

March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024.

# Webinar on the Support Ecosystem for the Next Round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

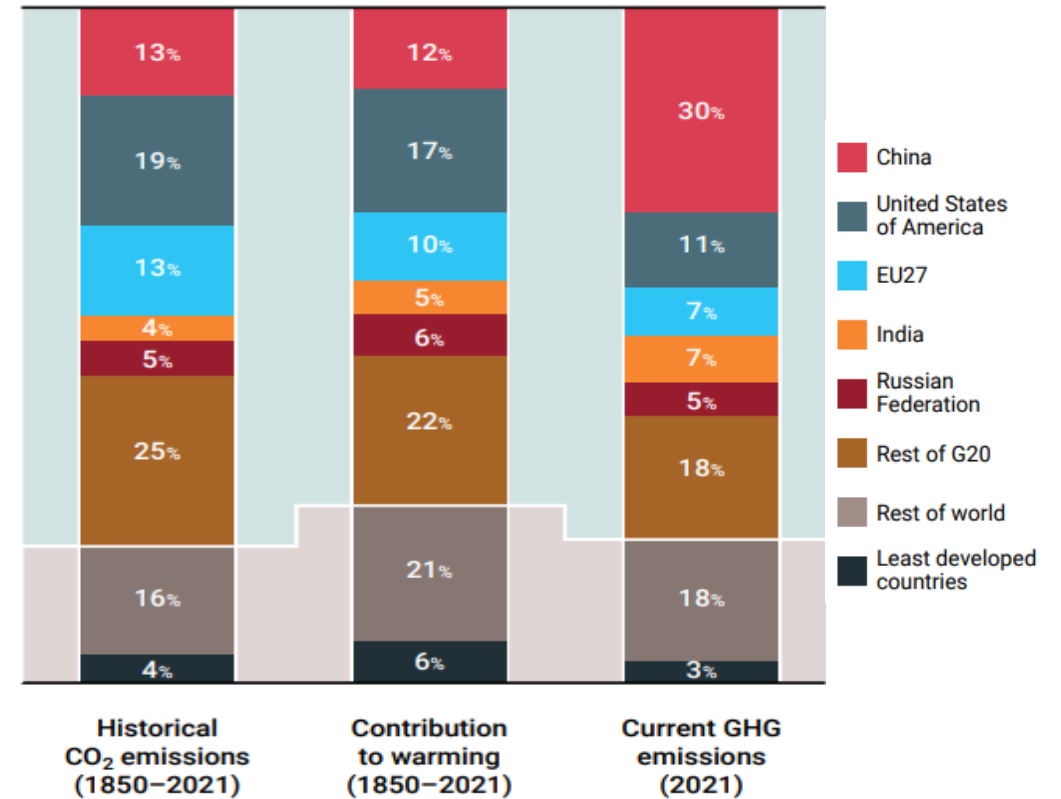
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# Global GHG emissions increased by 1.2 percent from 2021 to 2022 to reach a new record of 57.4 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e.

Current and historical emissions are highly unequally distributed within and among countries, reflecting global patterns of inequality.

