

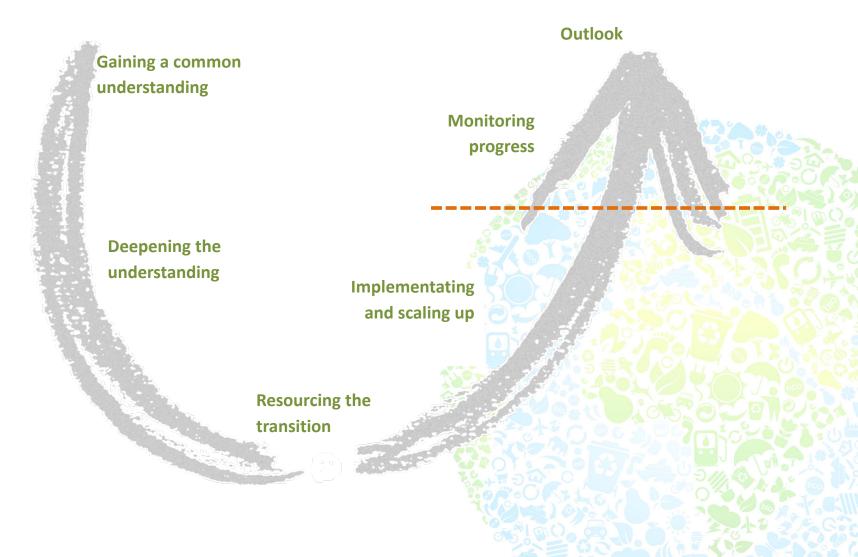
The National
Climate Change
Response Dialogue
10 – 13 Nov 2014

THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE POLICY





Climate change response dialogue 2014





Taking the dialogue seriously











Gaining a common understanding

- IPCC 5th assessment reports
 - Working group I The science is real, length of dry spells in Southern Africa is increasing and likely to increase even more
 - Working group II Africa must invest in Adaptation. A 5-6 degree temp increase in Africa will reverse the development gains and poverty eradication efforts; Delaying mitigation will make adaptation more difficult
 - Working group III -The global community has used 2/3 of its carbon budget; the question is how we can equitably divide the remainder.
 - Capacity building: how to increase the number of African scientists in the IPCC



Gaining a common understanding

- Session 1: A vision for 2030
 - No conflict; drive the economy whilst moving forward on lower carbon and climate resilience; bold strategies are needed; can't lock ourselves into bureaucratic and silo thinking
 - There is political will and buy in to take serious action in SA
 - Policy certainty is key for investment decisions
 - Transition decisions should be inclusive
 - Get out of our corners and take action together
- Overarching message
 - Silo thinking No alignment of policies YES
 - Tough decisions must be made



Deepening the understanding

- Session 2 Possible transition scenarios
 - No agreed framework to guide the transition; use language that people understand; importance of early warning and risk assessment in agric sector; water demand management to focus on "big users"
- Session 3 The journey to a climate resilient society:
 - short term responses as important as long term responses; significant economic implications in medium to long term if don't invest in short term; community centric approaches needed
- Session 4 Water-food-energy nexus
 - Will South Africa import all food 2025 onwards from Northern neighbours due to water scarcity?
 - All schools must have a food garden and every house a rainwater



Deepening the understanding

- Session 5 Developing a national adaptation response: Vertical and horizontal integration and alignment for planning and implementation is critical
- Session 6 Journey to a low carbon economy:
 - need a set of principles to guide the transition; participation of stakeholders important; mandatory GHG reporting requested by business; mitigation plan and energy management plans must be aligned; carbon budget / carbon tax interface must be resolved
- Session 7 Using technology and innovation
 - Good science, good policy, but failing to implement; address the mismatch between technologies needed to drive low carbon economy, and current investments; different views on whether SA is "technology ready"



Resourcing the transition

- Session 8 Financing
 - Financing options for adaptation are available, leverage current options to unlock future financing possibilities.
 Capacity to develop bankable investments
- Session 9 Building the skills base
 - co-ordination required to harness many initiatives by many actors; Dept of Education to champion; analysis is needed on new "climate skills";



Resourcing the transition

- Session 10 Transition technologies and energy choices
 - No silver bullets, we must look at full range of energy technologies. Need consolidated approach to reducing CO2.
 Much happening already - but need more ambitious action.
 Trade offs have to be made, carbon capture and storage only an option after 2025
- Session 13 Green growth trade and competitiveness
 - Low carbon must be part of the general economy.
 - Look at international trends for carbon pricing



- Our national flagship programmes
- Session 11 Low carbon transport
 - Much is happening on the ground; key elements of low carbon transport in place; but implemented at small scales and at a slow pace. For scale up, need cooperation between national, provincial, local levels and private sectors
- Session 12 Renewable Independent Power
 - How to replicate success factors of REIPP in other sectors;
 concern about future of REIPP; role of local government; more small scale RE needed; tertiary education needed on RE.



- Session 14 Ecosystems and our ecological infrastructure
- Session 15 Carbon sinks and carbon sequestration
 - Significant potential at a carbon price of R100 per tCO2
 - Carbon must be assessed and integrated with other environmental aspects especially water constraints



- Session 16 Water security
 - water is catalyst for development, economic growth, and food security; and management of water security must be done with energy efficient technologies;
- Session 17 Climate change response in SA cities and towns
 - CC response interlinked with development and service delivery in cities. Collaborate to share innovations and lessons
 - Battle against climate change will be won or lost in cities



- Session 18 Green buildings
- Session 19 Human Settlements
 - XXX
- Session 20 Waste
 - XXXX





Still to come

- Monitoring progress
 - Session 21, 23 and 14
- Outlook to Paris 2015 agreement and beyond
 - Session 22 and 25
- 6 more side events (WWF, DST, DWS, ENS and ERC)
- Carbon neutral offset 200 trees along Allandale road



Remember

- Add your actions or plans to the collection
 - Towards a low carbon and climate resilient society



Think globally, act locally