



NAMAs and INDCs: what are the interlinkages?

Converting INDCs into action: the role of NAMAs in INDC implementation

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Inga Zachow, GIZ



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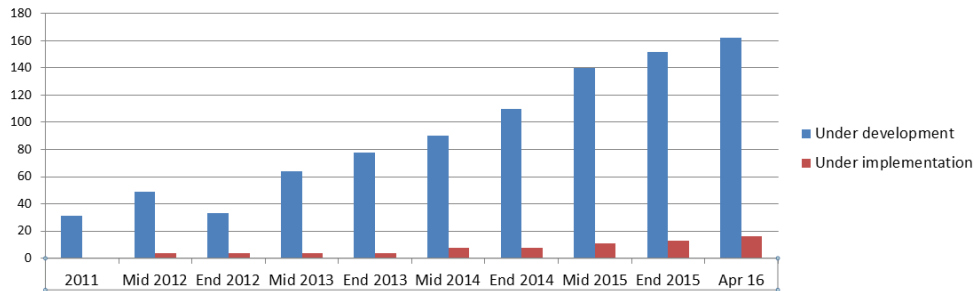
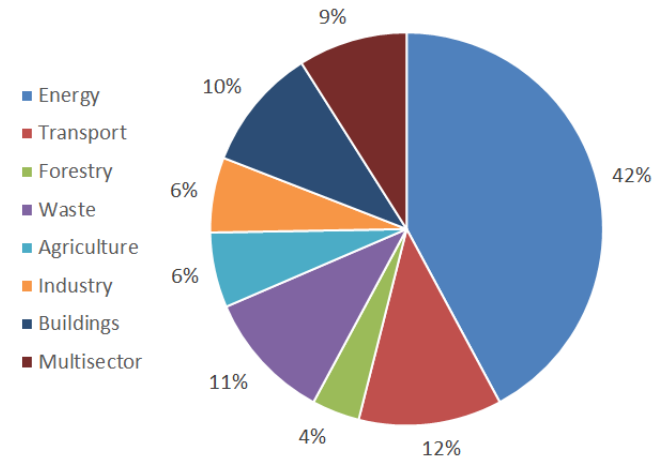
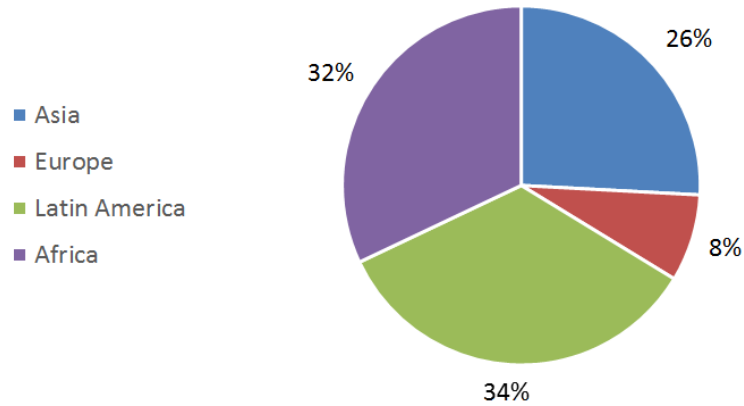


Context

- 189 Parties representing more 95% of global GHG emissions have submitted Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (**INDCs**)
- 178 nationally appropriate mitigation actions (**NAMAs**) have been prepared; 17 have received implementation funding to date (as of April 2016, [NAMA Database](#))
- NAMAs served as important basis for the preparation of INDCs
- More than one-third of the developing country Parties, which submitted INDCs, proposed to use NAMAs to achieve their outlined INDC targets



