

AFRICA'S CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

(2022-2032)

PRESENTATION BY AUC/SEBE




Overview

- Importance of the Strategy
- The rationale of the Strategy
- What is the goal and objectives of the Strategy?
- What is contained in the Strategy
- How was the Strategy developed?



Importance of the Strategy





Climate change poses unprecedented challenges to the survival of humans, animals, plant life and ecosystems

It threatens social and economic systems in Africa, while putting development gains at risk

- Africa contributes <4% of global greenhouse gas emissions but is one of the most vulnerable regions to climate variability and change
- Due to the continent's biophysical makeup and socio-economic vulnerabilities such as:
 - High dependence on rain-fed agriculture and natural resource-based sectors
 - Widespread poverty and inequality
 - Weak adaptive capacity
 - Low levels of education
 - Inequitable access to financial resources, markets and climate information



Africa needs to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and mainstream climate action into its broader social and economic development activities

- Agricultural production needs to increase by ~50% by 2050
- Cities need to provide services to ever greater numbers of urban residents
- Large investments are needed to address infrastructure backlogs



Average growth of Africa's economy (2002 – 2018) was 3.37%

Largely driven by climate-sensitive sectors:

- Service sectors (tourism, real estate, banking and transport)
- Energy
- Industry
- Agriculture
- Ocean economy

Africa needs to climate-proof these primary growth sectors and develop plans to ensure that the region's broader development objectives are attained

Rationale of the Strategy





Climatic and ecological regions cut across national political boundaries

Therefore, a continental, transboundary response is important in the formulation and implementation of climate change responses

The Strategy provides an outline for **harmonized and coordinated actions to respond to the impacts of climate change**, thereby **supporting planning for Africa's low-carbon future**.

It seeks to ensure that **institutions, strategies, and decisions for climate risk management and climate-resilient development are integrated and implemented** as a central aspect of achieving sustainable development, as framed by Agenda 2063 and the United Nations' Agenda 2030



It supports the realisation of AU's vision - Agenda 2063

Climate-resilient communities and economies are an integral component of the continental vision for *'an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens, representing a dynamic force in the international arena'*



The Strategy supports this vision by setting out principles, priorities and action areas for Africa of **enhanced climate cooperation and long term, climate-resilient development planning**



The Strategy also supports the commitments made by African countries under the UNFCCC Paris Agreement

It takes into account existing national climate efforts and aspirations of its 55 Member States, including:

- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- Long-Term Strategies

Aligned with several other global frameworks:



2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



Convention on
Biological Diversity

UN Convention for Biological Diversity



Sendai Framework for
Disaster Risk Reduction

Overall Vision of the Strategy





**A sustainable, prosperous,
equitable and climate-
resilient African continent
by 2063.**



Goal of the Strategy





To provide a continental framework for collective action and enhanced cooperation in addressing climate change issues that improve local livelihoods and well-being, promote adaptation capacity, and achieve low-carbon, sustainable economic growth that contributes fairly towards preserving a global good



Objective of the Strategy





Building the resilience of Africa to withstand the impacts of climate change through promoting climate-resilient development

By:

- Reduce the vulnerability of affected communities and manage climate change risks
- Pursue equitable and transformative low carbon climate-resilient development pathways
- Enhance capacity to mobilise resources and access technology for ambitious climate action
- Enhance inclusion, alignment and ownership of climate strategies and plans across all spheres of government and stakeholder groupings

The principles on which the Strategy is built



What does the Strategy include?






- Principles, priorities and action areas for **enhanced climate cooperation** and **long term, climate-resilient development planning**
- Key priority areas, interventions, and actions to **reduce the vulnerability** of affected communities and manage the risks
- Defines the main parameters and priorities in **building African resilient capacities** through financial resources, access to technology and safety nets for loss and damage.

The Strategy is designed as a living document

Designed to keep pace with:

- Scientific and technological advancements
- Global, continental, sub-regional and national developments

The Strategy has a ten year timeframe and will be revised after five years



**Key Strategic
Intervention
Axes, include:**

Axis 1:
Strengthening
governance
and policy

Axis 2:
Pathways
towards
resilient
development

Axis 3
Enhancing
implementation

Monitoring
and
Evaluation
Plan

**Implementation
Matrix** (actions,
timeframes,
roles)



Strategic intervention axis 1



Strengthening governance and policy

- Enhanced climate policy, multi-scalar governance and institutional coordination
- Anticipatory governance and long-term planning
- Enhance climate information services
- Improved climate literacy and awareness
- Governance solutions to address the climate conflict nexus.



