Submission by South Africa on work programme to further the understanding of the diversity of nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries (NAMAs)

4 November 2013 SBI agenda item 5(b)

## **Background**

- 1. Building on previous work, the COP in its Decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 19, established a work programme under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), for 2013–2014, to further the understanding of the diversity of NAMAs. It requested the SBI to report on progress at COP 19.
- 2. South Africa looks forward to undertaking work on this item in Warsaw. We are of the view that progress needs to be made on both actions (and technical issues that will help improve understanding of NAMAs in their diversity) and support. South Africa's view is that this progress needs to be captured in the form of decisions, to reflect agreement on specific items in the work under SBI agenda item 5(b).

## Recommendation

- 3. South Africa proposes that the SBI recommends a decision to COP-19, to capture its progress on rules and ambition in relation to understanding of the diversity of nationally appropriate mitigation actions. The extent of matching of action and support must also be captured formally
- 4. South Africa invites SBI 39 to consider the draft decision annexed to this submission, and to forward a draft decision to COP-19, with a view to its adoption.

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## <u>Annex</u>

## Draft decision text on SBI work programme to further the understanding of the diversity of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

The Conference of the Parties,

Preambular paragraphs (updated version of preamble of 1/CP.18)

- 1. Agrees that
  - a. Developing countries Parties are encouraged to use the global warming potential values (GWPs) from the latest IPCC assessment report;
  - b. Developing country Parties shall report on the CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O, and over time are encouraged to add PFCs, HFCs, SF<sub>6</sub> and NF<sub>3</sub> to their reporting;
  - c. The IPCC Energy, Industrial Process and Product Use (IPPU), AFOLU and waste sectors should be used by all developing country Parties.
  - d. Developing countries shall account for emissions from LULUCF for any future emissions;
  - e. Developing country Parties who wish to do so may report on carbon credits under the Convention and its instruments;
  - f. Developing countries Parties shall report primarily on the implementation of their nationally appropriate mitigation actions, using metrics of implementation; and are encouraged to additionally provide information on their local sustainable development benefits, and estimated mitigation outcomes.
- 2. Decides that, to encourage greater ambition by developing country Parties,
  - a. Developing country Parties shall adopt low-emission development strategies no later than 2020;
  - b. Annex II Parties and other Annex I Parties in a position to do so shall provide support for nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries at the scale of \$ 66 billion by 2017, and report on such support
  - c. Developing countries Parties shall report on support received for nationally appropriate mitigation actions;
  - d. Developing countries Parties shall report on nationally appropriate mitigation actions, the methodologies and assumptions used domestically in determining the NAMAs, whether the NAMAs are economy-wide or specific.
- 3. Requests the Secretariat to report to the COP annually on the extent of matching of action with financial, technology and capacity building support under the registry, with a first report to COP20 in Lima.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on a linear interpolation between \$10 billion in 2012 and \$100 billion in 2020.