

COP29 Presidency Youth Climate Champion Regional Youth Consultations

16 September 2024

Outcome of previous consultations

Children and youth programming, activities and spaces

- Programme on green skills and the future of work
- Organisation of Youth-led Climate Forum
- Spaces to allow for cultural diversity including religious practices
- Badging allocation for children
- Designing capacity building initiatives
- Children and youth pavilion
- Subsidized accommodation options for youth
- Infrastructure for translation in all meeting rooms
- Faith pavilion, education pavilion
- Guaranteeing accessibility of COP spaces for children and youth
- Dialogue with children at COP29

Children and youth inclusion within other topics across the COP 29 Presidency thematic days and program?

- Maintaining Indigenous People's Day
- Ensuring the involvement of Indigenous people across other days
 - Engagement of young people beyond YOUNGO

Priority items for children and youth within the COP29 outcomes

- Agriculture
- New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance
 - Mainstream child rights into the UNFCCC workstreams
- PYCC continued support to YOUNGO YST process

Guiding Questions

What proposed actions can be taken by the PYCC in the context of her role to support you in bridging the gaps you are facing for your meaningful engagement in the NDC process?

- *[Concrete ideas that can increase the participation of children and youth from your region, including indigenous youth, persons with disabilities, SIDS and LDCs in the process]*

What good practices have been employed in your country or region in meaningfully engaging young people in the UNFCCC process and in the design and implementation of NDCs.

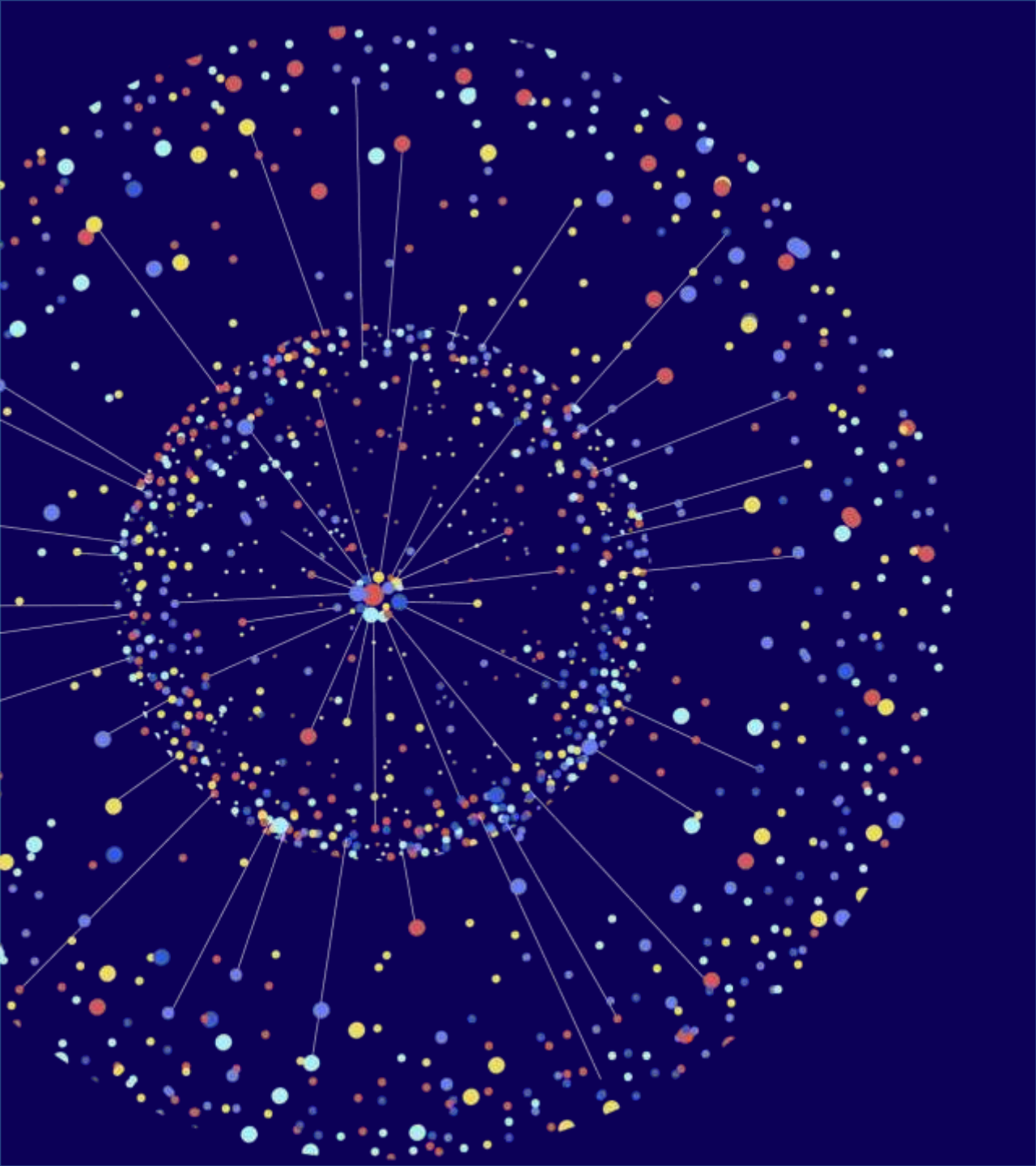
- *[Experiences from previous COPs and NDC review cycle would be useful to highlight along with suggestions on how these can be further improved towards greater meaningful participation in a holistic manner and towards more ambitious NDCs.]*

What are the priorities for youth in your region for COP29? and do you have any suggestions of children and youth events, activities and spaces that you would like to see in the COP29 Presidency program?

- *[Events and activities in the Blue and Green Zone that would be important to include in the COP 29 Program. Any suggestions in terms of processes to be put in place to design the spaces and how youth-led NGOs should be engaged]*

