



Climate Change and Development in Africa

Key Policy Questions

Some challenges of the PA

- *vagueness in provisions for meeting the requirements,*
- *lack of cost estimates*
- *Does not address the means of implementation questions (to be resolved in COP 22)*
- *lack of coherence of most of Africa's INDCs*

INDCs and SDGs

- The INDCs/NDCs offer a very real opportunity to align climate change goals with sustainable development goals
- However, for such possibilities to be realized, Africa's INDCs need to be overhauled
 - The preparatory process should be sectorally inclusive
 - They should be based on accurate and reliable data from all sectors
 - They should be ambitious and realistic
 - They should address all the SDGs
 - They should provide for adequate means of implementation
 - They should be tools for the structural transformation of Africa's economies

INDCs and SDGs

- Only 17 African countries have ratified the PA to date.
- There is therefore an opportunity for those that have not ratified to revisit their INDCs and revise them as proposed above
- The revised INDCs should, in addition to the development goals, specify very clearly the sources of funding between conditional and unconditional funding

INDCs and SDGs

The achievement of the Paris Goals and the SDGs in Africa will be hampered by existing economic and political challenges

- The massive debt burden limits possibilities for investments, especially in infrastructure
- Low rates of economic growth and continued dependence on primary commodities, especially from the extractive sectors, constrain structural transformation
- High levels of unemployment, especially among the youth
- The high cost of adaptation to already occurring climate change (such as the increasing frequency of el nino/la nina)

Linkages between the Paris Agreement/SDGs and Agenda 2063

- Africa should continue to explore and develop mechanisms for collaboration between nations in order to achieve the objectives of the interlinked development frameworks
- Interlinkages should be explored and developed in
 - increased intra-African trade
 - Trans-boundary management of resources and ecosystems
 - Greater economic integration
 - Improved cooperation in Climate Negotiations.
- Greater effort should be made to communicate Agenda 2063 and promote its integration into national development plans and programs. This will also support the further development of the INDCs

African Initiatives in support of the implementation of the Paris Agreement

- **African led-initiatives include**
 - *Africa Renewable Energy*
 - *Adaptation Initiatives*
 - *Feed Africa Strategy*
- **OTHER Initiatives relevant for Africa include insurance against climate change (WB facility)**
- **But, Africa should enhance additional initiatives on loss and damage; youths and women.**
- **Africa must ensure the consolidated and coordinated implementation of the initiatives.**

- **The success of African initiatives depends on**
 - *A focus on catalyzing, not substituting, national actions*
 - *Enabling environment, with independent and accountable delivery unit with a clear legal identity and mandate*
 - *Strong and transparent public-private partnerships*
 - *Support scaling-up of small scale initiatives*
 - *Adopt a programmatic approach and establish linkages and synergies.*

Co-ordinated CIS approaches for addressing climate-related disasters: Lessons from El Nino and La Nina Events

Priority areas: agriculture, water, disaster risk reduction

- Need to move from climate information to climate services
- No national framework on climate services
 - Lack of resources
 - Lack of human and technical capacity

Need to strengthen national/regional frameworks for climate services

Enhance linkages between met and hydro agencies and line ministry technical officers

An audit needs to be done on effectiveness of these centres
require need assessment of users

Existing Climate Finance is Grossly Inadequate

- Efforts should be made to mobilize realistic finance from both domestic and international sources
- Existing climate finance should be urgently financed to levels that reflect the actual needs
- This means that the \$100 Bn/Year target of the GCF should be challenged

Technology Transfer

- Obstacles to technology transfer should be urgently addressed
- Finance should be made available to facilitate technology transfer
- African countries should create enabling environments for transfers of technology, including promoting and supporting innovation and capacity development