



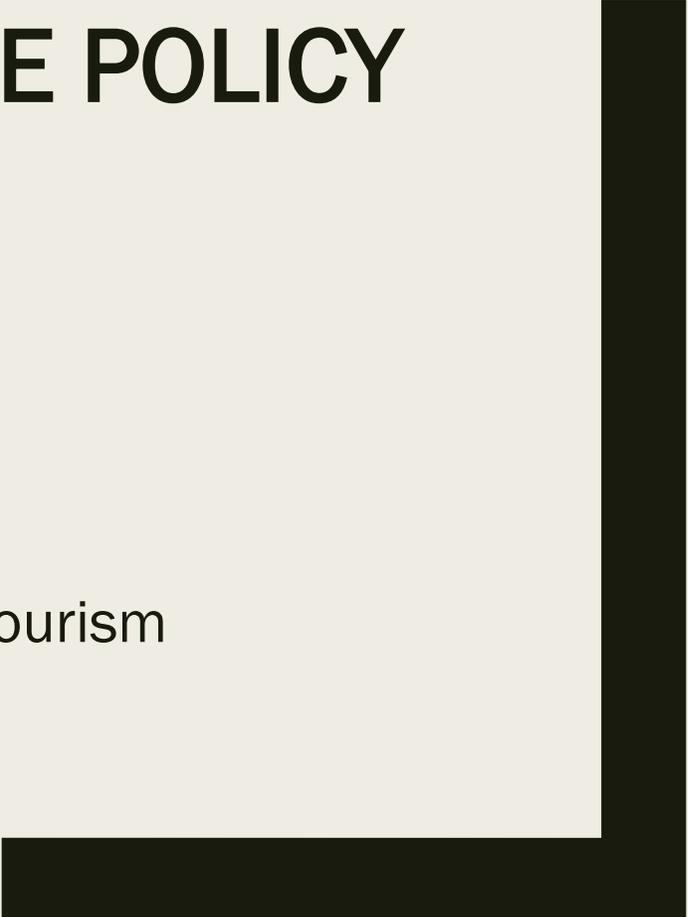
# NAMIBIA'S CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY FRAMEWORK

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# Outline of the Presentation

- Introduction
- Climate change legal framework in Namibia
- National Climate Change policy and climate change strategy and action plan
- Next steps

# Legal Framework Relating to environment and change change in general in Namibia

- Namibia is the first country to include, legislation on environment protection in the constitution
- Namibian constitution,
  - **Article 95;** “the state shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting, inter alia, policies aimed at maintenance of the ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilization of natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians both present and future”
- Hence, it is all Namibians constitutional right to have a well preserved natural environment.

# Climate change legal framework Processes

- Participated in Rio Earth summit in 1992 which gave birth the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system
- Ratified the UNFCCC in May 1995, and its Kyoto Protocol in October 2003
- *to make our contribution towards the global effort to tackle the challenge posed by climate change.*
- Ratified the Doha Amendment to Kyoto Protocol in 2015 to allow entry into force of the Second Commitment period of the protocol.



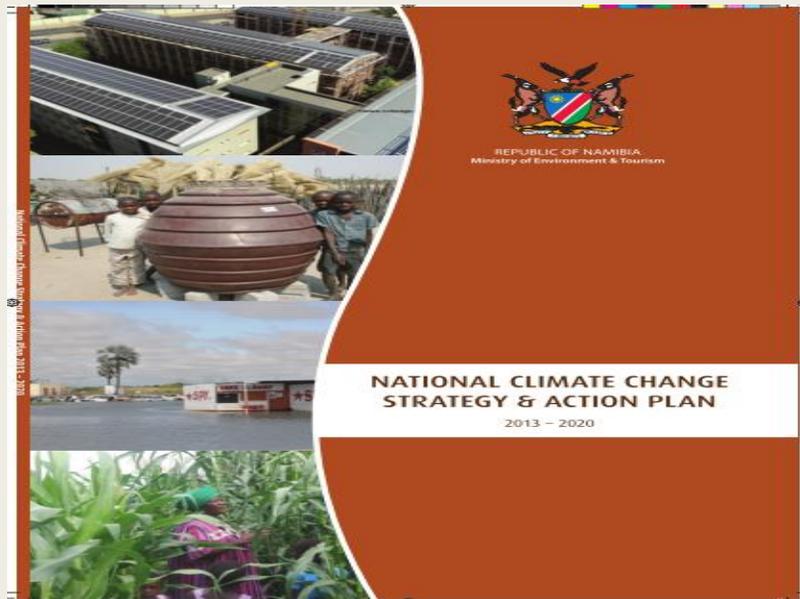
# Beginning of climate change legal framework in Namibia

The Namibian government through the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) has developed a cross-sectoral National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) in 2001 to spearhead all climate change related activities in the country in a well coordinated manner.

- In 2011, a climate change policy and its implementation strategy and action plan (2013-2020) were developed and approved by Cabinet to address medium and longer-term climate change impacts.
- The strategy and action plan offers a comprehensive framework for the country to climate proof economic sectors and the livelihoods of all citizens.
- The government has also develop and submitted an ambitions document known as the Intended National Determined contribution (INDC) to the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change in 2015.
- Ratified the Paris Agreement in 2016.

# Plan (NCCSAP) for 2013 – 2020

- Developed in 2013 to operationalize and implement the National Policy on Climate Change
- It identifies priority action areas for adaptation and mitigation
- Provides for public awareness, capacity building, training and institutional strengthening, research and access to information



# Long-term Objectives of the NCCSAP

- To reduce climate change impacts on Namibia's key sectors and vulnerable communities;
- To integrate climate change issues into sectoral, policies, national development and planning at all levels;
- To develop and enhance capacities at all levels and strengthen institutions to ensure successful implementation of climate change response activities;
- To facilitate funding resources for effective mitigation and adaptation investments needed for the effective implementation of the NCCSAP; and
- To provide an institutional framework to guide international and national climate financing modalities and support climate readiness.

# Key thematic issues

## Adaptation

- *Food security and sustainable biological resource base*
- *Sustainable water resources base*
- *Human health and well being*
- *Infrastructure development*



## Mitigation

- *Sustainable energy and low-carbon development*
- *Transport*



# Cross Cutting Issues

- Capacity building
- Training and institutional strengthening;
- Research and information needs; including how to use climate change information;
- Public awareness and Participation and access to information
- Disaster reduction and risk management;
- Financial resource mobilisation and management
- International cooperation and networking;
- Technology development and transfer and

# Next Steps

To embark on a low-carbon growth trajectory and achieve the PA, there is need to revise the current climate change policy into a law/bill

- To provide effective management of the impacts of climate change by ‘enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to building social, economic, and environmental resilience.
- To provide a framework for a coordinated response to climate change by all spheres of government.
- To provide a framework strategy to guide the government in planning and budgeting for financing and monitoring of climate change programs and activities.



THANK YOU.