NAMAs' status today: regional/sectorial distribution



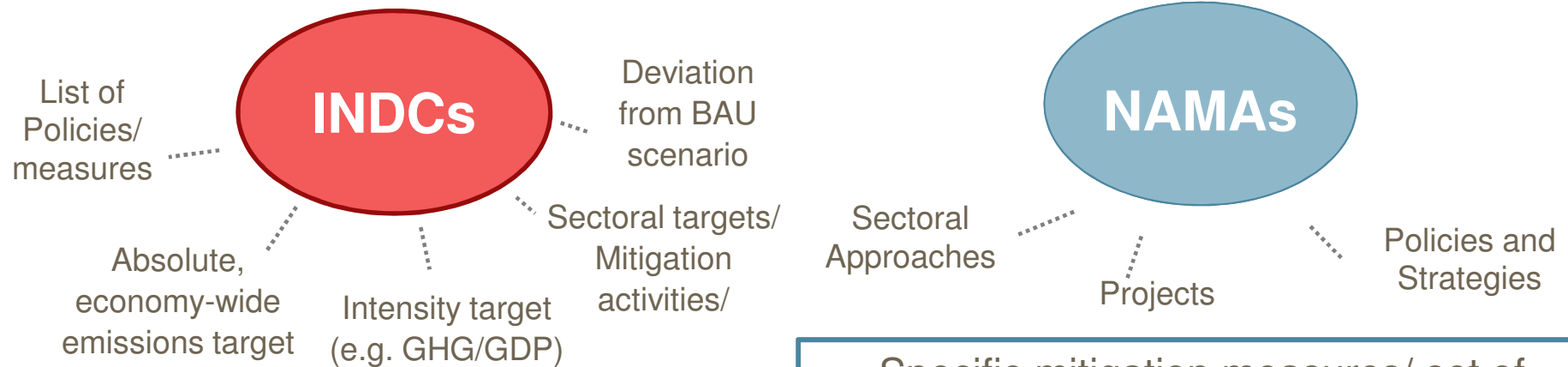


(I)NDCs status today

- 177 countries signed the Paris Agreement
- 16 countries have already ratified the Paris Agreement, representing 0,03% of global emissions
- 55 countries responsible for at least 55% of global anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)
- 4 countries have submitted their final NDC
- Current mitigation efforts not yet sufficient for reaching 2°C/ 1,5°C goal



NAMAs and INDCs – What are the characteristics?

