



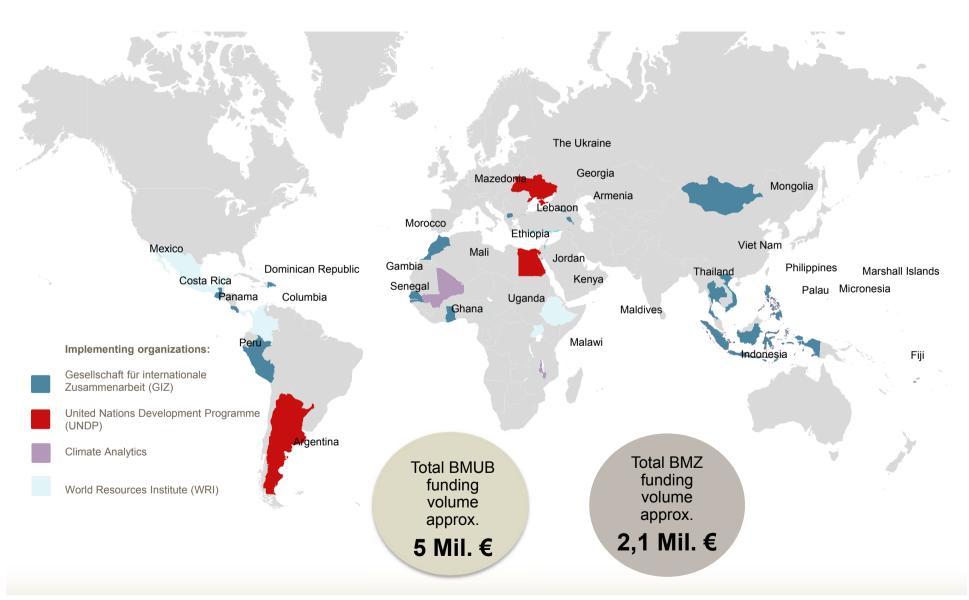
# Overview of German INDC Support

4th Durban Forum on Capacity Building

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#### **BMUB & BMZ** support for the preparation of INDCs



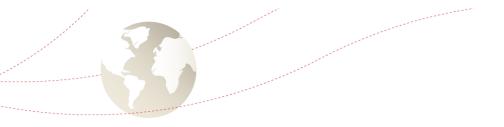




#### **Global INDC Support Project**

- Duration: June 2014 December 2015
- Supports 20 Partner countries
- Ad-hoc support for additional countries
- Addresses climate negotiators and decision makers commissioned with the design and implementation of climate policies at national and global level
- Financed by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)
- Carried out by GIZ in collaboration with the UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building Programme and Climate Analytics.







## Support provided at national level of partner countries

- Process facilitation and technical support for inter-ministerial agreement on mitigation goal, stakeholder consultation and for roadmap development
- Technical analyses and studies e.g. on development of BAU, mitigation potentials
- Workshops to embed INDC in LEDS, to operationalize INDCs as NAMAs, to establish MRV systems
- Supporting political decision-making processes for the submission of INDCs and the implementation thereof
- Foster (regional) peer-to-peer exchange and knowledge management



#### Some snapshots of cooperation with partner countries

- In the **Dominican Republic**, GHG data sets were improved, and interministerial processes for INDC coordination supported.
- Advisory services for the prioritization of mitigation sectors forestry and transport were delivered in case of **Georgia**.
- In Indonesia, the review of the current national action plan for mitigation is underway as a basis for formulating the INDC
- In Thailand, analysis of GHG emissions and mitigation potentials were done for waste and industrial processes sectors. A consultative process served to include stakeholders and to validate results.
- In Vietnam, a comprehensive analysis of sectoral GHG profiles and mitigation potentials for forestry, energy, waste and agriculture was done.





