

Preparation of INDCs: Status and challenges

Fourth meeting of the Durban Forum on capacity-building 3 and 8 June 2015

Niklas Höhne

n.hoehne@newclimate.org

www.newclimate.org

Content

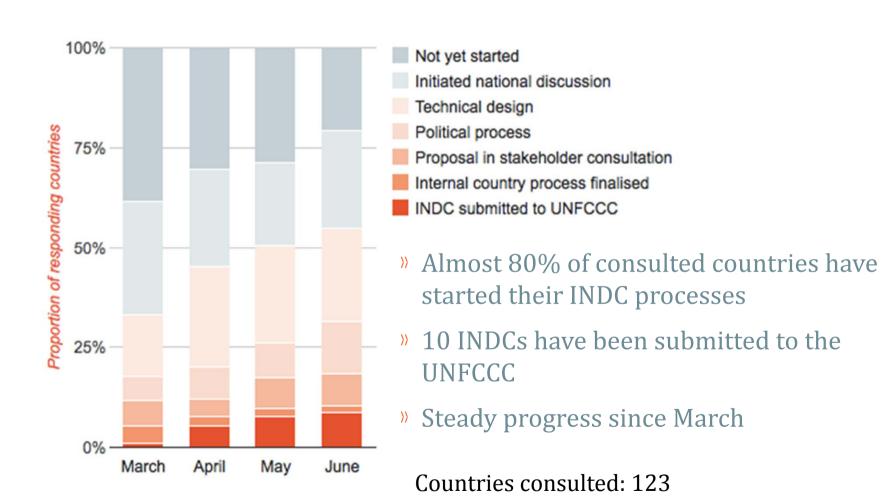


- » Progress in INDC preparation world wide
- Challenges and how to overcome them
- » Opportunities

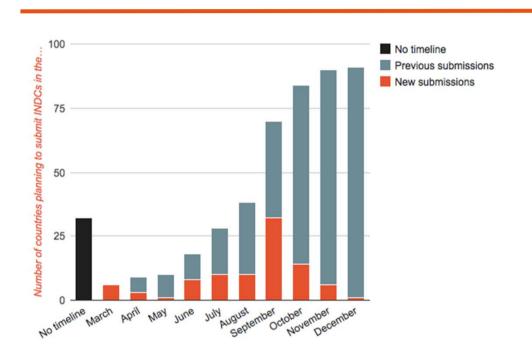
Based on survey for UNDP/UNFCCC available on www.newclimate.org

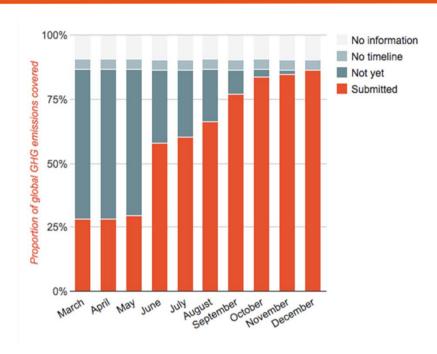








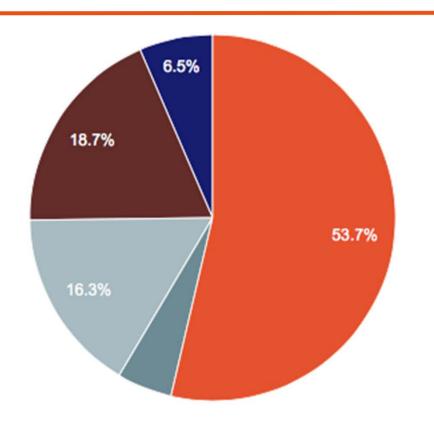




- » Submission wave expected in September
- » Submissions expected to cover already 58% of global emissions by the end of June

Status of support





- Funding received
 Funding approved
 Applying for funding
 Not applying for funding
- Status unclear

- Most responding countries received funding
- » Still 16% applying



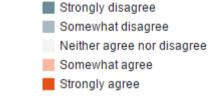
Challenges and how to overcome them

Challenges and lessons in INDC preparation





"Lack of certainty on what to be included in INDCs" (71%)



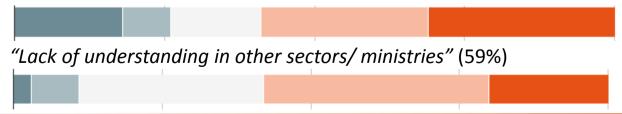
2. How to mitigate limited capacity

"Limited expertise for assessing mitigation options" (71%)



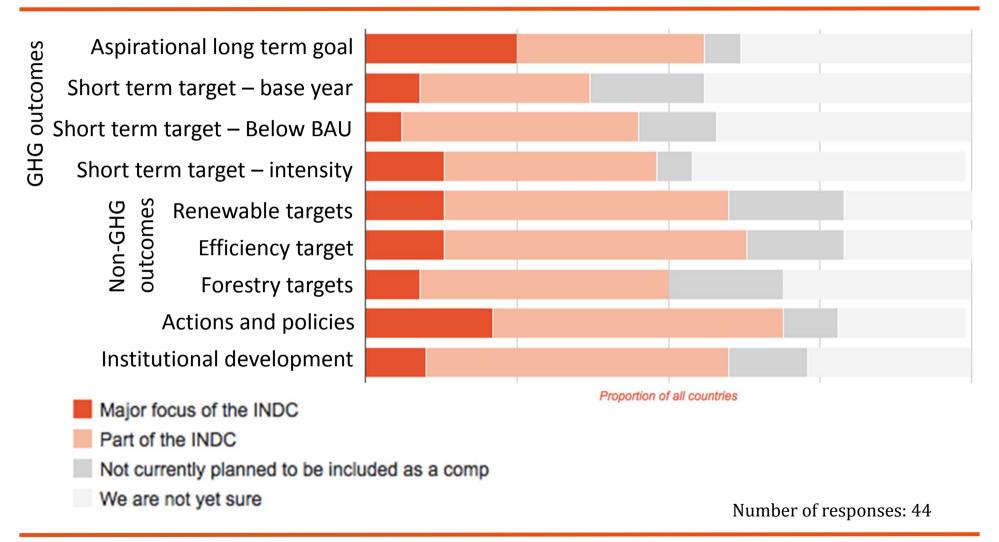


"Securing high-level political support" (61%)



