



forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

(For written reply)

QUESTION NO. 4093 {NW5374E}

INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 47 of 2023

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Mr T Loate (Cope) to ask the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment:

- 1) Whether she has found that the Republic's latest Nationally Determined Contributions submission will ensure that the Republic's carbon reduction commitment will accord with the Paris Agreement's 1.5-degree Celsius limit; if not, why not; if so, on what facts is that assertion made,
- 2) how will the adaptation component in the Republic's updated Nationally Determined Contributions be funded, considering that the Government, and municipalities in particular, are substantially unable to meet the present costs of maintaining and renewing infrastructure?

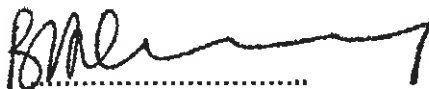
4093. THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT REPLIES:

- 1) The context within which the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) is captured is that of sustainable development and is embedded on principles of equity and Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR&RC). This is in recognition of the fact that South Africa is a developing country, which has least contributed to the climate problem that disproportionately impacts developing countries.

South Africa's updated NDC (2021) is consistent with the principles applicable under the Paris Agreement, progression, as well as the highest possible ambition. This manifests when the original NDC that was submitted in 2015 is compared to the updated NDC (2021); the upper end of the target range in 2025 has been reduced by 17%; and the upper end of the target range in 2030 has been reduced by 32%, and the lower range by 12%.

Regarding the consistency of South Africa's target with the collective goal(s) of the Paris Agreement, as per article 2, the lower bound of the mitigation NDC is consistent with the 1,5 °C global goal. Progress towards these targets needs to be understood within the context of the just transition, as well as the necessary means of implementation to be provided by developed countries to developing countries to implement, to ensure that South Africa's national development goals are met.

- 2) On funding for adaptation, South Africa's NDC highlights the implementation and support needs, including the provision of adaptation support required by South Africa. The main priorities are in line with the five goals that are prioritised in the adaptation communication component of the NDC and elaborated in the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NCCAS). As such, it is anticipated that the bulk of the funding for implementation of the first updated NDC will be funded by developed countries, multilateral development banks, as well as South Africa's development partners. In support of this notion, South Africa's NDC also highlights equity in adaptation, which relates to the provision of support to developing countries for adaptation. It should also be noted that one of the five goals calls for recognition of the efforts realised through South Africa's fiscal allocation, which should be recognised as part of South Africa's contribution towards the Global Goal on Adaptation.



MS B D CREECY, MP
MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT
DATE: 29/11/2023