



Africa
at COP21

Africa Pavilion at COP21

Programme of Side Events

Le Bourget, Paris

November 30 – December 11, 2015



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa



ClimDev-Africa



Bénin



Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment



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Africa Pavilion at COP21

Introduction



We are pleased to welcome you to the Africa Pavilion at COP 21, located in the UNFCCC's venue in Le Bourget, Paris.

Expected to conclude a universal and binding agreement on climate change, COP21 is a key milestone in the multilateral negotiations on climate change, with potential implications for Africa. A major expectation by developing countries, including Africa, is that the new agreement will make available the resources they need to address climate change.

Therefore, COP21 is key for the African continent. Africa contributes only a small percentage of global emissions, but more than any other continent, bears the brunt of climate change. Without bold actions from African leaders and strong support from the international community, climate change might stall, or even reverse, Africa's recent development progress.

For these reasons, and following the success of the Africa Pavilion held at COP17 in Durban in December 2011, African Heads of State and Government have given the mandate for the establishment of an African Pavilion at COP 21. The African Union Commission (AUC), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Planning and Coordinating Agency have joined forces to establish a successful and fruitful Africa Pavilion.

The Africa Pavilion will serve as a meeting space to present and debate on issues around Africa's positions in the negotiations, the African perspectives on climate change mitigation and adaptation, climate finance and Africa's specific concerns and priorities related to climate change.

More than 100 side events will take place at the Africa Pavilion during the two weeks of COP21, including High Level Events with Heads of State and Government on 1st December and a dedicated Africa Energy Day on 9th December. A High Level Africa Day will also take place on 8th December at the UNFCCC premises on the Implications and Prospects for Africa of the Intended Nationally-Determined Contributions (INDCs).

We look forward to securing a successful deal for the world and for Africa.

- The Africa Pavilion Steering Committee



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa

Schedule

Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Monday, November 30	12:00 - 13:30	<p>Gender, Climate Change and Sustainable Development in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities post 2015 agreements</p> <p><i>Hosted by: Climate Change and Peace Building Focal Point</i></p>	<p>Financing Climate Change in Africa- NEPAD Climate Fund</p> <p><i>Hosted by: The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)</i></p>
	14:00 - 15:30		<p>Launch of the World Bank Africa Climate business plan (ACBP)</p> <p><i>Hosted by: World Bank</i></p>
	16:00 - 17:30	<p>10 million trees, 10 million souls</p> <p><i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Government of Benin</i></p>	<p>Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation through the Multi-sectoral Integrated Population, Health and Environment (PHE) Approach: Case of the LVBC PHE Program</p> <p><i>Hosted by: Lake Victoria Basin Commission</i></p>
	18:00 - 19:30	<p>Community Based Adaptation</p> <p><i>Hosted by: The African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS)</i></p>	<p>Sustainable Waste Management and Environmental Pollution in Benin</p> <p><i>Hosted by: Benin Republic</i></p>

Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Tuesday, December 1st AFRICA HIGH LEVEL EVENTS	10:00 - 11:30	Climate Change: Financing and Capacity Development Challenges <i>Hosted by: Islamic Development Bank</i>	African Climate Solutions in the New Climate Change Agreement. How could better climate science, information, and services improve development decision-making in various African contexts? <i>Hosted by: Future Climate for Africa (FCFA), Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)</i>
	12:00 - 14:00	High Level Event on African Climate Solutions in the New Climate Change Agreement <i>Hosted by: Conference of the African Heads of States on Climate Change (CAHOSCC)</i>	
	14:30 - 16:00	Debate on New Energy Deal for Africa <i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)</i>	
	16:30 - 18:00	Africa's journey in the UNFCCC negotiations: key findings <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</i>	
	18:00 - 19:30	Incentives for pro-poor climate financing <i>Hosted by: International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</i>	REDD+ in Central Africa: lessons learned, issues and challenges <i>Hosted by: Union Internationale pour la Conservation de la Nature (UICN - Cameroun)</i>



Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Wednesday, December 2nd	10:00 - 11:30	<p><i>The Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI)</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)</i></p>	<p><i>Non-wood forest products, a great economic potential in African Drylands for building households climate change adaptation</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: SOS Sahel</i></p>
	12:00 - 13:30	<p><i>The Sahel Support Program: Transformative Partnership to Build Resilience in the Sahel</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB), Africa Risk Capacity</i></p>	<p><i>Financing the Adaptation Gap: Lessons from the Climate Investment Funds</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: Climate Investment Fund</i></p>
	14:00- 15:30	<p><i>Addressing Climate Change Adaptation in International River Basin: The Niger Basin Climate Investment Plan</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: Niger Basin Authority, African Development Bank (AfDB), World Bank</i></p>	<p><i>High Level Panel on Water and Climate Change in the context of the SDGs</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)</i></p>
	16:00 - 17:30	<p><i>Lake Chad Climate Change Adaptation Priority Action Plan</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: World Bank, Lake Chad Basin Commission</i></p>	<p><i>Governing for a Healthy Population: Policies for a Healthy Africa in a Changing Climate</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)</i></p>
	18:00 - 19:30	<p><i>Debat on Climate Change Variability in Africa - Implications on Agricultural Transformation</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)</i></p>	<p><i>Relevance of the CDM and cooperative mechanisms in the new climate regime for Africa</i></p> <p><i>Hosted by: Perspectives GmbH</i></p>

Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Thursday, December 3 rd	10:00 - 11:30	REDD+ Readiness in Ethiopia <i>Hosted by: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of Ethiopia</i>	Young African Lawyers (YAL) Programme in Support of Africa's Climate Negotiations <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</i>
	12:00 - 13:30	Satellite observation as a tool to assess the security risks associated with climatic and environmental changes <i>Hosted by: Institute for Environmental Security</i>	Living on the Edge: Saving West Africa's Coastal Assets <i>Hosted by: World Bank</i>
	14:00- 15:30	Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (LAKI) in the Southern African subregion <i>Hosted by: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</i>	Seizing Opportunity for Africa: Prioritizing Water in the new Climate Financing Mechanism <i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)</i>
	16:00 - 17:30	Climate Change, Agroecology, Nutrition, and Food Security: Critical lessons from project interventions in Sub-Saharan Africa <i>Hosted by: Cornell University, International Food Policy Research Institute, United Nations Development Programme</i>	International carbon policies, measures and markets <i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)</i>
	18:00 - 19:30	Paris outcome and Africa's adaptation need <i>Hosted by: The Pan African Climate Justice Alliance</i>	Uganda's economic assessment <i>Hosted by: Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)</i>
	19:30 - 20:30		Five years of climate compatible development: Taking stock and looking beyond Paris BOOK LAUNCH <i>Hosted by: Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)</i>



Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Friday, December 4 th	10:00 - 11:30	<p>The Status of Climate Observations in Africa</p> <p>Hosted by: International Meteorological Organization (IMO), Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) Cooperation Mechanism</p>	<p>Making Adaptation Finance count in Africa applying good adaptation principles and practices</p> <p>Hosted by: CARE International</p>
	12:00 - 13:30	<p>The Global Alliance on Climate Smart Agriculture</p> <p>Hosted by: The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)</p>	<p>Strengthening Climate and Disaster Resilience in Sub-Saharan Africa, Africa Hydromet programme</p> <p>Hosted by: World Bank</p>
	14:00- 15:30	<p>Integrating climate services information systems and policy making for development of smart African agriculture and energy sectors</p> <p>Hosted by: African Centre for Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD)</p>	<p>Scaling up innovative approaches to climate-smart agriculture in Africa</p> <p>Hosted by: The CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) and the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation EU-ACP (CTA)</p>
	16:00 - 17:30	<p>The Climate Resilience Partnership Programme</p> <p>Hosted by: Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network, Addis Ababa University</p>	<p>Piloting innovative solutions for climate information services in Africa: Lessons, best practices and scaling up of results from ClimDev-Africa phase I</p> <p>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</p>
	18:00 - 19:30	<p>Showcase how African projects have mainstreamed climate change mitigation and adaptation (carbon emission reduction) strategies</p> <p>Hosted by: Carbon Exchange Trade, Nigeria</p>	<p>Taking Forward the Implementation of National Climate Smart: Agriculture Programmes in East Africa</p> <p>Hosted by: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS), Eastern African Community (EAC)</p>

Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Saturday, December 5 th	10:00 - 11:30	REDD+ Non-Carbon Benefits (NCBs) in Africa <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</i>	Climate-Smart Food Systems for Enhanced Nutrition <i>Hosted by: Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition</i>
	12:00 - 13:30	Addressing water vulnerability in Sahelian and dry countries, case of Senegal <i>Hosted by: Senegal</i>	Regional Flagship Programmes - Africa's Green Growth Strategies <i>Hosted by: The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)</i>
	14:00 - 15:30	Implementing INDC in data and tool scarce countries: Steps to success in Africa <i>Hosted by: World Agroforestry Center</i>	Monitoring and Evaluation Adaptation: challenges and opportunities <i>Hosted by: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</i>
	16:00 - 17:30	Will Paris pave way for Africa's prosperity and transformation? <i>Hosted by: The Energy and Resources Institute</i>	Green Growth in Africa <i>Hosted by: Global Green Growth Institute</i>
	18:00 - 19:30	Climate Research for Development in Africa (CR4D) <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</i>	Climate Change Adaptation funding in Africa: Experience from the LDCF/SCCF and AfDB <i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)</i>
	18:00 -	Cocktails <i>Hosted by: Global Green Growth Institute</i>	
	Sunday, December 6 th		MEETING <i>Hosted by: African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN)</i>



Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Monday, December 7 th	10:00 - 11:30	Climate change in Africa: Financing low-carbon pathways for Development <i>Hosted by: UNECA, the New Climate Economy</i>	The Effective Deployment of Mitigation Finance: Lessons from the CTF <i>Hosted by: Climate Investment Fund</i>
	12:00 - 13:30	Africa Climate Smart Agriculture Alliance- Agriculture and Climate Change <i>Hosted by: The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)</i>	Eco-innovation strategies for tackling climate change in Africa <i>Hosted by: Lancaster University</i>
	14:00 - 15:30	Low Carbon Ethiopia: Vision and Action <i>Hosted by: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of Ethiopia</i>	Agriculture and climate change <i>Hosted by: Benin Republic</i>
	16:00 - 17:30	Sustainable Food systems and Health <i>Hosted by: International Union of Nutritional Sciences (IUNS)</i>	Makerere University Centre for Climate Change Research and Innovations (MUCCRI) <i>Hosted by: Makerere University</i>
	18:00 - 19:30	Climate Change and Development in Africa: An Entrepreneurial Approach to Innovative Solutions <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Department for International Development (DFID), Power for All</i>	Strengthening Community Resilience in Disaster and Mitigation Measures in Africa: Application and Dissemination of Do-nou Technology for Rural Empowerment <i>Hosted by: Addis Ababa Science and Technology University</i>
	19:30 - 21:00	ClimDev-Africa Roundtable <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), African Union Commission (AUC), African Development Bank (AfDB)</i>	

Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Tuesday, December 8 th	10:00 - 11:30	Climate Change perspectives from Eastern and Southern Africa <i>Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC), COMESA</i>	The Continued Relevance of CDM in Africa: a call for action <i>Hosted by: Carbon Africa Limited, Kenya</i>
	12:00 - 13:30	The necessity of scaling up climate change solutions for family farming <i>Hosted by: SOS Sahel</i>	Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) <i>Hosted by: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</i>
	14:00 - 15:30	Climate change and sustainable energy development and low carbon development in the ECOWAs region <i>Hosted by: ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency - ECREEE</i>	The Impact of Climate change on the Social and Environmental determinants of health in Africa: Engaging Communities to build their resilience <i>Hosted by: WHO - Regional Office for Africa</i>
	16:00 - 17:30	Building resilience to climate change in African SIDS: Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</i>	Linking communities with climate information services for flood risk management <i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB), Maseno University</i>
	18:00 - 19:30	Climate Resilient Development Facility <i>Hosted by: World Bank</i>	Multi-sectoral Protected Areas Management Approach as a better Practice: The case of Awash & Simien Mountains National Parks of Ethiopia <i>Hosted by: PHE Ethiopia Consortium</i>
	19:30 -	ClimDev-Africa Dinner Dialogue - The Peninsula Paris Hotel (by invitation only) <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), African Union Commission (AUC), African Development Bank (AfDB)</i>	



Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Wednesday, December 9th AFRICA ENERGY DAY		AFRICA ENERGY DAY	
	10:00 - 11:30	Coordination of Energy and Climate Change Initiatives in Africa <i>Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)</i>	Responding to climate change in Small Islands and coastal States in Africa, Caribbean and the Pacific region <i>Hosted by: African Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) Secretariat</i>
	12:00 - 13:30	Skills and human capital development for green growth and climate adaptation and green jobs in Africa <i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AFDB), ILO</i>	IGAD Regional Climate Change Strategy (IRCCS) and the Impact of the 2015 El Niño in the Greater Horn of Africa <i>Hosted by: IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre</i>
	14:00 - 15:30	Africa Clean Energy Corridor, Sustainable Energy Marketplace Theme: Climate Change and the Global Renewable Energy Revolution: Is Africa Ready? <i>Hosted by: International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), African Union Commission (AUC)</i>	Public Private Partnership in support of early stage project development in the waste sector in Mozambique <i>Hosted by: DG Environment, Federal Public Service, Belgium</i>
	16:00 - 17:30	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) as catalyst for inclusive, sustainable rural development in The Gambia and Namibia <i>Hosted by: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</i>	Creating Enabling Environments for Private Sector Finance for Renewable Energy in Africa <i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)</i>
	18:00 - 20:00	Mapping of Energy Initiatives in Africa in Collaboration with the Africa EU Energy Partnership (AEEP) <i>Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)</i>	The Electricity Model Base for Africa (TEMBA) <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Royal Institute of Technology (KTH)</i>

Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Thursday, December 10 th	09:00 - 09:45	Video Documentary Nowhere to Run: Nigeria's Climate and Environmental Crises <i>Hosted by: NEPAD Agency, Yar Adua Foundation</i>	
	10:00 - 11:30	Advancing Africa's "readiness" for climate resilient, low carbon development and green growth <i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)</i>	Climate observing systems, climate information and African development <i>Hosted by: Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC), UNESCO, UNEP and Ramsar Convention Secretariat</i>
	12:00 - 13:30	Carbon Tax: A Catalyst for Regional Integration in Southern Africa? <i>Hosted by: Project Developer Forum</i>	Showcasing Ethiopia's climate Resilient initiatives <i>Hosted by: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of Ethiopia</i>
	14:00 - 15:30	Make visible the research activities and promote existing expertise of the CAMES space <i>Hosted by: Conseil Africain et Malgaches pour l'Enseignement Supérieur</i>	Towards Africa Climate Justice: Priorities for COP 21 <i>Hosted by: OXFAM International</i>
	16:00 - 17:30	Climate change in Africa: Financing low-carbon pathways for Development <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, The New Climate Economy (NCE)</i>	Consolidation of the Africa-EU Energy Partnership Action Groups in Monitoring of Energy Targets <i>Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)</i>
	18:00 - 19:30	The GGWI for a climate resilient Sahara and Sahel region <i>Hosted by: Sahel and Sahara Observatory</i>	Science-Policy Dialogue on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience in Africa: The Critical needs for Africa to invest in home grown Science and appropriate Blue and Green Technologies towards poverty alleviation <i>Hosted by: The Network of African Science Academies (NASAC)</i>



Day	Time	Salle 1	Salle 2
Friday, December 11 th	10:00 - 11:30	Conversion of Basmati 370 rice from C3 to C4 <i>Hosted by: Embu University College, Kenya</i>	NAMA Poster Viewing “Happy Hour” <i>Hosted by: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</i>
	12:00 - 13:30	Agroforestry and REDD+ in Africa <i>Hosted by: World Agroforestry Center</i>	Climate for Development in Africa Youth Platform <i>Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</i>
	14:00 - 15:30	Side event on ARCIS II <i>Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)</i>	Mainstreaming Climate Change into the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals in Africa: Why Sustainability matters <i>Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)</i>
	16:00 - 17:30	Satellite observation as a tool to assess the security risks associated with climatic and environmental changes <i>Hosted by: Institute for Environmental Security</i>	MEAs Project <i>Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)</i>

Exhibitions

Exhibition Space Department Infrastructure and Energy in partnership with ACRIS
Exhibition Space for the Monitoring for Environment and security in Africa (MESA)
Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)
Great Green Wall for the Sahel and Sahara Initiative

Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)





Monday 30th November

Gender, Climate Change and Sustainable Development in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities post 2015 agreements

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Climate Change and Peace Building Focal Point

Panelists:

Sam Ogalloh

Estherine Fotabong

Dr. Mey Eltayeb Ahmed

Dr. Judith Kamoto

Emma Bowa

Abstract

The severity of the effects of climate change and variability continues to negatively affect performance of Africa's critical economic sectors. Furthermore, it affects men, women and children differently due to differential access to resources and climate information, position in the community, and ability to make decisions. World leaders adopted the global sustainable development agenda, which aims to address the root causes of poverty and inequality and the universal need for development that works for all people. To spur concrete commitments and position gender equality, women's rights and women's empowerment at the centre of the climate change agreement and the global Sustainable Development Goals agenda, this side event will discuss various issues affecting different genders in Africa and existing and new opportunities post-2015. The objective of the event is to increase awareness of the importance of gender integration and mainstreaming it within the relevant agendas to effectively address the differential needs of women, men and other vulnerable groups.

