

Regional Workshop on NAMAs for Africa

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***Robust* institutional arrangements for national mitigation efforts**

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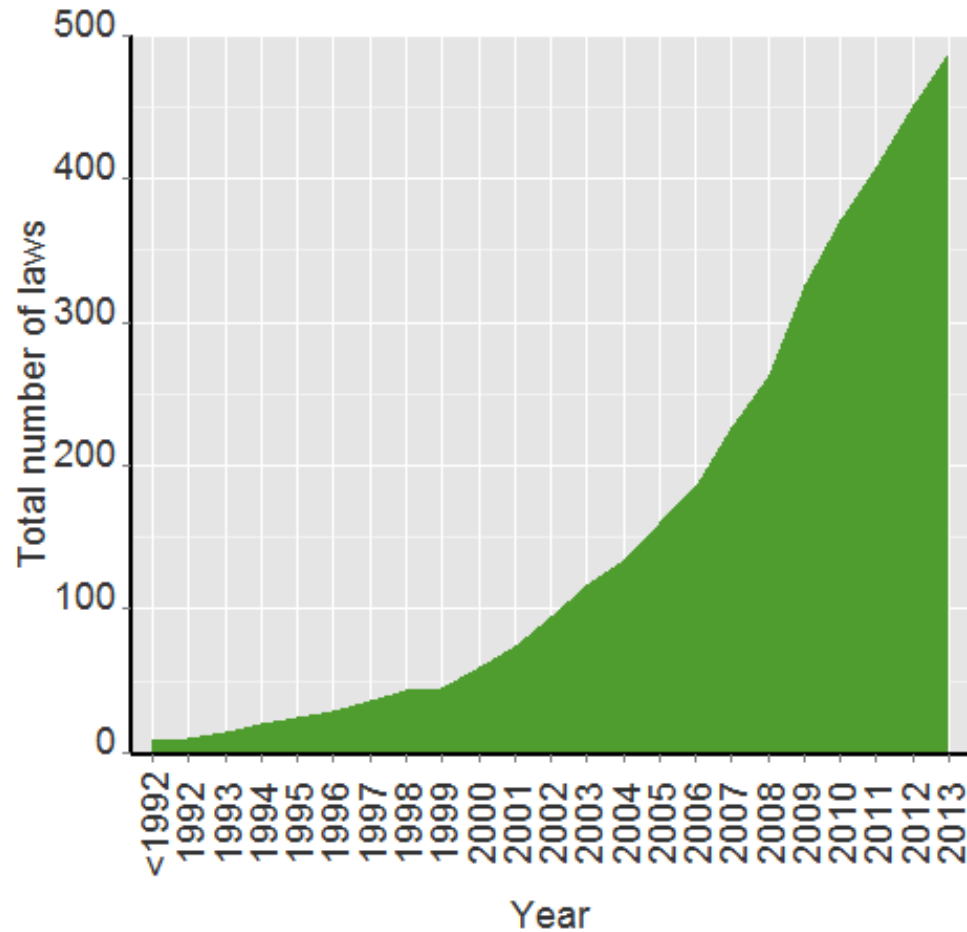


Outline:

- The historical development of laws and the role of institutions
- International institutional requirements
- Institutional framework for NAMAs – four coordinating bodies
- Recommendations