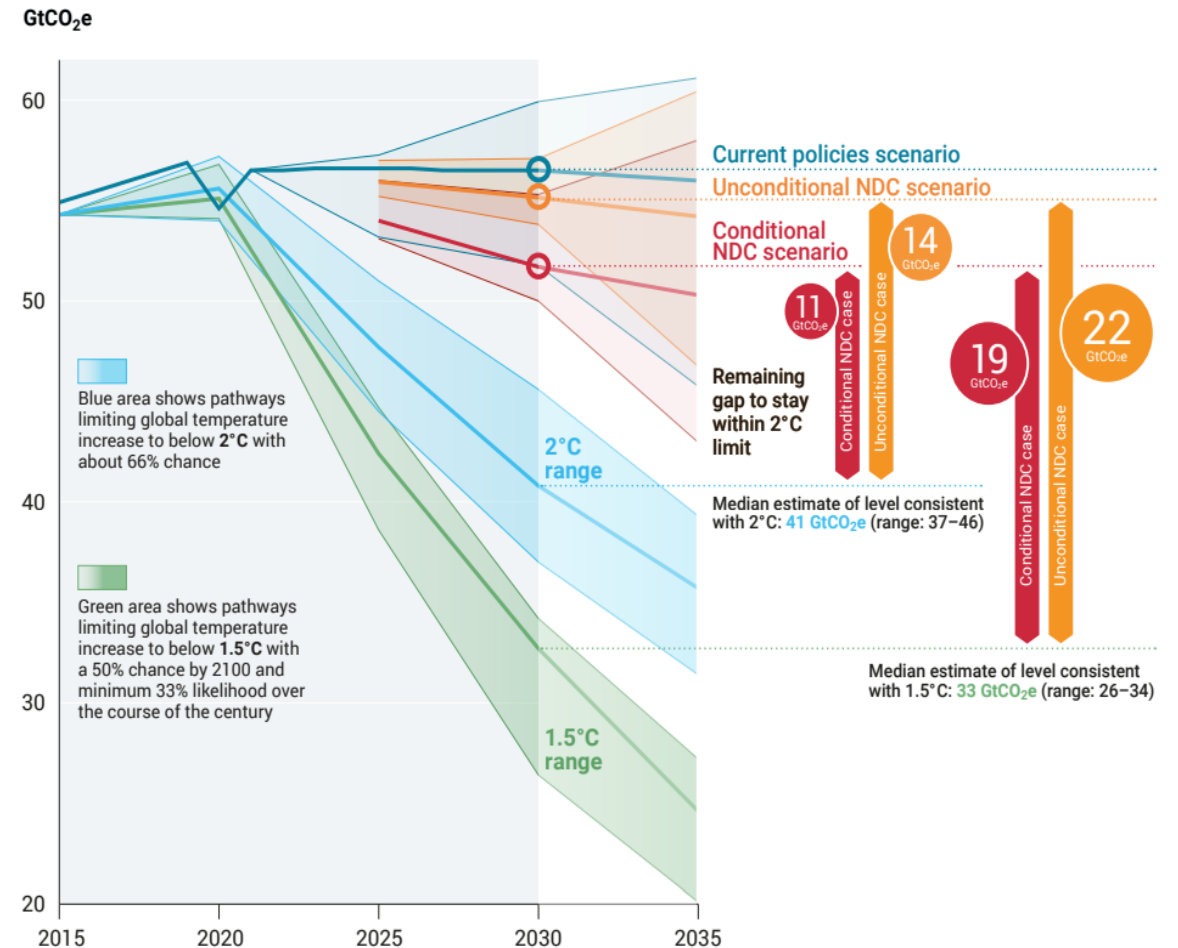
- Nearly 80 percent of historical cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions came from G20 countries, with the largest contributions from China, the United States of America and the European Union.
- The United States of America account for 4 percent of current world population but contributed 17 percent of global warming from 1850 to 2021.
- India, by contrast, accounts for 18 percent of the world population, but to date only contributed 5 percent of warming.

