TRACKING NDC IMPLEMENTATION



TRACKING NDC IMPLEMENTATION IN ZAMBIA

Peer to peer exchanges`-CBIT implementation

Dr. Charity Nalweya Manager Climate Change and Natural Resources

Regency Hotel, March 11-15. Pretoria

1. COUNTRY CONTEXT

Area: 752,617 sq km

Population: 19.6 million

Population growth rate: 2.8% per year

Economy: Mining and Agriculture - diversify to Tourism and manufacturing

 Core development Agenda: Outlined in Vision 2030, 8th National Development Plan and National Climate Change Policy to support a low carbon climate resilient development pathway and attain a Prosperous Middle-Income Nation by 2030
 Emission status: Contributes less than 1 percent to global emissions

Climate change Impacts: Highly vulnerable to climate change impacts Temperature increases, flash floods and droughts Increased in intensity and frequency of climate induced impacting key economic sectors such Water, Agriculture, Energy and Health



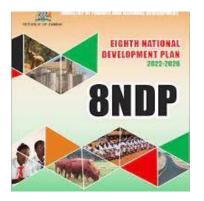
2. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK





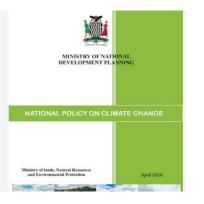
VISION 2030

Vision 2030 is a longterm development blueprint encapsulating Adaption and Mitigation programs and Projects



8NDP

The Eighth National Development Plan is a medium-term plan providing strategic direction for enhanced implementation of climate change, adaption and mitigation actions with a goal to attain environmental sustainability and the NDC Targets.



NPCC

The National Policy on Climate Change provides a framework for coordinating climate change programs to ensure climate resilience and low carbon development pathways for sustainable development.

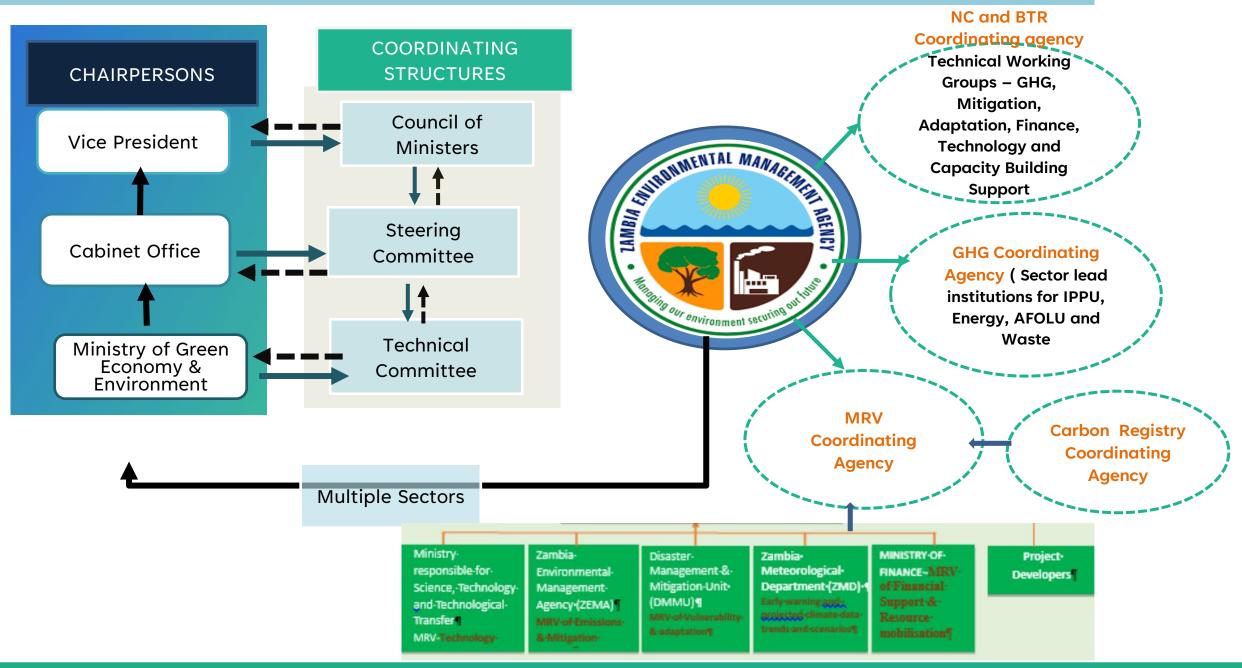
EMA

The Environmental Management Act provides for integrated environmental management, protection and conservation of the environment, including sustainable management and use of natural resources

