



SADC CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY OVERVIEW

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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), floods (Mozambique, Madagascar) 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 are relentless linked to climate.



Regional Policy Framework

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 and, only Eswatini, Namibia and South Africa have ratified it.



Cont.

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.



Article 12. *Cont.*

(c) addressing the negative impact of climate change on, among others:

- food security, water resources, health,
- economic activities: particularly agriculture, tourism, energy and industrial development, fisheries and infrastructure, human security, Poverty eradication efforts
- Gender equality initiatives.

(d) taking measures to develop early warning systems and disaster management strategies.

(e) participating in the sub-regional and international climate change programmes in order to access the benefits related to technology transfer, financing and capacity building.



Regional Climate Change Strategy

- The SADC Region 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 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
- The Strategy is intended to build resilience, and climate proof all SADC protocols, policies and strategies in particular the Protocol on Environmental Management for Sustainable Development



Climate Change Strategy- *Cont*

- It takes the need of enhanced adaptation to the impacts of climate change and also aims to trigger and support nationally and regionally appropriate mitigation actions given mitigations' potential opportunities for sustainable development.
- The Climate Change Strategy shall guide the implementation of the Climate Change Programme over a Fifteen year period (2015 - 2030). The Strategy will provide a short, medium to long term framework for implementing elaborate and concrete climate change adaptation and mitigation programmes and projects.
- The strategy is divided into 3 categories; (i) Climate Change Adaptation, (ii) Climate Change Mitigation, and (iii) Means of implementation and monitoring and evaluation



Strategy's **Main Objectives**

The main objectives of the Climate Change Strategy are to:

- Reduce vulnerability and manage risks related to climate change and climate induced extreme events through the effective implementation of adaptation programmes.
- Promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions at below business as usual levels taking into consideration the respective capabilities of Member States
- Enhance the region's ability and capacity to mobilize resources, access technology and build capacity to facilitate adaptation and mitigation actions.





Intra-ACP GCCA+ PROGRAMME MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Strengthening of SADC and SADC-affiliated regional organisations in support of climate negotiations and climate action & **mainstreaming climate change in sustainable development.**
- Strengthening the regional and national climate change policies and strategies in support of the implementation of Intra-ACP GCCA+ and Paris Agreement;
- Implementation of Pilot Adaptation Projects at National (and Regional) level;
- Strengthening strategic dialogue and building capacity in international climate negotiations;
- Capacity building of innovative research in climate adaptation and mitigation measures;
- Promotion of the innovative approach to access climate financing opportunities.





IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

- The project will be implemented through the Project Management Team
- Work closely with regional organisations which will be strengthened & later participate in the implementation of certain activities related to assist Member States in design and consolidation of action;
- The ROs are CCARDESA, GWP-SA, SACREEE & SARUA
- Capacity building will be one of the main pillars for assuring long term sustainability of the Action beyond the ACP support.



CCARDESA'S ROLE IN THE GCCA+ PROGRAMME

CCARDESA is dealing with capacity building in the climate change adaptation in agriculture.

CCARDESA will support the capacity of SADC Member States to integrate climate change aspects into agricultural programs and investments through promoting climate smart agricultural activities.

The project will contribute to the implementation of climate relevance elements of the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) as well as the SADC climate change strategy.



CCARDESA ROLE (CONT.)

Out scaling of best practices Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) and the use of innovation platforms will be promoted

Contribute to regional efforts of enhancing data and information (on climate change and variability)

generation and dissemination for the provision of early warning information to farmers;

Support measures towards improving market access for produce and inputs that promote CSA practices and support of gender and youth development along selected agricultural product value chains.

oSupport relevant CSA research and development interventions to promote adaptation, through generation of scientific evidence and assessment of CSA practices in the region.





THANK YOU











