Low Emission Development Strategy for Zimbabwe

Presented by

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Presentation Outline

- 1. Background
- 2. What is Low Emission Development?
- 3. The Country's Commitment to LED
- 4. LEDS Proposed Roadmap
- 5. Conclusion

Background

- Zimbabwe is a Party to the UNFCCC since 1992
- The Country Submitted its INDC to the UNFCCC in September 2015
- Signed the Paris Agreement in April 2016
- Established a High Level NDC Steering Committee to provide policy guidance.
- The High Level Steering Committee established the NDC Technical Committee that is responsible for implementation.

Background cont.

Article 4.19 of the Paris Agreement states that

"All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate Long-Term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Development Strategies, mindful of Article 2 taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances."

Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement states that

- "A mechanism to contribute to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and support sustainable development is hereby......, and aims
- (a) To promote the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions while fostering sustainable development;
- (b) To incentivize and facilitate participation in the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions by public and private entities authorized by a Party. "

What is Low Emission Development?

- Low Emission Development or Low Carbon Development is generally used to describe forwardlooking national economic development that encompass low-emission and/or climate-resilient economic growth (OECD, IEA 2010)
- It is important to note that the interventions should not retard economic growth but rather promote economic growth

Zimbabwe's Approach to LED

• Zimbabwe is a developing country and has the opportunity to get it right the first time by embracing Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS).

Has already taken some strides in embracing LEDS

The country's approach to LED

Country documents that support LEDS:

- Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socio-Economic Transformation(ZimASSET) - It sets clear targets on uptake of sustainable energy and resource efficiency
- 2. Zimbabwe National Climate Change Response Strategy(ZNCCRS) *It seeks to mainstream climate change adaptation and mitigation in all sectors*
- 3. The Nationally Determined Contribution(NDC) It seeks to achieve a 33% reduction in emissions from projected business as usual scenario by 2030 in the energy sector

A starting point in the NDC and NAMAs

- The LEDS has a good starting point in Zimbabwe's NDC in terms of the energy sector and agriculture
- To achieve Low Emission Development other sectors should also come on board fully – transport, mining, construction etc.
- The already identified NAMAs also provide direction for the LEDS

LEDS – and other actions...

Long term strategy

Low Emission Development Strategy

Delivery of NDCs

NAMAs

CDMs

Short and medium term actions

The LEDS should ideally provide:

- A **long term vision** for the country's low emission development, based on the country's development goals, commitments to the global climate change frameworks and climate projections.
- A **short and medium term plan** for actions that need to be taken to achieve the vision, incl. NAMAs

Proposed content of a LEDS

- Long term goals for low emission development
- Assessment of Climate Change Profiles and GHG emission scenarios
- Identification of mitigation options towards Low Emission Development
- **Roadmap** for short-to-medium term implementation

The process of designing the LEDS

Proposed steps for a LEDS process in Zimbabwe

STEP 1
Develop a multi stakeholder planning process

STEP 2
Assess
Climate
Change and
GHG
scenarios

STEP 3
Identify strategic options leading to low emission development trajectories

STEP 4
Identify Policies
and Financing
Options to
implement
priority actions

STEP 5
Prepare Low
Emission
Development
Strategy and
Roadmap

Step1: Development of a multi stakeholder planning format and process

- **Mobilize stakeholders** towards participation and coordination, review and compile existing relevant information, map key issues, determine key sectors and stakeholders.
- **Definition of LEDS formulation process objectives**, methodologies and stakeholder engagement process.
- **Determine LEDS management and coordination structures.** Determine how the process shall be coordinated from higher political as. Identify and mobilize key actors in each sector.
- Prepare and carry out broad stakeholder sensitisation and training on the LEDS formulation process at the technical level directed towards relevant authorities, institutions, development partners, CSOs and private sector stakeholders. Establish technical thematic/sector working groups

Step 2: Climate Change Profiles and GHG Scenarios

- Greenhouse Gas emission trends and scenarios
- Establish baseline for GHG emission, linked with the work already happening in the preparation on National Communication
- Identification of the key sources, trends and size of Zimbabwe's GHG emissions by sector
- Develop BAU and alternative low emission development scenarios
- Identification of the key reduction potentials and key sectors to be targeted by low emission development policies and measures

Step3: Identification of strategic options leading to low emission development trajectories

- Description of low emission opportunities for each sector in order to achieve the goals set in the LEDS, taking into account already formulated NAMAs and the NDC.
- This could be done in connection with a sector training and/or include building case stories with selected sectors and companies to support buy in and engagement from the private sector.

Step 4:Identification of Policies and Financing Options to implement priority Actions

- The successful implementation of the LEDS will need to be accompanied by new policies and statutory instruments that address the emerging issues of Low Emission Development Strategy document
- It should be noted that these policies have to be developed at national, sub-national and at company level
- There is also need for **Paradigm shift** towards embracing Low Emission Development

Step5: Prepare Low Emission Development Strategy and Implementation Roadmap

Development of integrated LEDS and implementation road map, incl.

- Overview of scenarios and LED pathways by sector.
- Overview of short-medium-long term priorities, priority low emission actions, associated public policies and investment frameworks by sector and across sectors.
- Operational and institutional arrangements and evolving roles of different actors, sectors, levels
- Short and medium term implementation plan
- Definition of MRV measures and evaluation system
- MRV system description
- Development of indicators

Enablers

- Institutional Arrangements
- 2. Stakeholder Participation and Capacity building
- 3. Paradigm shifting in all sectors and private sector including local finance institutions
- 4. Technology transfer
- 5. Realigning policies and laws to accommodate emerging issues of Low Emission Development Pathways
- 6. Finance Both local and International

Role of Stakeholders in LEDS

- Strong involvement in the development of the LEDS.
- Developing and implementation of policies motivating Low Emission Investment.
- Leveraging local and international finance for climate change mitigation.
- Development of appropriate and affordable technology.
- Creating green jobs.
- Systems in place to enable performance measurement data provision from the private sector on a regular basis.

Conclusion

- The LEDS chart the long term way forward for Zimbabwes development and is key for the achievement of the country's NDC target.
- It is critical to involve all sectors in coming up with and implementing the LEDS
- Quality data is very important for coming up with mitigation scenarios, which then inform interventions and the way forward towards a low carbon economy