



Conference of the Parties
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Glasgow, 1–12 November 2021

Operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

Report by the secretariat

Summary

This report provides an overview of the operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions in the reporting period 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020 and the cumulative status of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry as at 30 September 2020. It provides an update of the information contained in the 2019 report on the registry.

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(s)



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 those actions.¹

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

B. Scope of the report

3. This eighth annual report prepared for consideration by the COP provides information on the operation of the NAMA registry in the reporting period 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020 and the cumulative status of NAMA entries in the registry as at 30 September 2020. It provides an update of the information contained in the 2019 report.³

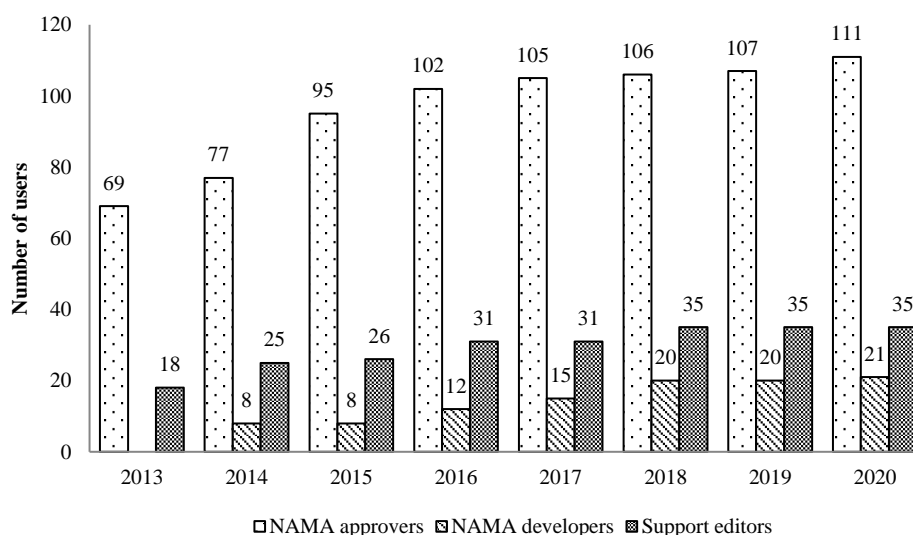
II. Operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

A. Use

4. The number of individual users of the NAMA registry reached 167 in the reporting period, a slight increase (3 per cent) since the previous reporting period.⁴ Figure 1 provides a comparison of the number of registry users from 2013 to 2020.

Figure 1

Number of users of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions from 2013 to 2020



5. As at 30 September 2020, 111 non-Annex I Parties (72 per cent of all non-Annex I Parties) had requested and been provided access to the registry. By regional group, 78 per

¹ Decision 1/CP.16, para. 53.

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

³ FCCC/CP/2019/INF.2.

⁴ 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019.

