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Matters relating to finance

**Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the
Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund (for 2020 and
2021)**

**Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of
the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility (for
2020 and 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 2020 to 30 September 2021 and the cumulative status of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry as at 30 September 2021. It provides an update of the information contained in the 2020 report on the registry.



Abbreviations and acronyms

CO ₂ eq	carbon dioxide equivalent
COP	Conference of the Parties
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 ninth annual report prepared for consideration by the COP provides information on the operation of the NAMA registry in the reporting period 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 and the cumulative status of NAMA entries in the registry as at 30 September 2021. It provides an update of the information contained in the 2020 report.³

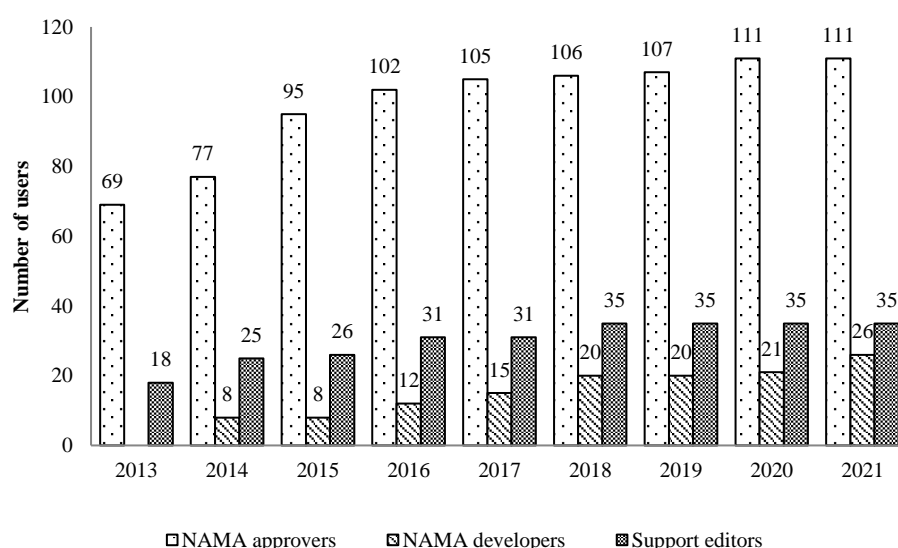
II. Operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

A. Use

4. The number of individual users of the NAMA registry reached 172 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 2021.

Figure 1

Number of users of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions from 2013 to 2021



¹ Decision 1/CP.16, para. 53.

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

³ FCCC/CP/2020/INF.1.

⁴ 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020.

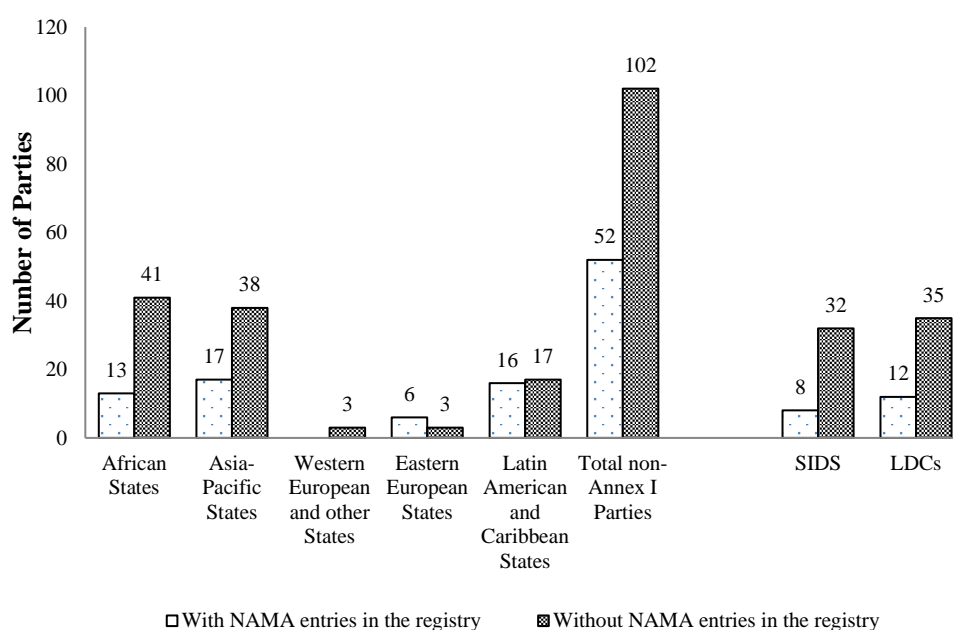
5. As at 30 September 2021, 111 non-Annex I Parties (72 per cent of all non-Annex I Parties) had requested and been provided access to the registry. By regional group, 78 per cent each of African States and Eastern European States, 76 per cent of Latin American and Caribbean States and 67 per cent of Asia-Pacific States had access rights. 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 52 (47 per cent) had recorded a NAMA entry in the registry as at 30 September 2021. 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 by regional and other grouping of non-Annex I Parties that had or had not recorded entries in the registry as at 30 September 2021.