NDC EXPERT PRESENTATIONS

16 September 2024



RCC Asia and the Pacific

Collaboration for Climate Action

NDC Guidance

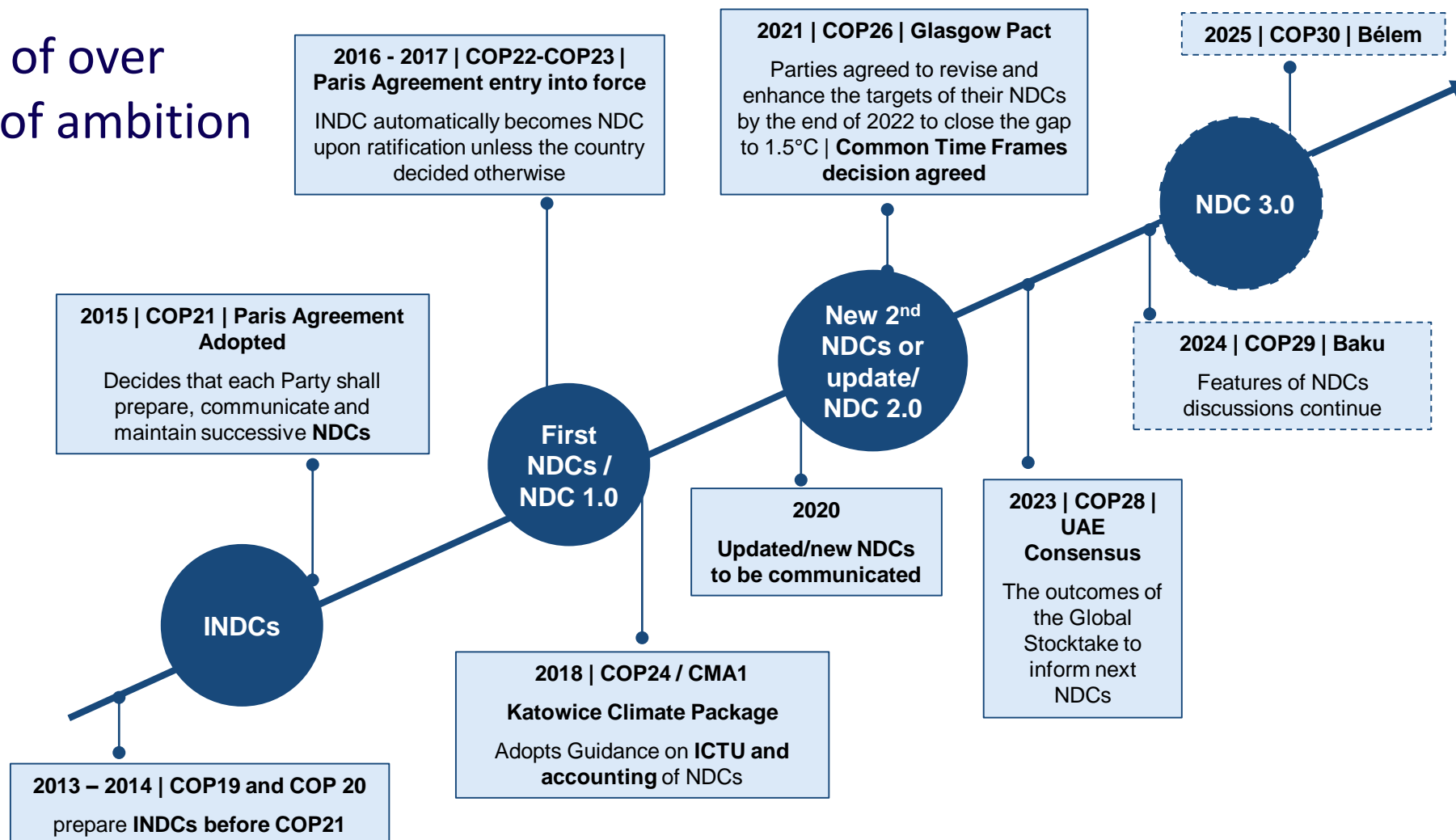
Juhi Bansal

Regional Specialist for NDCs & LT-LEDs

(Jbansal@unfccc.int)

Nationally Determined Contributions

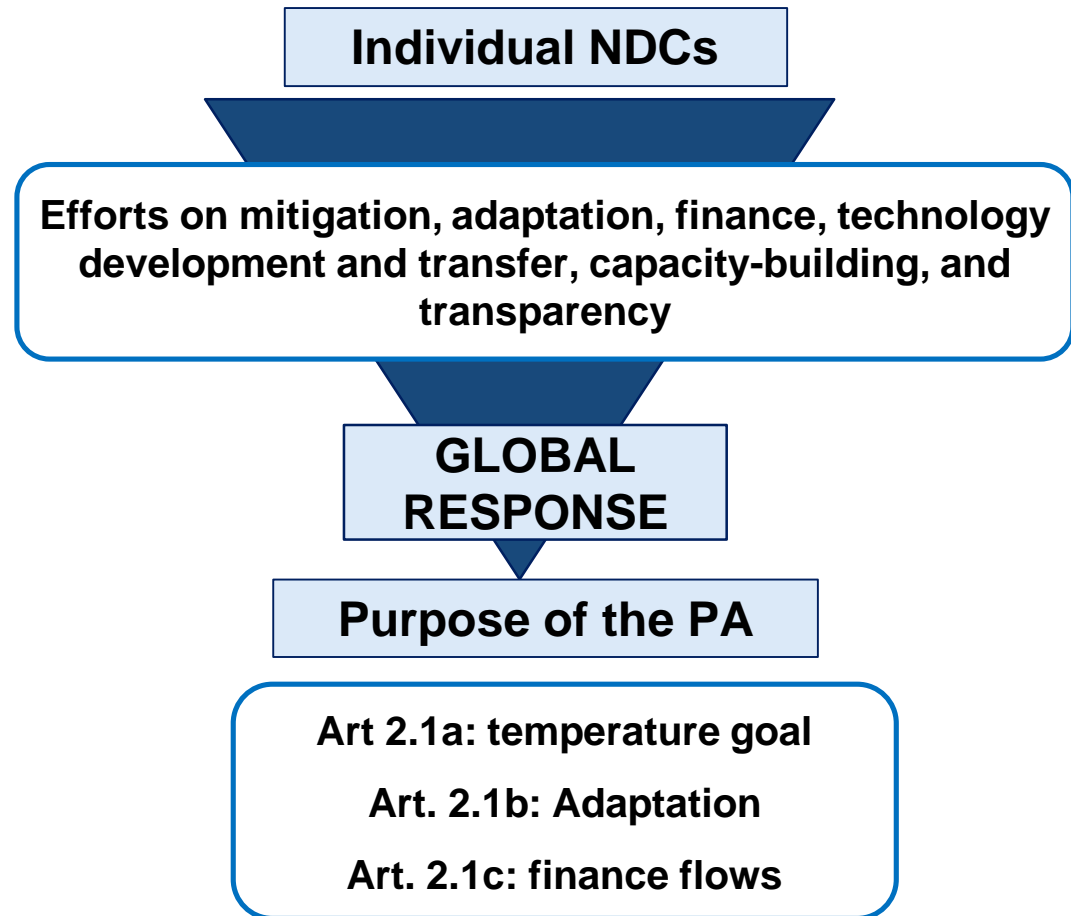
A history of over
10 years of ambition



NDCs in the Paris Agreement: Cornerstone of Climate Action (Article 3)

Article 3: As nationally determined contributions to the **global response** to climate change, all Parties are to undertake and communicate ambitious efforts as defined in **Articles 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13** with the view to achieving the purpose of this Agreement as set out in **Article 2**.

The efforts of all Parties will represent a **progression** over time, while recognizing the need to support developing country Parties for the effective implementation of this Agreement.



NDCs in the Paris Agreement: Cornerstone of Climate Action (Article 4)

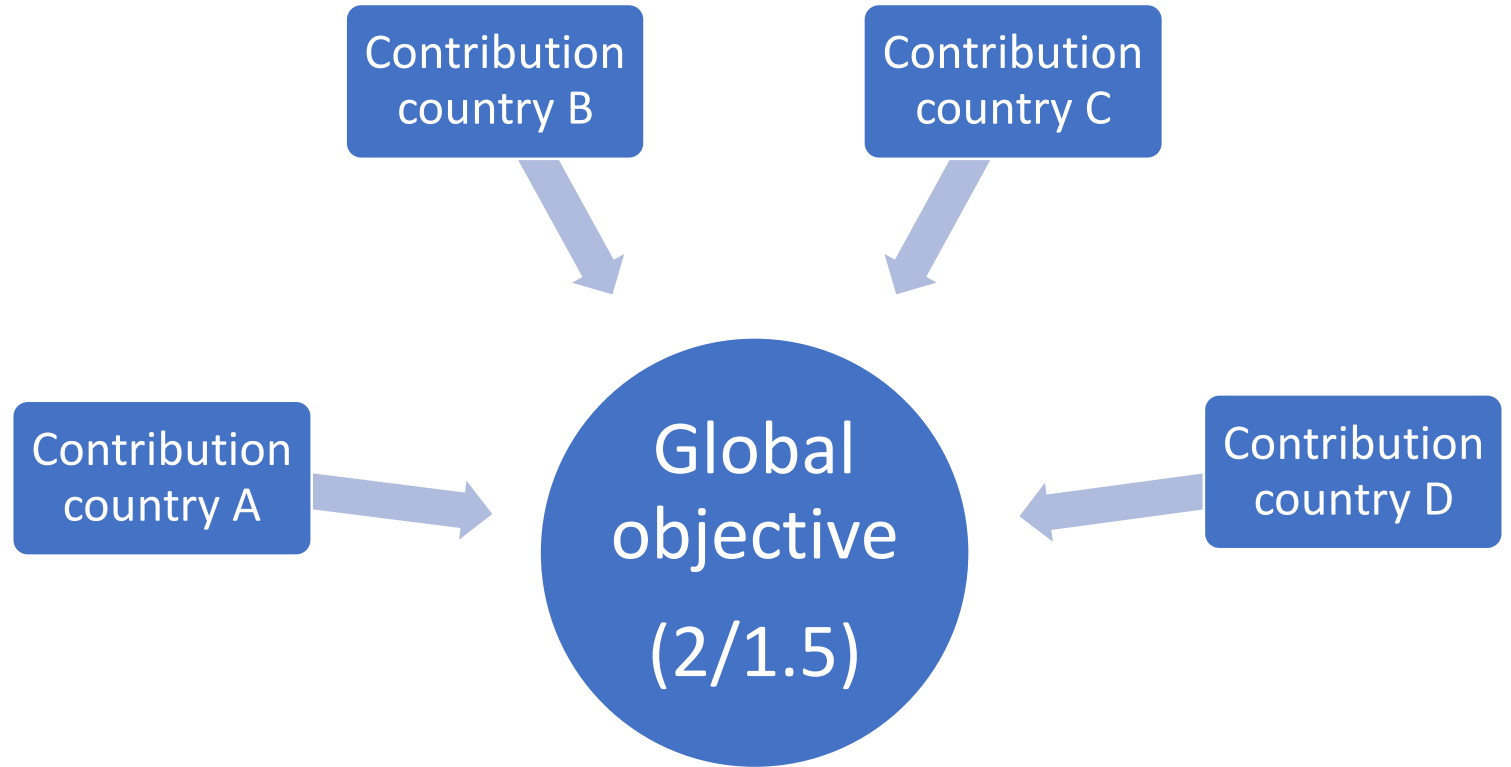
What? Mitigation goal	Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty. (A4.1)
How?	
<u>Each Party</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive NDCs and shall pursue domestic mitigation measures (A4.2) • Successive NDCs will represent a progression and reflect highest possible ambition (A.4.3) • Shall provide information necessary to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding (A.4.8) • Shall communicate a NDC every 5 years be informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake (A4.9) • May adjust existing NDC at any time to enhance ambition (A. 4.11) • Shall account for their NDCs (A4.13) 	<u>Developed Country Parties</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should continue taking the lead by undertaking economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets (A4.4)
	<u>Developing Country Parties</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should continue enhancing their mitigation efforts, and are encouraged to move over time towards economy-wide emission reduction or limitation targets in light of different national circumstances (A4.4) • Support shall be provided to developing country Parties for implementation (A4.5)
	<u>LDCs and SIDS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May prepare and communicate strategies, plans and actions for low GHG emissions development reflecting their special circumstances (A.4.6)

