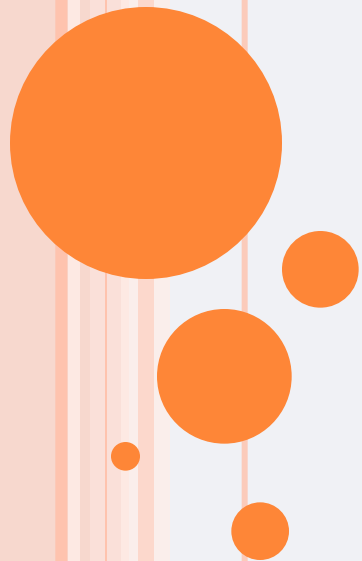


Integrating Climate Change into National Development Planning

Winfred Nelson (NDPC)

July 23 2010



INTRODUCTION AND OUTLINE

- **What is Climate Change?**
- **What is mainstreaming?**
- **Some Key efforts**
- **Opportunities and Challenges**
- **Way forward**



INTRODUCTION

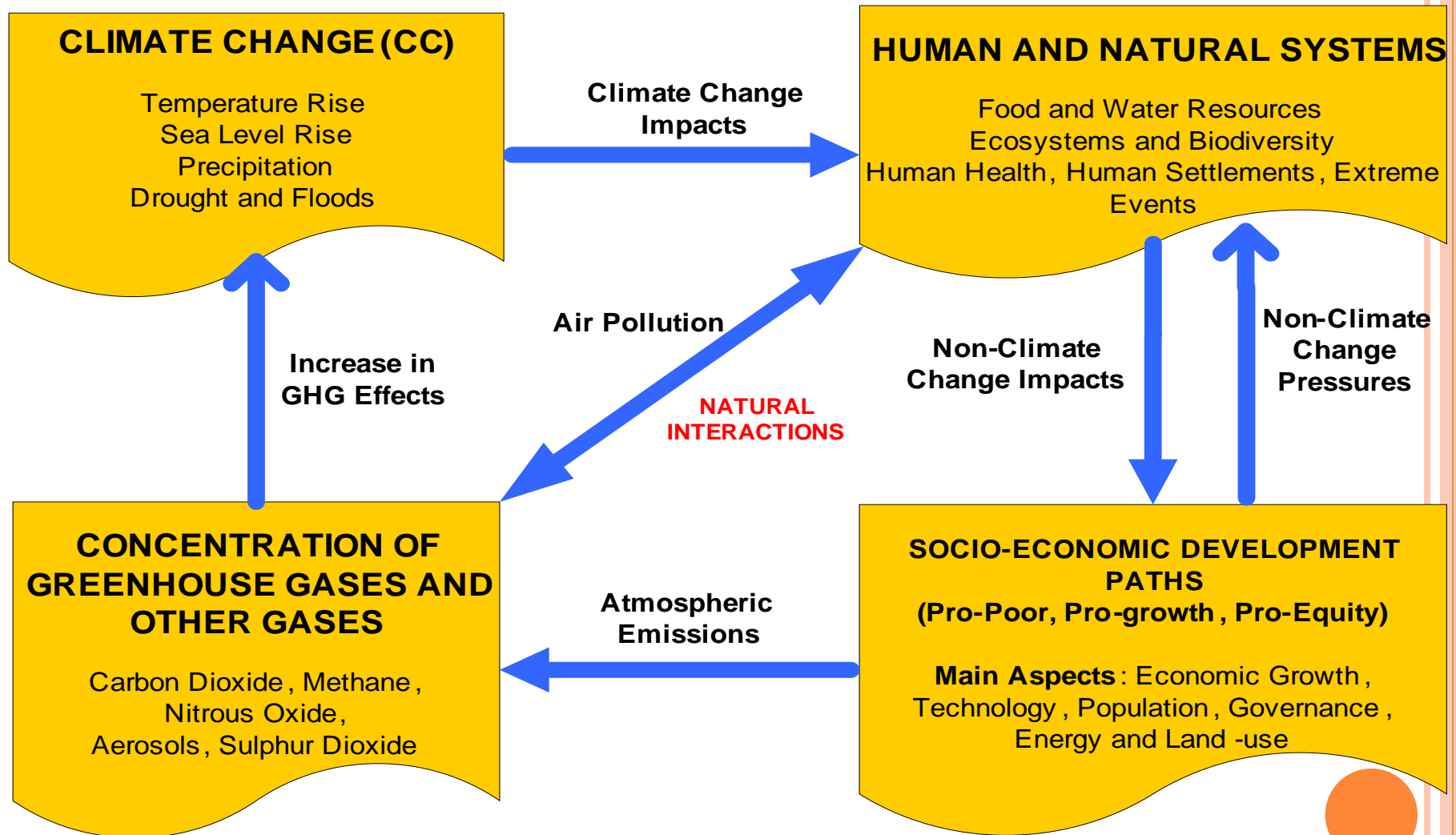
- **National Development Goals could be hampered by ignoring Climate and disaster risk reduction issues**
 - **Much less attention has been paid to making development more resilient to climate change, its related disasters and impacts.**
 - **Current efforts appear to be largely driven by emergency and hardly considers the long-term rippled implications on life and property.
(Reactive vrs Proactive)**
 - **Several approaches but fragmented**
- 