Financing Climate Change Adaptation in Africa

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)

Panelists:

Mr. Martin Bwalya, Head of Programme Development, NEPAD Agency

HE. Dr. Ibrahim A. Mayaki, CEO, NEPAD Agency

Mrs. Estherine Fotabong, NEPAD Agency

HE. Dr. Khaled Mohamed Fahmy Abdel Aal, Minister for Environment – Egypt

Mr. Peter M. Sullivan, Managing Director, Public Sector Group, City Group, UK

Ms. Ingrid-Gabriela HOVEN, Director-General, BMZ/GIZ

Mr. Sam Bickersteth, CEO of CDKN /PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC)

Abstract

Within the 'Africa Pavilion' the NEPAD Agency will be hosting a side event titled "Financing Climate Change Adaptation in Africa".

Climate change impacts are being felt across the globe, with sea levels rise, tropical storms smash into coastlines and previously-fertile lands battle with floods or drought. Africa is worst hit by these issues.

NEPAD interventions include: the Gender Climate Change Agriculture Support Programme (GCCASP), a NEPAD led programme that supports women smallholder farmers to better cope with the adverse impacts of climate variability and climate change.

In addition, the NEPAD Agency currently manages the NEPAD Climate Change Fund, which provides technical and financial support to African Union member states and institutions (public and private), on the areas of adaptation and mitigation.

The Side Event is convened by NEPAD Agency and will discuss the Agency's approach to financing climate change adaptation in Africa.

Launch of the World Bank Africa Climate Business Plan (ACBP)

14.00 - 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: World Bank

Panelists:

Dr. Jim Yong Kim, President, World Bank Group

Mr. Makhtar Diop, Vice President, Africa Region, World Bank

H.E. Annick Girardin, Minister of State for Development and Francophonie, France

H.E. Ali Bongo Ondimba, President of Gabon

H.E. Macky Sall, President of Senegal

H.E. Thomas Boni Yayi, President of Benin

H.E. Faure Essozimna Gnassingbé, President of Togo

H.E. Manuel Pinto da Costa, President of Sao Tome and Principe

H.E. José Maria Pereira Neves, Prime Minister of Cape Verde

Abstract

Africa's development and climate agendas are inextricably linked. If unaddressed, climate variability and change will jeopardize Africa's hard-won development achievements and thwart its aspirations for further growth and poverty reduction.

The World Bank has prepared its Africa Climate Business Plan aimed at raising awareness and financing for concrete actions that increase the capacity of African countries to adapt to climate change. The Business Plan entails investments worth \$16 billion over the period 2016-2020, of which over \$5 billion would be financed by the International Development Association.

The event will entail a presentation of the Business Plan and discussion of the challenges faced by Africa as it seeks to adapt to warming planet.



10 million trees, 10 million souls

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and Government of Benin

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

Further information will be available at the event.

Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation through the Multi-sectoral Integrated Population, Health and Environment (PHE) Approach: Case of the LVBC PHE Program

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Lake Victoria Basin Commission

Panelists:

Dr. Doreen Othoro, Lake Victoria Basin Commission, PHE Regional Program Coordinator

Dr. Amos Oyoko, Lake Victoria Basin Commission, PHE Program Officer

Mr. Negash Teklu, Executive Director PHEEC and Chairperson of Ethiopian Charities

Carina Hirsch, Advocacy & Policy Manager

Ida Klockmann, International Advocacy Officer, Danish Family Planning Association

Abstract

The Lake Victoria Basin with a population of over 40 million inhabitants supports one of the densest rural populations in the world. The growing population influences demand for critical natural resources and services alongside the considerable environmental pressures resulting from unsustainable consumption patterns and climate change shocks. Some of the consequences of the high population growth include: deforestation, poor land use practices, water pollution and overfishing. Consequently, the natural resources cannot adequately sustain livelihoods of the inhabitants, hence the resultant manifestations in ill health.

The Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC), an institution of the East African Community (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda) implements an integrated Population, Health and Environment (PHE) program based on the understanding that people's health relies on the health of their environment and damage to that environment can have severe consequences on human health. The program uses an integrated, rights-based approach to achieve sustainable development by improving access to health services, especially Family Planning, Reproductive Health, Maternal Newborn and Child Health (FP/RH/MNCH), while also helping communities improve livelihoods, manage natural resources, and conserve critical ecosystems. The PHE approach enables integration of population and health issues into environmental conservation in order to seek synergistic success. This integrated approach is fundamental to address the multifaceted population, health and environment challenges that would otherwise be left unattended and result in slower, less effective, and more expensive climate change adaptation processes. We therefore

advocate for the adoption of the PHE approach as a strategy to enhance government and community level climate resilience.

Tackling Climate Change through Data and Community Based Adaptation: Pioneering Climate Legislation and Data Policy in Kenya

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: The African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), Government of Kenya (GOK), and Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN)

Panelists:

Moderator – Dr. Cosmas Ochieng, Executive Director, African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS)

Mr. Korir Sing'oei, Head of Law and Policy, Kenya Office of the Deputy President

Mr. Martin Parr, Programme Manager Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition

Dr. Michele Leone, Senior Programme Officer- Climate Change Programme, International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

Dr. Saleemul Huq, Director, International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCAD), Bangladesh

Dr. Alice Kaudia, Environment Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Kenya

Abstract

The Kenya Climate Change Bill is currently before the Kenyan Parliament, and represents landmark legislation in Africa which aims to combat climate change through using climate data and focusing on community-level action. This side event will bring together Kenyan government leaders, researchers, and civil society members to discuss the highly consultative process that helped form the bill and the specific aims of the bill.

Dr. Korir Sing'oei, Head of Law and Policy-Kenya Office of the Deputy President, will give a presentation on the Kenya Climate Change Bill, with specific focus on the targets and implementation strategy. Dr. Cosmas Ochieng, the Executive Director of the African Centre for Technology Studies, will then present on the consultative process undertaken to formulate the Bill, highlighting several roundtables on community based adaptation measures.

The final presentation will come from Martin Parr from Global Open Data on Agriculture and Nutrition, analyzing how open data can be a key tool for climate mitigation and adaptation, with specific reference to innovative initiatives of the Kenyan Government. There will then be a panel discussion including the three speakers above and Dr. Alice Kaudia, Environment Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Kenya; Dr. Michele Leone, IDRC; and Dr. Saleemul Huq, ICCAD.

Sustainable Waste Management and Environmental Pollution in Benin

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Benin Republic

Panelists:

Adjahossou Vidédji Naéssé



Tchakpa Cyrille
Boko N. Patrice
Tingbe Azalou V. B. Fanes
Amoussou Ernest
Adjahossou B. Sedami
Gbedo Vivien
Dovonou Flavien

Abstract

Waste management is generally a major challenge of Beninese authorities at both the local and national levels. This panel discusses a recent study, “Waste management and environmental pollution in Abomey municipality (Benin),” based upon documentary research, observation and investigation which aims to illustrate waste management in Abomey Municipality and provide solutions for improvement.

According to the study, domestic waste produced in Abomey is reusable; 15% of household waste is managed by NGOs which provide a pre-collection service without treatment; while remaining households deposit their waste on wild dumps set along roads or in fields. Out of 34,609 tons of daily domestic solid waste, only 5,030 tons, or 14.53%, is collected. In light of this reality and faced with increasing household waste production, this panel will discuss strategies to value waste.

Tuesday 1st December

AFRICA HIGH LEVEL EVENTS

Climate Change: Financing and Capacity Development Challenges

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Islamic Development Bank

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

In order for developing countries to meet their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions, they require additional resources amounting to billions of dollars. These resources are expected to come from external donor countries, development partners, as well as the private sector. Although there are multiple sources for climate change financing, including global funds, private sector and multilateral development banks, the financial resources so far mobilized for climate financing are nowhere near the target. For example, developed nations are required to provide US\$100 billion per year in climate financing to developing countries by 2020. However, according to the OECD, climate finance flows increased only from US\$52.2 billion in 2013 to US\$61.8 billion in 2014. The objective of this side event is therefore to discuss how different sources of financing can be leveraged to support the implementation of climate change activities in member

countries. It will also discuss the role of capacity development as well as the contributions of national, regional and international organizations in helping countries address the challenge of climate change.

African Climate Solutions in the New Climate Change Agreement. How could better climate science, information, and services improve development decision-making in various African contexts?

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Future Climate for Africa (FCFA), Climate & Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)

Panelists:

Prof Declan Conway, Grantham Research Institute

Dr Richard Jones, MetOffice (UK)

Dr Benjamin Sultan, LOCEAN

Dr Ros Cornforth, University of Reading

Mr Jean-Pierre Roux, SouthSouthNorth

Mr Stef Raubenheimer, SouthSouthNorth

Ms Bettina Koelle, Red Cross Climate Centre

Abstract

Central to any rationale for investing in improving climate information (both the fundamental science and decision support tools and products) for various African contexts is the answer to the question “How could better climate science, information, and services improve development decision making?”

This side event will speak to this question by showcasing the proposed work of the Future Climate for Africa (FCFA) programme. FCFA is a new five-year international research programme jointly funded by the UK’s Department for International Development and the Natural Environment Research Council to the value of GBP 20 million. The programme will support research to advance scientific knowledge, understanding and prediction of African climate variability and change on 5 to 40 year timescales, together with support for better integration of science into longer-term decision making. FCFA projects will be delivered through collaborative partnerships of the world’s best researchers drawing on African, British and other international institutions. The programme’s success will be measured by the way that its research generates new knowledge which can be used to benefit vulnerable African communities in a sustainable manner.

High Level Event on African Renewable and Adaptation / Loss & Damage Initiatives

12.00 – 14.00 Salle 1 & 2

Hosted by: Committee of the African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC)

Panelists:

H.E. Abdel Fatah Al Sissi, President, Egypt and CAHOSCC Chair

H.E. Boni Yayi, President, Republic of Benin



Dr. Ibrahim Mayaki, Chief Executive Officer - NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency
H.E. Madam Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson, African Union Commission (AUC)
H.E. Carlos Lopes, Executive Secretary, UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
H.E. Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank (AfDB)
H.E. Nagmeldin Goutbi Elhassan, Chair, African Group of Negotiators

Abstract

In addressing climate change, Africa needs to drive an economy that is climate-resilient, less-carbon intensive and that closes the energy deficit and reduces poverty. Hence, the continent needs to strengthen its existing continental initiatives such as the high level framework Work Programme on Climate Change Action in Africa (WPCAA) and the Climate for Development in Africa Programme (ClimDev-Africa). The overarching objective of this high level platform is to articulate Africa's prospects about the implementation of the new climate change agreement by highlighting Africa-specific solutions to address climate change. The event will underscore the importance of Africa's common position on climate change and advocate for Africa's COP 21 key messages supported by the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment; deliberate on relevant African climate solutions, including existing programmes such as the WPCAA and ClimDev-Africa and recent initiatives such as the African Renewable Energy Initiative and the African Adaptation and Loss & Damage Initiative.

The New Deal on Energy for Africa

14.30 – 16.00 Salle 1 & 2

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)

Panelists:

Moderator – Stéphanie Antoine, France 24

H.E. Ali Bongo Ondimba, President, Gabon

H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta, President, Kenya

H.E. Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, Chairperson, African Union Commission (AUC)

Dr. Jim Yong Kim, World Bank Group

H.E. Carlos Lopes, Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank (AfDB)

Abstract

Over 600 million people in Africa do not have access to electricity and over 700 million rely predominantly on solid fuels for cooking. Given the significant energy deficit, a financing gap of an estimated USD 55 billion per year must be bridged in order to provide access to affordable modern energy across the continent. The African Development Bank's New Deal on Energy for Africa aims to address this gap by expanding development finance and attracting private investment across the entire energy sector's value chain. The Africa Renewable Energy Initiative which aims to catalyze 10 GW of new renewable energy generation capacity by 2020 and at least 300 GW by 2030 is one example of how the New Deal will drive change in the energy sector. The televised high-level panel will address the New Deal's role in transforming Africa, including topics such as the right

energy mix for Africa, the ability to muster the requisite political support, affordability of renewables and increasing private and public investments in energy.

Africa's journey in the global climate negotiations

16.30 – 18.00 Salle 1 & 2

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

As the global climate change negotiations arrive at a major crossroad which marks a turning point towards a new climate agreement in Paris, the world awaits impatiently and anxiously for any catalytic stimulus that will emerge to steer global ambition in capping the global temperature rise below 2°C. At the same time, in an effort to recalibrate the way forward, African stakeholders pause to take stock of a two decade long journey in pursuit of reducing climate risks and vulnerability in adaptation, reflecting upon gains and losses.

Following a research review and analyses conducted by a team of experts on various UNFCCC negotiation topics put together by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, a book has been developed that tells the story of Africa's journey in the negotiations. It is therefore timely to share the key findings of the study during the negotiations at COP21 in the African Pavilion where African leaders and other dignitaries will congregate in solemnity to speak with one voice for their fatherland. The objective of the side event is therefore to share key messages and recommendations tailored to provide a vivid understanding of what is at stake emerging from a historical analysis in redefining Africa's interests and future participation.

Incentives for pro-poor climate financing

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) and United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Panelists:

Moderator – Mr. Giza Gaspar-Martins, LDC Chair, Director of the Department of Climate Change in Angola's Ministry of Environment

Victor Orindi, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Kenya

Dethie Soumare, CSE, Senegal

Saleemul Huq, ICCCAD, Bangladesh

Raju Chettri, Prakriti Resource Centre, Nepal

Sunil Acharya, Prakriti Resource Centre, Nepal

Asif Iqbal, Bangladesh Central Bank, Bangladesh

Neha Rai, IIED

Nanki Kaur, IIED



Abstract

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) strive to 'leave no-one behind,' while the UN climate change negotiations aim to 'avoid dangerous climate change'. These are grand aims, but the agreements behind them will only succeed if the world's poorest people are able to act to overcome the challenges they face.

Poor households and communities will need access to finance so they can adapt to climate change, pay for services, recover from extreme events, develop sustainable businesses and secure low-carbon energy supplies. While policy debates have focused on where this money will come from, the real question will be how to get it to the poor and vulnerable who need it most. This calls for attention to identify appropriate financial intermediaries and instruments- the structures and institutions that channel finance from its sources to its spenders.

However, ensuring appropriate financing channels are deployed for the poor, requires aligning incentives to pro-poor choices. Actors require appropriate incentives to ensure they make the choices that prioritise the needs of the poor. These drivers can be policy incentives that are key in establishing incentives all along the values chain, regulatory incentives that provide mandates for entities to invest in pro-poor choices, economic incentives that can make non-revenue generating pro-poor choices beneficial for financial intermediaries and reputational incentives that can enhance the image of actors investing in pro-poor inclusive climate financing.

This session aims to share cross country lessons on how countries can align incentives to pro-poor climate finance choices in low carbon resilience development. The lessons will steer directions for implementing SDGs and advocate pro-poor financing decisions for Green Climate Funds.

REDD+ in Central Africa: lessons learned, issues and challenges

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Union Internationale pour la Conservation de la Nature (IUCN)

Panelists:

Rémi Jiagho, International Union for the Nature's Conservation

Prof Joseph Amougou, Cameroon Ministry of Environment

Igor Tola Kogadu, Ministry of Environment

George Claver Boudzanga, Ministry of Environment, Congo

Bernard Mabounda, Facilitator Platform of OSC Congo

Hervé Maidou, Regional Project REDD, COMIFAC

Mme Cécile Bibiane Ndjebet, Réseau des Femmes Africaines pour la Gestion Communautaire des Forêts (REFACOF), Présidente

Abstract

The countries of Central Africa involved in the REDD+ programme (Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) are implementing the programme in accordance with international guidelines. To date, most of the countries involved are in the preparation phase, which comprises the development of a Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) and of national REDD+ strategies. Four countries, Cameroon, Central

African Republic, Congo and the Democratic Republic of Congo, have already had their R-PPs validated and are working on development of their national strategies.

This event is an opportunity to present the various lessons learned by the countries from the process and to present to the international community the issues and challenges of the REDD+ mechanism.

The workshop is intended to share the experience of REDD+ gained by the countries of Central Africa and also the challenges and opportunities that are arising today for better deployment of REDD+ in the region. In addition to informing the international community and raising its awareness about the issues and challenges of the REDD+ process in Central Africa, it also deals with communicating the positions of the countries in the Central African Forests Commission (COMIFAC) with regard to REDD+ and collecting contributions to enrich the draft "Guide for the development and implementation of R-PPs in Central Africa".

Representatives of national REDD+ coordination bodies of the countries involved, civil society platforms working on REDD+ and climate change, and COMIFAC delegates will give presentations at this workshop.

