# MALAWI'S STRATEGY ON CLIMATE CHANGE LEARNING

#### By

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## Outline of the presentation

- Key strategic questions
- Outline of the Strategy
- Main document
  - CHAPTER1: INTRODUCTION- Background and Rationale
  - CHAPTER 2: VISION, MISSION & CORE VALUES
  - CHAPTER 3: ANALYSIS OF CC LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

## Outline of the presentation

- Main document..... CONT'D
  - CHAPTER 4: KEY PRIORITY AREAS
  - CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK & ACTION PLANS
  - CHAPTER 6: MONITORING & EVALUATION
  - CHAPTER 7: ASSUMPTIONS

## Key strategic questions

- Where do we want to go? (vision and strategic directions, aspirations);
- Where are we? (analysis of internal and external factors affecting the organization, needs, gaps, baselines);
- How do we get there? (Objectives/Strategies/Activities/ Operational plans)
- How do we know that we have arrived? (Monitoring and Evaluation/ Key performance indicators).

### Proposed Outline of Strategy

- Foreword
- Preface
- Acknowledgement
- List of Contributors
- Acronyms and abbreviations
- List of Figure and Table
- Executive Summary
- INTRODUCTION
  - Background and Rationale
  - International Context
  - National Context and Policy Priorities

#### Proposed Outline of Strategy (cont'd)

- VISION, MISSION AND CORE VALUES
  - Vision
  - Mission
  - Core Values
  - Objectives of the Strategy
  - The Strategy Formulation Approach
- ANALYSIS OF CLIMATE CHANGE LEARNING ENVIRONMEN
- KEY PRIORITY AREAS
- IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK AND ACTION PLAN
- MONITORING & EVALUATION
- ASSUMPTIONS
- REFERENCES
- ANNEXES

### Introduction: Background and Rationale

- Malawi is negatively impacted by climate change, climate variability and extreme climate events such as flash floods, extended dry spells, and droughts which are expected to increase in frequency and intensity in future;
- Current adaptive capacities are not adequate to enable the country to sustain livelihood systems and development, hence, the need to raise the level of awareness, knowledge and skill as well as institutional capacities in order to make the population resilient to the negative impacts of climate change;

### Introduction: Background and Rationale

- The programme must target all levels, namely: individual, institutional and systemic across all key socio-economic sectors (agriculture, forestry, energy, transport, water, health, fisheries, education, finance, infrastructure, gender);
- It is against this background that Malawi submitted an application to **CC: Learn** under UNITAR to participate in the pilot project to "Strengthen human resources and skills development for advancement of green, low emission and climate resilient development".
- Development of CC Learning Strategy is one of the outputs of the pilot project

### Introduction: International Context

- Learning at all levels can be achieved through education, training and public awareness
- At global level, the issue of CC learning is highlighted in a number of policy and agreements, showing the importance the global community places on this activity. Amongst such documents are:
  - ➤ UNFCCC Article 6 & 10
  - Paris Declaration
  - New Doha Work Programme
  - UNESCO Climate Change Education for Sustainable Development

### Introduction: National Context & Policy

- Ratified the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol
- GoM has undertaken a number of studies, initiatives and training programmes such as NEAP, NEP, Vision 2020, INC, SNC, NAPA, AAP, NCCP;
  - CC impacts are evident affecting all sectors;
  - Data and knowledge gaps
  - Numbers too low
- MGDS II has identified CC as KPA
- NCSA, CNA and TNA have highlighted specific institutional gaps and learning needs

#### CLIMATE CHANGE STUDIES SECTORS: SECTORS Apriculture Agriculture: •Micharles. SECTORS #Forcity: elitäistan. \*Industrial Processes Energy Affigurating. Emergy: \*Apriculture: GHG Inventor Mitigation & Vulnerability & \*Land uscehange& Consolidated Abatement. Adaptation Forcity Report Amalysia -Assissamient. ◆Waste Management Consolidate Consolidated Report d Report GHIS US INITIAL NATIONAL COMMUNICATION ıstart Country OF MALAWI Studies Lessons/ Gaps V&A DITHUS. REMISSIONERS TA Symergy LINULTILATIONAL Sectoral ADDITIONAL PROPERTY. SECOND NATIONAL COMMUNICATION OF MALAWITO -0.00 UNFCCC -0110 studies -MONTRIBAL икотоков. -800 Climate Change Responds and National National. Technology Neets Svatematic: CountrySdf Adaptation Assissamient Programmo Approximent. Observation Chapter on Climate STATE OF ENVIRONMENT & OUTLOOK REPORT change & atmosphere Source: Gondwe (2005), revised (2011) Gondwe/Chavula Draft CC Learning Strategy for Malawi

### VISION:

The vision of Malawi Climate Change Learning Strategy is that Malawi will become a knowledge-driven climate change resilient population by 2030, pursuing a low carbon emission development path

#### MISSION

The mission of this strategy is to catalyze systematic climate change knowledge generation, packaging and dissemination, and the adoption of low carbon emission and climate resilient development with a view to enhancing the quality of life of all Malawians through the implementation of adaptation and mitigation measures, and mainstreaming climate change in policies and developmental plans in all socioeconomic sectors

- CORE VALUES
  - Quality/Standard
  - ➤ Participation
  - ➤ Inclusiveness
  - Adaptability
  - Compatibility/ Synergy

• OBJECTIVE OF THE STRATEGY strengthen human resources and skills development for advancement of green, low emission and climate resilient development.