1. What is Climate Change?

- The **UNFCCC** defines climate change as ***a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods***




CLIMATE CHANGE : AN INTEGRATIVE PROCESS




Source : Modified IPCC, 2001

2.1 What is Climate Mainstreaming?

- Climate change mainstreaming is simply making climate change a “normal” thing in the national development planning processes. It is taken as the consideration and incorporation of climate change as a vital component in the whole processes of decision-making.
 - A comprehensive **integration** and **inter-weaving** of climate change with other environment and socio-economic themes; and dealing with the trade-offs in the complete planning processes- formulation, planning and budgeting implementation and monitoring and evaluation
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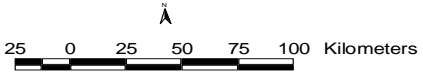
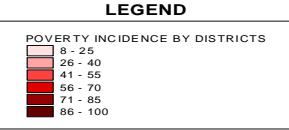
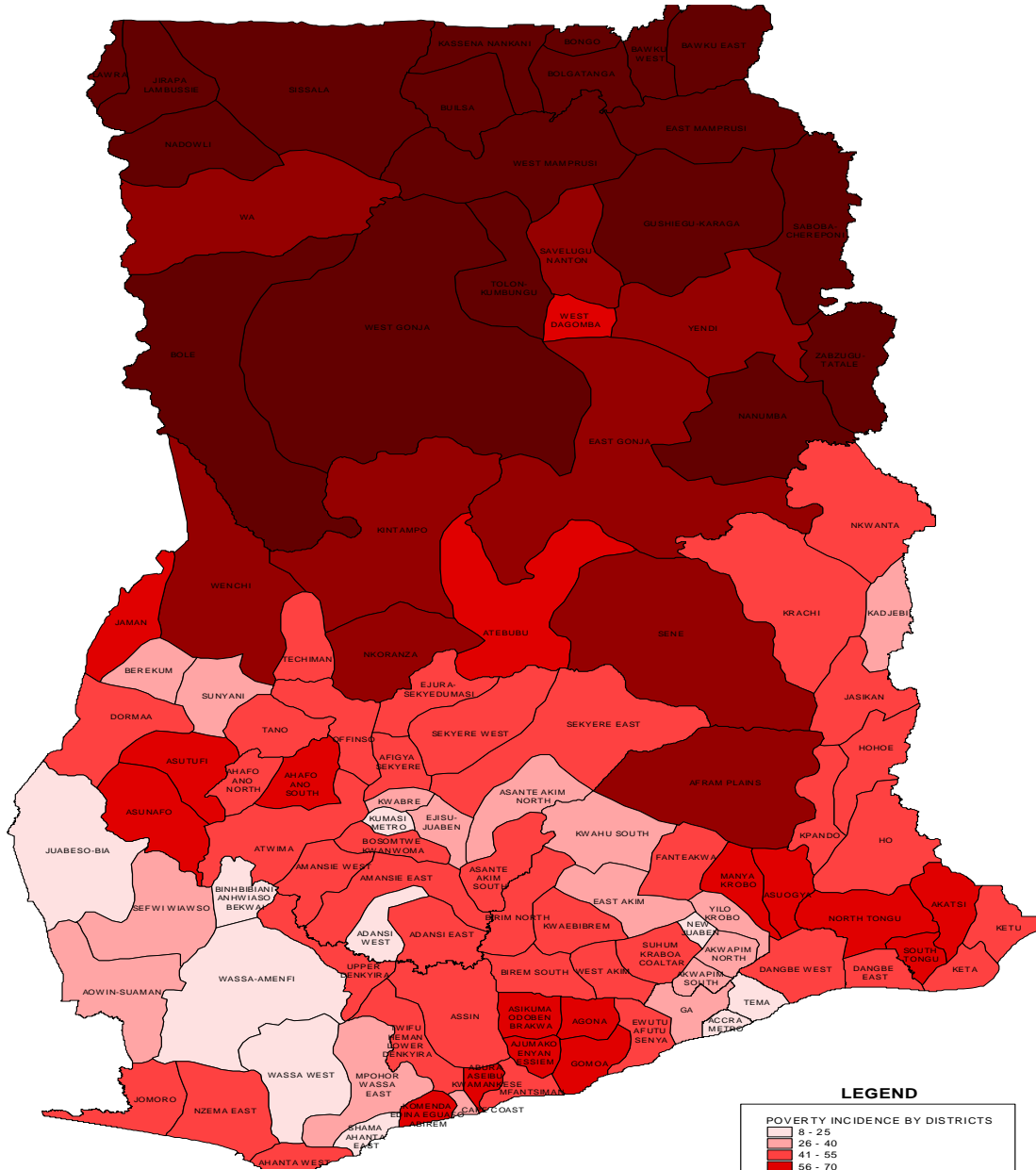
3.0 Why Mainstream Climate change?