Figure 2

Number of non-Annex I Parties with and without entries in the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2021



B. Nationally appropriate mitigation action entries recorded

8. Five NAMA entries were recorded in the registry in the reporting period: one each by Colombia, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Panama and Suriname.

9. Of those entries, three were for recognition, one was seeking support for implementation and one was seeking support for preparation. The entries are broken down by regional group as follows:

(a) One entry from African States (for recognition);

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

10. The sectors targeted in the NAMA entries recorded during the reporting period were agriculture (29 per cent), forestry (29 per cent), energy supply (14 per cent), transport and infrastructure (14 per cent) and waste management (14 per cent).

11. New NAMA entries specified the following technologies to be adopted: bioenergy (20 per cent), carbon dioxide capture and storage (20 per cent), energy efficiency (20 per cent), solar energy (20 per cent) and other (20 per cent).

12. The newly recorded NAMA entries fell under the categories national or sectoral policy or programme (43 per cent), national or sectoral goal (43 per cent) or strategy (14 per cent).

13. The total estimated cost of the NAMA entries recorded in the reporting period is USD 22.27 million.

14. The new NAMA entries were seeking a total of USD 11.89 million in international support. As in previous reporting periods, financial made up the greatest share of international support sought (USD 10.29 million), followed by capacity-building (USD 1.60 million).

C. Cumulative status of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries

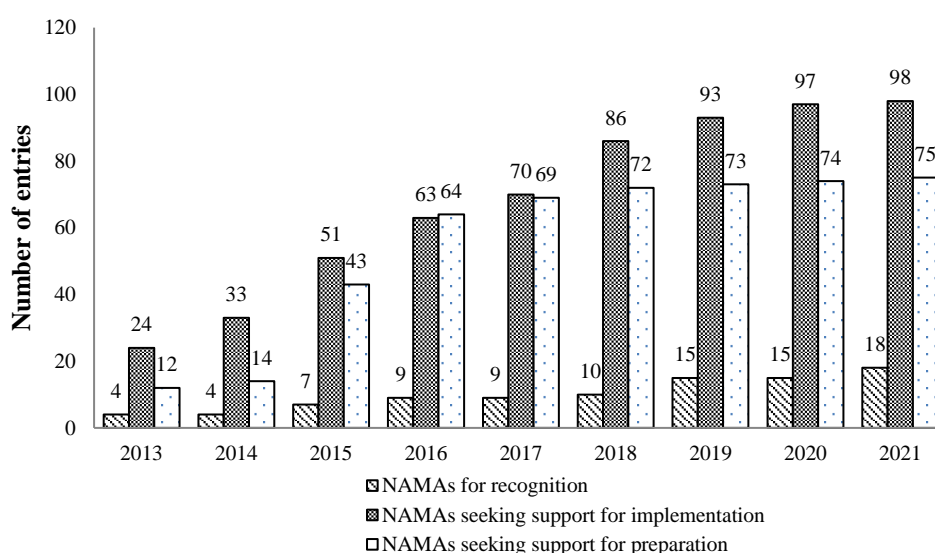
1. Entries by type and regional group

15. As at 30 September 2021, the registry contained 191 NAMA entries seeking support for preparation or implementation or for recognition.