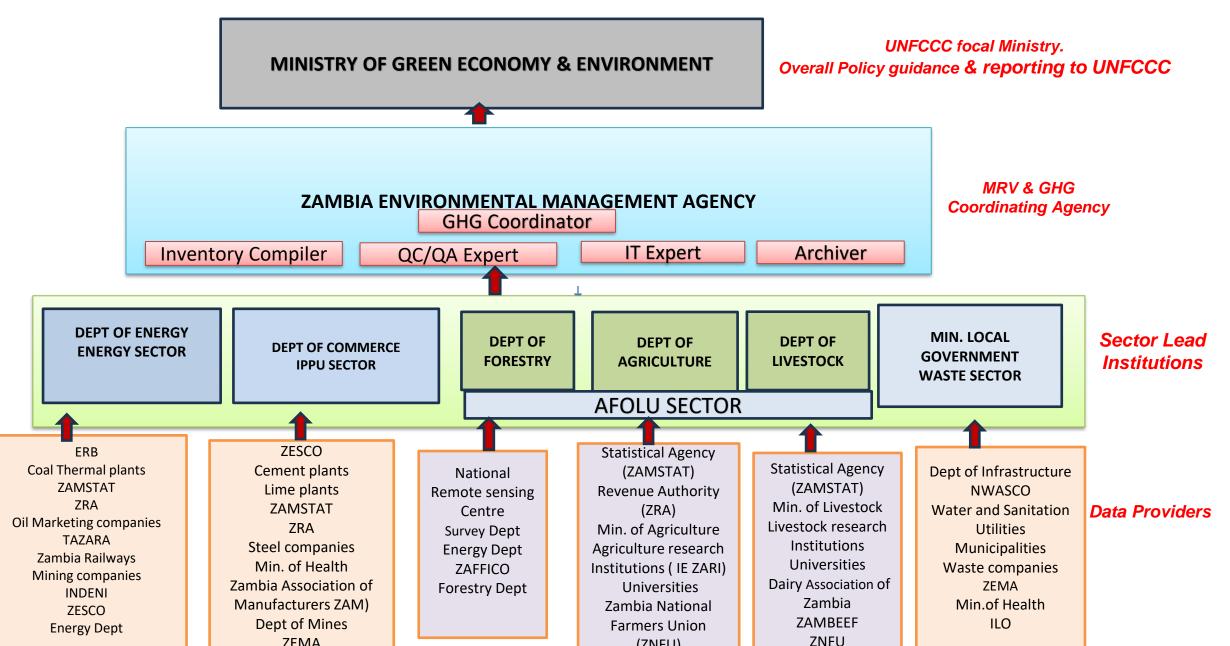
NEW POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

NPCC under revision Climate Change Bill Green Growth Strategy EMA amendment Mainstream Climate in Sectorial policies

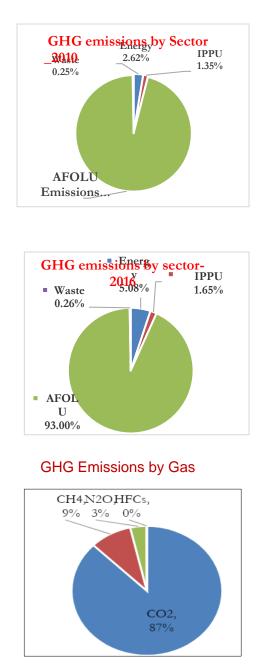
3,0 CLIMATE CHANGE INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