- Ghana is a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**
 - Ghana is a climate sensitive economy-a large part of the population is heavily dependent on climate.**
 - Poverty incidence in Ghana is very much linked to climate variability and climate change.**
 - Targeted and coordinated approach**
- 

- **Article 3.4 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) states that**
- ***“The parties have a right to, and should, promote sustainable development. Policies and measures to protect the climate system ...should be integrated with national development programmes, taking into account that economic development is essential for adopting measures to address climate change”***



POVERTY INCIDENCE BY DISTRICTS



LEVELS OF MAINSTREAMING

Application



National

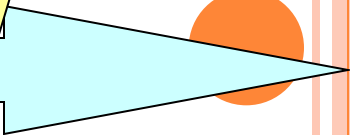
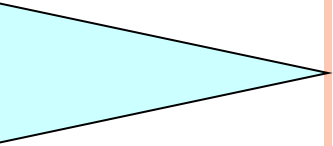
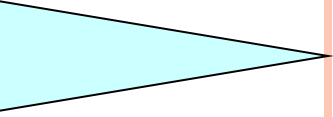
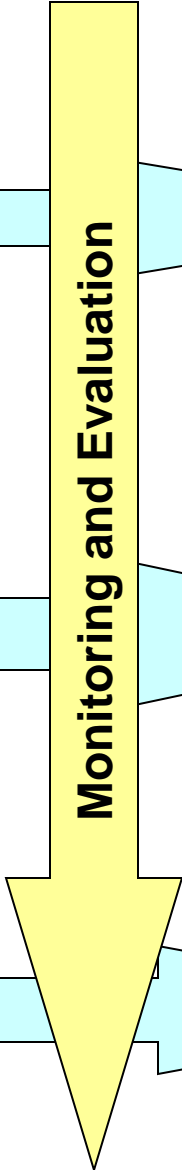
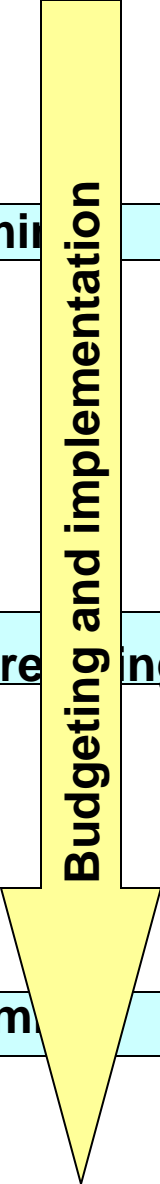
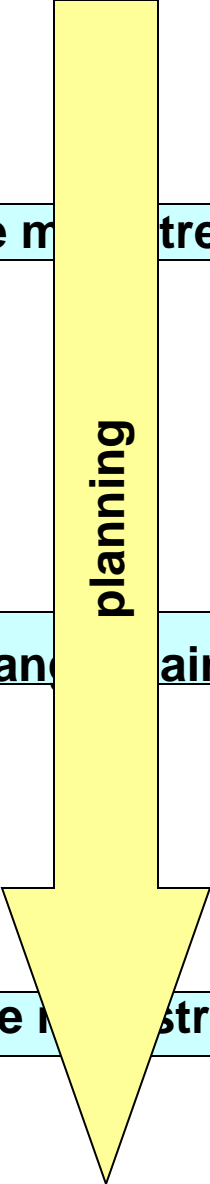
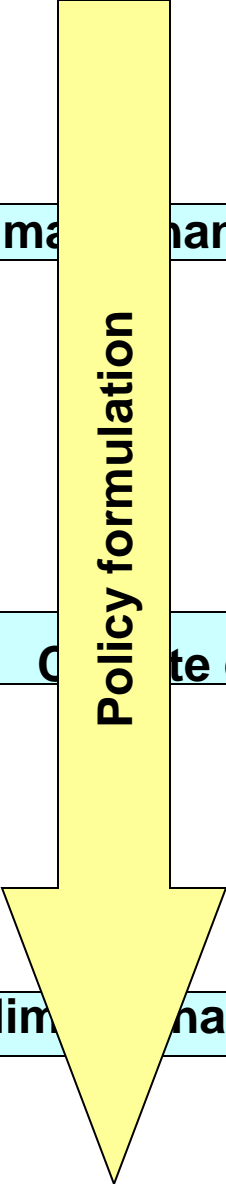
Clim Change m streami

Sector

C te chan ainstre ing

District

Clim Change m stream



DECENTRALIZED NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING MODEL

NATIONAL LEVEL

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

NATIONAL MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

ISSUING OF SECTOR/DISTRICT PLANNING GUIDELINES BY NDPC HARMONIZATION GUIDELINES TO RCCs)

MDAs/SECTOR

SECTOR MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

NATIONAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Analysis of Regional Reports/district Plans to identify priority areas for guidance of Sectors

