

United Nations/Austria Symposium

South African Policy/Legislative perspective and strategic interventions on Climate Change

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Impacts of Climate Change
- National Climate Change Policy
- Multi Governance
- Implementation intervention



IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Air Pollution & Increasing Allergens

Asthma, cardiovascular disease,
respiratory allergies

Degraded Living Conditions & Social Inequities

Exacerbation of existing social and health
inequities and vulnerabilities

Extreme Heat

Heat-related illness and death,
cardiovascular failure

Changes In Vector Ecology

Malaria, dengue, encephalitis,
hantavirus, Rift Valley fever, Lyme
disease, chikungunya, West Nile virus

Severe Weather

Injuries, fatalities, loss of homes,
mental health impacts

Water & Food Supply Impacts

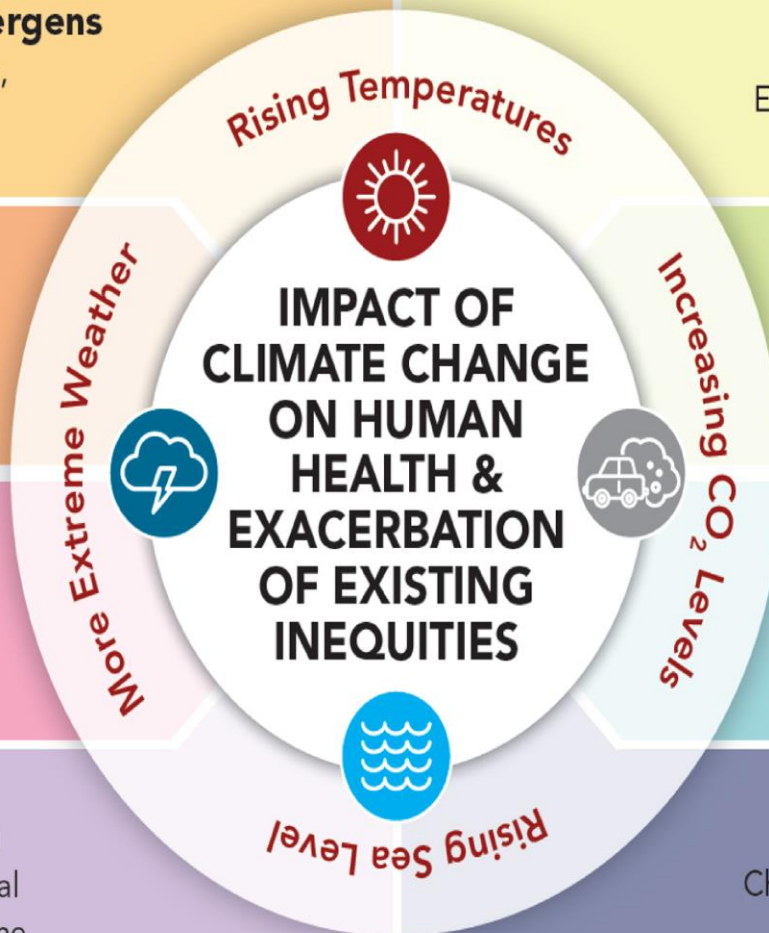
Malnutrition, diarrheal disease

Environmental Degradation

Forced migration, civil conflict, mental
health impacts, loss of jobs and income

Water Quality Impacts

Cholera, cryptosporidiosis, Campylobacter,
leptospirosis, harmful algal blooms



Adapted from CDC, J. Patz



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IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE : KWAZULU NATAL CASE STUDY

In April and May 2022 Kwazulu Natal Province experienced severe floods and landslides caused by heavy rainfall

- Over 400 people died;
- Over 40,000 went missing and some displaced;
- Nearly 4,000 houses were destroyed, and more than 8,000 others were damaged.
- Multiple infrastructure was also destroyed.

