Climate Change Adaptation Policy Landscape, Institutional Arrangements, and Implementation in South Africa

PEER-TO-PEER LEARNING EXCHANGES AS PART OF IMPLEMENTING THE CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVE FOR TRANSPARENCY PROJECT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

14 March 2024
The Regency Hotel Menlyn
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

BRANCH: CLIMATE CHANGE & AIR QUALITY

5X CHIEF DIRECTORATES: EACH WITH SEVERAL DIRECTORATES

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND SPECIALIST MONITORING SERVICES

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RELATIONS & NEGOTIATIONS

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: INTERNATIONAL GOVERNANCE AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION
Multi-governance response to Climate Change

Local government
IDPs, SDF, Climate change strategies and action plans
PGDS, Provincial climate change strategies and implementation plans

Sectoral and cross-sectoral policies, regulations, strategies, plans and programmes

NDP, JT Vision, NCCRP, National Climate Change Bill/Act, SETs, CB and PPPs

Paris Agreement, NDC, LEDS

Research and Analysis
Policy and Regulation
Implementation
Monitoring, reporting and verification
International, National, Provincial, Local
# NDC commitments on Adaptation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a) National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks</strong></td>
<td>1) Enhance climate change adaptation governance and legal frameworks</td>
<td>Description of national circumstances and institutional arrangements. The goal involves implementation of institutional arrangements in the Climate Change Bill.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>b) Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities</strong></td>
<td>2) Develop an understanding of the impacts on South Africa of 1.5 and 2°C global warming</td>
<td>Develop planning tools and systems to guide and support adaptation. NRVF</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>c) National adaptation priorities, strategies, plans, goals and actions</strong></td>
<td>3) Implementation of NCCAS adaptation interventions for the period 2021 to 2030</td>
<td>Enhance early warning, vulnerability and adaptation monitoring systems, enhance adaptation reporting, mainstream climate adaptation, strengthen institutional capacity, develop pipeline of adaptation projects.</td>
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<td><strong>d) Implementation and support needs</strong></td>
<td>4) Mobilize funds for adaptation through multilateral funding mechanisms</td>
<td>Adaptation needs estimates range from 16-267 Billion USD.</td>
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<td><strong>e) Recognition of efforts</strong></td>
<td>5) Quantify efforts so far</td>
<td>National and provincial efforts have cost 6 Billion USD so far.</td>
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Climate Change Adaptation approach in SA

Policy:
- Guidelines and frameworks
- Sectoral Policy Reviews and alignment
- Cross sectoral Policy
- Strategic Coordination (IGCCC/TWG)

Planning:
- National and Sector Adaptation Plans
- Provincial Adaptation Plans
- Adaptation Strategies (NCCAS)
- Local Government (e.g. Toolkit)

Research:
- LTAS
- Finer scale research projections
- NCCARA
- Cross Sectoral Research

Implementation:
- Capacity Building and Awareness programmes
- National Framework for Climate Services

International Role:
- Africa
- UNFCCC
Rationale for the NCCAS

- Acts as a common reference point for climate change adaptation efforts in South Africa, providing guidance across all levels of government, private sectors, and stakeholders affected by climate variability and change.

- Provides a policy instrument in which national climate change adaptation objectives for the country can be articulated to provide overarching guidance to all sectors of the economy.

- Guides stronger coherence and coordination on climate change adaptation activities between different institutions and levels of government.

- Supports South Africa in meeting its international obligations by defining the country’s vulnerabilities, plans to reduce such vulnerabilities and leverage opportunities, outlining the required resources for such action, whilst demonstrating progress on climate change adaptation.

- The NCCAS is a ten-year plan that will be reviewed every five years.
Policies and Legislation that NCCAS Anchors on

INTERNATIONAL
- Paris Agreement – Adaptation Goal
- NDC: Adaptation Component
- Linkages with the UNCCD, CBD
- Sustainable Development Goal – SDG 13
- Linkages with Sendai Framework-Disaster Risk Reduction

NATIONAL
- National Development Plan
- National Climate Change Response Policy
- Sector and Provincial Climate Change Adaptation Response Plans
- National Disaster Management Act
- National Environmental Management Act
- Climate Change Bill
Strategic Focus

VISION

To transition to a climate resilient South Africa, which will follow a sustainable development path, guided by anticipation, adaptation and recovery from a changing climate and environment to achieve our development aspirations.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Build climate resilience and adaptive capacity to respond to climate change risk and vulnerability

Promote the integration of climate change adaptation response into development objectives, policy, planning and implementation

Improve understanding of climate change impacts and capacity to respond to these impacts

Ensure resources and systems are in place to enable implementation of climate change responses

STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS

Adaptive Measures
4 Interventions

Enabling Measures
5 Interventions

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES
NCCAS Strategic Interventions

Intervention 1: Reduce human, economic, environmental, physical and ecological infrastructure vulnerability and build adaptive capacity.

Intervention 2: Develop a coordinated Climate Services system that provides climate products and services for key climate vulnerable sectors and geographic areas.

Intervention 3: Develop a vulnerability and resilience methodology framework that integrates biophysical and socio-economic aspects of vulnerability and resilience.

Intervention 4: Facilitate mainstreaming of adaptation responses into sectoral planning and implementation.