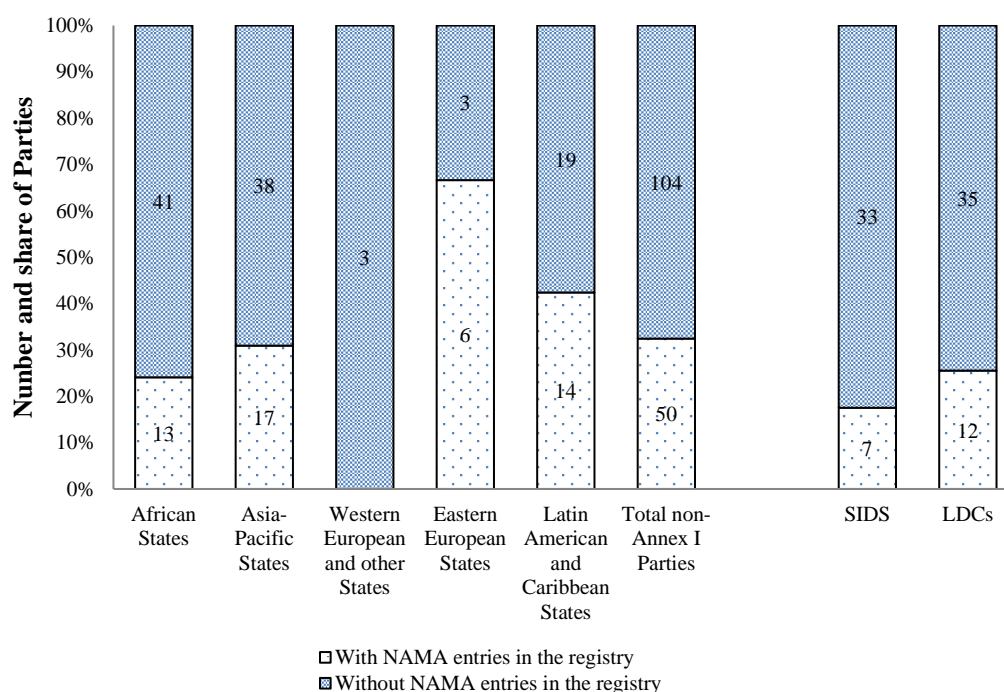
cent each of African States and Eastern European States had access rights, 76 per cent of Latin American and Caribbean States and 67 per cent of Asia-Pacific States. The percentage of SIDS and the LDCs with the right to access the registry was 63 and 70 per cent, respectively.

6. Of the 111 non-Annex I Parties that have access to the registry, only 50 (45 per cent) had recorded a NAMA entry in the registry as at 30 September 2020. 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 grouping of non-Annex I Parties that had or had not recorded entries in the registry as at 30 September 2020.

Figure 2

Non-Annex I Parties with and without entries in the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2020



B. Nationally appropriate mitigation action entries recorded

8. Five NAMA entries were recorded in the registry in the reporting period: two were submitted by the Dominican Republic and one each by Saint Lucia, Samoa and Viet Nam.

9. Of those entries, four were seeking support for implementation and one support for preparation, broken down by regional group as follows:

(a) Two entries from Asia-Pacific States (both seeking support for implementation);

(b) Three entries from Latin American and Caribbean States (two seeking support for implementation and one seeking support for preparation).

10. The sectors most commonly targeted in the NAMA entries recorded during the reporting period were agriculture (17 per cent), energy supply (17 per cent), residential and commercial buildings (17 per cent), transport and infrastructure (17 per cent), industry (16 per cent) and waste management (16 per cent).

11. Most new NAMA entries specified the technology to be adopted as other (34 per cent), followed by cleaner fuel (22 per cent), energy efficiency (22 per cent), solar energy (11 per cent) and bioenergy (11 per cent).

12. The newly recorded NAMA entries fell under the categories national or sectoral policy or programme (37.5 per cent), national or sectoral goal (37.5 per cent) or project investment in machinery (25 per cent).

13. The total estimated cost of the NAMA entries recorded in the reporting period is USD 1.2 billion.

14. The new NAMA entries were seeking a total of USD 24.39 million in international support. As in previous reporting periods, financial support made up the greatest share of international support sought (USD 20.1 million), followed by capacity-building support (USD 2.46 million) and technology support (USD 1.83 million).

15. During the reporting period, the following information was provided on support received from sources not listed in the registry:

(a) The green schools NAMA of Saint Lucia received grant funding to cover the full cost of preparation (111,719 East Caribbean dollars (equivalent to USD 41,338)) from the United Nations Development Programme and the Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership;

(b) The cement/co-processing and waste sector NAMA of the Dominican Republic received support to cover the cost of implementation (EUR 4.5 million) from the Government of Germany.

