



The UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme:

A global initiative to support mitigation actions

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LECB Programme – Overview (1)



Objective: Build capacities to design and implement Low Emission Development through national mitigation actions in the public and/or private sectors

Five main work areas:

- GHG inventory management systems
- Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)
- Low-Emission Development Strategies (LEDS)
- Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)
- Participation of selected industries in mitigation actions

Donors:

- European Commission
- German Government
- Australian Government

LECB Programme - Overview (2)



Start date: January 2011

End date: December 2016

Funding: \$40 million

Scale: 25 countries

Sectors: Energy, transport, industrial processes, waste,

agriculture, and LULUCF

Industries: Cement, iron and steel, fertilizers, mining,

construction, chemicals

Deliverables: Countries are expected to deliver:

60 NAMAs (and associated MRV systems)

- 13 LEDS

- 17 national GHG inventory systems to support

NAMAs and LEDS

Range of countries (by region, level of development) enhances learning



Phase	Africa	Asia	LAC	Arab States	Europe/CIS
Phase 1 (2011)	DRC	Philippines	Argentina	Egypt	
	Kenya	China	Chile	Morocco	
	Uganda		Colombia		
	Zambia		Ecuador		
			Mexico		
			Peru		
Phase 2 (2012)	Ghana	Bhutan	Costa Rica	Lebanon	Moldova
	Tanzania	Indonesia	Trinidad & Tobago		
		Malaysia			
		Thailand			
		Vietnam			
Total #	6	7	8	3	1

LECBP model for capacity development



- 1. Put in place a multi-stakeholder framework (for project development, national steering committee, working groups)
- 2. Maximise use of national experts (with tailored technical assistance provided, based upon country needs)
- 3. Focus on institutional capacity building needs to support a country-driven process
- 4. Learn from diverse capacities and experiences, ranging from LDCs to medium-income countries and large emerging economies
- 5. Encourage consideration of gender issues to provide opportunities that support gender agendas in participating countries, as appropriate

LECBP model for capacity development (2)



5. In coordination with, and building on existing experience within UNDP

- Green, low-emission, climate-resilient development strategies: extensive resource base developed
- Lessons from UNDP-GEF's climate change mitigation portfolio (barrier removal, MRV systems, nascent work on NAMAs, etc)
- Capacity Development Group's approaches to strengthening and measuring institutional capacities
- National Communications Support Programme
- NAP Support Programme in order to ensure necessary linkages between mitigation and adaptation in appropriate sectors

LECBP builds national capacities to define & deliver long-term, transformational vision



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bals

Design control ic, long-term nat

TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

How to decouple energy from development & GHG emissions from energy

Business & social case for CC mitigation

Assess sus mabNAMAs & LEDS

 Support clima catalyse public fit ned wit DEMAND-DRIVEN CAPACITY
DEVELOPMENT
Bottom-up: technical

Bottom-up: technical assistance delivered according to national needs

Focus on institutional strengthening & improved coordination

COUNTRY DRIVEN

scenario

Nationally implemented

National priorities (sector selection, scope)

National experts

(cy-benefits) of the these impacts including how to

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Value-added of a global programme for addressing capacity development barriers



Creates a culture of global exchange and peer-to-peer learning

- Global support unit seeks insights from participating countries on their approaches & experiences to emerging issues
- Peer-to-peer learning via webinars, e-discussions, thematic working groups, annual global meetings & bilateral technical assistance

Coordinated, targeted technical assistance

Emerging technical assistance needs can be identified and addressed through technical briefs, targeted backstopping (in-country and online), and thematic trainings

Drives results-based knowledge sharing

- Sharing of best practices/lessons learned via e-discussions, webinars, and quarterly newsletters
- Information sharing via <u>www.lowemissiondevelopment.org</u> & monthly email "round-ups" of events

Capacity Building at the core of the Programme – NAMA Net



- The LECB launched a process to establish a support network to assist countries in developing solid NAMAs
- A group of Centres of Excellence will be contracted to provide targeted in-country support
- 5-10 Centres of Excellence will be under contract to form a support network (NAMA Net)
- Three areas of support envisioned:
 - Decision Support Tools for the Development of NAMAs
 - NAMAs' Financial Structuring and Assessment
 - Development of MRV Systems
- NAMA Net will be operational between 2014-2016

NAMA Guidance Document



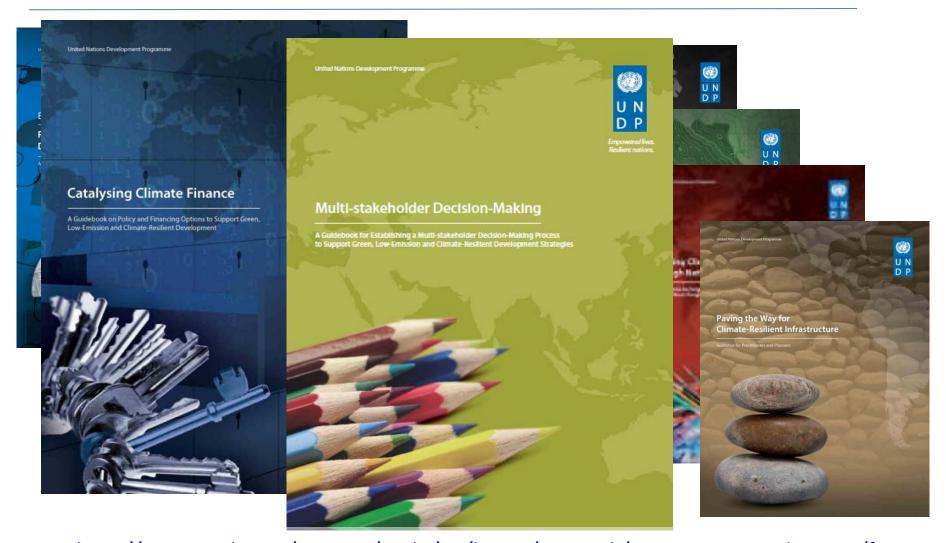
A joint initiative between UNDP, UNFCCC, & UNEP-Risoe

Objective: to support developing countries in the NAMA development and implementation process by providing guidance and good practices.

- Avoids a strict step-wise approach to describing the NAMA elaboration process
- Uses a non-prescriptive modular approach, where key technical and policy considerations for developing NAMAs are presented
- Based on experience and lessons learned from existing NAMA proposals and other relevant initiatives
- Living document to account for emerging issues and experiences.
 Available at http://www.lowemissiondevelopment.org/

Comprehensive range of guidance on green LECRDS (some in French, Spanish, & Russian)





http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/ourwork/environmentandenergy/focus areas/climate strategies/green lecrds guidancemanualsandtoolkits/