Nationally Determined Contributions

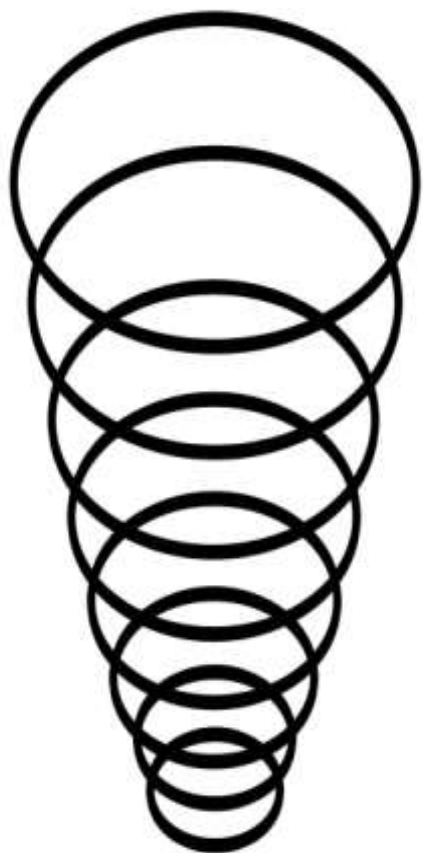
Article 4.2 “Each Party shall **prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions** that it intends to achieve. Parties shall **pursue domestic mitigation measures**, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions.”



NDCs in the Paris Agreement: Cornerstone of Climate Action

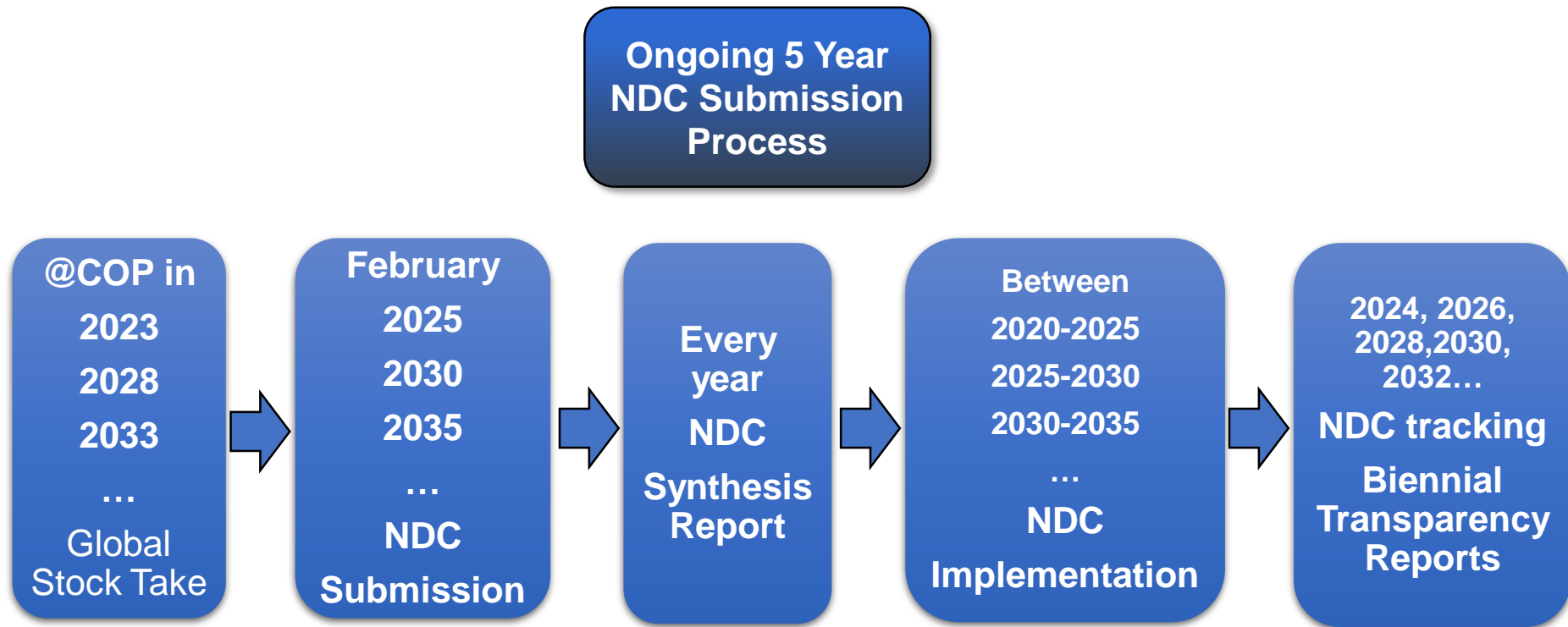


Increasing ambition over time



- The Paris Agreement recognizes that its objectives will be achieved **through time**
- It builds on aggregate and individual **progression/ambition**
- It establishes a **mandatory cycle of NDCs**:
 - First submission by **2020 with 2030 targets**
 - Enhanced ambition submitted **every 5 years**
 - **Next NDCs are due in 2025**
- **Feedback Mechanisms**
 - Global Stocktake
 - Enhanced Transparency Framework

The NDC submission process



NDCs in 2023: Key findings of the NDC Synthesis Report



The latest available NDCs of 195 Parties imply an increase in global GHG emissions in 2030 compared to 2010 (about 8.8%) and decrease of 2.0% in 2030 compared to 2019 levels.

