



GCF SMALL GRANT WORKSHOP

**Birchwood Hotel & OR Tambo
Conference Centre**

THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE POLICY



Presentation Outline

- 1. Background**
- 2. Adaptation Policy, Planning and Implementation**
- 3. National Adaptation Strategy**
- 4. National Framework for Climate Services**



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Climate change Adaptation

Sustainable Development
National Development Plans
(SDGs, NDP)

Disaster Risk Reduction

Improved livelihoods
Reduced Risks and Management
Reduced Vulnerabilities
Improved adaptive capacity
Enhanced resilience



National Climate Change Response Policy

VISION

Transition to a lower carbon and climate resilient society

OBJECTIVE

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

**National
Climate
Change
Response
Policy**

OBJECTIVE

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

STRATEGIC APPROACH

**Developmental
Transformational and participatory
Needs driven and customised
Dynamic and evidence based
Informed decision-making**

LTAS

Climate scenarios
Impact scenarios
Adaptation
options

Impact analysis

*(Water, Agriculture & Forestry,
Human Health, Marine Fisheries,
Biodiversity, Human Settlements and
Disaster Risk Reduction & Management)
Economic implications- costs and benefits*

**Policy Review
and
Alignment**

Planning-
Sector plans,
Provincial and local CC
Adaptation Plans,
National Adaptation
strategy.
Mapping
Vulnerability
assessment

**Implementation
Programmes &
Projects**

**Climate
information &
Services**

**Development
Trajectories**
(Cross-linkages)

**Integrated
Economic
Analysis**
*(top-down &
bottom-up)*

**Adaptation
Responses**

**Scenario Planning
Development & Adaptation Scenarios**



SA's vulnerability to climate change

System	Changes
Water	significant proportion allocated; reduction in availability, increased frequency of extremes
Agriculture	most scenarios suggest adverse impacts, implications for food security & small-scale farmers
Human health	strong interactions with environmental quality and current disease burden-
Disaster Management	extreme events, weather-related impacts are already exacerbated by unsustainable land use management
Biodiversity and ecosystems	degradation trends affecting biodiversity & ecosystem services; opportunities for resilience through ecosystem based adaptation
Human settlements and livelihoods	emerging understanding suggests significant and adverse impacts infrastructure and livelihoods –coastal, urban and rural
Ocean and coasts	sea level rise, extreme weather events and resultant disasters-implications for coastal infrastructure, tourism, ocean based economy and services

Climate change is an environmental, developmental, economic and a social threat



Adaptation: Towards climate resilient society

- Adaptation refers to:
 - **ADJUSTMENTS** in ecological, social, or economic **systems** in response to **actual or expected climatic stimuli** and their **effects or impacts**.
 - **CHANGES IN PROCESSES, PRACTICES, and STRUCTURES** to **moderate potential damages** or to **benefit from opportunities** associated with climate change.
- Adaptation is vital for:
 - **reducing the impacts of, and vulnerability / exposure to climate change NOW** and
 - **increasing resilience to FUTURE impacts.**



‘Climate Change going Local’: Let’s Respond Guide and Toolkit

- **Policy and Regulatory Alignment-** Prioritised interventions already envisaged by national legislation or strategies that have climate change co-benefits. Review existing national policies, legislation or strategies, with a view to optimising and maximising the climate co-benefits of their intervention
- **Integrated Planning & Implementation-** prioritised the mainstreaming of climate change considerations and responses into all relevant sector, national, provincial and local planning regimes such a, but not limited to the Industrial Policy Action Plan, Integrated Resource Plan for Electrification Generation, Provincial Growth and Development Plans and
- **Integrated Development Plans-** In pursuit of a long term funding framework for climate change finance



