

Institutional arrangements for NAMAs

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Presentation overview



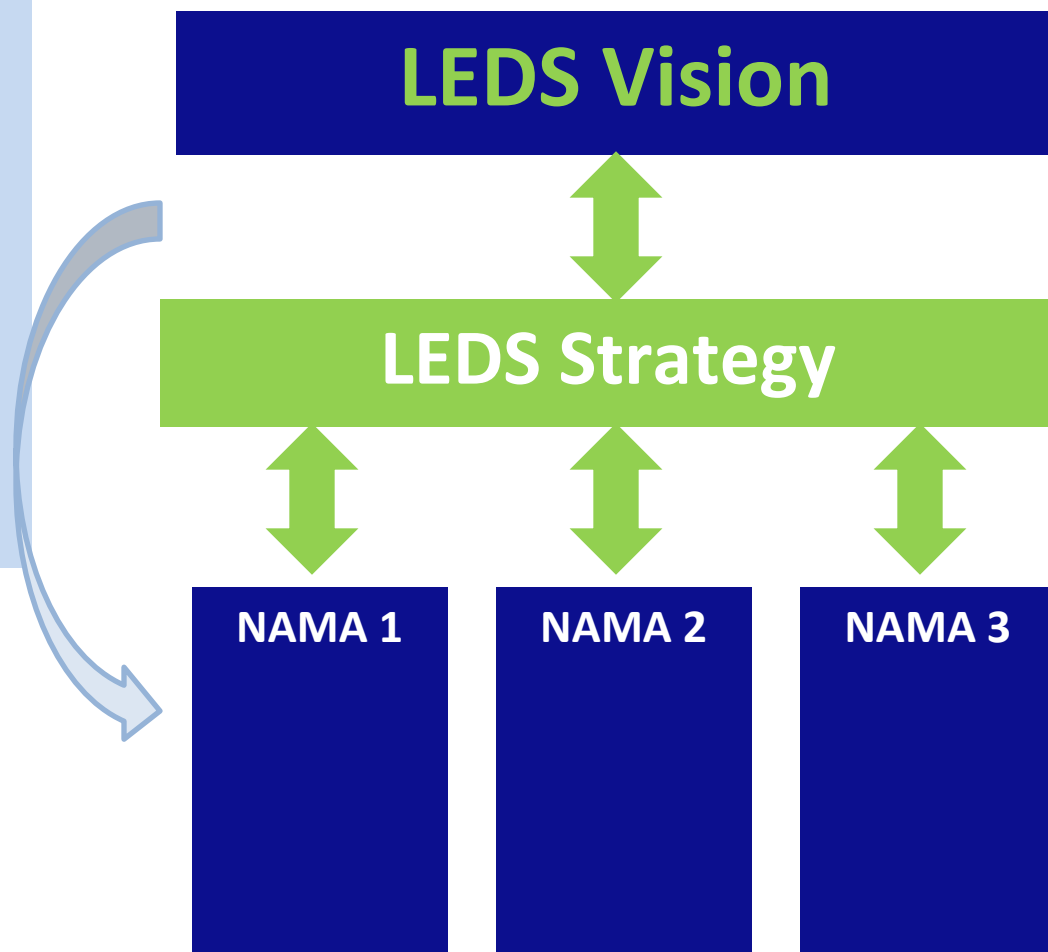
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- 1. Key considerations for institutional arrangements**
2. Asian region context

NAMAs: ideally linked to broader LEDS & development vision & processes

Top down approach:

1. Set policy objectives
2. Identify NAMAs in various sectors



Bottom up approach:

