



CCDA-V

Africa, climate change
and sustainable development

What is at stake at Paris and beyond?

ClimDev-Africa



Africa, Climate Change and Sustainable Development: *what is at stake at Paris and beyond?*

Plenary

Summary of parallel sessions

28-30 Oct. 2015, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe

Topic 3

Sustainable development 1

Ecosystem-based adaptation to promote sustainable development in West Africa:
lessons, prospects and recommendations (Case study Burkina Faso and Mali)

Presented by

Mr. Kennedy Muthee

Rapporteur: Ntiokam Divine

Sustainable development 1

- **Summary of the session:**

- The shift from NAPAs to INDCs was iterated
- Then need to integrate indigenous and contemporary knowledge on EbA
- Project contextualization (social, economic, environmental dynamics)
- Use of EbA and non-EbA to support ecosystem and human adaptation
- The difference between climate change and climate variability was underscored

- **Main key issues:**

1. The presentation was contextualised towards the Road to Paris and equally to emphasize on the new adaptation strategies in enhancing food security.
2. There is need to integrate indigenous and contemporary knowledge on EbA
3. More research ,development and EbA concept applications should be enhanced
4. EbA equally enhances and scales up climate-smart agricultural practices

Sustainable development 1

Greening the Road Sector in Kenya: prospects and policy implications

By

Ms.Monicah Karangi

- ***Rapporteur:Ntiokam Divine***

Sustainable development 1

- **Summary of the session:**

- The NMT support policy framework is lacking in the BRT system in Nairobi
- BRT systems are supported but not implemented due to lack of normalisation
- Synergies between integrated land use planning and transport management is necessary
- Modal shift is vital
- ICT revolution should be enhanced towards achieving sustainable development reason being that 3/5 of Kenyans own mobile phones.

- **Main key issues:**

1. There is no sustainable development without a good and adequate transport system, (revisit IPPC 2003 report for a better understanding).
2. It is paramount that we shall always need transport facilities to exchange goods and services towards improving on the socio-economic status as well as livelihoods.
3. It should be noted that at peak hours in the city of Nairobi , the emission of CO₂ concentration doubles with reference to the global pollution
4. There is indeed need for regulatory frameworks meaning policy to better stratify the Bus Rapid Transport (BRT)

Sustainable development 1

- Major conclusions and recommendations from the topic
 1. There is no sustainable development without adequate and good transport systems
 2. EbA is a new strategy to scale up or enhance food security towards adapting to climate change challenges
 3. ICT is equally an innovative and more dynamic mechanism in reaching out to smallholder farmers.