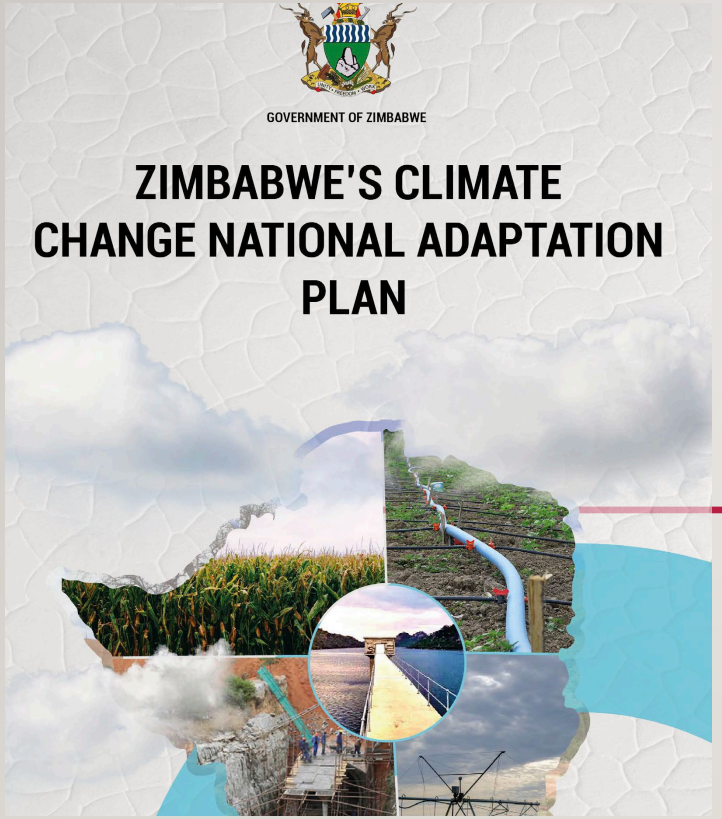

OVERVIEW OF ZIMBABWE'S NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN

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CLIMATE CHANGE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