C. Cumulative status of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries

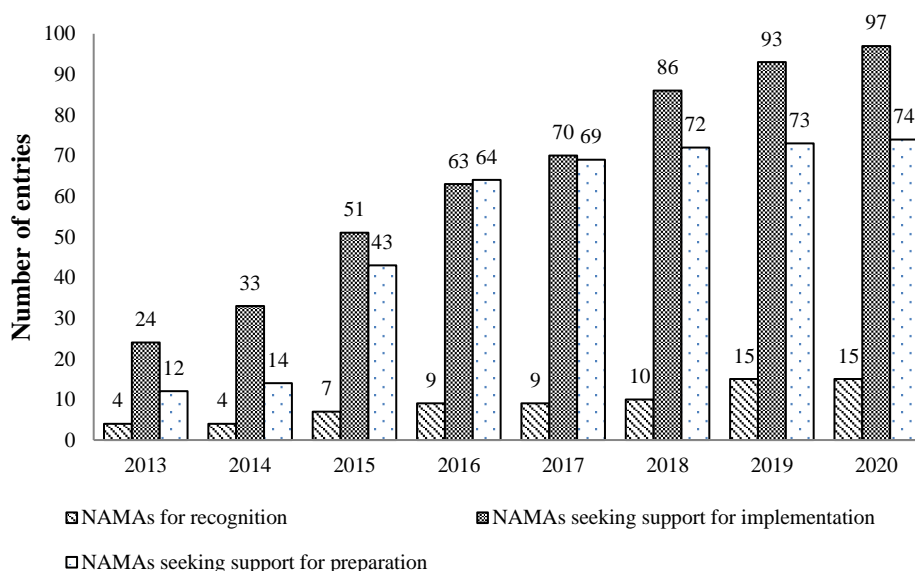
1. Entries by type and regional group

16. As at 30 September 2020, the registry contained 186 NAMA entries seeking support for preparation or implementation or for recognition.

17. Figure 3 shows the number of entries in the NAMA registry from 2013 to 2020 by type.⁵

Figure 3

Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by type from 2013 to 2020



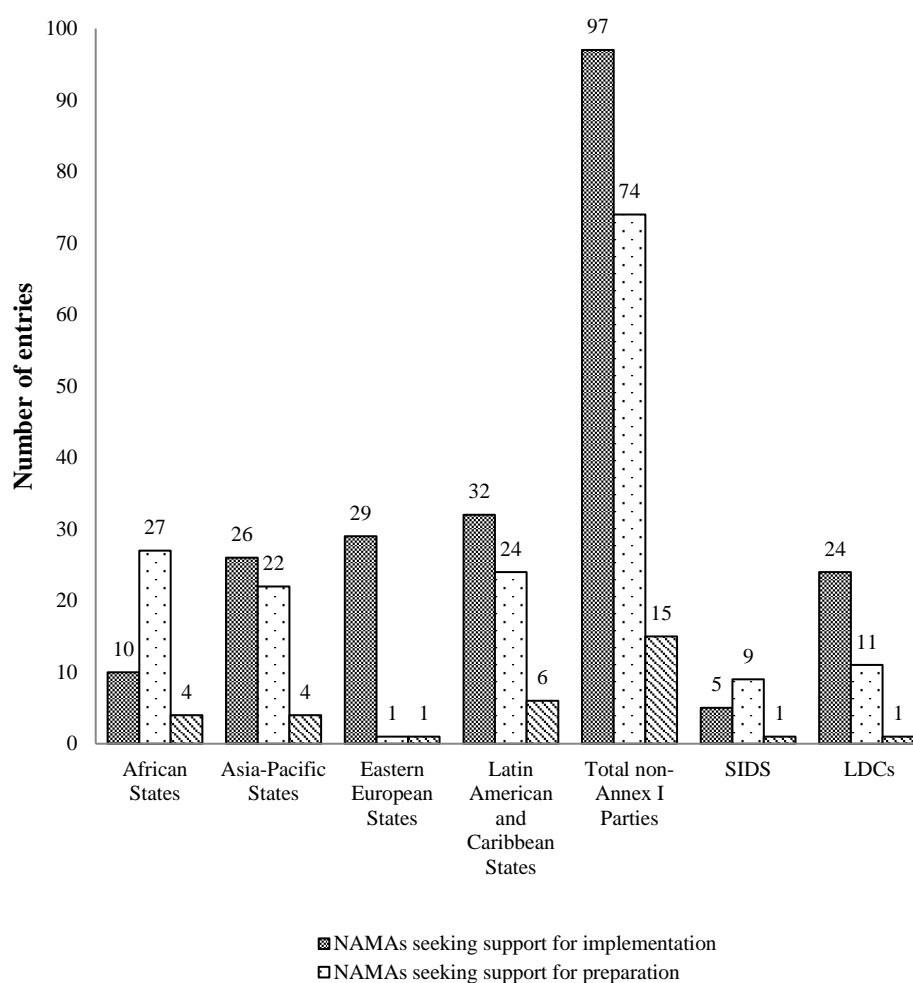
⁵ The number of NAMAs seeking support for implementation was reported as 88 and 95 in the 2018 (FCCC/CP/2018/INF.1) and 2019 (FCCC/CP/2019/INF.2) reports, respectively. In 2018, a Party deleted two NAMAs seeking support for implementation; hence, the stated number of NAMAs seeking support for implementation has been adjusted accordingly throughout this report.