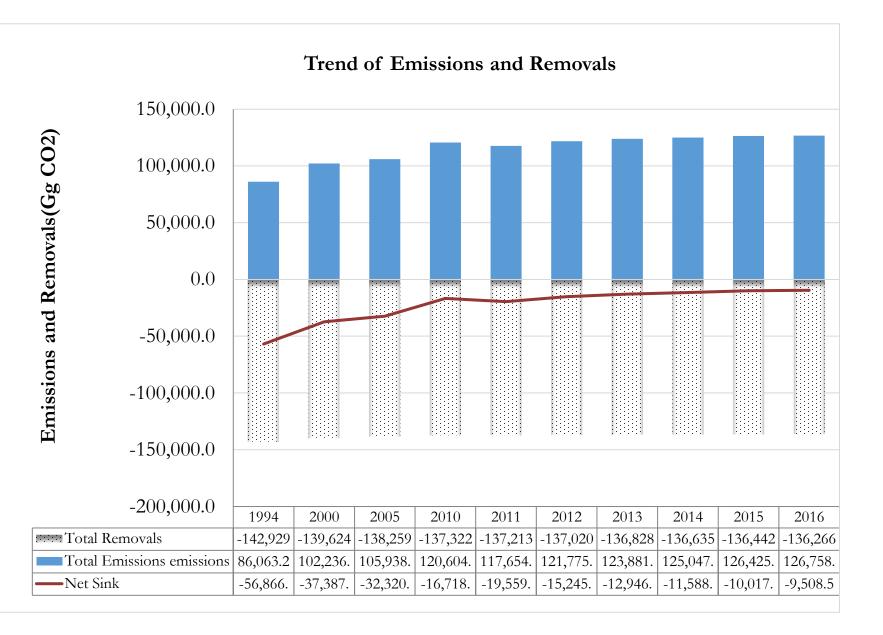


4.0 GHG MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK



5.0 GHG EMISSION STATUS

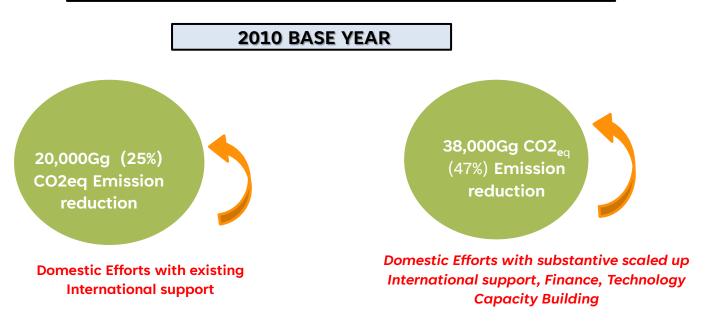




6. NDC GOAL

To contribute to global efforts of combating Climate Change , Zambia signed Paris Agreement (PA) and submitted its NDC in 2015, updated in 2021 (outlines country's Adaptation and mitigation goals policies and measures)

ZAMBIA'S NDC TARGETS - 2030





7.0 NDC MITIGATION PRIORITY ACTIONS



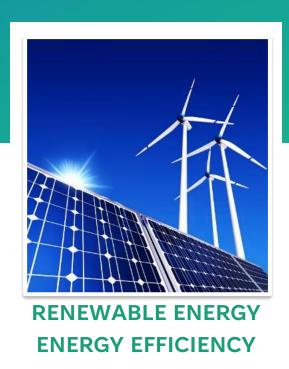
SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

- 1) Promoting Afforestation and re- forestation.
- 2) Promoting Sustainable Charcoal Production.
- 3) Promoting Community / Joint Forest management.



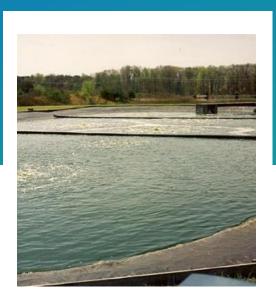
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

1) Promoting conservation and climate smart agriculture.



