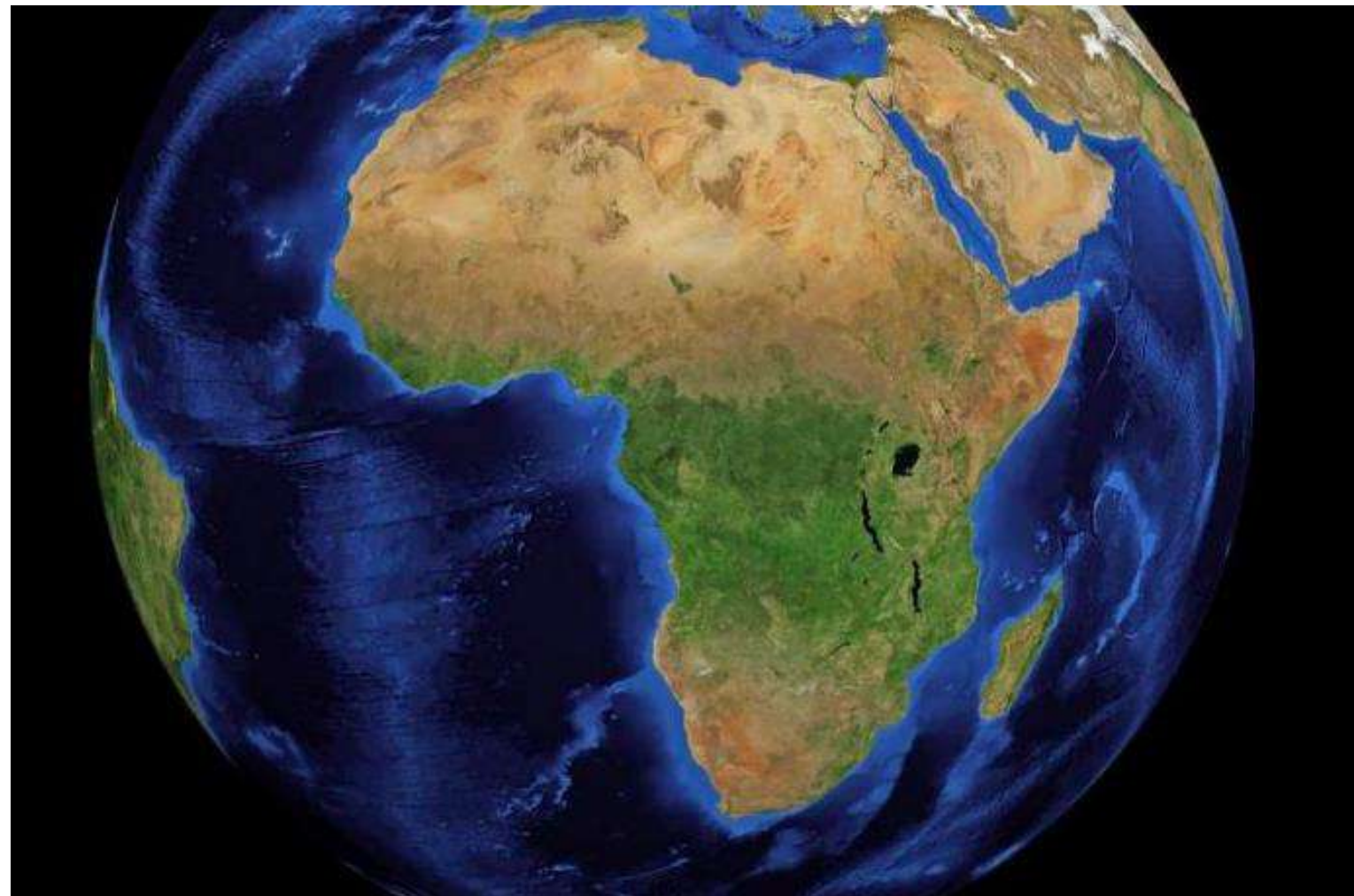
Objectives of the Africa Climate Change Strategy

The Overall Objective of the Africa Climate Change Strategy is the *'Achievement of the Agenda 2063 Vision by building the resilience of the African continent to the negative impacts of climate change.'*

The Specific Objective is the *Attainment of SDG 13: 'Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.'*



No continent will be struck as severely by the impacts of climate change as Africa' (UNEP, n.d.)



Source: Qimono, Pixabay (n.d.)