1. Identify NAMAs
2. Analyse options
3. Lay basis for LEDS

Aligning NAMAs with domestic processes: LECB country perspectives



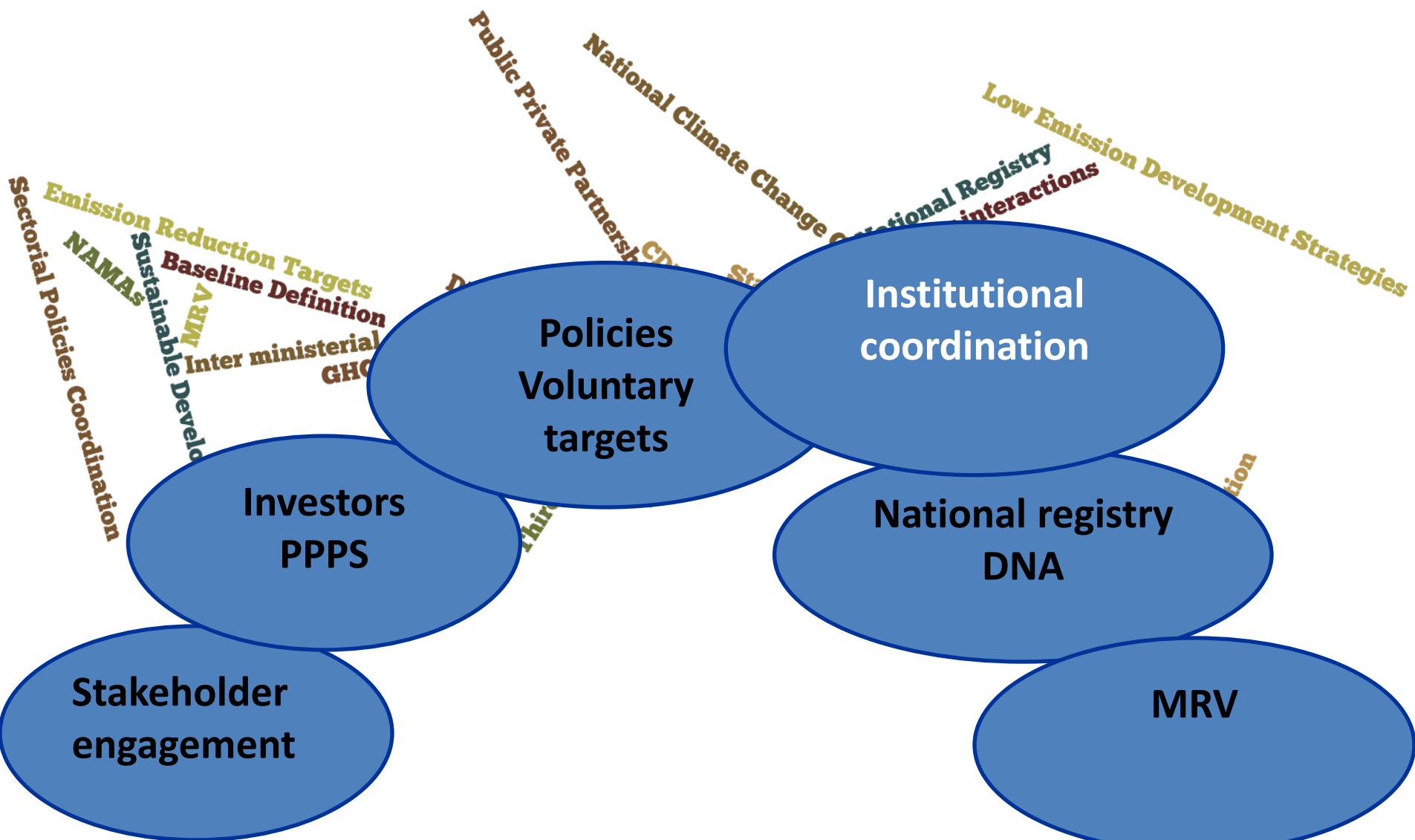
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- **Chile:** To engage policy makers on NAMAs, focus must be economic & sustainable development and co-benefits, rather than the GHG emission reductions
- **Colombia:** Important to secure participation of sectoral representatives at all levels from outset
- **Lebanon:** National actors that will take lead on NAMAs must be trained; information must be publically available to ensure transparency for potential beneficiaries and investors
- **Peru:** Need to maintain cadre of public officers so that institutional capacities are not lost