- Electricity generation from renewables.
 Examples, Wind, Solar PV, Solar thermal, Geothermal.
- 2) Biomass power plants
- 3) Fuel switches from diesel/ HFO to bio diesel.
- 4) Efficient cook stoves & alternatives to charcoal.
- 5) Waste to Energy Projects
- 6) Sustainable Transport

8.0 NDC ENHANCED MITIGATION ACTIONS



SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT

- 1) Improved Solid Waste Management, Resource recovery, national and subnational level
- 2) Installed power capacity (MW) of waste to energy projects
- 3) Commercial aerobic compositing plants installed and functional
- 4) Organic waste biologically composited
- 5) Organic Fertilizer produced from aerobic compositing plants
- 6) Mechanical biological treatment of food waste
- 7) Methane capture in new landfills.
- 8) Waste-water management



ENHANCED TRANSPORT SYSTEM

- 1) Electrification of Railways
- 2) Smart Railway transport Infrastructure
- 3) Electric vehicles and associated infrastructure
- 4) Introduce fuel efficiency targets
- 5) Introduction of BRT or Metro systems in the major cities

9.0 NDC ADAPTATION PRIORITY ACTIONS

		C PRODUCTIVE S		TEMS			A.	
 AGRICULTURE Upscaling Market linkages Climate smart Agriculture promotion Agroforestry, Draught tolerant seed varieties, fertilizer, Use efficiency Creating an enabling environment for the climate Index Insurance 	 Sus Ma Dev ada Ma 	WILDLIFE stainable Wildlife inagement veloping a wildlife aptation strategy ipping and protecting dlife corridors	•	Enhance investment in water capture, storage and transfer in selected watersheds	•	STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE Institution and a land use planning for sustainable management of Infrastructure development	•	STRATEGIC HEALTH Strengthen Health National Adaptation Plan Strengthen Health Surveillance Systems
	PR	OPOSED ACTIONS	OR	INCREASED AMBITIONS	5/ IN	MPLEMENTATION		
 Increased use of indigenous and scientific knowledge on draught tolerant crop types Value addition promoted 	priv part sust of w 2. Enfo bene arra	mote community, ate public mership in ainable management vildlife resources orce equitable core efits sharing ingements in magement of wildlife	2.	Water deficit/availability assessments in the three agro-ecological regions conducted Various water harvesting technologies based on the assessment results and potential implemented Increased protection and access to clean water and improved sanitary conditions	1. 2. 3.	infrastructure upscaled Climate resilient roads constructed		Strengthened policies and institutional capacities to manage climate change risks in the health sector Climate change is mainstreamed across programmes to enhance resilience of the health sector

Zambia launched its NDC Implementation Framework, in May 2023 with support from NDC Partnership

Process of development

Built off extensive consultations started in 2019/2020 –following NDCP scoping mission in 2019. Both technical and political engagement, youth, women groups, and other non-state actors. National launch May 2023 with several ministers represented.

Alignment with national policies

Based on the revised NDC and aligned with 15 key policies including the 2030 Vision, the <u>8 NDP (2022-2026)</u>, Draft GGS (2024-2030), draft NAP (2024-2030), Climate Change Policies and sectoral policies and priorities, .

