

Climate Change Adaptation Policy guidance

VISION

Transition to a lower carbon and climate resilient society

OBJECTIVE

Manage CC impacts through interventions that build & sustain SA's social, economic & environmental resilience and emergency response capacity

OBJECTIVE

Make a fair contribution to the global effort to stabilize GHG concentrations.....

National
Climate
Change
Response
Policy

STRATEGIC APPROACH

Developmental / Transformational and participatory / Needs driven and customised / Dynamic and evidence based / Informed decision-making

Water / Health / Biodiversity & Ecosystems / Human settlements (Rural, Urban & Coastal) / Agriculture & Forestry / Marine fisheries
(Disaster Risk management, Food, Water and Energy security, Socio-Economics of adaptation, Infrastructure and Developmental plans)

- Reduce vulnerabilities
- Build adaptive capacity
- Enhance resilience

Provincial and Local government Climate Change Policy mandate

- Each province will develop a climate response strategy, which evaluates provincial climate risks and impacts and seeks to give effect to the National Climate Change Response Policy at provincial level.
- Local government plays a crucial role in building climate resilience through planning human settlements and urban development; the provision of municipal infrastructure and services; water and energy demand management; and local disaster response, amongst others.
- Climate change considerations and constraints will be integrated into municipal development planning tools such as Integrated Development Plans, and municipal service delivery programmes.

Provincial VA and Adaptation Strategies

Project partners

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT & TOURISM

read
Department of
Rural Development and Agricultural
Development
NORTH WEST PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

agriculture, rural development,
land & environmental affairs
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

the denc
Department:
Environment & Nature Conservation
NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

destea
department of
economic, small business development,
tourism and environmental affairs
FREE STATE PROVINCE

Project Aims & Objectives

Aim:

- To undertake Provincial Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments and develop Climate Change Adaptation Strategies

Objectives:

- Conduct a Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment focusing on key sectors (socio-economic and institutional vulnerabilities)
- Evaluate existing adaptive capacity in each province, examine best practices and case studies, identify effective strategies for resilience and preparedness (including early warning systems and disaster management), and recommend appropriate new adaptation responses and strategies (develop adaptation strategies)
- Develop implementation plans
- Facilitate capacity building and knowledge-transfer throughout the process so as to enhance implementation of the prioritised adaptation options.

Priority sector per province

Limpopo: Agriculture, Rural Livelihoods, Tourism and Mining.

North West: Agriculture, Mining, rural livelihoods, Aquatic & terrestrial ecosystems.

Mpumalanga: Agriculture, Mining, Forestry, Tourism, Water

Free State: Agriculture, Tourism, Rural settlements and livelihoods.

Northern Cape: Water (surface and ground), Agriculture, Tourism

Key findings

- Response options are sector specific as well as proposals for cross-cutting aspects.
- Sector specific engagements throughout for sectoral buy-in.
- Implementation plans with sectoral commitments.

Local Government Climate Change Support Programme (LGCCSP)

Aim:

- The overall objective of the assignment is to provide technical support to building capacity (technical capacity) and developing local adaptation responses that are mainstreamed into municipal Integrated Development Plans

Objectives:

- Introduction and knowledge-sharing on Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation & M & E.
- Assessment of municipal landscape that provides the basis for responses.
- Undertake district municipal specific engagements that seeks to:
 - Develop District Rapid Vulnerability Assessments with specific local context.
 - Determine sector/departmental specific adaptation response (measures).
 - Develop Municipal Climate Change Adaptation Action Plans.
 - Engage Municipalities in mainstreaming the Climate Change Adaptation responses into the IDP using the Climate Change Lets Respond toolkit.
- Facilitate capacity building and knowledge-transfer throughout the process so as to enhance implementation of the prioritised adaptation options.