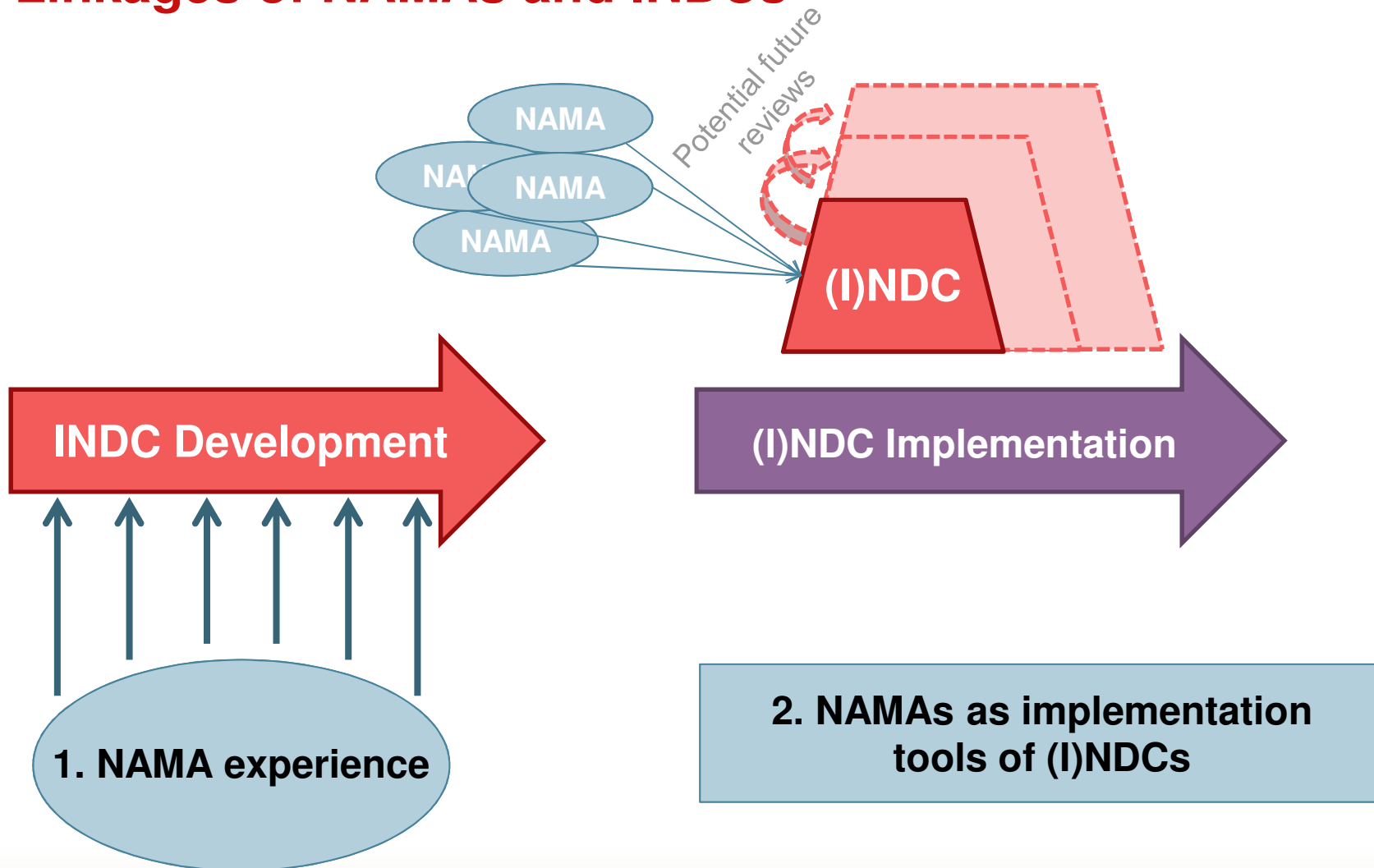


- Long-term vision for countries' sustainable climate compatible development
- High political/ interministerial buy-in
- transparent, accountable, represent a progression over time
- Can include adaptation/ conditionality

- Specific mitigation measures/ set of actions that are nationally appropriate
- Transformative element
- Voluntary actions/ reflected in INDCs
- MRVable
- Can be unilateral and/or supported
- Financing through domestic, bi-lateral and multi-lateral resources

