Mainstreaming Climate Change in Development Planning–

AfDB Experiences: Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience

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Presentation Outline

- ❑ Objectives
- ❑ The Process
- ❑ Strategic Programmes for Climate Resilience
- ❑ Early Lessons
- ❑ Country cases
- ❑ Conclusion

- ❑ Context Information
    - ❑ Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience
    - ❑ Pilot Countries
    - ❑ Governance structure
    - ❑ Time line

Objectives and Outcomes

- ❑ Provide incentives for scaled-up action and transformational change through pilot projects that demonstrate how to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning

- ❑ Expected Outcomes

    - ❑ increased capacity to integrate climate resilience into development strategies;
    - ❑ a more inclusive approach to climate resilient growth and development;
    - ❑ an increased awareness of the potential impact of climate change;
    - ❑ scaled-up investment for broader interventions and programming related to climate resilience; and
    - ❑ improved coordination among stakeholders regarding country-specific climate resilient programs.

- ❑ Two Phases of implementation

The Process

❑ Scoping – stock taking of existing programmes and initiatives

❑ National consultations for climate sensitive sectors prioritisation

❑ Knowledge gap analysis - development of Phase I proposals

❑ Elaboration of investment plans – development of Strategic Programmes for Climate Resilience (SPCRs)

❑ Regional level consultations to validate SPCRs

❑ Detailed designing of interventions outlined in SPCRs

❑ Local level consultations for ownership and enhancing implementation

Strategic Programmes for Climate Resilience

❑ Analysis of main climate risks and climate sensitive sectors – based on NAPAs and other studies and reports

❑ Analysis of main development challenges and potential impact of climate change – based on national development plans and analytical work

❑ Stock taking of existing initiatives, results achieved and lessons learnt

❑ Review existing regulatory frameworks, policies and strategies to address climate change

❑ Broad consultation among the actors at national, regional and local levels to gain a consensus

❑ Scoping of interventions based on priority climate sensitive sectors, level of vulnerability and readiness

❑ Develop a results framework to monitor results and progress

Early Lessons

- Allowing time for broad consultation and prioritisation

- Effective institutional, policy and regulatory frameworks for climate change

- Integrating climate resilience into sensitive sector strategies

- Climate Change Coordination between budgeting Ministry and environment as well as other Line Ministries

- Raising awareness of climate change issues among law and policy makers

- Piloting climate-resilience through projects in priority sectors, which enables tracking of results

- Private sector participation is essential but remains a challenge

- Synergy of actions among partners is imperative at each step

- Blend financing can be attractive to address climate change

Mozambique

- ❑ Key Climate Risks and Sectors

    - o Droughts, Floods and Cyclones
    - o Agriculture, natural resources, coastal infrastructure and water resources

- ❑ Coping Strategies at community level

    - o Casual labour, selling livestock, eating less-preferred foods, reducing the number of meals and utilizing the seed stock for the next growing season.

- ❑ PPCR Interventions

    - o Sustainable Land & Water Resources Management (AfDB)
    - o Climate Resilient Agricultural Production (AfDB)
    - o Introducing climate-resilience in Mozambique's transport sector (WB)
    - o Coastal cities and climate change (WB)
    - o Transforming the hydro-meteorological services (WB)
    - o Urban Water, Forest (IFC)

Niger

❑ Key Climate Risks and Sectors
  o Droughts, Floods, Heat Waves and Sand Storms
  o Agriculture, natural resources, livestock, water resources and health

❑ Coping Strategies at community level
  o Community based networks and household budget reallocation

❑ PPCR Interventions

  o Improvement of Climate Forecasting Systems and Operationalization of Early Warning Systems (AfDB)

  o Sustainable Management and Control of Water Resources Sustainable Land Management (AfDB)

  o Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (WB)

  o Weather Index Insurance, Climate Information, Resilience Technology and Techniques (IFC)

Zambia

❑ Key Climate Risks and Sector

- Droughts and Floods
- Agriculture, natural resources, human health, energy and water