An estimated R17 billion worth of damage

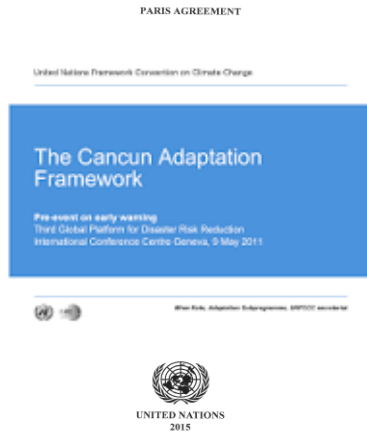


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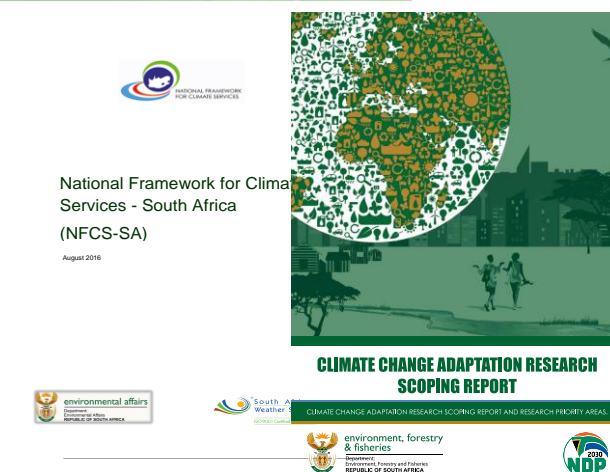
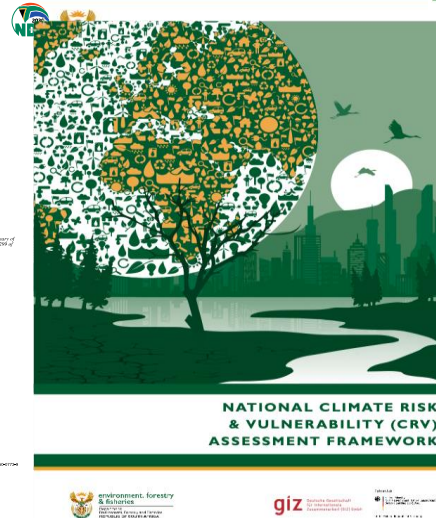
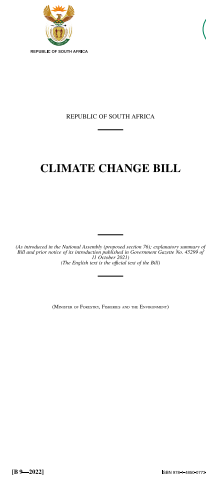
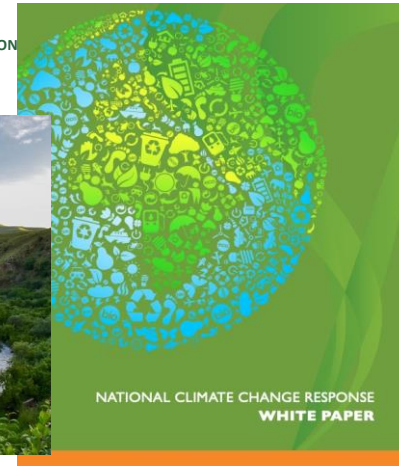
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NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE POLICY



SOUTH AFRICA 1ST NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION UNDER THE PARIS AGREEMENT



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Climate Change Adaptation: Focus areas

CC Policy, Planning and Governance

Policy Work

National Adaptation Plan/Strategy

Situational analysis and gaps in Provinces,

Implementation mechanisms, Coordination

Vertical integration (national, provincial and local)

Horizontal (Sectors)- (Agriculture/Food, Water, Health, National, Coastal systems, Marine systems, urban areas, rural areas , economic sectors & services, DRR

Partners: Provinces and LG esp Cities & Districts, Provinces, Public and Private Sectors

International CC Adaptation

IPCC Working Group Report on Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

Sub-region(SADC), Regional & International

Adaptation in the 2015 Agreement

Warsaw international Mechanism for Loss and Damage: Implications for SA

Climate Science for adaptation

Vulnerability, Exposure and Risks

Long Term Adaptation Scenarios(**LTAS**), **SARVA**, **Vulnerability Assessments and Mapping**

Observed changes and responses

Broad range of possible futures

Problem space and solution space

Research priorities

Partners: Research institutes, academia, Public & Private sector

Community of practice

Implementation, Awareness and capacity building

Community/Ecosystem Based Adaptation

Lessons from grassroots projects/programmes (NIE)

