The Southern Africa Climate Finance Partnership

DESIGNING CLIMATE FINANCE SOLUTIONS IN A SHIFTING INVESTMENT LANDSCAPE

A toolbox for innovative practitioners

Summary: Zambia's 2021 NDC

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High-level overview of Zambia’s 2021 NDC

- This NDC is submitted with a conditional pledge of reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by 25% (20,000 Gg CO_2 eq.) by 2030 against a base year of 2010 under the BAU scenario with levels of international support prevailing in 2015 or by 47% (38,000 Gg CO_2 eq.) with substantial international support.

Mitigation Actions for Zambia 2021 NDC

Sectors

- 1. Energy-categories include: Energy industries, manufacturing industries and construction, transport, and other sectors.
- 2. Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)-categories include: Livestock, Land and Aggregate sources and non-CO2 emissions sources on land.
- 3. Waste-categories include: solid waste disposal, biological treatment of solid waste, incineration and open burning of waste, and wastewater treatment and discharge.
- These sectors were selected because they are key categories and emerging sectors that are contributing to the emission profile of the country. Gases: Carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O).
- Mitigation resulting from co-benefits of adaptation - Zambia has identified several mitigation benefits from adaptation actions including under Climate Smart Agriculture and sustainable forest management where adaptation measures have also resulted in substantial emissions reductions

Adaptation Actions for Zambia 2021 NDC

- Zambia places significant importance and priority on adaptation to the effects of climate change in order to enhance the resilience of its population, ecosystems, infrastructure, productive and health systems. The key socio-economic sectors identified as most vulnerable to climate change impacts include: agriculture, water, forestry, energy, wildlife, infrastructure and health. All the adaptation actions have strong synergies with mitigation actions.
- The adaptation measures comprise three (3) goals/programs and 13 priority actions, which will also result in mitigation co benefits. The programs include:
  - Program 1: Adaptation of strategic productive systems (agriculture, wildlife, water).
  - Program 2: Adaptation of strategic infrastructure and health systems.
  - Program 3: Enhanced capacity building, research, technology transfer and finance for adaptation.

NDC Financing Strategy

- The National Adaptation Planning process being undertaken by Government provides a good basis for long term adaptation programming and mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into the national planning and budgeting processes.
- The National Designated Authority (NDA) for the Green Climate Fund has already been designated and is expected to play a key role of “clearing house or entity” for climate change projects to be funded from GCF in Zambia.
- The Development Bank of Zambia was recently accredited as the National Implementing Entity (NIE) for Direct Access under the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Zambia is in the process of establishing a National Climate Change Fund (NCCF).

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THIS PRESENTATION IS AN OUTPUT OF THE SOUTHERN AFRICA CLIMATE FINANCE PARTNERSHIP (SACFP). THE SACFP LOOKS TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF A REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME TO IMPROVE COUNTRY-OWNED CLIMATE FINANCE PORTFOLIOS. THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IDRC) PROVIDES FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE CURRENT PHASE OF THE SACFP.