This is in contrast with the reduction levels by 2030 compared to 2019 identified by the IPCC AR6 WG III as compatible with keeping the global temperature increase below 1.5°C (-43%) or 2°C (-27%). *We need to significantly increase efforts as current mitigation actions and policies are not sufficient.*



Comparison with 2022 NDC synthesis report

Almost stagnant ambition for 2030 – projected aggregate emission level for 2030 estimated this time is only 0.8 Gt (~2%) lower, compared to last year's report



The estimates indicate an even strong possibility of global emissions peaking before 2030, given the implementation of the conditional components of NDCs, depending on access to enhanced financial resources, technology transfer and technical cooperation, capacity-building support; and also, on the availability of market-based mechanisms; and absorptive capacity of forests and other ecosystems

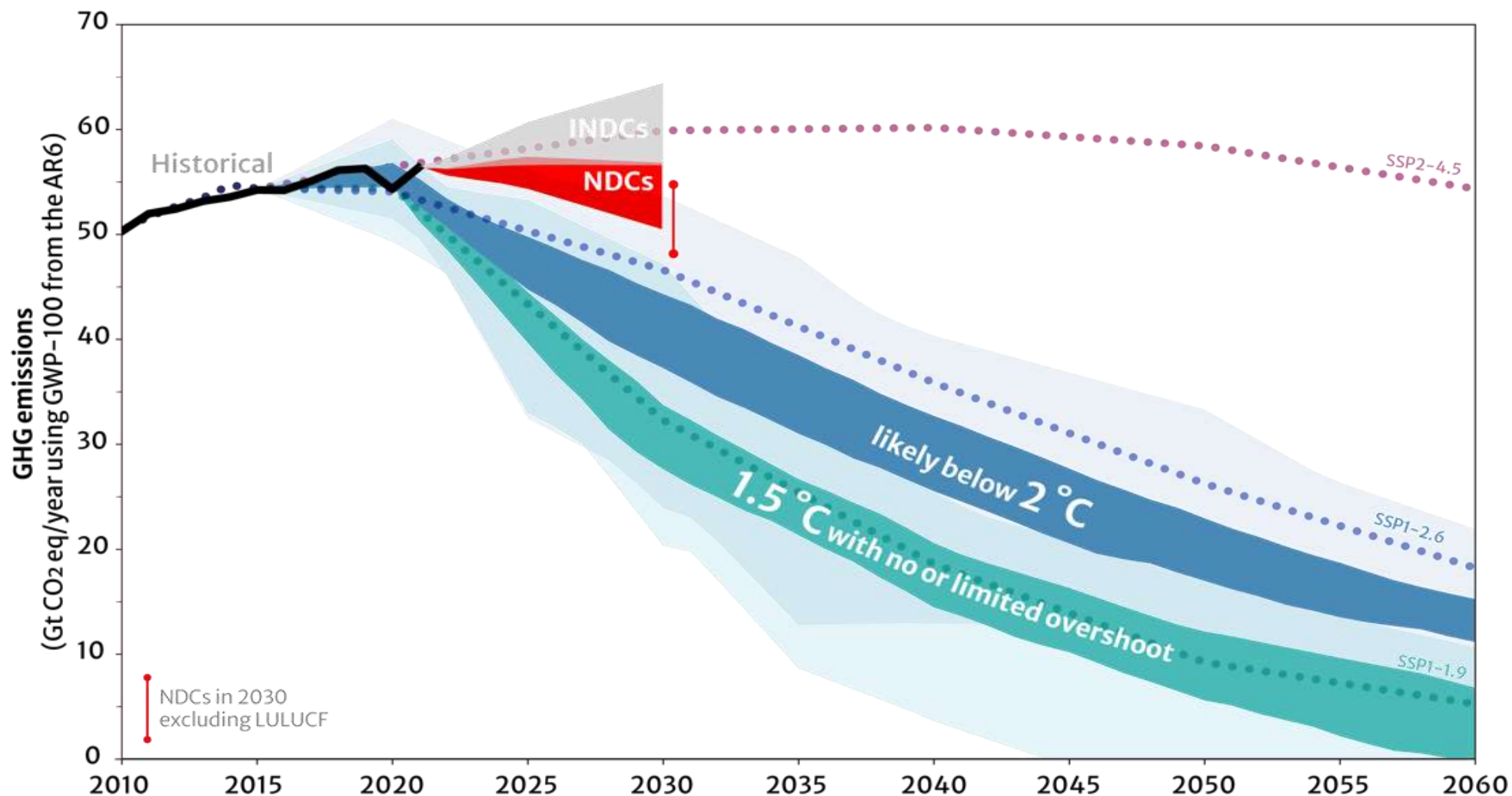
Other key findings of the NDC Synthesis Report

- ✓ The **quality of the information** presented in the NDCs, including the data underpinning Parties' commitments, has improved
- ✓ Interlinkages and co-benefits of **mitigation and adaptation** are now better understood, also in the context of economic diversification
- ✓ NDCs are better aligning with broader **development goals and priorities**, achievement of carbon neutrality, national legislative/regulatory/planning processes, and other international frameworks such as Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- ✓ **Non-Party actors and other stakeholders** are becoming more involved in the NDC planning and implementation processes
- ✓ **Just transitions** is a key theme that drives the implementation of NDCs

On adaptation: Adaptation is moving towards more integrated national frameworks, with national adaptation plans being established as the main instrument for national-level planning

On mitigation: Renewable energy is the most frequent mitigation option in the NDCs, followed by energy efficiency improvement of buildings and multi-sectoral energy efficiency improvements

Comparison with IPCC scenarios





Global Stocktake Outcome – Guidance for NDCs

2025 NDC preparation

Encourages Parties to come forward in their next NDCs with **ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets**, covering all GHGs, sectors and categories and **aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C**, as informed by the latest science, in the light of different national circumstances;

Recalls the NDC process for new 2025 NDCs:




- Submission of **new NDCs by 2025** – mandatory for all;
- 2025 NDCs to be submitted **9 to 12 months in advance** of the CMA 7 (November 2025)
- 2025 NDCs with an **end date of 2035**;
- 2025 NDCs to be a **progression** beyond the Party's current NDC and reflect its highest possible **ambition**
- 2025 NDCs to provide **ICTU** information – mandatory for all
- 2025 NDCs to use adopted **accounting** approaches – mandatory for all
- 2025 NDCs to provide information on **how the preparation of the NDC has been informed by the outcomes of the GST** – mandatory for all

Notes the capacity challenges of the **LDCs and SIDS** related to preparing and communicating NDCs;



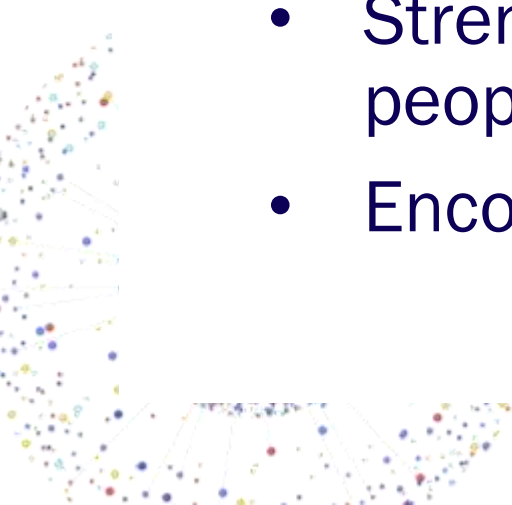




Elements for ensuring meaningful youth engagement

- Young people must be well-informed about the NDC processes from the beginning.
 - Capacity-building and support are essential for youth to effectively contribute their opinions and implement projects aligned with NDC goals.
 - Inclusivity is key, and stronger efforts should be made to involve young people from diverse socio-economic backgrounds and geographical locations.
- 
- 
- 



Advancing youth participation in the development and implementation of NDCs

- Designing youth-inclusive NDC processes at the national and sub-national levels
 - Supporting the development of youth-led NDC implementation projects
 - Strengthening climate change capacity building for young people
 - Encouraging youth participation in global negotiations
- 
- 
- 