16. Figure 3 shows the number of entries in the NAMA registry from 2013 to 2021 by type.⁵

Figure 3

Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by type from 2013 to 2021



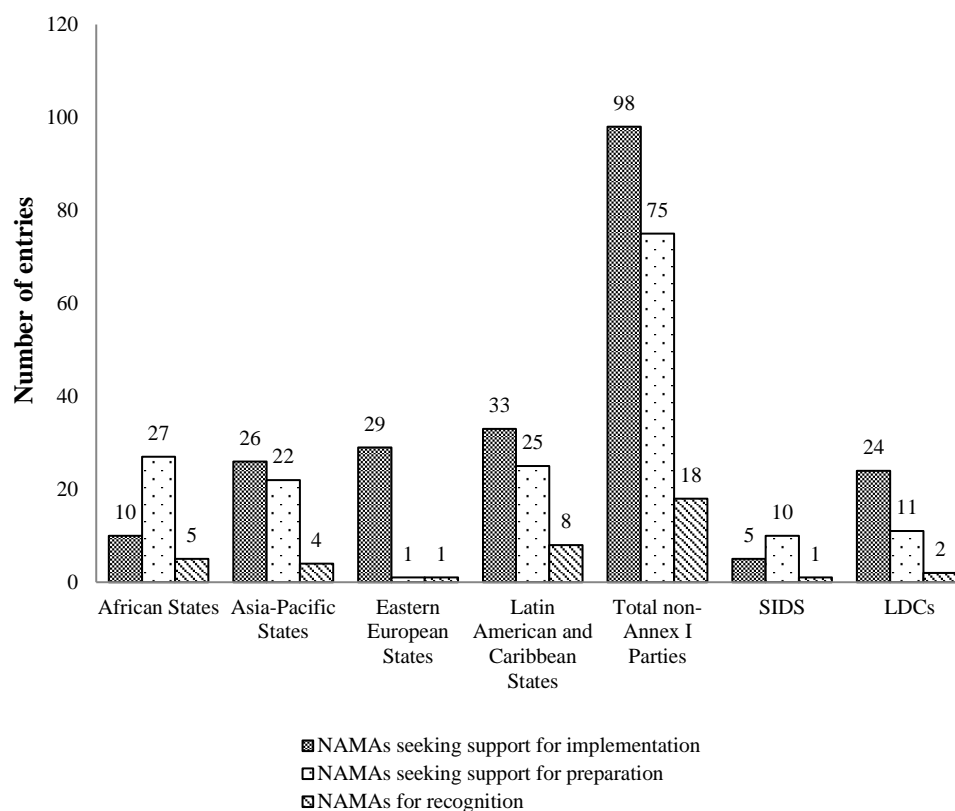
17. NAMAs seeking support for implementation comprised the largest share of the NAMA entries during the reporting period (51 per cent), followed by those seeking support for preparation (39 per cent) and those for recognition (10 per cent).

18. The geographical distribution of NAMA entries continued to be wide: all regions had recorded NAMA entries in the registry. As at 30 September 2021, Latin American and Caribbean States had recorded the most NAMA entries (35 per cent), followed by Asia-Pacific States (27 per cent), African States (22 per cent) and Eastern European States (16 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.

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 on the registry, 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.

Figure 4

Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by regional and other grouping as at 30 September 2021