Further considerations

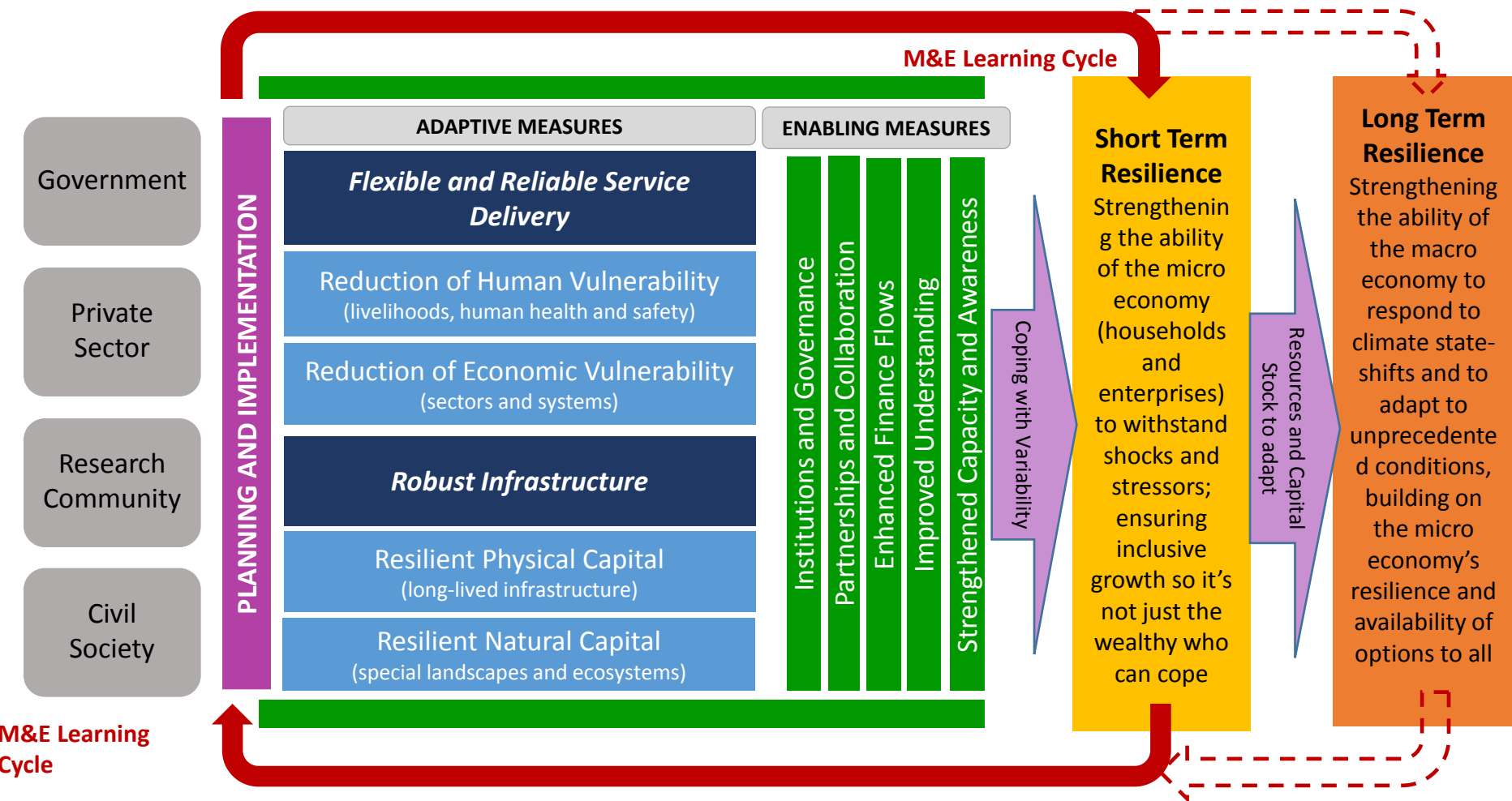
- Engagement, Facilitation and Coordination of provincial and local government planning process to support the implementation of climate change response policy and report in provincial and local government (IDP, SALGA Position Papers, etc),
- Further processes includes:
 - Address science-policy-society-practice interface,
 - Incorporate the understanding and responses to climate and disaster risk through disaster management, and climate change adaptation,
 - Effectively plans around extreme climatic events and commensurate response adaptive capacity,
 - Supports the implementation of sectoral plans and strategies to address climate change risks and impacts,
 - Provides for climate services