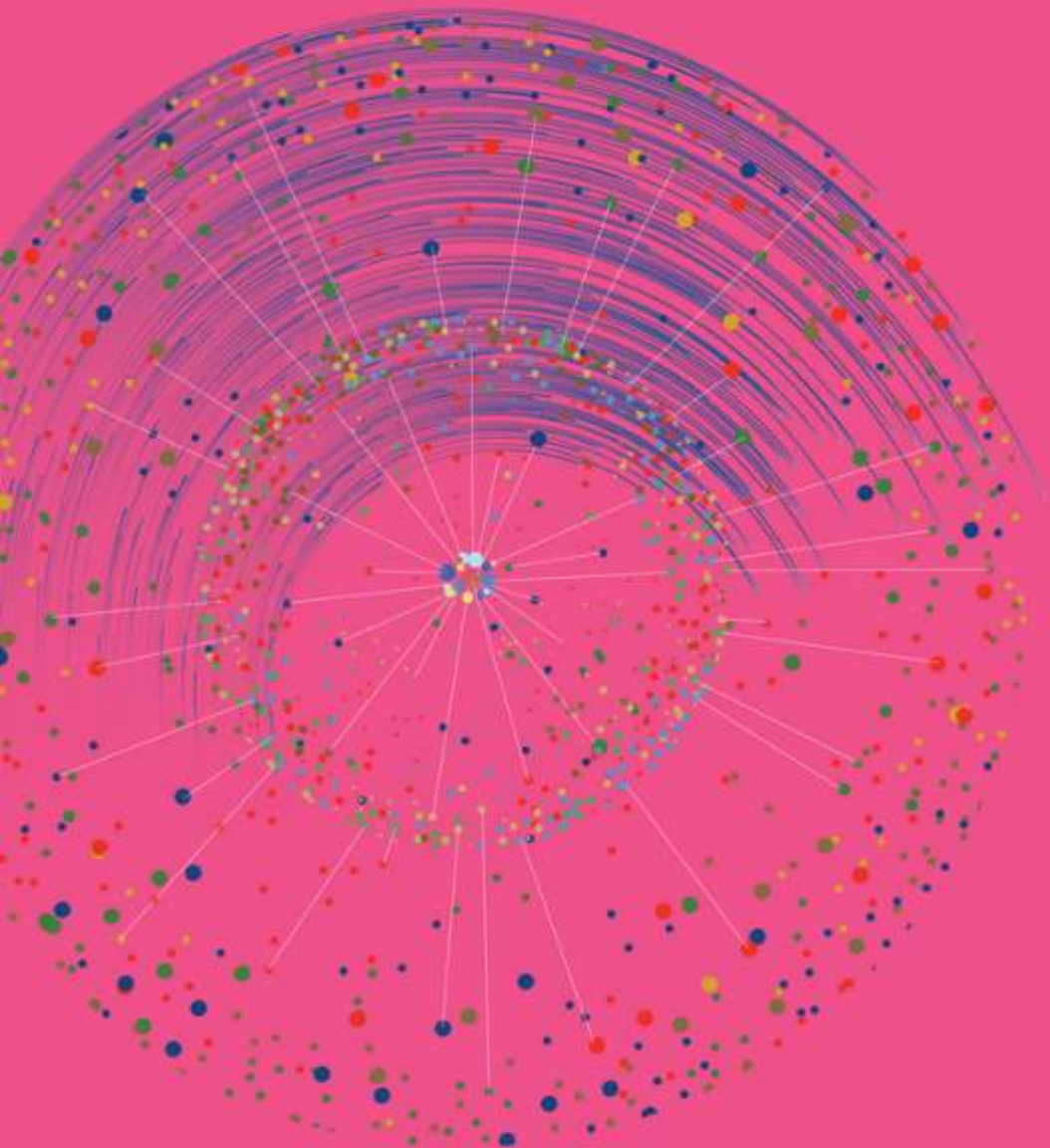


IGES

RCC Asia and the Pacific

Collaboration for Climate Action

RCCAsiaPacific@unfccc.int



RCC West and Central Africa

Collaboration for Climate Action



RCC East and Southern Africa

Collaboration for Climate Action



RCC MENA and South Asia

Collaboration for Climate Action

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

M'koumfida Bagbohouna
Senior Climate Change Specialist
UNFCCC RCC WAC Africa

16 September 2024



The Paris Agreement

(Art 2, para 1)

Provides for countries to:



**1(a) LIMIT GLOBAL
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE
INCREASES TO AS CLOSE
TO 1.5 AS POSSIBLE**



**1(b) STRENGTHEN
CLIMATE RESILIENCE**

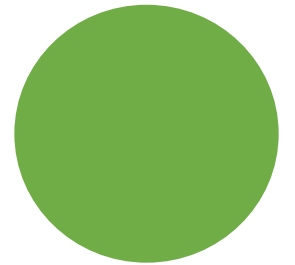


**1(c) ENSURE FINANCIAL
FLOWS ARE CONSISTENT
WITH THESE GOALS**



WHAT ARE

NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS



Basis for countries to achieve Paris Agreement objectives

Efforts by each country to reduce national emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change

Info. on either the needs for, or the provision of **finance, technologies, capacity building** to enable ambitious climate action
(Art.9, Art.10, Art.11 PA) and Transparency (Art.13 PA)

Determined by each country based on **national circumstances and capabilities** (Art. 2 PA)

Contain information on **targets, policies, measures** to reduce national emissions (Art.4 PA) and adapt to climate change impacts (Art.7 PA)



NDCs Elements

Overall contribution
type - GHG target,
timeframes/ baseline
scenario

Balanced mitigation and
adaptation priorities

Sector breakdown and
targets

Reference to existing
frameworks – climate
change, green economy

Reference to SDGs,
human rights, equity,
just transition

Explicit reference to
gender/ youth

Implementation matrix
(including budget,
responsibilities)

Means of support
(finance, tech, capacity)



Next round of NDCs – NDC 3.0

| UNFCCC Decisions relevant for 2025 NDCs to keep 1.5 C within reach

Ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets, covering all GHGs, sectors and categories and **aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C**, as informed by the latest science, in the light of different national circumstances

2025 NDCs to be a **progression** beyond the Party's current NDC and reflect its highest possible **ambition**

2025 NDCs to provide **ICTU** information – mandatory for all [Decision 4/CMA.1 - Annex I](#)

2025 NDCs to provide **ICTU** information – mandatory for all

2025 NDCs to use adopted **accounting** approaches – mandatory for all

2025 NDCs to provide information on **how the preparation of the NDC has been informed by the outcomes of the GST** – mandatory for all

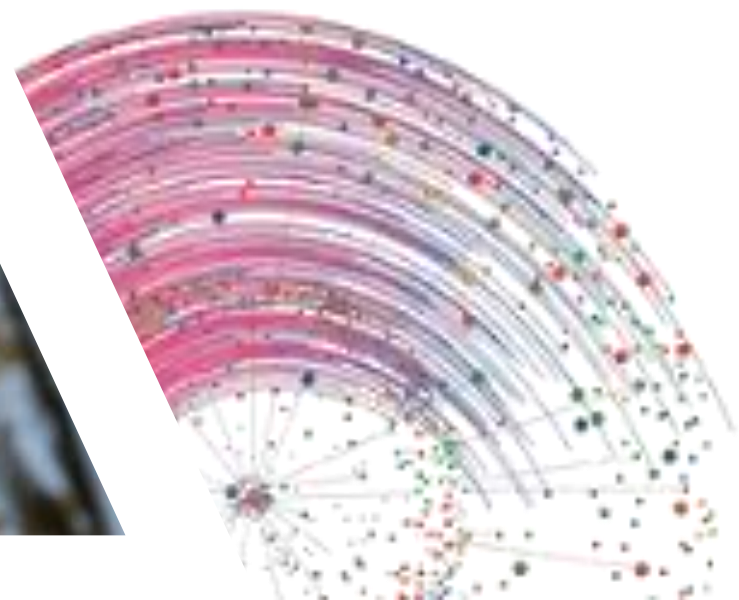
Submission of **new NDCs by 2025** – mandatory for all