18. NAMAs seeking support for implementation comprised the largest share of the NAMA entries during the reporting period (52 per cent), followed by those seeking support for preparation (40 per cent) and those for recognition (8 per cent).

19. The geographical distribution of NAMA entries continued to be wide: all regions had recorded NAMA entries in the registry. As at 30 September 2020, Latin American and Caribbean States had recorded the most NAMA entries (33 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, the LDCs (19 per cent) and SIDS (8 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 grouping as at 30 September 2020

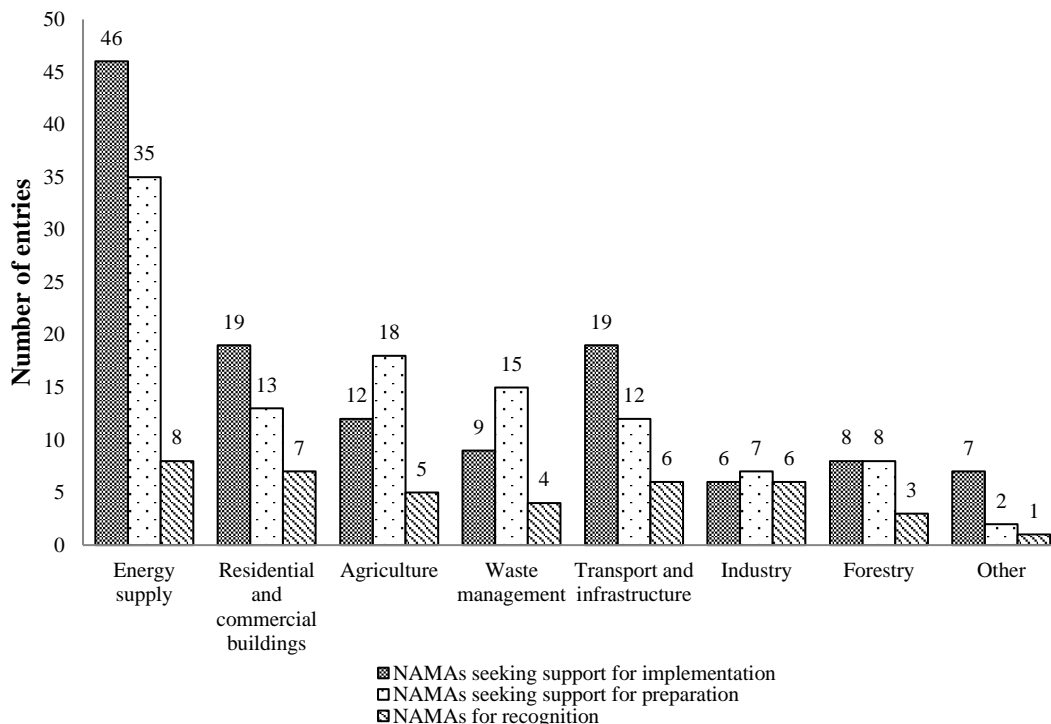


2. Entries by sector, technology and type of action⁶

20. The NAMA entries as at 30 September 2020 covered the following target sectors: energy supply (32 per cent), residential and commercial buildings (14 per cent), transport and infrastructure (13 per cent), agriculture (13 per cent), waste management (10 per cent), forestry (7 per cent), industry (7 per cent) and other (4 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.