❑ Coping Strategies at community level

- Diversification of production systems which include expansion of rice cultivation, fish farming, conservation farming, pig keeping and introduction of small-scale irrigation schemes, reliance on wild foods, reallocation of household budgets, borrowing funds or food, increased reliance on casual labor and stolen crops and livestock.
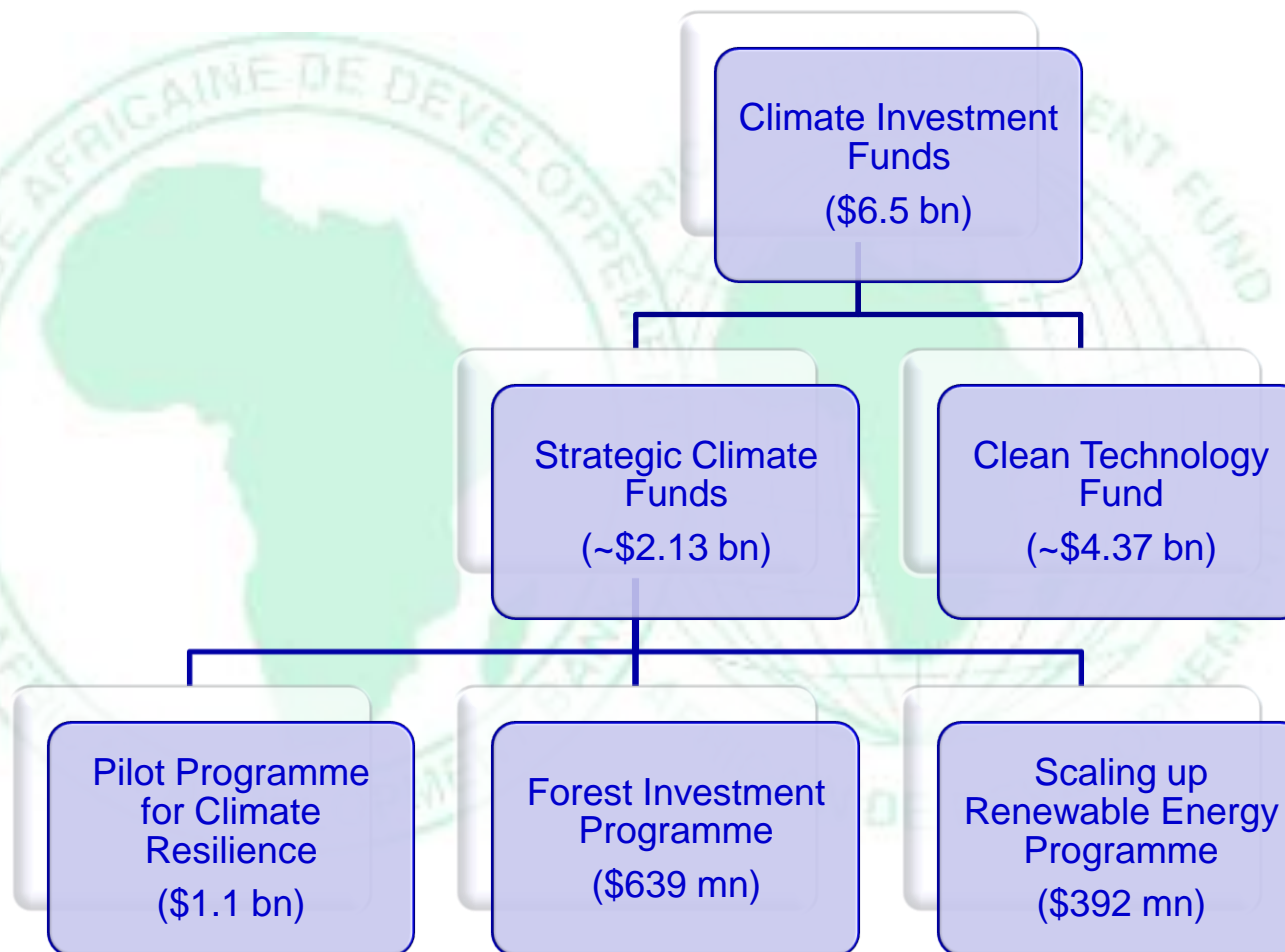
❑ PPCR Interventions

- Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Kafue sub-basin (AfDB)
- Strengthening Climate Resilience in the Barotse sub-basin (IBRD)
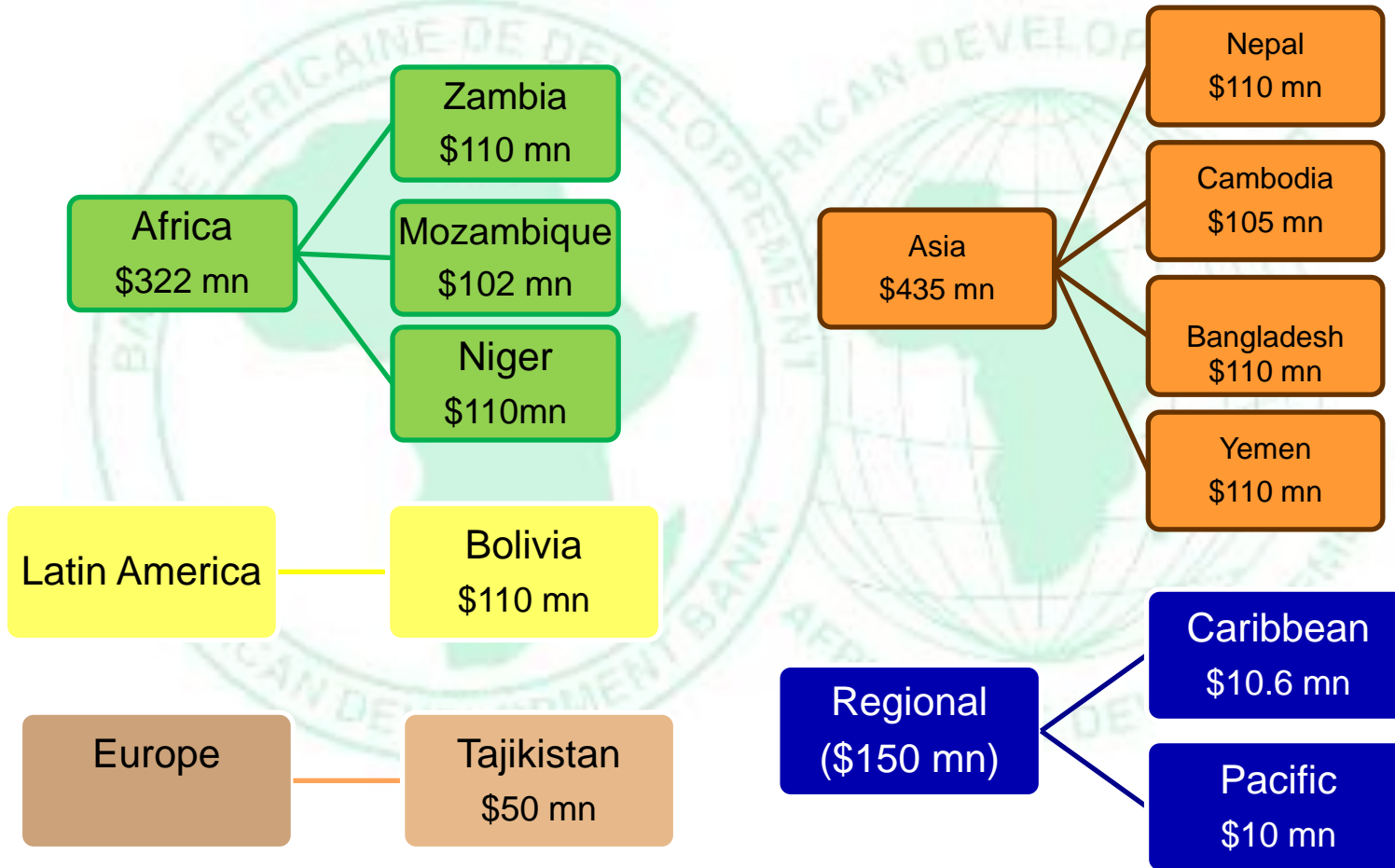- Private Sector Support to Climate Resilience (IFC)

Conclusion

- ❑ The challenge of climate change and development requires further investments in areas such as:
  - o Functional climate information systems and improved analysis to reduce climate risks and make informed decisions
  - o Private sector investment to enhance climate resilience in key economic sectors
  - o Documenting evidence and lessons for policy, planning and to understand and fill gaps in other sectors (e.g. social)
  - o Establishing an M and E framework to capture the effects/ impact of various programmes and initiatives

- ❑ Further information on the PPCR and other CIF Programmes is available on:
  - o www.climteinvestmentfunds.org/cif

Climate Investment Funds

PPCR Pilot Countries

Africa $322 mn
- Zambia $110 mn
- Mozambique $102 mn
- Niger $110mn

Asia $435 mn
- Nepal $110 mn
- Cambodia $105 mn
- Bangladesh $110 mn
- Yemen $110 mn

