



# Right to Develop-Justice as an opportunity : The challenge of combating climate change in Africa without forgoing the right to develop(2).

**Presented**

**at**

**Tutzing Conference on Climate Change and Global Justice  
23-25 May 2008 Evangelische Akademie Tutzing, Lake  
Starnberg, Germany**

**by**

**Ademola Salau**

**Regional Team Leader/ Regional Technical Advisor on Climate  
Change**

**UNDP/GEF Regional Coordination Unit for East & Southern Africa  
Pretoria, South Africa**



## 1. Climate Change Impacts on Development in E&A Africa



## Impacts and Vulnerable Groups

### Declining and increasingly variable rainfall

- Potentially catastrophic consequences for **small farmers**

### Cyclones

- Increasing risk, particularly in **Madagascar and Mozambique**

### Sea-level Rise

- A serious issue, threatening reefs and coastal resources in **Small Island Development States (SIDS)**
  - Seychelles, Mauritius, coastal lands in other countries

### Fisheries

- Serious fisheries decline due to changing currents associated with the **Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystems (BCLME)**
- Also at the **ASLME(?)**

# UNDP's Global Approach to Climate Change Adaptation

Developing countries face **three key challenges** to put in place supportive public policies:

**1. Political traction:** Given costs and uncertainties of climate change, difficult to get political traction to implement proactive adaptation responses

**2. Policy mix:** UNDP survey indicates governments find it hard to determine appropriate policy mix

**3. Finance:** Difficult to find finance to develop capacities and policies

6

6



## **UNDP can achieve its goal by safeguarding the MDGs**

UNDP's mission is to

**Assist in developing national capacity in countries to:**

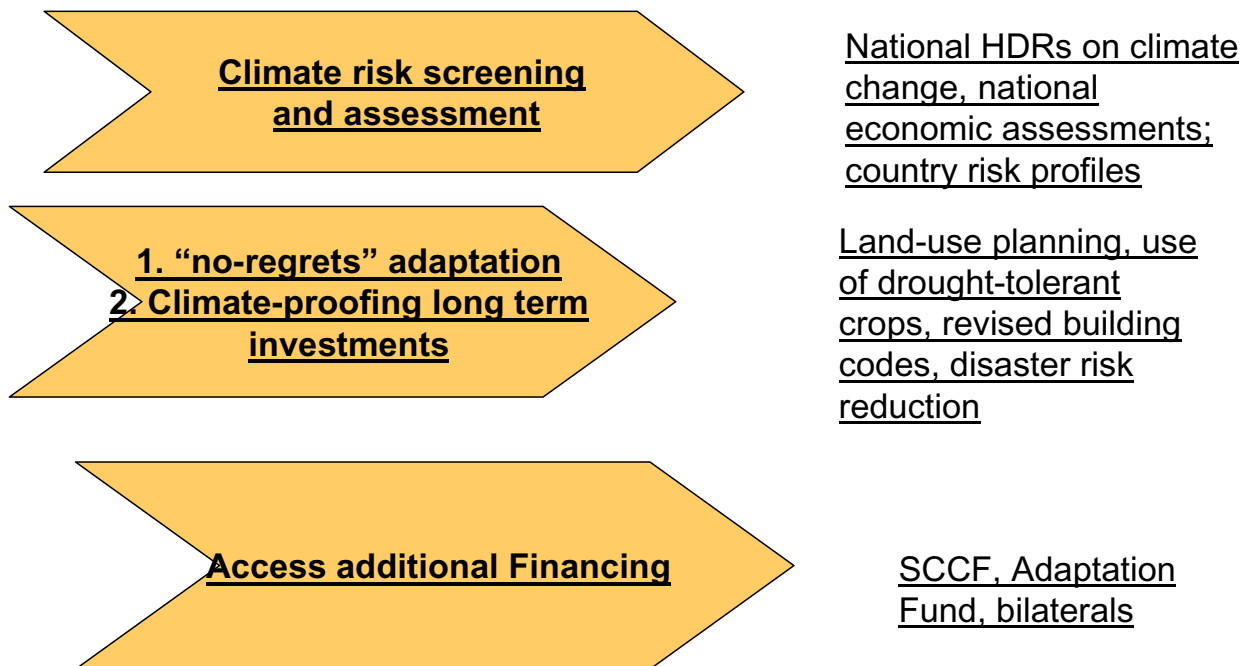
- **modify existing policies and practices,**
- **adopt new policies and practices, and**
- **secure MDGs in face of climate change & its associated impacts**

7

7

**Pillar 2: Mainstreaming into national policies**

**Pillar 4: Climate-proofing UN and UNDP country programming**



**UNDP Strategy on Adaptation (1)**

**4 Pillars:**

1. Assist developing countries to contribute to the development of the post Kyoto regime
2. Increase the capacity of developing countries to adapt to the inevitable consequences of climate change
3. Create conditions that allow markets to provide effective solutions for climate change mitigation in support of sustainable development
4. Mainstream climate change action in all UNDP and UN activities and programmes as relevant.