2025 NDCs to be submitted **9 to 12 months** in advance of the CMA 7 (November 2025)

2025 NDCs with an end date of 2035



Q&A





RCC West and Central Africa

Collaboration for Climate Action

RCCWACAfrica@unfccc.int



RCC East and Southern Africa

Collaboration for Climate Action

RCCEASAfrica@unfccc.int

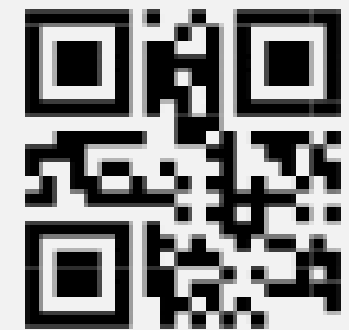


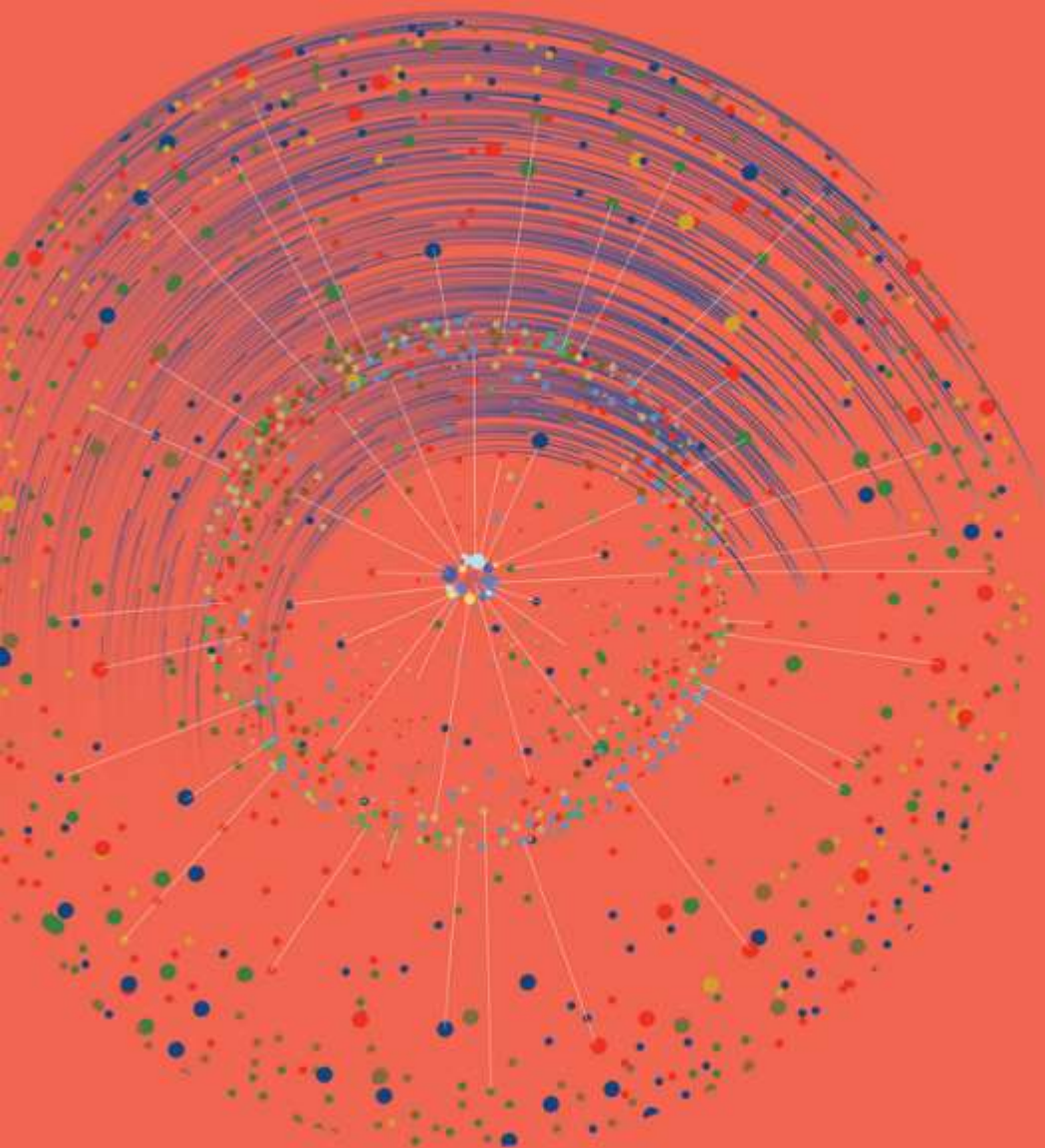
RCC MENA and South Asia

Collaboration for Climate Action

RCCMENAandSA@unfccc.int

**Study: Youth Engagement on NDCs
and NAPs in West and Central Africa**





United Nations
Climate Change



RCC Latin America
Collaboration for Climate Action

Background on NDCs 3.0

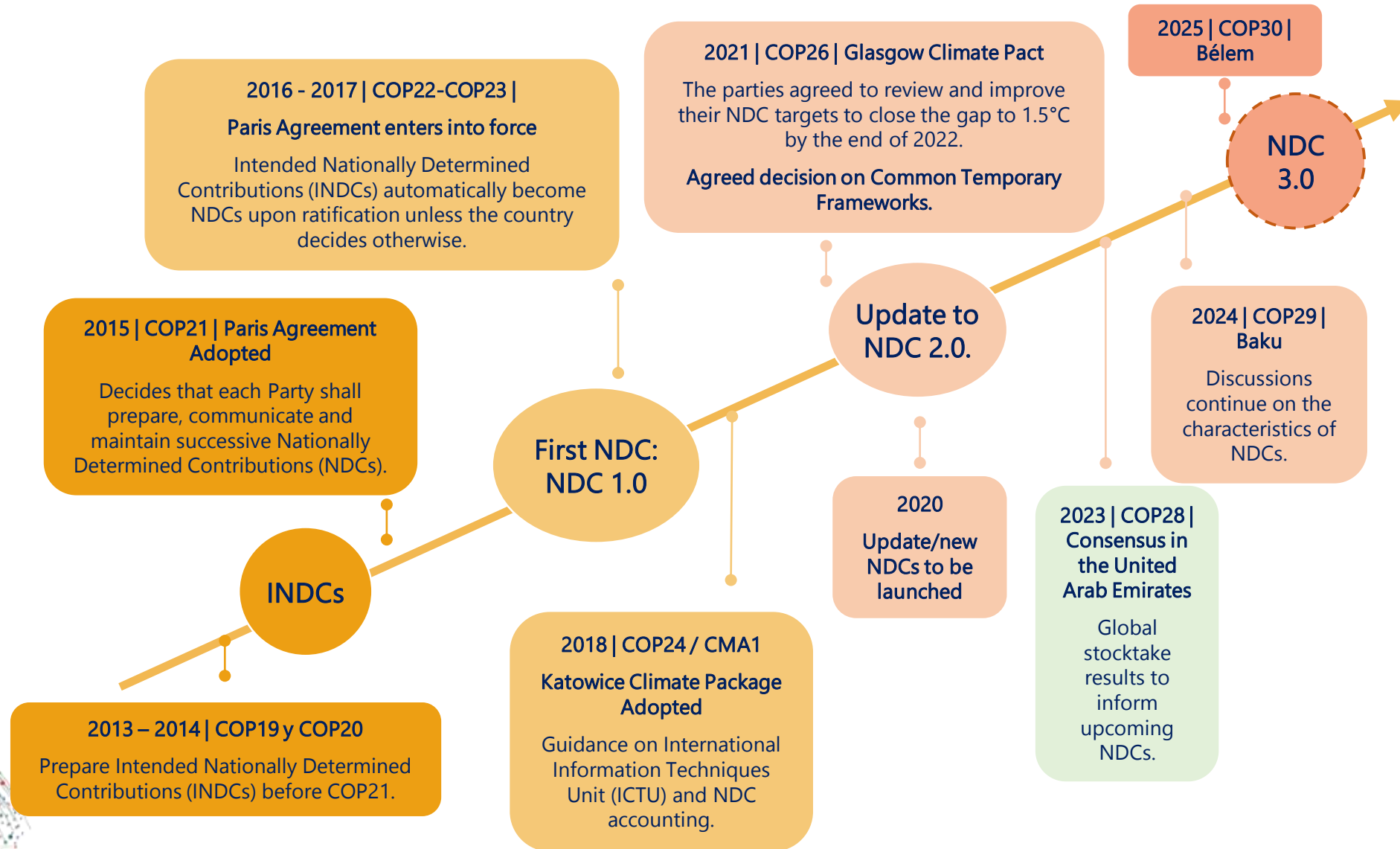
Joshua Senne
RCC Latin America - UNFCCC
16 September 2024