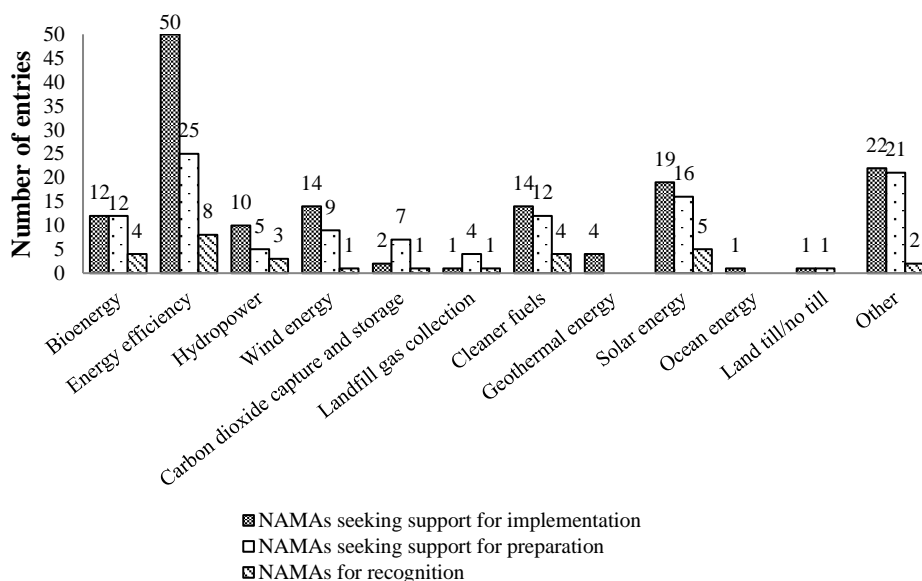
⁶ Note that more than one sector, technology or type of action can be selected for each NAMA entry.

Figure 5
Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by sector as at 30 September 2020



21. Of all recorded NAMA entries as at 30 September 2020, 95 per cent identified an applicable technology: energy efficiency (28 per cent), other (15 per cent), solar energy (14 per cent), bioenergy (10 per cent), cleaner fuels (10 per cent), wind energy (8 per cent), hydropower (6 per cent), carbon dioxide capture and storage (4 per cent), landfill gas collection (2 per cent), geothermal energy (1 per cent), ocean energy (1 per cent) and land till or no till (1 per cent). Figure 6 shows the distribution of NAMA entries by identified technology.