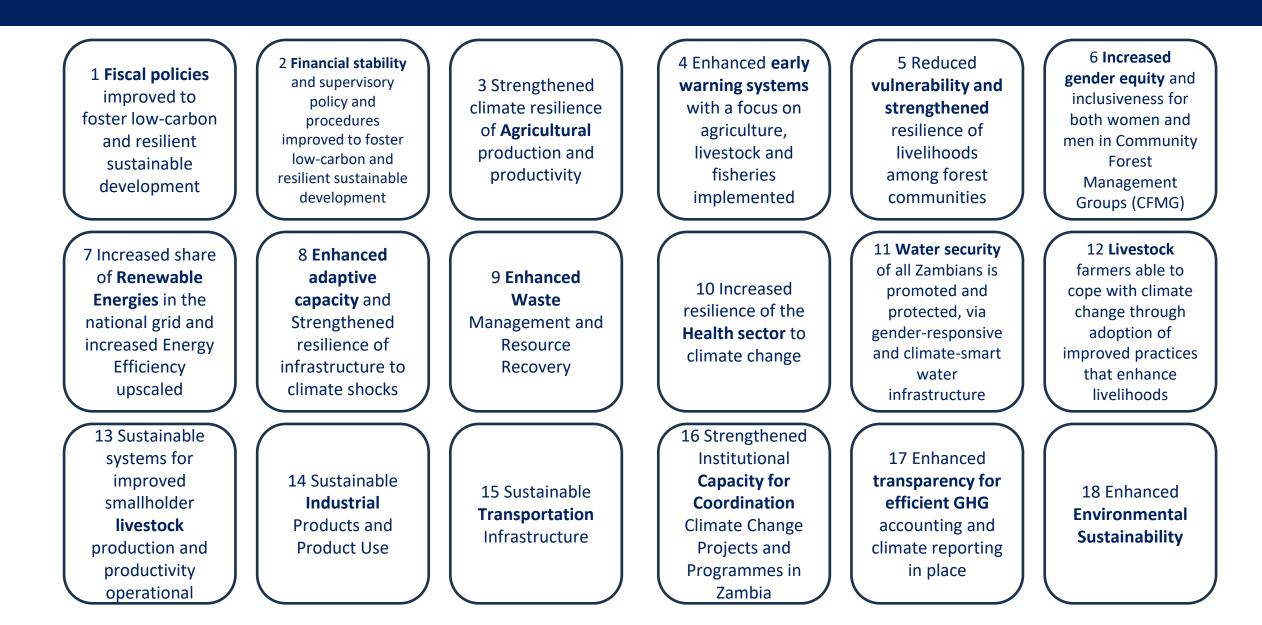
Content of Framework

11 sectors,18 outcomes,135 measures,158 KPIs

Estimated cost The 8-year framework is estimated at US\$17.2 billion from 2023 -2030 with Energy, Transport, Agriculture & Livestock as key cost drivers.

