

SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN (NAP) APPROACH

The NAP provides overarching policy guidance for adaptation planning across sectors in the country. It further facilitates coordination across key stakeholders inclusive of the spheres of government, business and non-governmental organizations. The plan is country-driven and was developed through an extensive consultation process based on the best available science and traditional knowledge. The plan contains four strategic objectives and a set of nine strategic interventions and outcomes across 11 sectors.

South Africa's National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NCCAS) serves as the country's NAP, providing a common vision of climate change adaptation and resilience for the country. The NCCAS envisions a transition to a climate-resilient South Africa that will follow a sustainable development path, guided by anticipation, adaptation and recovery from a changing climate and environment to achieve our development aspirations. It takes into consideration existing sectoral, provincial and local climate change adaptation strategies in South Africa, as well as those currently in development. Implementation of the NCCAS will scale up and replicate adaptation interventions to reduce vulnerability and build adaptive capacity of the community at large.

KEY OBSERVED & ANTICIPATED CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS



Temperature

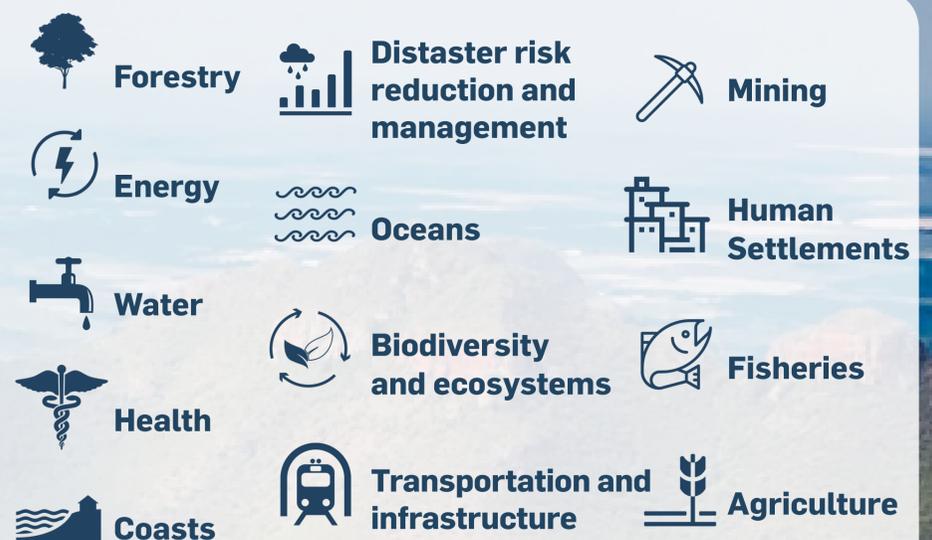
- **Under low mitigation:** temperatures to increase drastically
 - **Temperatures to increase drastically** (increases greater than 4°C in the 2080–2099 period, more than 6°C possible in western, central and northern interior).
 - **Increases in the number of heatwave days and very hot days.**
- **Under high mitigation:**
 - **Temperature increases in the interior could be contained to a range of 2.5–4°C.**



Rainfall

- **More uncertainty** in rainfall projections than temperature projections.
- **Under low mitigation:**
 - South Africa to experience **drier conditions overall**
 - Extreme **rainfall events** to increase over the interior
- **Under high mitigation:** Different projections
 - Large number of projections predict generally **wetter conditions** over the central and eastern interior.
 - Other projections predict generally **drier conditions.**

PRIORITY SECTORS FOR ADAPTATION



KEY LESSONS ON THE NAP PROCESS

CLIMATE CHANGE IS A DEVELOPMENT ISSUE, IN ORDER TO ADDRESS IT, A HOLISTIC APPROACH IS REQUIRED.

"Climate change is expected to exacerbate existing South African challenges such as poverty and lack of access to services. The NCCAS will guide South Africa through the process of both addressing its development challenges and adapting to climate change."

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL INTEGRATION IN THE NAP PROCESS IS CRITICAL

"South Africa has three spheres of government: national, provincial and local. The NCCAS will guide the adaptation efforts of these three spheres of government as well as community, business and other stakeholders."

NAP PROCESS MILESTONES



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The NAP Global Network is a group of individuals and institutions working to enhance national adaptation planning and action in developing countries. This poster is part of a series highlighting lesson emerging about the NAP process.

www.napglobalnetwork.org



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