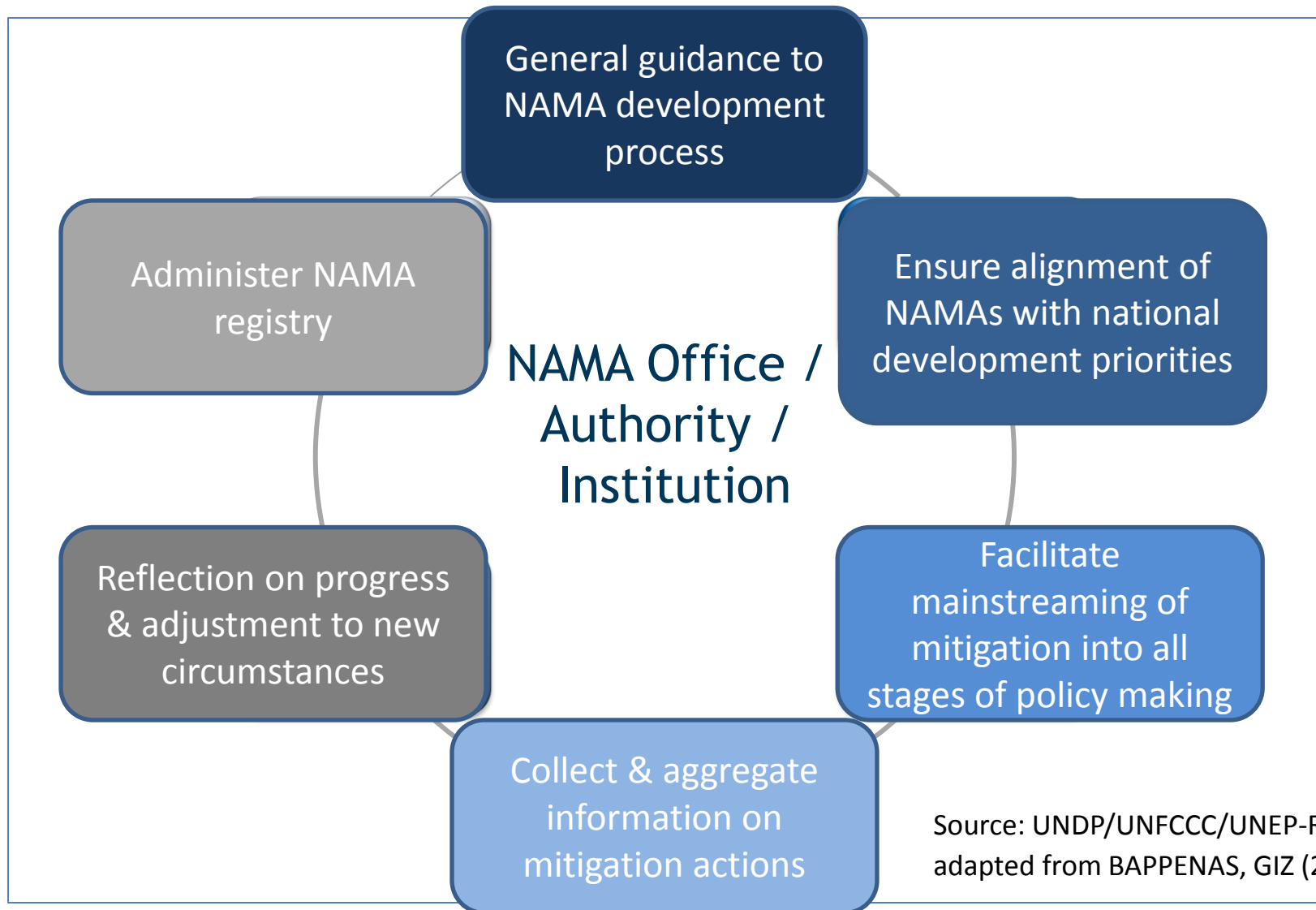
But there are many other pieces of the puzzle to consider when designing NAMAs



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General tasks of a NAMA office/lead institution



Source: UNDP/UNFCCC/UNEP-Risoe, 2013, adapted from BAPPENAS, GIZ (2012)

Example: Mexico



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Objective: Mexican NAMAs for residential buildings (new and existing), SMEs and road freight transport are prepared for large scale implementation and international co-financing, are partially implemented and a coordinating Mexican NAMA-Office is established.

New residential
buildings (CONAVI)

Existing residential
buildings (CONAVI)

Energy Efficiency
in S...

