



# United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

## 2024 Executive Training Course for Policymakers on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

7-10 May 2024

Incheon, Republic of Korea

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## Aligning SDGs and NDC in planning processes *a regional perspective*

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**DECADE  
OF >>>  
ACTION**





# United Nations Economic Commission for Africa



SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS

- **SDGs and Agenda 2063 Goals Alignment**
- **Climate Challenges in Africa** + ●
- **Integrate climate change measures \_ NDCs ambitions** ○
- **SDGs , Agenda 2063 and NDC in Africa development planning processes Programme**
- **Climate Dimension in National Planning & Action**
- **ECA member states support in mainstreaming CC concerns in Development**



# SDGs and Agenda 2063 Goals Alignment



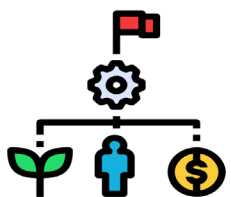
- Agenda 2063 is broader in scope – (social, economic, political, cultural and other African priorities).
  - 2030 SDGs scope is limited - (social, economic and environmental dimensions)

**(Two agendas are mutually supportive and coherent).**

SDG	AGENDA 2063
<b>Goal 1</b> - End poverty in all its forms everywhere	<b>Goal 1</b> – A high standard of living, quality of life and well-being for all citizens <b>Goal 7</b> – Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities
<b>Goal 2</b> – End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.	<b>Goal 1</b> - A high standard of living, quality of life and well-being for all citizens <b>Goal 3</b> – Healthy and well-nourished citizens. <b>Goal 5</b> – Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production.
<b>Goal 13</b> – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	<b>Goal 7</b> – Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities
<b>Goal 17</b> – strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	<b>Goal 19</b> - Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence. <b>Goal 20</b> - Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development.



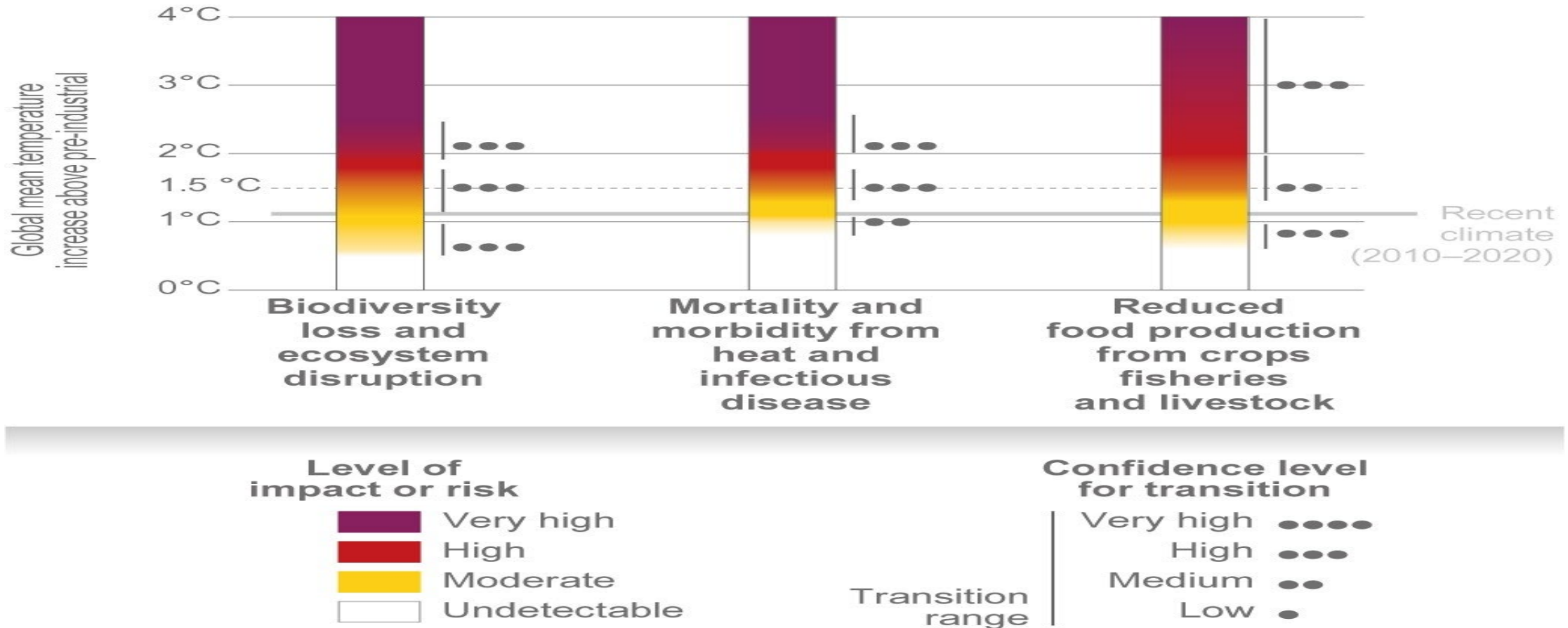
- **Climate change remains an existential threat to Africa.**
- Though 17% of global population Africa **accounts for only 4%** of CO2 emissions; 3 countries - *South Africa, Egypt and Algeria* (accounted for 60% in 2022).
- Africa suffers extensive **climate-related loss and damage** – losing on average **5% of GDP** and **some countries diverting up to 9% of budgets** to respond to CC.
- Direct economic loss as share of GDP in Sub-Saharan Africa has been on **steady increase since 2017, from 0.56% in 2017 to 2.94% in 2022.**
- Direct economic loss averages **1.73%** of GDP during 2015-2022, a percentage that is **six times higher than the global average (0.3%)**
- AGN estimates USD 87 billion per year for adaptation
- **2022 Adaptation Gap Report** - Africa receiving **USD 11.4 billion for adaptation**, with the most vulnerable countries receiving the least climate adaptation finance flows.
- **USD 2.8 trillion** needed to implement Africa's (NDCs)
- **Less than 2% of the USD 11.7 trillion** global investments in clean energy over last decade invested in Africa



