



REPUBLIC



OF ZAMBIA



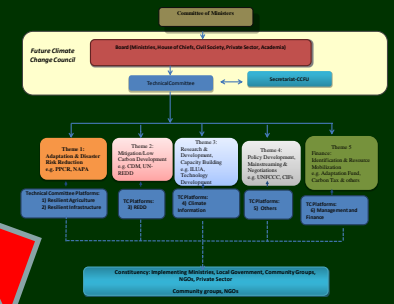
Pilot Program for Climate Resilience

Maintaining a Programmatic Approach to the PPCR



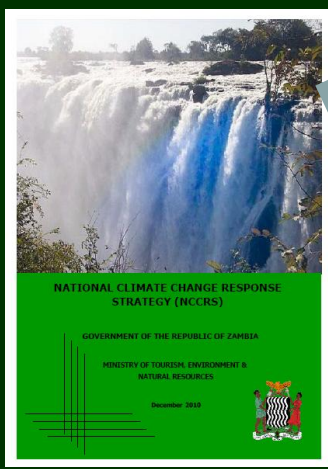


In Zambia, the PPCR is not a program per se. Rather, it supports the
National Climate Resilient and Low Emissions Development Program

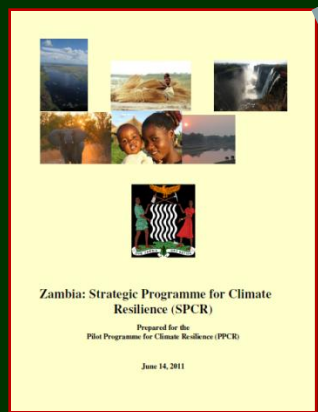


Policy and Legislative Framework
(under preparation)