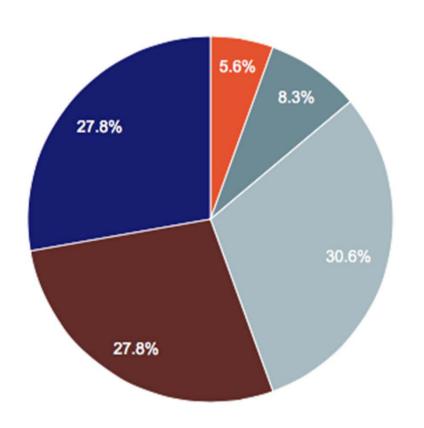
Expected INDC components





Adaptation as INDC component





- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Climate change adaptation plans form a major component of the INDC for the majority of countries

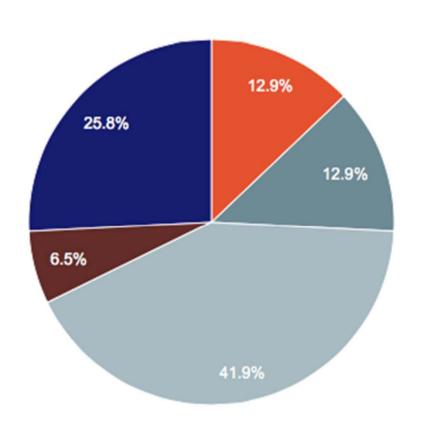
Review and revision of existing targets



Embedding the INDC into a Review and Revision process of existing policy targets is more efficient and more effective than beginning new processes. Beyond Continued review and revision of institutionalised 2030 "Indonesia's INDC is a climate change policy / INDC **by-product** of the *Indonesia Mitigation* Policy review process" Ensure integration of INDC in national policy Reduce burden of undertaking new analysis from start - BAPPENAS, 2015 2020 Established roles and responsibilities Experience and evidence to reduce uncertainty Understand the implications of policy implementation

Ensure high level of sign off







» Almost ¾ will have sign off from Minister or above



Opportunities

03/06/2015

13

Opportunities from the INDC process





Acceleration of existing climate NEV CLI/ATE change processes



75% of countries report that the INDC process has helped to accelerate existing processes.

Completion of existing processes required as input

Increased attention and awareness for climate change activities

Priority stimulus to overcome barriers common to INDC and other processes

Conclusions



- Note: INDC preparation underway with 58% emissions covered by June and large wave in September
- » Challenges include
 - What to include in INDCs
 - » How to mitigate limited capacity
 - » How to secure broad participation and support
- Opportunities
 - » Improved and accelerated national process

Niklas Höhne, n.hoehne@newclimate.org

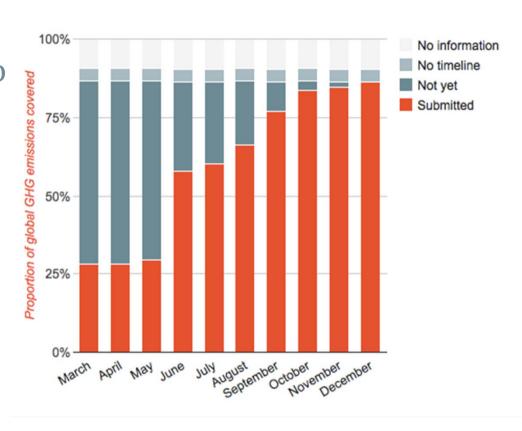
Backup slides



03/06/2015



- Submissions expected to cover 58% of global emissions by the end of June
- Most countries plan to submit INDCs before October



Further statistics and results on INDC preparations available at newclimate.org

Submitted INDCs give an indication of how INDC elements could look



Party	INDC Type	Target	Ref. Point
Andorra	Sectoral GHG target - BAU	37% GHG reduction by 2030	BAU
Canada	Economy-wide GHG target - BY	30% GHG reduction by 2030	2005
EU	Economy-wide GHG target - BY	40% GHG reduction by 2030	1990
Gabon	Economy wide GHG target - BAU	50% reduction by 2025	BAU
Liechtenstein	Economy-wide GHG target - BY	40% GHG reduction by 2030	1990
Mexico	Economy-wide GHG target - BAU	25% GHG & SLCP reduction by 2030	BAU
Norway	Economy-wide GHG target - BY	40% GHG reduction by 2030	1990
Russia	Economy-wide GHG target - BY	Limit GHGs to 70-75% by 2030	1990
Switzerland	Economy-wide GHG target - BY	50% GHG reduction by 2030	1990
US	Economy-wide GHG target - BY	26-28% reduction by 2025	2005

Overview of existing submissions



- » Country coverage: Countries cover a range of regions and income levels.
- » INDC types: Most existing submissions are based on economy-wide GHG targets; less than half of all Parties are eventually expected to include these.
- » Mitigation and adaptation: All focus primarily on mitigation; Mexico and Gabon have included adaptation in their INDCs; over 50% of countries are expected to include adaptation.
- » **Conditional INDCs:** Mexico's INDC is the only existing example to include both an unconditional and a conditional contribution.