

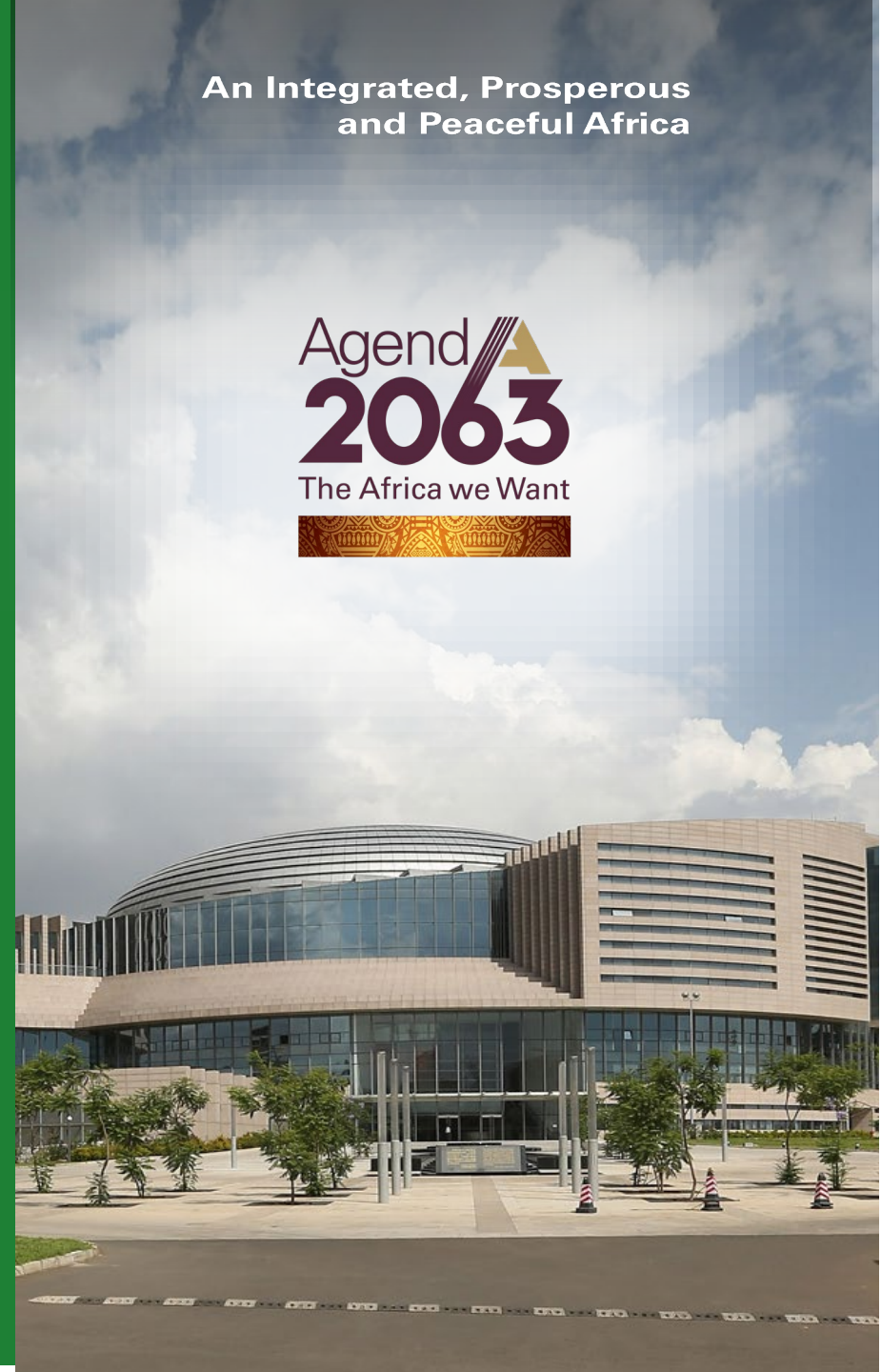


AU POLICIES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND AIR QUALITY

AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE OF SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT AND
BLUE ECONOMY

*16th EUMETSAT User Forum in
Africa
16-20 September 2024
Cotonou, Benin*

An Integrated, Prosperous
and Peaceful Africa



Presentation Outline

- AU Frameworks for Climate Change and Air Quality
- Brief Overview of the Frameworks
- Brief Overview of Africa Clean Air Programme
- Way forward