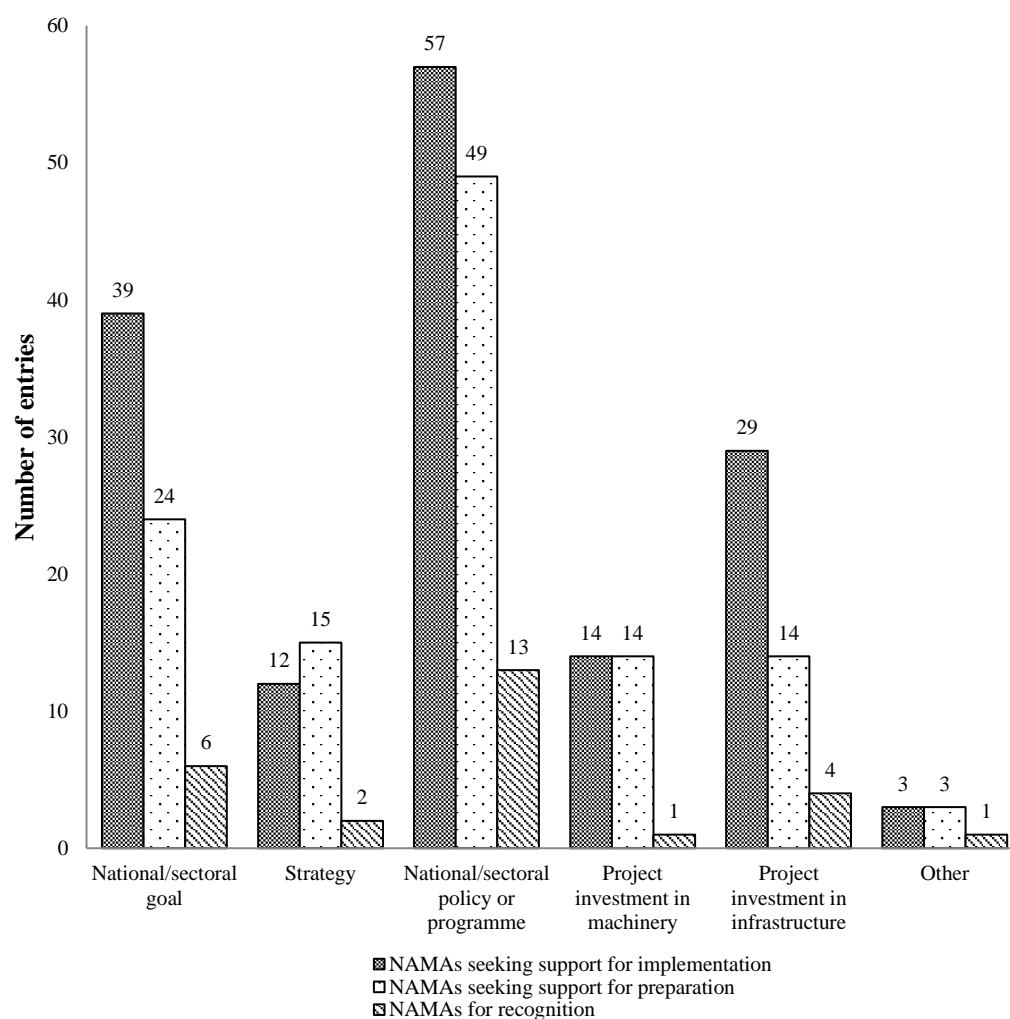
Figure 6
Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by technology as at 30 September 2020



22. The NAMA entries continued to cover a wide range of actions. As at 30 September 2020, the majority (40 per cent) related to implementing national or sectoral policies or programmes for climate change mitigation, followed by those related to national or sectoral goals (23 per cent), project investment in infrastructure (15 per cent), strategy (10 per cent), project investment in machinery (10 per cent) and other (2 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 2020



3. Greenhouse gas coverage and emission reductions

23. Of the NAMA entries recorded in the registry as at 30 September 2020, 88 per cent specified the GHGs covered. Carbon dioxide was specified by 58 per cent of the entries, while methane was specified by 22 per cent and nitrous oxide by 13 per cent.

24. 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, their total GHG emission reductions ranged from 0.012 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, their 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

25. As at 30 September 2020, the cumulative total estimated cost of all NAMA entries in the registry was USD 74.78 billion, almost all for implementation. Table 1 shows the total cost of recorded NAMAs by type and regional group. A total of 173 entries (93 per cent) specified the cost involved. The range of cost per NAMA was USD 60,000 to USD 25 million for preparation, USD 70,000 to USD 14 billion for implementation and USD 36,500 to USD 10.36 billion for recognition.