Climate change:

- **Affects** capacity to grow food, employment, health, housing, safety and economic growth.
- **Derails** economic progress and undermine the path to sustainable development.
- **Induces** mass migrations that can lead to instability and wars.
- **Affects** negatively countries highly dependent on natural resources and climate sensitive sectors.
- **Impacts** mainly developing countries whose capacity to cope with climate variability and extremes is limited.
- **Undermines** Africa's capacity to achieve the Sustainable Development goals(2030 SDGs) and Aspirations of Agenda 2063.
- **Undermines** countries capacity to honor their international commitments and obligations..

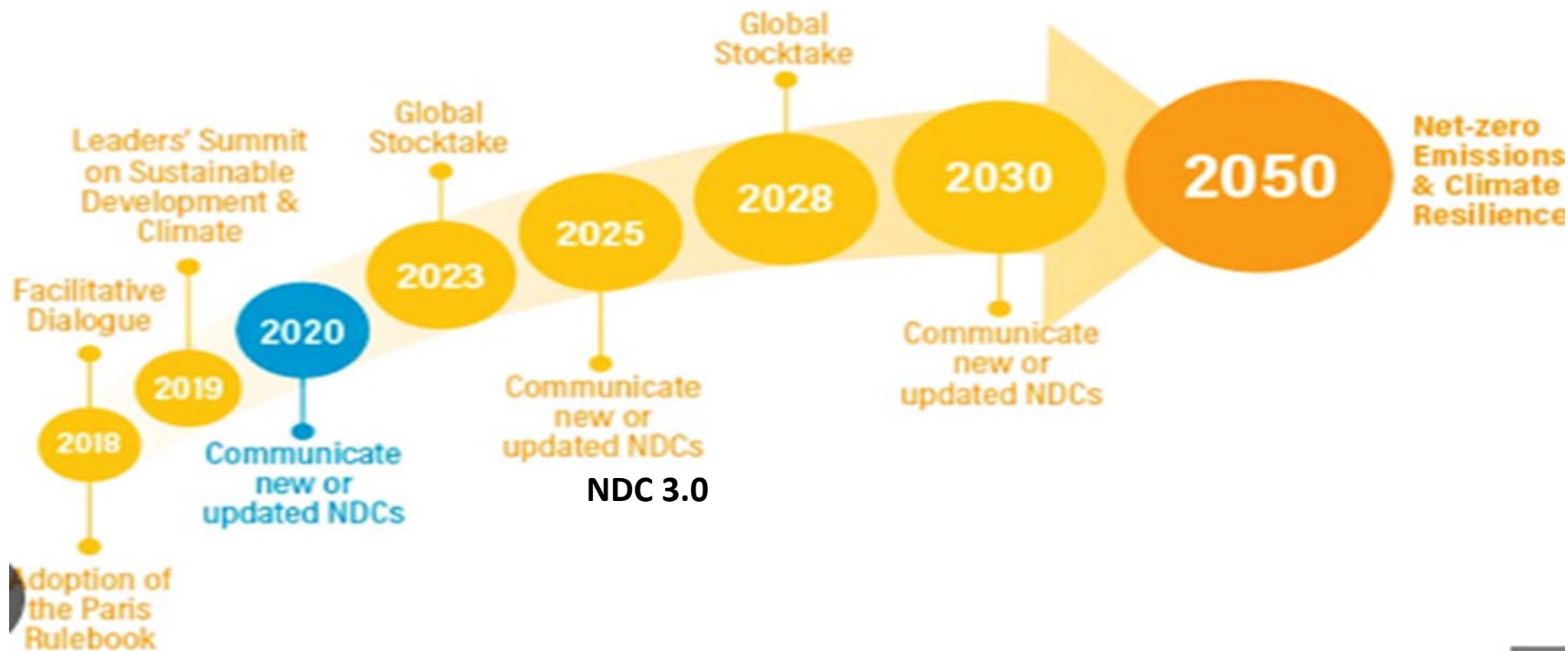
## Key risks for Africa increase with increasing global warming