Who we are - RCCs

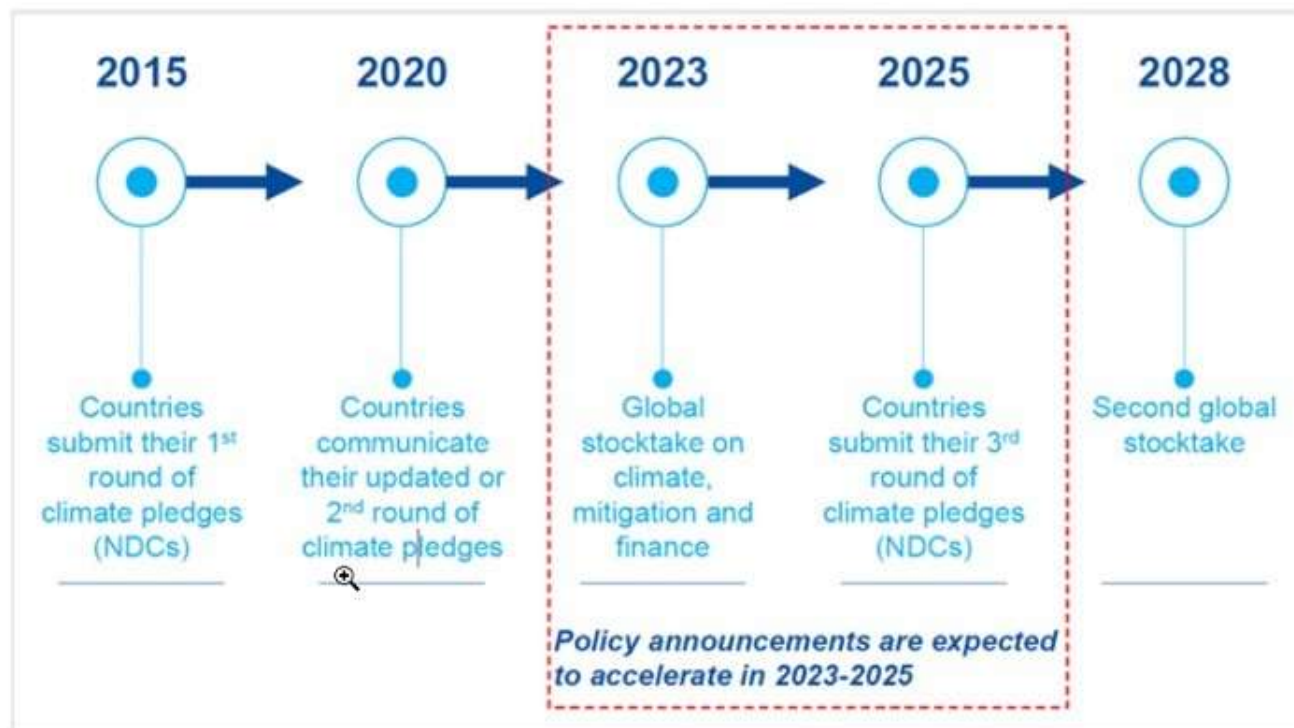
- **RCC Asia-Pacific** supports 40 countries in Asia and the Pacific (in coordination with IGES).
- **RCC MENA and South Asia** supports 22 Arab States and 8 countries in South Asia (In coordination with WGEO)
- **RCC Eastern and Southern Africa** supports 19 countries in Southern and Eastern Africa (In coordination with EADB)
- **RCC West and Central Africa** supports 26 countries in 15 member states of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and 11 French-speaking countries (in coordination with BOAD).
- **RCC Latin America** provides support to 17 countries in Latin America (In coordination with UNEP).
- **RCC Caribbean** supports 16 countries in the Caribbean region (In coordination with WINDREF).



NDC: A story, more than 10 years of ambition



Where do we stand – The Global Stocktake



National climate plans for 2030

Review **every 5 years** to increase ambition to meet PA targets

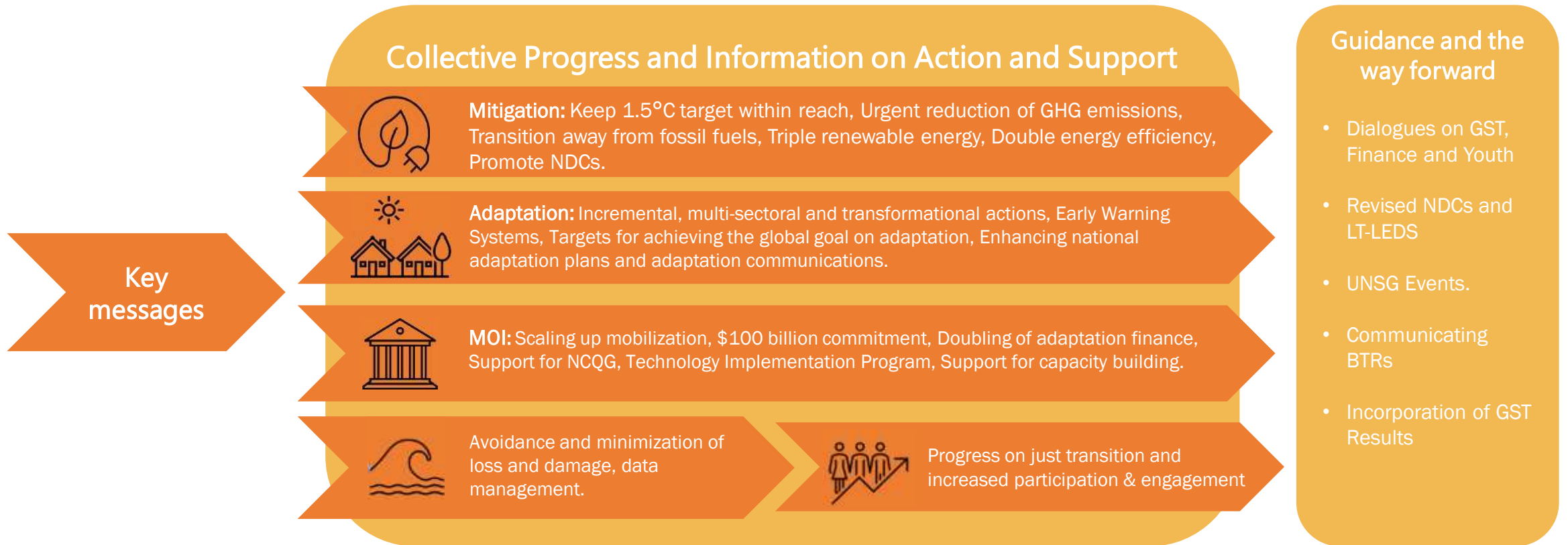
Bottom-up plans, determined by both national realities and scientific requirements.

Global stocktake in 2023

Not on track to achieve the goals set out in Paris!



What needs to be done?



Possible entry points for Youth



Positive example from NDC 3.0 Forum Bogotá in August 2024:

- Space for speeches
- Space for panel discussion
- Get together outside of thematic sessions

Countries need to increase Youth Participation!
Youth Engagement is essential!





RCC Latin America

Collaboration for Climate Action

ADVANCING MEANINGFUL CHILDREN AND YOUTH ENGAGEMENT IN THE UNFCCC AND NDC 3.0 PROCESS



WHY IS MEANINGFUL YOUTH ENGAGEMENT IMPORTANT FOR NDC 3.0

- To Ensure Whole of Society Approach
- To Bring in Fresh Perspectives
- To Ensure Accountability and Transparency
- To Have a Greater Shot at Achieving the Common Climate Goals
- To Ensure Inclusivity in the NDCs



ROLES OF YOUTH IN NDC PROCESS

NDC TRACKING

- Data collection and Monitoring
- Policy Development
- Reporting and accountability

NDC IMPLEMENTATION

- Community engagement
- Innovation & Entrepreneurship
- Collaboration
- Monitoring and accountability



How does meaningful youth engagement look like in the NDCs?????

