



United Nations

FCCC/CP/2019/INF.2



Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Distr.: General
1 November 2019

English only

Conference of the Parties

Twenty-fifth session

Madrid, 2–13 December 2019

Item 8(c) and (d) of the provisional agenda

Matters relating to finance

**Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties
and guidance to the Green Climate Fund**

**Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties
and guidance to the Global Environment Facility**

Operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

Report by the secretariat

Summary

This report provides information on the operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions in the reporting period of 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 and the cumulative status of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry as at 30 September 2019. It provides an update of the information contained in the 2018 report (FCCC/CP/2018/INF.1).

GE.19-18976(E)



* 1 9 1 8 9 7 6 *

Please recycle



Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
Abbreviations and acronyms		3
I. Introduction	1–3	4
A. Mandate	1–2	4
B. Scope of the report	3	4
II. Operation of the registry	4–35	4
A. Usage	4–7	4
B. Nationally appropriate mitigation action entries recorded.....	8–14	5
C. Cumulative status of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries.....	15–31	6
D. Support available and provided	32–33	13
E. Secretariat support for users	34	13
F. Challenges	35	13

Abbreviations and acronyms

COP	Conference of the Parties
CO ₂ eq	carbon dioxide equivalent
GHG	greenhouse gas
LDC	least developed country
NAMA	nationally appropriate mitigation action
non-Annex I Party	Party not included in Annex I to the Convention
SIDS	small island developing State

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. COP 16 decided to establish a registry to record NAMAs seeking international support and to facilitate the matching of financial, technology and capacity-building support with the actions.¹

2. COP 17 requested the secretariat to provide information on the operation of the registry to the COP annually in order to inform discussions on the Financial Mechanism. It noted that the Mechanism may make use of information in the registry when considering the provision of support for the preparation and implementation of individual NAMAs.²

B. Scope of the report

3. This seventh annual report prepared for consideration by the COP provides information on the operation of the NAMA registry in the reporting period of 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 and the cumulative status of NAMA entries in the registry as at 30 September 2019.

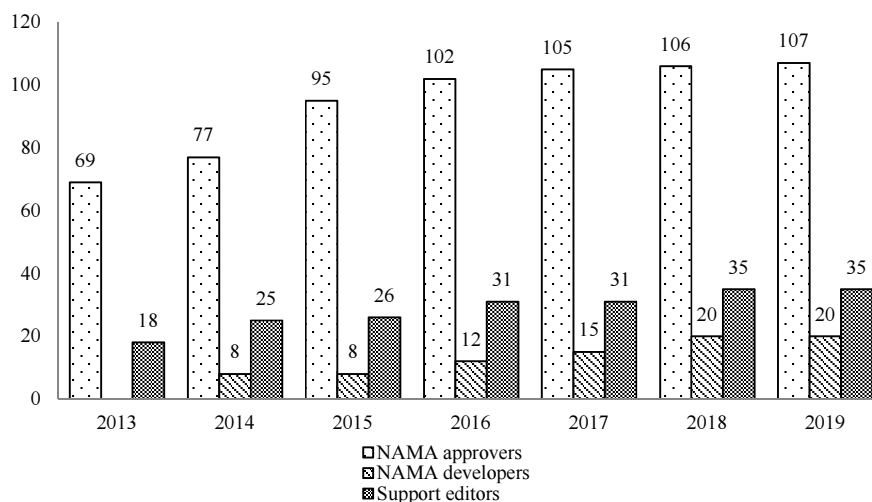
II. Operation of the registry

A. Usage

4. The number of individual users of the registry reached 162 in the reporting period, a slight increase (by 1 per cent) since the previous reporting period. Figure 1 provides a comparison of the number of registry users from 2013 to 2019.

Figure 1

Number of users of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions from 2013 to 2019



5. As at 30 September 2019, 107 developing country Parties (70 per cent) had been provided with access to the registry. As a percentage of the number of countries in each regional group, African States had the most access rights (79 per cent), followed by Eastern European States (78 per cent), Latin American and Caribbean States (70 per cent) and Asia-

¹ Decision 1/CP.16, para. 53.