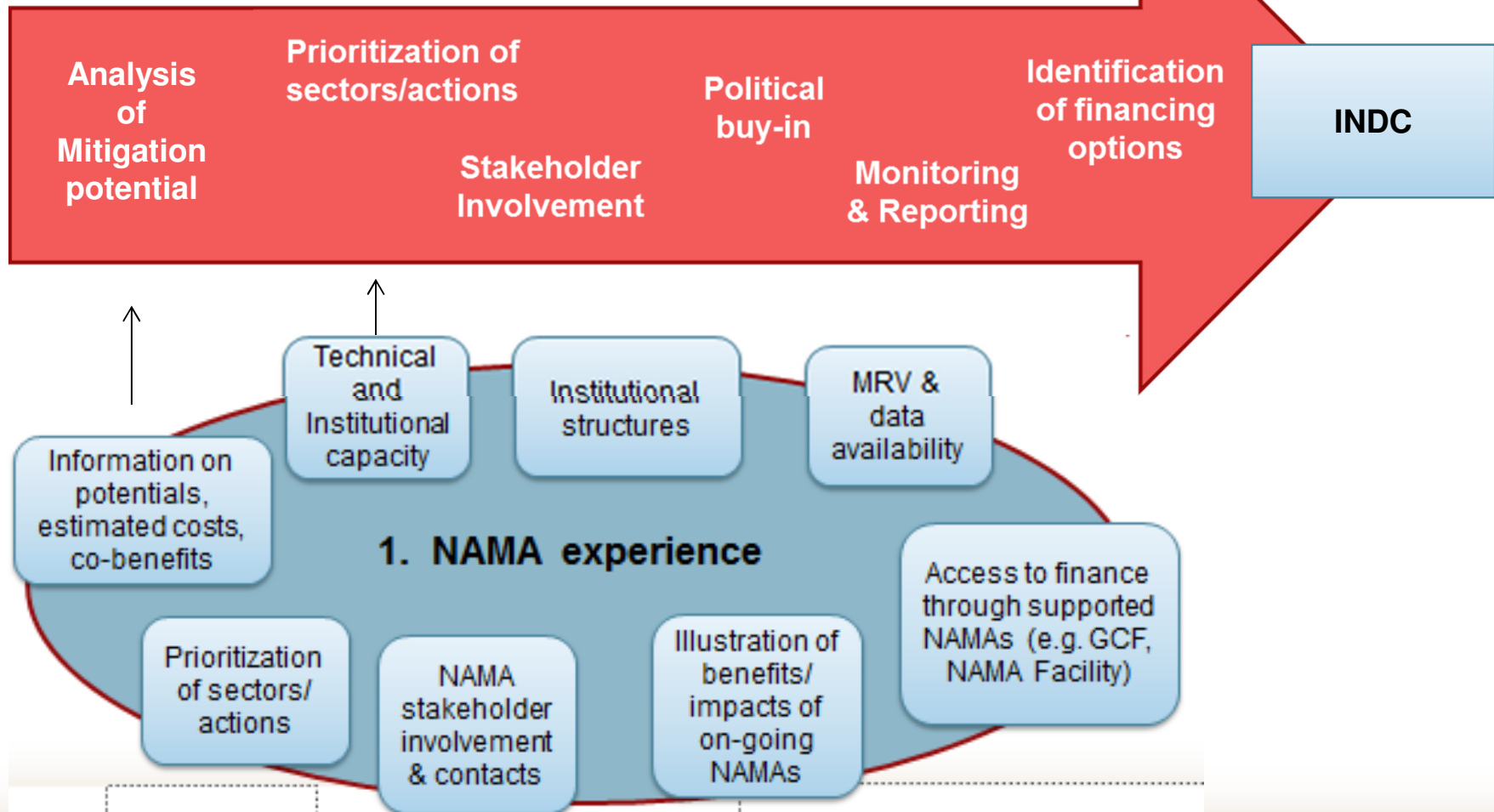


Linkages of NAMAs and INDCs





1. NAMA experience in the in INDC Preparation





2. Role of NAMAs in NDC implementation

Many INDCs already include specific mitigation actions/ NAMAs and/or provide important information as a reference/ starting point for developing concrete actions:

- Political priorities
- Short term/ long term mitigation goal
- Reduction potential of different sectors
- Basis for NAMAs' prioritization
- Concrete activities
- Costs and co-benefits
- Stakeholders

**... that can guide the translation of NDCs into concrete actions/
NAMA provide opportunity for countries to implement their INDC**



2. Role of NAMAs in (I)NDC implementation

What INDCs and NAMAs can offer each other

NAMAs	INDCs
Input for INDC preparation	High level support
Implementation Tool	Sense of urgency
Scaling	Longer term horizon
Interim targets	Framework for Prioritization

Source: Mitigation
Momentum 2016



2. Role of NAMAs in (I)NDC implementation (II)

Next steps in transforming (I)NDCs:

- Implementation plan
- Technical preparation and capacity building
- Build information base and monitoring system
- Build institutional structures
- Mainstream NDC into development planning and sector specific approaches
- Mobilize resources and Private sector participation
- Build support for climate action
- Revisit INDC



Benefits of NAMAs for INDC implementation

- NAMAs can serve as an **instrument for / provide a good basis for...**
 - **Disaggregating national NDC targets to various sectors (top-down) -> reality check**
 - **Taking stock of and analysing actions at sectoral level (bottom-up)**
 - **setting up MRV systems** to monitor the INDC achievement and inform about successes and results (e. g. institutional arrangements, accounting methods)
 - **Upscaling existing actions** with a view to raising ambition of future NDCs
 - **Accessing and mobilizing international and domestic finance** for the NDC implementation (e.g. through GCF, NAMA Facility)
 - **Enhancing existing institutional structures relevant for NDC implementation**