Sustainable housing
NAMA led by National
Housing Commission
(CONAVI) – sets policies,
MRV coordinator

cross-cutting:
Establishment of a Mexican NAMA-Office (SEMARNAT)

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) serves as central steering entity for all NAMA activities in Mexico, coordinating activities and promoting development of future NAMAs (GIZ, 2011)

Example: Indonesia NAMA framework

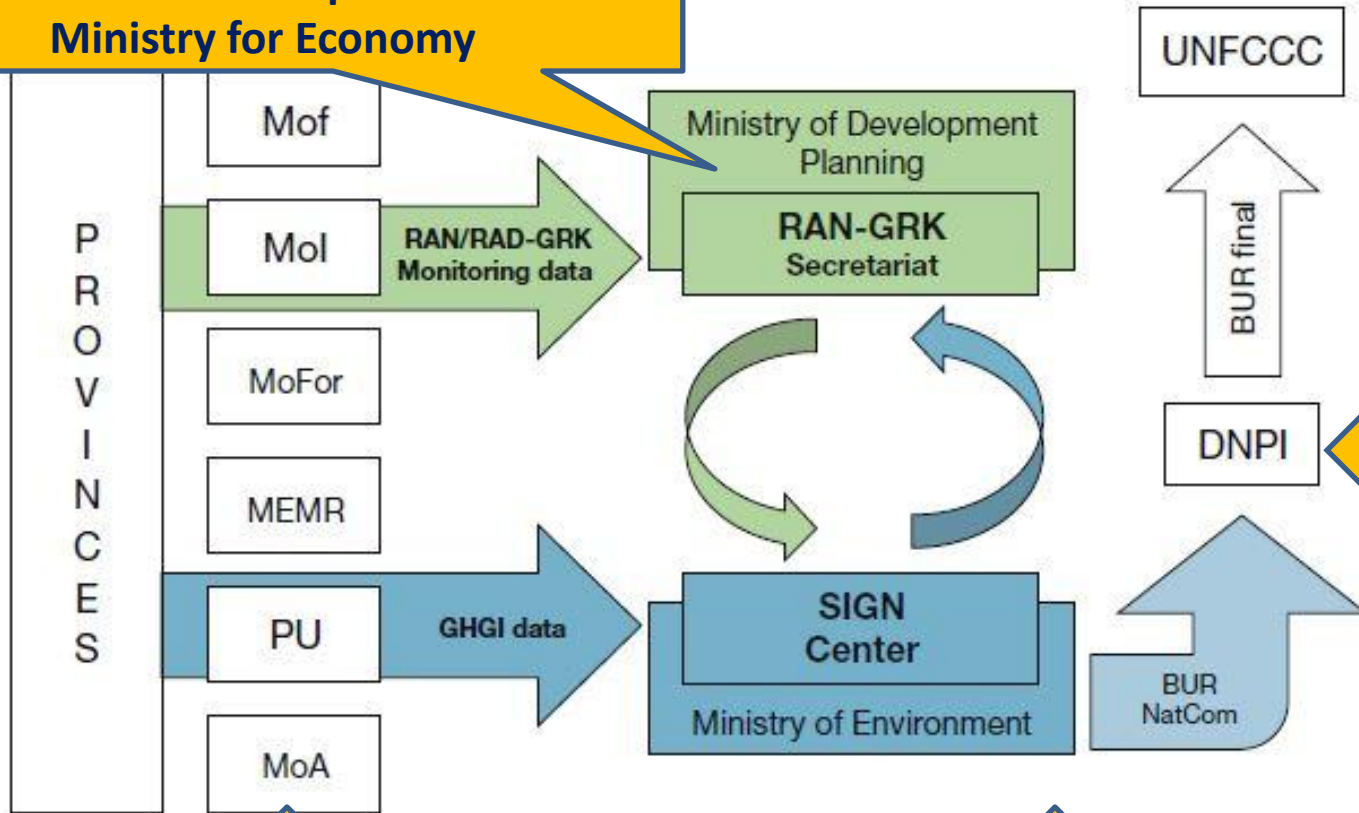


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- Voluntary commitment to reduce GHG emissions by 26% using domestic resources and up to 41% with international support against BAU by 2020
⇒ **National Action Plan on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction (RAN-GRK)**
- 33 provinces elaborating **Local Action Plans for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions (RAD-GRK)** to identify priority mitigation actions
- **National Planning Ministry (BAPPENAS)** has mandate to lead & coordinate NAMA development process to deliver RAN-GRK targets – also ensures CC policies & measures are aligned with national development planning

