



CCDA-V

Africa, sustainable development and climate change
Prospects of Paris and beyond

ClimDev-Africa



Sustainable development under CC - achieved through climate responsive local government plans and budgets?

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www.careclimatechange.org/our-work/alp/



Climate change risks and impacts threaten development

- Adaptation action needed now to achieve and maintain sustainable development
- CC is complex, with increasing uncertainty, new unknowns, extreme events
- No blueprints for adaptation: local impacts require local and flexible responses
- Capacities, aspirations and priorities of people vulnerable to climate change matter
- Adaptive capacity to anticipate impacts and to enable different responses as CC impacts change , addressing opportunities & barriers for change



Policy and finance constraints

Enabling frameworks:

- NAP/INDCs guidelines
- Adaptation Gap Report
- National planning cycles
- Adaptation finance: GCF/AF
 - direct access

But in practice:

- Often top down, sector based
- Assume adaptation actions are technical interventions
- Low capacity, mandate and resources at local level



Adaptation in local development planning

Model for integrating community based adaptation into district plans and budgets in Ghana



Adaptation at scale through local plans

Ghana / Niger:

- Community adaptation action plans integrated in District Medium-Term Development Plans
- National guidelines for local planning and budget criteria promote integration of climate risks
- Evidence of increased community resilience

Kenya /Ghana:

- Participatory scenario planning for integrating seasonal climate forecasts at county/district level
- Multi-stakeholder forums institutionalized



Investing wisely

**\$1 invested
in adaptive
capacity**

**\$4 return of
social,
environmental
and economic
benefits**

- ❖ Risk analysis / management
- ❖ Access to climate information services and early warning
- ❖ Flexible and informed decision making, strong institutions
- ❖ Better informed livelihood strategy choices
- ❖ Innovation and good development practice
- ❖ Greater access and control over assets and services

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Conclusions/Recommendations

Local planning will achieve sustainable development under CC when:

- Policy grants ownership for local adaptation decisions and innovations, responding to community vulnerability and priorities
- NAPs coordinate with local development planning systems and cycles
- Capacity increases for integrating adaptive capacity and community based planning in local development plans
- Coordination between development plans, sectors, climate information, risk management and early warning increases
- Decision making is multi-stakeholder and inclusive of all vulnerable groups, men and women
- Local governments have access to finance & invest in responsive public goods and services - including climate information services
- Adaptation finance augments development budgets & provides flexibility