Local Projects(Urban and rural focus)

Coastal and marine adaptation

Capacity and resources

NGOs-Awareness and advocacy

Private sector adaptation Community Perspective

(Provinces, NGOs, SALGA, Private sector)

Climate services

(as per the NFCS/GFCS road map)
Extreme events and near term focus
DRR and adaptation responses

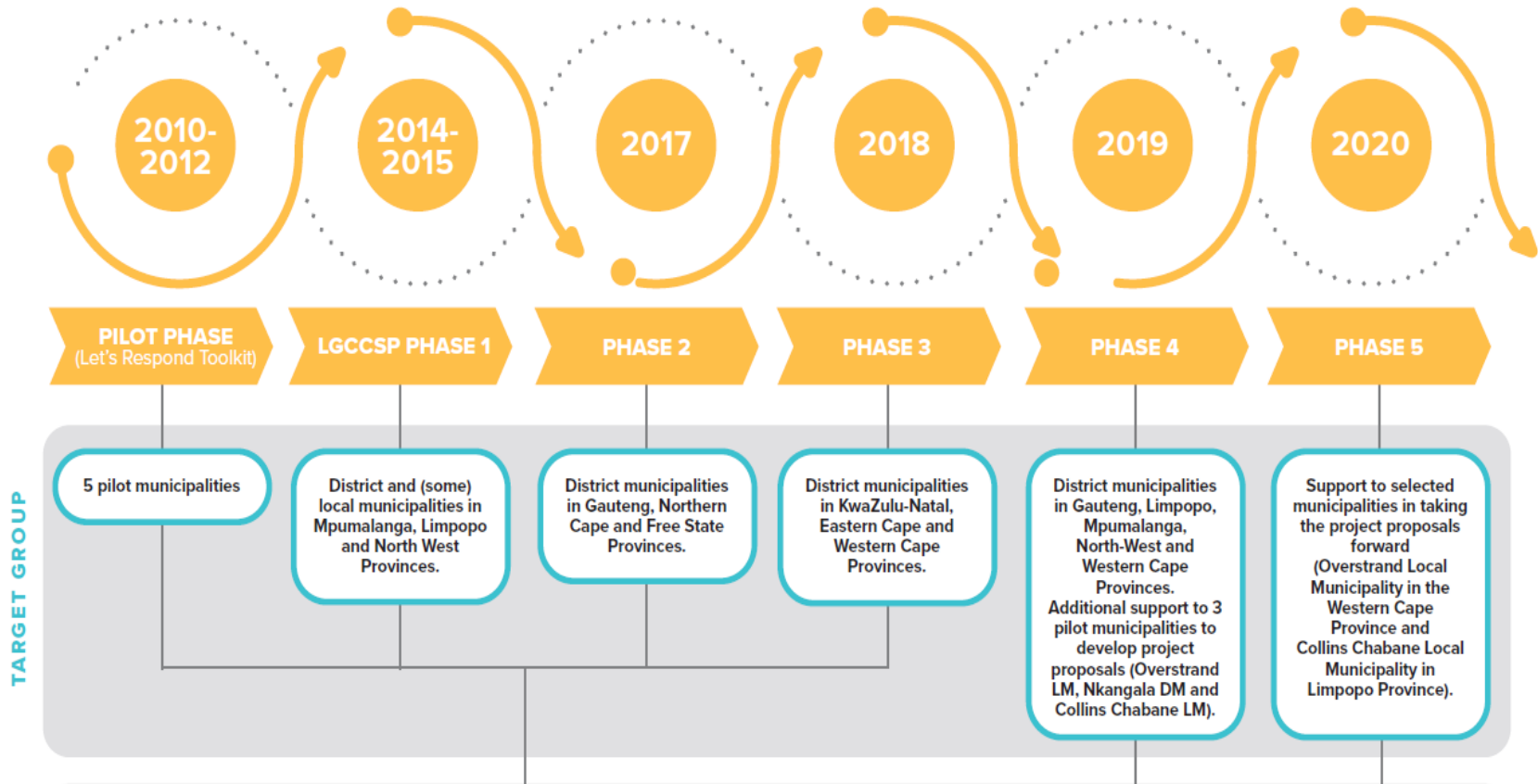
Insurance

Climate information, Observation, monitoring, early warning systems

User provider interface

(SAWS, COGTA, SALGA, Observation Institutions, climate information generators and providers)

MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE CHANGE IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT



ELEMENTS OF THE CLIMATE MITIGATION SYSTEM?