Wednesday 2nd December

The Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI)

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

The Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI) has a bold ambition to 'green' Africa along a 7,775km stretch from the Atlantic Coast of Senegal to the east coast of Djibouti. The benefits of the ground-breaking project extend way beyond the region as up to 3 million tons of carbon are expected to be sequestered annually making this one of humanity's largest carbon sinks and an initiative of global importance. To fulfill the vision, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the African Union Commission are proposing a new initiative to be launched at COP 21 in partnership with the World Bank to reach out to every GGW community and make sure that no community or country is left behind. Instead of relying solely on international expertise, the initiative will deploy up to sixty thousand personnel to train and build the knowledge base at community level. The program aims to see: USD 1.5 billion invested in 11 countries by donors and private investors; 300 million people reached in communities across the Sahel; 10 million smallholder farmers have access to climate resilient agricultural technologies; and 50 million hectares of land restored and 250 million tons of carbon sequestered.



Non-wood forest products, a great economic potential in African Drylands for building households climate change adaptation

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: SOS Sahel

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

Sahel natural resources offer many opportunities in a climate change context to alleviate food insecurity in African drylands, such as gums and resins, balanites, and sheabutter. Nevertheless, they are still under-exploited, despite the major role that they could play. Responding to climate change in African drylands requires the strengthening of local dryland governance, the planning and the scaling-up of concrete actions.

More globally, promoting the development of non-wood-forest productions in Africa drylands is a key challenge for which SOS SAHEL and its partner the Africa Union have started a strong advocacy since 2014 with major achievements already. SOS SAHEL proposes an event to bring the light on that key challenge during the COP21, in order to enlarge its advocacy message by bringing the light on other potentials of natural resources such as non-wood forest productions (for example balanites and shea butter, gums and resins). Our positioning is definitively “solutions oriented”, breaking the common idea that there is no or few potentials in the very remoted dryland areas in Africa.

The Sahel Support Program: Transformative Partnership to Build Resilience in the Sahel

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB) and Africa Risk Capacity

Panelists:

Madam Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson, African Union Commission (AUC)

Ms. Hiroute Guebre Sellassie, UN Special Representative to the Sahel

Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank (AfDB)

Mr. Mohamed Beavogui, Director General, African Risk Capacity Agency

H.E. Djime Adoum, Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel

Abstract

Despite having abundant natural and human resources, the Sahel region continues to experience significant development deficits, high levels of poverty, persistent insecurity and frequent incidences of malnutrition and hunger. Increasing weather and climate variability have in the recent past exacerbated the economic situation and worsened livelihood conditions in the Sahel. Many young people from the region have taken the treacherous journey across the Sahara to North Africa in attempt to migrate to Europe through the Mediterranean Sea. The wave of migration has been attributed to lack of economic opportunities and high rates of unemployment. Agriculture is a major economic sector that significantly contributes to economic development in the region. It remains

largely rain-fed and highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. A new climate agreement at COP21 could provide opportunities for mobilizing resources from existing and new climate financing instruments, broaden opportunities for climate and weather risk management and to unlock opportunities for investments in adaptation and mitigation programs in the sector.

Financing the Adaptation Gap: Lessons from the Climate Investment Funds

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Climate Investment Funds

Panelists:

Mafalda Duarte, Manager, Climate Investment Funds

Ingrid Hoven, Director General, BMZ, Govt. of Germany

David Kaluba, Principal Economist, Ministry of Finance & National Planning,
Govt. of Zambia

Kate Hughes, Deputy Director, Policy and Finance – International Climate Change,
Department of Energy and Climate Change, Govt. of UK

Abstract

Having amassed considerable experience with the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) will share lessons from its resilience portfolio via country voices. These country experiences can help inform the adaptation and resilience discussions taking place at the CoP. Specifically, the event will: Share lessons on the programmatic approach adopted by the CIF, highlighting its relevance to climate finance; Showcase successful examples of resilience and adaptation project implementation; Discuss engaging the private sector in resilience and adaptation project financing.

Addressing Climate Change Adaptation in International River Basin: The Niger Basin Climate Investment Plan

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Niger Basin Authority; African Development Bank (AfDB); World Bank (WB)

Panelists:

Amadou Mahtar Ba, President of the NBA Summit of Heads of State and Government

Boni Yayi, President of Benin

Abdou Guero, Technical Director, NBA

Mrs Christine Gbedji-Vyaho, President of the Council of Ministers of ABN,
Minister of Water of Benin

Mrs. Mariama Cisse Sidibe, Ambassador for the Climate Resilience

Mr Igor Diarra, Minister of Economy of Mali

Mr. Makhtar Diop, Vice-President of the Africa Region, The World Bank

Mr Nouraddine Touré, Representative of the Federation of User Associations of the Niger Basin



Abstract

The Niger River and its tributaries are a vital lifeline providing drinking water, irrigation, energy, and transport to the people of the nine riparian countries. However, the Niger River Basin is extremely vulnerable to climate change. If unaddressed, climate variability and change will jeopardize development and poverty reduction.

The side event will highlight the significant investments needed for adaptation and resilience building in transboundary basins to protect the basin populations and ecosystems most exposed and most vulnerable to climate change.

The Niger basin countries will present the Niger Basin Climate Resilience Investment Plan, prepared with facilitation of the Niger Basin Authority (NBA) and with support of the World Bank and the African Development Bank. This jointly developed investment plan aims to build resilience of the countries, peoples and ecosystems of the basin to mitigate the likely negative impacts of climate change.

The event will be moderated by Mr. Amadou Mahtar Ba, Executive Chairman of AllAfrica Global Media Inc. and include the screening of a short film “Renforcement de la résilience au changement climatique dans le Bassin du Niger : Agir pour l’avenir,” or “Reinforcing climate change resilience in the Niger Basin: future actions,” in English.

High Level Panel on Water and Climate Change in the context of the SDGs

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)

Panelists:

Hon. Amadou Mansour Faye, AMCOW President / Minister for Hydraulic & Sanitation, Senegal

Hon. Oppah Muchinguri, AMCOW Vice President – Southern Africa, Minister for Water, Environment

Hon. Edna Molewa, Minister for Environment, South Africa

Hon. Henri Djombo, Minister for Forestry & Environment, Republic of Congo

Dr. Khaled Mohamed Fahmy Abdel Aal, AMCEN President / Minister for Environment, Arab Republic of Egypt

Hon. Antero Veiga, Chairperson, AMCOMET / Minister of Environment, Housing and Land Management, Republic of Cape Verde

Prof Benedito Braga, President, World Water Council

Abstract

The AMCOW Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) and the National Adaptation Planning processes provide an opportunity for learning about how water issues can be integrated in national processes. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their means of implementation which promote collaborating also provide the opportunity for water and the climate change communities to work together towards managing risks associated with changes in the hydrological cycle. The purpose of this side event is to: highlight the importance of building water resilience security in order to enhance climate adaptation and mitigation within the SDG implementation framework; showcase initiatives being implemented in Africa in order to ensure that water issues are integrated into development planning processes; discuss the critical role of building water resilience

in various UNFCCC mechanisms; and discuss key considerations for the financing of water infrastructure leading to enhanced climate resilience and the successful implementation of the SDGs under the GCF Framework.

Lake Chad Climate Change Adaptation Priority Action Plan

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: World Bank and The Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC)

Panelists:

Muhammadu Buhari, President of Nigeria

Idriss Deby, President of Chad

Catherine Samba-Panza, President of the Central African Republic

Akinwumi Adesina, President of African Development Bank

Makhtar Diop, Vice President, Africa Region

Laurence Breton-Moyet, Operations Director, Agence Française de Développement

Abstract

The main objective of this event is for the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) to disseminate its recently endorsed “Lake Chad Development Climate Resilience Action Plan” in order to gather support for its implementation. A secondary objective is to share recent scientific knowledge on Lake Chad and foreseen hydrology for a more informed approach to development.

This side event marks the renewed interest of LCBC’s member states and the international community in addressing the many challenges facing Lake Chad. It highlights the socio-economic and ecological significance of Lake Chad in the region, its vulnerability to climate variability and change and other factors, as well as its important development opportunities to promote greater stability and security in the region. Based on this diagnostic of the Lake Chad socio-ecosystem, the panel will present the content of the 10-year Euro 916 million, Lake Chad Development and Climate Resilience Action Plan, with its 173 activities and 7 priority themes.

The side event will be opened by Eng. Sanusi Imran Abdullahi, Executive Secretary of the LCBC. Introductory remarks will be given by French President Francois Hollande, Nigerien President Mahamadou Issoufou and Cameroon President Paul Biya. It will include screening of a short film and a presentation of the action plan by Chaibou, Mahaman, LCBC’s Technical Director.

Governing for a Healthy Population: Policies for a Healthy Africa in a Changing Climate

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)

Panelists:

Moderator – Dr. Maggie Opondo, Socio-economic & Cultural Studies Coordinator, University of Nairobi, Institute for Climate Change & Adaptation (ICCA)

Dr. Lisa Goddard, Director of Columbia University’s International Research Institute for Climate Change



Dr. Edith Clarke, Ghana Health Service – Ministry of Health, Ghana

Mr. Stephen King'uyu, National Climate Change Secretariat – Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, Kenya

Dr. Daniel Okello, Deputy Director, Directorate of Public Health and Environment, Kampala Capital City Authority

Abstract

Since the establishment of the Pan-African-Programme for Public Health Adaptation to Climate Change (PPHA), 42 African countries have developed their health sector adaptation plans to climate change (HNAP). Despite this progress, the implementation of the Pan-African programme faces a number of technical and institutional challenges at the country level. These include limited technical and institutional capacity in the field of climate change and health, a weak integrated approach, insufficient funding, and inadequate advocacy on the impact of climate change on health. This panel discussion seeks to improve our understanding of how to move from policy to implementation and how African governments can best mainstream climate change into their health sector adaptation plans to climate change. Specifically, panelists will engage in a debate on the implications of the impacts of climate change on African health sectors and identify the co-benefits of promoting the African development agenda to mitigate the impacts of climate change on health.

Climate Variability in Africa: Implications for Agricultural Transformation

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)

Panelists:

Alan Kasujja, BBC

Macky Sall, President, Senegal

Akinwumi Adesina, President, AfDB

Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Chair, African Union Commission

H.E. Carlos Lopes, Executive Secretary, UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)

Abstract

Climate change's impacts are already being felt by smallholder farmers through reduced yields and severe weather events. Investing in climate-smart approaches for agriculture is critical to increase yields, while reducing greenhouse gas emissions through enhanced resilience. This high level panel on scaling-up innovations and climate-smart approaches to agriculture will examine how Africa can transition to climate-smart agriculture. The debate will convene leading thinkers and doers on Africa's agricultural development and provide an opportunity to share perspectives on what it takes to place the continent on the path to climate-smart agriculture. It aims to garner solutions for better implementation and promote innovations to bring to scale.

Relevance of the Clean Development Mechanism and cooperative mechanisms in the new climate regime for Africa

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Perspectives GmbH

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

Reforms of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) such as programmatic approaches and simplified methodologies have strengthened access to the CDM for African countries. Learning the lessons from Africa's CDM experience and promoting current negotiation positions is critical to shaping both further CDM reform as well as the multilateral rules for future cooperative carbon market mechanisms. These processes will have a critical impact on the equitable participation of African countries in future carbon markets and results-based finance schemes.

This event provides a platform to discuss African negotiation positions, efforts by the UNFCCC Secretariat, as well as experience from research regarding the challenges and opportunities of carbon market and results-based finance mechanisms for Africa. This will be the chance to consult with an international expert audience to generate further ideas for defining strategies for the future of green economies in Africa.

Thursday 3rd December

REDD+ Readiness in Ethiopia

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of Ethiopia

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

The Forestry sector is one of the sectors identified in the Climate-Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) strategy as the major source of emission. The ministry is currently finalizing REDD+ readiness for the country. REDD+ is envisaged to be the major source of finance to implement forestry activities for emission reduction. This event is therefore intended to showcase Ethiopia's experience in REDD+ readiness. Currently the national REDD+ coordination unit has finalized the national REDD+ strategy and the safeguards instrument for implementation. Furthermore, the coordination unit is also established a preliminary national Forest Reference Level.

The aim of this event on the REDD+ is to share the best practices of its achievements and communicate to the international communities through different channels. Several experts, and policy makers from the ministry, Global, Green Growth Institute Ethiopia and others will take part at the side event.



Young African Lawyers (YAL) Programme in Support of Africa's Climate Negotiation

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

The African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC), in recognition of the need of legal support to the African Group of Negotiators (AGN), established the Young African Lawyers Programme. The objective of the programme is to develop the capacity of Young African Legal (YAL) Experts to strengthen the continent's negotiating position and ensure African countries get the best possible deal under the UNFCCC process. This will also build their legal expertise on issues of climate change to support African countries respond to climate decisions by designing appropriate policies, strategies and laws. YAL members closely followed the 2015 agreement negotiations and provided legal support to the African Group of Negotiators. They will share their experiences with this process and lessons learned.

Satellite observation as a tool to assess the security risks associated with climatic and environmental changes

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Institute for Environmental Security

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

Further information will be available at the event.

Living on the Edge: Saving West Africa's Coastal Assets

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: World Bank

Panelists:

Cheikhe Hadjibou Soumaré, President of the Commission of the WAEMU

Boni Yayi, President of Benin

Faure Gnassingbé, President of Togo

Jorge Carlos Fonseca, President of Cabo Verde

Manuel Pinto da Costa, President of São Tomé and Príncipe

Ségolène Royal, Minister of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, France

Inger Andersen, Director General of the International Union for Conservation of Nature

Makhtar Diop, Vice President, Africa Region, The World Bank

Abstract

Africa's development and climate agendas are inextricably linked. If unaddressed, climate variability and change will jeopardize Africa's hard-won development achievements and thwart its aspirations for further growth and poverty reduction.

The side event will discuss the effects of climate change to West Africa's coastal areas, while highlighting avenues for mitigation and adaptation.

The main issues to be highlighted are coastal erosion and coastal flooding, which are taking lives and reducing productivity in West Africa. They are the most visible evidence of the climate changes occurring to the region's coastal areas.

The event aims to enhance understanding of current challenges in West Africa coastal areas, cement regional political will, and spark willingness to support future investments in coastal erosion and flooding measures in the context of climate action

Lima Adaption knowledge initiative (LAKI) in the Southern African Subregion

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Moderator:

Mr Barney Dickson, UNEP

Speakers/Panelists:

Webster Whande

Mr Timothy Gatora, SADC secretariat (tbc)

Ms Xianfu Lu, Representative of the UNFCCC secretariat (tbc)

LAKI Andean/West Asian experience (tbc)

Abstract

Adaptation knowledge gaps remain a barrier to widespread and successful adaptation actions. LAKI (Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative), endorsed by the Peruvian Presidency of the COP20 to the UNFCCC under the Nairobi Work Programme, aims to address adaptation knowledge gaps that impeded the implementation of adaptation action, through a reiterative process of prioritization of knowledge gaps and implementation of response actions in the context of sub-regions.

The event aims to present the result of the LAKI workshop in the Southern African subregion, held in Johannesburg on 16-18 November 2015. The workshop, in the unique context of the Southern African subregion, identified and prioritized 16 knowledge gaps, with identified deliverable(s) and beneficiaries for each of them. Prior to the South African workshop, LAKI events took place in the Andean and Western Asian subregions respectively, and the experiences in these subregions will also be presented.

Experts who organized/attended the subregional workshops, as well as representatives of the UNFCCC secretariat and UNEP will address the event as the speakers/panelists.



Seizing Opportunity for Africa: Prioritizing Water in the new Climate Financing Mechanism

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)

Panelists:

Dr. Han Seung-soo, Special envoy of the UNSG for Disaster Risk Reduction & Water / former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea

Mr. Collins R. U. Ihekire, Executive Secretary, Niger Basin Authority

Mr. Ewen McDonald, Co-Chair of the Green Climate Fund Board

Dr. Chukwumerije Okereke, Principal Investigator of the African Adaptation and Loss & Damage Initiative, the Africa Group of Negotiator

Mr. Bai Mass Taal, Executive Secretary of the African Ministers Council on Water

Mr. Mohamed El Aziz, Director of OWAS / AWF

Abstract

Africa is already facing water challenges such as shortages, pollution, environmental degradation, floods and poor water management in cities and rural centers which will continue to affect economic performance of the continent. It is estimated that Africa loses 5% of annual GDP due to poor access to clean drinking water and sanitation; 5-25% to droughts and floods in affected countries; and 2% to regular power outages. In addition to the cost of insufficient water security, the cost of climate change in Africa is estimated to be 1.5-3% of GDP by 2030, expected to reach 10% by 2100 under a business-as-usual scenario.

Adaptation cost for Africa could rise to USD 50 billion per year by 2050 in a below 2°C world, while the average funding disbursed during 2010-2012 by OECD countries in Africa for adaptation only amounts to USD 2.5 billion per year. As most impacts of climate change appear in water-related phenomena, Africa needs to develop its water resources and improve its adaptive capacity to cope with negative impact of climate variability and change.