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# Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning - NDCs

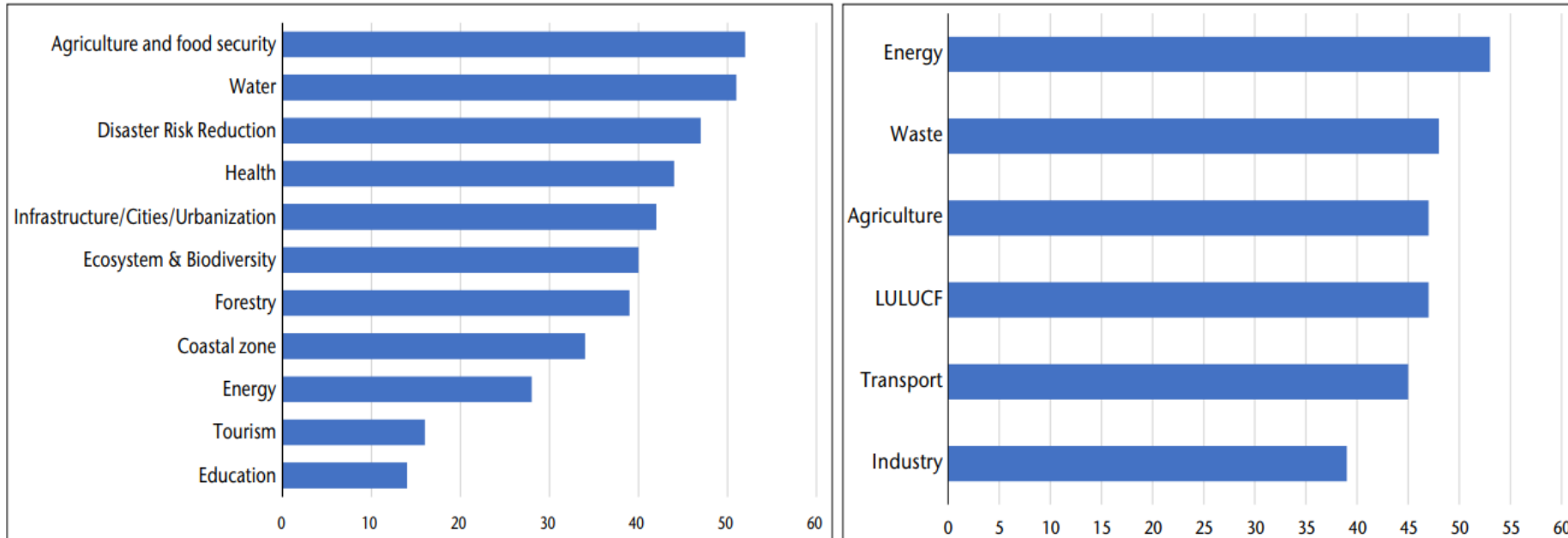
## Key Elements of a Progressive NDC for Africa



# Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning - NDCs



45 countries submitted revised NDCs – conditional and unconditional

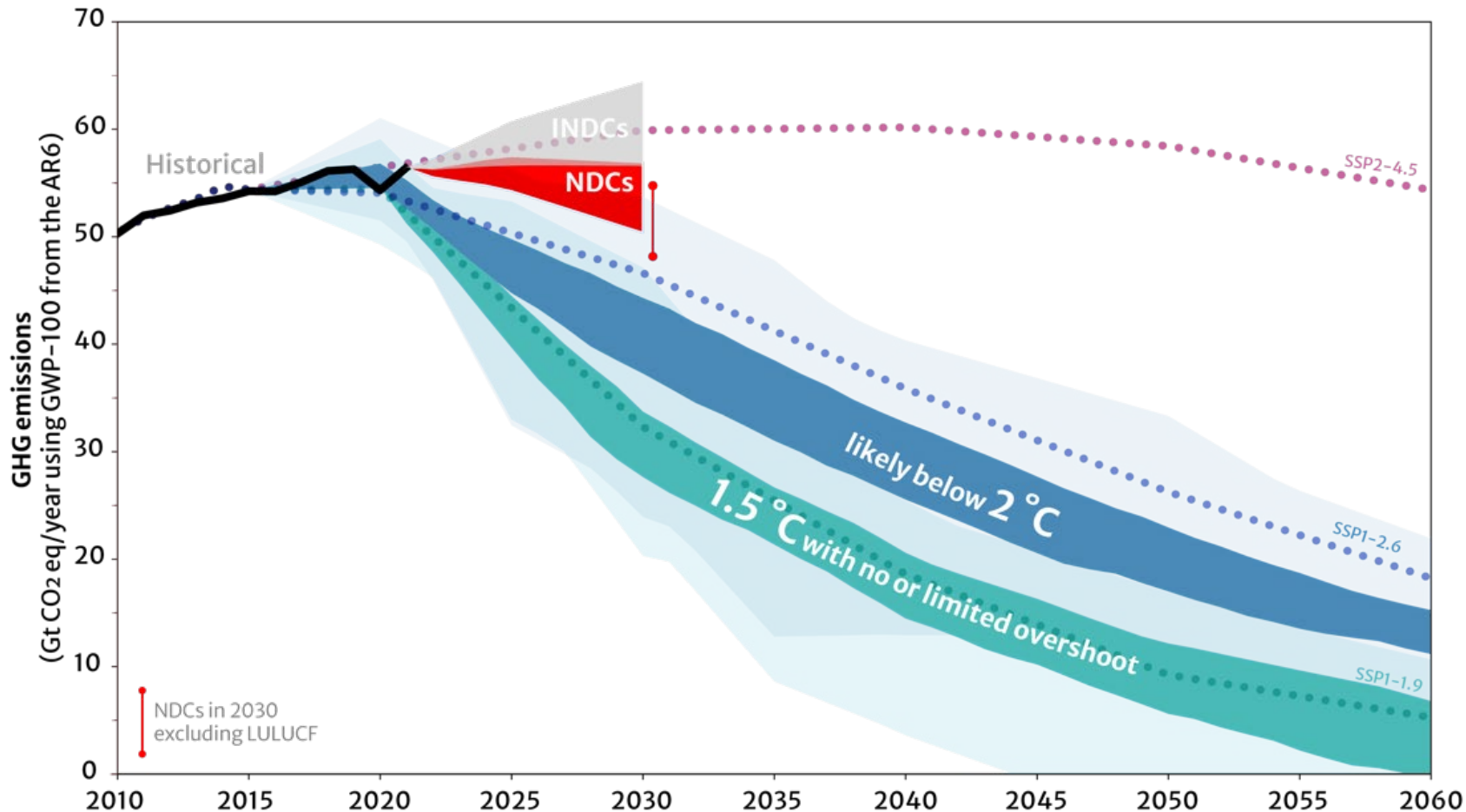


**Figure 12.** Priority areas for adaptation (left) and priority sectors for mitigation (right) in African countries' NDCs. LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

2023 GST showed current efforts and plans are insufficient to put the world on track to achieve the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement.



## A very uncertain climate future



To achieve **1.5 with no or limited overshoot**, requires reductions in GHG emissions of

- **43%** by 2030 relative to 2019
- **60%** by 2035 relative to 2019
- **Net zero** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2050

- **Make “effective” plans & decisions “today”**
- **Ensure services delivery and return on investments today and in tomorrow’s changing climate.**

*Doing it right means tackling the challenge and capitalizing on the opportunities*