Institutional Framework



Strategy



SPCR

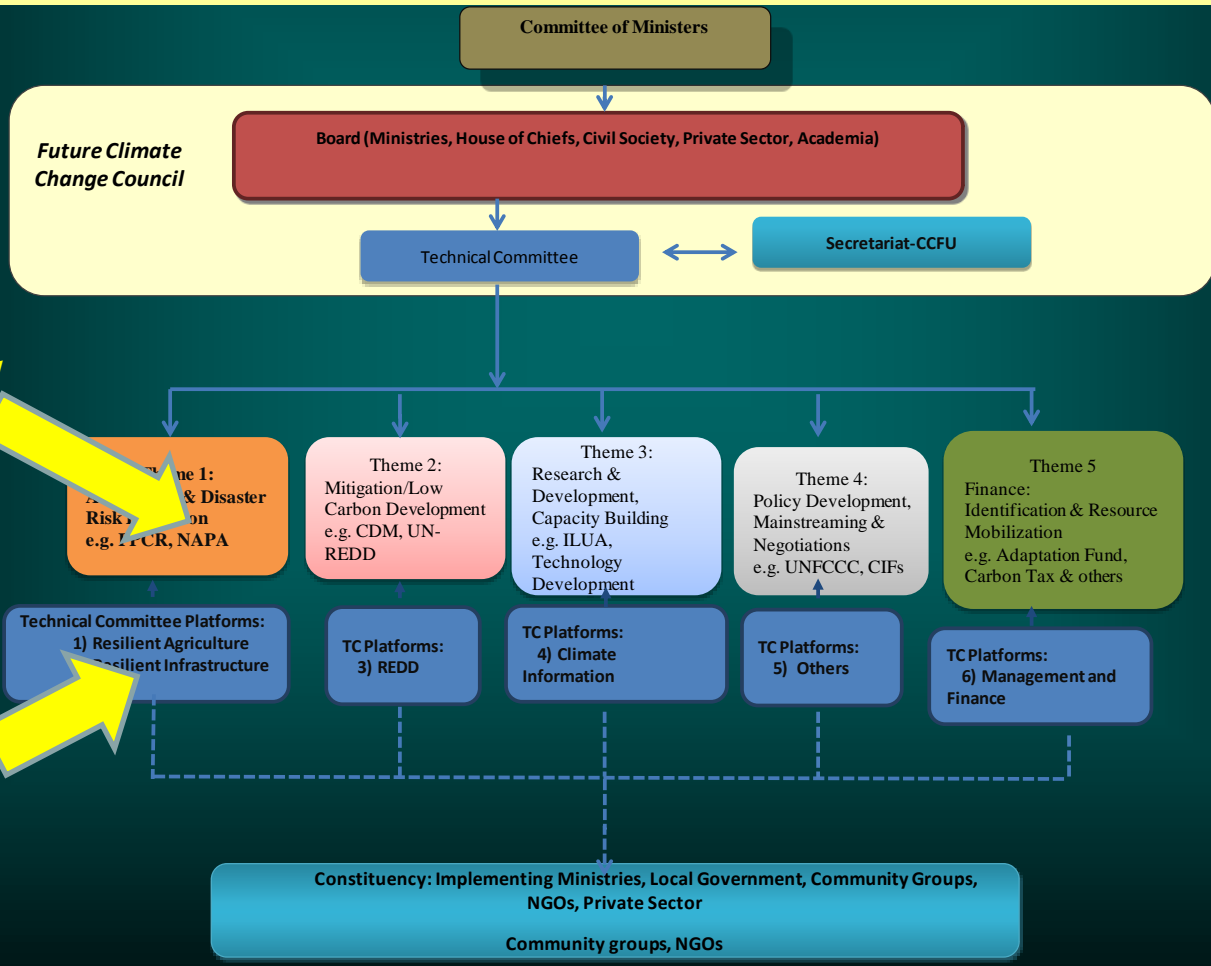


Financing Framework



National Climate Change Programme

(as proposed by the National Climate Change Response Strategy)



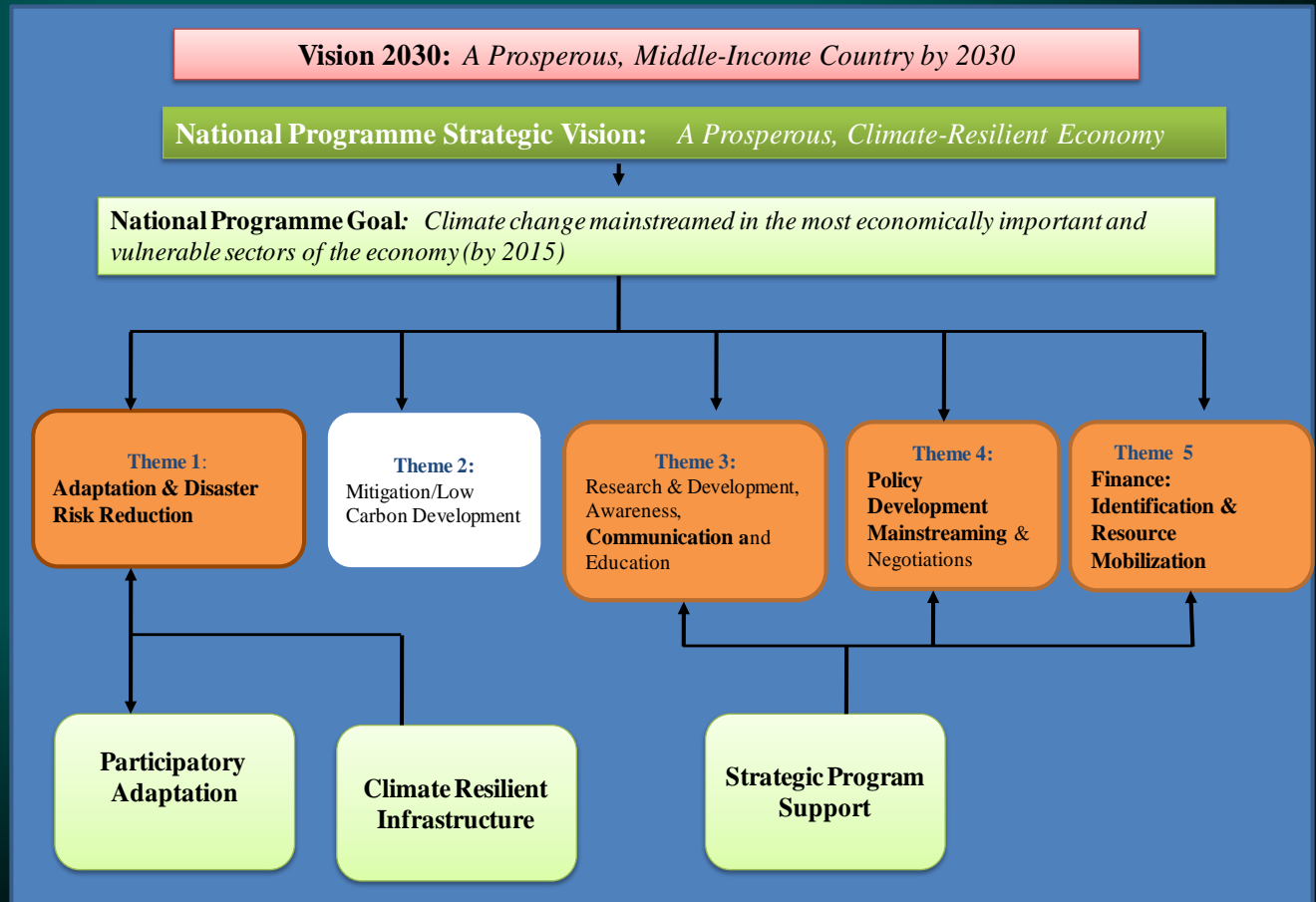
The main themes of the programme are supported by stakeholder platforms

