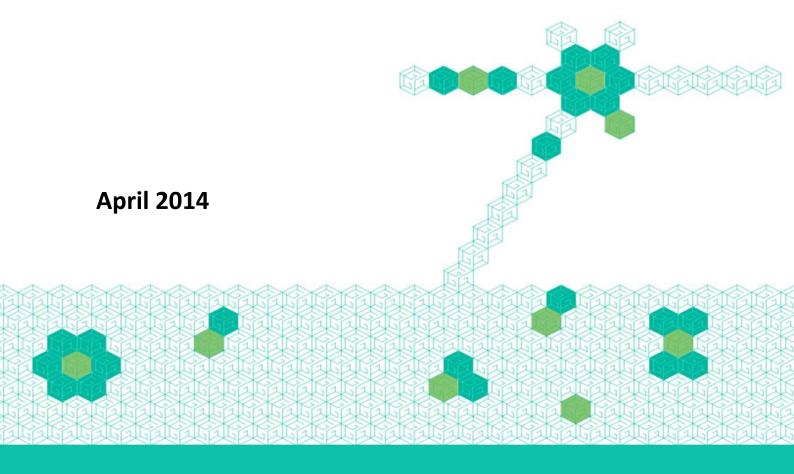


Potential support for NAMAs from the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)



As the mandate of the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) is to achieve transformational green growth in the countries with which it partners, GGGI could assist in a number of ways to design and implement NAMAs. GGGI is at an early stage in terms of NAMA support and future assistance could include: (1) building technical capacity; (2) mainstreaming low carbon growth opportunities in national and sectoral plans and strategies; (3) providing advice on institutional frameworks to facilitate GHG emissions reductions; (4) identifying a pipeline of investment opportunities; and (5) facilitating private sector participation.

- GGGI is developing technical expertise in green growth, including climate change mitigation and indicators. In Ethiopia, for example, GGGI has assisted the Government with calculating current and future emissions trends and cost implications of mitigation – and this is also vital for developing NAMAs. Also, as MRV is a central component in NAMAs, GGGI could assist partner countries with developing MRV methodologies and plans.
- 2. As NAMAs aim to achieve transformational change, NAMAs need to be embedded within national priorities and align with core sustainable development and poverty reduction objectives of countries. GGGI is assisting a number of partner governments to mainstream green growth into national development plans, including the Government of Cambodia and Government of Indonesia, and this approach includes climate change mitigation opportunities. At the sectoral level, GGGI is also assisting a number of country partners with developing sectoral and sub-national plans and strategies, and the implementation of these will result in both direct and indirect GHG emissions reductions and therefore this analysis would be useful for NAMAs development.
- 3. NAMAs need to be formulated across ministerial decision-making processes to coordinate and reconcile diverse interests to achieve transformational change. GGGI can assist government partners with developing these institutions, including through transferring best cases across countries. GGGI is developing a Green Growth Academy to foster South-South cooperation, and the remit of this could include facilitating learning between countries on NAMA development/implementation.
- 4. Given GGGI's role as a trusted advisor within government, possible support could include designing NAMAs that couple government policies with financial support to target the barriers to low-carbon investment and create a pipeline of commercial investment opportunities. GGGI has undertaken a number of studies in its member countries, including an assessment of the potential for solar generation in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, and these projects could be implemented as NAMAs.
- 5. GGGI also has a focus on facilitating the participation of the private sector in green growth planning and implementation, and could assist with facilitating private sector participation in NAMA implementation in partner countries. The private sector is important source of finance for implementing mitigation actions, and GGGI's private sector workstream, Public-Private Cooperation (PPC), could facilitate the contribution of private finance to implement NAMAs.