Intervention 5: Promote research application, technology development, transfer and adoption to support planning and implementation.

Intervention 6: Build the necessary capacity and awareness for climate change responses.

Intervention 7: Establish effective governance and legislative processes to integrate climate change in development planning.

Intervention 8: Enable substantial flows of climate change adaptation finance from various sources.

Intervention 9: Develop and implement an M&E system that tracks implementation of adaptation actions and their effectiveness.
CLIMATE CHANGE BILL
CURRENT STAGES OF THE BILL

1. **Intro**
   - Date: 18-02-2022
   - Portfolio Committee
   - Date: 09-09-2023

2. **NA**
   - Date: 24-10-2023
   - National Assembly

3. **SC**
   - National Council of Provinces

4. **NCOP**
   - Sent for Ascent

5. **SENT**
   - Assented
PURPOSE & OBJECTS OF THE BILL

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

• The purpose of the Bill is to enable the development of an effective national climate change response, and a long term just transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy and society for south Africa in the context of sustainable development.

OBJECTS OF THE BILL

• To provide for a coordinated and integrated response by the economy and society to climate change and its impacts in accordance with the principles of co-operative governance.
• To provide for the effective management of inevitable climate change impacts by enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to building social, economic, and environmental resilience and an adequate national adaptation response in the context of the global climate change response.
• To make a fair contribution to the global effort to stabilise greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that avoids dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.
• To ensure a just transition towards a low carbon economy and society considering national circumstances.
• To give effect to the Republic’s international commitments and obligations in relation to climate change.
• To protect and preserve the planet for the benefit of the present and future generations of humankind.
POLICY ALIGNMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Clause 8
• Requires the existing Premier intergovernmental forums established in terms of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act No. 13 of 2005) (“IGRFA”), to also serve as Provincial Forums on Climate Change.
• A Provincial Forum on Climate Change is charged with coordinating climate change actions in the relevant province and reports to the President’s Coordinating Council in terms of section 20(a) of the IGRFA.

Clause 9
• Provides for all district intergovernmental forums, established in terms of the IGRFA, to also serve as Municipal Forums on Climate Change.
• A Municipal Forum on Climate Change is charged with coordinating climate change actions in the relevant municipality and reports to the relevant Provincial Forum on Climate Change.
• A Municipal Forum on Climate Change may, where necessary, establish an intergovernmental technical support structure in terms of section 30 of the IGRFA.
NATIONAL ADAPTATION TO IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- The Minister must, within one year of the coming into operation of this Act, determine by notice in the Gazette—
  
  (a) national adaptation objectives which will guide the Republic’s adaptation to climate change impacts, the development of resilience and sustainable development;
  
  (b) indicators for measuring progress towards achieving the national adaptation objectives;

- The Minister must, within one year of the coming into operation of this Act, develop adaptation scenarios which anticipate the likely impacts of climate change in the Republic and associated vulnerabilities over the short, medium and longer term;

- Climate change adaptation within the Republic must be managed in a coherent and coordinated manner and in accordance with a National Adaptation Strategy and Plan.

- The Minister must, in consultation with the Ministers responsible for the functions 35 listed in Schedule 2, develop and publish a National Adaptation Strategy and Plan by notice in the Gazette within two years of the coming into operation of this Act.
SECTOR ADAPTATION TO IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

• At least within two years of the publication of the National Adaptation Strategy and Plan, develop and implement a Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan which must be informed by the assessment undertaken in terms of paragraph (a)(i) and serve to implement the measures and mechanisms determined in terms of paragraph.  
• At least every five years, review a Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan and, if required, amend the Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan;  
• A Minister responsible for functions listed in Schedule 2, must at least within five years of the publication of a Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan, and at five-yearly intervals thereafter, submit reports to the Minister on the progress made in relation to the implementation of the relevant Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan.  
• The Minister must collate, compile and synthesise information relevant to the achievement of the national adaptation objectives and the objectives of this Act and thereafter publish a Synthesis Adaptation Report for consideration by Cabinet and to be used in the Republic’s national and international reporting processes.
Municipal Support Program (LGCCSP)

- **2010-2012**: Pilot Phase (Let’s Respond Toolkit)
- **2014-2015**: LGCCSP Phase 1
- **2017**: Phase 2
- **2018**: Phase 3
- **2019**: Phase 4
- **2020**: Phase 5

**TARGET GROUP**

- **PILOT PHASE**
  - 5 pilot municipalities

- **LGCCSP PHASE 1**
  - District and (some) local municipalities in Mpumalanga, Limpopo and North-West Provinces.

- **PHASE 2**
  - District municipalities in Gauteng, Northern Cape and Free State Provinces.

- **PHASE 3**
  - District municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape and Western Cape Provinces.

- **PHASE 4**
  - District municipalities in Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North-West and Western Cape Provinces. Additional support to 3 pilot municipalities to develop project proposals (Overstrand LM, Nkangala DM and Collins Chabane LM).

- **PHASE 5**
  - Support to selected municipalities in taking the project proposals forward (Overstrand Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province and Collins Chabane Local Municipality in Limpopo Province).
Monitoring and Evaluation

Is a system used to track South Africa's overall transition to a climate resilient society by offering a series of decision support tools to inform policy and decision-making.

NCCIS
THANK YOU!

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