



Design and Implementation of Integrated CC Adaptation Projects



forestry, fisheries
& the environment

Department
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PARTNERS IN THE DESIGN - PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION

NATIONAL LEVEL

Policy, Legislation, regulations to address CC risks, impacts, incentives
Ensure that Adaptation options are part of policy planning cycles

Mainstreaming of CC adaptation at different planning levels
Allocation of Resources
Donor support for integration of adaptation



SECTORAL AND SUBNATIONAL LEVEL

National policy directions are translated into
sector-specific policy

Designing operational plans and the mobilization
of resources

Identify Risk and Vulnerabilities
Disaster Relief/ National guidance



MINICIPAL AND PROJECT LEVEL

mainstream climate risks and
adaptation throughout the project

engaging a variety of stakeholders
(e.g. scientists, local communities,
project managers)

identify adaptation options and
indicators to monitor progress and
success

Ensure alignment of projects to
broader vision, goals and objectives

WHAT HAS SA DONE TO ENSURE INTEGRATED APPROACH ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ADAPATAION PROJECTS



NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION APPROACH

Policy and Planning

National Climate Change Response Policy (NCCRP)-

National Development Plan (NDP)

Draft Climate Change Bill

National Adaptation Strategy (NAS)

Research

Long Term Adaptation Scenario (LTAS)

National Adaptation Research Agenda

Partnerships:

Greenbook and Climate Services

Academia, Research Institutions

Implementation

Sector Support Programme

Provincial & Local Support Programme

Climate Change M & E System

Cities Resilience Programme

Adaptive Capacity Facility (ACF)

International

United Framework on Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC)

National Determined Contributions (NDCs)

Adaptation Fund

Global Climate Fund

Paris Agreement

Multilateral Agreements

VISION

Transition to a lower carbon and climate resilient society

OBJECTIVE

Manage CC impacts through interventions that build & sustain SA's social, economic & environmental resilience and emergency response capacity

OBJECTIVE

Make a fair contribution to the global effort to stabilize GHG concentrations.....

National Climate Change Response Policy

- Reduce vulnerabilities
- Build adaptive capacity
- Enhance resilience

STRATEGIC APPROACH

Integrated Planning/Developmental / Transformational and participatory / Needs driven and customised / Dynamic and evidence based / Informed decision-making

Water / Health / Biodiversity & Ecosystems / Human settlements (Rural, Urban & Coastal) / Agriculture & Forestry / Marine fisheries

(Disaster Risk management, Food, Water and Energy security, Socio-Economics of adaptation, Infrastructure and Developmental plans)



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

National climate policy context



NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE
WHITE PAPER



Objective:

- **Fair contribution** to the global effort to stabilize GHG concentrations
- Within a timeframe that enables economic, social and environmental **development (SD)**

Strategic priorities includes:

- **Integrated planning** –mainstreaming of climate change considerations and responses into all relevant sector, national, provincial and local planning regimes
- **Behaviour change through choice-**education, training and public awareness programs

4 No. 41689

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 8 JUNE 2018

GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

NO. 580

08 JUNE 2018

CLIMATE CHANGE BILL, 2018



- Ensuring environmental sustainability and an equitable [just] transition to a climate resilient and low carbon economy
- Improving training, education and innovation

CLAUSE BY CLAUSE SUMMARY : CLAUSE 15

Clause 15

- Requires an MEC responsible for the environment, or a Mayor of a District or Metropolitan municipality, as the case may be, to undertake a climate change needs and response assessment within one year of the publication of the National Adaptation Strategy and Plan.
- It further requires a climate change response implementation plan to be developed within two years of undertaking the climate change needs and response assessment.
- The clause sets out the prescribed content of a climate change needs and response assessment and a climate change response implementation plan.
- Requires the climate change response implementation plan to **be integrated into the relevant environmental implementation plan** of the Province or the relevant integrated development plan of the District or Metropolitan Municipality.



Why do local authorities need to be climate responsive?

Climate change is a global issue however the impacts of changing weather patterns will be felt locally and municipalities need to ensure that they can adapt to projected changes



Critical actions to reduce climate change and greenhouse gas emissions can best be undertaken locally



Municipalities have an obligation to manage resources as efficiently as possible in the interests of their citizens - not responding will cost more



Municipalities have important control and influence over:

Building codes	Land use planning	Urban parks and conservation	Water	Electricity supply	Waste management	Transport	Air quality management	Other relevant policy areas
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LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROGRAMME

Development Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Reports & CC Response:

- 44 District Municipalities and capacity building provided (Lets Respond Toolkit)

Climate Finance Training:

- Theory and practice to accessing climate finance
- Development of project proposals at district and local municipal level



CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS & IMPACTS: ACF-HSPP EXAMPLE

- Project implementation across the 3x DMs;
Deliverable: various projects implemented as per project specification



- Kolofini wetland rehabilitation in Xilinxha Dam
- Removal of alien invasive species
- Awareness and education
- Early detection cameras
- Construction of fire breaks
- Training academy (TBC)
- Fire-fighting equipment for selected communities
- Early warning system for flooding/lightning
- EbA to reduce flooding
- E-billboards coupled to EWS



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CHALLENGES OF IMPLEMENTING CC ADAPTATION PROJECTS

Coordination and coherence:

- **Mandated functions** vs clear roles and responsibilities

Access to support:

- **Political support**
- Access to finance, human resources, data or information

Lack of technical capacity:

- Project preparation, implementation, M & E



Thank You



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