**Current and historic contributions to climate change**  
(% share by countries or regions)

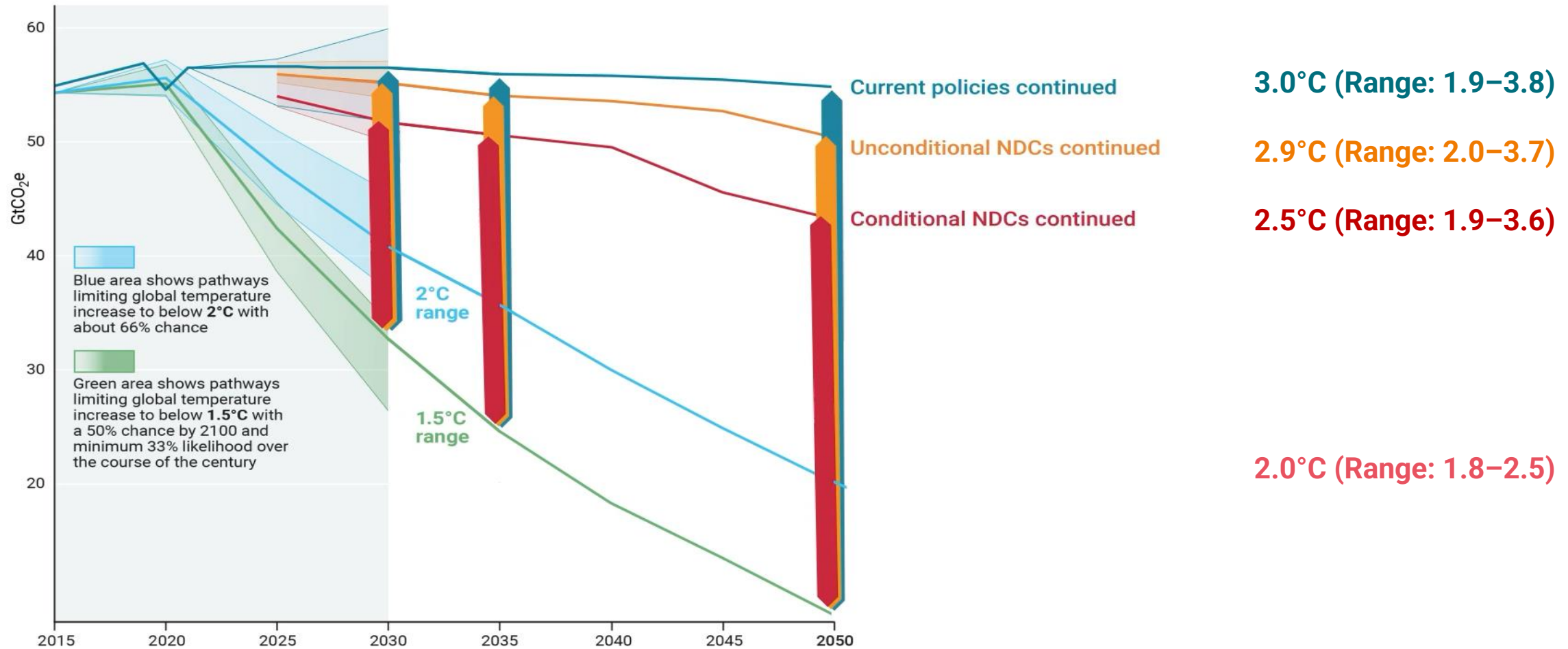


# The emissions gap is the difference between the estimated emissions resulting from full implementation of the latest NDCs and those under pathways aligned with the Paris Agreement.

- Full implementation of unconditional NDCs is estimated to result in a gap with below 2°C pathways of about **14 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e**.  
If the conditional NDCs are also fully implemented, the below 2°C emissions gap is reduced to **11 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e**.
- The emissions gap between unconditional NDCs and 1.5°C pathways is about **22 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e**.  
If the conditional NDCs are also fully implemented, the 1.5°C emissions gap is reduced to **19 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e**.
- Unconditional and conditional NDCs for 2030 are estimated to reduce global emissions by **2 percent** and **9 percent** respectively.
- To get to levels consistent with pathways limiting global warming to below 2°C and 1.5°C, global GHG emissions must be reduced by **28 percent** and **42 percent** respectively.



Since the adoption of the Paris Agreement, climate policy implementation has made progress, reducing future emission projections. Yet, acceleration is necessary in both scale and speed.

