



Zambia's Pilot Programme For Climate Resilience (PPCR)

Adaptation Futures Conference, Rotterdam

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Interim Inter-Ministerial Climate Change Secretariat
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THE OBJECTIVES OF PPCR IN ZAMBIA

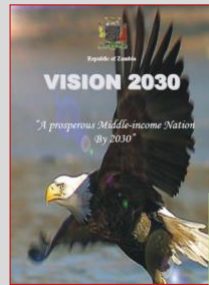
To mainstream climate change into the most economically important and vulnerable sectors of the economy in order to ensure sustainable economic development towards the attainment of Zambia's Vision 2030





NATIONAL PLANNING PROCESS

- **Vision 2030 & National Development Plan (NDP)**
 - Shaping Development vision of country
 - Comprehensive development planning program and tools for 25 year period with 5 year intermediate plans (FNDP, SNDP)
 - New NDP developed every 5 years
 - Working towards Zambia attaining middle income status



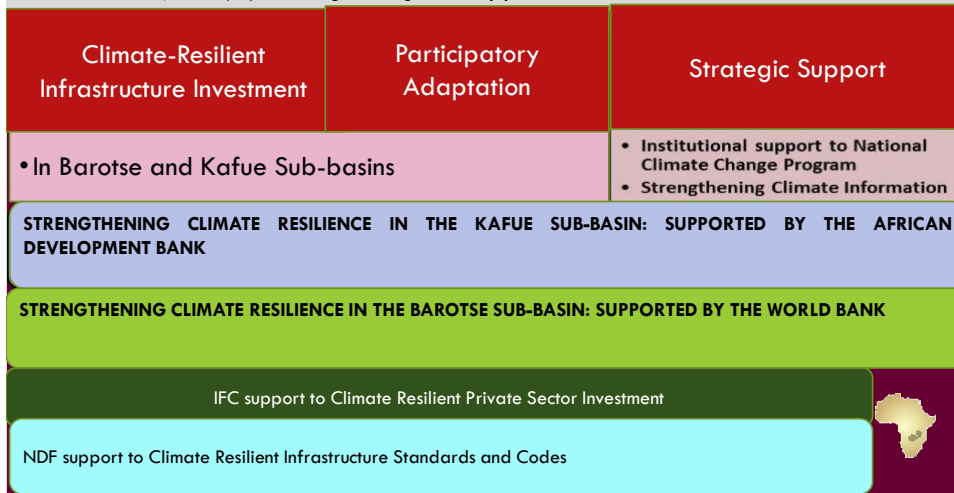
NATIONAL PLANNING PROCESS

- **Vision 2030 & National Development Plan (NDP)**
 - Sixth National Development Plan (SNDP) & Revised -SNDP mainstreamed for climate resilient low-carbon development path
 - Process for developing and mainstreaming Seventh National Development Plan (SNDP) has started



ZAMBIA PILOT PROGRAMME FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PPCR) - Components

3 strategic components: (i) Participatory Adaptation, (ii) Climate Resilient Infrastructure, and (iii) Strategic Program Support



STRATEGIC NATIONAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT - Elements

Institutional Support to National Program

- ❖ Management of External Resources
 - ❖ Creation of Climate Change Fund
- ❖ Mainstreaming Climate Resilience
 - ❖ Screening of Sector Policies and Plans
 - ❖ National Budget Tracking
- ❖ Incremental Support to National Secretariat
 - ❖ Climate Platforms
 - ❖ Interim Climate Change Secretariat

Strengthened Climate Information

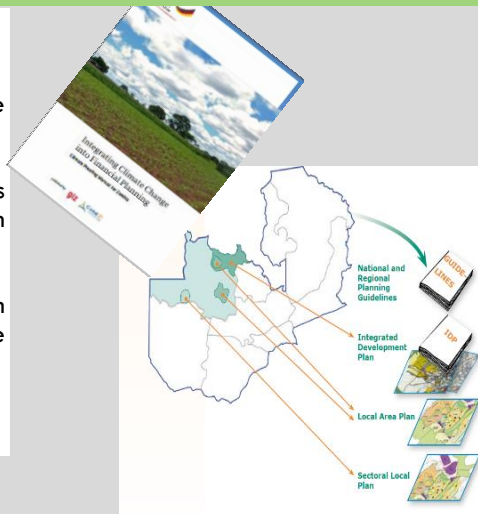




MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN TO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

❖ National level

- Climate proofing guidelines have been developed.
- National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) for Agriculture and Health being developed.
- Budget Tracking Tool has been developed to track climate finance in the National Budget



MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN TO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

❖ Provincial & District level

- Provincial Planning Unit & District Planning Officers trained in theoretical and procedural processes for mainstreaming climate resilience into development planning
- Roadmaps for mainstreaming of Ward and District Plans developed for 14 Districts in the Barotse Sub-Basin.
- Expected that climate resilience mainstreamed into Integrated Development Plans and Local Area Plans