- Strategy Formulation Approach
  - Literature review
  - Consultations
    - Inception meetings
    - With UNITAR
    - Interviews with sectors
    - FGDs
  - Internal Review
  - Wider stakeholder's workshop
  - Final Draft
  - Final review
  - Final document

### Analysis of climate change learning environment Findings from literature & consultations

Key Sector	Capacity gaps				
Agriculture	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)				
	✓ GHG inventory, including soil carbon stock				
	✓ Adaptation technologies (Climate Smart Agriculture)				
	Crop weather insurance				
	✓ Models for V&A studies e.g. Maize Model, Ceres Model.				
Forestry	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)				
	✓ GHG inventory				
	✓ Carbon stocks in forest stands for carbon markets				
	✓ Carbon sequestration for communities				
	✓ REDD +				
	✓ Models for V&A studies e.g. GAP model				
Water	Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)				
	Adaptation technologies				
	Models for V&A studies, e.g., WatBal, WEAP models				
Energy	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)				
	GHG inventory				
	Models for V&A studies e.g LEAP & MESSAGE models				
	Clean Development Mechanism				
Waste Management	Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)				
	GHG inventory				
Human Health	Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)				
	Adaptation technologies				
	✓ Models for V&A studies				
Fisheries	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)				
	✓ Adaptation technologies				
	✓ Models for V&A studies Gondwe/Chavula Draft CC Learning				
	Strategy for Malawi				

# Analysis of climate change learning environment Findings from literature & consultations

Key Sector	Capacity gaps			
Infrastructure	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)			
	✓ Adaptation technologies			
	✓ Models for V&A studies			
Education	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)			
	✓ Climate change research			
Media	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)			
Non-government	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)			
actors (NGO,CSOs)	✓ GHG inventory			
	✓ Carbon stocks in forest stands for carbon markets			
	✓ Carbon sequestration for communities			
	✓ REDD +			
	✓ CC negotiation			
Environment	✓ CC Governance			
	✓ CC negotiations			
	✓ Management of CDM and REDD+ projects			
	✓ Procedures for measuring carbon stocks in forest stands			
CC & MET Services	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)			
	✓ Models for climate scenarios			
Academia, research	✓ Climate change knowledge (science, impacts and response)			
	✓ GHG inventory			
	✓ V & A assessments			
	✓ Carbon stocks in forest stands for carbon markets			
	✓ Carbon sequestration for communities			
	✓ REDD +			
	✓ Models for V&A studies – various sectors			

- STRENGTH (Internal Factor)
  - ➤ Institutional setup in place
    - > MEPD
    - > MECCM
    - >EAD, DCCMS, FD
    - > NCCP
  - Supportive policy initiatives
    - > MGDS II (KPA), CC COMM STRATEGY, CC POLICY REVIEW, CC POLICY (DRAFT), CC INV PLAN (DRAFT)
  - ➤ Active CSOs: CISONECC
  - ➤ Mainstreaming/ piggybacking CC in curricular at HEIs
  - Multisectoral/ multidisciplinary Advisory body in place: TCCC & PSCCC
  - Annual Forum on CC

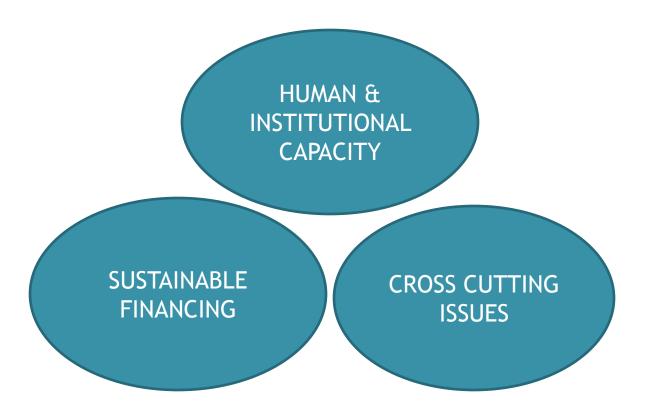
- WEAKNESS (Internal Factor)
  - ➤ Low level of awareness at all levels (CC Illiteracy)
    - Policy
    - Communities
    - > Schools
    - > Professionals including academia, public service, NGOs
  - >Limited number of experts and areas of expertise
  - ➤ No CC Centres of learning and research
  - ➤ No sustainable CC funding at national level
  - ➤ No visible CC champions
  - >Limited gender considerations in CC initiatives
  - Limited institutional capacity (resources/equipment)

- Opportunities (External Factor)
- Malawi is an LDC
- Technical and financial support from the UN system: UNFCCC/IPCC, UNDP, UNITAR, UNEP, WMO etc
- Multilateral and bilateral support
- MEAs
- CC current global issue