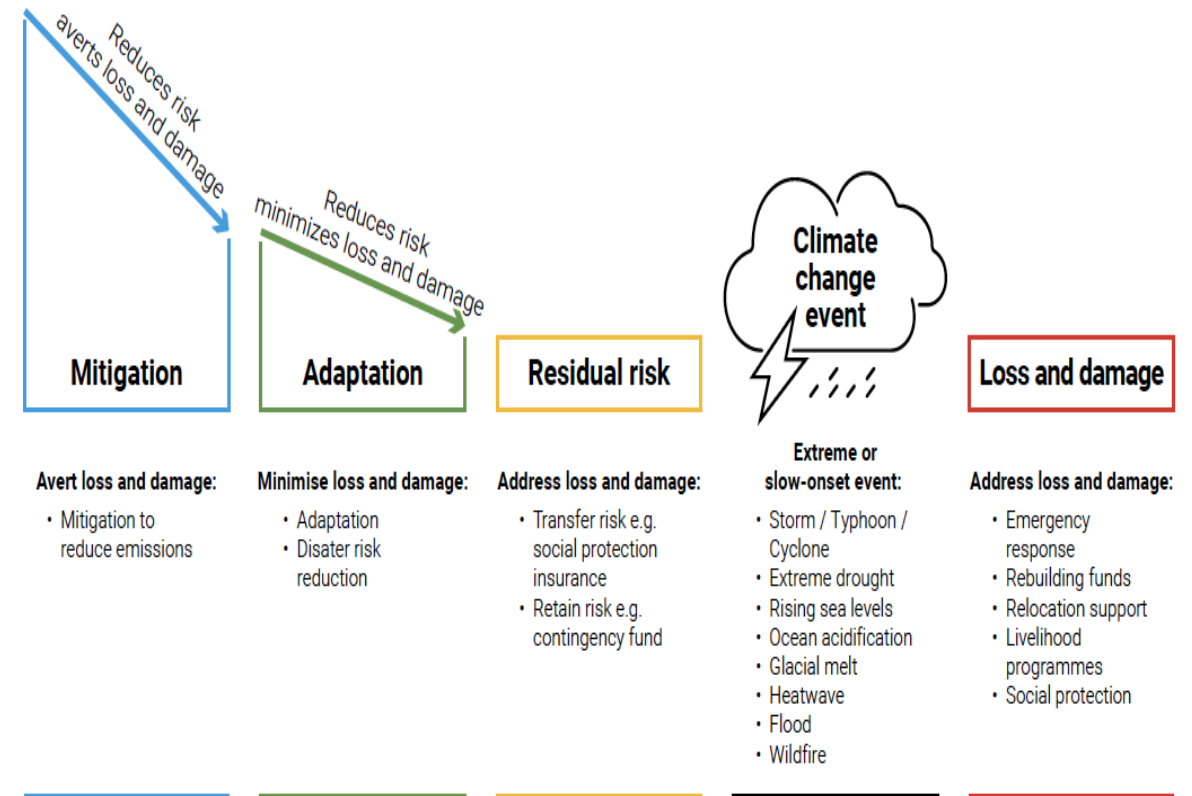


# The 55 most climate-vulnerable economies alone have experienced losses and damages of more than US\$500 billion in the last two decades.

The report identifies multiple ways of addressing the residual risks before, during, and after climate change events, and including economic and non-economic loss and damage:

- Example 1:  
Every billion invested in adaptation against coastal flooding leads to a US\$14 billion reduction in economic damages.
- Example 2:  
US\$16 billion per year invested in agriculture would prevent approximately 78 million people from starving or chronic hunger because of climate impacts.

However, slow and insufficient action on mitigation and adaptation is increasingly translating into soft and hard limits to adaptation, some of which may have already been reached.



# Building Circularity into Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) – A Practical Toolbox

# NDC ACTION PROJECT



**COP27 SHARM EL SHEIKH  
11 NOVEMBER 2022**

**Supported by:**  
  
Federal Ministry  
for the Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety



**based on a decision of the German Bundestag**

## What is the NDC Action Project all about?



- Supports 10 partner countries to translate their NDCs into concrete strategies and actions ready for financing and implementation
- Fosters accelerated public and private investment in sector-specific NDC implementation
- Focuses its support on two priority sectors, to be selected by each partner country
- Long-term impact: Countries implement increasingly more ambitious NDCs that are aligned with the long-term climate change goals agreed under the UNFCCC and their national development priorities



## What is the NDC Action Project all about?



- **Duration: 4 years (2019 – 2023)**
- **Funded by the IKI programme of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU)**
- **Builds on three core principles:**
  1. **Country ownership**
  2. **Balanced focus on adaptation and mitigation**
  3. **Integration of national development and climate change priorities**

## Expected outcomes and outputs

- **Outcome:** Partner countries are applying a systematic approach to using policies and economic instruments that drives public and private investment in NDC implementation.
- **Outputs**

1

Partner institutions are leading NDC implementation and driving more ambitious NDCs with the engagement and support of relevant national stakeholders.

2

Relevant actors have the knowledge on policies and programmes needed to drive NDC implementation in the priority mitigation and/or adaptation sectors.

