

# **Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions of The Gambia**

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# The Broader Picture

- **Vision 2020 is Gambia Long Term Strategy and is being executed through a series of five-year plans;**
- **Programme for Accelerated Growth and Employment (PAGE) is the current Plan for 2012 to 2015;**
- **Climate change is integrated in the PAGE through financial and technical support from the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN);**
- **A costed Climate Change Action Plan has been produced and included in the strategy to implement the PAGE;**
- **The development of a Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS) is one of the proposed activities**

# The Broader Picture

**Renewable energy:** To increase the percentage share of renewable in electricity generation, the government intends to put in place a Renewable Energy and Energy Efficient Act; development of the human capital; raise awareness about renewable energy technologies and their potentials, provision of more incentives such as tax holidays.

1. Reduce incandescent bulbs in households from 46% in 2011 to 0% in 2015
2. Reduce inefficient streetlights from 100% in 2011 to 20% in 2015
3. Increase solar energy installation from 1.7MW in 2011 to 5.7MW in 2015
4. Increase wind energy installation from 0.15MW in 2011 to 4.15MW in 2015

# Major Goals of the PAGE

- **Improving and modernising transport, energy and information and communication infrastructure and technology;**
- **Increasing food security and boosting the income-generating capacity and the nutritional status of farmers, especially women and youths;**
- **make The Gambia a world-class tourist destination and business centre by developing new niche markets, especially ecotourism;**

# Major Goals of the PAGE

- **Diversify energy system that is reliable, efficient, affordable and environmentally friendly and improvement will focus on electricity, renewable energy and petroleum.**
- **The Local Government Reform and Decentralization Programme (GRDP) and the Decentralization Policy empower local communities, strengthen community management approaches of natural resources, promotes community ownership of natural resources, and places the management of natural resources including forestry, fisheries, wildlife and biological diversity under the responsibility of the Local Communities.**



# UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS

- This is a “*Supported*” NAMA to be successfully implemented depending on the availability of the capacity, technological and financial support;
- Reduce the year 2000 national emissions of 20.02 Million Tons CO<sub>2</sub> Equivalent (TCO<sub>2</sub>E) by 50%.
- Increasing the share and uptake of renewable energy sources by 20% in the national energy mix by installing small wind turbines of 150-200KW along the coastal and Solar Plants mainly for provincial power generation;
- Production and utilization of two hundred thousand (200,000) improved cooking stoves to save about 450,000 and 419,000 tons of wood and charcoal and avoid over 9 Million tons of GHG emissions by 2030 compare to the reference.

# Co-benefits

- Poverty alleviation, increased food security, reduced social conflict, reduced domestic funding of export bills, reduction in susceptibility to health and thus improved health standards;
- Electricity loss reduction, affordability assured, increased access, increased system reliability and network stability assured;
- improved forage/rangelands, reduced bush fire incidence, improved milk quality and quantity, improved source of protein, increase source of income and employment opportunities, genetic improvement of indigenous livestock breeds

# Co-benefits

- Improved biodiversity, desertification reversal, etc.
- Critical human and institutional capacity developed and enhanced
- Hard (solar, wind, cook-stoves, etc) and soft technologies (breeding, grazing management tools, feed conservation and preservation; etc) available and utilized;
- Climate change integrated and appropriate policies and regulations with sustainable indicators are available and implemented.



# Required Support for the Supported NAMA of The Gambia

- **Financial support of about US \$120 Million** that will be broken down into more specific actions during the development of the full proposals;
- **Technical and institutional capacity building** for implementation including;
  - Development of the Low Carbon Development Strategy
  - Analysis of the incremental costs of investments over the period 2012 - 2030 and beyond.
  - Analysis to projected national and sectoral greenhouse gas emission to 2030 and beyond.

# Required Support for the Supported NAMA of The Gambia

## Enabling Technologies including

- ☛ *Solar Photovoltaic:*
- ☛ *Wind Energy Technologies*
- ☛ *Improved Cook Stove*
- ☛ *Waste Management Technologies*
- ☛ *Land-filling Technology*
- ☛ *Post harvest technologies*
- ☛ *Food processing and preservation techniques and technologies*
- ☛ *Food Processing Technologies*
- ☛ *Food preservation Technologies*

# Implementation Strategy and Plan

- The NAMA implementation strategies and plans are project specific
- The UNFCCC Focal Secretariat (the Department of Water Resources) will lead the coordination and execution of the activities with technical support provided by the National Climate Committee
- Sectoral institutions (Finance, Agriculture, Energy, Education, Forestry and Environment, etc) will lead the implementation of the sector specific projects;

# Monitoring and Evaluation

- Detailed monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) Plan and procedures will be developed and agreed during the process of development of the full project proposals;
- The MRV Plan will include performance indicators for both the donor and the recipient project proponent.
- The MRV plan and procedures will be guided by the outcomes of negotiations and decisions arrived at for Supported NAMAs

**THANK YOU**