Shortcomings of Current Measures

- Existing financial mechanisms are inadequate
- Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs in Africa's development context – development vs climate change responses approach
- Insufficient capacity development
- Dependence on development assistance/ donor funding
- NDC's not incorporated in 2014 Draft Strategy



Rationale for this Strategy

- Bridge the widening gap of Africa's response to climate change
- Africa the most vulnerable and least prepared
- Unified African approach to climate change response



Opportunities

- Greater African Unity
- New African narrative
- Pan African networks for creating sustainable jobs and livelihoods out of enhancing the continent's natural capital, ecosystems and biodiversity
- Mitigation
- Demographics – youth population
- Launching of Africa on a trajectory of low carbon growth and development



Who is this Strategy Intended For?

- The AU
- RECs
- Member State departments responsible for climate change
- NGOs
- Public and private sector
- Partners



Five key results are envisaged for this Strategy

Result 1: Effective Institutional Capacities to Implement Climate Change Strategies

Result 2: Climate Change Strategies are Harmonized

Result 3: Africa Speaks with One Voice

Result 4: Resilience Built, and Vulnerability Reduced

Result 5: Increased Access to Finance



Result 1:
Effective institutional
capacities to implement
climate change strategies

- **Activity 1.1** Institutional Development and Strengthening
- **Activity 1.2** Capacity Building
- **Activity 1.3** Education and Training
- **Activity 1.4** Innovation and Entrepreneurship
- **Activity 1.5** Research and Technology
- **Activity 1.6** Visibility and Communications



**Result 2:
Regional and national
climate change strategies
are harmonised**

- **Activity 2.1** Review of Existing Strategies
- **Activity 2.2** Harmonised, Inclusive Planning and Design
- **Activity 2.3** Multi-Stakeholder Partnership and Engagement



Result 3:
**Africa speaks with one
voice**

- **Activity 3.1** Addressing the Development Gap
- **Activity 3.2** Building Negotiation Capacity



**Result 4:
Resilience built;
vulnerability reduced**

- **Activity 4.1** Prioritizing Adaptation
- **Activity 4.2** DRR
- **Activity 4.3** Set up a Continental Early Warning System
- **Activity 4.4** Capacitate Regional Climate Centres
- **Activity 4.5** Reduce Loss and Damage
- **Activity 4.6** Build Resilience
- **Activity 4.7** Integrating DRR, Climate Change and Ecosystem Management
- **Activity 4.8** Private Sector Involvement



Result 5: Increased Access to Finance

- **Activity 5.1** Promote Climate Sensitive Public Sector Financing
- **Activity 5.2** Incentivise Private Capital
- **Activity 5.3** Expand and Diversify Existing Financial Services
- **Activity 5.4** Monitor Official Development Assistance (ODA)
- **Activity 5.5** Enhance Access to Climate Finance
- **Activity 5.6** Unlocking Africa's Mitigation Potential
- **Activity 5.7** Monetizing Africa's Natural Capital and Mitigation Potential
- **Activity 5.8** Payment for Ecosystem Services
- **Activity 5.9** Securitizing Land Tenure
- **Activity 5.10** Engaging the African Diaspora



The AU Commission and REC Secretariats

Roles and Responsibilities

- Develop implementation plans, projects, budgets and mobilize resources to ensure realization of this Strategy
- Mainstreaming climate change into other initiatives and programmes
- Partnerships development, coordination and harmonisation
- Research, knowledge management and capacity strengthening
- Preparation of briefs, progress reports, lessons learnt and best practices
- Facilitate the development of common positions and strategies
- Support Member States to achieve their goals
- Conduct M&E and impact assessments
- Information and knowledge sharing
- Advocacy, communications and visibility



The Member States

Roles and Responsibilities

- Responsible for the development, implementation, revision and updating of their national climate change policies, strategies and NDCs
- In terms of the PA, Member States set their own goals, targets and priorities which become binding once submitted
- Are expected to report progress in achieving these goals to the UNFCCC within the ETF
- The Africa Climate Change Strategy seeks to support the Member States in the pursuit of these goals from which common targets and ambitions can be derived and synthesized



Monitoring and Evaluation

- Targets, indicators and milestones are the pillars of the M&E frameworks – to be developed
- The M&E framework must be built into the design of the interventions
- Regional and continental targets will be synthesized from the national commitments
- Best African practices will be identified and used as benchmarks
- Continental and regional entities will champion regional, cross border projects and initiatives in close collaboration with Member States and other partners
- The principle of subsidiarity will be respected and actively promoted



Thank You!!!

Questions???



Source: Stanford Children's Health (2020)