Table 1

Total estimated cost of nationally appropriate mitigation actions by type and regional group as at 30 September 2020

(United States dollars)

<i>NAMA type and regional group</i>	<i>Estimated cost</i>
<i>NAMAs seeking support for preparation</i>	
African States	16 628 000
Asia-Pacific States	145 183 355
Eastern European States	100 000
Latin American and Caribbean States	13 582 062
Subtotal	175 493 417
<i>NAMAs seeking support for implementation</i>	
African States	9 220 590 912
Asia-Pacific States	30 130 793 290
Eastern European States	6 533 727 898
Latin American and Caribbean States	18 314 015 591
Subtotal	64 199 127 691
<i>NAMAs for recognition</i>	
African States	10 362 793 008
Asia-Pacific States	10 442 571
Eastern European States	1 293 661
Latin American and Caribbean States	26 543 484
Subtotal	10 401 072 724
Total	74 775 693 832

5. Support required

26. Of the NAMA entries seeking support, 51 per cent were seeking financial support, 15 per cent technology support and 34 per cent capacity-building support.

27. A cumulative total of USD 34.7 billion in international support was being sought by all NAMA entries as at 30 September 2020. Financial support continued to make up the greatest share of international support sought (USD 31.4 billion), followed by technology support (USD 3.1 billion) and capacity-building support (USD 0.2 billion). Table 2 shows the support sought by NAMA type and regional group.

Table 2

Support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions by type and regional group as at 30 September 2020

(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	103 606 712	43 601 644	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	23 176 824	1 150 000	850 000
Subtotal	140 681 536	46 331 644	3 630 000
<i>NAMAs seeking support for implementation</i>			
African States	2 935 323 379	200 000	56 313 905
Asia-Pacific States	16 504 086 336	260 404 000	46 313 702
Eastern European States	5 371 319 315	2 545 692 300	7 681 835
Latin American and Caribbean States	6 440 668 805	229 082 989	75 720 468
Subtotal	31 251 397 835	3 035 379 289	186 029 910
Total	31 392 079 371	3 081 710 933	189 659 910

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

(a) **Financial support**

28. Table 3 shows the range of financial support sought for the preparation and implementation of NAMAs as at 30 September 2020.

Table 3

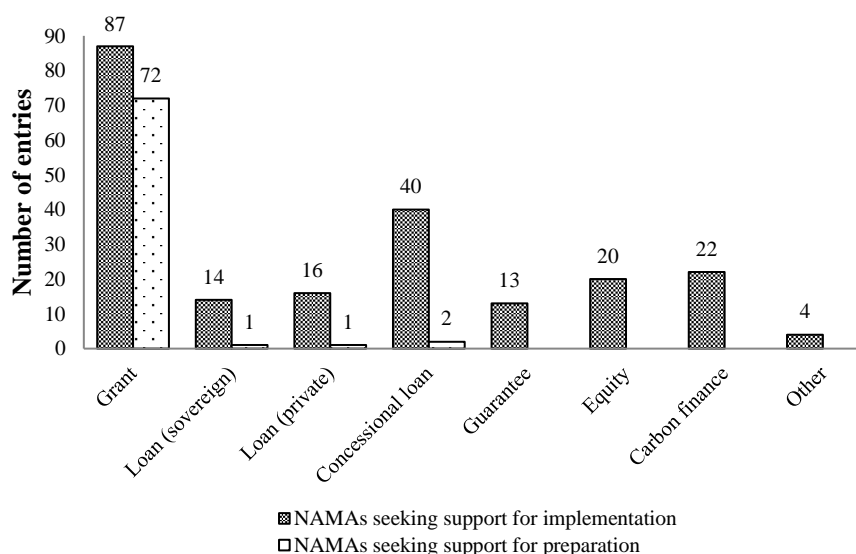
Financial support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2020

<i>NAMA type</i>	<i>Number of NAMAs</i>	<i>Support sought (USD)</i>		<i>Total</i>
		<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	
NAMAs seeking support for preparation	66	40 000	25 453 215	140 681 536
NAMAs seeking support for implementation	94	70 000	14 000 000 000	31 251 397 835

29. Figure 8 shows the type of financial support sought for NAMAs as at 30 September 2020.

Figure 8

Number of recorded nationally appropriate mitigation action entries seeking financial support by type as at 30 September 2020



(b) Technology support

30. Table 4 shows the range of technology support sought for the preparation and implementation of NAMAs as at 30 September 2020.