² Decision 2/CP.17, paras. 52(b) and 53.

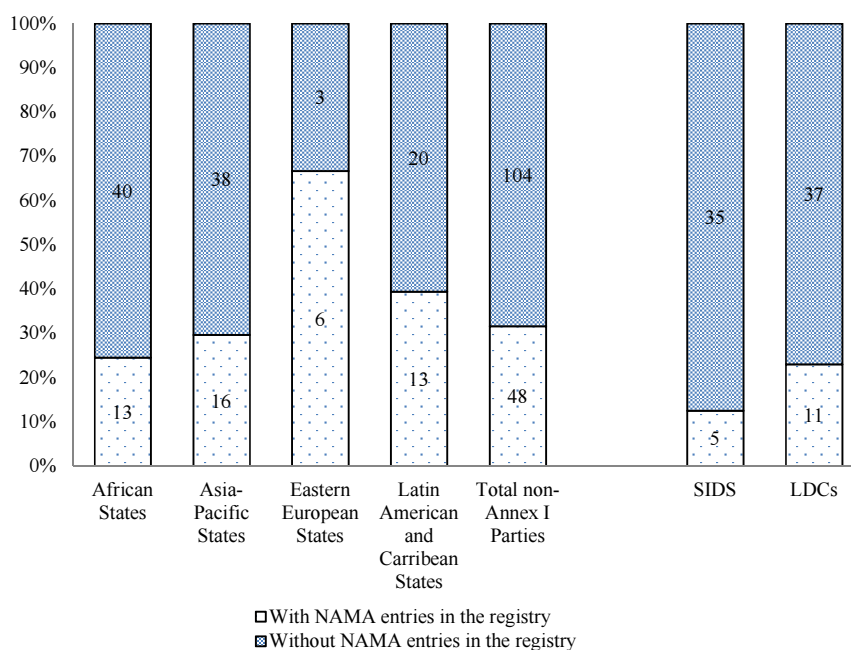
Pacific States (64 per cent). The percentage of SIDS and the LDCs with the right to access the registry was 55 and 69 per cent, respectively.

6. Of the 107 developing country Parties that have access to the registry, only 48 (45 per cent) had recorded a NAMA entry in the registry as at 30 September 2019. Similarly, only 18 (51 per cent) of the 35 support editors with access to the registry had recorded information on support in the registry.

7. Figure 2 shows the number and share by regional and other groupings of non-Annex I Parties that have recorded entries in the registry.

Figure 2

Number and share by regional and other groupings of non-Annex I Parties with and without entries in the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2019



B. Nationally appropriate mitigation action entries recorded

8. The registry recorded 13 NAMA entries in the reporting period. Ecuador submitted the most entries (5), followed by South Africa (3), the Islamic Republic of Iran (2), Bangladesh (1), the Dominican Republic (1) and Guatemala (1).

9. Of those entries, seven were seeking support for implementation, five for recognition and one support for preparation. They can be broken down by regional group as follows:

- (a) African States: three entries (all for recognition);
- (b) Asia-Pacific States: three entries (two seeking support for implementation and one for recognition);
- (c) Eastern European States: no entries;
- (d) Latin American and Caribbean States: seven entries (five seeking support for implementation, one seeking support for preparation and one for recognition).

10. The sectors most commonly targeted by the NAMA entries recorded during the reporting period were agriculture (20 per cent), energy supply (20 per cent) and transport and infrastructure (20 per cent), followed by residential and commercial buildings (15 per cent), industry (10 per cent), forestry (5 per cent), other (5 per cent) and waste management (5 per cent).

11. Most new NAMA entries specified energy efficiency as the technology to be adopted (43 per cent), followed by cleaner fuel (14 per cent), solar energy (13 per cent), carbon dioxide capture and storage (9 per cent), hydropower (9 per cent), bioenergy (4 per cent), geothermal (4 per cent) and wind energy (4 per cent) technologies.