Historical development

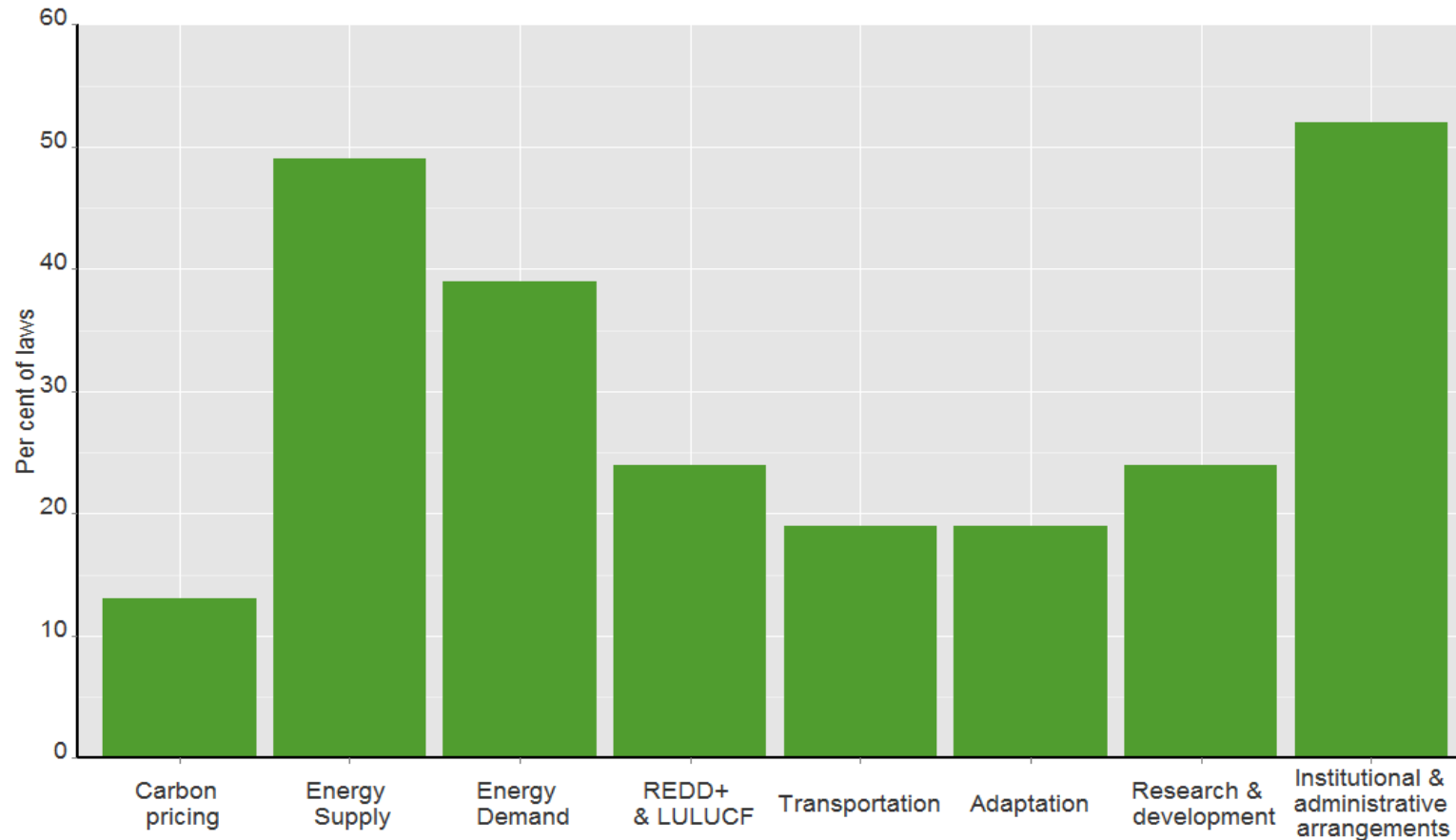
The stock of climate legislation over time



Source: The Globe Climate Legislation study, 2014

The percentage of laws covering each issue

- from an environmental problem to a development problem



Source: The Globe Climate Legislation study, 2014

The role of institutions for transformational change to LCD

- The GCF has a mandate to facilitate transformational change for LCD
- Working definition of transformational change:
*“Transforming production processes and consumption patterns, **enhancing institutional capabilities and adopting planning processes to enable low-emission (mitigation) and climate resilient development (adaptation) pathways**” (Source: Workshop on the role of the Green Climate Fund in fostering transformational change and engaging the private sector and civil society, 11 September 2011, Geneva, Switzerland)*
- Key elements driving transformational change:
 1. Policy Frameworks – paradigm shift to LCD and SD at national level
 2. Economy, Technology and Infrastructure – new growth models & TT
 3. Behavioural change – institutional, PPP, transparency and accountability