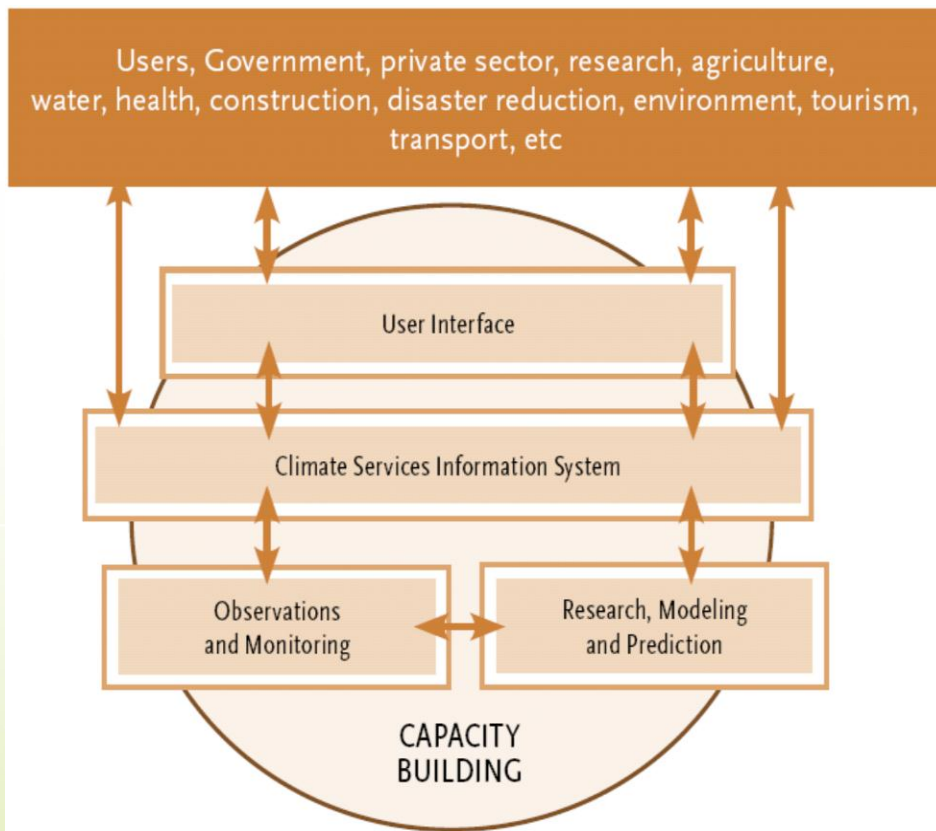
NATIONAL ADAPTATION STRATEGY

- **Overall Objectives**

- Build climate **resilience and adaptive capacity** to respond to climate change risk and vulnerability;
- Provide strategic leadership and guidance on the **integration of climate change adaptation responses** into current and future development objectives for the country; and
- **Optimise policy, planning and implementation coherence** to ensure balanced outcomes and improve current planning for climate change adaptation



NFCS Pillars



User Interface Platform- a structured means for users, user representatives, climate researchers and climate service providers to interact at all levels.

Climate Services Information System- Production and distributing system for climate data and information products that address user needs

Observations and Monitoring – Essential infrastructure for collecting , storing and processing the necessary climate data

Research, Modelling and Prediction- To advance the science needed for improved climate services that meet users needs.

Capacity Building- Supporting systematic development of the necessary institutions, infrastructure and human resources

Why NFCS

The overall vision of the GFCS is to “**enable better management of the risks of climate variability and change and adaptation to climate change**, through the development and incorporation of science-based climate information and prediction into planning, policy and practice on the global, regional and national scale.”

Reducing the vulnerability of society to climate-related hazards through better provision of climate services

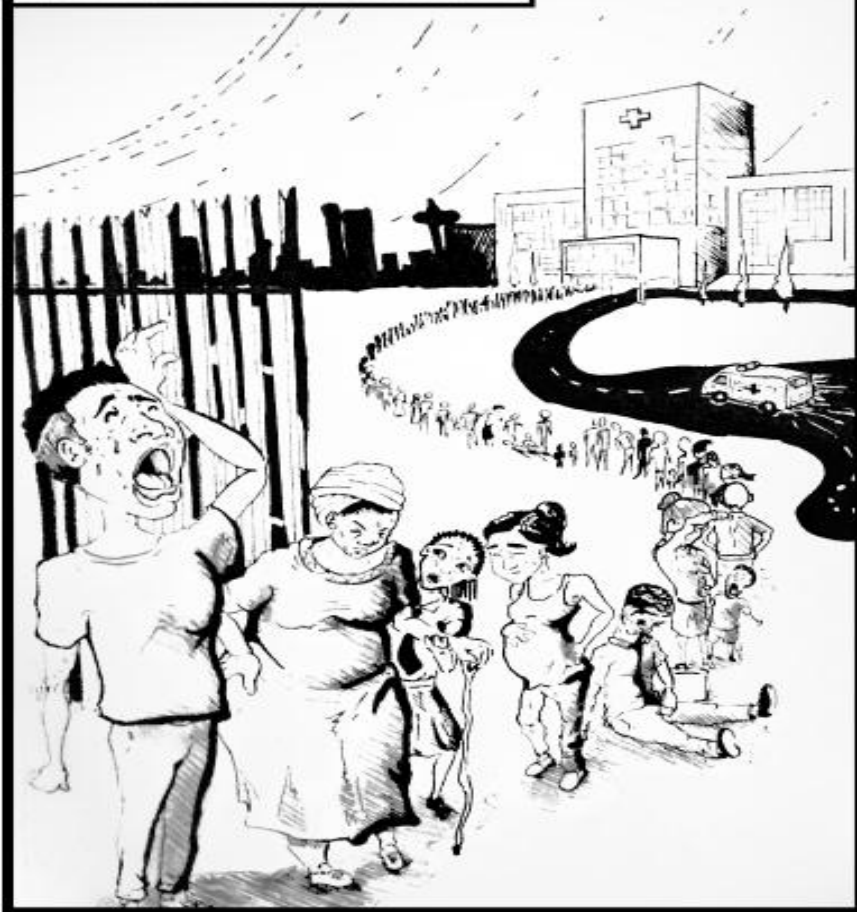
Advancing the key global development goals through better provision of climate services.