12. More than half of the newly recorded NAMA entries fell under the category of national or sectoral policy or programme (55 per cent), with national or sectoral goal (20 per cent), strategy (15 per cent) and project (5 per cent), as well as other (5 per cent), comprising the remaining entries.

13. The total estimated cost of the NAMA entries recorded in the reporting period was USD 30 billion, almost 65 per cent of which for implementation.

14. The new NAMA entries were seeking a total of USD 15.78 billion in international support. As in previous reporting periods, financial support made up the greatest share of the international support sought (USD 15.7 billion), followed by capacity-building support (USD 62 million) and technology support (USD 14.5 million).

C. Cumulative status of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries

1. Entries by type and regional group

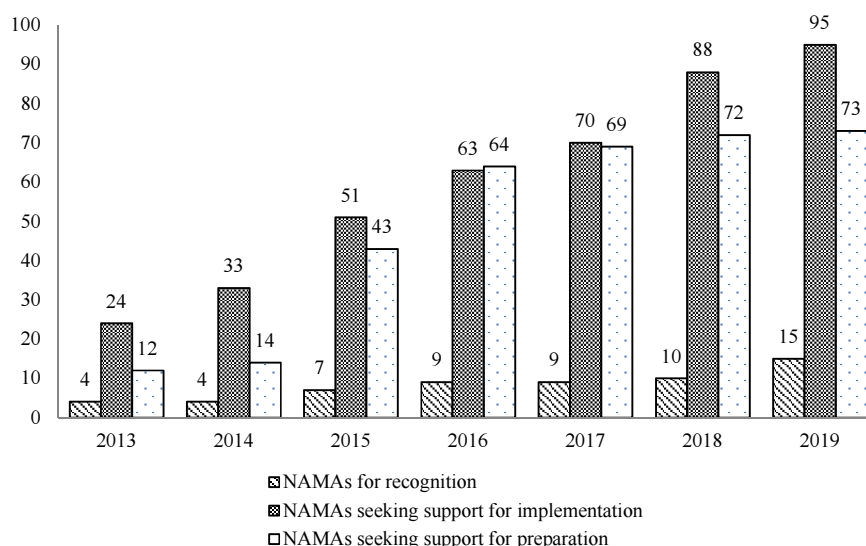
15. As at 30 September 2019, the registry contained 183 NAMA entries seeking support for preparation or implementation or for recognition, representing an increase of 8 per cent since the previous reporting period. The increase in NAMA entries since the previous reporting period by regional and other groupings was as follows:

- (a) African States: increase of 8 per cent;
- (b) Asia-Pacific States: increase of 6 per cent;
- (c) Eastern European States: no increase;
- (d) Latin American and Caribbean States: increase of 13 per cent;
- (e) SIDS: no increase;
- (f) LDCs: increase of 3 per cent.