	USD Bi
Transport	6.5
Energy	5.9
Agriculture & Livestock	2.5

11.0 ZAMBIA'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK 2023-2030 OVERVIEW

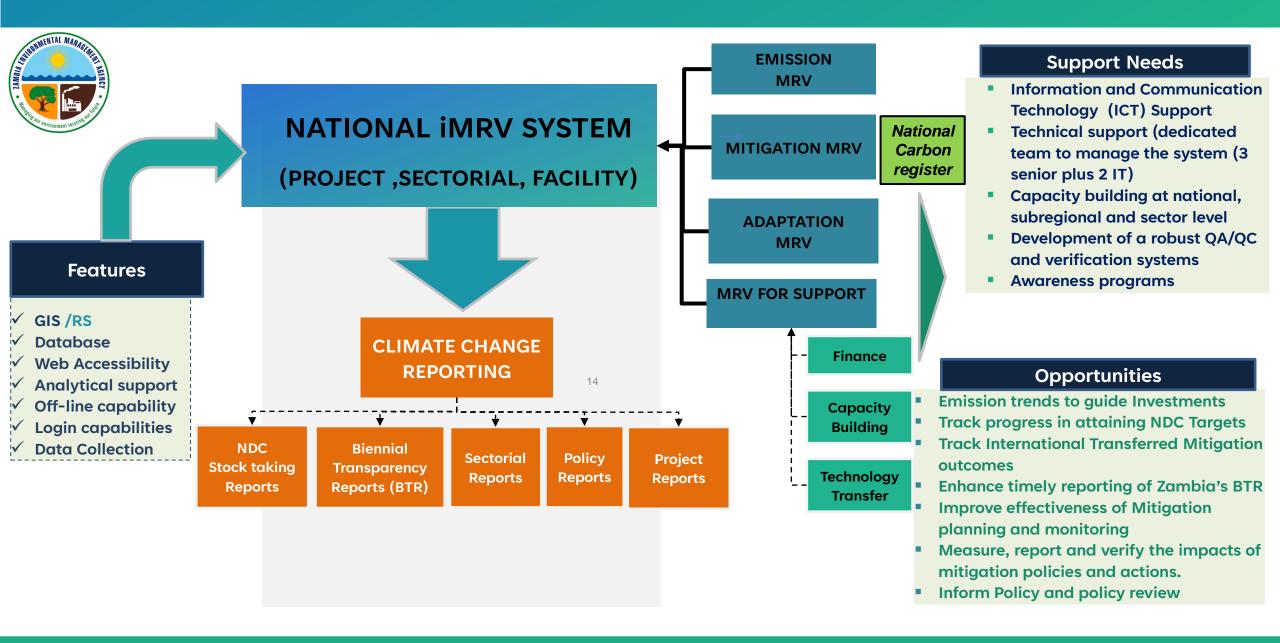


7.0 NDC IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK Cont...



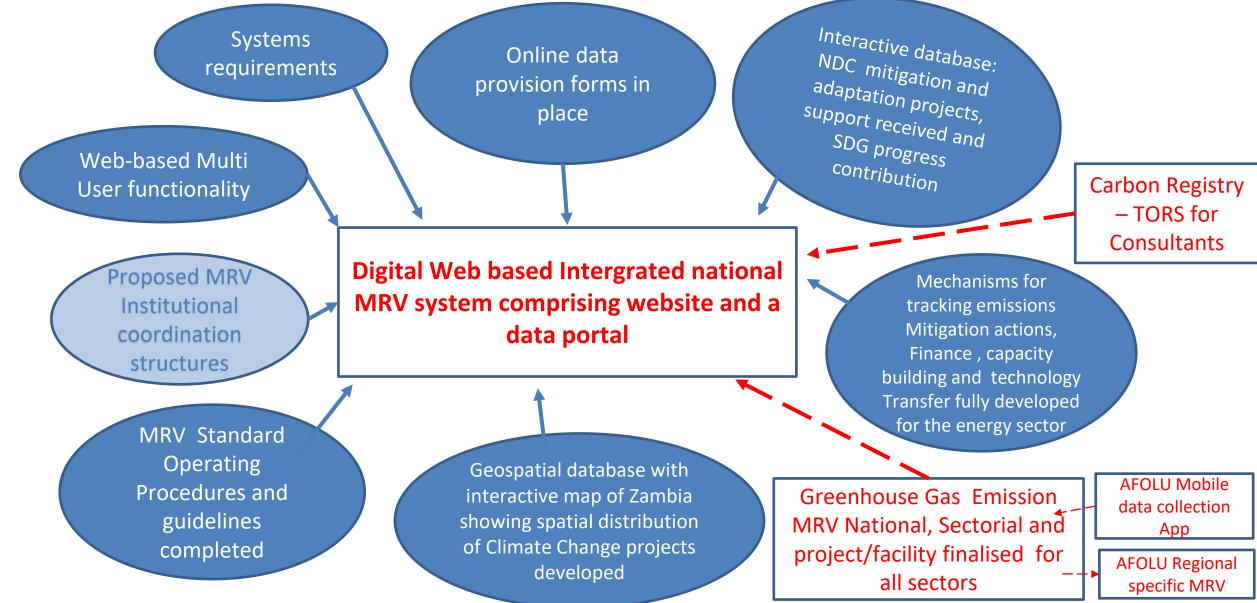
0	0		
Sector	# of Measures in the Framework	# of KPIs	Implementation Cost (US\$)
Banking & Finance	16	22	2,227,868
Agriculture & Livestock	18	19	2,503,333,089
Multi-sector	34	40	39,617,986
Forestry	16	16	301,849,061
Energy	16	17	5,985,964,860
Buildings & Infrastructure	10	10	831,604,013
Waste	9	11	379,284,421
Health	4	5	128,744,093
Water	6	12	464,181,973
Industry	2	2	32,385,539
Transport	4	4	6,524,896,777
Total	135	158	17,194,089,680

11 NATIONAL INTERGRATED MRV SYSTEM – TRACKING NDC IMPLEMENTATION





12. OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS MADE NATIONAL MEASURING, REPORTING AND & VERIFICATION (IMRV) SYSTEM



13. CURRENT CHALLENGES



- Lack of the Legal framework to establish and operationalise the iMRV system. Currently dependent of memoranda of understanding between ZEMA and sector lead institutions.
- 2. No GRZ budget allocation for MRV system management- currently project based support from cooperating partners
- 3. Limited technical (# of officers) support management of the IMRV
- 4. Inadequate digital Infrastructure (hard and soft IT equipment) and limited space for hosting the system
- 5. Inadequate capacity of data providers and sector lead institutionsinconsistencies in continuous collection
- 6. Huge data₆gaps across all GHG sectors
- 7. Inadequate knowledge and understanding of Carbon market frameworks

14. AREAS OF POLICY INTERVENTIONS



- 1. Robust Legal framework to operationalise the IMRV system
- 2. Robust digital infrastructure and Software
- 3. Funding mechanism (to safeguard national data)
- Provisions for continuous data inflows from data providers