International institutions and requirements

International institutions supporting national implementation of COP decisions

Institution	Objectives	National requirements
CTCN	Promote technology development and transfer to support mitigation and adaptation	Set up a National Designated Entity (NDE) to coordinate requests to CTCN for support
GCF	The financial mechanism to transfer money from A1 to NA1 to assist with adaptation and mitigation in developing countries	Countries will have to access the GCF through a Nationally Designated Authority (NDA)
Registry	Matching of finance, technology and capacity building support with Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)	Nominate a NAMA Focal Point to submit/upload NAMA proposals for support or recognition
CDM	Cost-effective reduction of GHG emissions and sustainable development	Set up a Designated National Authority (DNA) to approve that CDM projects contribute to national SD requirements

Institutional framework for NAMAs

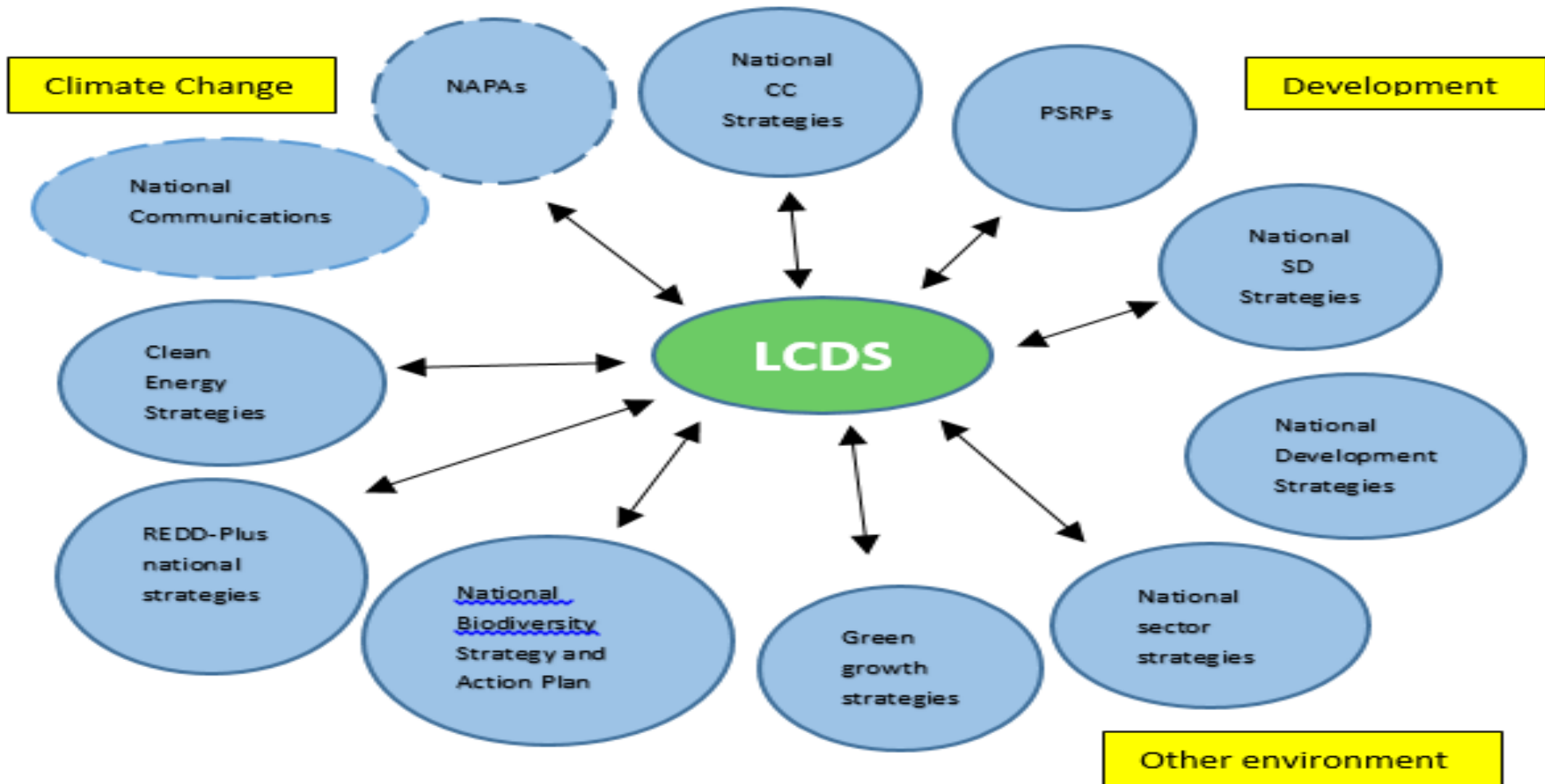
NAMA institutional set up

- Empowered with capacities and skills for conducting dialogue consultative processes; effective coordination; submissions: finance and MRVs
- Distributed roles and responsibilities within the existing structures and entities
- Concentrating in four coordinating bodies:
 - Climate change policy coordination
 - NAMAs coordinating authority
 - MRV and international reporting unit
 - Climate finance coordination

Policy coordination

- Climate-change policy-coordination
 - Establishing the national climate change policy;
 - Putting in place periodic evaluation of implementation
 - Revising information received
 - Clear establishment of roles and responsibilities

Integrating mitigation into national planning processes



NAMAs management

- NAMA management: coordination of development and implementation
 - Coordinating authority for NAMAs
 - Centrally placed at entity of country's preference
 - Accountable to the Climate Change Policy Coordination Unit
 - Clear roles and responsibilities

MRV management and reporting

- MRV management and international reporting
 - MRV Management Unit
 - MRV systems consistent with national needs and circumstances but also according to international reporting requirements (BURs; NCs and MRV of NAMAs)
 - Addressing multiple benefits
 - Clear set of roles and responsibilities

Climate Finance coordination

- Climate finance coordination Unit
 - Finance is expected to come from various sources
 - Ensuring adequate and effective allocation of financial resources
 - Transparent reporting is important in national and international context to:
 - increase the trust among stakeholders
 - to assess gaps in financing
 - Clear roles and responsibilities

National Planning (Department, Council...)
 Climate Change Policy Coordination

Mitigation Management: LCDS & NAMAs

Adaptation NAPs

NAMAs Coordination Authority (NCA)