## UNDP Strategy on Adaptation (2)

1. Assist development countries to meaningfully contribute to the post Kyoto regime:
  - Ensuring that new regime reflects their needs and development aspirations
  - Developing guidance on Africa's position for the negotiations at Bali and beyond
  - In collaboration with other partners (e.g. UNEP)
2. Increase adaptation capacity of the developing countries:
  - Accessing finance - through LDCF, SCCF, and other sources such as the Adaptation Fund (2009 onwards)
  - Piloting urgent "no regrets" adaptation
  - Mainstreaming Climate Change risk management into national development plans and strategies
  - Adaptation Policy Frameworks (APF) developed

10

## UNDP Strategy on Adaptation (3)

3. Create conditions that allow markets to provide effective solutions for climate change mitigation in support of sustainable development:
  - Developing capacities in developing countries to access and benefit from leveraging carbon finance
4. Mainstreaming climate change action in all UNDP and UN activities and programmes as appropriate/relevant:
  - Mainstreaming climate change into UN Country Programming
  - Preparing country climate change risk profiles
  - Training of national and country office capacity
  - Programming website
  - County database

11

## Six Thematic Areas (TAs)

### TA1. Agriculture and Food Security

*Food security and food production maintained or enhanced...*



### TA2. Water Resources and Quality

*Water availability and supply maintained or enhanced*



### TA3. Public Health

*Public health maintained or enhanced*



### TA4. Climate Change-Related Disaster Risk Management

*Exposure and vulnerability to climate change-driven hazards reduced*



### TA5. Coastal Development

*Exposure and vulnerability of population, infrastructure & economic activity reduced in coastal zones*



### TA6. Natural Resources

*Livelihood security maintained or enhanced in natural resource dependent populations*



## 3. Adaptation Projects Portfolio and Pipeline in E&S Africa

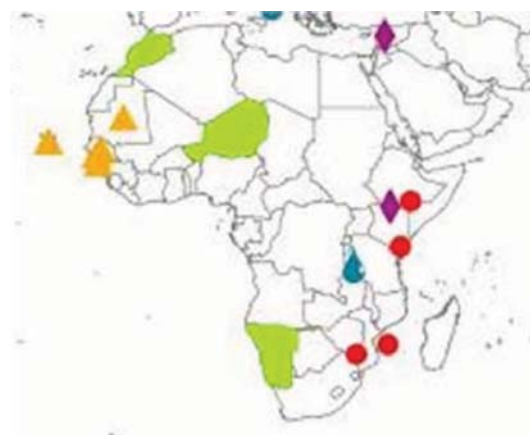
# Adaptation in the UNDP Regional Strategy for E&S Africa

- Provide assistance to countries in Eastern and Southern Africa to **integrate climate risks into** priority climate-sensitive development sectors such as **agriculture** and **water**.
- **Reduce vulnerability** and/or **improve adaptive capacity** in priority thematic areas
- **Safeguarding** attainment of the **MDGs** in the face of climate change

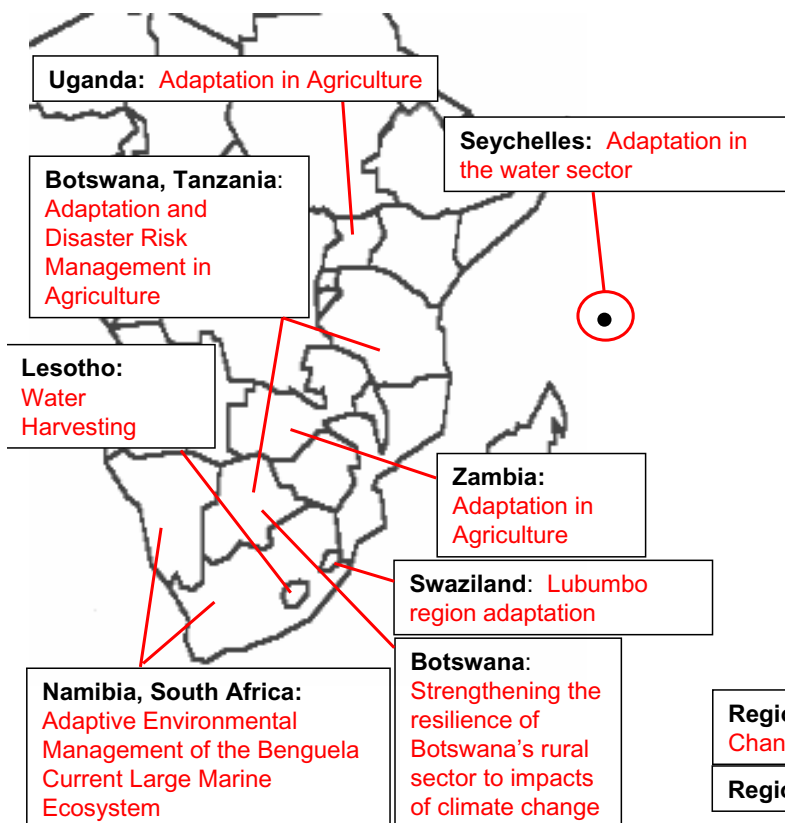


## UNDP-GEF Adaptation Portfolio – Africa

- ▲ Coastal zone development
- Community-based adaptation
- Agriculture
- Water
- Disaster risk management
- ◆ Health



## Pipeline



- 7 Projects in PIF Preparation Phase
- 3 Projects with submitted PIFs

- Regional:** Community Adaptation to Climate Change in the Limpopo Basin
- Regional:** Disaster Management of Fire Events

# Thank You