16. Figure 3 shows the number of entries in the registry from 2013 to 2019 by type.

Figure 3

Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by type from 2013 to 2019

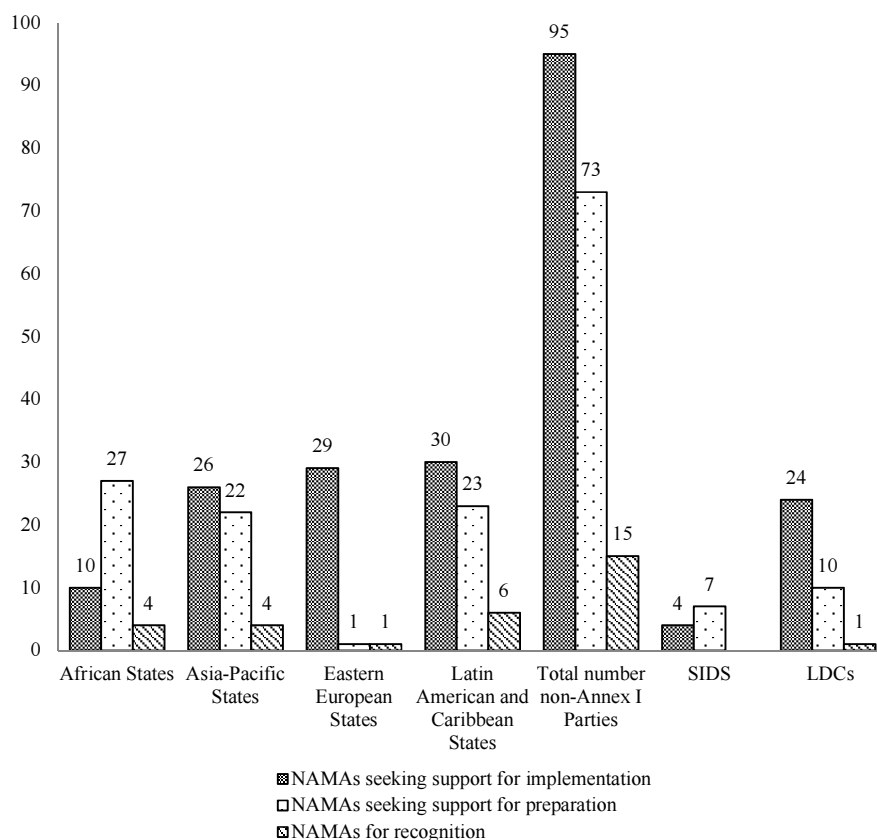


17. Those seeking support for implementation comprise the highest share of the NAMA entries (52 per cent), followed by those seeking support for preparation (40 per cent) and those for recognition (8 per cent).

18. The geographical distribution of NAMA entries is wide: all regions have recorded NAMA entries in the registry. As at 30 September 2019, Latin American and Caribbean States had recorded the most NAMA entries (32 per cent), followed by Asia-Pacific States (28 per cent), African States (22 per cent) and Eastern European States (17 per cent). The substantial number of NAMA entries recorded by African States, Asia-Pacific States, SIDS (6 per cent) and the LDCs (19 per cent) is particularly noteworthy. Figure 4 shows the distribution of NAMA entries by regional group and the number of NAMA entries from SIDS and the LDCs.

Figure 4

Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by regional and other groupings as at 30 September 2019