- Threats (External Factor)
- CC skeptics
- Competing global socio-economic sociopolitical issues: health, education, wars & refugees, terrorism amongst others
- Global economic downturn
- Major powers failure to sign and ratify MEAs

### Analysis of climate change learning environment

#### THE PILLARS OR KEY STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREAS



# Key Priority Area 1: HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

 Strategic objective 1: To develop critical mass of human resources with requisite understanding, knowledge and skills to respond to impacts of climate change

#### **ACTIONS**

- ✓ Publish literature for different target groups\*;
- ✓ Undertake training of trainers workshop
- ✓ Provide training to local communities
- ✓ Train policy makers\*
  - ✓ \*Cabinet members, Members of Parliament and Principal Secretaries
- ✓ Train professionals;

# Key Priority Area 1: HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

 Strategic objective 2: Develop strong organizations to champion public awareness and training in various aspect of climate change

#### **Actions**

- Mainstream climate change in the media;
- Mainstream climate change in school curricular;
- Strengthen climate change research and training at higher education/ universities and research centres;

# Key Priority Area 2: SUSTAINABLE FINANCING OF CLIMATE LEARNING ACTIVITIES

 Strategic objective: To develop a sustainable financing mechanism for climate change learning programmes

#### **ACTIONS**

- Mainstream financing of CC learning activities in sectoral budgets;
- Introduce local carbon tax/ levies to finance CC programmes
- Enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Management for financing partnerships pertaining to climate change learning

### Key Priority Area 3: CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

Strategic objective 3: To take into account gender and policy considerations in climate change initiatives and programmes

#### **ACTIONS**

- Mainstream gender in climate change learning activities
- Include climate change learning activities in sectoral policies and strategies

## Implementation Framework & Action Plan

### Organization

	Institution	Key responsibility
1	MEPD	•Coordination • M & E
2	MECCM	<ul><li>Policy</li><li>Coordination</li><li>Fund raising</li></ul>
3	Sectoral	<ul> <li>Implementation</li> <li>Sectoral budget &amp; sourcing of finances</li> <li>M &amp; E</li> </ul>
4	Other actors	<ul> <li>Implementation</li> <li>Service provision</li> <li>Budget &amp; sourcing of supplementary finances</li> <li>M &amp; E</li> </ul>
5	MIE & HEIs	Curricular development     Training

## Implementation Framework & Action Plan

Action plan

Strategic objective Action areas Key Performance Time frame Lead						Load			
Strategic objective	Action areas	Key Performance Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030	Institution(s)
M1.1 To develop critical mass of human	different target groups Undertake Training of		2013	2014	2013	2020	2023	2030	MECCM HRM MoEST/MIE
resources with requisite understanding,	Trainers workshop for various groups  Train local communities in								
knowledge and skills to respond to impacts	change basics								
of climate change;	Train professionals in relevant areas of climate change	Number trained: Certificates Diploma							
		Bachelors							-
		Masters PhDs							
1.2 Develop strong organizations to	the media	Number of media houses with climate change programmes							MECCM Information MoEST/MIE
champion public awareness and training	school curricular	Number of curricular revised							CISONECC Universities
in various aspect of climate change	Strengthen climate change research and training at universities and training								(UNIMA, LUANAR, MZUNI)
	centres	programmes conducted, Number of research		Cond	o /Char	uda Di		l oo wat	
		publications produced		Gondw Strateg			art CC	Learni	ng 29

# Implementation Framework & Action Plan Action plan

Strategic objective Action areas		Key Performance	Time frame					Lead	
		Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030	Institution(s)
To develop a sustainable financing mechanism for	climate change activities in sectoral budgets	national budgets for climate change learning activities							MECCM
climate change learning programmes	Introduce local carbon tax/levy to finance climate change learning activities	generated from tax							
	Enhance partnerships for climate change financing	Number of partnerships established and amount of funds sourced for climate change learning activities							
To ensure sectoral policies and strategies incorporate	climate change learning activities  Include climate change	with gender aspects taken into consideration  Number of policies							MECCM Sectoral ministries and departments
gender-sensitive climate change learning activities	learning activities in sectoral policies and strategies	, ,		1	lwe/Ch	1	1	C Lear	ning 30

## Monitoring & Evaluation

M&E Activity	Frequency of Reporting						
Course Evaluation	-At the end of the course						
<b>Technical and Financial Progress</b>	-Monthly						
Report	-Quarterly						
	-Annually						
Mid-term Review	Once per phase (midway through						
	the project phase)						
End of Phase Evaluation	Once per phase (at the end of the project phase)						

### Assumptions

- Stable economic environment
- Political stability
- Favorable government policies
- Stakeholder participation
- Sustainable funding

### Annex

- Workshop Evaluation
- Course outlines

## **CONCLUDING REMARKS**

- We are still consulting stakeholdersthis workshop is part of the process
- Based on your feedback, a final Strategy will be produced.

## THANK YOU, ZIKOMO!