Technology Management Unit: DNE

Finance Management Unit: GCF Focal Point

National Registry

MRV & Int. Reporting
 NCs BURs
 MRV for NAMAs

Relevant Ministries

Sector X
 Sector X
 Sector X
 Sector X
 Sector X
 Sector X

Sector Specific Data Sources

National Statistics Data Sources

Intl. Registry

UNFCCC

ICA

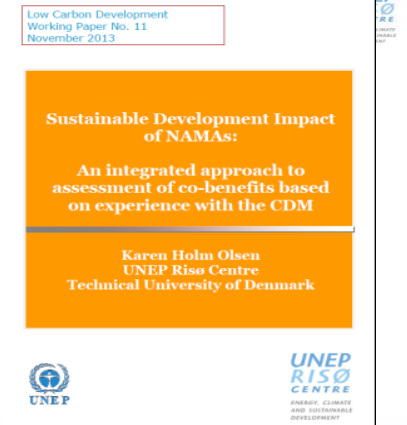
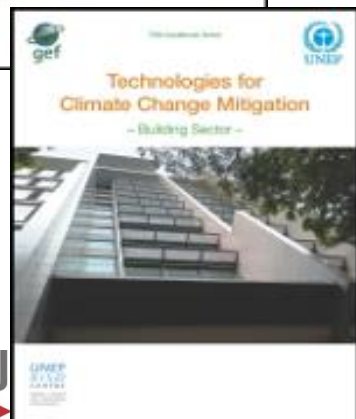
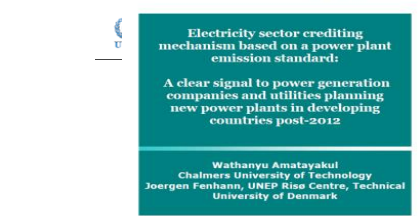
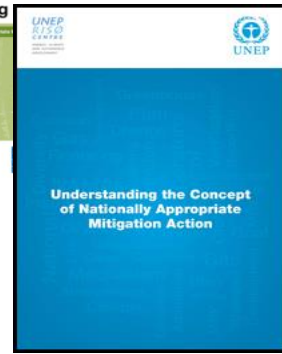
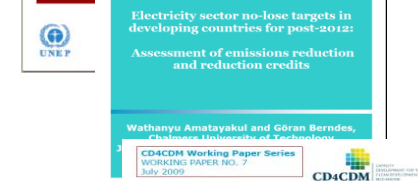
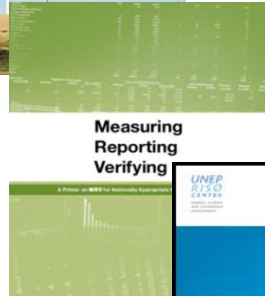
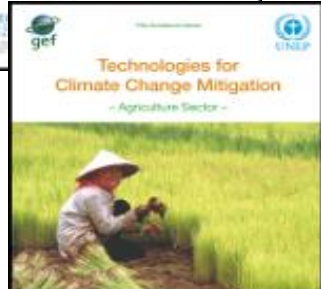
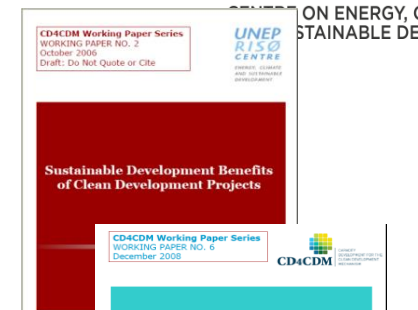
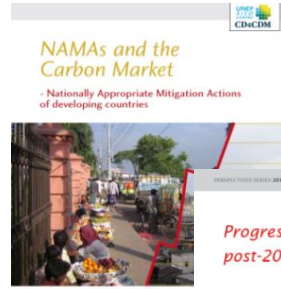
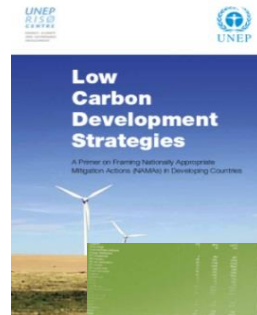
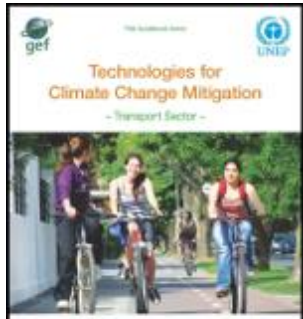
International Reporting

Means of Implementation: CD, Finance; TT.



Key Recommendations

- Integration of NAMAs into development planning with the responsibility for implementation lying with the ministries responsible for policy-making
- Coordination among responsible ministries to ensure synergies and alignment with the national climate change policies
- Decentralization but common guidance on integrating policy into sectorial or regional planning
- Suggested roles and tasks for four coordination units
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More information:
www.unepdtu.org
www.namapipeline.org
www.lowcarbondev-support.org
www.tech-action.org
www.namapartnership.org