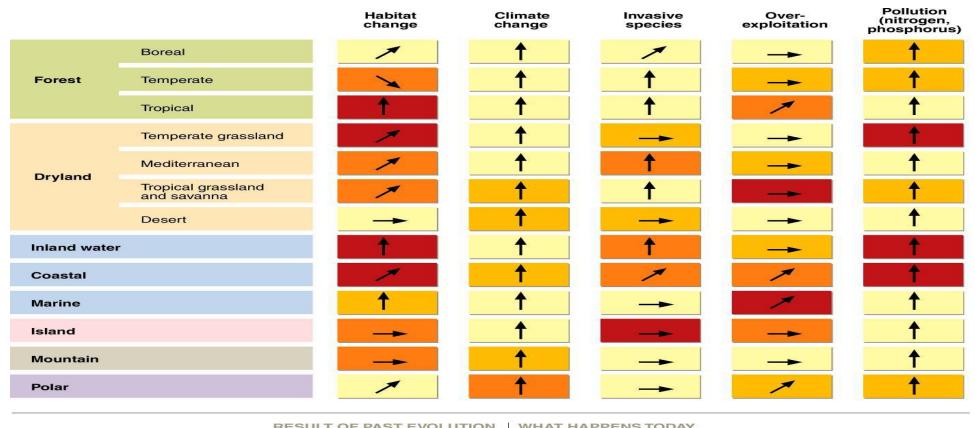
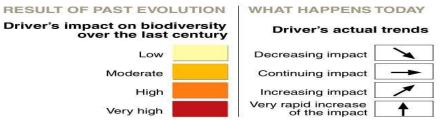


1-4 October 2018, Kigali, Rwanda
NAP-GSP regional training for
African countries on Adaptation
Finance

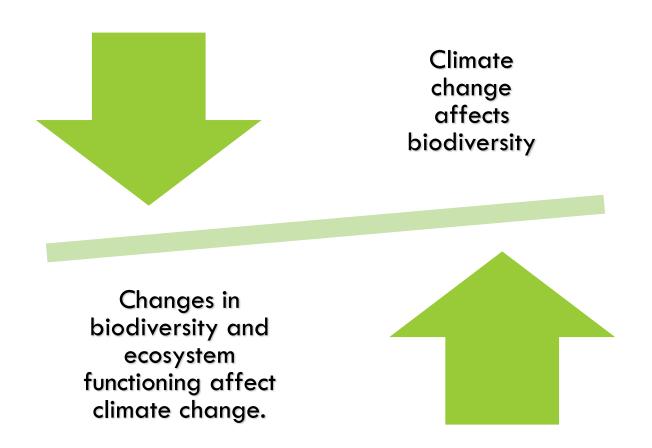
#### CLIMATE CHANGE ONE OF THE DRIVERS OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS





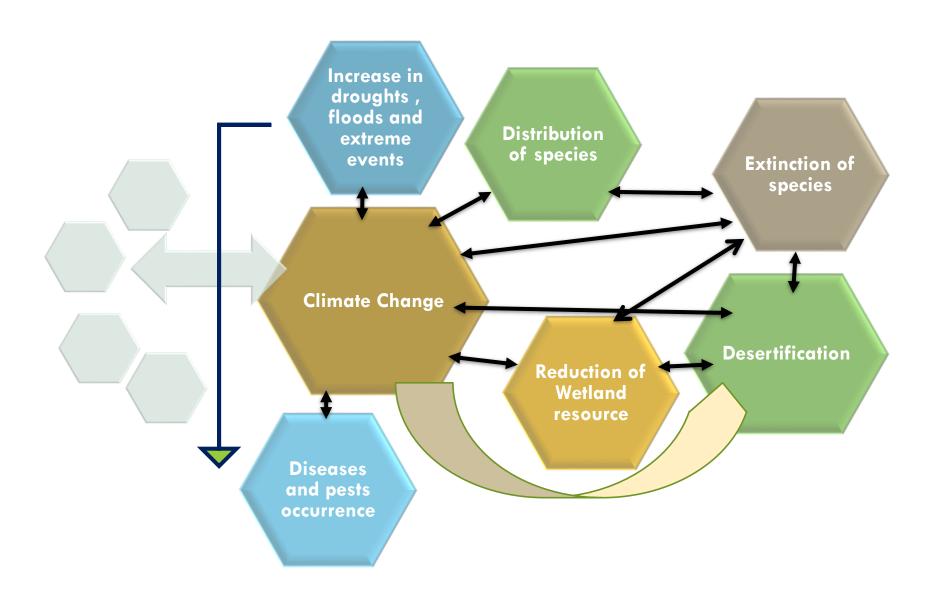
Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

#### BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ARE INEXTRICABLY LINKED



Impacts at
Ecosystems /
Species / Genes /
Terrestrial /
Freshwater/Marine
scale

## CLIMATE IMPACT ON BIODIVERSITY



## Some Principles informing **policy directions** and **key elements** of the biodiversity and climate change response strategy

Prioritise adaptation strategies that facilitate resilience both to increased climate variability and to long-term climatic shifts

Address adaptation to climate change at ecosystem, species and genetic levels

Where possible, integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation responses into existing programmes and institutional arrangements

Support ongoing generation of scientific knowledge and facilitate strong links between science, policy and implementation.

Draw on indigenous and traditional knowledge to support climate change adaptation

Prioritise cost effective adaptation measures where possible

Improve **communication and public awareness** on sustainable use and conservation efforts and encourage **active public participation** in matters that relate to climate change

# SOUTHERN AFRICA CLIMATE FINANCE EXPERIENCES

## CLIMATE FINANCE OPTIONS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

- Adaptation Fund
- Climate Funds

Global Environment Fund

- Green Climate Fund

#### SouthSouthNorth Partnerships

- The Southern Africa Climate Finance Partnership (SACFP)
- Africa LEDS Partnership Climate (AfLP) and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)
- African Development Bank
- Other climate finance avenues, and private investment

## SOUTHERN AFRICA CLIMATE FINANCE PARTNERSHIP

SACFP involves the development of a regional partnership to improve countryowned climate finance portfolios

During Phase 1 (July 2016 to March 2017) support was provided to **Namibia, Zambia and South Africa** to engage and test the Partnership model as an approach to undertaking this sequencing exercise

Phase 2 (October 2017 to August 2019) established a two-year partnership involving collaborative country programming to sequence ambitious climate finance in **Botswana**, **Lesotho**, **Namibia**, **and Zambia**, again drawing on the leadership of South Africa

Namibia, Zambia and Tanzania to understand these countries' unique climate finance readiness needs assessments conducted

#### Conclusions:

- Climate finance readiness efforts can support enabling activities within countries that allow climate finance to be used to realise a 'paradigm-shift' in development strategies
- Further work is required to enhance alignment between emergent climate change strategies and existing investment and finance priorities.
- Transparent, inclusive deliberation over priority needs and policy choices, with due recognition of political and economic constraints, can be a powerful tool to identify measures that will help countries attract and make good use of climate finance.

#### South Africa Adaptation fund

- **SANBI** successfully met the criteria of the global AF Board to achieve the accreditation to be a **national implementing entity (NIE).**
- A nominal country cap of \$10 million has been set for developing country parties by the AF subject to funds remaining in the fund. Projects can be 3-5 years long.
- This limited level of funding provides a key opportunity for South Africa to learn how to develop, resource and implement adaptation projects, gear up for scaled up implementation, and demonstrate how investments in climate change adaptation can deliver tangible and lasting benefits to those who are most vulnerable to climate change. In this way, successful project outcomes will provide a foundation for future investments in climate change adaptation

#### South Africa Green fund

The Government of South Africa through the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) has set up a Green Fund to support the transition to a low carbon, resource efficient and climate resilient development path delivering high impact economic, environmental and social benefits. The allocation of R800m represents the initial resources available for disbursement by the Green Fund. The DEA has appointed the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) as the implementing agent of the Green Fund.

African development bank climate change investments in southern Africa

- Zambia Multipurpose Small Dams Project
- Namibia Integrated Water Resources Management Plan
- Malawi National Water Development Programme

#### Private sector examples:

- Concessional loans for climate action The Zambian African Development Bank (AfDB) GCF Renewable Energy Framework (FP080) seeks to support the Government of Zambia's Renewable Energy Feed-in Tariff policy to develop 100 Megawatts of renewable energy projects, mostly solar power, through long-term project loans.
- Insurance Namibia's Environmental Investment Fund has proposed the piloting of a crop insurance and incentive scheme that would safeguard farmers in the crop-growing regions of the Kavango East