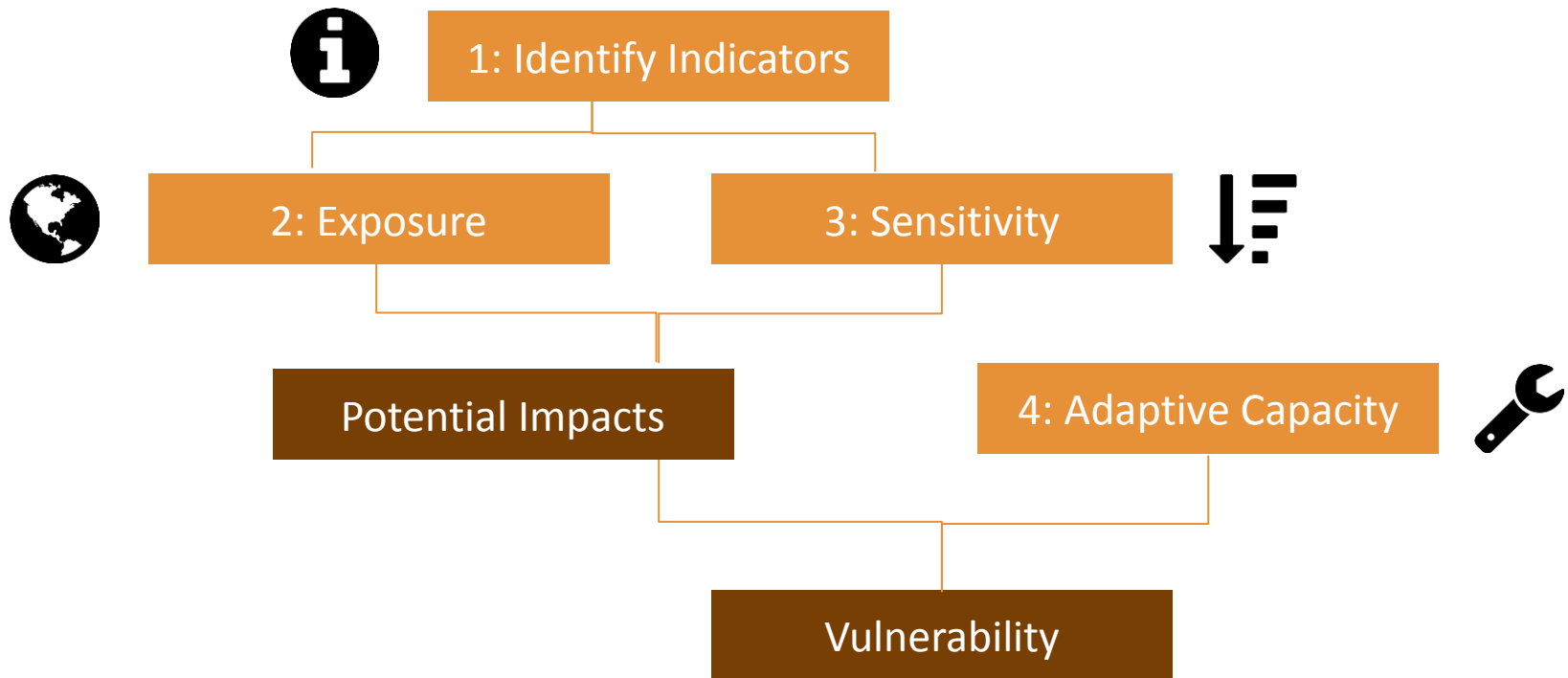
Focus areas and Partners:

Limpopo, North West, Mpumalanga, Free State & Gauteng

SALGA, COGTA & GIZ



Vulnerability Assessment Methodology

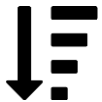


Priority indicators

Short-list the indicators as informed by exercise responses:



Exposure – **Yes**



Sensitivity - **High or Medium**



Adaptive Capacity - **Low or Medium**

Municipal Climate Change VA and Response Plans

Province	VA & Draft plan	No VA & Plan	Grand Total
Limpopo	17	8	25
Mpumalanga	16	5	21
North West	22	1	23
Grand Total	55	14	69

Additional benefits (addressing fragmentation factors)

- **Improved** relationships between district and local municipalities that are integrated and coordination and has become hierarchical and competitive.
- **Build technical capacity through skills development (informal) and bridge the financial inequality gap through:**
 - **Mainstreaming responses/ interventions into IDP and Sector plans**
 - **Embedding the interventions as part of service delivery components**
- **Enhancing horizontal coordination through the cross sectoral linkages and break turf protection e.g water – health –planning – disaster**
- **Extensive understanding of environmental framework in local government:** Competences listed in Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution.
- **Improve long-term planning :** Political leadership often neglect to plan for the medium- to long-term in their concern make noticeable, short-term gains in areas like service delivery.

Proposed LGCCSP

Province	Districts and Locals
Free State 30/06/2016	Fezile Dabi District (Mafube Local, Metsimaholo Local, Moqhaka Local, Ngwathe Local) Lejweleputswa District (Masilonyana Local, Matjhabeng Local, Nala Local, Tokologo Local, Tswelopele Local) Thabo Mofutsanyana District (Dihlabeng Local, Maluti-A-Phofung Local, Mantsopa Local, Nketoana Local, Phumelela Local, Setsoto Local) Xhariep District (Kopanong Local, Letsemeng Local, Mohokare Local, Naledi Local)
Northern Cape 02/06/2016	Frances Baard District (Dikgatlong Local, Magareng Local, Phokwane Local, Sol Plaatje Local) John Taolo Gaetsewe District (Ga-Segonyana Local, Gamagara Local, Joe Morolong Local) Namakwa District (Hantam Local, Kamiesberg Local, Karoo Hoogland Local, Khai-Ma Local, Nama Khoi Local, Richtersveld Local) ZF Mgcawu District (!Kheis Local, //Khara Hais Local, Kai !Garib Local, Kgatelopele Local, Mier Local, Tsantsabane Local) Pixley Ka Seme District (Emthanjeni Local, Kareeberg Local, Renosterberg Local, Siyancuma Local, Siyathemba Local, Thembelihle Local, Ubuntu Local, Umsobomvu Local)
Gauteng Letter emailed	Sedibeng District (Emfuleni Local, Lesedi Local, Midvaal Local) West Rand District (Merafong City Local, Mogale City Local, Randfontein Local, Westonaria Local)

