

GIZ support on (I)NDCs and lessons learned

Capacity building support to the first round of NDCs/ PCCB

Inga Zachow

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GIZ-support for the development of INDCs







In-country support activities on (I)NDC

- **Technical support:** Strengthening information bases / data (e.g. studies on mitigation potentials and scenarios, economic analyses etc.)
- **Policy Advise:** Advising ministries in the (I)NDC process, roadmaps for NDC implementation
- Capacity Building activities: trainings
- **Facilitating dialogue:** partners, stakeholders etc.
- Preparation of bankable projects (e.g. NAMA Facility) and project pipelines
- Support for the development of MRV systems

Guidance and knowledge products on (I)NDCs

- Process Guidance for INDCs (2014)
- How to advance INDCs (2015) Technical aspects for development and review
- INDC Webtool (2015)
- Good Practice Analysis (2015)
- **INDC Lessons Learned (2016)** Themen: INDC as a catalyst for action, Conditionality of INDCs, Supporting NDC after Paris, Sythesis Report on lessons learned.
- NDC Stakeholder Dialogues: challenges and recommendations (2016)





Challenges for INDC preparation as reported by countries



Source: New Climate Institute/ GIZ (March 2016)





Lessons Learnt / Success factors

- National ownership is key for ensuring the sustainability of support activities
- **Complementarity** of national and regional/global support
 - Capacity-building needs continuous long-term and demand-driven incountry presence and support (technical workshops, stakeholder involvement, backstopping)
 - Regional and global programs add peer-to-peer exchange, knowledge management, e.g. identification of good practices, development of tools and guidance, complementary e-learning/webinars
- Need for coordination among support programs on country selection, peer-to-peer events & knowledge management (already ongoing, e.g. MRV-Partnership and UNDP/UNFCCC, EU-MRV-Project, ICAT, etc.)





Facilitating dialogue between countries and partners







GIZ support in relation to the implementation of NDCs

Technical assistance on NDC implementation in over 50 countries through:

- Bilateral programmes with NDC focus or sector focus (e.g. energy, transport, adaptation)
- Global programmes
 - Global "Support Project for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement, SPA" (BMU-IKI)
 - NDC Assist (BMZ)
 - Climate Policy Support Programme (BMZ)
 - Climate Finance Readiness Programme (BMZ)





KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS (more on the website)



National benefits of climate reporting (forthcoming)





Historical development of Germany's climate change reporting system (forthcoming)





Main findings of the first round of ICA for BURs (2017)



BUR Template (2017)



Preparing for the ICA process: Required efforts and capacities needed (2017)



Guidance for setting up and enhancing national technical teams for GHG inventories in developing countries (2017)



Good Practice Study on GHG-Inventories for the Waste Sector in Non-Annex I Countries (2015)





WEBINARS AND TRAININGS



Webinar "Emission Inventory in the Transport Sector"



Webinar "BUR Process Guidance Tool"



Various Trainings on climate reporting, national MRV system, data management system, GHG inventories ...

NDC Training

VEIVILEVIJ





First Lessons learned from NDC implementation process

- Coordinate and align of climate targets, policies and data at various levels
- Incentivize **private sector** engagement and investments
- Apply effective communication
- Strengthen capacity development



-> 12 **NDC implementation approaches** have been developed in a participatory and innovative approach in a working group

Policy paper will be **published** in several articles here: <u>https://www.ndc-</u> <u>cluster.net/news-stories</u>

company presentation 2012





NDC Helpdesk

Helpdesk
Helpdesk

- Short-term, flexible assistance in overcoming a specific barrier of NDC implementation
- Types of assistance: trainings, short term expert missions, expert review, P2P-exchange, etc.
- Request form and further information online: <u>www.ndc-</u> <u>cluster.net/helpdesk</u>

Contact: helpdesk@ndc-cluster.net





Thank you for your attention

Contact: inga.zachow@giz.de



BMU-funded support to partner countries in elaborating their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC)

- Period of Project: June 2014 March 2016
- Budget: 3.5 Mio. Euro
- Implementing Agencies: GIZ, in partnership with Climate Analytics and UNDP
- Support to **16 partner countries**

Vietnam, Thailand, Philippinen, Indonesien, Georgia, Morocco, Jordan, Ghana, Maledives, Marschall Islands, Gambia, Ukraine, Egypt, Dominican Republic, Argentinia and Lebanon.

• Ad-hoc support to further 9 countries

Angola, Belize, Malawi, Mali, Mikronesien, St. Lucia, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar

• **Target group:** Representatives of national Governments





1. Coordinate and align climate targets, policies and data at various levels

- Establish strong coordination mechanisms
- Increase consistency of targets and policies
- Ensure effective stakeholder participation
- Enable data sharing and alignment of inventories and MRV systems



1. Coordinate and align climate targets, policies and data at various levels

NDC implementation approaches

ND2NDC: national dialogue platform for knowledge and data sharing

Raising the ambition of NDCs through long-term, deep-transition energy sector plans Cataloguing national MRV system elements

Low carbon transition roundtables to raise ambition for the private sector

Finance



2. Incentivize private sector engagement and investments

- Address (perceived and real) risks and provide investment incentives
- Help the private sector identify business opportunities and models
- Bridge the gap between finance and action (matchmaking)



2. Incentivize private sector engagement and investments

Bridge the gap between finance and action (matchmaking)

Challenge:

General reluctance to invest in climate projects coupled with lacking incentives and instruments to finance climate action projects.



Solutions:

Build a network of existing incubators and select promising projects to be refined and critically reviewed (mentoring). Connect project developers with investors: take strong projects to trusted networks of financing partners, institutions (matching).

Approach: Mini-grid Market Development Facility



3. Apply effective communication

- Develop convincing communications approaches
- Create narratives that speak to business
- Communicate the co-benefits of NDC implementation





3. Apply effective communication – From challenges to approaches

Establish a communication channel to share knowledge and data at various levels of government regarding the different NDC stages



Many countries lack tools and appropriate communication channels related to NDC implementation



Solutions:

Creation of permanent dialogues: thematic forums, meetings and working groups ensuring involvement of all focal points Launch of a virtual platform allowing public access to information on NDC implementation

Approach: National Dialogue for NDC Implementation / ND2NDC



4. Strengthen capacity development

- Take efforts to increase knowledge and capacities on climate accessing finance
- Focus on building and retaining technical capacities





To note

GIZ colleagues and their partners (country representatives) may consider using the **NDC implementation approaches as starting point** to search systematically for concrete ways how to further support the national NDC process.

- →List of approaches and further workshop results to be found in the <u>"Insights"</u>, published on the NDC Cluster website, including the <u>recent workshop on adaptation</u>
- →Handouts of key recommendations in English and French available here (eng. Version & fr. Version) and as pdfs
- →Concept notes of 12 NDC implementation approaches and the policy paper will **published** in several articles here: https://www.ndc-cluster.net/news-stories





Barriers and Challenges

- Lack of political buy-in
- Ad-hoc/informal institutional arrangements : Lack of clear roles and responsibilities
- Limited access to data: informal arrangements for data collection with sector ministries and private sector, ad hoc collection of data
- Institutional memory: knowledge often dependent on individuals and/or donor-project-funded external consultants. No knowledge transfer (fly-in-fly-out capacity building = memory loss)
- Lack of technical expertise and/or equipment
- Integration of climate change aspects in sectors