Table 4

Technology support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2020

NAMA type	Number of NAMAs	Support sought (USD)		
		Minimum	Maximum	Total
NAMAs seeking support for preparation	19	20 000	11 717 982	46 331 644
NAMAs seeking support for implementation	28	125 290	1 234 152 652	3 035 379 289

(c) Capacity-building support

31. Table 5 shows the range of capacity-building support sought for the preparation and implementation of NAMAs as at 30 September 2020.

Table 5

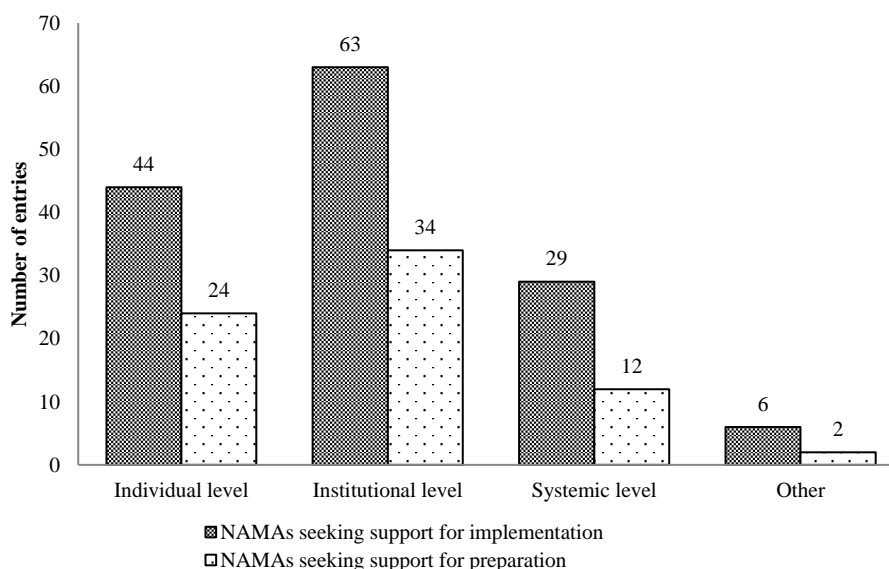
Capacity-building support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2020

NAMA type	Number of NAMAs	Support sought (USD)		
		Minimum	Maximum	Total
NAMAs seeking support for preparation	21	50 000	700 000	3 630 000
NAMAs seeking support for implementation	46	25 873	50 000 000	186 029 910

32. Figure 9 shows the type of capacity-building support sought as at 30 September 2020.

Figure 9

Number of recorded nationally appropriate mitigation action entries seeking capacity-building support by type as at 30 September 2020



D. Support available and provided within the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

33. The number of entries recording information on support available and provided within the NAMA registry in the reporting period remained unchanged since 2017. As at 30 September 2020, the registry contained 18 entries on support available and 18 entries on the matching of NAMAs with support available in the registry. The details of support available and provided remained the same as documented in the 2015,⁷ 2016⁸ and 2017⁹ reports.

34. The support matched to NAMAs totalled USD 37.7 million as at 30 September 2020, most of which was 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 of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

35. During the reporting period, the secretariat continued its efforts to engage with and support Parties and entities in making effective use of the NAMA 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 2021.

F. Challenges

36. The challenges documented in the 2015¹⁰ report in relation to effective use of the NAMA registry remain. The main challenges include limited awareness of the potential and benefits of the NAMA registry, limited engagement and follow-up by Parties and entities to improve the registry and its use, and limited national capacity to engage in the NAMA development cycle and record information in the registry.

⁷ FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2, paras. 62–82.

⁸ FCCC/CP/2016/INF.1, paras. 63–71.

⁹ FCCC/CP/2017/INF.3, paras. 12–14.

¹⁰ FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2, para. 11.