Mainstreaming the use of climate information in decision-making. better uptake, understanding and awareness of the need for climate information and climate services; and demonstrating the value of the services in socio-economic, safety and sustainability terms.

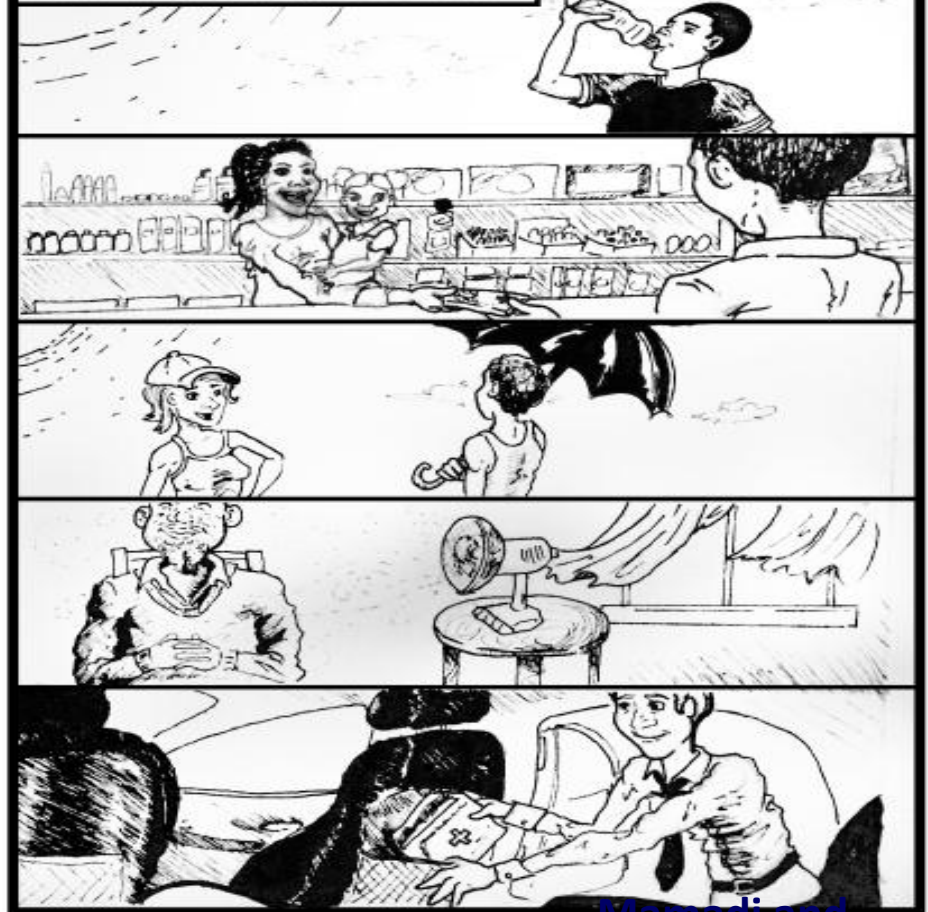
Strengthening the engagement of providers and users of climate services. This entails building relationships between providers and users of climate services at both the technical and decision-making levels.

Maximising the utility of existing climate service infrastructure. Improving coordination, and strengthening and building this infrastructure where needed.

LIFE WITHOUT CLIMATE SERVICES



LIFE WITH CLIMATE SERVICES



Mamadi and
Company