# Climate Dimension in National Planning \_ NDCs

*Continuous  
Process*

*At  
All  
Levels*

**Resource  
Allocation**

*Public  
participation  
Coordination  
Monitoring*

**Policy Direction  
Formulation**

**National Development  
Strategy**

**National Development Plan**

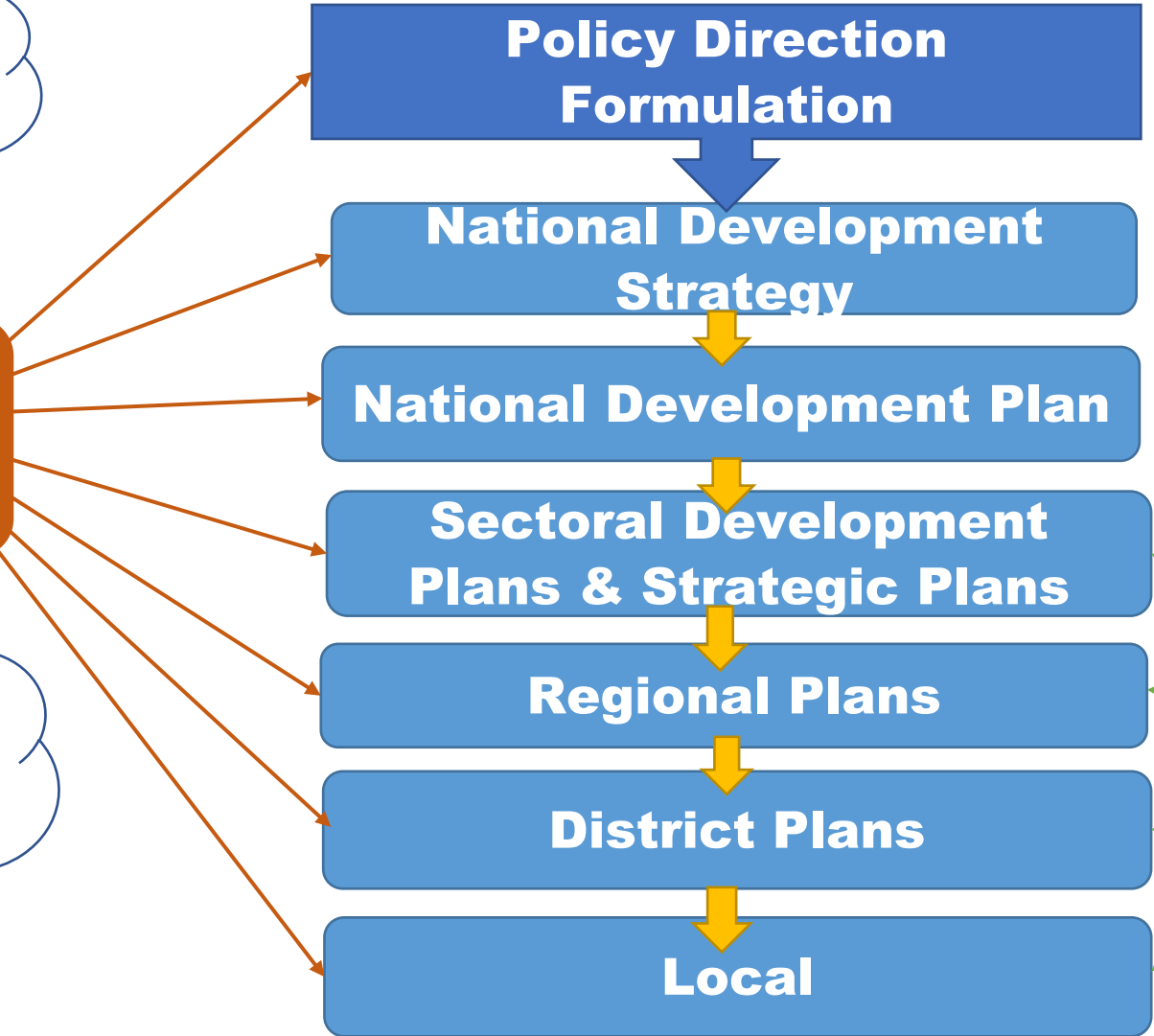
**Sectoral Development  
Plans & Strategic Plans**

**Regional Plans**

**District Plans**

**Local**

**Implementation**



### ECA :

- Methodological framework to develop INDCs following Paris Agreement 2015
- Supports Africa Group of Negotiators (AGN) in the UNFCCC process.
- Works to support member states integrate NDCs into National development policies, strategies, plans and actions.
- Works to support NDC revision according to UNFCCC timelines through development of revision framework.
- Works to support alignment of SDGs and NDC, and their domestication in National processes.
- Supports countries to prepare and strengthen VNRs through VLRs guidelines.
- **Going forward;**
- Will provide technical support revision framework for NDCs 3.0
- Will work to refine VLR and VNR guidelines to identify key elements of NDCs.
- Work to strengthen collaboration between SDG leads, UNFCCC focal points and sectoral leads for comprehensive integration of NDC.



**THANK YOU!**

Ideas  
to  
Action