Progress in the Monitoring & Evaluation of the transition to a climate resilient South Africa

SEPTEMBER 2015











Climate Change and Air Quality Branch





TIMELINE – TRACKING CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA

- 2011 The National Climate Change Response White Paper (NCCRWP) describes the mandate for undertaking climate change adaptation M&E
- 2013 to 2014 DEA together with relevant stakeholders has finalized the drafting of the document describing the design of the climate change response M&E system
- 2014 This design document has been approved by both MINTECH, MINMEC and is scheduled to be tabled for Cabinet approval in the 1st quarter of 2015/16 financial
- 2015 operationalization of the climate change M&E framework





Over-arching objective:

To track the transition towards a lower-carbon & climate-resilient South Africa

Lower-carbon

What are the GHG emission trends?

Which mitigation response measures are being undertaken?

Which mitigation responses are working well in terms of impact & effectiveness?

Climate-resilience

What are the impacts of climate change?

Which adaptation responses are being implemented & which ones are working well?

How is South Africa's vulnerability and adaptive capacity changing?



Climate finance:

What are the finance flows and impacts? How effectively is the finance contributing to climate change response?

Communication and learning:

How are the outputs of the M&E system communicated and fed back to inform future decisions?



3. The CC M&E SYSTEM OBJECTIVES

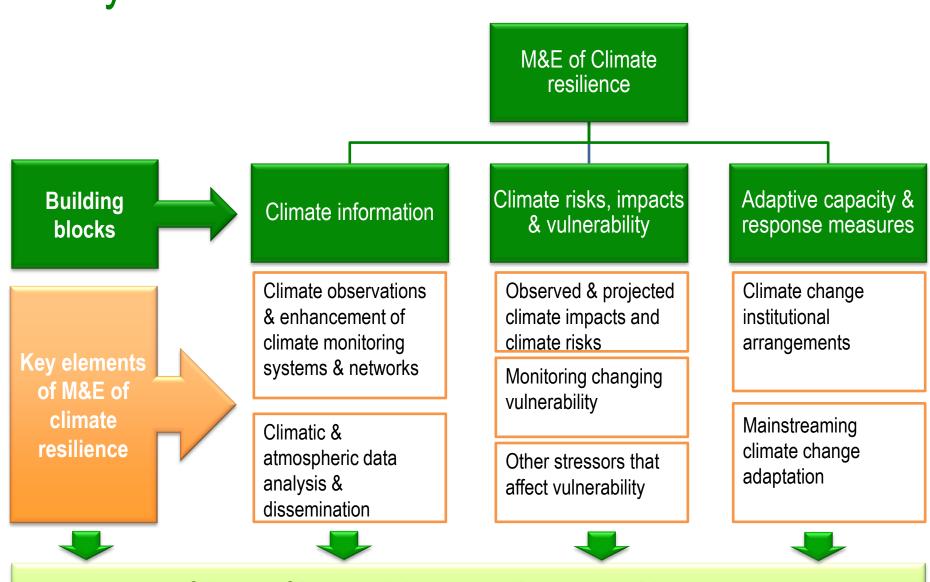


- Provide evidence base of the impact of and the response to climate change in South Africa
- ii. Informing response to climate change: scope of measures, their effectiveness, etc.
- iii. 'One-stop shop' of climate change information in South Africa
- iv. Learning for programme managers, for experts, for policymakers, for the public
- v. Institutionalize reporting of South Africa's reporting obligations in international Forums; e.g UNFCCC, CBD
- vi. Inform SA negotiators participating in the UNFCCC
- vii. Support identification of resource needs, allocations & opportunities in climate change response



3. Benefits of the CC M&E System

Key Elements of M&E of climate resilience



Climate Change Adaptation Response Measures

ON-GOING ACTIVITIES – TRACKING CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN SA

- 1. Progress on number of policies, plans, strategies, integrating climate change adaptation
 - 2. Number of stakeholder platforms on climate change related activities
 - 3. Progress on number of policies, plans, strategies informed by risk/vulnerability assessments and climate projections
- 4. Scope of existing monitoring systems and networks to monitor climate and atmospheric parameters
 - 5. Analysis of climatic and atmospheric data to inform policy and decision making
 - 6. Monitoring changing climate vulnerability





Process for developing indicators

Step 1

- Development of desired adaptation outcomes
- Describe the intended goals of adaptation from observed and projected impacts, risks and vulnerabilities

Step 2

- Development of indicators based on desired adaptation outcomes
- Indicators for an enabling environment needed for each desired adaptation outcome

Step 3

Nation-wide stakeholder consultations (2015 & 2016)

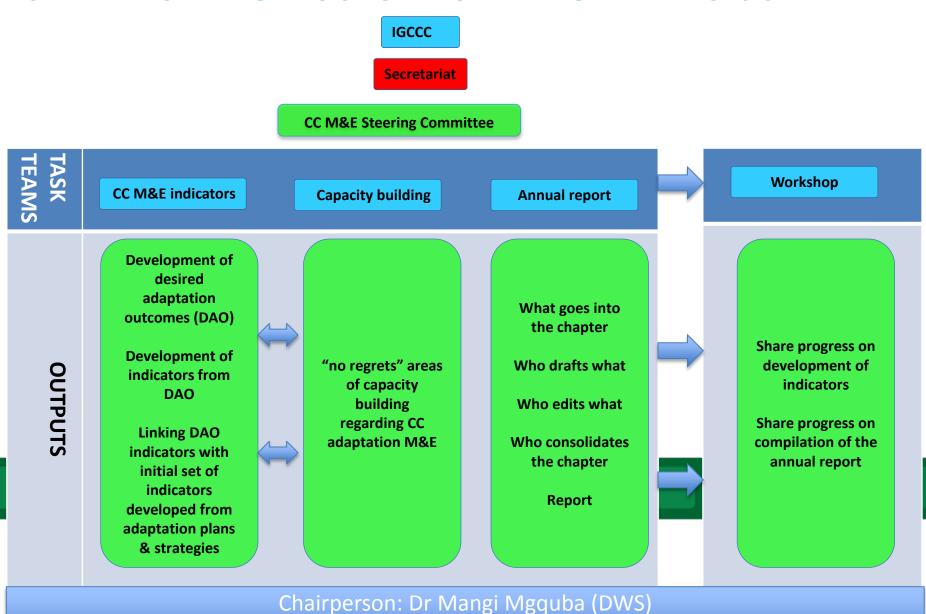
Step 4

 Final set of indicators (including indicator fact sheets) based on desired adaptation outcomes (2017)





OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE



Co-chairperson: Mrs Heather Terrapon (SANBI) assisted by Mrs Julia Mambo (CSIR, SARVA)

What still needs to be done?

- Continuous improvement and updating of the existing information
- Expand information collection to areas in which information has not been collected
- Set-up, maintain and enhance information flows
- Develop knowledge products on an on-going basis









