## United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

## The NAMA approver role

NAMA approvers' forum
Asian region NAMA workshop
Singapore, 13-15 August 2013

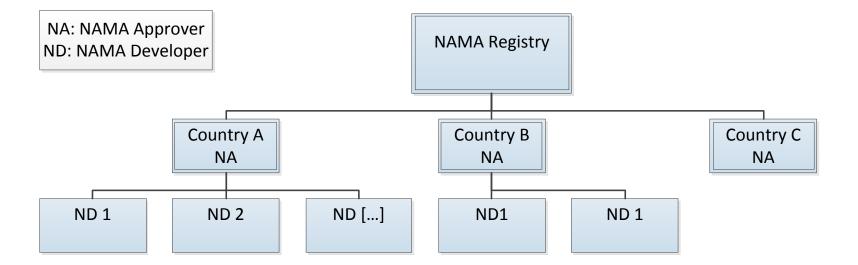


- The success of the NAMA registry relies heavily on NAMA approvers
  - Without NAMA approvers, Parties cannot enter NAMAs into the registry
  - NAMA approvers are a key gateway for ensuring the quality of registry content



- The NAMA registry does not stand alone. It sits in the context of a wider set of institutions that govern each country's approach to climate change mitigation
- The secretariat anticipates the role of NAMA approvers will depend on the country level approach to mitigation:
  - In countries pursuing a more centralized approach to development of NAMA development NAMAs will likely have been well scrutinized by the time that a NAMA approver receives them for recording in the registry.
  - For countries that devolve creation of NAMA entries in the registry, the role of NAMA approver may be more challenging as there will be more variance in the nature of NAMAs received.







- Some generic issues to be resolved :
  - Institutional
  - National implementation and support
  - Procedural/administrative
- Approaches to these issues will depend on the overall country level approach to mitigation.



- A decision is required on who should undertake the role of NAMA approver
  - Person, committee, organization?
  - What tools and skills will they require?
  - What decision making process to use?
- A key choice is whether to grant access rights to NAMA developers or keep NAMA creation centralized with approvers



 National requirements/competencies for potential NAMA developer are required

- Criteria need to be established for the approval of NAMAs submitted to the registry
- Communication strategies are required to communicate any national level requirements to those submitting NAMAs to the registry



- Conflicts of interest in the NAMA approver function need to be avoided
- Ensuring contact details of NAMA approvers held by UNFCCC are current is important



- There is value in using the registry to record matching of NAMAs and support after it has occurred
  - Provides examples of success for others to emulate
  - Demonstrates progress towards the agreed outcome
- This is challenging because the national implementing agency may be different than the NAMA approver agency (or even a non-government actor)
- How can NAMA approvers ensure that receipt of support is recorded in the registry?



## Questions for discussion

- a. How would you describe the responsibilities of a NAMA Approver?
- b. Who could perform this role within the country?
- c. What skills and tools are required?
- d. What are the risks deriving from the operation of the registry (for the NAMA approver, other actors, and the country)?