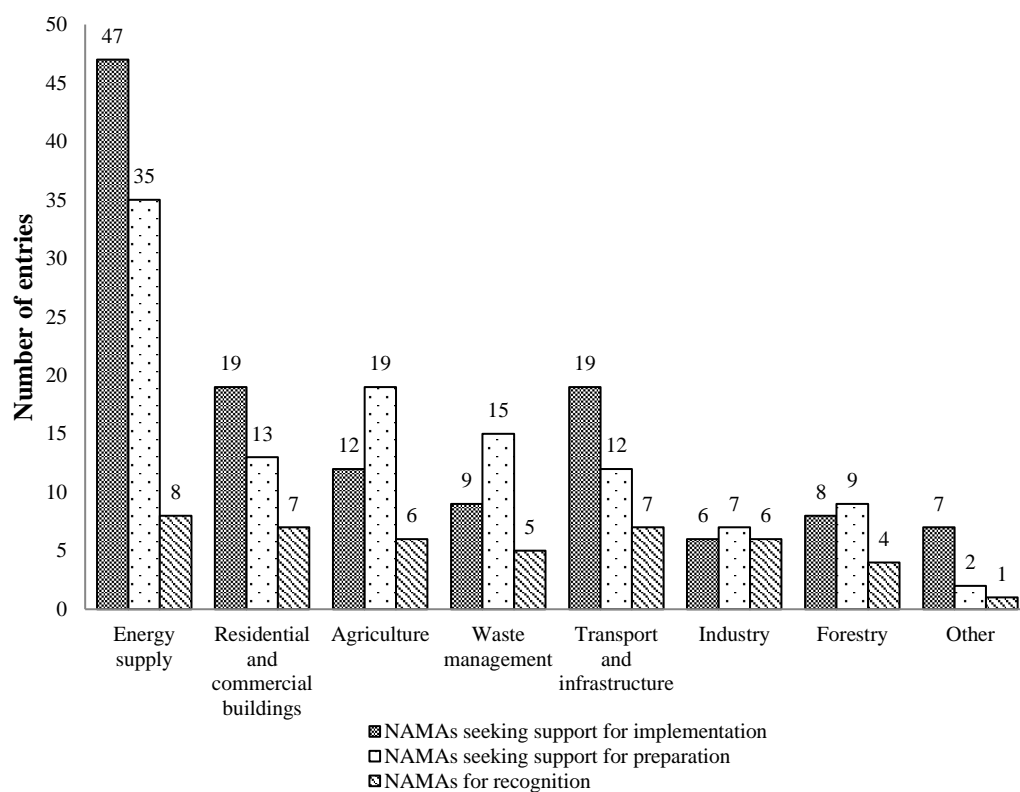
2. Entries by sector, technology and type of action⁶

19. The NAMA entries as at 30 September 2021 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 More than one sector, technology and type of action can be selected for each NAMA entry.

Figure 5

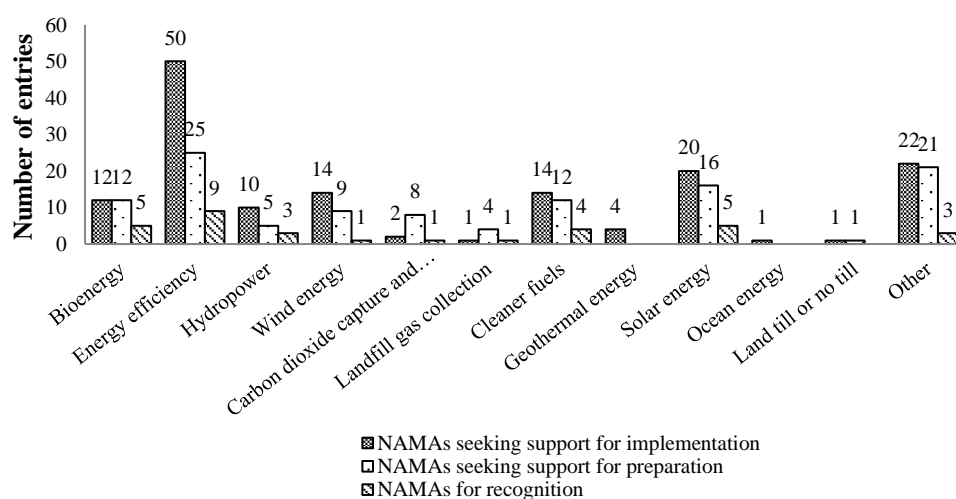
Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by sector as at 30 September 2021