Mitigation Goal

National GHG Emissions Trajectory Range, against which outcome of all mitigation actions will be measured

Monitoring of GHG emissions

Data collection, GHG inventory and M&E system

Sectoral Targets

Defining Desired Emission Reduction Outcomes (DEROs), now **Sectoral Emissions Targets (SETs)**, for each significant sector or sub-sector of the economy

Industry emissions limits

Adopting a **carbon budget** approach to provide for flexibility and least cost mitigation in sectors and/or sub-sectors

Industry

implementation

Mitigation plans to demonstrate how mitigation by companies is to be achieved

Sector polices to drive mitigation

Policies and Measures (PAMS), economic measures to drive mitigation (e.g. IRP 2019 – REIPPP)



Low Emission Development Strategy



PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

- Paris agreement invitation to Parties to submit LEDS
- There are many guideline documents on the how – no internationally agreed definition - Different interpretations
- The LEDS are generally described as **forward-looking national economic development plans or strategies that encompass low-emission and/or climate-resilient economic growth** (IEA, 2010)
- LEDS can serve multiple purposes but are primarily intended to help **advance national climate change and development policy** in a more coordinated, coherent and strategic manner

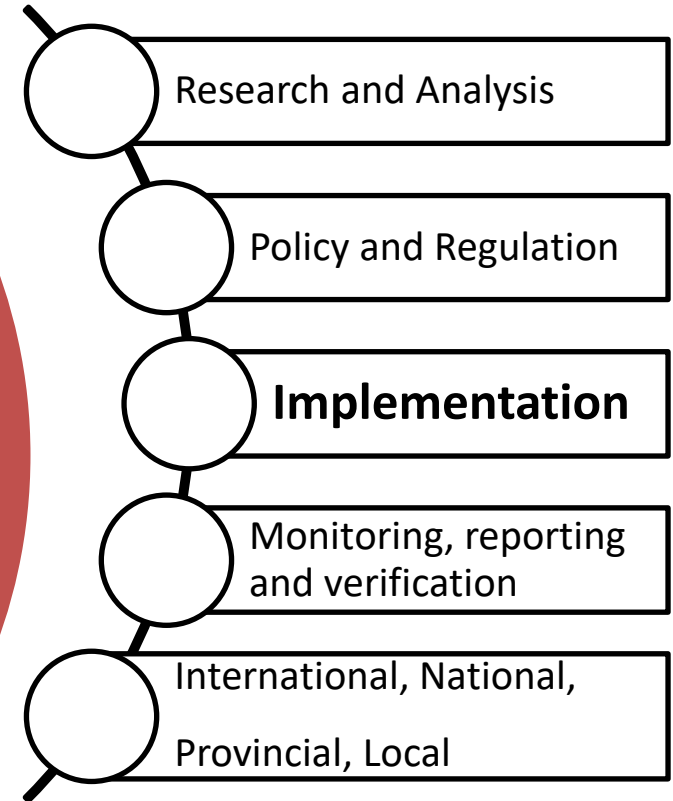
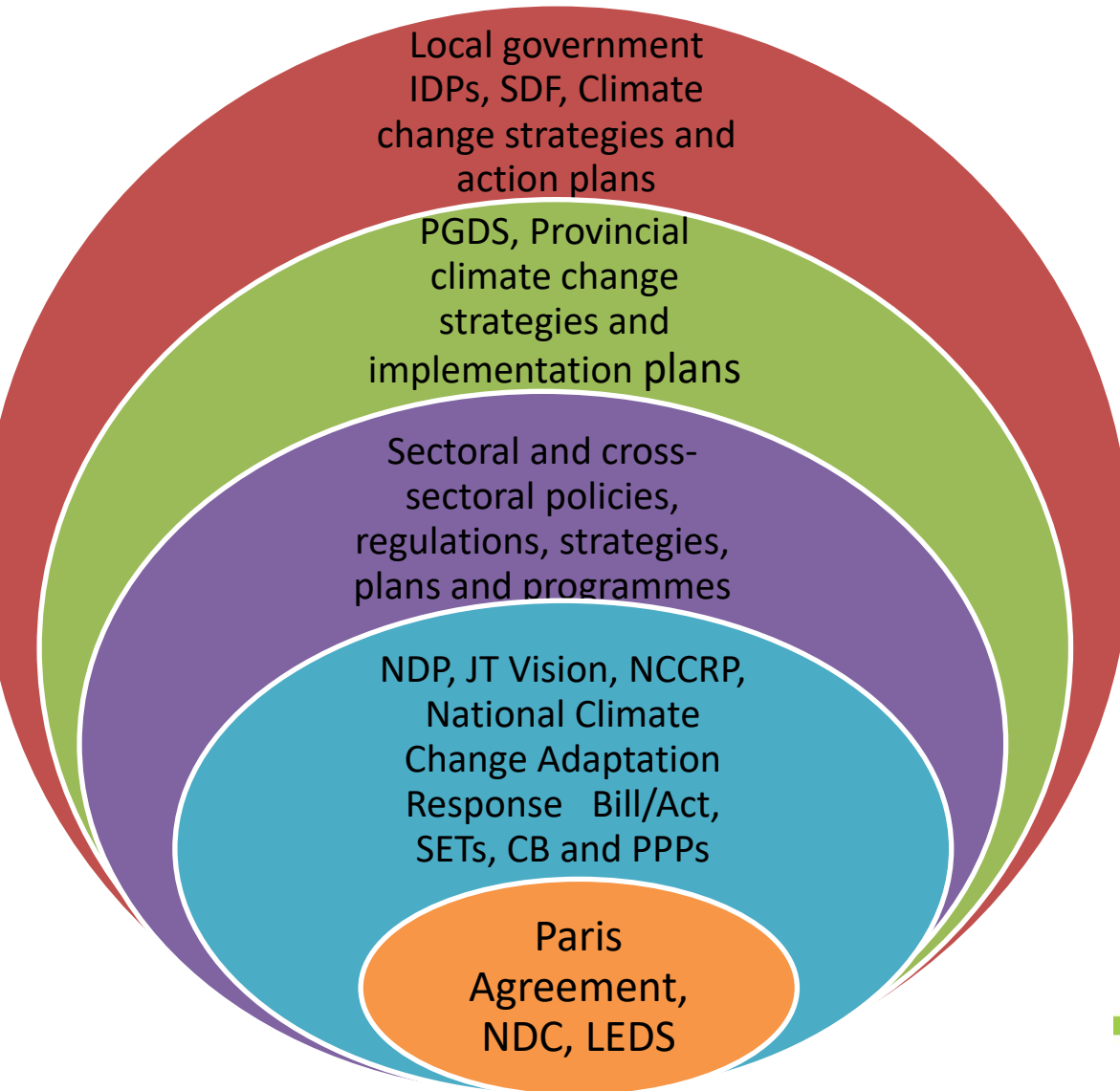


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Multi-governance response to Climate Change



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FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION

- National Climate Change Information Systems;
- Subnational Climate Change Information Systems;
- Research on Loss and damage
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems;
- National Climate Change Research Agenda;
- Cities Resilient Forum;
- Collaboration accredited entities with Multilateral Finance Mechanism – GCF, AF etc;



SPACE APPLICATIONS

- SANSA Earth Observation technology makes it possible to monitor freshwater bodies in near-real time. From this information SANSA produces an annual water layer and provides country-wide coverage of seasonal water body base layers for the Department of Water and Sanitation and other water authorities.
- SANSA uses satellite imagery to map settlements' growth patterns, study informal settlements and conduct disaster risk analysis
- SANSA Earth Observation's Image Production team can provide clients with the history of specific fire scars, according to a client's individual request.
- The above-mentioned data and information is use for climate change adaptation planning process and disaster response.



THANK YOU!

Climate change Adaptation

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Thank You



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