1. Dr S E Maponga, PhD, Mcom Acc, CPA(Z), Fellow Botho University, Gaborone, Botswana, Cell: +26775311037
2. G Mukwapuna, Senior Lecturer, Botho University, Gaborone, Botswana, Cell: +26774658254

Advocacy for Young Women Entrepreneurship Capacity Development towards Adaptive Resilience for Social Protection: The Case of Climate Change in the SADC Region

Social Protection and Climate change in the SADC 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Southern African Development Community (SADC) is an inter-governmental organization composed of 16 Southern African countries.

The goal of SADC is to further socio-economic cooperation and integration including political and security cooperation. Among other protocols, countries in the SADC region have subscribed to the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development of 2016.

This protocol seeks to find homegrown solutions to achieve gender equality. However, it has been asserted that very little substantive change has occurred in the lives of women in the SADC region (Munalula, 2011).

Climate change has not spared the SADC region. The ravaging effects of climate change have been witnessed in the last few years. Climate change tends to exacerbate the negative patriarchal manifestations.
Research problem

• SADC countries have signed and purported to support the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development of 2016.

• Although this was a good idea, the situation on the ground seems to indicate that there prevails a patriarchal supremacy, compounded with climate change and related perpetuation of gender inequality.

• The gender deficiency gap remains present in all SADC countries.

• There is need to ensure that SADC countries align their activities in order to capacitate young women entrepreneurs towards adaptive resilience.
The primary research objectives were to:

- Determine the of climate change
- Define strategies for successful advocacy for young women entrepreneurship capacity development toward adaptive resilience for social protection

The above objectives were viewed against the background of the persistent negative threat of climate change
Research Area

The Great Zambezi

SADC Member States
Research Methodology

- The study was in the form of a meta analytic survey of relevant extant literature.

- The study conclusion was informed by the final resultant analysis of the study findings.
Climate change
Impact of Climate Change

• In the last 40 years world temperatures have been increasing at a faster rate
• No country has been spared from effects of climate change
• 1 degree centigrade reduces per capita output by 1.5%
• Increase can reduce GDP by 10% due to decreased ability to work
• Developing countries in the SADC region tend to suffer more because they are in hot climates
• Climate change is forecast to worsen and increase by 4% every year
• Extreme weather events like floods, rising sea levels, heat waves, draughts and ocean acidification
Drought in Southern Africa 2019

Affecting the SADC Region
Destruction of infrastructure
Sources of livelihoods destroyed

Dead fish
Drought
More impact of climate change

Heat wave in Africa 2018
Further impact of climate change

Climate induced drought impact in urban Africa
Young women entrepreneurship capacitation – the ideal situation

This presentation offers some strategies that may be designed to enable young women entrepreneurs to enjoy adaptive resilience for social protection against the negative influence of climate change.
Capacity Building Strategies for Adaptive Resilience

- Equitable Resources Allocation
- Financial Inclusion
- Change in Culture and Values (Deal with Patriarchal issues)
- Provision of Skills, Training and Development (eg hydroponics)
- Providing enabling structures
- Provision of Enabling Policies
- Employ Design Thinking
Availability of Resources to all

Resources need to be availed to women

Some forms of resources are:

- Allowances eg child maintenance
- Tax reduction incentives for child bearing mothers
- Loans for seed capital
- Targeted Discounts
- Equal pay for equal work
- Bank Loans
Culture and values

• New value systems that enhance new thinking need to be developed and intrenched.
• Engage Design Thinking towards capacity building
• Creative learning about African women
Engage Design thinking

- Provide solution-based approaches to solving problems
- Create innovative solutions to prototype and test
- A non-linear, iterative process
- Seeks to understand users
- Challenge assumptions
- Redefine problems (in SADC Region)
Envisaged Components of Young Women Entrepreneurship

- Advocacy
- Capacity building
- Social Protection
- Adaptive Resilience
- Critical Thinking
- Challenge Driven Education
Skills

- According to Walters and Griffin (2011) skills can be imparted through training, education and development.
- Curricula should specifically incorporate young women empowerment
Structures

• Before a change is implemented, there is need to develop a structure.

• Policy needs to be strengthened by making it more robust

• Policy needs to address specific issues as opposed to offering generalised statements
Conclusion

• There is greater potential in the SADC region for avoiding patriarchal negative influences on young women.

• Climate change can yield positive results once inclusive integration of YWECID is realized.

• Advocacy for Young Women Entrepreneurship Capacity Development towards Adaptive Resilience for Social Protection is key to betterment of life SADC region.

• Further research could be undertaken to find out other IT related technologies that could be used in order to enhance advocacy for young women entrepreneurship capacity development towards adaptive resilience for social protection against the onslaught of climate change in SADC region.
Thank you, any questions??
S E Maponga, PhD,
Fellow – Faculty of Business & Accounting
Botho University, Gaborone Campus, Botswana
Cell: +26775311037
stephen.maponga@bothouniversity.ac.bw

2. G Mukwapuna, Senior Lecturer, Botho University, Gaborone, Botswana,
Cell: +26774658254
george.mukwapuna@bothouniversity.ac.bw