Climate Change, Agroecology, Nutrition, and Food Security: Critical lessons from project interventions in Sub-Saharan Africa

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Cornell University, The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Panelists:

Allison Chatrchyan, Cornell University, Ithaca NY

Johannes Lehmann, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

Dominic Woolf, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

Yves Martin-Prével, French Institute of Research for Development (IRD), France

Charles Nyandiga, UNDP, New York, NY

Abstract

This session will provide insights into the nexus of climate change, agroecology, food security and nutrition from international research and development projects in Sub-Saharan Africa. Climate change, with increasing temperatures, extreme precipitation and drought, and new pests and diseases, will create additional stresses on African farming communities and populations who already suffer from food insecurity and malnutrition. We will show how food security programs designed to alleviate poverty, of which Ethiopia's Ethiopian Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) is a model, are also contributing to climate change mitigation in Sub-Saharan Africa. PSNP's climate smart land management and ecosystem restoration interventions contribute to climate change mitigation by sequestering carbon in soils and biomass, creating an opportunity to couple food security interventions with climate change mitigation in the future. The session will also cover the outlook for Africa based on the newly released Global Nutrition Report 2015 from the International Food Policy Research Institute. Climate change influences nutrition through multiple physical, biological and socio-economic pathways, and nutrition can also contribute to climate change mitigation through dietary choices that are also good for health. Finally, we will provide examples of community-level approaches to climate resilience, agroecology, and food security from the UNDP GEF Small Grants Program in Sub-Saharan Africa. The program aims to engage smallholder organizations in the participatory analysis of how agroecology is being applied in community farming; assess the agroecosystem vulnerability to impacts of climate change; and share practices to improve resilience outcomes at the local level.

International Carbon Markets under a post 2020 agreement – opportunities for Africa

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)

Panelists:

Gareth Phillips, African Development Bank

Jos Delbeke, Director General DG Clima, European Commission

Prof Robert Stavins, Harvard Environmental Economics Program

Prof Cameron Hepburn, Director Vivid Economics

Dirk Forrister, CEO International Emissions Trading Association

Eva Filzmoser, Director, Carbon Market Watch

Abstract

Through the Paris negotiations and using Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), 196 countries will attempt to divide the remaining 2°C space between themselves with many nations trying to “grab” as much of one of the last remaining common property resources. Assuming we make progress in Paris, how could countries use these assets? Can they monetize them in the way the EU monetized Assigned Amount Units (AAUs) under the Kyoto Protocol? Is it necessary to create one or more market mechanisms to facilitate trade and transfer of these assets? Will doing so help finance renewable energy infrastructure? Could this new “wealth” provide a domestic supplement to the USD 100 billion that developed countries have pledged? How are tax payers to benefit from the creation of this new wealth? What safeguards do we need to avoid the complications that



have dogged existing schemes and are there lessons here for the monetization of other forms of natural capital? Do markets have a role in a post 2020 climate regime? And do they have a role in Africa?

Paris outcome and Africa's adaptation need

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: The Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA)

Panelists:

Maria Phiri, Gender and Climate Change Expert, COMESA

Annaka Carvalho, Oxfam America / Senior Programme Officer

Ruth Mitei, Networking and Advocacy Advisor, ALP / Care International

Mohammed Adow, Christian Aid/Climate Action Network International / Co-Chair

Augustine Njamnshi, Executive Secretary, BCDP Cameroon

Samson Ogallah, Pan African Climate Justice Alliance / Programme Manager

Mithika Mwenda, Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) / Secretary General

Abstract

The PACJA side event on adaptation will explore whether the Paris outcome will respond to Africa's adaptation needs and priorities given the increasing magnitude of climate change impacts. Our speakers are drawn from diverse sources including Northern and Southern partners, international climate action networks, and faith-based organizations. They are all experts who specialize in different aspects of climate change and work on different areas of adaptation through their respective organizations and personal research. The event will begin with an introduction by PACJA's Secretary General followed by a presentation from the Programme Manager on Africa's adaptation context and sharing PACJA's expertise in this arena. There will then be a presentation from Mohammed Adow, Co-Chair of Climate Action Network International, highlighting some of the key issues on adaptation in the Post-2020 agreement and exploring what the negotiations and their aftermath mean for this issue. The panel discussion will include three speakers who will tackle the topics of gender, climate financing, and the responsibilities of developed and developing countries, all in relation to adaptation. There will be a Q&A discussion session after their presentations.

Investing in climate compatible development in Uganda: country economic assessment

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Climate & Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)

Panelists:

Mr. David O.O Obong, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda

Mr. Chebet Maikut, Ag. Commissioner, Climate Change Department, Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda

Mr. Revocatus Twinomuhangi, Climate and Development Knowledge Network Country Engagement Leader Uganda

Abstract

Uganda has undertaken a study on the economic assessment of the impacts of climate change. The study which has been completed provides policy and decision makers with an evidence base for investment in climate compatible development in key sectors in the medium and long-term. The study has already generated a high level of interest in Uganda and elsewhere, and without further investment in outreach, there is a risk that the significant investment made will not achieve as great an impact. It is therefore necessary to communicate the findings of the study to generate support for investment climate change adaptation in Uganda.

Friday 4th December

The Status of Climate Observations in Africa

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: International Meteor Organization (IMO)/GCOS Cooperation Mechanism

Panelists:

Jeremiah Lengoasa, Deputy Secretary General, World Meteorological Organization, WMO

Youba Sokona, South Centre, Member of the GCOS Steering Committee

Stephen Briggs, European Space Agency, Chairman of the GCOS Steering Committee

Carolin Richter, GCOS, Director

Simon Eggleston, GCOS, Senior Scientific Officer

Tim Oakley, GCOS, Cooperation Mechanism, Network Manager

Abstract

Climate observations are vital for understanding and planning for climate change, both at the global scale and more locally. Improving observations remains a challenge. Technical and financial resources are limited. The need for planning for climate adaption is placing new requirements on observations. However, there remain gaps in the observational coverage of Africa.

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) calls on Parties to promote and cooperate in systematic observation of the climate system, including through support to existing international programmes and networks (Articles 4.1(g) and 5). Implementation is supported through cooperation with the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS). The Status Report of the Global Observing System for Climate was prepared in response to an invitation from SBSTA and has been delivered to SBSTA43, COP21, at Paris in 2015.

GCOS has identified 50 Essential Climate Variables (ECV) that are needed to monitor the components of the global climate system. ECVs are required to support the work of the UNFCCC and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. While the Status Report outlines significant improvements, there are still gaps and limitations in African monitoring. GCOS, through its cooperation mechanism has provided support and assistance to fill some of these gaps, most recently in Madagascar, Zimbabwe and Zambia.



Making Adaptation Finance Count in Africa: applying good adaptation principles and practices

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: CARE International

Panelists:

Omar Tankari, Advocacy Advisor, Adaptation Learning Programme (ALP) Niger, CARE International

Stephen M. King'uyu, Coordinator Kenya Climate Change Action Plan, Climate Change Secretariat, Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources, Kenya

Wangare Kirumba, Coordinator Adaptation Fund Kenya, National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) Kenya

Emma Bowa, Adaptation Learning Programme (ALP), CARE Kenya

Nafisatu Yussif, Advocacy and Networking Coordinator, ABANTU for Development, Ghana

Dr. Samwel Marigi, Senior Assistant Director Climate and Environment, Kenya Meteorological Department, Kenya

Abstract

This side event will open a discussion on how good adaptation practice and principles can be taken up by national decision makers for adaptation finance in Africa. It will demonstrate the cost effectiveness of community-based adaptation in enabling people most vulnerable to climate change impacts in sub Saharan Africa to adapt, and explore how this can be taken to scale. The opening presentation will discuss adaptation finance dilemmas with respect to what to fund. Examples from the Adaptation Learning Programme for Africa (ALP) will demonstrate successes and how to implement adaptation processes in practice. Examples from Kenya's Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources will provide insights into the links between policy, national adaptation plans and adaptation finance. Panelists will draw on experiences from the Adaptation Fund in Kenya, social and gender issues in Ghana, climate information services and the need for capacity building. The Joint Principles for Adaptation will be introduced. Plenary discussions with participants will focus on two questions: agreeing on criteria for good practice to support adaptation finance decisions and how to take good practices to scale.

High-Level Dialogue on Climate-Smart Agriculture: Global and Regional Perspective

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: New Partnership for Africa's Development and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Panelists:

Moderator – Martin Bwalya, Co-chair, GACSA

Ibrahim Assane Mayaki, Chief Executive Officer, NEPAD

Maria-Helena Semedo, Deputy Director – General, FAO of the United Nations

Luis Felipe Arauz Cavallini, Minister of Agriculture, Costa Rica

Lindiwe Majele Sibanda, Chief Executive Officer and Head of Mission, FANRPAN

Abstract

The main task of the Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA) is to support governments, farmers, scientists, businesses, and civil society, as well as regional and international organizations to adjust practices and attain new knowledge in the face of climate change. In particular, this applies to right-based agricultural practices, food systems and social policies.

There is broad international consensus that sustainable agriculture is foundational to building resilient and sustainable societies. This insight is the main rationale for GACSA's existence. The key is to identify opportunities in the local and national settings, and to build on these.

There is empirical evidence that fundamental changes take place when climate-smart approaches are applied to agriculture. Here is where the significance of the three action groups of the Alliance comes into play. Widening the knowledge base; enhancing awareness about investment opportunities; and adapting policy frameworks to suit the quest for greater food security, spur the Alliance to action. This side event will mirror and disseminate this commitment.

The overall objective of this event is to contribute to enhanced awareness about climate-smart approaches, and how GACSA can rally a growing global movement for scaling-up CSA. The meeting will establish a platform for dialogue among the participants.

Strengthening Climate and Disaster Resilience in Sub-Saharan Africa

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: World Bank

Panelists:

Michel Jarraud, Secretary General, WMO

Aly Abou-Sabaa, Vice President, AfDB

Laura Tuck, Vice President, WBG

Dr Fatimata Dia Sow, Commissioner, ECOWAS

Dr Aida Diongue Niang, Director General, MET Services, Senegal

Dr. Atanasio Manhique, Director General, Mozambique NMS

Mr. Fetene Teshome, Director General, Ethiopia NMS

Abstract

Africa's climate and development agendas are inextricably linked. Floods and droughts cause heavy loss of livelihood and lives and derail economic development. If left unaddressed, climate variability will jeopardize Africa's development gains and its aspirations for growth.

Improving National Hydrological and Meteorological Services (NMHSs) is integral to strengthening resilience and development across Africa. Key sectors benefitting from this include agriculture, energy, water, public works, disaster risk management, health and transport. The cost-benefit ratio of hydromet services is between 1:3 and 1:15.

Most NMHSs in Africa are unable to meet citizens' needs. Less than 20 percent of Sub-Saharan countries have reliable hydromet services. According to the WMO, 48 percent of surface and 40 percent of upper-air stations do not produce data.



To address this, WMO, African Development Bank, and the World Bank Group launched a collaborative open framework program in June 2015 for the modernization of African Hydromet Services at national and regional levels. This is an open collaborative framework program covering 15 NHMSs and 4 regional centers at a cost of \$600 million to meet the investment, technical, and capacity needs of hydromet services.

This event will provide a platform to present this initiative and position hydromet services' improvement as an essential ingredient of sustainable development, as well of downstream climate resilience actions.

Scaling up innovative approaches to climate-smart agriculture in Africa

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS); Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS); and the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation EU-ACP (CTA)

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

Negotiators at COP21 in Paris in December 2015 are under pressure to meet the pre-2020 climate change mitigation ambition, address the adaptation challenges and agree on a new framework post-2020. Agriculture has been neglected for many years but this seems to have shifted, as many countries have included agriculture in their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs).

The objective of the session is to help inform the UNFCCC discussions and outcomes at COP21 by sharing information about specific scalable climate-smart solutions that can help millions of small-holder farmers in Africa, in several areas including adaptation, mitigation and food security. Discussions will highlight how the challenges of going to scale for these innovative solutions- information and finance- can be overcome, and identify opportunities to integrate these innovative solutions as part of INDC implementation on the continent.

Integrating climate services information systems and policy making for development of smart African agriculture and energy sectors

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Centre for Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD)

Panelists:

Adama Alhassane Diallo, ACMAD Director General

Andre Kamga

Janet Edeme

Olusaola Olahide

Mahama Ouedrago

Fatima Denton

Pendo Mora

Tom Owiyo

Abstract

The harmful effects of climate change are believed to cost as much as 2% of GDP growth and lead to a 20% reduction in food production in African countries. Power cuts are common and exacerbated by drought leading to temporary closure of energy intensive businesses, particularly small and medium size enterprises which employ the majority of the African population. Agriculture and infrastructure, particularly the energy sector, have been cited as priority sectors as they are the hardest hit by climate change on the continent. Improving climate change adaptation in these sectors is therefore pivotal to accelerate Africa's integration and development. Based on recent hazards and their impacts in the agriculture and energy sectors, evidence of the negative effect on socio-economic and sustainable development will be presented and discussed.

The Climate Resilience Partnership Programme

16.00 - 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network, Addis Ababa University

Panelists:

Moderator, Dr. Muawia Shaddad Chairman, Horn of Africa Regional Environment Network
Dr. Almaz Tadesse, Social and Ecological Sustainability Partnership
Adane Kebede, Climate Change Programme Coordinator, HoA-REC&N, Ethiopia
Fitsumbrhan Tsegaye, Coordinator, Sustainable Energy Programme
Maria Ivanova, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Conflict Resolution, Human Security, and Global Governance, McCormack Graduate School

Abstract

The Horn of Africa is among the regions most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change due to recurring droughts and food insecurity. In this regard, through a series of presentations, the Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network (HoA-REC&N) will present different land use initiative approaches to address the various problems.

Among the most successful land use initiative approach is the development of the Integrated Land use and Development Master Plan (ILDMP) for western Ethiopia's Gambella Regional State. Key to this process has been the establishment of high-level governance structures composed of inter-ministerial bureaus to guide the process both at the federal and regional levels. Concurrent to the ILDP development, the interventions on biodiversity management will be instrumental to establishing a network of protected areas in the landscape. In addition, potential value chains have been identified and an Eco-Hub has been established for development of climate smart agriculture and ecosystem compatible value chains.

Similar initiatives have also been implemented in the Central Rift Valley (CRV) region of Ethiopia focusing on ecosystem conservation, rehabilitation, and monitoring and sustainable agriculture. The CRV landscape-focused process is guided by a Steering Committee and the CRV Working Group. HoA-REC&N and Addis Ababa City Administration is also implementing a landscape level green city project. The "Repi" solid waste management project aims to reduce ghg emissions through methane capturing and transforming the



City Park to promote green cities. Several eminent scientists from HoA-REC&N, Addis Ababa City Government, partner universities and others will be presenting during the side event. A group of eminent panellists will reflect on the presentations.

Piloting innovative solutions for climate information services in Africa: Lessons, best practices and scaling up of results from ClimDev-Africa phase I

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Panelists:

Fatima Denton, Director, SIDS, UNECA

Joseph D. Intsiful, ACPC

Ato F. Teshome, Director NMA & PR of Ethiopia to WMO

Dr. Faustin Munyazikwiye, UNFCCC Focal Point of Rwanda

Mr. Lamin Mai Touray, Director & PR of The Gambia to WMO

Dr. Adama Alhassane Diallo, Director-General, ACMAD

Prof. Bouafou Kouamé Guy Marcel, Director-General, AGRHYMET

Dr. Guleid Artan, Director-General, ICPAC

Abstract

The Climate for Development in Africa (ClimDev-Africa) Programme is an initiative of the African Union Commission (AUC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the African Development Bank (AfDB). It is mandated at the highest level by African leaders (AU Summit of Heads of State and Government). The Programme was established to create a solid foundation for Africa's response to climate change. Beyond the AUC-UNECA-AfDB partnership, the Programme works closely with other African and non-African institutions and partners specialized in climate and development.

The first phase of ClimDev-Africa consisted of piloting innovative solutions to strengthen the meteorological capacity of three countries – Ethiopia, Rwanda and Gambia through investments in hydro-meteorological observing networks, early warning systems, data and information management, co-production of climate information and climate information services delivery. The pilot phase has shown some remarkable results that are informing the design of integrated and comprehensive approaches to addressing climate risks in member countries in the second phase of the programme.

This event will discuss the implementation of the ClimDev-Africa Phase I activities focusing on the piloting of innovative solutions for climate information and climate information services delivery. It will begin with four key presentations on the context/background and status of implementation which will be followed by extensive discussions on successes, lessons learnt and outlook for scaling-up in future programming.

A Showcase of how African projects have mainstreamed climate change mitigation and adaptation (carbon emission reduction) strategies

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Carbon Exchange Trade, Nigeria

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

African countries have continued to embrace low-carbon economy projects in agriculture and renewable energy as they increasingly participate in climate change adaptation and mitigation activism. By 2030, 30% of energy growth in Africa compared to the current 5% is expected to come from renewable energy alone. Such growth is likely to be replicated in the agricultural sector as well through sustainable and healthy climate-smart practices. Given the capacity of low-carbon technologies to contribute greatly to achieving additional continental and national economic growth, it is imperative the region embrace innovative solutions to generate future economic growth and sustainable prosperity.