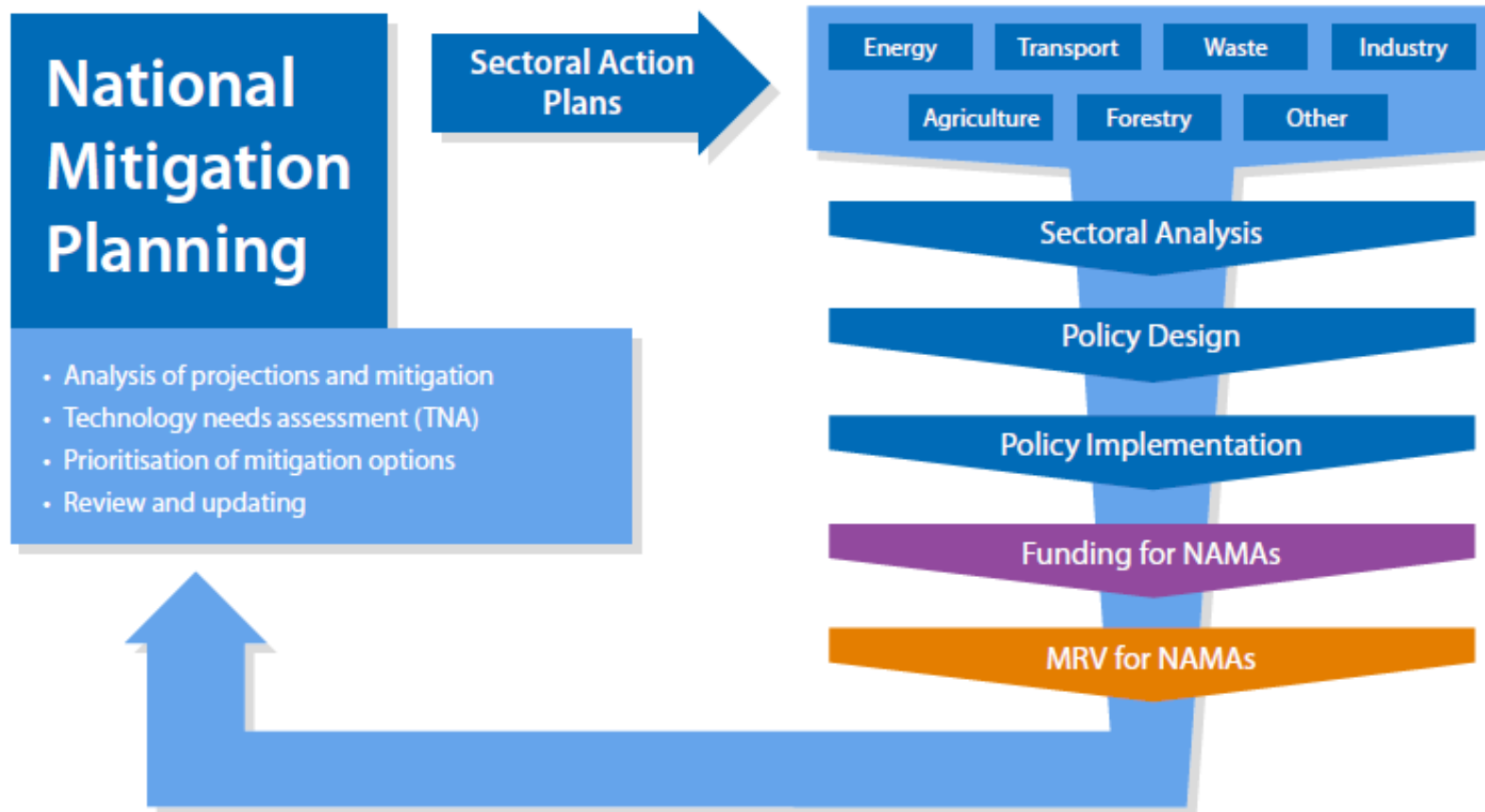


Benefits of INDCs for the NAMA process

- Through INDCs climate change mitigation, including NAMAs, gained high priority on the political agenda; **awareness for climate change increased** and a sense of urgency was developed
- (I)NDCs provide an **opportunity for ...**
 - **integrating NAMAs in an overarching mitigation framework**
 - **enhancing domestic buy-in** for sectoral action plans and individual measures, including NAMAs
 - **Upscaling existing actions and raising ambition over time**
 - **Mainstreaming climate change into development planning and sectoral plans**
 - **Mobilizing climate finance and private sector engagement, incl. international and domestic resources**
 - Providing clear policy signals and **potentially triggering mitigation actions in additional sectors;**



Opportunity for coherent climate change policies



Source: Ricardo AEA (2016)



Conclusions and Key Messages

- NAMAs and INDCs are already linked – many countries have built on NAMA development when preparing their INDCs
- This linkage will be key for the implementation of (I)NDCs:
 - NAMAs and INDCs should be integrated into **long-term, coherent development and mitigation strategies**
 - NAMAs can serve as a **key instrument to convert (I)NDCs into concrete action/** NAMAs can make **INDC targets more tangible** and offer a clear approach to implementation
 - **INDCs can guide NAMA development and vice versa NAMA development in preparing future NDCs**
 - **NAMAs and INDCs** (e.g., harmonize metrics, time periods, assumptions and methods used) could mutually reinforce each other if closely linked

Thank you!

Contact:

Inga Zachow

Inga.zachow@giz.de