3

Financial institutions are engaged in the development of climate-friendly investment plans led by governments, and show the intention to make climate investments that support NDC implementation

4

Experiences and lessons learned are shared among partner countries and beyond, creating a foundation for enhanced ambition.

The logo for NDC ACTION, featuring the words "NDC" and "ACTION" stacked vertically in a bold, sans-serif font, enclosed within a light blue circular border.

## Which SDG targets does the project contribute to?



**SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all**



**SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**



**SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**



**SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**



**SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss**

## Main Achievements

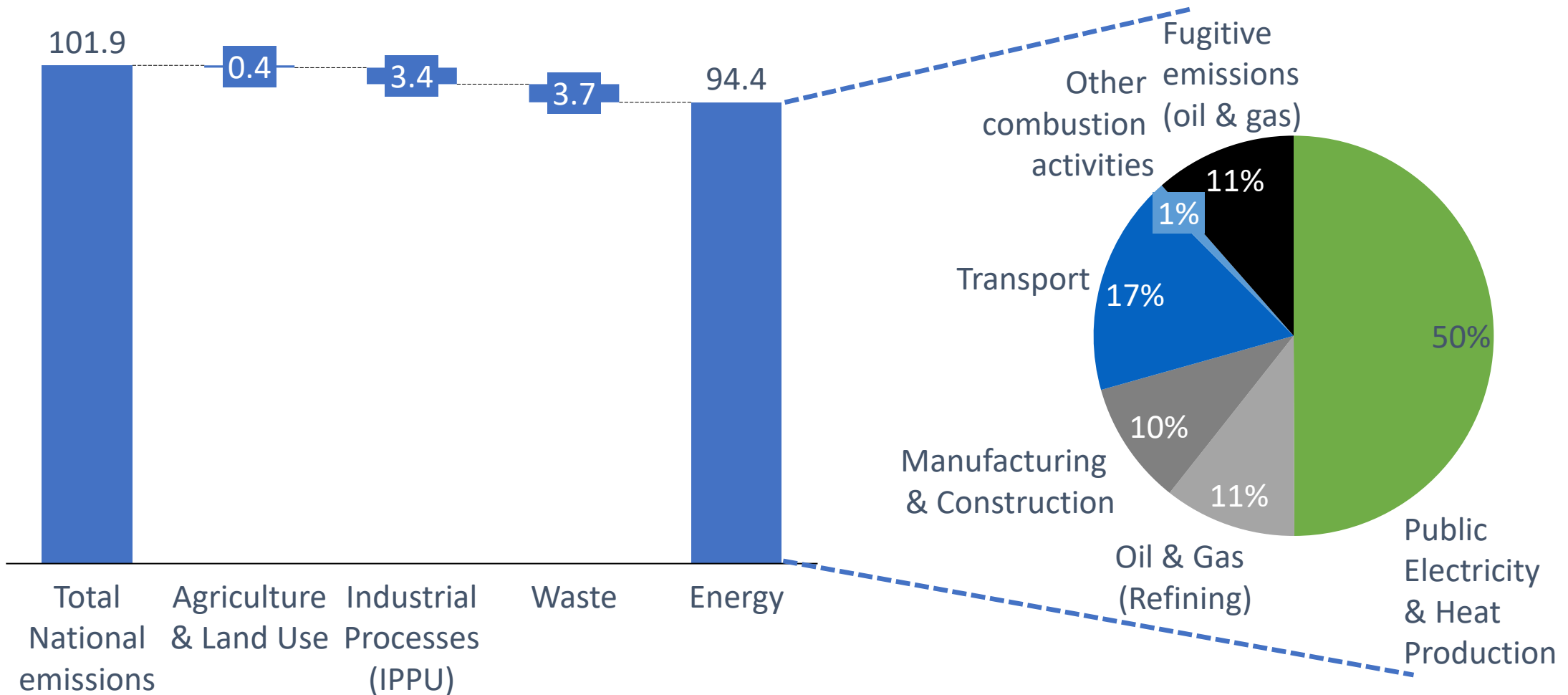


- **Multi-stakeholder consultation mechanism document developed. Wide stakeholders' consultations have been conducted both in writing and in-person. The mechanism was endorsed by the government.**
- **Training needs assessment survey covering all sectors to assess the institutional and technical knowledge of key stakeholders at the national level in the area of climate change was carried out and the report had been finalized.**
- **A three-day event on climate change and NDCs was organized from June 28-30 to increase people's and institutions' ability to support Jordan's NDCs.**
- **A concept note on Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System for agriculture was submitted to the Global Ecosystem-based Adaptation Fund and it is under evaluation process.**
- **Technical working group of the NDC action project was developed.**
- **A factsheet about the NDC action project, its approach, and its impacts was developed.**