Example: Indonesia NAMA framework (2)

BAPPENAS coordinates implementation of line Ministries & reports results to Ministry for Economy



Source: GIZ PAKLIM (2015)

Sectoral ministries review Provincial Action Plans; provide GHG data to Ministry of Env.

Ministry of Environment coordinates national MRV of GHG emissions

Presentation overview

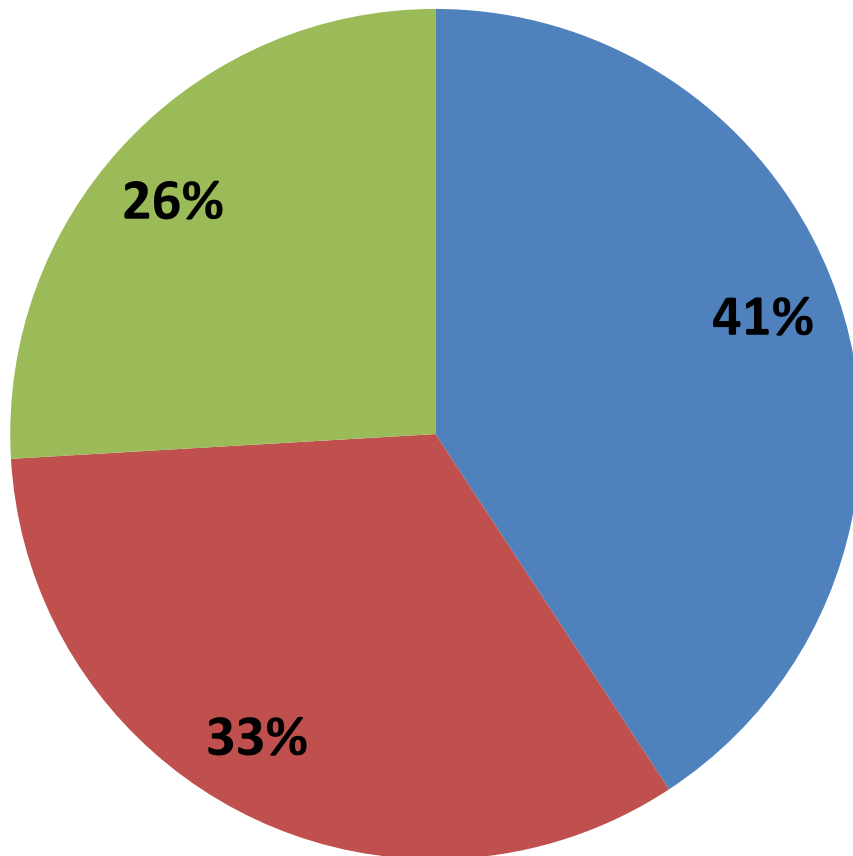


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1. Key considerations for institutional arrangements
- 2. Asian region context (LECB survey)**

Have countries identified a NAMA focal point? (n = 27)