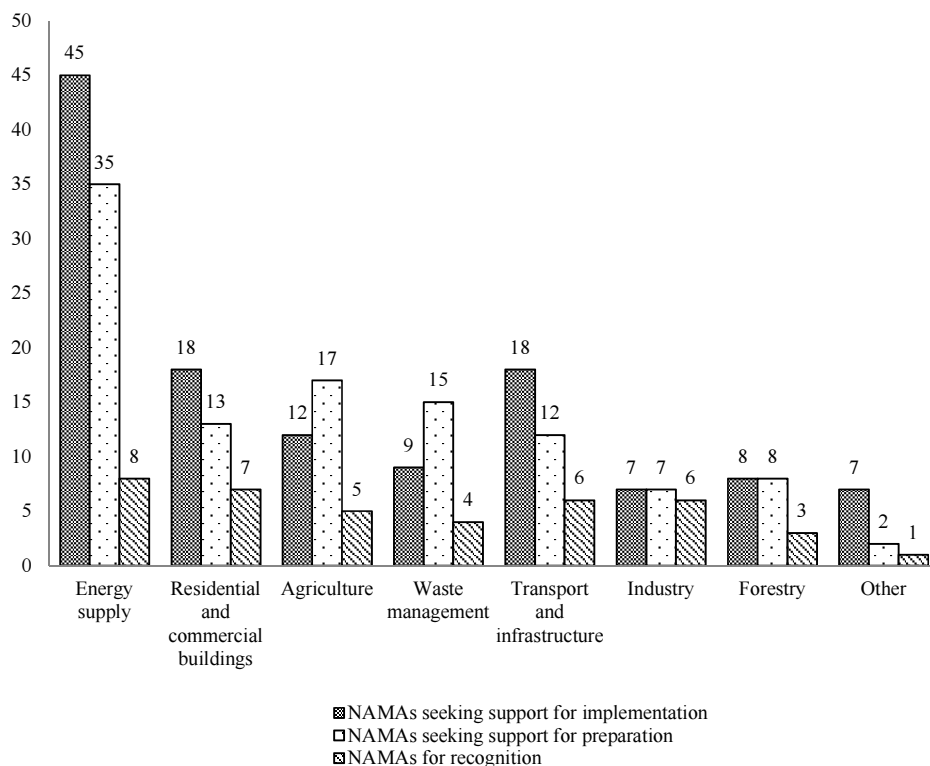


2. Entries by sector, technology and type of action³

19. The NAMA entries as at 30 September 2019 targeted the following sectors: energy supply (32 per cent), residential and commercial buildings (14 per cent), transport and infrastructure (13 per cent), agriculture (12 per cent), waste management (10 per cent), forestry (7 per cent), industry (7 per cent) and other (5 per cent). The number of entries covering the residential and commercial buildings, transport and infrastructure, agriculture, waste management and forestry sectors is particularly noteworthy as it reflects diverse sectoral coverage. Figure 5 shows the number of NAMA entries recorded by sector.

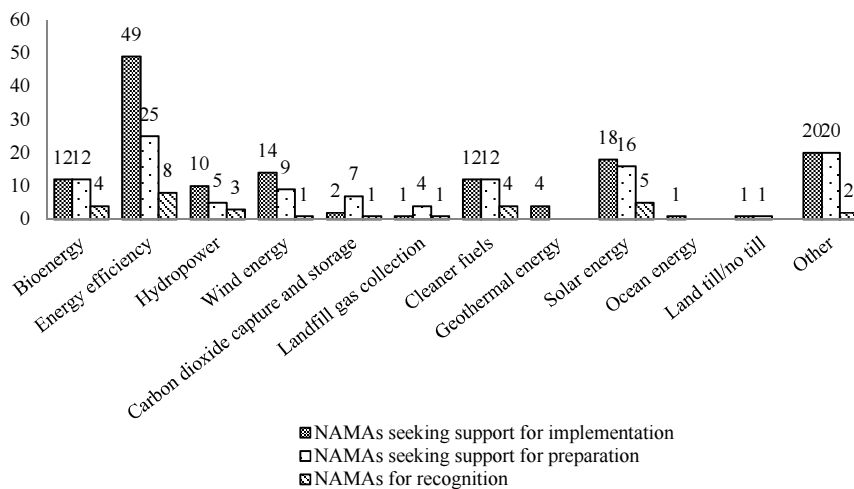
³ Note that more than one sector, technology or type of action can be selected for each NAMA entry.

Figure 5
Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by sector as at 30 September 2019



20. Of all recorded NAMA entries, as at 30 September 2019, 95 per cent identified an applicable technology. Among the energy sector NAMAs, energy efficiency was the technology specified in the largest number of entries (29 per cent), followed by solar energy (14 per cent), bioenergy (10 per cent), cleaner fuels (10 per cent) and wind energy (8 per cent). Figure 6 shows the distribution of NAMA entries by identified technology.

Figure 6
Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by technology as at 30 September 2019