The purpose of this side event is to open up opportunities for increasing financial and technical engagement with global players to spur growth in projects with high economic impacts in agricultural productivity, energy efficiency and climate change mitigation or adaptation.

This panel will highlight regional projects that have maximized the capacity and preparedness of certain African states to sustainably follow the low-carbon path to sustain macro-growth, achieve inclusive economic development, generate employment, and enhance livelihoods by addressing the following topics:

- Scaling-up sustainable farm productivity and conservation practices under the Climate-Smart Agriculture regime,
- Inclusive pathway and projects for low-carbon economic growth in Africa; and
- Scaling-up clean energy schemes for Africa's rural and urban economic growth

Taking Forward the Implementation of National Climate Smart: Agriculture Programmes in East Africa

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) and East African Community

Moderator:

Mr. Jean Havugimana, Director of Productive Sectors – EAC Secretariat

Panelists:

Hon. Jesca Eriyo, Deputy Secretary General, East African Community

Gideon Galu, Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET)

Todd Rosenstock & Evan Girvetz, Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

Ms Shakwaanande Natai, Head, Environment Management Unit Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives, United Republic of Tanzania



Stephen Muwaya, SLM Program Coordinator/CSA Focal Point Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Republic of Uganda

Dr. Charles Mutai, UNFCCC Focal Point, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Republic of Kenya

Samson Ogallah, Programme Manager, Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA)

Mr. Jean Havugimana, Director of Productive Sectors- EAC Secretariat

Abstract

In Sub-Saharan Africa, food security is expected to be the overarching challenge affecting the region's agricultural sector, as it suffers from droughts, flooding, and shifts in rainfall. Further warming of 1.5°C to 2°C alone will lead to additional drought and aridity contributing to a 40 to 80 percent loss in productive cropland between 2030 and 2040. This side event will provide an opportunity to dialogue on the appropriate policy and financing mechanism needed to scale-up the adoption of climate smart agriculture (CSA) practices in defined farming systems in Africa. It will build on experiences drawn from the program "supporting preparation of country CSA programs in five countries in eastern and southern Africa" which supports countries in synergizing their national agricultural plans with their respective national climate change strategies. The CSA programs are expected to catalyze increased public-private sector investments to reach more than 100,000 agricultural service providers benefitting 10 million smallholder farmers and small-scale food producers by 2025.

Saturday 5th December

Non-carbon benefits of REDD+ in Africa

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Panelists:

Dr Carlos Lopes, Executive Secretary, UNECA

H.E. President Boni Yaye, Republic of Benin

H.E. Henri Djombo

Dr Yemi Katerere, Minister of Forestry, Republic of Congo

Abstract

The objectives of the high level discussion session are to:

1. Highlight the importance of NCBs as an integral part of REDD+ by sensitizing and raising the profile of NCBs among Africans and climate change actors, institutions and countries;
2. Stimulate preparedness among key stakeholders and explore options to transforming UNFCCC decisions on NCBs into concrete implementable NCBs projects and programmes at the regional, national and subnational levels in Africa;
3. Discuss concrete examples on how governments can implement NCBs.

Climate-Smart Food Systems for Enhanced Nutrition

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition

Panelists:

John Kufuor, Former President of Ghana

Rachel Kyte, World Bank Group's Vice President and Special Envoy for Climate Change

Srinath Reddy, President of Public Health Foundation of India

Abstract

Achieving food security and improved nutrition (undernutrition and obesity) for countries impacted by the harmful effects of climate change requires commitment and action at all policy levels. Climate-smart agriculture must consider options for investments through a nutrition and diet quality lens.

Malnutrition in all its forms is already undermining the health and economic opportunities of 1 in 4 people in Africa, having ripple effects beyond affected individuals to society as a whole. Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia face the prospect of the most serious impacts of climate change. These regions already have the highest burdens of malnutrition and the greatest reliance on agriculture.

As diets are fast changing, it is becoming critical to better manage food systems in the context of climate change. Urgent policy action is needed to link food system resilience with higher quality diets and nutrition.

This side event will explore the policies needed to achieve food and nutrition security under climate change, including ensuring that agriculture and food systems deliver high quality diets. The global panel will present its vision on how this can be achieved.

Addressing water vulnerability in Sahelian and dry countries, case of Senegal

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Senegal

Further information will be available at the event.

Regional Flagship Programmes – Africa's Green Growth Strategies

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)

Panelists:

H.E Dr. Mohamed Fahmy, Minister of Environment, Egypt and AMCEN
President

Juliette Biao Koudoukpo, Director & Regional Representative, Office for Africa, UNEP

Aly Abou Sabaa, Vice President, African Development Bank

Estherine Fotabong, Director of Programmes, NEPAD Agency

H.E Hon. Ephraim Kamuntu, Minister Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda

H.E Noël Nelson Messone, Minister for Forestry, Environment and Protection of Natural Resources, Gabon



Abstract

The 21st session of the Conference of Parties (CoP21) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change is key landmark on the global development agenda. COP21, also known as the 2015 Paris Climate Conference, will, for the first time in over 20 years of the climate negotiations, aim to achieve a legally binding and universal agreement on climate, with the aim of keeping global warming below 2°C. To achieve this ambition and to minimize the negative impact of climate change and harness the opportunities therein a number of interventions and initiatives will be required in Africa to respond to climate change and improve upon the livelihoods on the continent. One such intervention is the Regional Flagship Programmes which is an initiative of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) which is Africa's response to the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) held in Rio de Janeiro. The outcomes underlined the political commitment for the promotion of sustainable development and called upon national Governments and development partners to further strengthen and consolidate their efforts to effectively integrate the economic, environmental and social dimensions in their development policies and strategies. AMCEN under the guidance of African Union Heads of State have developed 5 Regional Flagship Programmes (RFPs) as a means to ensure the effective implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20). The Regional Flagship Programmes are implemented within the overall framework of the NEPAD Environment Action Plan.

Implementing INDCs in data and tool scarce countries: Steps to success in Africa

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: World Agroforestry Center

Panelists:

Moderator – Dr. Youba Sokona, Vice Chair, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

Reuben Sessa, Climate Change and Energy Coordinator for Europe and Central Asia, FAO

Eric Toensmier, Perennial Solutions

Henry Neufeldt, World Agroforestry Centre

Cheikh Mbow, World Agroforestry Centre

Abstract

Africa is the only region where emissions of greenhouse gases from the agriculture and land use (AFOLU) sector, is greater than other sectors such as energy or transport. African INDCs therefore, typically include AFOLU activities in their mitigation targets. Many countries will engage concrete post-2020 climate actions under the INDCs. The process is related to national policy-setting with a global framework that drives collective action toward a low-carbon, climate-resilient future.

Although the objectives of the INDCs are definitive, the methods to achieve the mitigation targets in relation to land use are unclear. Existing INDCs show these limitations are shared with countries in other continents such as Indonesia. Both technical and practical challenges obscure the pathway to achieving intended goals by 2030.

Given the variety of options for land-based mitigation strategies, many opportunities exist but their feasibility and implementation should be context specific. African countries should, early in the process, identify the barriers and trade-offs with other development needs.

This session will assess the various gaps, caveats and need for transparent appraising that requires gathering of international best practices suited for accounting performance in the land use based INDCs.

Monitoring and Evaluation Adaptation: challenges and opportunities

14.00 - 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: United Nation Environment Programme (UNEP)

Panelists:

Moderator – Philip Drost, UNEP/PROVIA

Anand Patwardhan & Kristi L Ebi, PROVIA SSC

Balgis Elasha, PROVIA SSC

Xu Yinlong, PROVIA SSC

Abstract

The Global Programme of Research on Climate Change Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation (PROVIA) has launched an initiative to strengthen the scientific basis for measuring, monitoring and evaluating adaptation. The initiative includes a number of commissioned papers that explore different aspects of monitoring and evaluation (M&E): the M&E of programmatic and institutional interventions; establishing two-way linkages between project-level indicators and national-level outcomes; drawing lessons from M&E of development interventions for climate change adaptation; and addressing the data and information needs of M&E. The side event presents an opportunity to share some of the key findings, lessons learned and identified gaps.

At present, large scale funding is being considered for climate adaptation (a target of about \$100 billion per annum together with mitigation) but relatively few adaptation methods and technologies have been properly evaluated, especially in practice. Nevertheless, a substantial number of projects have already been carried out. What lessons are to be learned from this experience? How can this experience best be conveyed to adaptation planners in order to get the most out of adaptation investments? This side-event will provide updated information on existing monitoring and evaluation initiatives, knowledge on case studies, and lessons learned from Africa and other regions with the objective of facilitating effective implementation of adaptation projects.

PROVIA is also an important initiative to fill the knowledge gaps in VIA, identified in IPCC reports, and to provide a platform to coordinate policy relevant research in an efficient and cost effective manner. The side event also provides a brief overview of the focus and trend of IPCC WGII assessment works on VIA.



Will Paris pave way for Africa's prosperity and transformation?

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

Panelists:

Dr. Fatima Denton, Special Initiatives Division-ACPC, UNECA

Dr. Araya Asfaw, Executive Director, the Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network

Dr. Cosmas Ochieng, Executive Director, African Centre for Technology Studies

Dr. Negmeldin El Hassan, Chairperson of African Group of Negotiators' on Climate Change

Dr. Youba Sokona, Advisor, South Centre, University of Surrey

Mr. Ibrahim Sessay, Co-coordinator, African Youth Initiative on Climate Change

Mr. Liberal Seburikoko, Regional Adviser to the Green Climate Fund

Abstract

From an African perspective, there are two key aspirations at COP21 in Paris. First, the post-2020 climate agreement should be ambitious and equitable enough to keep global warming within the 2°C threshold while ensuring prosperity for all. Second, the climate deal should be strongly reflective of finance, technology, and capacity building transfers from developed to developing countries.

The objective is to convene diverse stakeholder groups to deliberate on 'will' and 'how' the Post-2020 Climate Agreement can meet Africa's expectations to emerge as leaders in transitioning towards low carbon development strategies. In collaboration with the African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC) the panel shall prepare a policy brief outlining the key conclusions of the deliberations. In addition, PowerPoint presentations shall be disseminated through relevant blogs/websites.

How do we mobilize climate finance for green growth in Africa?

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Global Green Growth Institute

Moderator:

Miles Austin, Head of Green Investment Services Department

Panelists:

Mahua Acharya, Assistant Director-General, GGGI

Mr. Admasu Nebede, Head of the CRGE Facility / Director, UN Agencies & Regional Economic Cooperation Directorate- Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation, Ethiopia

Mr. Alex Mulisa, Coordinator, National Fund for Environment and Climate Change, Rwanda

Abstract

This side event will explore how we may best mobilize climate finance for green growth in Africa. Senior representatives from Ethiopia's Climate-Resilient Green Economy Facility, Rwanda's National Fund for Environment and Climate Change, Senegal and Uganda will

discuss how they are dealing with the challenge of mobilizing climate finance for their green growth programs and projects.

Climate Research for Development in Africa (CR4D)

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Panelists:

Dr. Filipe Lúcio, Director, Global Framework for Climate Services

Dr. Joseph Mukabana, Director of WMO Offices for Africa and Least Developed Countries (AFLDC) & African Ministerial Conference on Meteorology (AMCOMET)

Dr. David Carlson, Director, World Climate Research Program (WCRP)

Abstract

There is high expectation that COP21 will deliver a comprehensive global agreement that can guide concrete post-2020 actions on climate change that will be particularly important for Africa in the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). However, in order to safeguard Africa's already highly vulnerable climate-sensitive socio-economic sectors that also determine the continent's attainment of SDGs, there is need to build an enabling environment and strong infrastructure for co-generation of evidence-based climate information and services that can be mainstreamed into sustainable development planning.

The Climate Research for Development (CR4D) in Africa initiative was launched in February 2015 and is intended to contribute to this endeavor by strengthening links between climate science research and climate information needs for development planning in Africa. The primary goal of the initiative is to create regional climate partnerships that involve diverse expertise from the natural, biophysical and social sciences to co-design integrated research that translates into appropriate and actionable information for policy and sustainable development planning.

The side event is aimed at discussing the best strategy to tighten interconnectedness between climate science, services, and policy in order to improve co-generation, quality, access, and dissemination of climate information services necessary to improve climate-resilient development planning and the achievement of SDGs. It will target African and international participants/delegates at COP21, including members of the African Group of Negotiators (AGN), NGOs, youth and gender groups, and CSOs. It will also provide the opportunity to showcase that user-driven research can lead to incremental improvement in usable climate information and services for different user sectors.

Adapting Africa: Tracking GEF Adaptation Finance in Africa

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)

Moderator:

Simon Mizrahi, Director, Quality Assurance and Results, AfDB



Panelists:

Gustavo Fonseca, Director of Programs – GEF Secretariat

David Chama Kaluba, Ministry of Finance, Zambia and Green Climate Fund Board Member representing LDCs

Anthony Nyong, Manager – AfDB Compliance and Safeguards Division

Tao Wang, Director of Mitigation and Adaptation – Green Climate Fund

Giza Gaspar Martins, Least Developed Countries Expert Group Chair – Angola

Josceline Wheatley, GEF Council Member – United Kingdom

Abstract

Through the provision of targeted technical assistance, training and support, Global Environment Facility (GEF) funding, implemented by the African Development Bank (AfDB) has equipped African countries to more effectively formulate strategies for long-term climate adaptation and development planning in areas such as: institutional (both subnational and national) effectiveness, community level livelihood diversification, and building capacity to interpret, analyze and apply critical climate information systems and data across multiple sectors.

The Adapting Africa side event will connect practitioners, development experts, and other thought leaders to highlight the defining achievements, experiences and critical lessons learned from the AfDB-GEF program and highlight how these interventions are leading to transformational change while supporting African countries in their pursuit of climate-resilient development paths. Key discussion topics will center around the challenges and way forward for successfully financing environmentally sustainable and climate resilient development in Africa in the 21st Century, including: adaptation financing needs of the continent; building resilience in rural vs. urban contexts; and the role adaptation plays in a green growth model.

Monday, 7th December

Climate Change in Africa: Financing Sustainable Pathways for Development

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: UN Economic Commission for Africa, The New Climate Economy, DFID

Moderator:

Fatima Denton, UN Economic Commission for Africa

Possible panelists, to be confirmed:

Lord Nicholas Stern

Dr Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala

The Rt Honorable Grant Shapps MP

Discussant:

Andrew Norton, Director, IIED

Abstract

The economic growth reported for many African countries in recent years in terms of GDP has been as a result of increased exports of raw commodities and has not been inclusive. Unemployment is still increasing and poverty remains a chronic challenge for the continent. Structural transformation of African economies – through shifting employment and GDP to higher value-add economic activities – is a key prerequisite for eradicating poverty on the continent. However, structural transformation requires substantial energy inputs. Against a background of abundant raw materials, renewable energy and fossil fuel resources, African countries have the option to develop along carbon-intensive or low-carbon pathways. In a climate-constrained development agenda only low-carbon pathways that reduce resource input intensity and use clean energy options can ensure that economic growth is truly sustainable and inclusive. As cleaner technologies become increasingly cost-competitive, including in areas such as the provision of bottom of the pyramid services, African economies now have the opportunity to “leapfrog” traditional methods of growth and become world leaders in low-carbon development. But how would such development pathways be financed? Public finance, while helpful, will not be sufficient to accommodate the scale and impact of the low-carbon development transition required. Therefore, Africa’s future development presents significant private sector investment opportunities, and public finance can be used to encourage such investment.

The side event aims to trigger a discussion on best practices for quickly attracting private sector investment in low carbon development consistent with the national development priorities of African countries.

The Effective Deployment of Mitigation Finance: Lessons from the CTF

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Climate Investment Fund

Panelists:

Ingrid Hoven, Director General, BMZ, Govt. of Germany

Zaheer Fakir, Chief Policy Advisor: International Relations and Governance, Department of Environmental Affairs, Govt. of South Africa

Erica Nino, Advisor, National Planning Department, Colombia

Abstract

Having mobilized US\$ 6bn for global, targeted investments in clean and renewable energy, the Climate Investment Funds will identify key lessons and approaches that enable the effective delivery of climate finance to support country-driven efforts to deploy renewable energy at scale. Panelists will discuss how concessional climate finance can be targeted to unlock investment for low carbon development. Specifically, the event will: identify vehicles and approaches that can deliver the financing necessary to close energy funding gaps in developing and emerging economies; explore how an enabling environment can be created to leverage private sector financing; provide examples of countries that have effectively utilized scaled-up climate financing



Africa Climate Smart Agriculture Alliance – Agriculture and Climate Change

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)

Panelists:

H.E Mohamed Fahmy – President of AMCEN and Minister of Environment, Egypt

Mr Nagmeldin Goutbi Elhasan – Chair, African Group of Negotiators on Climate Change

Lindiwe Sibanda, CEO, FARNPARN

Ms Mal Bodil, Senior Adviser, Department of Climate, Energy and Environment – NORAD, Norway

Mrs Estherine Fotabong, Director, Programme Implementation and Coordinating

Abstract

The African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) is supporting implementation of climate-smart agriculture (CSA) in Africa through the Agriculture Climate Change Programme and other related initiatives. These efforts will stimulate and galvanize multi-sectorial and transnational efforts to leverage political, policy, technical and financing action for implementation and scaling up of CSA to achieve Vision 25x25, which aims to reach 25 million African farm households by 2025. Participants in this side event will discuss the continent's approach to climate change and agriculture showcasing progress, experiences and lessons from recent work to support scaling-up. The event will also discuss the "way forward" beyond COP21 and what efforts are required by both Africans and development partners to bring out practical and grass root-based action on agriculture and climate change to open up new opportunities for African farmers.