The proposed programme combines climate change and disaster risk management



The PPCR is an Intrinsic Part of Zambia's New Climate Change Programme

The Highlighted Boxes show how the SPCR fits into the main themes of Zambia's National Climate Change Program





THE THREE PPCR INVESTMENT PROJECTS ARE CLOSELY INTEGRATED

The Three Investment Projects were Designed to Optimize Comparative Advantages

They also combine programmatic support (at national level) with field investments

Investment Project 1 (IBRD)

Strategic (Public) Program Support

*Barotse Sub-Basin Pilot:
Participatory Adaptation
Climate Resilient Infrastructure*

Investment Project 3 (IFC)

Private Sector Support

Investment Project 2 (AfDB)

*Kafue Sub-Basin Pilot:
Participatory Adaptation
Climate Resilient Infrastructure*



The Most Urgent Step is now to finalize the Establishment of the National Climate Change Secretariat (on-going)

As recommended by Permanent Secretaries at a June 2011 meeting, the Secretariat will:

- Coordinate **climate change and disaster risk management** activities in Zambia*
- Facilitate the long-term institutional arrangements for Climate Change in Zambia*
- Be staffed by personnel from key institutions involved in climate change*
- The Secretariat will respond to a Committee of Permanent Secretaries chaired by the Secretary to the Treasury*



Establishment of a National Climate Change Secretariat

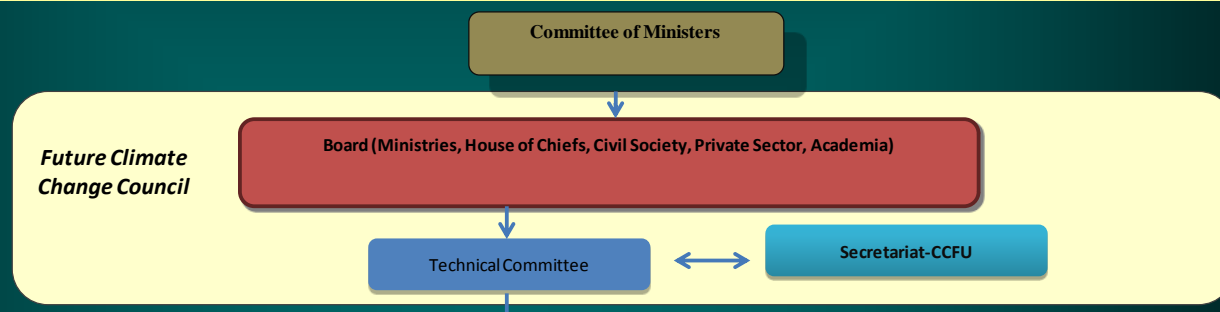
Terms of Reference

To ensure sustainability, key Secretariat staff will be Government attachments (funded by Gov)

PPCR Phase I funds incremental operating costs for interim period



Long-Term Arrangements are being Discussed



Options that are being considered:

1. *An independent Council (modeled after the AIDS Council)*
2. *Aggregation of functions at M. Finance, Cabinet or Vice Presidency level*
3. *“Business as Usual” – Climate Change under M. of Environment, DRM under Vice Presidency*

Pros and Cons:

1. *Would require new institution (lengthy process) but experience from other Councils generally positive*
2. *Build on what already exists but may not be seen as impartial*
3. *Generally viewed as undesirable due to overlapping mandates*



Key Remaining Challenges (and lessons learned)

1. *Need to **combine and harmonize CCA and DRM legislation** – danger of ending up with **bicephalus institution***
2. ***Donors can be guilty too!** Kyoto vs. Hyogo promote focal point “turfs” at national level.*
3. ***National institution needs to have “muscle”** to effectively coordinate powerful sectoral Ministries*
4. *Need to address **structural issues** – staff salaries, promotions, entitlements (e.g. trips to COPs). These are often hidden but extremely powerful forces*
5. *Secretariat needs to **coordinate**, but leave **implementation** to responsible line Ministries.*
6. *The ultimate institutional choice **must be made by national stakeholders***
7. *All this makes for complex projects which require **long-term institutional commitments***

Thank You