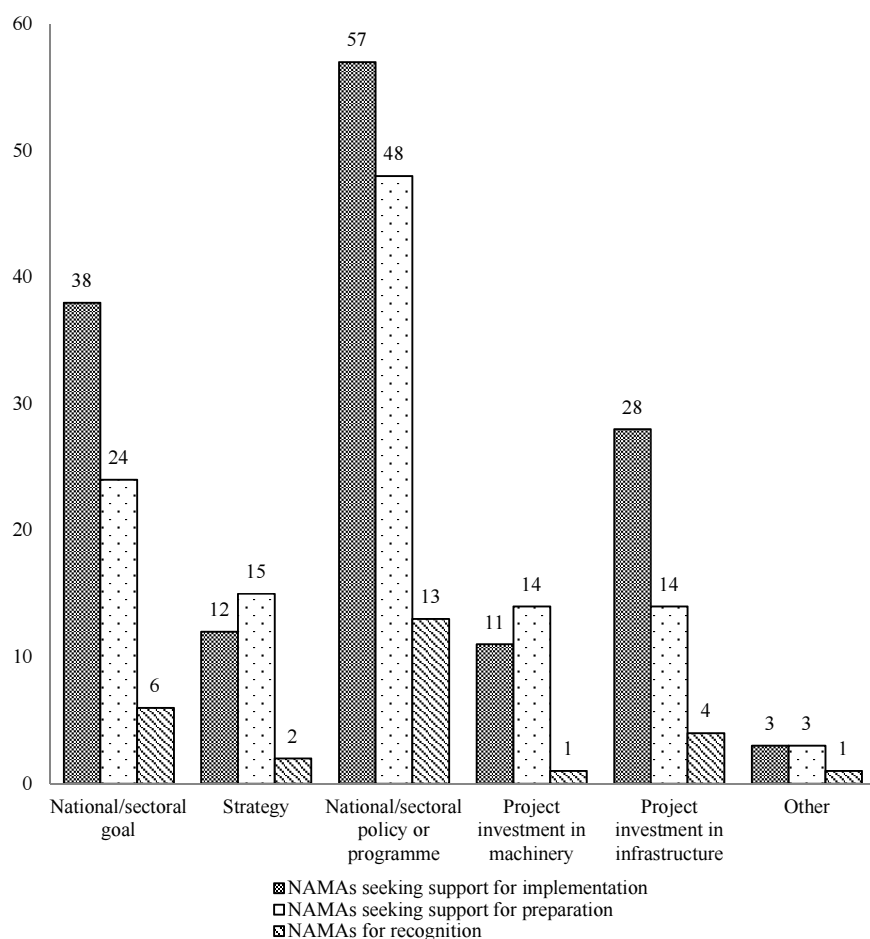


21. The NAMA entries cover a wide range of actions. The majority (40 per cent) relate to implementing national or sectoral policies or programmes for climate change mitigation

action, followed by those that relate to national or sectoral goals (23 per cent), project investment in infrastructure (16 per cent), strategy (10 per cent) and project investment in machinery (9 per cent). Figure 7 shows the types of action specified in the NAMA entries.

Figure 7

Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by type of action as at 30 September 2019



3. Greenhouse gas coverage and emission reductions

22. Of the NAMA entries that had been recorded in the registry as at 30 September 2019, 87 per cent specified the GHGs covered. Carbon dioxide was covered by 59 per cent of the entries, while methane was covered by 22 per cent and nitrous oxide by 14 per cent.

23. It was not possible to estimate the total emission reductions reflected in the registry (i.e. the sum of the data for all entries) owing to the use of different standards, indicators and time frames for each entry. However, the following could be deduced:

(a) For NAMAs seeking support for implementation, the total GHG emission reductions ranged from 0.01 to 66 Mt CO₂ eq. and annual GHG emission reductions ranged from 0.0002 to 8.5 Mt CO₂ eq;

(b) In the case of NAMAs for recognition, the total GHG emission reductions ranged from 1.9 to 113.3 Mt CO₂ eq. and annual GHG emission reductions ranged from 0.001 to 622 Mt CO₂ eq.

4. Cost of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

24. As at 30 September 2019, the cumulative total estimated cost of all NAMA entries in the registry was USD 70.96 billion, almost all of which was for implementation. Table 1 shows the total cost of NAMAs recorded by type and regional group. A total of 172 entries (94 per cent) specified the cost involved. The range of cost per NAMA was USD 60,000 to USD 20 million for preparation, and USD 70,000 to USD 14 billion for implementation.

