

Regional workshop on promoting international collaboration to facilitate preparation, submission and implementation of NAMAs

Input on EU experiences and views

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Outline - Criteria for fundable NAMAs

- What kind of NAMAs we have experienced so far
- Pulling our efforts together to further identify, implement, monitor NAMAs and mobilise support
- Moving ahead together Learn from each other experiences of funded/fundable NAMAs → create the conditions for low-emission development by 2020 and beyond





Experiences so far



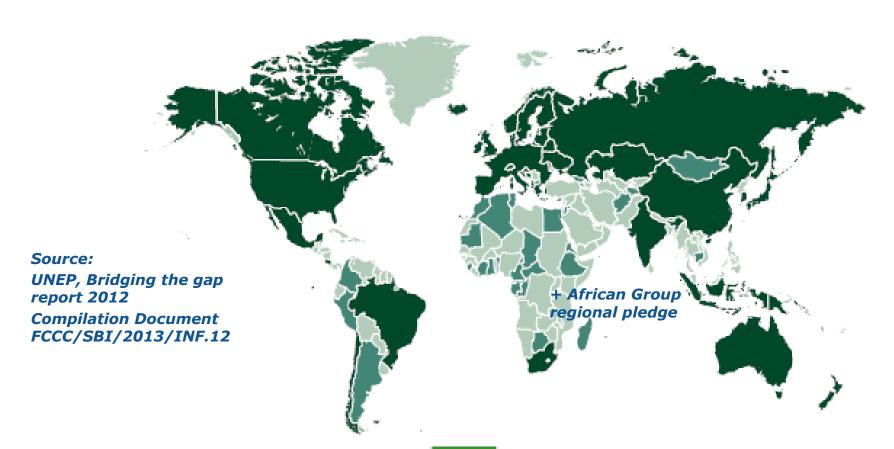


Diversity of NAMAs put forward

Pledges formulated in terms of GHG emissions

Submitted actions

No pledge

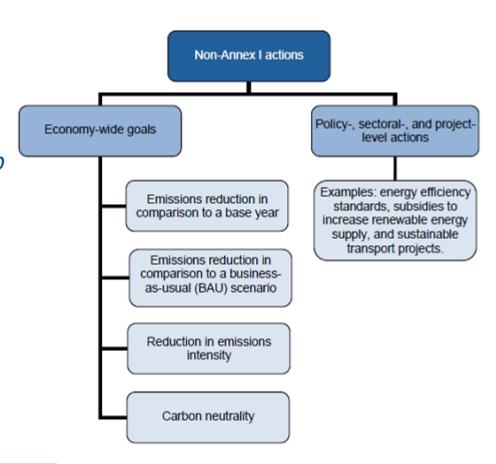




FSF support to specific NAMAs

e.g.: • Disseminate Clean energy tech. (GEEREF...)

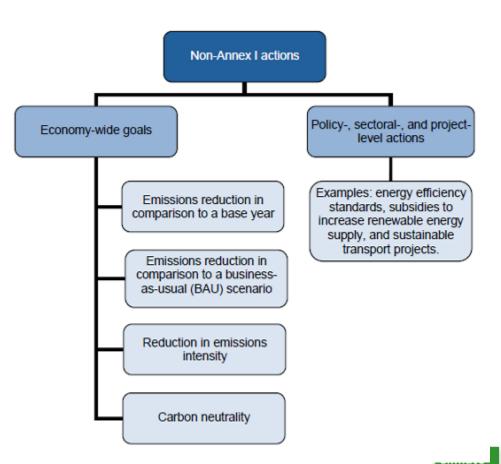
- Disseminate energy efficiency measures (International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation)
- Support land use/livestock management for NAMA, food security, poverty reduction
- Demonstrate technology, e.g. cofinance carbon capture and storage demonstration or advanced solar technology initiatives...







FSF, Investment Facilities, Capacity building – create conditions for implementing NAMAs



- Capacity building for domestic carbon markets; for developing national mitigation strategies
- Support REDD "readiness phase" (monitoring capacities, preparing and implementing policy reforms)
- Support innovative sustainable housing, or transport national plans and strategies (performance based support)...