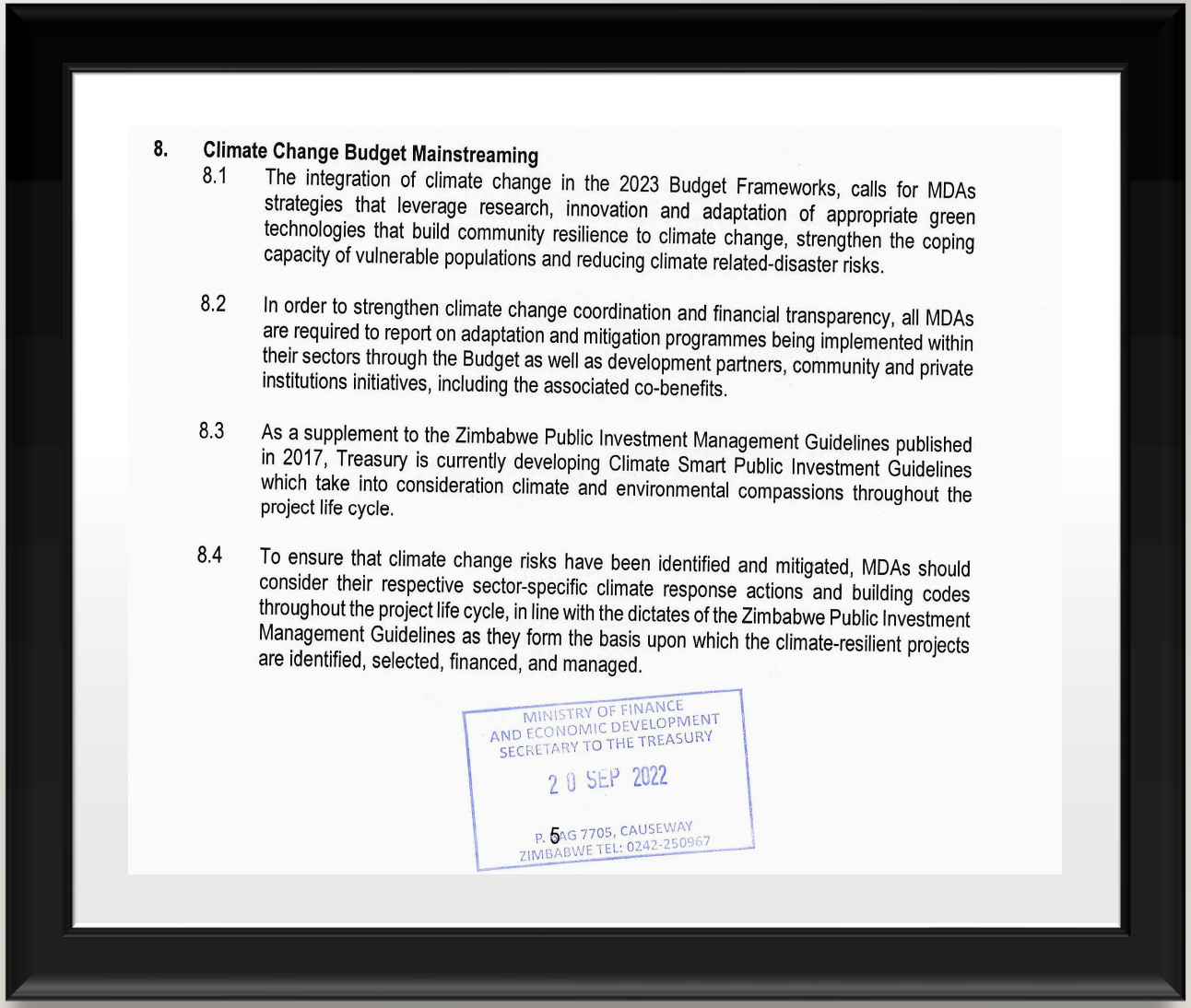
MECW

WHAT IS NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANNING

- An opportunity for countries to reduce vulnerability and mainstreaming climate change in development planning.
- To climate proof investments and develop in a low carbon trajectory.

RATIONALE

- Vulnerability to the impacts of climate change
- Increase in the occurrence of extreme weather events such as droughts and flooding.
- Damage to livelihoods and infrastructure
- Treasury Budget Call Circular number 2 of 2022



8. Climate Change Budget Mainstreaming

8.1 The integration of climate change in the 2023 Budget Frameworks, calls for MDAs strategies that leverage research, innovation and adaptation of appropriate green technologies that build community resilience to climate change, strengthen the coping capacity of vulnerable populations and reducing climate related-disaster risks.

8.2 In order to strengthen climate change coordination and financial transparency, all MDAs are required to report on adaptation and mitigation programmes being implemented within their sectors through the Budget as well as development partners, community and private institutions initiatives, including the associated co-benefits.

8.3 As a supplement to the Zimbabwe Public Investment Management Guidelines published in 2017, Treasury is currently developing Climate Smart Public Investment Guidelines which take into consideration climate and environmental compassions throughout the project life cycle.

8.4 To ensure that climate change risks have been identified and mitigated, MDAs should consider their respective sector-specific climate response actions and building codes throughout the project life cycle, in line with the dictates of the Zimbabwe Public Investment Management Guidelines as they form the basis upon which the climate-resilient projects are identified, selected, financed, and managed.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY
20 SEP 2022
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EXAMPLES OF MAINSTREAMING

- Ward level Climate Change and Disaster management training.
- Solar powered community gardens and irrigation schemes.
- Climate resilient livelihood diversification.

- Gender mainstreaming.
- Value addition for greater returns for farmers and employment creation.
- Supporting science and climate education.

- Many of the activities related to building climate resilience are centred around food security, environmental integrity, water provision and community-based disaster risk management

- Migrating from flood irrigation to drop – Tshongogwe irrigation scheme Lupane
- Installation of Weather stations that provides forecasts and early warning information.
- Water recycling and reuse
- Solar powered boreholes in response to droughts

- Risk transfer through the provision of weather index insurance (WII)

Support smallholder farmers' access to markets and financial services for sustained investment in climate-resilient practices

Strengthen national capacity and systems to generate, interpret, deliver tailored climate and weather data and effectively prepare for and manage climate shocks

- irrigation schemes in Runde, Muzingwane & Save will move towards greater water efficiency (in response to a drier climate) and use of renewable energy (to contribute greenhouse gas emission reduction through using clean energy)

EXAMPLES CONT'D

- **Alternative livelihoods:** Bee keeping and honey processing
- **Infrastructure:** Climate Proofed Infrastructure, Building codes, Green building standards, Energy efficiency, solar heating systems, water use efficiency, shower heads with reduced flow systems etc
- **Local gvt:** Early warning
- **Energy:** Renewable energy, energy efficiency
- **Womens** Affairs: Gender Action Plan, gender informed climate change action
- **Wildlife:** solar powered boreholes in national parks and game reserve
- **Environment:** Afforestation, reforestation, sustainable waste mgt, etc

WHAT NAP ENTAILS

- An iterative process Underpinned by four building blocks namely:
- Laying the ground work (Capacity building, Awareness, Policy formulation and enactment of legislation)
- Preparatory Elements (Managing the background climate information that informs policy formulation including carrying out of risk assessments.
- Financial Mechanism (prioritization and costing for adaptation including resource mobilization
- M and E (integration of adaptation indicators in M and E templates is imperative for resilience

PRIORITIZED SECTORS AND ACTIONS IN THE NAP

SECTOR	Adaptation Outputs	Adaptation Actions
Agriculture	Improved access to weather and climate services	Increase the density of hydro - meteorological network and early warning infrastructure
	Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices adopted	Enhance Conservation Agriculture through initiatives such as Pfumvudza /Intwasa
	Efficient value chains and markets for crop and livestock established (including drought tolerant crops)	Establish and promote efficient value chains and sustainable markets