PPCR II WORK PLAN for Kazungula District, Wards: Sikauzwe, Mandia & Sekute

DPO: Kellyson Mang'ola CRAF NGO: Zambia Community Based Natural Resource Management Forum

Description of Activities	2015				2016				Others						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4							
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
1. PPCR District Sensitization Meetings															
1.1 District Sensitization Meeting on PPCR I, Gender sensitive Climate Risk Assessment (OCRAL), Participatory Adaptation and Climate Change Mainstreaming in Development Planning															
2. Sensitization Meeting in the selected Wards															
2.1. Sensitization on Climate Change (CC) and PPCR II															
2.2. Agreement on criteria for selection of project zones based on climate hazard exposure & selection of project zones															
3. Preparation of Community Adaptation Plans and Sub-Projects in targeted communities															
3.1. Start undertaking OCRAs and preparation of a CAPs															
3.2. Community prioritizes CAP sub-project proposals and finishes the sub-project application process.															
3.3. CAPs submitted to the DPO															
4. Preparation and Approval of Ward Climate Resilience Strategy (WCRS), Ward Integrated Development Plan (WIDP) and Ward Adaptation Sub-project															
4.1. Finalize Ward Climate Risk Assessment (WCRA)															
4.2. The WCRA and the CAPs integrated into ward development planning to form a Ward Integrated Development Plan (WIDP) in which climate change is mainstreamed															
4.3. WIDP submitted by DPO for approval by the Planning Sub-committee of the DDOCC															
4.4. The DDOCC vetoes and approves the WIDP															
4.5. The WIDP approved by the Council															

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CONNECTING NATIONAL PLANS TO COMMUNITY PARTICIPATORY ADAPTATION ACTIONS

- ❖ Participatory Adaptation supports climate resilient planning processes at community, ward and district levels by:
 - Disseminating information related to climate risks;
 - Developing improved participatory planning tools;
 - training people in how to use the information and tools;
 - Assisting communities to prioritize the strategic adaptation options and prepare sub-projects.
- ❖ CRAFs support local government and community groups to incorporate climate risk information and management principles into local development planning
- ❖ Priority adaptation sub-projects to be funded are identified through the planning process



EXAMPLES OF PARTICIPATORY ADAPTATION ACTIVITIES IN BAROTSE SUB-BASIN

- ❖ Working with district teams to mainstream climate change in to district and ward plans, where available
- ❖ Supporting District teams develop strategic plans taking climate risk into consideration
- ❖ Community sensitization and facilitation
- ❖ Identification and implementation of sub-projects



Community rehabilitating Kalonga Canal, Ward Project stretching 20km (400 people)– Mongu District





Vegetables grown on reclaimed land after Kabombo Canal rehabilitation – Muoyo Ward, Nalolo District



BENEFITS OF PPCR

- ❖ Capacity building in Participatory Adaptation processes at community, ward and district levels:
 - ❖ Yielding tangible results on the ground
 - ❖ Paradigm shift from a CDF way where few individuals decide to an inclusive way of planning resulting in ownership
- ❖ A good example of Government working with CSOs and NGOs
- ❖ CRAFs support local government and community groups
- ❖ Improved understanding of the budgetary implications of climate change
 - ❖ Climate Finance Delivery study for the Budget Tracking





THE PPCR UNIQUE

❖ **The Participatory approach:**

- ❖ Leadership by Government and engagement of traditional and local authorities, including local communities, gives legitimacy and acceptability

❖ **The Programmatic approach:**

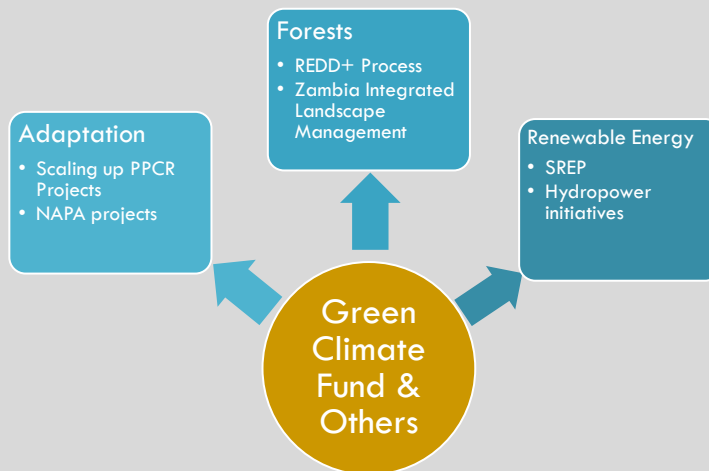
- ❖ All key sectors working together on the program
- ❖ Sustainability considerations, resulted in increased support for budget allocation

❖ **Value Addition by Coordination Mechanism:**

- ❖ Relevance and non-duplication of efforts with sector ministries and institutions



SCALING UP ON-GOING INVESTMENTS



THANK YOU