Eco-innovation strategies for tackling climate change in Africa

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Lancaster University

Panelists:

Dr Alex Rugamba, Director for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, AfDB

H.E. Erastus Mwencha, Deputy Chairperson, Africa Union Commission

Dr Cosmas Ochieng, Executive Director, African Centre for Technology Studies

Prof Nigel Paul, Director, Centre for Global Eco-innovation, Lancaster University

Dr Ruth Alcock, Lancaster Environment Centre, Lancaster University

Prof. Lawrence Ezemonye, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, University of Benin

Nigel Smith, Head of Content, FutureLearn Ltd

Abstract

For sustainable economic growth and development by increasing human capital and building Africa's green economy through eco-innovation. Eco-innovation tools will provide the commercially successful products, services and technologies that reduce the impacts of human activities on the environment, achieve more efficient/responsible uses of natural resources and enhance societal, economic, and technological resilience to environmental pressures. The panel will explore how eco-innovation provides opportunities not only for

businesses, but also for technical and vocational training, skill enhancement, employment and capacity building needed to deliver effective climate change adaptation. The role of partnerships between businesses and universities across Africa in driving research-driven eco-innovation, and the role of universities in training the next generation of leaders that will drive forward eco-innovative policies, products and services will also be highlighted. An online open access course to disseminate understanding of eco-innovation to the widest possible audience will also be explored.

Low Carbon Ethiopia: Vision and Action

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of Ethiopia

Panelist:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

In COP17 Durban South Africa, Ethiopia announced the development of a Climate-Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) strategy addressing both climate change adaptation and mitigation objectives. We have now started the implementation of the green economy strategy, which is being fully integrated into our five-year Growth and Transformation Plan. Our goal is quickly to improve the living conditions of our people by reaching a middle-income status by 2025 based on carbon-neutral growth. We are committed to effectively transforming Ethiopia into an early adopter of a low-carbon growth path, and our CRGE initiatives are already being translated into investment-ready projects.

The aim of this event is to showcase Ethiopia's Effort towards a low carbon economy and strengthen partnership with supporters of the vision for the better implementation of the strategy.

Agriculture and climate change

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Benin Republic

Panelists:

Arthur Riedacker, IPCC co-Nobel Peace Prize winner

Prof. Firmin Adjahossou, Faculty of Agronomy, Benin; Dr Sedamie Adjahossou, Benin

Amede Tilahun, Senior scientist at ICRISAT, Ethiopia

Prof. Jean Marc Boussard, Former chair of the French Academy of Agriculture

Joseph Racapé, Witness of changes farming practice in Brittany since 1950

Abstract

To cope with the expected doubling of the population in Sub-Saharan African by 2050 more By 2050, there will not be enough food to feed the population of the African continent which is expected to double by that time. Importing more food and increasing national production will not be enough to meet anticipated demand. Cropland area must either be created by converting forest and grassland or land use efficiency must be improved. The latter option is the preferred method which will not only increase food security, but will



simultaneously allow the continent adapt to climate change, limit the increase of net GHG emissions and help the national balance of trade. Panelists will discuss options to increase land use efficiency and its impacts by drawing upon the experience of France between 1950 and 2000 and consider how this experience may be applied in different African countries; highlighting agricultural policies and measures which allowed this evolution; and presenting how this change took place in farms of Brittany.

Sustainable Food systems and Health

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: International Union of Nutritional Sciences (IUNS), WHO

Panelists:

Cristina Tirado, International Union of Nutritional Sciences, World Health Organization
Martin Frick, FAO Director of Climate Change, Natural Resources and Energy Tenure organization

Amir Abull, WFP Deputy Executive Director

Mary Robinson, MRFCJ

Tumusiime Rhoda Peace, AUC Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture

Dr. Francesco Branca, WHO Director of Nutrition

Winnie Byanyima, Oxfam International Director; Juliette Biao, Regional Director UNEP

Abstract

Climate change has a negative impact on food and nutrition security and the health of millions of vulnerable people. According to the IPCC, if current trends continue, it is estimated that 200-600 million people will suffer from hunger by 2080, particularly in Sub-Saharan African countries. At the same time, increasing concentrations of CO₂ in the atmosphere reduces the nutritional value of important staple crops and will likely increase malnutrition in most affected countries. Climate change and under-nutrition undermine sustainable development efforts and the ability of many African countries to adapt. This event aims to provide a forum to explore co-benefits to health and the environment of nutrition-sensitive climate adaptation and mitigation in Africa, focusing on sustainable and healthy food systems; discuss successful strategies to promote sustainable food systems and healthy dietary patterns; and make recommendations on what UN, governments, academia and social movements can do to address and finance sustainable and healthy food systems in Africa.

Makerere University Centre for Climate Change Research and Innovations (MUCCRI)

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Makerere University

Panelists:

Dr Revocatus Twinomuhangi

Dr David Mfitumukiza

Dr Lynne Carter

Abstract

Climate change is not merely an environmental issue, but also a development issue. Its broad scope therefore requires individuals from many disciplines and capacities to come together to understand the full extent of the problem and to analyse and develop potential solutions. The establishment and inclusive approach of MUCCRI offers a key focal point to support creation of a regional practice on climate change to increase knowledge-sharing and collaboration on capacity development, research, and policy engagement. It also provides a platform in which to engage collaboratively on policy and other climate change related issues.

Climate Change and Development in Africa - An Entrepreneurial Approach to Innovative Solutions

18.00 - 19.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), DFID, Power for All

Moderator:

Simon Zadek, UNEP (tbc)

Panelists:

to be confirmed, will include various entrepreneurs and
The Rt Honorable Grant Shapps MP

Abstract

Entrepreneurship and innovation have catalytic roles to play in finding solutions that address climate change and development challenges. Various entrepreneurs in Africa and beyond have delivered innovations in technology, finance and services that are already making impact on the continent.

This event is aimed at showcasing “can do” approaches and solutions to climate-constrained development challenges by entrepreneurs in Africa and abroad.

Strengthening Community Resilience in Disaster and Mitigation Measures in Africa: Application and Dissemination of Do-nou Technology for Rural Empowerment

18.00 - 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Addis Ababa Science and Technology University

Panelists:

Dr. Nurelegne Tefera, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University / President

Dr. Habtamu Hailu, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University / Vice President for Research and Technology Transfer

Dr. Mesay Daniel, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University / Asst Professor and Dean

Prof. Makoto Kimura, Kyoto University (KU) / Professor

Prof. Domenico Patassini, IUAV, Italy

Prof Carlos Pascual, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University / Professor

Prof. Willibald Loiskandl, BOKU University / Professor



Abstract

The “university for the climate change industry” at Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU) provides an environment which allows for a rich education, scientific research and technology transfer, as well as international exchange. Its goal is to graduate market-ready individuals in climate-related fields of study. An agreement between Kyoto University and AASTU has led to education, capacity building, research collaboration, and technology transfer of do-nou technology for community empowerment in its application and dissemination as a climate-proofing technology for rural infrastructures in Africa. This side event will present three major topics: (1) AASTU: A University Model for the Industry to Cope with Climate Change through S&T Education for Sustainable Development; (2) Climate Change Research for Development and Technology Transfer Agenda in Africa; and (3) Strengthening Community Resilience in Disaster and Mitigation Measures in Africa: Application and Dissemination of Do-nou Technology for Rural Empowerment.

Tuesday, 8th December

Climate Change perspectives from Eastern and Southern Africa

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC), COMESA

Panelists:

Dr Maclay Kanyangarara, COMESA Climate Change Advisor

Mr. Stephen Muwaya, UNCCD National Focal Point Ministry of Agriculture

Mr. Youssouf Hamadi

Mr. Chikakula Miti

Mr. Sonnyboy Shongwe

Abstract

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa-East African Community-Southern African Development Community region is a vast geographical area with different ecological and agricultural zones. Some of the countries in the region are among the most vulnerable to climate change in Africa and the whole world. Substantial human and financial resources are therefore needed in the short, medium and long terms if real adaptation and mitigation are to be realized. This tripartite Climate Smart Agriculture programme presents an opportunity to introduce new technologies that sustain productivity and adapt to climatic change. Appropriate policies, strategies and action plans on climate change have the potential to elevate the role of agricultural production beyond fulfilling the goal of poverty reduction objectives to additionally addressing sustainable development needs. The objective of this side event is to discuss climate change perspectives from Eastern and Southern Africa, exchange views, lessons learnt and plans for the future.

The Continued Relevance of CDM in Africa: a Call for Action

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Carbon Africa Limited

Panelists:

Mr Luca Brusa, Head of the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centers

Mr Maurice Otieno, National Environment Management Authority, DNA office, Kenya

Ms Khetsiwe Khumalo, Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs, DNA office, Swaziland

Adriaan Tas, Founder and Director at Carbon Africa Limited; Michel Ngapanoun, CEO Hysacam SA, Cameroon

Mr Fabrice Le Sache, Founder and CEO, Ecosur Afrique, Mauritius

Abstract

Despite the rapid decline of international carbon market prices and the persistent low prices for Certified Emission Reductions (CERs), many stakeholders in Africa still believe that the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) has a critical role to play in channeling climate finance to low-carbon projects in Africa. The side event will bring together representatives from governments, UNFCCC, CDM project developers and climate advisory firms in Africa to discuss the continued relevance of the CDM for projects and programmes in Africa. Based on testimonies and experiences from project developers in Africa, the side event will stress the opportunities and highlight key strengths and advantages of the CDM for channeling climate finance to Africa. The side event will call upon governments to come up with the necessary measures to create a clear pricing signal for CERs in the medium and long-term to ensure the survival of the CDM.

The necessity of scaling up climate change solutions for family farming

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: SOS Sahel

Abstract

Climate change is expected to have a number of consequences for agro ecosystems and forests globally, including effects on crop yields, livestock, productivity and forest cover.

Given the scale of the phenomenon of climate change (in geographical terms but also in terms of intensity) and the large and always growing number of people affected – 200 millions people in the Sahel Region, development stakeholders now need a broad and massive transition to scale up the solutions.

Despite strong political ambition, and investments in line with the needs of the local context, today there are obvious gaps to fill to make an effective solution at a micro disseminated at a macro level. As one of a COP 21 major subject is to find systems to develop and finance programs at national and international levels, SOS SAHEL proposes here to bring together a diversity of actors to explore concrete solutions to meet the challenge of making the most of local successes.



Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI)

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Panelists:

Magdy Martínez-Solimán, Assistant Administrator and Director of the Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, United Nations Development Programme

Mr. Alain Karsenty, Researcher, CIRAD

Gerd Müller, Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Federal Republic of Germany

Tine Sundtoft, Minister of Climate and Environment, Kingdom of Norway

Fernando Frutuoso de Melo, Director General, International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO), European Commission

Henri Yav Mulang, Minister of Finance, Democratic Republic of the Congo

Régis Immongault, Minister of Sustainable Development, Economy, and Investment Promotion, Gabonese Republic

Raymond Mbitikon, Executive Secretary, COMIFAC

Charles Assamba Ongodo, Minister of Economy, Planning and Land Use Planning, Republic of Cameroon

Victor Sima Asong, Director General for Planning and Programming, Ministry of Economy, Planning and Public Investments, Republic of Equatorial Guinea

Abstract

Home to the second largest tropical rainforest in the world, Central Africa is struggling with accelerated forest loss despite ongoing mostly government-led efforts. In an effort to recognize and preserve the value of the forests in the region to mitigate climate change, reduce poverty, and contribute to sustainable development, a coalition of European donors together with Central African partner countries established the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI). These objectives will be attained through the implementation of country-led, national scale REDD+ and Low Emissions Development investment frameworks that include policy reforms and measures to address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and promote sustainable development. The goal of this side event is to advance the CAFI and provide an opportunity for additional countries to sign the CAFI Joint Declaration and donors to announce additional support; engage additional stakeholders on its future, and discuss the challenges and opportunities on the road to implementation.

Climate change and sustainable energy development and low carbon development in the ECOWAs region

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency - ECREEE

Panelists:

Abdoulaye Baldé, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Senegal

Honorable Pa Ousman Jarju, Minister of Environment, Climate Change, Water and Wildlife, Gambia

Pradeep Monga, Director and Special Representative of the Director-General on Energy, UNIDO NIDO

Fatima Denton, Director ACPC, UNECA

Dr Zitouni Ould-Dada, Head of Technology Unit, Division of Technology, Industry and Economics, Energy, Climate, and Technology Branch UNEP

Dr. Youba Sokona, Special Advisor on sustainable development at the South Centre

Ron Benioff, Director, NREL, USA

Edward Awafo, Head, Africa Low Emission Development Partnership AfLP Secretariat

Abstract

The West Africa sub-region is characterized by interrelated challenges of energy access, energy security and climate change. This trio of challenges in turn considerably complicate the implementation of regional strategies aimed at fostering socio-economic development. The potential for renewable energy in de-carbonizing the energy sector is widely acknowledged due to the high renewable energy potential in the sub-region.

The ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE) promotes the market penetration of renewable energy and energy efficiency and aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The high level interactive panel will facilitate discussion and exchanges on how the region can further mobilize its potential in advancing low carbon development by examining the needs, benefits and the way forward for such development in the ECOWAS Region.

Effects of Climate change on the Social and Environmental Determinants of Health in Africa: What can communities do to strengthen their climate resilience?

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: WHO – Regional Office for Africa

Panelists:

Dr Magda Robalo, Director, Communicable Diseases Cluster, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Brazzaville, Congo

Ms. Juliette Biao Koudenoukpo, UNEP regional Director for Africa

Maria NEIRA, Director PHE, WHO / HQ

Ms Semunesh Golla, Director of Hydrology and Water Quality, Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy, Ethiopia

Cristina Tirado, UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability

Abstract

Environmental determinants of health include drinking water and sanitation, air quality, food safety and nutrition, and disease. These determinants are affected by socioeconomic conditions including agriculture and food production, education, living and working conditions, unemployment, access to healthcare services, housing, unplanned urbanization and urban migration. Until recently, the focus has been on interventions that are the responsibility of national and state public health agencies. These include top-down national and international processes such as the National Adaptation Plans



of Action, National Adaptation Plans and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions. Although these interventions are critical, they will not be sufficient, unless additional activities are undertaken by individuals within their communities. The goal of the panel is to raise awareness for an improved representation of the health dimension in climate change-related policy and strategy development with emphasis on the potential role of communities in the response system.

Building resilience to climate change in African SIDS: Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Panelists

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

Africa's Small Island Developing States (SIDS) – Cape Verde, Comoros, Guinea Bissau, Mauritius, Sao Tome & Principe and Seychelles – feel the amplified effects of climate variability and are at great risk of climate-related disasters. Responding to the urgency of the implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, panelists will aim to articulate African SIDS expectations of the COP21 negotiations and modalities for implementation of outcomes; increase collaboration to build robust climate information services for informed decision making; and gather input from African SIDS and partners on how best to enhance, intensify and scale-up ongoing technical support and services. Presentations will focus on perspectives, status of current implementation and the outlook for the future at the continental, regional and national levels. Discussion with contributions from each of the African SIDS will follow.

Linking Communities with Climate Data and Information Services for Climate Risk Management: The Kenyan Case

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: Maseno University, African Development Bank (AfDB)

Moderator:

Tom Owiyo (AfDB)

Panelists:

Dr. Justus Kabyemera, Coordinator Climdev Africa Special Fund (AfDB)

Dr. Koko Warner, Institute for Environment & Human Security-United Nations University in Bonn

Dr. Cosmas Ochieng,, African Center for Technology Studies

Mr. Denis Opiyo, Flood risk project coordinator / Maseno University

Dr. Saleemul Huq, Director International Centre for Climate Change & Development (ICCCAD)

Mr. Mithika Mwenda, Director, Pan African Climate Justice Action

Abstract

Inadequate information and weak institutional mechanisms for climate change disaster risk assessment and management exist at county and national government levels in Kenya. This gap can be addressed through capacity building and partnerships between county and national governments, universities, research institutions, and local community organizations. The objective of this event is to bring together policy makers, climate change experts and donors to discuss strategies for policy formulation, resource mobilization and implementation of projects to address this gap. The panel intends to identify: policy initiatives for dissemination of relevant climate science information to end users at the community level for coping and adaptation to climate change impacts; opportunities for partnerships between research institutions and community organizations that can be used to deliver climate change specific development projects; and opportunities for mobilizing resources for targeted flood risk management projects in Africa such as ClimDev.

