Fifth Africa Climate Talks
Climate Change and Development in Africa since 2015. How far have we come?

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Pre CCDA

- Until around 2000, **climate discussion focused solely on mitigation**. Africa’s participation was facilitated through COP and largely by ‘friends.’

- The **African Union raises climate change adaptation as a key priority**, and since then, increasingly recognized as a necessary complementary measure to mitigation.

- **Action Plan for Africa on Climate Information for Development Needs (or ClimDev Africa)** is adopted - a multi-year effort by the GCOS-UNECA-Africa Union

- By 2011, CCDA held its first session.
<table>
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<th>CCDA 5, 6 and 7 and UNFCCC</th>
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<td><strong>Climate Change and Sustainable Development;</strong> NDCs &amp; development priorities, institutional and financial readiness.</td>
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| • The PA replaces the KP.  
  • Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage impacts |
| **Paris Climate Agreement;** Understand implications, means of implementation, domesticate, provide climate info service (CIS) |
| • Approve WIM workplan on loss and damage.  
  • Enhance the Lima work programme on gender |
| **Implementation of PA for resilience**  
Science-policy for NDCs, Climate information and services in support of NDCs, Climate finance for NDCs. |
| • Adoption of the PA,  
  • Pre-2020 target setting  
  • Capacity building in developing countries. |
## CCDA 8 and 9 and UNFCCC

### Stepping up climate action for a resilient Africa.
- Call for funding for GFCS, AMCOMET, Embrace Blue Economy. Transition on Energy, Industry, Infrastructure...,
- The Katowice climate package to operationalise the PA.
- Agreement on NDCs.
- Rules for the Transparency Framework
- GST of overall progress towards the aims of the Paris Agreement;

### Just transition - jobs, leverages green and blue economy.
- Green / blue transition, debt swaps for adaptation, define GGA, net zero transition to support Africa (CBDRC), Review of NDCs.
- Develop guidelines carbon markets (Article 6 of the PA).
- L&D due to climate change,
- Finance for decarbonization.
- How to compensate countries already suffering from the impacts of climate change (the issue known as “loss and damage”).
## CCDA 10 and 11 and UNFCCC

### Just Transitions in Africa: From Dialogue into Action.
Africa’s special needs and circumstances, people centred Just Transitions, Operationalise Art 6 of PA, L&D support.

- Limit global average temp to 1.5 degrees
- Nations to phase down unabated coal and subsidies for fossil fuels.
- PA rulebook for transparency of actions and support received, and L&D.
- New rules for "Article 6" agreed at COP26 will support adaptation funding

### Green Growth and Climate Finance Solutions.
Strengthen AfCFTA to drive transition, raise domestic revenues for local climate action, African funded Research, implement regional approaches.

- Agreement to provide L&D funding for the vulnerable, floods, droughts, climate disasters.
- Strengthen the 2030 targets and prepare for the GST in 2023.
- New ‘collective goal on climate finance’ in 2024, future COP navigate to implementation.
The future

• Transition and implications of Net Zero emissions for development in Africa. **The time horizon for net-zero targets — typically 2050 — feels distant.** Remember, **the longer the wait, the greater the adaptation** effort that will be required.

• Development priorities and needs, and what constitutes a **just transition for Africa.** Some countries are setting net-zero targets that rely on carbon offsetting, which involves investing in or paying for emissions reductions from other countries to use toward their own targets. **Is this the right future for Africa?**
The future

• What Needs to Happen to Achieve Net-Zero Emissions? To achieve net-zero emissions, rapid transformation will be required across all global systems — energy, transport of people and goods, food, changing dietary choices, restoring degraded lands, and reducing waste.

• Further, the structural and economic transition toward net zero must be just, especially for workers and the benefits of transitioning to a net-zero emissions economy must address equity concerns. Does this sound familiar – yes – what is it ESG!

• Look – the Timeline for Non-Finance Reporting Directive (NFRD) for EU / OECD.
Sustainable Finance – Implementation Timetable and Taxonomy Regulation (TR)

- ‘First two environmental objectives’: (a) (climate change mitigation) and (b) (climate change adaptation) of Art 9 TR.
- ‘All environmental objectives’: (c) (the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources), (d) (the transition to a circular economy), (e) (pollution prevention and control), (f) (the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems) of environmental objectives under Article 9 TR.

- **Large companies not currently subject to** NFRD: requirements first reporting in 2026.

- **3rd country companies**: requirements apply to FYs starting on / after 1 January 2028, first reporting in 2029.