■ Yes ■ No ■ In process of identifying



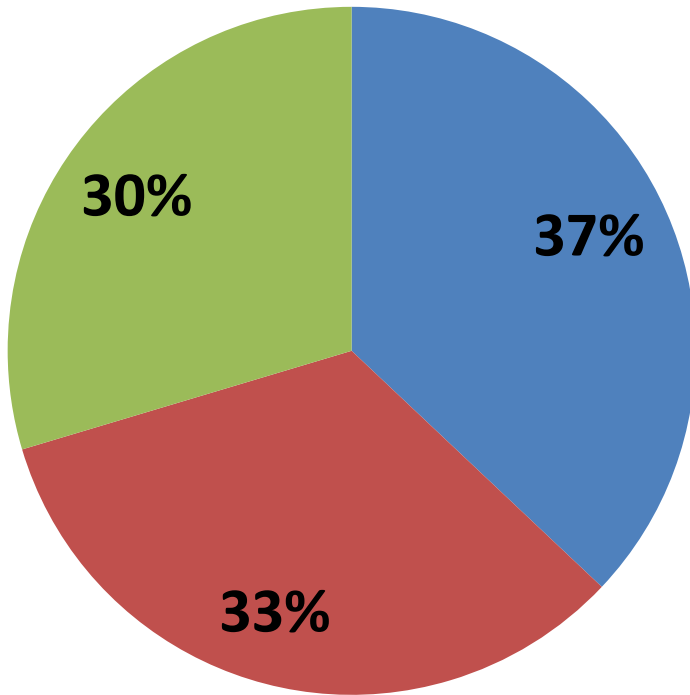
Ministry of Environment
(or equivalent) hosts the
NAMA focal point in
majority of cases

Have countries established a national NAMA committee? (n = 27)



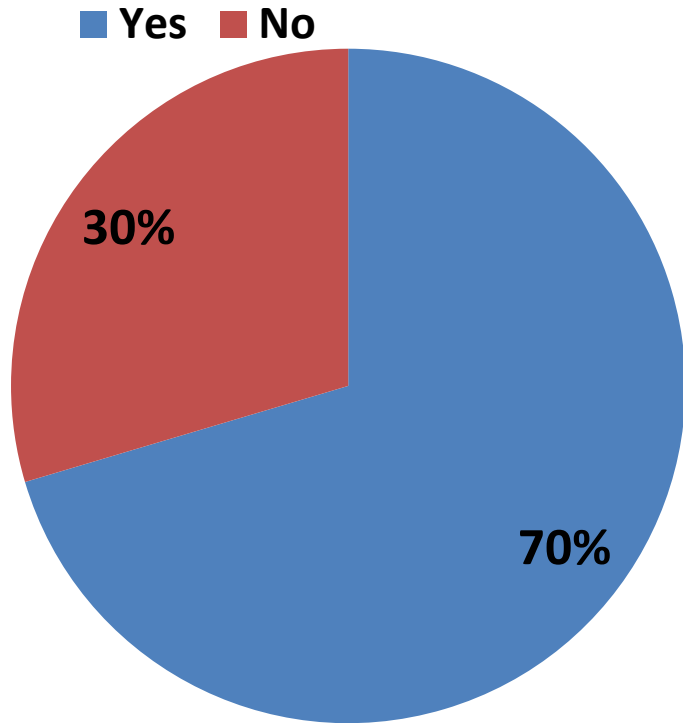
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■ Yes ■ No ■ In process of identifying



In majority of cases, countries are using existing national inter-ministerial committees on climate change (or mitigation), or establishing such a committee

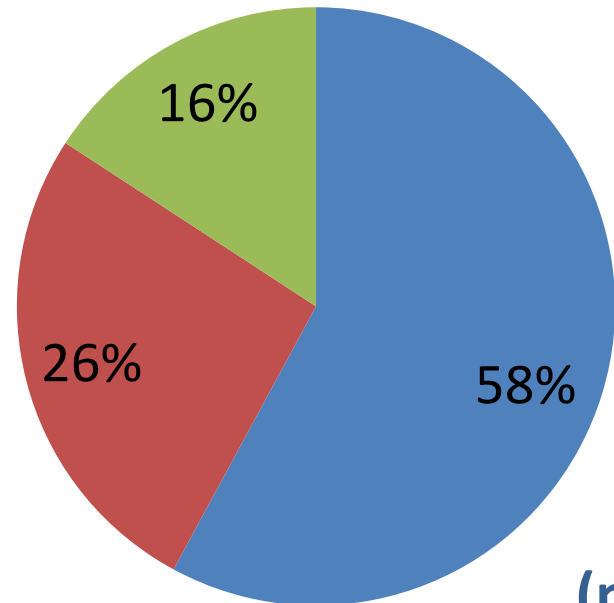
Is there a successful institutional structure for implementing CDM?



(n = 27)

Can CDM structure be applied to NAMAs?