Table 1

Total estimated cost of nationally appropriate mitigation actions by type and regional group as at 30 September 2019

<i>NAMA type and regional group</i>	<i>Estimated cost (USD)</i>
<i>NAMAs seeking support for preparation</i>	
African States	16 628 000
Asia-Pacific States	113 019 835
Eastern European States	100 000
Latin American and Caribbean States	13 221 734
Subtotal	142 969 569
<i>NAMAs seeking support for implementation</i>	
African States	9 012 708 247
Asia-Pacific States	28 815 017 248
Eastern European States	5 242 366 233
Latin American and Caribbean States	17 350 388 918
Subtotal	60 420 480 646
<i>NAMAs for recognition</i>	
African States	10 362 793 008
Asia-Pacific States	10 442 571
Eastern European States	1 000 000
Latin American and Caribbean States	26 543 484
Subtotal	10 400 779 063
Total	70 964 229 278

5. Support required

25. Of the NAMA entries seeking support, 52 per cent were seeking financial support, 13 per cent technology support and 34 per cent capacity-building support.

26. A cumulative total of USD 31.5 billion in international support was being sought by all NAMA entries as at 30 September 2019. Financial support continued to make up the greatest share of international support sought (USD 29.5 billion), followed by technology support (USD 1.7 billion) and capacity-building support (USD 0.21 billion). Table 2 shows the support sought under each NAMA type and by regional group.

Table 2

Support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions by type and regional group as at 30 September 2019

(United States dollars)

<i>NAMA type and regional group</i>	<i>Financial support</i>	<i>Technology support</i>	<i>Capacity-building support</i>
<i>NAMAs seeking support for preparation</i>			
African States	13 798 000	1 580 000	1 880 000
Asia-Pacific States	81 104 835	33 940 000	900 000
Eastern European States	100 000	No entries	No entries

<i>NAMA type and regional group</i>	<i>Financial support</i>	<i>Technology support</i>	<i>Capacity-building support</i>
Latin American and Caribbean States	20 085 448	1 150 000	850 000
Subtotal	115 088 283	36 670 000	3 630 000
<i>NAMAs seeking support for implementation</i>			
African States	2 727 440 714	200 000	56 313 905
Asia-Pacific States	16 373 018 427	260 430 000	43 879 604
Eastern European States	4 254 689 153	1 163 500 000	6 365 500
Latin American and Caribbean States	6 068 753 062	280 012 603	104 970 538
Subtotal	29 423 901 356	1 704 142 603	211 529 547
Total	29 538 989 639	1 740 812 603	215 159 547

Note: Support sought is not applicable to NAMAs for recognition.

(a) Financial support

27. Table 3 shows the range of financial support sought for the implementation and preparation of NAMAs.

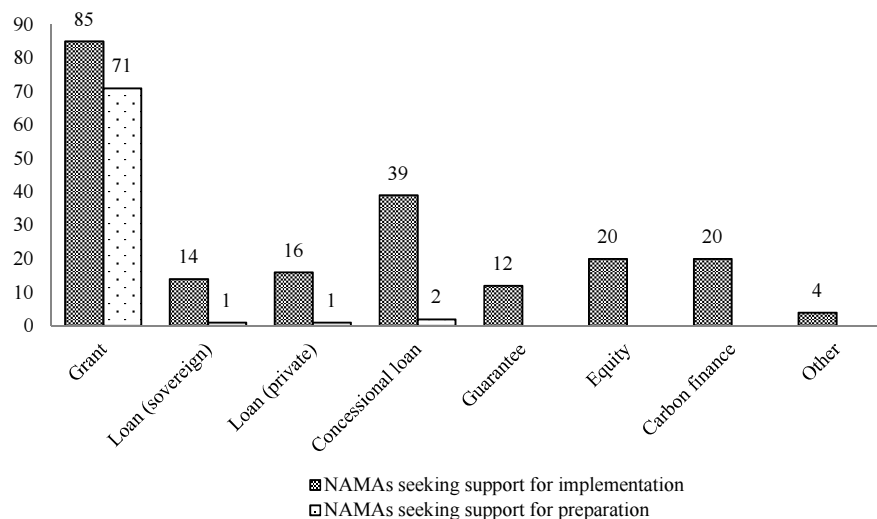
Table 3

Financial support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2019

<i>NAMA type</i>	<i>Number of NAMAs</i>	<i>Range (USD)</i>		<i>Total (USD)</i>
		<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	
NAMAs seeking support for preparation	65	40 000	19 675 335	115 088 283
NAMAs seeking support for implementation	92	70 000	14 000 000 000	29 423 901 356