- Young people in the decision making tables
- Young people making informed suggestions & recommendations
- Young people's suggestions & recommendations are valued equally
- Just representation is ensured
- Young people are given the support to meaningfully contribute in the Process



SUPPORT NEEDED TO ADVANCE MEANINGFUL CHILDREN AND YOUTH ENGAGEMENT IN THE UNFCCC AND NDC 3.0 PROCESS

- Access to information
- Access to discussions
- Capacity building on technical processes
- Resources to engage and act
- Collaboration in decision making

Africa NDC Consultation





Aminat Adebayo

NDC Outreach Coordinator

The NDC Equity Tracker

Mission

Empower young people worldwide by training a network of NDC youth ambassadors to advocate for youth and gender inclusive NDCs, impacting ambitious and sustainable climate action for generations to come.

80

Countries analyzed

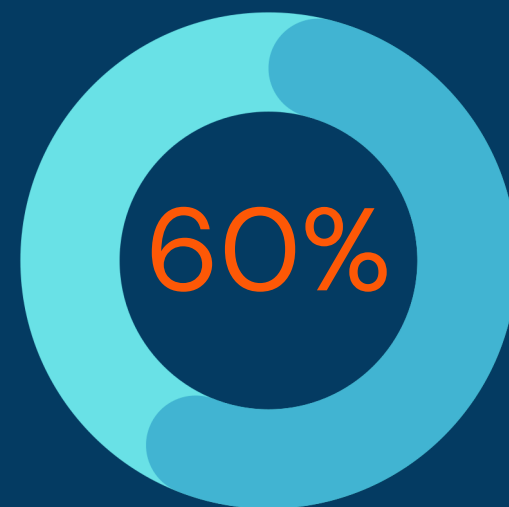
85%

Global emissions

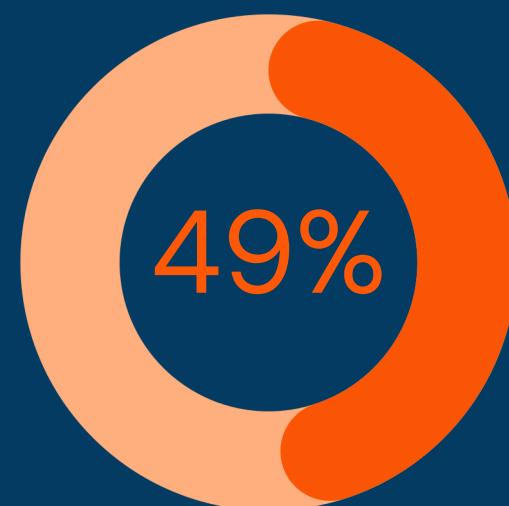
100+

Ambassadors network

Key Findings



More than 60% of NDCs don't include young people meaningfully in NDC development processes.



Over 49% of NDCs don't mention women or gender meaningfully in NDC development processes.



Countries with stronger inclusion of gender and youth are more likely to have emissions reductions goals aligned with the Paris Agreement. 100% of youth ambassadors believe their NDCs can be more ambitious.



Africa report

Youth analysis, highlights, and
recommendations

15 NDCs in the tracker

- Tunisia
- Egypt
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- South Africa
- Seychelles
- Mauritius
- The Gambia
- Liberia
- Sierra Leone
- Madagascar
- Nigeria
- Morocco
- Ghana
- Zimbabwe

Countries analyzed



Youth Inclusion

The inclusion of youth in the NDC developmental and implementation process is **crucial** to ensure an **equitable and sustainable future** for all. The NDC equity tracker highlights how youth are included in the NDC by assessing their **reference** within the text, **role** in development and implementation processes, **recognition** in policy, research, impact, and more.

Most NDCs have **Insufficient** and **Critically Deficient** scores for youth inclusion

- The **top score for youth** inclusion was given to **Zimbabwe**
- Sierra Leon, Kenya, and Madagascar fall short, with **Critically Deficient** scores.

73%

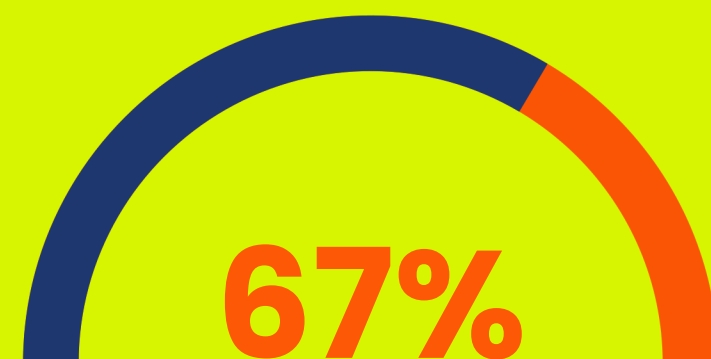
Recognize youth as vulnerable to the climate crisis

40%

Recognize a formal youth role in development

1

NDC references youth data as climate indicator



NDCs that include youth in its text. However, this metric doesn't include impact.

Gender Equality

NDCs must be inclusive of all vulnerable groups, including persons of all gender identities, women and girls. The NDC equity tracker highlights how women and gender are included in the NDC by assessing their **reference** within the text, **role** in development and implementation processes, vulnerability through **gender-disaggregated data**, and more.

Most NDCs have *Insufficient* gender equality scores

The Gambia and Zimbabwe NDCs have *Exemplary* scores in gender equality.

No NDCs in the region include LGBT communities.

Egypt and Nigeria NDCs have significant room for improvement with *Critically Deficient* scores.

2/3

Include women or
gender in the NDC
development

26%

Don't recognize
women as
stakeholders

4

NDCs reference
gender data as a
climate indicator



NDCs that include women or gender in its text. However, this metric doesn't include impact.

Emissions

NDCs must showcase ambitious emissions reduction goals that support the limits set under the Paris Agreement. The NDC Equity Tracker measures progress from countries ensuring they are **on track to reduce emission** contributions through domestic policy, allocation of resources, among other climate strategies.



Most NDCs have **Average** emissions targets

4 top performing countries with “**Aspiring**” scores: Nigeria, Morocco, Ghana, and Zimbabwe.
6 countries, including Sierra Leone and Madagascar have **Average** scores for ambitious emissions reduction goals.
Tunisia’s NDC shows room for improvement, with a score of **Insufficient**. The NDC doesn’t show ambitious GHG reduction policies.

40%
Show ambitious GHG
reduction policies

<1%

The percentage of global emissions emitted by each country in the region.

Youth Recommendations



Facilitate the effective and meaningful consultation of young people in developing the NDC through formal engagement mechanisms, such as youth councils and university-supported consultation efforts.

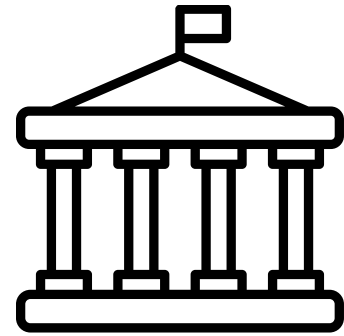


Include indicators for youth engagement in formation and implementation: Provide clear indicators of the impact of climate change on women and utilize data to inform gender-responsive strategies.



Gender-Transformative Disaster Management: Invest in and implement gender-sensitive approaches to disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Youth Recommendations



Youth-centric Policy Development: Establish a government initiative, supported by the Ministry of the Environment, to capture and mainstream youth perspectives in environmental policy creation.



Climate Education for Youth: Create platforms for youth to access climate change education related to policy and practice, including incorporating climate change into school and university curricula.

Thank you!



info@careaboutclimate.org



[Care About Climate](#)



[careaboutclimate](#)



[careboutclimate](#)



[Care About Climate](#)



[NDCEquityTracker.org](#)



Visit our
Website