Latin America
- Bolivia $110 mn

Europe
- Tajikistan $50 mn

Regional ($150 mn)
- Caribbean $10.6 mn
- Pacific $10 mn

Governance

Sub-Committee

Governments of Pilot Countries

Multilateral Development Banks
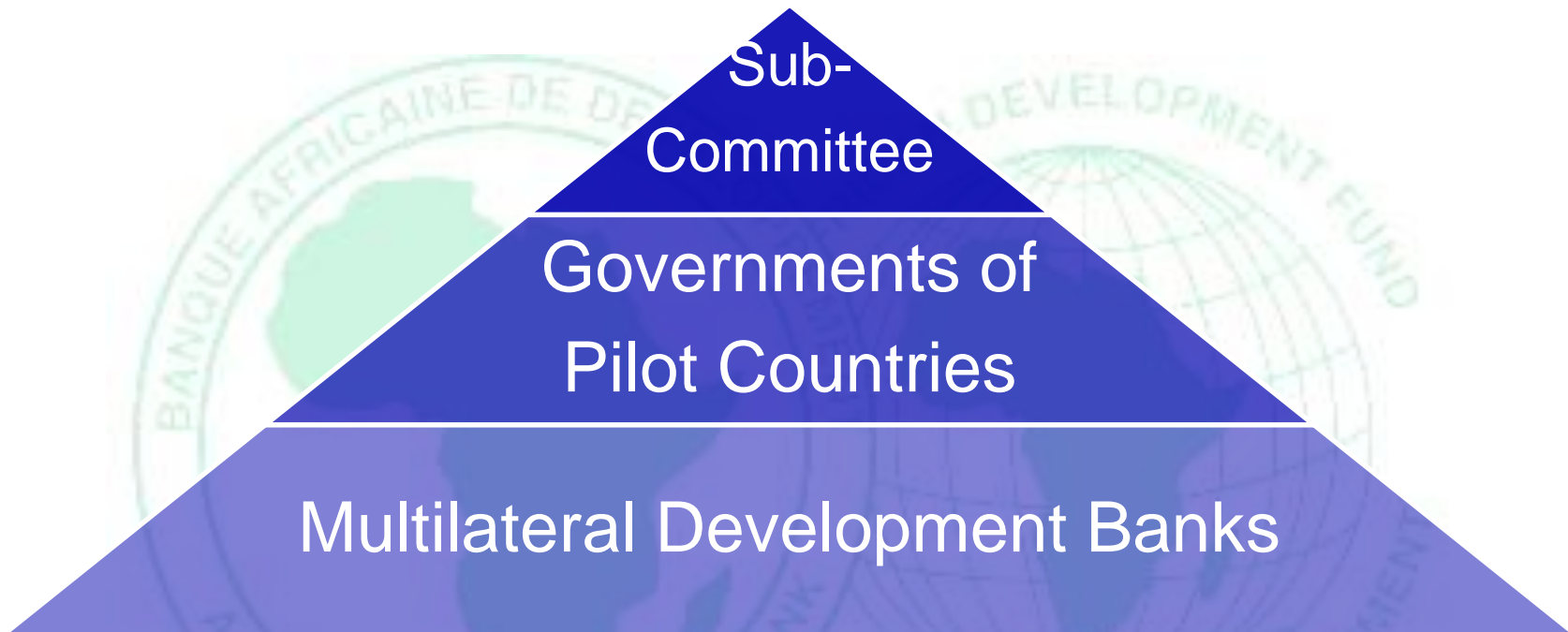
Phase I: Development of a Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR), outlining an underlying investment program.

Phase II: Implementation of the SPCR through actions such as support to policy reform, institutional capacity building and scaling-up investments in key sectors.

Time line

2009
- Approval of CIFs
- Selection of Pilot Countries

2010
- Joint Scoping and Design Missions (MDBs and other Partners)
- Approval of first SPCRs (Niger and Bangladesh) and Phase 1 Grant (Zambia)

2011
- Approval of most Phase 1 Grants
- Approval of most SPCRs

2012
- Sub-Committee Approval of Projects
- MDB Board Approval of Projects

2013 -
- Implementation of Approved Projects
- Approval of projects by Sub-committee and MDB Boards