Strategic intervention axis 2



Pathways towards transformative climate-resilient development (8)

- Transforming food systems
- Protecting land-based ecosystems and carbon sinks
- Transforming energy systems
- Transforming mobility (reference to cities)
- Building low-carbon, more resilient urban areas
- Transforming water systems
- Transforming the ocean economy
- Digital transformation



Strategic intervention axis 3



Enhancing implementation towards climate-resilient development

- Climate finance and resource mobilisation
- Promoting safety mechanisms for loss and damage, including climate insurance
- Technological development and transfer
- Inclusive participation of marginalised and vulnerable groupings, especially women and youth
- Capacity development



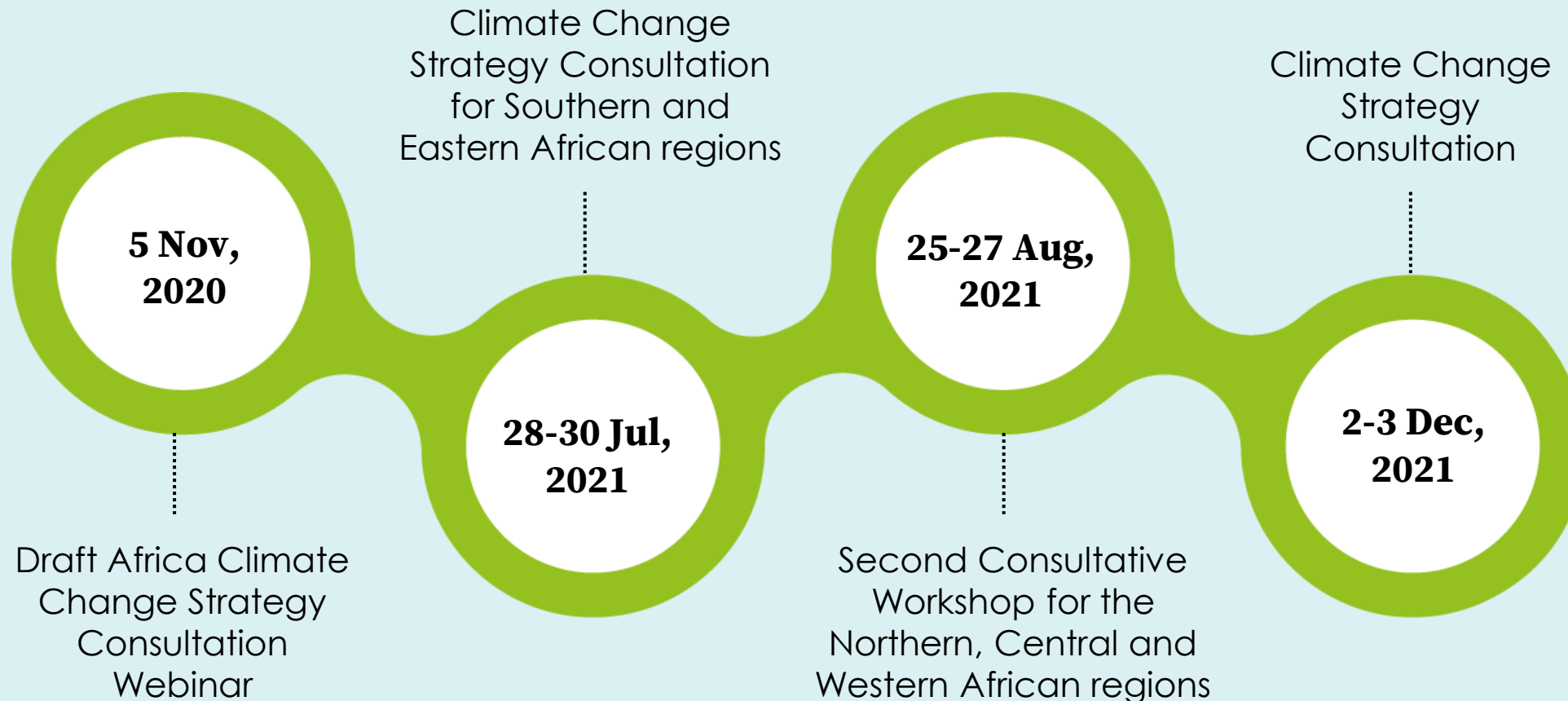
How was the Strategy developed?

Citizen engagement and participatory processes that consider diverse viewpoints

Collective development guided by multilevel stakeholder participation and multi-sectoral engagement

- Civil society organisations
- Private sector
- Development banks
- International organisations
- Monetary and financial institutions
- Think tanks

Regional stakeholder and outreach meetings hosted by the AUC in collaboration with UNECA





Extensive feedback was received from key stakeholders



Comments and recommendations were incorporated



Direct engagement with multiple sectoral experts for specific input on:



Governance



Water systems



Finance and resource mobilisation



Climate information services



Transport and mobility



Climate insurance



Climate literacy



Resilient urban areas



Equitable technology transfer



Food systems



Blue economy



Inclusive participation, especially of gender and youth



Land-based ecosystems and carbon sinks



Digital transformation



Monitoring, evaluation and learning