Climate Resilient Development Facility

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: *World Bank*

Speakers / Panelists:

Mrs. Anne Paugam, Chief Executive Officer, Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

Amédi Camara, Minister of Environment

Mauritania, Zebediah Phiri, Executive Director, Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM)

Makhtar Diop, Vice-President for the Africa region, the World Bank

Pasi Hellman, Managing Director, Nordic Development Fund (NDF)

Moderator:

Fatima Denton, Director for Special Initiatives, UNECA

Carlos Lopes, Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Raffaello Cervigni, Lead Environmental Economist and Regional Coordinator for Climate Change, the World Bank

Elham Ibrahim, Commissioner for Energy and Infrastructure, Africa Union Commission (AUC)

Abstract

A recent World Bank/UNECA study, *"Enhancing the climate resilience of Africa's infrastructure"* showed that proper integration of climate change in the planning and design of infrastructure investments may considerably reduce the risk posed by future climate change. The Africa Facility for Climate-Resilient Investment is being proposed in an effort to increase climate-resilient investments by assisting governments, planners and developers integrate climate change in project planning and design, thereby attracting climate finance from relevant sources such as the Green Climate Funds. The objective of the side event is to introduce the Facility and mobilize the political, institutional and financial support required for its implementation. The event aims to: raise awareness on the challenge of planning long-lived investments in the context of a changing climate;



receive an indication of commitment and support by African leaders for the initiative; and assess donor interest in supporting the Facility.

Multi-sectoral Protected Areas Management Approach as a better Practice: The case of Awash & Simien Mountains National Parks of Ethiopia

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: PHE Ethiopia Consortium

Panelists:

Negash Teklu, PHEEC

Abstract

The Multi-sectoral Protected Areas Management project worked to improve park management and climate resilience building in the Awash and Simien Mountains National Parks following the absence of a coordinated response. Through the employment of a multi-sectoral approach, participatory leadership was promoted to help raise climate change awareness, assess carbon sequestration potential, create stakeholder partnerships and collaboration, and build institutional leadership capacity and entrepreneurship capacity of women and youth. The project has also contributed to the broader Climate-Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) objectives, the establishment of a shared governance system, and provided a new model for effective park management. This side event will give an overview of the project, its experience and share lessons learned from the experience.

Wednesday, 9th December

AFRICA ENERGY DAY

Coordination of Energy and Climate Change Initiatives in Africa

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)

Abstract

The Africa-EU Energy Partnership (AEEP) is a joint long-term framework for strategic dialogue between Africa and the EU aimed at sharing knowledge, setting political priorities and developing joint programmes on key energy issues and challenges of the 21st century. As AEEP is only a platform for political dialogue, it has set up AEEP Action Groups (AGs) in order to undertake the tasks set out. They are therefore the core implementation actors based on thematic topics and work streams. This side event aims to establish a roadmap for the AGs to mobilize respective constituencies in order to shape and contribute to the monitoring of thematic work streams; identify specific financing mechanisms for supporting the activities of the AGs; draw synergies for the facilitation of the partnership; and allow for more inclusion but also flexible, and not fixed membership to the Action Groups.

Responding to climate change in Small Islands and coastal States in Africa, Caribbean and the Pacific region

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: ACP Secretariat

Panelists:

Mr. Viwanou Gnassounou, Assistant Secretary General – Department of Sustainable Development and Trade, Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific group of States

Dr. Patrick I. Gomes, Secretary General of the African, Caribbean and Pacific group of States

Mrs Félicité Ongourri Ngoubili, Ambassador of Gabon and Chair of the Subcommittee of Sustainable Development

Miss Rebecca Loustau-Lalanne, Principal Secretary, The Blue Economy Department, Ministry of Finance, Trade and The Blue Economy, Victoria, Seychelles

Mr. Alfredo Lopes Cabral, Ambassador of Guinea Bissau, Brussels, Belgium

Ms. Janine Coye-Felson, Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, New York, USA

Abstract

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and low-lying coastal countries are at the forefront of climate change. Scientific evidence indicates that SIDS will become increasingly more vulnerable to the devastating effects of climate change such as sea-level rise and storm surges, floods, droughts and extreme weather events, coral bleaching, coastal erosion and changing precipitation patterns. The main objective of this side event is to facilitate dialogue and exchange of best practices among SIDS and coastal countries in the African, Caribbean and the Pacific (ACP) Group of States on the use of their marine and coastal resources to promote climate change adaptation and mitigation within the context of sustainable development. Key messages from this event will be channelled to negotiators taking part in the climate change discussions and will serve as guidelines for the implementation of the outcome of the conference, providing opportunities for the use of climate change-related funds including the Green Climate Fund by ACP Countries.

Skills and human capital development for green growth and climate adaptation and green jobs in Africa

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB), ILO

Facilitator:

Dr. Anthony Nyong, Manager ORQR, AfDB

Panelists:

Mr. Aly Abou-Sabaa, Vice President, President AfDB

Mr. Guy Ryder, Director-General, ILO

Ms. Amina Mohammed, Environment Minister of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, formerly Special Adviser to UN Secretary-General on post- 2015 Development agenda



Ms. Christabel Ngimbu, Minister of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of Zambia

Abstract

The lack of adequate skills and human capital remains one of the key obstacles for many African countries to adapt to climate change and to achieve their full potential for green growth, decent work and green job creation and eradication of poverty. Building the right skills will enable African countries to create new jobs in a range of economic sectors, to attract investments and to create sustainable, decent and green jobs for a growing labour force. It will help increase productivity of the workforce and make African economies more competitive. The objective of this event is to provide insights on success factors, challenges and lessons learned in the promotion of skills and human capital development for green growth and green jobs in Africa, drawing on policy-relevant and solutions-focused analytical work conducted by AfDB and the ILO and the lessons from technical cooperation implemented to date. The event is expected to generate key policy messages that will inform the design and implementation of future programmes and projects and policy advice on skills and human capital development for green growth and green jobs in Africa. In addition, African countries will be able to share their experiences, learn from one another and benefit from experiences of projects implemented in other world regions.

IGAD Regional Climate Change Strategy (IRCCS) and the Impact of the 2015 El Niño in the Greater Horn of Africa

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre

Panelists:

Dr Guleid Artan, Director Of ICPAC

Prof Laban Ogallo, IGAD UNDP project coordinator, IGAD climate prediction and application centre (ICPAC)

Mr Zachary Atheru, Program Manager, IGAD Climate Prediction & Applications Centre (ICPAC)

Dr. Abdourahman Houmed-Gaba Maki, Hydrology Officer, IGAD climate prediction and application centre (ICPAC)

Mr. Abebe Tadege Tsehayu, Climate Change Officer IGAD Climate Prediction & Applications Centre (ICPAC)

Dr. Kebede Kassa, Senior Advisor, IGAD/HESAD

Director for Research & Knowledge Management, SMU, Team Leader of the IRCCS Formulation Team

Abstract

The IGAD region comprised of eight member countries in eastern Africa has been identified as one of the most vulnerable regions in the world to climate variability and change and is already experiencing the adverse impacts of the current El Niño in terms of drought and floods. In response to this, IGAD has taken several initiatives including developing a: regional climate change strategy, Drought and Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative, and establishing centers of excellence such as the Climate Change Prediction

and Application Centre. This side event will highlight progress made in formulating IGAD's regional climate change strategy, its approach, opportunities and challenges. Speakers will also share ICPAC's experience in providing early warning information as well as impacts of the 2015 El Niño in the region.

Climate Change and the Global Renewable Energy Revolution: Is Africa Ready?

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: IRENA, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), African Union Commission (AUC)

Moderator:

Mr Adnan Z. Amin, Director-General, IRENA

Speakers include:

Dr Carlos Lopes, Executive Secretary, UNECA

Dr Elham M.A. Ibrahim, Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy, AUC

Dr Kandeh Yumkella, Africa Energy Leaders Group

Owen Silavwe, CEO, Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc

Andrew Herscovitz, Coordinator, Power Africa, United States Agency for International Development

Chris Knowles, Head of Climate and Environment Division European Investment Bank;

Peter Storey, Global Coordinator, CTI PFAN

Abstract

The IPCC Fifth Assessment Report recognises that a dramatic shift in energy production towards increased shares of renewables is needed to avoid catastrophic climate change. The deployment of renewables is increasing as technology costs continue to decline, creating a virtuous circle that is driving the a global renewable energy revolution – which has so far resulted in over 50% of new power capacity additions in recent years coming from renewable sources.

This global renewable energy revolution has the potential to unlock the paradox of Africa being so rich in renewable energy resources but having a chronic energy deficit as countries work towards transforming their economies for sustainable and inclusive growth. Some countries such as South Africa, Kenya and Ethiopia are already making substantive progress in unlocking the potential of their renewables energy resources. But what will it take for the renewable energy revolution to happen across Africa?

This event, jointly organised by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), and the African Union Commission for Infrastructure and Energy (AUC), will bring together ministers from several countries, project developers, policy makers, energy planners, development partners and investors to discuss opportunities for scaling out key energy initiatives in Africa such as the Africa Clean Energy Corridor and will scan challenges that need to be addressed to enable Africa to finance and sustain clean energy technologies tapping from several renewable energy sources.



Multi-stakeholder Partnerships in Early Stage Project Development in the Municipal Waste Sector in Mozambique

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: DG Environment, Federal Public Service, Belgium

Panelists:

Ms. Patricia Grobben, Senior Policy Advisor, Federal Climate Change Service, Belgium

Ms. Telma Manjate, Focal Point for climate change, Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development of Mozambique (MITADER)

Mr. Antoine Belon, Director, AMOR – Mozambican Association for Recycling

Mr. Sandro Conceição, Superintendent of coprocessing area, Cimentos de Portugal (CIMPOR) – Mozambique

Mr. Adriaan Tas, Founder and Director – Carbon Africa Limited

Mr. Celso Ismael Correia, Minister of Land, Environment and Rural Development, Mozambique

Ms. Marie-Christine Marghem, Minister of Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development, Belgium

Abstract

One of the most important challenges for low carbon development in Africa is the relative inability of project developers to take their projects beyond the concept level or pilot phase.

This so-called “early stage valley of death” has a number of causes, including the immature nature of policy frameworks and the elevated learning cost of doing everything for the first time. Third-party financing for early stage project development remains almost non-existent causing an “early-stage financing gap” which has become a critical market failure that the private sector has been unable to resolve on its own. This side event will present lessons learnt from an early stage project development initiative in the municipal waste sector in Mozambique involving several stakeholders. The lessons learnt and experiences will be relevant for the discussions on the engagement of different stakeholders and on how to structure and finance early stage project preparation facilities in Africa.

Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) as catalyst for inclusive, sustainable rural development in The Gambia and Namibia

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Panelists:

Bubacar Jallow, Principal Climate Change Officer, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Water Resources and Parks and Wildlife Management, The Gambia

Paulus Ashili, Conservation Scientist, Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Namibia

Harun Warui, National Project Manager, EU-UNDP Funded – Low Emission Capacity Building Project (LECB), Ministry of Environment Water and Natural Resources, Kenya

Abstract

As sector-transforming instruments, Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) can be seen as one of the most promising voluntary instruments for reducing GHG emissions in developing countries, offering flexibility as to the interventions that can be employed. The Gambia, Namibia and Kenya are taking steps to implement NAMAs to help them achieve their growth objectives and participate in the global climate change mitigation agenda. The presented NAMAs on rural development through electrification with renewables in The Gambia and Namibia and the electric Bus Rapid Transit system for greater Nairobi shall help the governments leverage national and international support to achieve appropriate, effective and transformational GHG mitigation and sustainable development targets. The panel will discuss how these country governments may build on existing policy frameworks which target the implementation of various actions aimed at mitigating GHG emissions while achieving sustainable development in an effort to define further appropriate NAMA development frameworks.

Creating Enabling Environments for Private Sector Finance for Renewable Energy in Africa

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)

Moderator:

Gareth Phillips, AfDB

Panelists:

Jan-Willem van der Ven, EBRD

Philipp Hauser, GDF Suez

Assaad Razzouk, Chairman, ASRIA, The Association for Sustainable & Responsible Investment in Asia

Mafalda Duarte, Managing Director Climate Investment Fund

Kurt Lonsway, AfDB

Abstract

Hundreds of billions of USD are required, each year, to start to build the infrastructure required to move developing countries onto a clean and low carbon development pathway. In fact, so much money is required that the \$100bn a year by 2020 pledged in Copenhagen seems rather insignificant. Whatever the figure, it must be clear to most that all this money will not come from Governments; a significant amount will come from the Private Sector.

Private Sector investment is driven by risk – the higher the risk, the costlier the money. We can broadly distinguish between technical risks, which investors can address and manage, political risks some of which can be managed, and in some sectors, climate risk. When the un-manageable risks become too high, the money stays away.

Developing country governments, donors and development banks, can work together to overcome such unmanageable risks and create “enabling environments” in which private sector investors can feel more comfortable. For example, the CDM was an international



enabling mechanism which created a \$500bn pipeline of development projects by providing private sector investors with additional sources of revenue to offset higher risks.

What are the key requirements to create enabling environments in Africa that will encourage the Private Sector to invest in Africa's massive renewable energy resources? What should governments, donors and development banks be doing to break down the barriers? What lessons have we learnt and what mistakes should we avoid?

Mapping of Energy Initiatives in Africa in Collaboration with the Africa EU Energy Partnership (AEEP)

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

Energy sector investments have been prioritized by many African governments, regional organizations, as well as by the international donor community. As a result, numerous initiatives have been initiated to support the continent in achieving a sustainable energy future. While this represents a welcome development, it has also led to the increasing need for exchange and coordination across the growing number of sector initiatives and programs. The Africa-EU Energy Partnership has therefore initiated efforts to provide a platform for discussing the harmonization of international activities in support of Africa's energy sector development as requested by various actors. This panel will present the first output of this mapping exercise providing an overview of key programs and initiatives. Furthermore, it proposes an analytical framework for systematizing information on initiatives and programs in Africa's energy sector, identifies areas for further data collection and describes options for a more extensive cooperation in the mapping exercise.

The Electricity Model Base for Africa (TEMBA)

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Royal Institute of Technology (KTH)

Moderator:

Vivien Foster, World Bank Group

Speakers include:

Mark Howells, KTH

Ernst Scholtz, ABB

Sonwabo Damba, Eskom

Linus Mofor, UNECA

Abstract

A secure supply of reliable energy services at affordable prices is essential to promote economic development. Sub-Saharan Africa is home to 13% of the world's population,

of which 37% live in urban communities and yet just 32.5% have access to electricity. Even within this region there is a great disparity between countries. At the same time, Africa is an energy resource-rich continent – both renewable energy sources and fossil fuels. However, the vast majority of this potential remains unexploited due, in part, to the underdeveloped power generation system and grid network. Transformative investments are needed to unlock this paradox. However, as yet, no open and transparent continent-wide investment outlook with a country-level resolution is available to energy analysts.

This side event discusses the urgent need for such a toolkit – for investors, practitioners, and technology developers – and presents The Electricity Model Base for Africa (TEMBA), a world-first attempt at modelling the electricity supply systems of forty-seven countries individually, linked together via trade links. A scenario comparison of the an evolving generation mix in each African country up to 2040 shows that an enhanced grid network can alter Africa's overall generation mix and result in a reduced electricity generation cost. These insights have important investment, trade and policy implications.

Thursday, 10th December

Nowhere to Run: Nigeria's Climate and Environmental Crisis

09:00 – 09:45 Salle 1

Hosted by: New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), Yar'Adua Foundation

Panelists:

Mr. Nnimmo Bassey, Director, Health of Mother Earth Foundation

Mr. Ken Saro-Wiwa, Jr. Documentary Host and Narrator

Mr. Amara Nwankpa, Director, Public Policy Initiative, Yar'Adua Foundation

Ms. Hannah Kabir, CEO, Creeds Energy

Ms. Jacqueline Farris, Director General, Yar'Adua Foundation

Abstract

"Nowhere to Run: Nigeria's Climate and Environmental Crisis" is a feature length film produced to raise awareness of the impact of climate change and environmental degradation in Nigeria. Depleting environmental resources in every part of the country, occasioned by climate change and human activity, pose a grave challenge to Nigerian national development in the face of a rapidly growing population. Due to lack of public awareness, managing the impact of climate change and environmental degradation is scarcely a consideration in the national development discourse. The documentary, produced by the Shehu Musa Yar'Adua Foundation, tells the story of climate change, environmental threats and unique challenges to security from the perspective of affected communities in Nigeria. The film sensitizes the general public and inspires stakeholders to embrace efforts to mitigate potential crises due to climate change. This event will feature a 20-minute panel discussion following screening of the documentary.



