Overview of the Climate Smart Agriculture Strategic Framework in South Africa

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CLIMATE CHANGE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

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The National Climate Smart Agriculture Strategic Framework is a broad strategic guideline initiated by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) in collaboration with national and provincial stakeholders.
Introduction & Background cont.....

The formulation of the framework

- Multilateral agreements on climate change
- The South African climate change policy context
- National Climate Change Response Policy (NCCRP)
- CSA Framework
THE FORMULATION OF THE FRAMEWORK conti.........

Agriculture situational subsector report

CSA Framework

Fisheries situational subsector report

Forestry situational subsector report
3. CSA MAINSTREAMING

CSA MAINSTREAMING DEFINITION

It is defined as an informed, systematic and harmonious inclusion of relevant Climate Smart Agriculture concerns, principles and practices and issues in all the three subsectors programme decision-making processes, policies and laws, institutions, technologies, standards, planning frameworks and actions, and to ensure that these continue to be part of the agenda in subsequent decision-making processes, implementation and revision.
4.1 Principles for effective CSA

Mainstreaming

Leadership

Integration

Relevant programme

Dialogue

Ownership

Subsidiarity

Use mainstream processes

Transparency and accountability

Sustainability:
4.1 Principles for effective CSA Mainstreaming

- Leadership
- Integration
- Relevant programmes
- Dialogue
- Ownership
- Sustainability
- Transparency and accountability
- Mainstream process
- Subsidiarity
4.2 Entry points and drivers of Mainstreaming

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries programmes offer a range of potential entry points and drivers for CSA mainstreaming and indicate that there is a range of scale dimensions for CSA mainstreaming.

- Temporal scale
- Geographic scale
- Institutional scale
- Financial scale
IMPLEMENTATION OF CSA STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Key outputs aimed at promoting the mainstreaming and implementation of CSA:

Output 1: An enabling and coordinated policy environment
Output 2: A strong climate smart AFF sectors anchored by coordinated, capacitated institutions and partnerships
Output 3: Increased investment in research and an expanded CSA Knowledge Base
Output 4: A resource efficient and resilient value chain based on technology innovation
Output 5: A CSA Communication and Awareness Building Strategy that enhances the understanding of CSA, builds consensus on issues, and stimulates stakeholder action
Output 6: A diverse funding base to build a climate resilient investment programme
Output 7: An incentivised and driven CSA system characterised by strong stakeholder commitment
5.1 An enabling and coordinated policy environment

- Build capacity of state actors and stakeholders to understand and plan for climate change impacts and climate smart agriculture
- Invest in CSA policy focused research
- Integrate CSA into existing AFF sector policies and identify, design and implement CSA programmes
- Promulgate and implement policies
- Involve stakeholders in policy processes
- Integrate indigenous knowledge systems into CSA policy making and programme design and push its place into the forefront of both public and academic discourses
A strong climate smart agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector anchored by coordinated, capacitated institutions and partnerships

5.2

- Build and leverage partnerships that act as effective CSA mainstreaming entry points and drivers
- Establish and strengthen a platform for private sector and CSO engagement with national and provincial governments by end of 2018.
- Strengthen existing DAFF-Development partner coordination with a
- Focus on a common country CSA Programme funding by 2028
- Build the Capacity of CSA Institutions and Partners
5.3 Increased investment in research and an expanded CSA knowledge base

- Create and establish a unified and strategic approach and mechanism to CSA research that would support the preparation and implementation of high quality CSA policies, programmes, and projects within the AFF sectors.
- Encourage and enable private as well as public sector R&D efforts focusing on the development of short-term and long-term innovative technologies.
- Support efforts and programmes.
- Spearhead the identification of CSA Research Priority programmes.
- Work with relevant DAFF directorates to enhance the capacity of Extension and Advisory Services to understand, communicate and implement a CSA Focused Technology Diffusion Innovation System.
5.4 A resource efficient and resilient value chain based on technology innovation

- Support initiatives that fast track and consolidate CSA initiatives
- Support initiatives that increase productivity through the adoption of improved adaptive technologies
- Increase productivity of livestock enterprises through adoption of improved adaptive practices
- Support efforts and encourage initiatives that increase area under efficient renewable energy powered irrigation
- Support programmes that improve water resource use efficiency of existing irrigation systems
- Work with relevant stakeholders to increase the number of smallholder farmers that adopt climate smart soil management technologies and practices
- Encourage and support the design and up-scaling of existing CSA women and youth focused programmes and projects along the whole AFF sector value chain
A resource efficient and resilient value chain based on technology innovation

- Support programmes that rehabilitate degraded land and coordinate actions with flagship programmes such as the LandCare Programme.
- Strengthening and up-scaling collaboration with existing national flagship programmes to enhance integration of EDA practices in conservation and rehabilitation of water catchment areas and contribute towards increasing tree cover.
- Encourage the adoption of best practices such as those identified in the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCFR) (FAO, 1995) and the ecosystem approach to fisheries (EAP) approach to aquaculture (KAA).
- Support initiatives that increase the production of freshwater aquaculture and marine fisheries.
- Work for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to increase investment in integrated production systems.
- Encourage and support the development and introduction of new products and processes across the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries value chain and minimise high post-harvest losses.
- Increase crop and livestock weather-indexed insurance with an emphasis on smallholder farmers, foresters and small fisheries.
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FRAMEWORK

A CSA communication and awareness building strategy that enhances the understanding of CSA, builds consensus on issues, and stimulates stakeholder action.

5.6

Develop CSA mainstreaming communication strategy

Roll-out CSA mainstreaming communication strategy
5.7

A diverse funding base that will support climate resilient investment programme

- Integrate mitigation and adaptation measures into current agriculture, forestry and fisheries planning and investment plans
- Enhance the capacity of DAFU staff responsible for CSA planning to effectively engage with the budgetary planning framework and processes
- Promote the inclusion of a CSA-related allocation in key poverty reduction and farm poverty strategies development and empowerment programmes of the DAFU
- Mobilise a task-team and other partners to source resources targeted towards CSA incentives into the DAFU programmes
- Utilise national and international funding mechanisms and opportunities
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FRAMEWORK

5.8

An incentivised and driven CSA system characterised by strong stakeholder commitment

Support and work for the introduction of policies that formulate financial incentives at the level of the individual farmer

Utilise insurance or guarantees sourced from both public (national and international) budgets and the private sector to encourage adoption of CSA measures
6. COORDINATION FRAMEWORK

National Steering Committee - CSA
policy guidance and inter/intra-sectoral coordination

Provincial CSA Steering Committees and Coordination Units - to coordinate and implement the CSA programmes at provincial and local level.

The CSA Provincial and CSA District Coordination Units - the implementing CSA activities at the Provincial and District levels (local government)

CSA Technical Working Group - to provide scientific advise to the National Steering Committee
7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation will be key drivers of CSA mainstreaming into the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries subsectors.

Stakeholders will be involved in the development of the M&E system with a view to agreeing on a reporting system to be applied by all stakeholders.

It is important that the M&E framework for CSA mainstreaming establish baseline and target indicators for sustainable CSA mainstreaming into AFF Programmes.

This framework recommends the use of benchmarks or incremental achievement approaches in target setting.
8. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

• Three Spheres of government
• NGOs
• Farmer Organisations
• Development partners
• Research and Academic Institutions
• International Organisations
• Private Sector
I Thank You