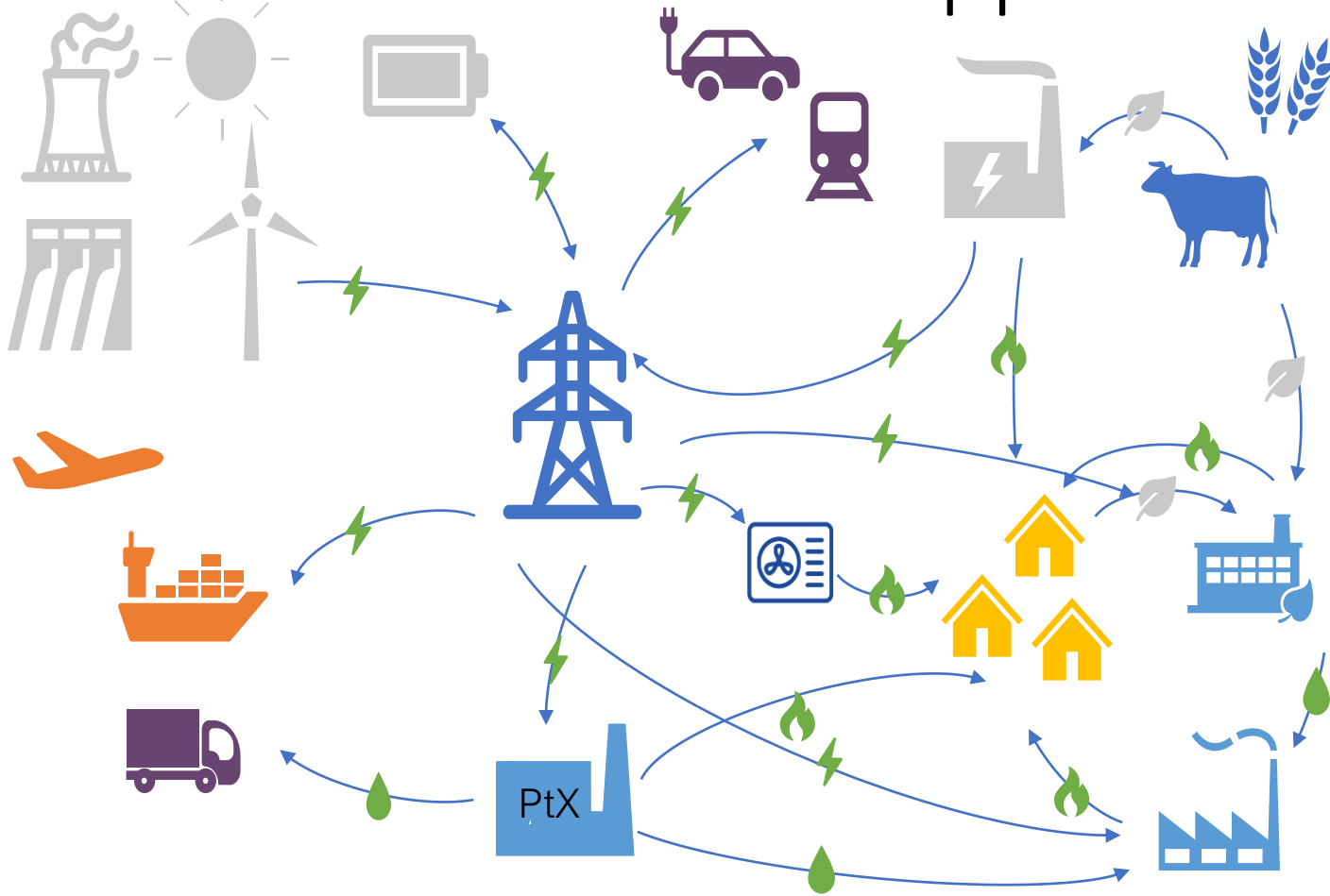
# emissions of 102 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2019 and 93% of the emissions are energy related

