



Report on Technical Briefing “Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and support for them under the NAMA Registry”



Mr Gopal Joshi, UNFCCC Secretariat presenting.

Overview

This report summarizes the discussion during the NAMA Registry Technical Briefing arranged in conjunction with the UNFCCC subsidiary body meetings on June 4, 2015 in Bonn. The event was organized by the UNFCCC secretariat in response to the mandate received from the fortieth session of the Subsidiary Body of Implementation (SBI)¹.

This report captures key messages from the two introductory presentations² by the panelists, followed by a summary of the interventions made by the participants during the subsequent discussion.

The UNFCCC NAMA Registry is a public online platform, developed by the UNFCCC secretariat in 2013, which aims at recognizing domestically supported NAMAs, recording nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) seeking international

support and support available for them, and facilitating the matching of NAMAs with support. The technical briefing provided a platform for focused discussion on the operation of the Registry as well as updated information on NAMAs and support for them under the Registry, including the extent of matching. But beyond this objective, the briefing also provided a forum for countries seeking support for preparation and/or implementation of NAMAs and those providing financial, technical and capacity building support for NAMAs, to interact, and exchange views on ways to improve the Registry, enhancing its role long term.

“The Registry can provide invaluable information and insights on what kind of policy and financial instruments work better and what kind of supports countries need to undertake concrete actions on the ground,”

Hendrikje Reich of the “German Corporation for International Cooperation” (GIZ)

Current state of the NAMA Registry

The number of entries in the Registry is rapidly growing since the Registry was launched in October 2013, which demonstrates a real interest to use the Registry, on the part of Parties and other entities. As of today the Registry contains information on **88 NAMAs highlighting planned climate actions on the ground** and encouraging others, who have not submitted information to the Registry yet, to follow suit. These climate actions in developing countries with international support can lower global emissions, create jobs, improve living conditions and lead the world towards a low emissions development path.

Furthermore, **15 support agencies have recorded entries expressing their willingness to support preparation and implementation of NAMAs.** It is worth stressing that the matching of mitigation actions with support in the NAMA Registry has started to occur. There are **Nine NAMA entries matched with support sources under the Registry.**

The Registry users have realized the potential and usefulness of the Registry as a platform for sharing best practices, technical tools and information for designing and implementing NAMAs. It is acting as an official source of information, data and knowledge on NAMAs, and support available for NAMAs. Further, it is contributing to improved transparency of mitigation actions and international support for them.

Panel discussion

The panel discussion emphasized ways to improve the NAMA Registry and explored what its future role could be. Key points of the discussion are presented here:

Information sharing & matching platform

It was pointed out that the Registry provides **concise, well-structured and user-friendly information** on each recorded NAMA, support required/available and those supported NAMAs. It is an **acknowledged and trustworthy source of information** for potential investors/supporters and NAMA practitioners and the right place for promotion of NAMAs. It was unanimously agreed that the NAMA Registry is an important information sharing platform and provides transparency on which countries ask/receive support for preparation and implementation.

Making the Registry a success

Interventions from the panelists and floor stressed the need for:

- maximizing the match making function of the Registry.
- incentivizing countries to participate.
- increasing the capacity of country officials to use the Registry effectively.
- conducting more engagement activities bringing NAMA hosts and potential investors/supporters together.

The panelists and participants made a number of recommendations such as encouraging users to be sure to input up-to-date, complete and quality information. It was also suggested introducing additional functionality such as more advanced search options, a news section and a NAMA status indicator. Enhanced interaction between potential supporters/investors and NAMA hosts could be instrumental in matching of NAMAs with support.



The UNFCCC secretariat is currently focused on enhancing the visibility of NAMAs and collaboration for them to increase the likelihood of international support.

It was highlighted that the secretariat is regularly organizing NAMA Market Place sessions at various events to provide countries with a platform to present their NAMAs to a panel of the public and private sector. Through this, countries not only receive invaluable feedback to improve their NAMA proposals but also establish interaction with international organizations and representatives from the private sector on support opportunities for implementing their NAMAs.

It was also mentioned that promising NAMAs recorded in the Registry are regularly being promoted through various communication channels including NAMA news, UNFCCC newsroom, NAMA profiles and social media (follow on Twitter @NAMAPartnership and on Facebook with NAMA news).



Under the guidance of COP (Conference of Parties), the secretariat is operating the NAMA registry in accordance with the best technical standards and providing the registry users the support they need to record and access information in the registry. Based on its experience and feedback received from the users, the secretariat has already improved the registry and more improvements are planned by mid-2015 to make it even more user-friendly. The secretariat therefore encourages the users to continue providing their suggestions/feedback for continual improvement of the Registry.

A diverse role to play in the long run

“Apart from information sharing and match-making platform, the Registry can also become a NAMA emission reduction accounting body; a source of information on each NAMA status for investors or on investments available for NAMA host and finally a submission platform in case of UN-based support is available”.

Maria Kolos, Thomson Reuters

The panelists cited the Registry’s ability to **compile and share best practices**, enabling countries and practitioners to overcome common challenges faced during the design and implementation of a NAMA. Also cited, was its usefulness as a tool providing an overview of country context thus enabling tailor-made support programmes. It was stated that the Registry can be a **“one-stop shop”** for accessing tools, methodologies, data and knowledge relevant to designing and implementing NAMAs.

Using the Registry as a reporting and accounting platform to record the implementation status of NAMAs and their associated impacts such as emission reductions and sustainable development benefits was discussed. Also discussed was its potential as an official submission portal for financial mechanisms under the UNFCCC, including the Green Climate Fund, as well as other national and international support agencies for mitigation actions.

Furthermore, panelists argued for using the Registry to officially report and track concrete climate actions on the ground (GHG emissions reduction targets/achievement) and associated support needs, as well as the implementation of international support commitments for mitigation actions under the 2015 climate change agreement.

Key messages

In conclusion the following key messages can be highlighted from the panel and floor discussion:

- The NAMA Registry should definitely **remain as key information sharing platform** on NAMAs, support required/available and best practices and as a match making tool.
- Countries should explore ways to **maximize the match making function** of the Registry and increase the capacity of country officials to use the Registry effectively.
- **More interactions** between potential supporters/investors and NAMA hosts could be instrumental to facilitate matching of NAMAs with support.
- The Registry can serve as an **official reporting and tracking tool** for concrete climate actions and international support commitments for mitigation actions in light of the December 2015 Climate Change Agreement.



“We are all building up new climate change architecture to ensure necessary support is available for countries and the NAMA Registry may have an important role to play in identifying countries’ need and match making with available support”.

Harald Diaz-Bone, Climate Technology Centre and Network



The Technical Briefing audience.



The Technical Briefing panelists.

1. The fortieth session of Subsidiary Body of Implementation (SBI) requested the secretariat to arrange annual technical briefings in conjunction with the meetings of the subsidiary bodies and, in this regard, prepare written information, including an update to document FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.10, to allow for an exchange of views on updated information on NAMAs and support for NAMAs under the Registry, including the extent of matching between them.

2. Presenters include Ms. Maria Kolos from Thomson Reuters and Mr. Gopal Raj Joshi from the secretariat.