



**Comprehensive Action for Climate Change Initiative (CACCI):
Accelerating the Implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and
National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) in Africa**

Introduction

The African Union (AU) adopted the AU Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032) and the AU Green Recovery Action Plan in 2022 to facilitate coordinated and successful implementation of country Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

With a view to provide support to the implementation of the AU's agenda on climate change, the Comprehensive Africa Climate Change Initiative (CACCI) was officially launched on 8th November 2021, during the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP26) held in Glasgow, United Kingdom. CACCI is an initiative for providing support to African Union (AU) member States in their efforts to respond to the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

CACCI is a joint initiative, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), with facilitation and technical support from two African institutions (the Regional Network of Agricultural Policy Research Institutes - ReNAPRI - and AKADEMIYA2063) in partnership with Michigan State University (MSU) through its Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity, and Influence (PRCI).

This initiative is aimed at strengthening national, regional, and continental capacity to develop and implement NDCs and NAPs that will improve resilience, food security, and inclusive growth in the face of climate change. The initiative will be implemented over a 5-year period, from 2022 - 2026. Year 1 of CACCI is focused on generating a proof of concept in 4 countries of the AU, namely, Ghana, Rwanda, Senegal and Zambia, after which the initiative will be scaled-out to more countries.

Working in the 4 pilot countries, ReNAPRI and AKADEMIYA2063 have been collaborating with local partners to build capacities needed for data gathering and analyses, together with technical and inter-ministerial coordination around two broad topics:





- (i) to facilitate implementation of and reporting against NDCs; and
- (ii) to develop and implement NAPs to adapt to climate change in ways that promote resilience, food security, and inclusive growth.

It is expected that lessons learnt from the implementation of CACCI in the 4 pilot countries will result in the implementation of NDCs and NAPs based on the best available evidence that will drive the adoption of practices throughout the countries' agricultural and food value chains, resulting in reduced greenhouse gas emissions while promoting sustainable, resilient, and more productive approaches to achieve food security and inclusive growth.

With a view of sharing preliminary lessons from the 4 pilot countries, AUC-DARBE in conjunction with USAID, ReNAPRI, AKADEMIYA2063 and Michigan State University/PRCI, will organize a side event at the forthcoming COP27 on XX November 2022.

OBJECTIVE OF THE SIDE EVENT

Objectives of the proposed side-event will include:

1. Share lessons learnt from the implementation of NDCs and NAPs through the experience of CACCI in 4 pilot countries, Ghana, Rwanda, Senegal and Zambia.
2. Sensitize stakeholders for effective implementation of NDCs and NAPs and its processes
3. Collect feedback from experts and other participants concerning implementation of NDCs and NAPs
4. Network with partners and key stakeholders

Participants

Open to interested stakeholders including Government officials,; African Union Commission, AUDA-NEPAD, relevant RECs, USAID, ReNAPRI, AKADEMIYA2063, MSU, researchers, private sector, civil society and donors.

Location





Program/Agenda

PROGRAMME (60 minutes)

Opening Remarks and Facilitator

AUC

20 mins

Opening Session

1. Importance of stakeholder engagement and country leadership: **Dr. Anthony Chapoto, ANAPRI**
 - Climate change is a multi-stakeholder and multidisciplinary issue that requires effective coordination and leadership. How best can we bring together all stakeholders from local to national and regional levels? How important is leadership?
2. Climate finance challenges and opportunities: **Dr. Emily Weeks, United States Agency for International Development**
 - Climate finance has remained an important constraint to implement climate change actions and has been a priority in many climate change discussions including COP28. Based on such discussions and practical experience, what are the options for mobilizing sufficient investment in climate change adaptation and mitigation? How important are carbon markets to finance climate change actions?
3. Data and analytics for effective climate change policies and programs: **Dr. Getaw Tadesse, AKADEMIYA2063**
 - A wide range of efforts are being undertaken to estimate the level of emissions and their impacts on livelihoods and economies. However, policymakers and practitioners are not yet acting in proportion to the urgency of the matter. How important are data and analytics to build the case for action and guide decisions? Which analytics are needed to advance the implementation of NDCs and NAPs? How best can we produce and disseminate these data and analytics?
4. Human and institutional capacity gaps and needs: **Mr. Sam Ogallah, African Union Commission**
 - Where are the more urgent capacity gaps? What type of skills and knowledge are critically lacking for climate change actions, and how can these gaps be bridged?

30 min

Panelists



MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY



AFRICAN UNION

- **Lessons learnt from CACCI & experiences from the 4 pilot countries on NDC and NAP**
- Ministers or representative from the 4 pilot countries
 - Zambia – Minister for Green Economy and Environment
 - Ghana - TBD
 - Senegal - TBD
 - Rwanda – Minister of Environment

10 min

Q&A