WATER

SECTOR	Adaptation Outputs	Adaptation Actions
Water	Water sources developed and sustainably managed including catchment management and wetlands protection	Sustainable exploitation of ground water resources
	Water use efficient systems adopted	Enhance water use efficiency (efficient irrigation – drip etc.)
	Potable water infrastructure developed and maintained	Develop/rehabilitate potable water infrastructure

INFRASTRUCTURE

SECTOR	Adaptation Outputs	Adaptation Actions
Infrastructure	Climate resilient infrastructure standards developed and adopted	Update existing building guidelines and standards to integrate climate change considerations

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

SECTOR	Adaptation Outputs	Adaptation Actions
Human Settlements	Increased integration of climate in spatial planning	Capacity building in climate responsive spatial planning and development
	Populations at risk from climate related hazards relocated	Relocate and regularize settlements at risk from climate related hazards

FOREST AND BIODIVERSITY

SECTOR	Adaptation Outputs	Adaptation Actions
Forest and Biodiversity	Enhanced alternative natural resource-based livelihoods options	Enhance community led conservation initiatives (*Communal Areas Management Programme for Indigenous Resources* (CAMPFIRE), non-timber forest products, apiculture, aquaculture, ecotourism)
	Improved biodiversity and reduced habitat loss	Initiate and promote recovery of highly threatened ecosystems and species through integrated research on impacts of, and adaptation to climate change

HEALTH

SECTOR	Adaptation Outputs	Adaptation Actions
Health	Integrate climate change, weather and climate information into the health surveillance and information system	Facilitate and promote the integration of climate change, weather and climate information into the health surveillance and information system.
	Improved research and response to climate related diseases	Enhance the capacity of research institutions to conduct research on climate related vector-borne and pathogenic diseases

TOURISM

SECTOR	Adaptation Outputs	Adaptation Actions
Tourism	Eco-tourism enterprises established/ supported	Promote community-based tourism enterprises
	Climate smart infrastructure products and facilities promoted	Develop and implement plans and strategies for climate proofing the tourism and hospitality sector
	Circular economy practices adopted by hospitality industry	Train tourism authorities in sustainable tourism Adopt the principles of circular economy in the sector

TOTAL ADAPTATION COSTS

SECTOR	ESTIMATED COST FOR ADAPTATION 2023- 2030 (USD)
AGRICULTURE	4.77 Billion
WATER	3.55 Billion
HEALTH	500 Million
INFRASTRUCTURE	160 Million
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	1 Billion
FOREST AND BIODIVERSITY	120 Million
TOURISM	120 Million
Total	10, 31 Billion

SOURCES OF FINANCE

Treasury	Main source of financing the NAP through compliance of the budget call circular Implementation of the revised public sector investment management guidelines	
Bilateral and Multilateral finances	Bilateral grants, loans (concessional and non-concessional), guarantees, insurance and equity. Multilateral funds such as Green Climate Fund (GCF), Adaptation Fund (AF) and Global Environment Facility (GEF);	
Financing Instruments	Grants, loans	
Innovative Finance	Bonds, Guarantees, public private partnerships and Carbon trading	

LOG FRAME EXTRACT FOR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Strategic priority	Outcome	Strategic objective	Target	Output Indicator	Data sources	Assumption and risks
Strategic Priority 1: Climate Change Adaptation Mainstreamed and Sustained	**1.1:** Climate change adaptation mainstreamed into sectoral, national and sub-national development policies, strategies, plans and activities	To mainstream climate change adaptation into development policies, strategies, plans and activities	All ministries, provinces, districts and local authorities mainstream climate change adaptation by 2025	Number of Ministries, departments and agencies (MDA) that have mainstreamed climate change adaptation in their policies, strategies, plans and programmes	MDAs Provinces, Districts and Local Authorities	Climate Change Bill enacted Capacity to mainstream climate change by MDAs, Provincial and District Development Committees, and Local Authorities

LOG FRAME EXTRACT FOR PRIORITY SECTORS' ACTIONS

Sector	Outcome	Output	National Indicator	MOI	Responsibility	Assumption and risks
Agriculture	Strengthened resilience of the agricultural and food systems to climate change.	Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices adopted	Proportion of farmers adopting CSA	Annual Crop and Livestock Assessment Reports	Min of Agric	Enabling environment

IMMEDIATE NEEDS FOR NAP IMPLEMENTATION

- Means of implementation for implementing the NAP priorities
- Finalization of the climate change bill to establish mandate for climate change mainstreaming
- Operationalization of the climate finance tracking tool
- Capacitate climate change focal points in MDAs towards climate change mainstreaming
- Lobby for an increased budget for climate change mainstreaming, dissemination and sensitization programmes at national and subnational level
- Awareness raising on climate change issues @ subnational level

Thank you