#### Support at global level

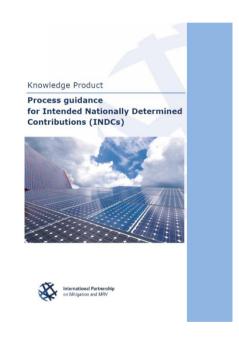


- Process Guidance (Document prepared by New Climate Institute) on how to develop ambitious and at the same time feasible INDCs
- Stocktaking of planned and ongoing INDC processes for exchange between individual countries
- Foster (regional) peer-to-peer exchange and knowledge management
- Provision of general Terms of Reference for technical studies and analyses in individual countries
- Global workshop (4/2015) on lessons learnt, challenges and strategies to overcome those
- Webinars, conference calls on specific issues



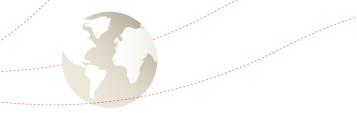


#### **Process guidance for INDCs**



- Objective: assist countries in the preparation of their INDCs especially on how to address/select:
  - Process elements & challenges
  - Process options (top down or bottom-up)
  - Components of INDCs
- Available under <u>UNFCCC INDC Portal</u> and the <u>International Partnership on Mitigation and</u> MRV







#### **Global Workshop on INDCs**

- Berlin from 14-17 April 2015
- More than 80 government representatives and participants from more than 50 countries



- Objective: provide a forum for exchanging country experiences with the design and preparation of INDCs
- Organised by GIZ and UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB)
   Programme; financed by BMUB, the EU Commission, and the Ministry
   of Foreign Affairs of Australia
- Workshop report and further information available at: <a href="http://mitigationpartnership.net/peer-exchange-lead-paris-%E2%80%93-global-workshop-intended-nationally-determined-contributions">http://mitigationpartnership.net/peer-exchange-lead-paris-%E2%80%93-global-workshop-intended-nationally-determined-contributions</a>







#### **Key Takeaways (1)**

- Strong political leadership is an enormous advantage in accelerating the design and development of an INDC, as well as in linking technical work with the political coordination and approval process
- INDCs should be embedded into existing domestic development strategies to ensure political buy-in and advance development goals, non-GHG benefits such as employment, air quality, and economic growth can help increase political support,
- The variety of design options (contribution types) that exist for INDCs is reflective of the diversity of national circumstances and should allow for every country to submit a contribution.
- Lima COP decision and INDC submissions to date provide a starting point for countries on the types of upfront information that can facilitate transparency of INDCs.



#### **Key Takeaways (2)**



- Existing information can be used, building on efforts such as LEDS, NAMAS, TNA
- While many countries plan to include an adaptation component in their INDCs, some do not consider INDCs to be the right vehicle for communicating adaptation efforts
- Synergies between adaptation and mitigation can offer countries win-win opportunities in the context of INDC design.
- Linking GHG emissions reductions with cost assessments and finance options is seen as a challenge by many countries but is considered essential to ensure implementation of INDCs.
- Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) related to INDCs can build on past efforts, such as GHG inventories, Biennial Update Reports (BUR), and MRV systems for NAMAs.





#### International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV

- Supports national projects with knowledge management on INDCs
- Maintains a website on INDCs with background information on the international process, relevant documents, and country experiences <a href="http://mitigationpartnership.net/intended-nationally-determined-contributions-indcs">http://mitigationpartnership.net/intended-nationally-determined-contributions-indcs</a>
- Exchange of experiences and approaches between Parties in developing their respective contributions
- Collaborates with other partnerships (Partnership for Market Readiness, NAMA-Partnership, LEDS Global Partnership) and think tanks (Ecofys, Öko-Institut, Wuppertal Institute, Climate Analytics, Fraunhofer ISI)
- Contributes to UNDP Technical Dialogue on NDCs









#### Further INDC activities supported by Germany

The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has launched two projects to support countries in preparing their INDCs:

- 1. BMZ in cooperation with WRI supports the INDC process on a global as well as country-specific level, with particular focus on Mexico, Indonesia, Colombia, Ethiopia, and Uganda, by providing technical support for the mitigation and adaptation component:
  - **developing policy frameworks** (e.g. on fairness/equity and ambition)
  - providing analysis and expert advice (e.g. INDC guidebook on mitigation and adaptation, Open Book Initiative)
  - convening stakeholders (e.g. engagement with governments, workshops)

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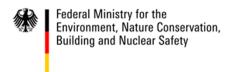


#### Further INDC activities supported by Germany (ctd.)

- **2.** In Mongolia and Senegal **GIZ**, **on behalf of BMZ**, provides tangible INDC support on:
- compiling and reviewing existing information materials,
- conducting technical analyses (e.g. establishment of baselines in Senegal, identification of INDC target types in Mongolia)
- enhance capacity-building (e.g. training on INDCs in Senegal)
- promote political and stakeholder dialogues through workshops.

On behalf of







### Thank you!

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Further information:

http://www.mitigationpartnership.net/intendednationally-determined-contributions-indcs