Advancing Africa's "readiness" for climate resilient, low carbon development and green growth

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)

Moderator:

Anthony Nyong, Manager Compliance and Safeguards Division

Panelists:

Aboubacar Diabate, Agency for Environment and Sustainable Development, Mali

Ousseynou Nakoulima, GCF Secretariat

Phyllis Ombonyo, Director of Business Development, NETFUND, Kenya

Alex Mulisa, Director of FONERWA, Rwanda; Laura Wuertenberger, Coordinator of Climate Finance Readiness Programme, GIZ

Kurt Lonsway, Manager Environment and Climate Change, AfDB

David Kaluba, Member of the Green Climate Fund Board

Abstract

Despite progress to scale up climate finance globally, the amount of climate finance flowing to the African continent remains way below estimated needs. This side event will highlight the key challenges faced by African countries in accessing finance to enable a transition toward climate resilient, low carbon development and green growth. It will further showcase some of the important progress that is being made by African governments and other stakeholders to advance climate finance readiness from several angles: developing a strategic vision for a transition towards a green, climate resilient economy; coordinating across sectors and engaging stakeholders; and developing bankable projects to advance adaptation and mitigation goals. It will also explore the role of international partners such as AfDB, GIZ and the Green Climate Fund in supporting these efforts, and explore lessons from past experiences.

Climate observing systems, climate information and African development

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: IRD, ACPC, UHFB, UNESCO, UNEP, WMO and Ramsar Convention Secretariat

Panelists:

Abdourahamane Konaré, Director of Research and Innovation Dept., Ministry of Scientific Research and High-level Education of Côte d'Ivoire

Dr Arona Diedhiou, Research Director, Institute of Research for Development (IRD), France and University of Grenoble-Alpes, France

Thierry Lebel, Research Director at Institute of Research for Development (IRD) and University of Grenoble-Alpes, France

Justin Ahanhanzo, GOOS-AFRICA, UNESCO, Paris, France

Paul Ouedraogo, Senior Regional Advisor for Africa, Ramsar Convention Secretariat, Switzerland

Ngoran Désiré Kouadio, Regional coordinator for Africa; UNEP, Nairobi

Andiswa Mlisa, GEO Secretariat, Geneva, Switzerland

Wilfran Moufoum-Okia, ACPC / UNECA, Ethiopia

Daouda Konate, Director of Met. Office, SODEXAM, Côte d'Ivoire

Abstract

Adequate high-quality observations of climate variables are important to address diverse societal issues such as water resources, agriculture and food security, health concerns, and environmental management. Africa is known to have inadequate and inefficient observation networks, thus it is difficult to effectively address issues such as poverty reduction and national development, both of which are affected by climate variability and change. Many African countries need to improve climate observations in their National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs) submitted to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

This side-event addresses the importance of improving Africa's climate observing systems, emphasizing that improved observations will lead to better climate services, and better climate services will enable more effective climate policies for sustainable development. Specifically, this side-event will be a framework to discuss (i) national capacity to report on systematic observation in accordance with UNFCCC guidelines; (ii) national and regional priorities for climate data, including priorities for assessing climate impacts, conducting vulnerability analyses, monitoring wetlands and undertaking adaptation studies; (iv) key gaps in the use of climate information from the perspective of the decision-making community at national and regional levels; and (v) assessment reports of national and regional action plans for addressing these priority needs and thus, improving environmental observing systems, as well as reasons for the lack of progress.

Carbon Tax: A Catalyst for Regional Integration in Southern Africa?

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Project Developer Forum

Panelists:

Mr. Phillip Hauser

Catherine Lee

Ms. Shaazia Bhailal

Ms. Khetsiwe Khumalo

Mr. Cecil Morden

Washington Zhakata

Richard Lungu

Abstract

Regional cooperation can accelerate early action, attract immediate support and prepare the region for participation in more comprehensive global climate change market mechanisms and mitigation efforts. South Africa, with its innovative Carbon Tax proposal, provides for the use of carbon credits from qualifying existing and new investments and therefore has the capacity to catalyze early action and stimulate economic development. Meanwhile, other countries in the region, such as Swaziland, have made great strides in the area of renewable energy. The Project Developer Forum brings together a distinguished



panel presenting public and private sector perspectives from several Southern African countries. The panel will examine the South African Carbon Tax Scheme and the Swaziland Renewable Energy Plan and compare them to other regional initiatives and engage the audience in a discussion about the opportunities and obstacles that these Southern African approaches present.

Make visible the research activities and promote existing expertise of the CAMES space

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Conseil Africain et Malgaches pour l'Enseignement Supérieur

Moderator:

Pr Konaré Abdourahamane, CAMES

Panelists:

Pr Bakayoko Ly Ramata, Présidente de l'UFHB Présidente de la CRUFAOCI

Pr Toguebaye Ben Sekina, Représentant le Secrétaire Général du CAMES, à l'ouverture du side event

Pr Amadou Thierno Gaye, ESP, UCAD, Dakar

Pr Catherine Liousse, CNRS, UPS, Toulouse

Pr Ngomanda Alfred, Institut de Recherche en Ecologie Tropical, Libreville, Gabon

Dr Arona Diedhiou, Institut de Recherche et Développement, France

Filipe Lúcio, Director, Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) Office, WMO Geneva

Benjamin Sultan, Université Pierre Marie Curie, IRD, France

Pr Gérard Duvallet, Université Montpellier III, France

Pr Jacques F. Mavoungou, Université des Sciences et Techniques de Masuku, Franceville, Gabon

Dr Abdulai Jalloh, CORAF Dakar, Sénégal; Pr Konaté Souleymane, Global Land Project-Steering Committee, Africa Nodal Office, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

Pr Bakayoko-Ly Ramata, Président de la CRUFAOCI, Présidente de l'Université Félix Houphouët Boigny

Dr Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum, Public Health and Environment Department, World Health Organization, Geneva

Michele Leone CRDI, Canada; Tanawa Emile, AUF Paris

Alexandre Foulon, MAE, Paris; Edith Madela-Mntla, Executive Director, Regional Office, Prétoria, Afrique du Sud

Pr Toguebaye Ben Sekina, Université Cheick Anta Diop de Dakar (Sénégal), représentant le Secrétaire Général du CAMES

Abstract

Understanding the evolution of the Earth's climate and its impacts is a major challenge of the 21st century. According to the IPCC, tropical Africa, which hosts the CAMES space, is particularly exposed to climate risks.

But we must recognize that despite the involvement of African researchers including those of CAMES space in this area, through regional and international cooperation and through various research projects (AMMA RIPIECISA, RHYVA, DACCIWA, ICSU , FRIEND, BIOTA, CHAIREPOL, WASCAL), their involvement was poorly observed not only in the work of the IPCC, but also at international climate negotiations meetings.

It becomes imperative to reset the research feature of this space so that large-scale structure, becoming operational quickly to meet this challenge, both in diagnosis and in the awareness and practice, by establishing an approach that combines both the training, research and innovation.

The COP21, appears as an excellent opportunity for the CAMES space for:

(i) make visible its actions and promote existing expertise within it, (ii) federate initiatives on its space, for more sustainably efficiency, (iii) coordinate and better use of available resources, (iv) identify training needs, research and capacity building to address societal concerns and, finally, (v) share and promote the results of research with policy makers and civil society.

Towards Africa Climate Justice: Priorities for COP21

14.00 - 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: OXFAM International

Panelists:

Mithika Mwenda, Secretary General, PACJA – Authoritative CSO voice in Africa

Tim Gore, Oxfam Global Climate Change Policy Lead

Expert in Adaptation Finance, Adaptation Goal, Loss and Damage

Hon. Awudu Cyprian Mbaya, President of the Pan African Parliamentary Network on Climate Change (PAPNCC)

Dr Richard Myungi, Government of Tanzania, Experience and Lead Negotiator

Abstract

Environmental degradation and adverse impacts of climate change continue to seriously affect the continent of Africa. Periodic droughts, flooding and the looming El-nino are a few of the impacts that African people continue to face as result of climate change. 2015 is a critical year for global climate change negotiations, a new climate change treaty will replace the Kyoto Protocol.

As one of the world's most vulnerable continents to climate change, Africa must strategically be engaged in this process to secure a mutually beneficial deal that delivers the much needed support to enable its people to adapt to the negative effects of climate change, whilst crafting strategies to help deal with global warming levels as recommended by scientists – below 1.5°C.

Oxfam International, is organising this event to showcase how various stakeholders are forging a partnership to ensure a strong COP21 outcome that will guarantee support to vulnerable communities in Africa.



Gender and Climate Change

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), COMESA

Further information will be available at the event

Consultations of the Africa-EU Energy Partnership – Monitoring of Energy Targets

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)

Further information will be available at the event

The GGWI for a climate resilient Sahara and Sahel region

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Sahel and Sahara Observatory

Further information will be available at the event

Science-Policy Dialogue on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience in Africa: The Critical needs for Africa to invest in home grown Science and appropriate Blue and Green Technologies towards poverty alleviation

18.00 – 19.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: The Network of African Science Academies (NASAC)

Panelists:

Prof. Mostapha Bousmina, Chair of the NASAC Board; Ms. Jackie Olang, Network of African Science Academies (NASAC) Secretariat / Programmes Director

Prof. Salif Diop, ANST-Sénégal / AAS / TWAS / Member

Prof. Norbert Hounkonnou, Académie Nationale des Sciences, Arts et Lettres du Benin (ANSALB)

Prof. Manta Nowbuth, Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology / Member

Amb. Prof. Mary M. Khimulu, Kenya Water Institute (KEWI) / Chair

Dr. Vladimir Ryabinin, IOC of UNESCO / Executive Secretary & Assistant Director General

Dr. Justin Ahanhanzo, IOC of UNESCO / Regional Liaison Officer

Dr. Juliette Biao Koudenoukpo, UNEP Regional Office for Africa / Director and Regional Representative

Dr. Joe Kanyanga, ICSU – Regional Office for Africa / Member

Ms. Rungano Karimanzira, ICSU – Regional Office for Africa / Member

Prof. Konare Abdourahamane Konare, ICSU – Regional Office for Africa / Member

Dr. Edith Madela-Mntla, ICSU Regional Office for Africa / Director

Ms. Valérie Quiniou-Ramus, Head, Geotechnics / Geophysics / Geomatics / Civil Eng. / Metocean Dept. TOTAL S.A

Dr. Aliou M. DIA, Africa Regional Team Leader Climate Change – Disaster Risk Reduction – Energy Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS), UNDP Regional Service Centre for Africa

Prof. Emma Woods, Royal Society/Senior Policy Adviser

Abstract

The Network of African Science Academies (NASAC) has developed science-based recommendations to policymakers on effective climate change adaptation and resilience strategies. Adaptive capacity is dependent on policies that respond to local needs and enhance resilience of vulnerable systems and groups in society. Within regional frameworks and international organizations through policymakers who serve therein, this science-policy dialogue with Africa's top scientists will play a vital role in coordinating science-based climate change responses across the continent and promoting access to essential documentation, resources and services necessary for survival in the region. The side event will make home-grown recommendations for effective climate change adaptation policies and practices and incite empowerment of endogenous capacity building with a particular emphasis on the need for an enabling environment for scientific research, technology development and innovation with adequate relevant infrastructure. The side event will also address the pivotal role of African youth and gender; highlight success stories on the continent; and launch the NASAC science-policy booklet.

Friday, 11th December

Conversion of Basmati 370 Rice From C₃ To C₄ Rice

10.00 - 11.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Embu University College, Kenya

Panelists:

Dr. Paul Njiurh Nthakania, Embu University College, Researcher, Lecturer and Chairman of department of Agricultural Resource Management

Dr. James I. Kanya, University of Nairobi, School of Biological sciences

Dr. Raphael Wanjogu Kinyanjui, Mwea Irrigation Agriculture Development (MIAD) Centre

Dr. John Kimani Munji, Kenya Agricultural research, Institute (KARI)

Abstract

Climate change has adversely affected food production and health. Endeavors to produce more food have contributed to climate change and more environmental-related diseases. Over 50 million people are projected to face malnutrition by 2050 if this is not stopped. One way of mitigation is the initiative to transform Basmati370 rice from a C₃ to C₄ photosynthetic pathway. The C₄ crops are more efficient in fixing carbon dioxide to biomass and will increase food yields while consuming less water and increasing sequestration of greenhouse gases. In addition to an increase in yields, farmers will gain higher relative incomes as cost of production will be reduced and more land will be available for reforestation. This side event will discuss the initiative and potential of converting Basmati370 rice from the C₃ to C₄ variety to enhance food security and health.



NAMA Poster Viewing “Happy Hour”

10.00 – 11.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Abstract

The session is a casual meet and greet where visitors are given the opportunity to view 17 different posters outlining the most advanced NAMAs underway through support from the Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme. It will feature posters from Kenya, Uganda, Zambia as well as Morocco, Lebanon, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Indonesia, Malaysia, Peru and Vietnam.

Agroforestry and REDD+ in Africa

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: World Agroforestry Center

Panelists:

Peter A. Minang

Florence Bernard

Lalisa Duguma

Tony Simons

Stephen Kinguyu

George Wamukoya

Dr Joseph Amougou

Dr Johnson Nkem

Dr Ademola Briamoh

Abstract

A key outcome of SBSTA talks in June 2013 was agreement of draft text on REDD+ that seem to have addressed longstanding issues on safeguards, non-carbon benefits and implementation approaches. As countries strategize viable ways to incorporate the REDD+ agreement into their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), we propose agroforestry as a key tool for implementing REDD+ with a focus on Africa. Agroforestry’s potential in this respect is well documented. A recent study reviewed the Readiness Preparation Plan (RPP) for eleven countries in Africa and found that all of the countries mentioned agroforestry as part of a strategy to address agriculture as a driver of deforestation.

However, for effective implementation, several challenges need to be addressed. These include the fact that i) agroforestry is not recognized within the UNFCCC ii) Rights and ownership of trees, products and services such as carbon are not clarified and guaranteed iii) Investment barriers are high given that there is an initial period during which trees do not yield any income but require time and resources to tend them, iv) An appropriate market infrastructure that allows for greater benefit from and value-added for tree products is currently missing.

Existing opportunities to tackle these challenges exist, and policy pathways through which Agroforestry can be implemented within the REDD+ framework will be discussed during this session.

Climate for Development in Africa Youth Platform

12.00 – 13.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

The ClimDev – Africa Youth Platform (ACLYP) is established under the ClimDev Africa Programme. The Platform seeks to be a unique, transformative, intellectual and social platform that seeks to inspire and connect African youths to act against climate change. ACLYP aims to attract African youth from across the continent and the diaspora and partner with global youth groups as well as supporters and champions of youth programmes.

Through active participation in instructive dialogues, diplomatic negotiations, skills-development workshops and cultural exchanges, the platform aims to integrate African youth into national and international climate negotiations and policy discussions. The high-level plenary of ministers, regional representatives, youths and prominent experts will provide the opportunity to discuss the role of African youth in meaningful engagement in climate change and sustainable development issues.

Africa Climate Resilient Infrastructure Summit – ACRIS II – Addressing the Twin Challenges of Infrastructure Development and Climate Change

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)

Panelists:

Further information will be available at the event.

Abstract

It is widely believed that over the next 50 years the globe will experience higher temperatures, changing rainfall patterns, rising sea levels and more frequent extreme weather events ranging from droughts, flooding and changing heat wave patterns. We need to plan for this today and consider now what steps are needed to ensure the regions infrastructures, and the crucial services they provide, can meet the challenges that lie ahead. The five Infrastructure sectors ACRIS will focus on are:

- Transport Infrastructure
- Energy
- Agriculture
- Water
- Food Security



The challenge of building climate resilient infrastructure is set within a wider challenge of securing sufficient investment to build a low carbon society. Adaptation and long-term sustainability must be built-in from the start as a core consideration. This is vital for new power stations, water, transport and telecommunication infrastructure. It will support transition to a low carbon economy, resilient to climate change, create jobs and benefit the region as a whole.

Climate Change into the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals in Africa: Why Sustainability matters?

14.00 – 15.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Development Bank (AfDB)

Panelists:

Akinwumi Adesina, President

Kofi Annan, Chair

Andrew Steer

Jeffrey Sachs

Youba Sokona

Thomas Downing

Abstract

For Africa, climate change is a key challenge to sustainability, with a wide range of implications on food security, water availability and accessibility, biodiversity conservation, sustainability of livelihoods, and the overall stability across the continent. Other implications include, among others, pollution and poor air quality, deteriorating soil quality, desertification and land degradation. All of these are threatening the sustainable development of the continent.

With the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in September 2015 and the new climate change agreement expected in Paris in December 2015, the links between climate change and sustainable development are becoming very prominent.

The overarching objective of this event is to address the dual relationship between climate change and sustainability in Africa, by highlighting the importance of mainstreaming climate change into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and exploring challenges and opportunities associated with sustainability in Africa.

Satellite observation as a tool to assess the security risks associated with climatic and environmental changes

16.00 – 17.30 Salle 1

Hosted by: Institute for Environmental Security

Further information will be available at the event.

MEAs project

16.00 - 17.30 Salle 2

Hosted by: African Union Commission (AUC)

Further information will be available at the event.

The events and panelists listed in this programme may be subject to changes during COP21. Please check online at www.climdev-africa.org/cop21 and at the pavilion itself, located at Hall 3, Stand 28, for changes and updates.