AU Policies for Climate Change and Air Quality

- Africa's Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want
- AU Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032)
- AU Green Recovery Action Plan (2021-2027)
- The Africa Leaders Nairobi Declaration on Climate Change and Call to Action

Agenda
2063
The Africa we Want



THE AFRICAN LEADERS NAIROBI DECLARATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND CALL TO ACTION



African Union
Green Recovery Action Plan
2021-2027

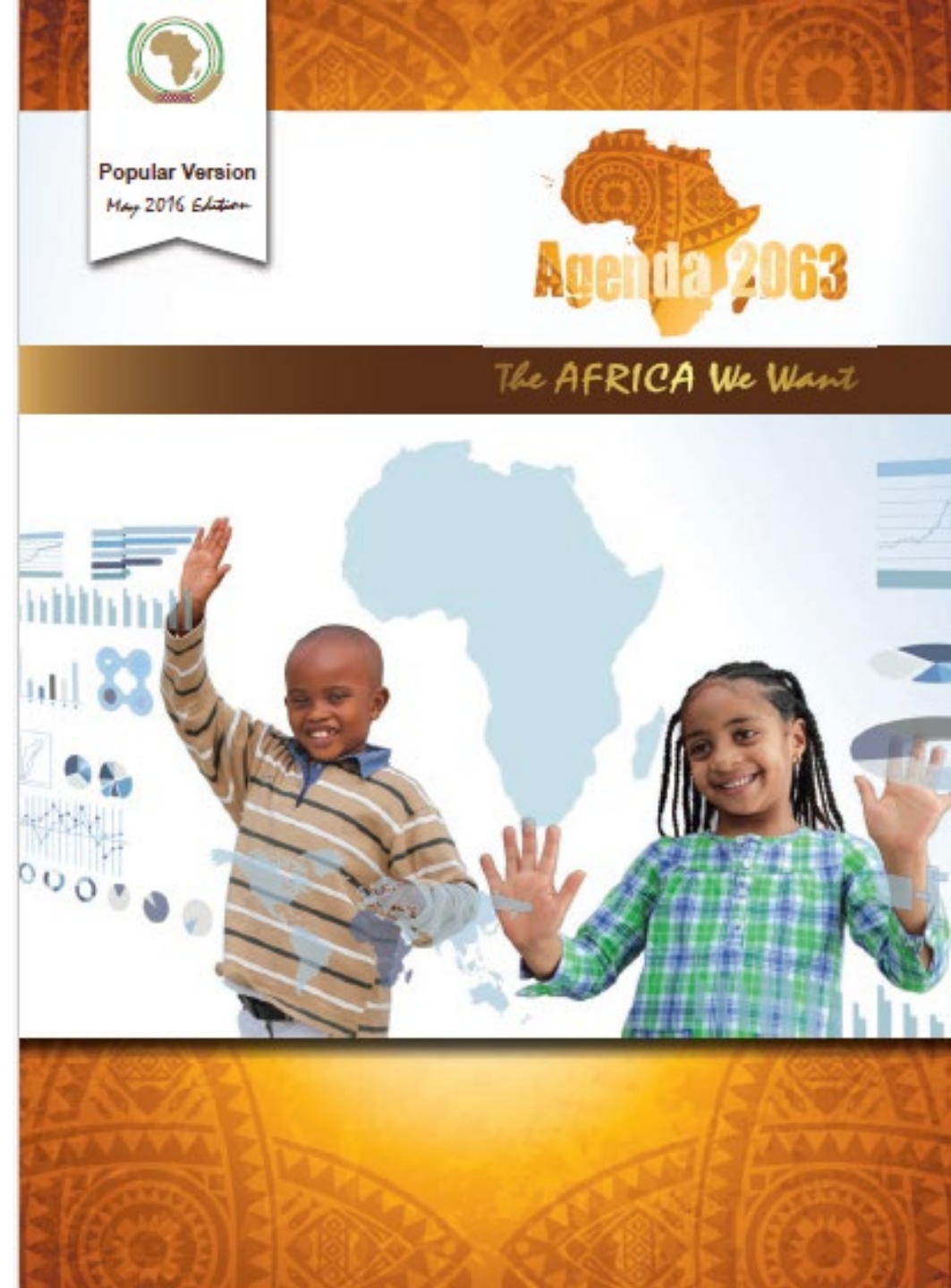


**AFRICAN UNION
CLIMATE CHANGE
AND RESILIENT
DEVELOPMENT
STRATEGY AND
ACTION PLAN
(2022-2032)**



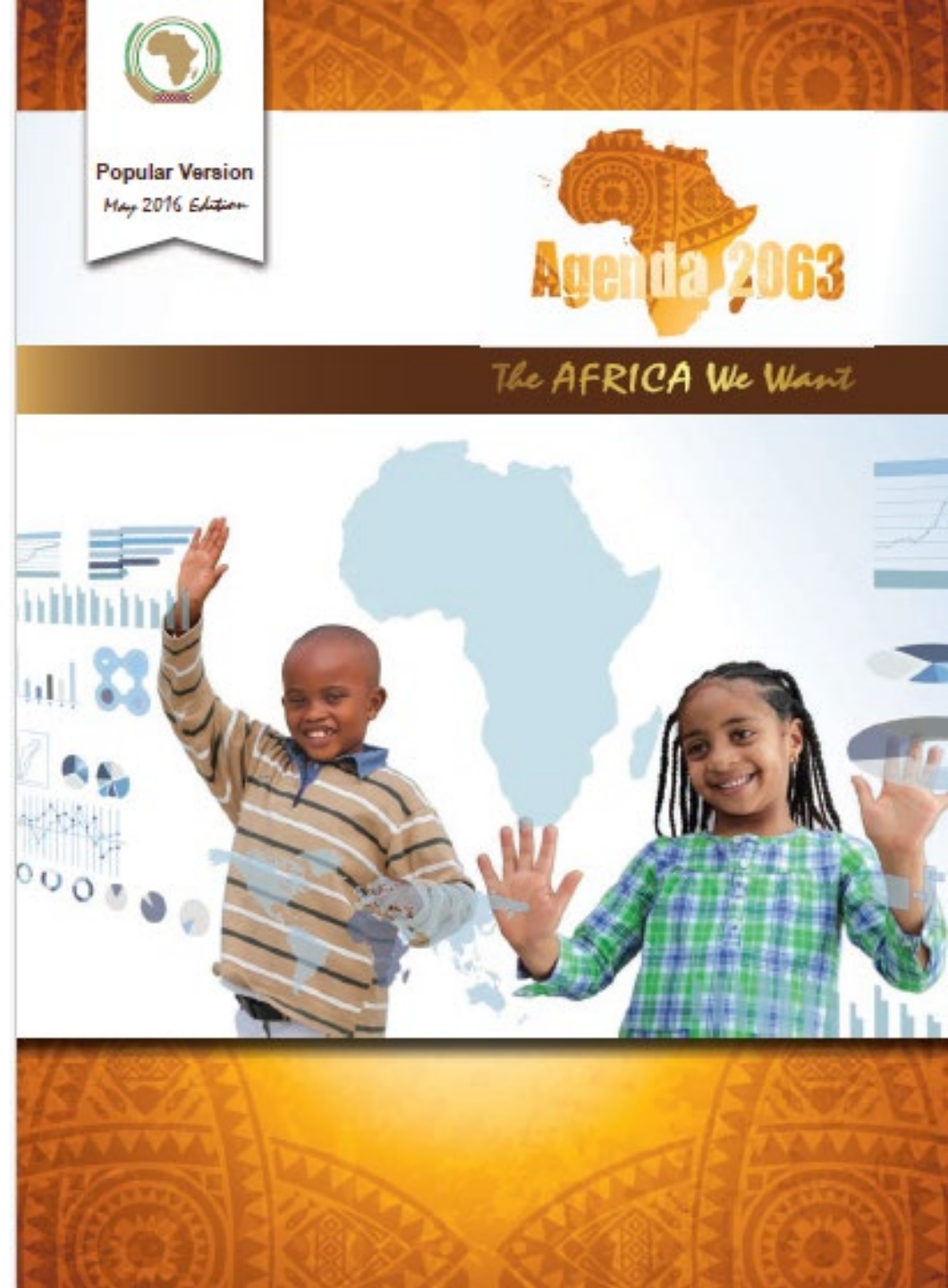
Agenda 2063 on Climate Change and Air Quality