REGIONAL LEVEL

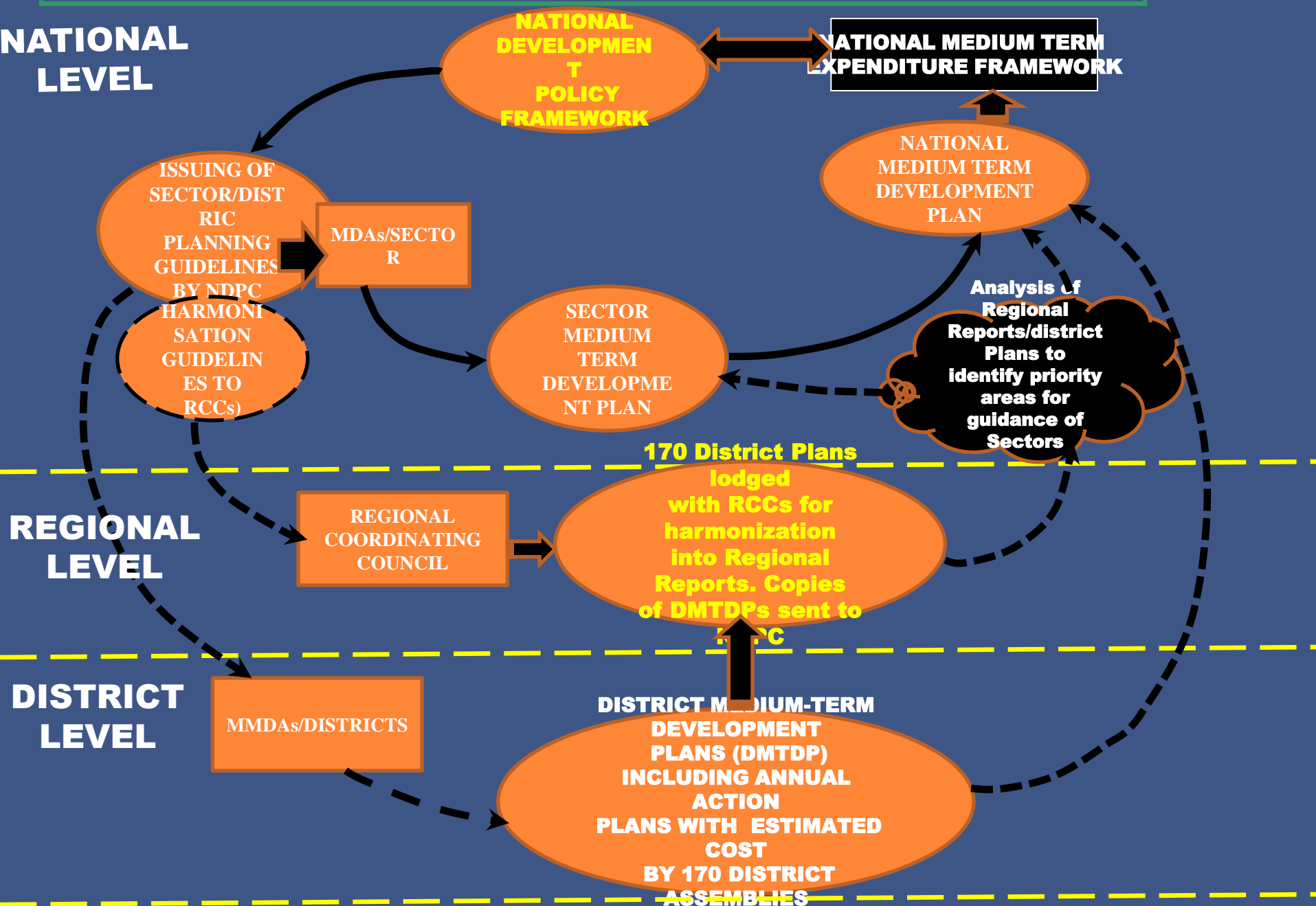
REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL

170 District Plans lodged with RCCs for harmonization into Regional Reports. Copies of DMTDPs sent to NDPC

DISTRICT LEVEL

MMDAs/DISTRICTS

DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLANS (DMTDP) INCLUDING ANNUAL ACTION PLANS WITH ESTIMATED COST BY 170 DISTRICT ASSEMBLIES



Some Efforts

- **Ghana Climate change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments**
- **Medium Term Development and Budgetary Processes**
- **Case of 10 Pilot Districts and Climate Change**
- **National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy**
- **Work on Climate Change Policy Briefs**
- **Economics of Climate Change Adaptation**
- **Low Carbon Growth Issues**
- **Sub-Regional Scale Issues**

CHALLENGES

- **Balance between the short-term poverty reduction and long term development**
- **Weak Coordination**
- **Inadequate financing**
- **Inadequate Capacity building and retention**

- **Opportunities**
- **Improving sources of funds**
- **Carbon trading**
- **Minimising loss of life and property**



WAY FORWARD

- Increase the understanding and knowledge of climate change nation wide.
- **Coordination-Ghana National Climate Change Committee-
National Climate Change Plan**
- **Capacity enhancement-Training-Learn by Doing, on the
job training**
- **Mass sensitisation**
- **Improve observation and early warning systems.**
- **Strengthen the research base.**
- **Enhance partnership and international cooperation.**



Conclusions

- **Impacts could be minimised through proper planning and integration of climate change and disaster risk reduction measures into all facets of national development planning particularly at the district level and across sectors.**
- **Let us utilise the opportunity to mainstream and protect quality of life for future generations for Prevention Pays**



THANK YOU !!