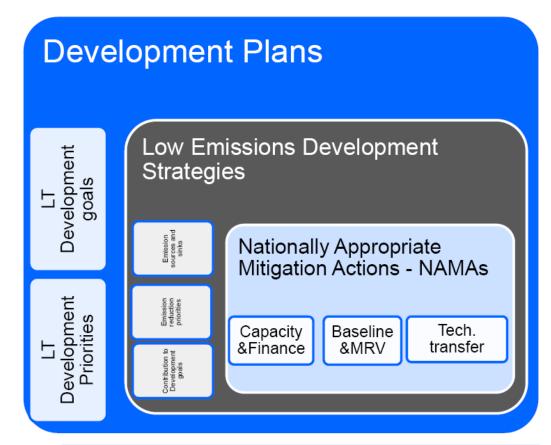
Key elements to further implement NAMA – to prioritise support with a view to trigger more benefits





Low Emission Development Strategy to frame action

- Defining a strategy in context of medium to long term sustainable development plans:
 - Decouple economic growth from GHG emission growth
 - Reduce the carbon intensity of the economy
 - Leapfrog the highcarbon development path of today's business-asusual trajectory



all in the context of...

Source: UNEP, 2012

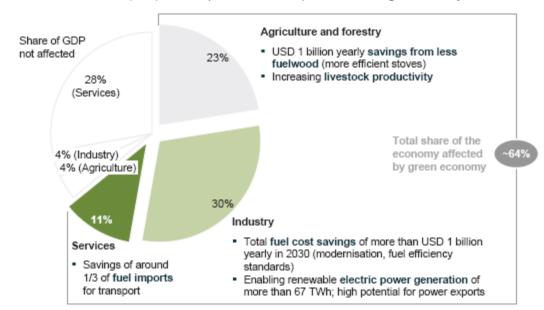
Sustainable Development goals



To support national strategies – 1/Build capacity to monitor emissions/benefits

Green growth will have impact on around two-thirds of the economy

Share of GDP affected (2030) and examples of economic impact/benefits from green economy



Kenya: work to develop GHG national inventory system → design transport, energy NAMA

Egypt: work to develop GHG national inventory system → plans for iron-steel/cement industry

With UNDP Low-Emission Capacity Building Programme (expanded to 32MEUR; 25 countries)

UNREDD, GCCA → develop national strategies for rural sector, and their monitoring

Source: Ethiopia's Climate-Resilient Green Economy Strategy, 2012





2/ Develop policies encouraging low-emission development

With technical assistance and support:

Climate Technology Centre and Network (5 MEUR EU support to set up training and stakeholder involvement platforms – start: May 2013)

Alliance (70 MEUR support for actions in 15 countries, including budget support to Rwanda, or Mauritius to adopt and enact regulations on Land tenure, Energy efficiency...)

Objectives

- » Incorporate externalities into the price of energy (i.e. align market price with true cost);
- » Remove perverse incentives;
- » Incorporate sustainability considerations into the financial sector;
- » Reduce the cost of RE technologies;
- » Overcome niche barriers to RE investment; and
- » Fill financing gaps that the private sector cannot address.

Tools			
Regulation		Targeted Intervention	
Energy Policy Examples:	Finance Policy Examples:	Public finance programmes	Non-financial interventions
 Feed-in tariffs Tax incentives Quotas and targets Self-supply regulation 	 » ESG* lending criteria » Green Bonds » Differentiated interest rates » Public banking 	 Tailored package of financing instruments (with flexible design) Independent governance structure, public-private partnership 	 Capacity building Knowledge management/ expertise Multistakeholder coordination

^{*} Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance



Source: IRENA, 2012



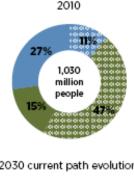
3/ Scale up cost-effective policies, with benefits

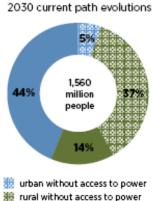
Climate Action

Scale up – replicate policy experiences in UNEP Bridging the Gap: Renewable energy, Energy efficiency, public transport, sustainable housing

2013-2020 EU budget 20% climate-relevant → guided by national development plans priorities

EU Sustainable Energy for All facility focus on Sub-Saharan Africa (65 MEUR)





Rural and urban electricity access in 2010 and 2030 in Africa region, if current trends continue

Source: IRENA analysis based on IEA: World Energy Outlook 2012; UN: World Population Prospects 2010 Revision

rural with access to power urban with access to power



Overall - Learning together from current actions

Copenhagen, Cancun, Durban, Doha & initiatives outside the UNFCCC = broad international climate policy framework recognising the diversity of NAMAs; tools for measurement, reporting and verification; institutions...

- 2013 opportunities to discuss how to move together
 - 1. Explore how to lift barriers to act on the ground
 - 2. Experiment, replicate actions delivering benefits
 - 3. Share views to shape the new climate agreement

Action

Looking forward to your views - also in the EU Online consultation on 2015 Agreement, open until 26 June: http://ec.europa.eu/clima/consultations/0020/index_en.htm