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#### Jargon buster

- Nationally
- Appropriate
- Mitigation
- Action
- Or put another way: Mitigation Action which is Nationally Appropriate

..... this is common sense...

Who would design a mitigation action which is not nationally appropriate?

Coastal zone management isn't a priority for Rwanda!

# Where do NAMAs fit in the NDC and UNFCCC process?



- NAMAs were an important method of co-ordinated climate mitigation
  - especially after the price of carbon from CDM projects collapsed
- They are still important in a national mitigation strategy, with the NDC being an outline of the mitigation contribution and what the country needs to achieve it, and NAMAs being a method of implementing actions:
  - A verifiable way to meet NDC contributions and / or sell emission reductions
  - Provide a method of 'scaling up' a number of individual actions or projects
  - Give investors confidence to support actions, contributions more likely to be met

## Why the need for NAMAs?



- They are an implementation method to meet NDC goals
- Needed to coordinate action for climate change mitigation
- The public sector alone cannot provide the necessary support to reach nationally agreed to contributions
- NAMAs can be an effective way of making a project or group of projects 'bankable'\*, and therefore more likely to happen

\*Jargon-buster: 'Bankable' – a project that a private sector investor would consider commercially viable

#### Using the Quick Start Guide for Mitigation



#### National mitigation planning

- Analysis of greenhouse gas mitigation potential and costs
- Prioritisation of mitigation actions
- Modelling of greenhouse gas scenarios
- National allocation of effort across sectors

#### Sectoral action plans

- Further analysis

   (e.g. mitigation
   potential) at sectoral
   level
- Appraisal of policy delivery options
- Analysis of barriers and risks and how to overcome them
- Integration with adaptation policy

#### Mitigation policy design

- Develop initial policy design
- Develop MRV approach for tracking implementation and impacts
- Review finance needs and funding options

#### Mitigation policy implementation

- Implement the policy to deliver the desired outcomes
- Track implementation and impacts of the policy through the MRV system

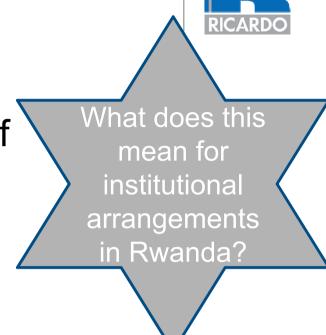
S

A

Tracking policy effectiveness and feeding lessons learned back into policy development

## **Types of NAMAs**

 NAMAs can be characterised by source of funding:

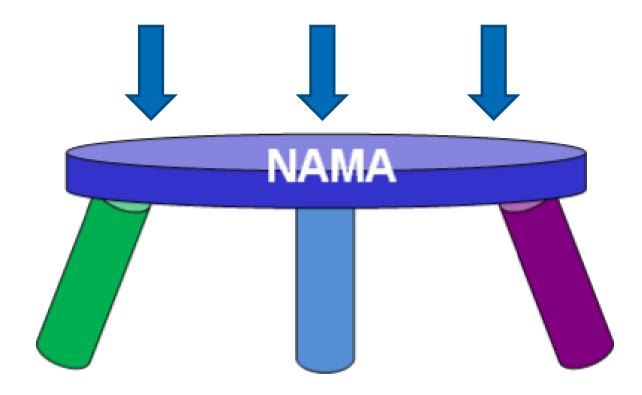


 They can also encompass a wide range of elements:

Source: GIZ



## Successful NAMAs – Key Criteria



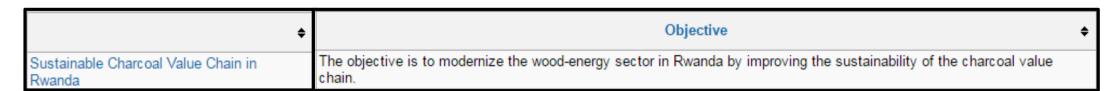
## Rwanda is not a stranger to NAMAs....



6 NAMAs are under development by different ministries to mitigate climate change:

· •	Objective •
Sustainable Fertilizers Production and Use in Rwanda	Development of sustainable fertilizer production and use
Electrification with solar PV mini-grids in rural villages in Rwanda	Development and implementation of solar PV mini-grids in rural areas
Promoting the use of Renewable Energy Solution for Households and Buildings in Rwanda	Promote the use of solar water heaters and standalone solar powered lighting kits in rural and urban households and buildings
Energy Efficiency Improvement in the Tea and Coffee Sector in Rwanda	Promotion of energy efficiency in the tea and coffee sector through Incentives and demonstration projects
Bus Rapid Transit in Kigali	Implementation of an efficient bus rapid transit (BRT) system for the city in Kigali, with linkage to non-motorized transport
Waste-to-Energy (WtE) and improved waste management practices in Kigali	Implementation of one Waste-To-Energy plant for collected solid waste in the Kigali urban area

#### 1 is at the feasibility stage:



## ...and has developed 'nationally appropriate guidelines for Rwandan NAMAs, along with clear criteria that need to be met...





#	Criteria
- 1	Aligns with national policies, plans and strategies
2	Reduces direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions
	Contributes to sustainable development (people, economy and
3	environment)
4	Has a comprehensive and realistic MRV system
5	Promotes gender equality
	Is government led but with involvement of private sector, civil
6	society and/or academia
7	Is technically feasible
8	Is financially viable in the long term
9	Contributes to transformational change

We are here to build capacity to develop, fund and implement more NAMAs to meet NDC goals



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