- Acknowledge that at present Africa contributes less than 5% GHG emissions but bears the heavy burden of climate impacts
- Africa prioritises adaptation and resilient development
- Participate in global efforts for climate change mitigation that support sustainable development on the continent
- Requires adequate support including
 - affordable technology development and transfer, capacity building, financial and technical resources



Agenda 2063 on Climate Change and Air Quality

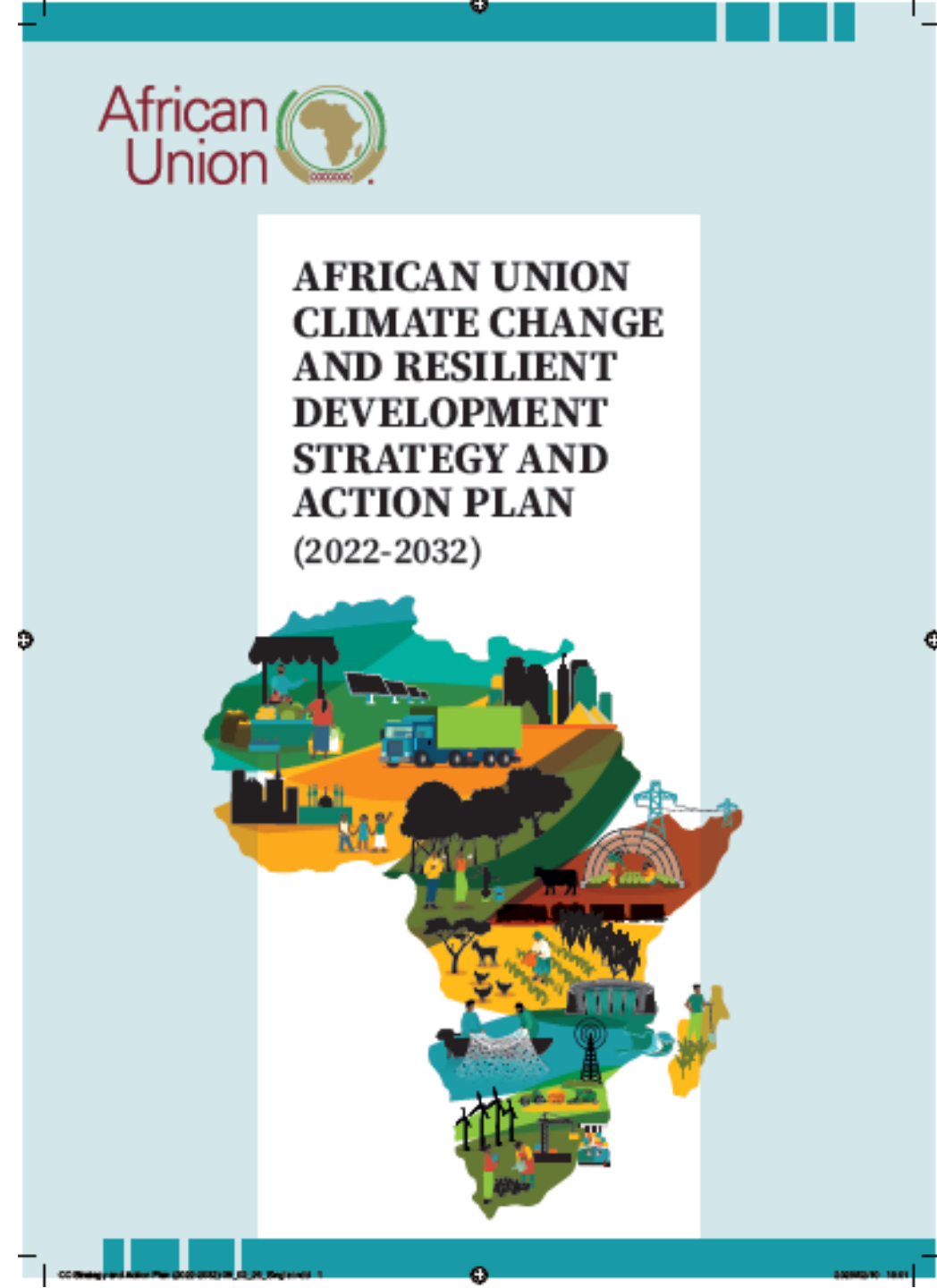
- A Call to Action –
 - Act with a sense of urgency on climate change and the environment including implementation of programmes e.g.,
 - Forest management programmes, climate resilient agricultural development programme e.g., Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP), National Adaptation Plans, programmes on climate change targeting women and youths etc
- Goal 7: Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities
- Priority areas
 - Sustainable natural resource management and Biodiversity conservation
 - Sustainable consumption and production patterns
 - Water security
 - Climate resilience and natural disasters preparedness and prevention
 - Renewable energy