■ Very relevant ■ Relevant ■ Not relevant



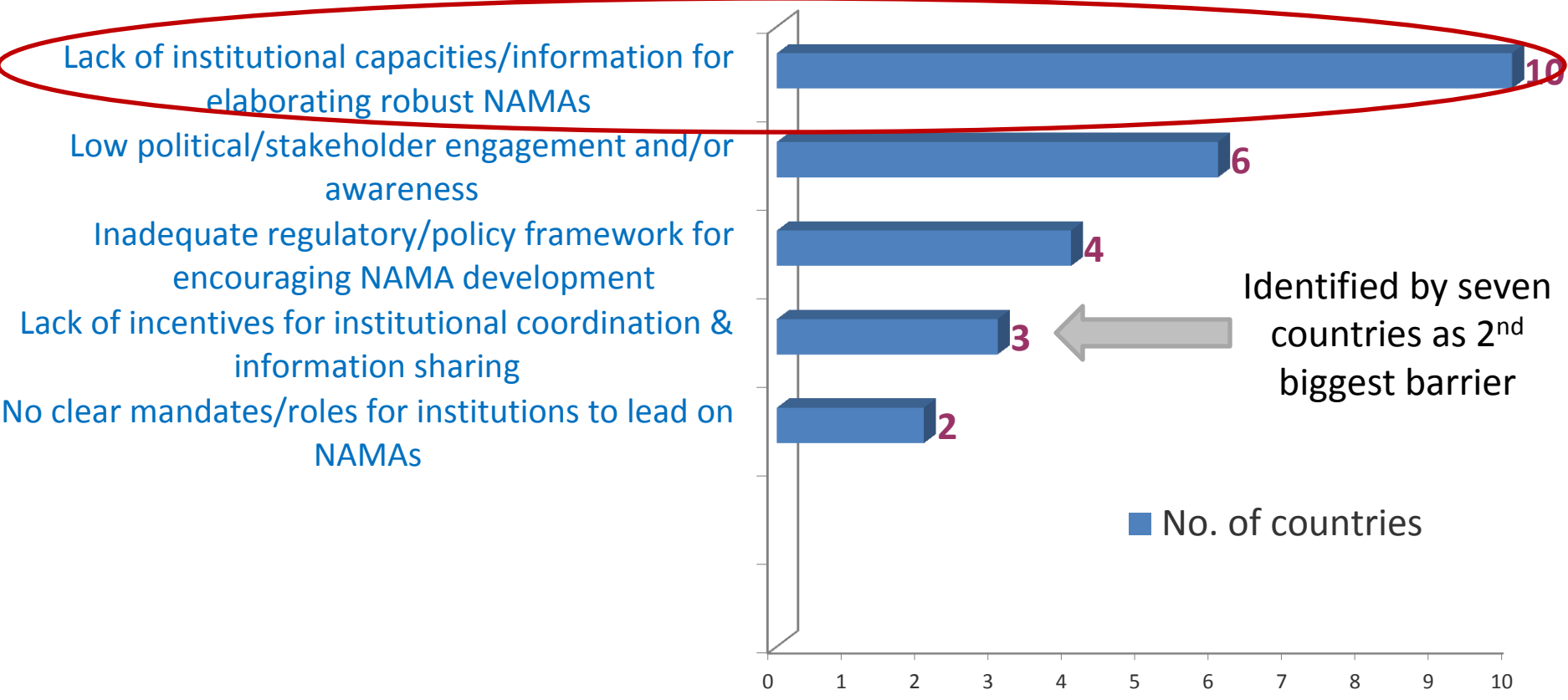
(n = 19)

What is biggest barrier for establishing a strong institutional framework for NAMAs?



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Institutional barriers



(n = 25)

Proposed solutions for overcoming barriers



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- Raise awareness of NAMAs as **vehicle for achieving sustainable development goals** (often adaptation has been seen as highest priority)
- **Integrate NAMAs** into National Action Plan on Climate Change and national/sectoral development plans
- Create national/provincial/sectoral **institutional frameworks** for NAMAs: identify coordination mechanisms
- **Enhance institutional capacities for NAMA and MRV design**
- **Learn from CDM experiences:** what worked, what didn't work, what can be scaled up



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Thank you!

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