Developing Kuwait's Long-Term Climate Pathways

Total GHG emissions for the year 2019 in Kuwait, and breakdown of energy emissions; MtCO<sub>2</sub>e



# We have built a TIMES model for optimizing Kuwait's future energy systems, and modelled 3 climate scenarios to support decision making



## Modelled Scenarios

### Business-as-Usual (BAU)

Same economic structure and efficiencies of today, with increased demand in the future

### Reference

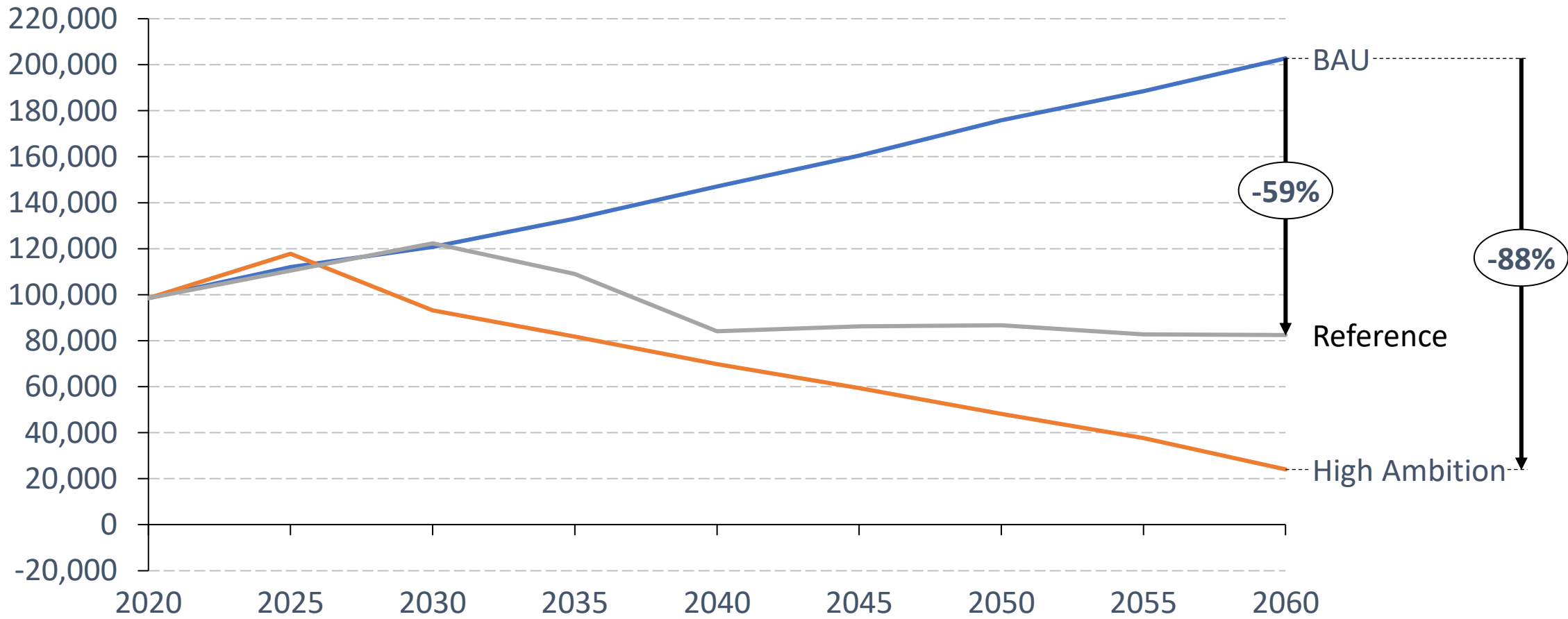
Most cost efficient technological choices, minimum system costs

### High Ambition

Modified Reference scenario, with a target of reducing 80% of current emissions by 2060

# of BAU emissions and the High Ambition allows a reduction of almost 90%

Projections for GHG emissions by scenario, MtCO<sub>2</sub>e



# Thank you

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