Overview of AU Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032)

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. Strengthening the adaptive capacity of affected communities and managing the risks related to climate change
2. Pursuing equitable and transformative low emission, climate-resilient development pathways
3. Enhancing Africa's capacity to mobilise resources and improve access to and development of technology for ambitious climate action.
4. Enhancing inclusion, alignment, cooperation, and ownership of climate strategies, policies, programmes and plans across all spheres of government and stakeholder groupings.



Overview of AU Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032)

GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

1. A People Centred Approach
2. Conserving and restoring natural capital
3. Aligning plans and priorities
4. Leave no one behind/a just transition
5. Evidence and practice
6. African-led and African-owned
7. Whole of economy approach
8. Intersectionality
9. Common but differentiated approach

STRATEGIC INTERVENTION AREAS

- Axis 1: Governance and Policy
- Axis 2: Adopting Pathways Towards Transformative Climate-Resilient Development
- Axis 3: Enhancing Means of Implementation towards Climate-Resilient Development
- Axis 4: Leveraging Regional Flagship Initiatives

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING



AFRICAN UNION CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN (2022-2032)



AU Green Recovery Action Plan (2021-2027)

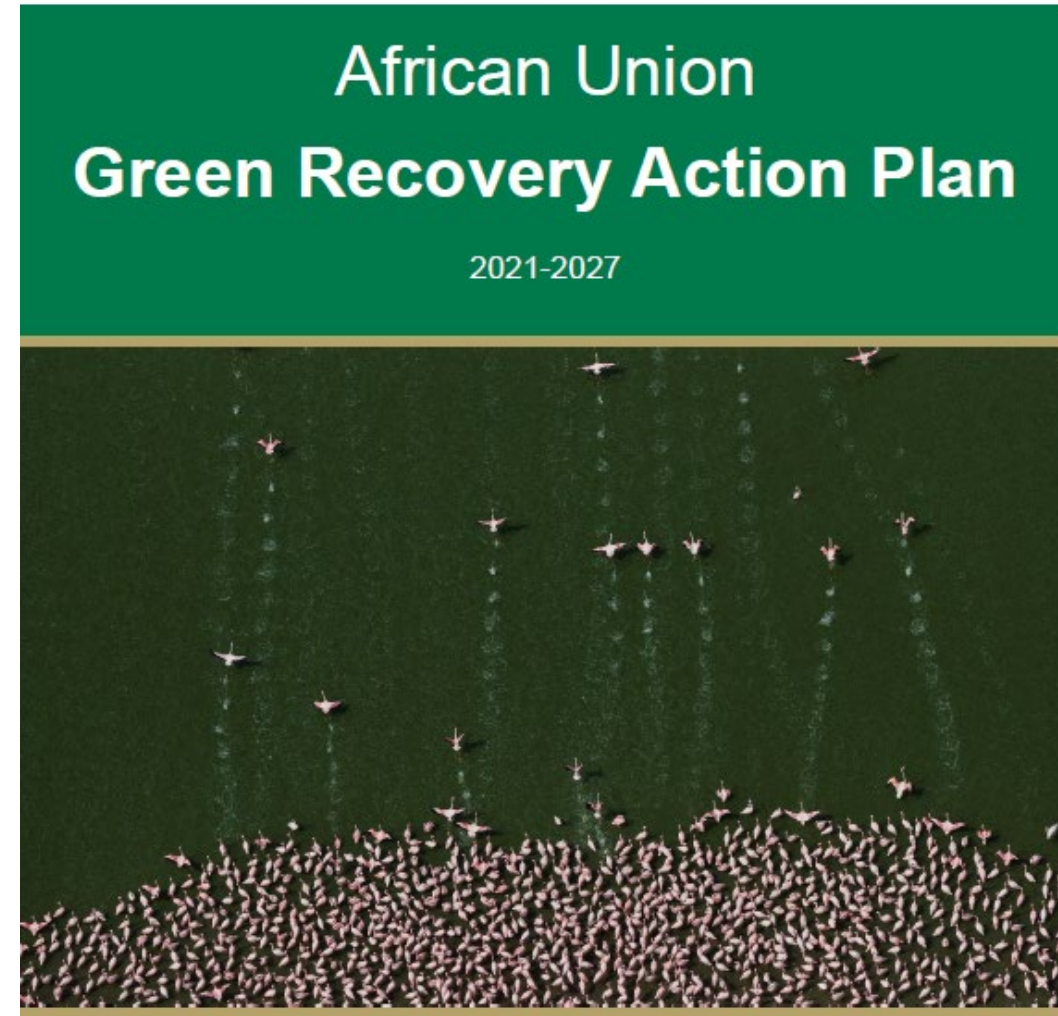


OBJECTIVES:

1. To strengthen collaboration on a broad range of shared priorities in support of the AU's objectives for the Continent's sustainable and green recovery from COVID-19; and,
2. To support the realisation of a shared vision for a prosperous, secure, inclusive and innovative future for Africa.

PRIORITIES AND SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS

	Climate finance Increasing flows, their efficiency and impact
	Renewable energy Promoting renewable energy, energy efficiency and access, and supporting the "Just Transition" to clean energy
	Biodiversity and nature-based solutions Including sustainable land management, forestry, oceans and ecotourism
	Climate resilient agriculture With a focus on economic development and green jobs
	Green and resilient cities With a focus on water (flooding and water resources) and enhancing information, communication and technology



AU Green Recovery Action Plan (2021-2027)



PARTNERSHIPS AND RESOURCE MOBILISATION:

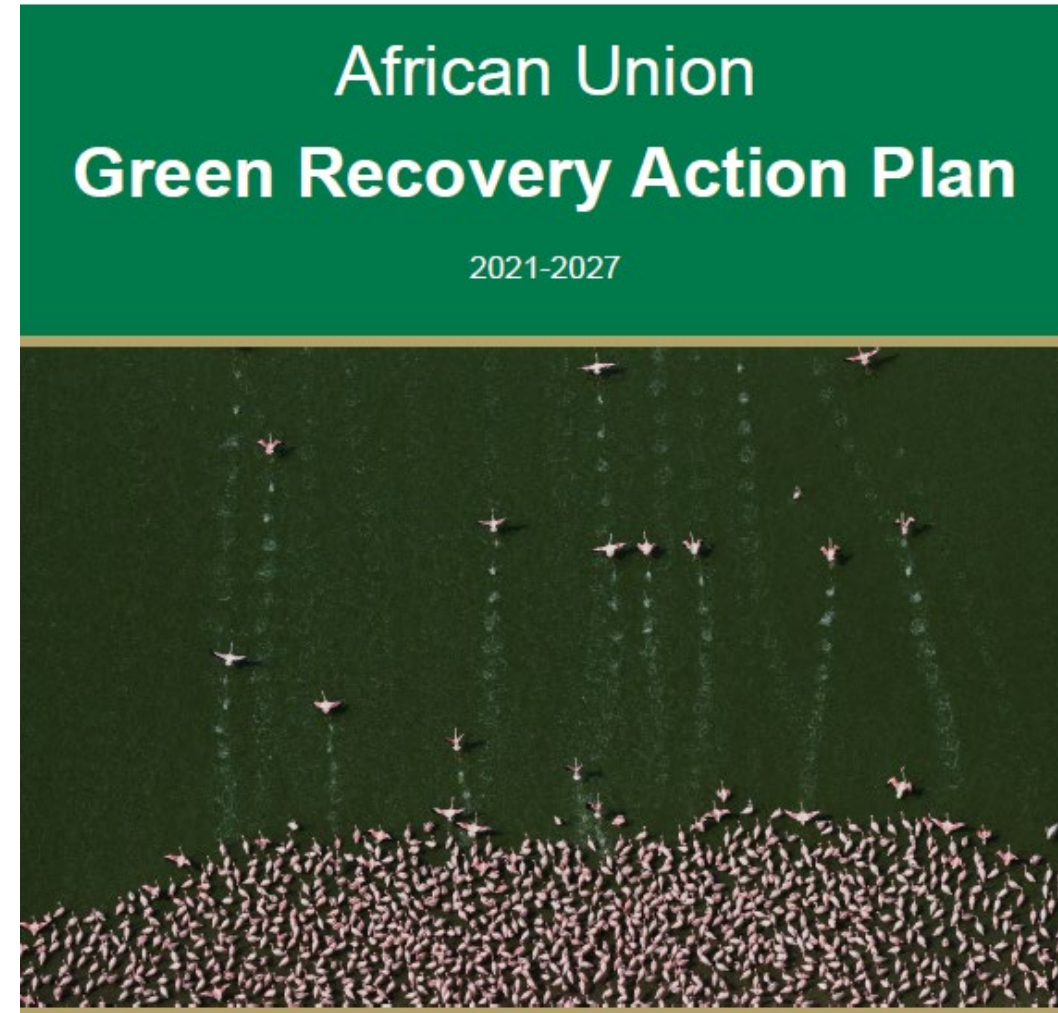
- Strong partnerships and coordination with public and private investors required to deliver AU GRAP

IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION MECHANISM

- AUC provides coordination and strategic guidance for the implementation of the GRAP at the continental level
- Member States develop their national strategies and identify programmes and activities to implement the GRAP

MONITORING REPORTING AND ADVOCACY

- Member States are encouraged to report implementation under the 5 intervention areas



- Committed to
 - Develop and implement policies, regulations and incentives aimed at attracting local, regional and global investment in green growth, inclusive of green and circular economies
 - Focus our economic development plans on climate-positive growth, including expansion of just energy transitions and renewable energy generation for industrial activity, climate smart and restorative agricultural practices, and essential protection and enhancement of nature and biodiversity
 - Promote clean cooking technologies and initiatives as a just energy transition and gender equality for African rural women, youth, and children
 - Strengthen actions to halt and reverse biodiversity loss, deforestation, and desertification, as well as restore degraded lands to achieve land degradation neutrality
 - Build effective partnerships between Africa and other regions, to meet the needs for financial, technical and technological support, and knowledge sharing for climate change adaptation
 - Strengthen early warning systems and climate information services, as well as taking early action to protect lives, livelihoods and assets and inform long-term decision-making related to climate change risks.
 - Enhance drought resilience systems to shift from crisis management to proactive drought preparedness and adaptation, to significantly reduce drought vulnerability of people, economic activities, and ecosystems
 - Accelerate implementation of the African Union Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032)

Delivering Clean Air in Africa through a continentwide Clean Air Program

Responds to challenges experienced in Air Quality Management (AQM) in Africa, including:

- Inadequate monitoring of air quality;
- Deficiencies in data on ambient concentrations;
- Weak legislative framework and enforcement practices;
- Limited information on the health, environmental and economic impacts of poor air quality;
- Limited public participation on air quality matters and low priority for AQM in some countries
- Inadequate funding for AQM



5th STC on ARDWE Report

318. **URGED** the African Union Commission to:

- Lead collaboration with the RECs, and AU Member States to mobilise financial and technical resources to facilitate the development and implementation of the 37 recommended measures as a **continent-wide Africa Clean Air Program**.
- Collaborate with its assessment partners, the UNEP Regional Office for Africa, the CCAC and the Stockholm Environment Institute to continue capacity building actions to support AU Member States in undertaking integrated modelling and national planning for air pollution and climate change emission reductions and associated development benefits.

Aspects of the Africa Clean Air Program

Goal setting in line with the Agenda 2063 and specific AU strategic frameworks like the CCRDS&AP and International frameworks like SDGs, UNFCCC, Paris Agreement

Framework for comprehensive, continuous and routine air quality assessments

Pillar 1: Strengthened Air Quality Data Management System at the national and regional levels

Pillar 2: Research, development and capacity strengthening

Pillar 3: Development and strengthening of air quality policy and legal frameworks in Africa

Pillar 4: Promoting and enhancing Information, Education, and Communication to increase public awareness on air quality and health in Africa

Pillar 5: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework for ACAP

Intended Outcome: Effective and efficient AQM program promoted and sustained across the Continent.

Way Forward

- Design the Africa Clean Air Programme
 - Comprehensive stakeholder engagement
- Foster collaboration to achieve air quality goals
 - Leverage on already existing initiatives and facilitate effective partnership in the development of the Africa Clean Air Programme
 - Continue collaboration with Assessment partners for capacity building
 - Collaboration with other development partners in terms of air quality monitoring products



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African Union Green Recovery Action Plan

2021-2027



AFRICAN UNION CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN (2022-2032)



Thank you