28. Figure 8 shows the type of financial support sought for NAMAs.

Figure 8
Number of recorded nationally appropriate mitigation action entries seeking financial support as at 30 September 2019



(b) Technology support

29. Table 4 shows the range of technology support sought for the implementation and preparation of NAMAs.

Table 4

Technology support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2019

NAMA type	Number of NAMAs	Range (USD)		Total (USD)
		Minimum	Maximum	
NAMAs seeking support for preparation	19	20 000	9 058 000	36 670 000
NAMAs seeking support for implementation	23	125 290	954 000 000	1 704 142 603

(c) Capacity-building support

30. Table 5 shows the range of capacity-building support sought for the implementation and preparation of NAMAs.

Table 5

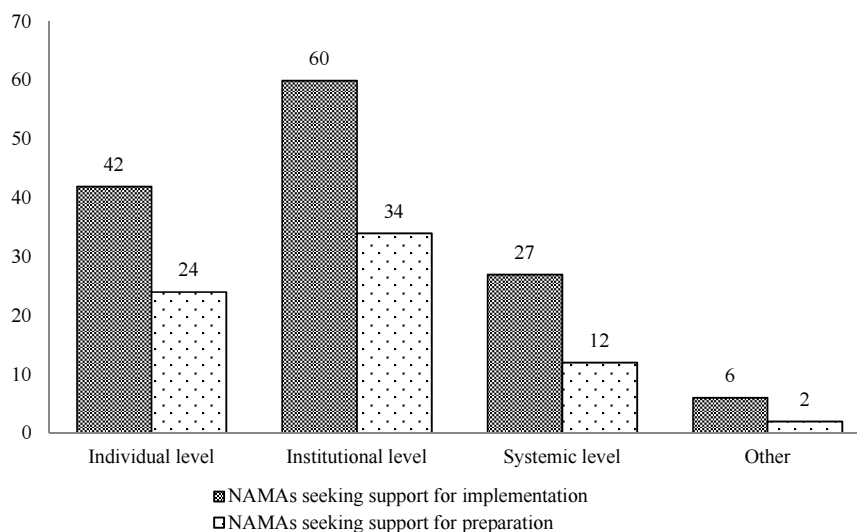
Capacity-building support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2019

NAMA type	Number of NAMAs	Range (USD)		Total (USD)
		Minimum	Maximum	
NAMAs seeking support for preparation	21	50 000	700 000	3 630 000
NAMAs seeking support for implementation	43	20 000	50 000 000	211 529 547

31. Figure 9 shows the type of capacity-building support sought.

Figure 9

Number of recorded nationally appropriate mitigation action entries seeking capacity-building support as at 30 September 2019



D. Support available and provided

32. The number of entries recording information on support available and support provided in the reporting period remained unchanged since the previous reporting period. As at 30 September 2019, the registry contained 18 entries on support available and 18 entries on the matching of NAMAs with the support available in the registry. The details of support available and provided remain the same as those documented in the 2015,⁴ 2016⁵ and 2017⁶ reports.

33. The support matched to NAMAs totals USD 37.7 million, most provided for implementation (USD 31.3 million) and the rest for preparation (USD 6.4 million). Some support-providing agencies did not mention the amount of support provided; hence, the actual support provided could be greater than that recorded in the registry.

E. Secretariat support for users

34. Since the previous report, the secretariat has continued its efforts to engage with and support Parties and entities in making effective use of the registry, including by ensuring its smooth operation and providing assistance and up-to-date information to users for recording their entries. The secretariat will continue such efforts in 2020.

F. Challenges

35. The challenges documented in the 2015⁷ report in relation to the effective use of the registry remain.

⁴ FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2, paras. 62–82.

⁵ FCCC/CP/2016/INF.1, paras. 63–71.

⁶ FCCC/CP/2017/INF.3, paras. 12–14.

⁷ FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2, para. 11.