

Fifth Africa Climate Talks

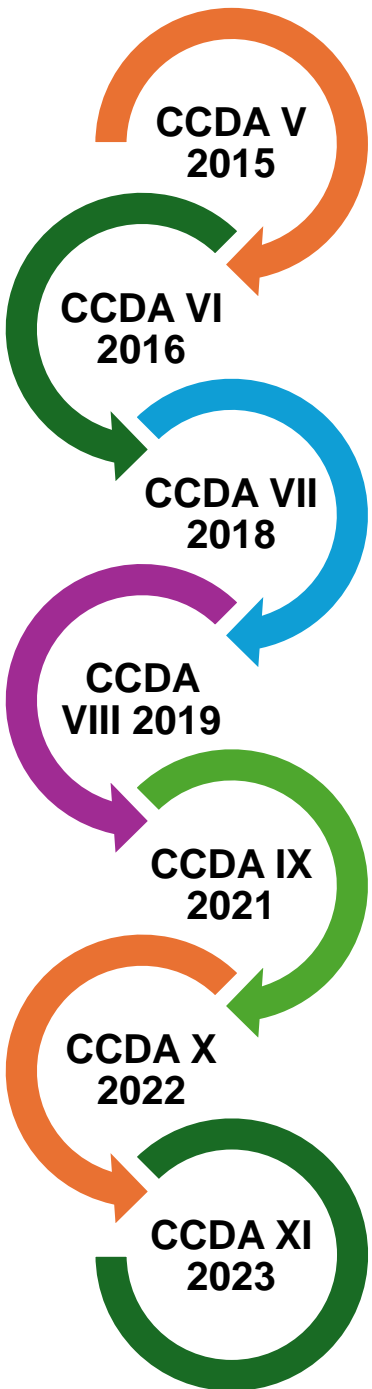
Climate Change and Development in Africa since 2015. How far have we come?

David Lesolle, Director, Climate Change Group. Botswana.

Pre CCDA

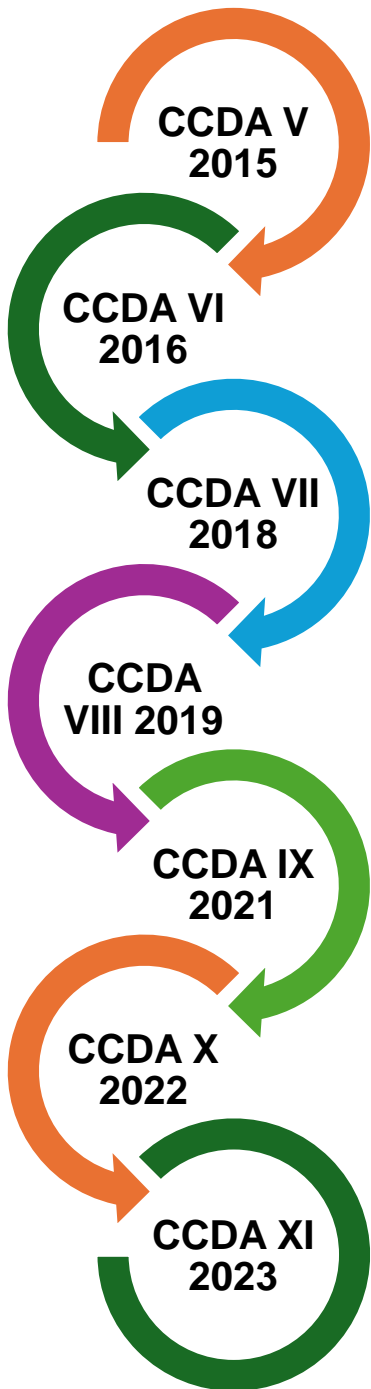
- Until around 2000, **climate discussion focused solely on mitigation**. Africa's participation was facilitated through COP and largely by 'friends.'
- The **African Union raises climate change adaptation as a key priority**, and. **since then, increasingly recognized as a necessary complementary measure 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.

CCDA 5, 6 and 7 and UNFCCC



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| <p>Climate Change and Sustainable Development; NDCs & development priorities, institutional and financial readiness.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PA replaces the KP. • Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage impacts |
| <p>Paris Climate Agreement; Understand implications, means of implementation, domesticate, provide climate info service (CIS)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve WIM workplan on loss and damage. • Enhance the Lima work programme on gender |
| <p>Implementation of PA for resilience Science-policy for NDCs, Climate information and services in support of NDCs, Climate finance for NDCs.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of the PA, • Pre-2020 target setting • Capacity building in developing countries. |

CCDA 8 and 9 and UNFCCC



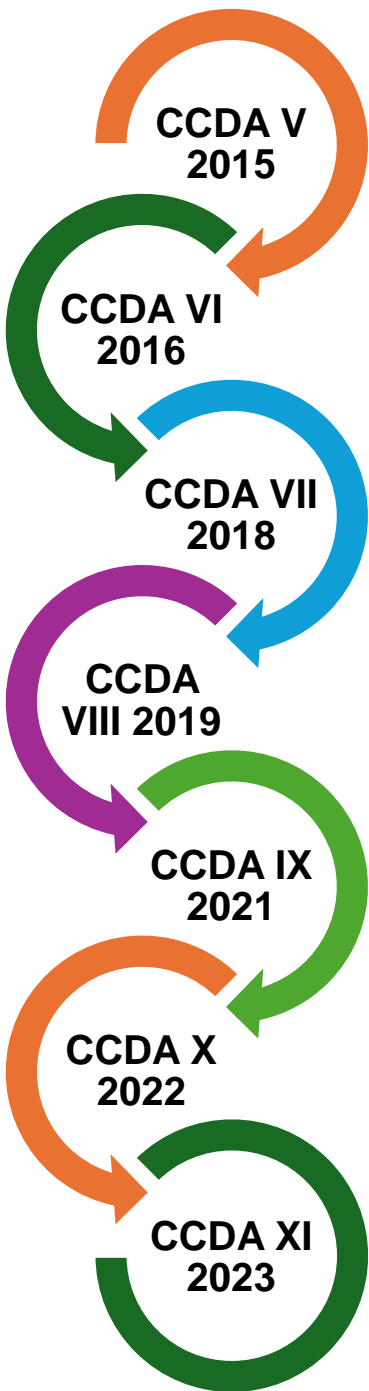
Stepping up climate action for a resilient Africa. Call for funding for GFCS, AMCOMET, Embrace Blue Economy. Transition on Energy, Industry, Infrastructure....,

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.

- 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;

- 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.