20. Of all recorded NAMA entries as at 30 September 2021, 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

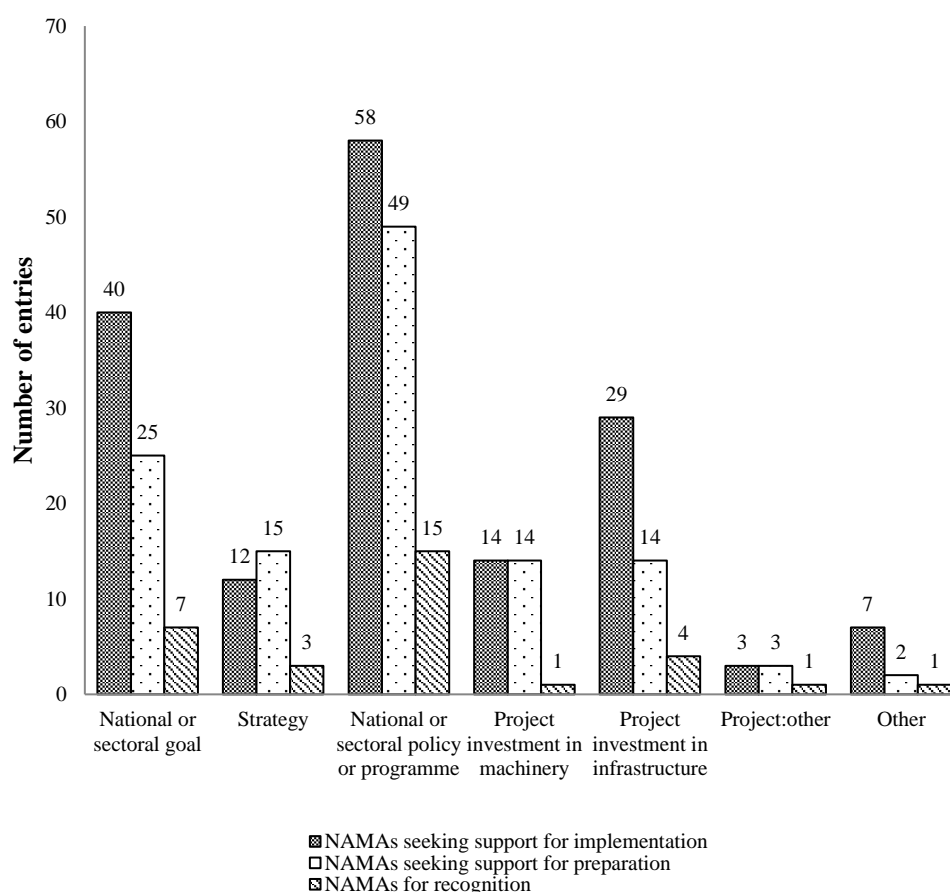
Number of nationally appropriate mitigation action entries in the registry by technology as at 30 September 2021



21. The NAMA entries continued to cover a wide range of actions. As at 30 September 2021, the majority (38 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 (9 per cent), project investment in machinery (9 per cent), project: other (3 per cent) and other (3 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 2021



3. Greenhouse gas coverage and emission reductions

22. Of the NAMA entries recorded in the registry as at 30 September 2021, 88 per cent specified the GHGs covered. Carbon dioxide was specified by 58 per cent of the entries, followed by methane (22 per cent), nitrous oxide (14 per cent), hydrofluorocarbons (2 per cent), perfluorocarbons (1 per cent), sulfur hexafluoride (1 per cent) and other (2 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, their total GHG emission reductions ranged from 0.0006 to 66.6 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 622.0 Mt CO₂ eq.

4. Cost of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

24. As at 30 September 2021, the cumulative total estimated cost of all NAMA entries in the registry was USD 74.8 billion, almost all for implementation. Table 1 shows the total cost of recorded NAMAs by type and regional group. A total of 177 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 billion for recognition.

Table 1

Total estimated cost of nationally appropriate mitigation actions by type and regional group as at 30 September 2021

(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	13 886 072
Subtotal	175 797 427
<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	18 327 003 591
Subtotal	64 212 115 691
<i>NAMAs for recognition</i>	
African States	10 370 744 331
Asia-Pacific States	10 442 571
Eastern European States	1 293 661
Latin American and Caribbean States	27 573 484
Subtotal	10 410 054 047
Total	74 797 967 165

5. Support required⁷

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

26. A cumulative total of USD 34.7 billion in international support was being sought by all NAMA entries as at 30 September 2021. Financial continued to make up the greatest share of international support sought (USD 31.4 billion), followed by technology (USD 3.1 billion) and capacity-building (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 2021

(United States dollars)

<i>NAMA type and regional group</i>	<i>Financial</i>	<i>Technology</i>	<i>Capacity-building</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

⁷ More than one support type can be selected for each NAMA entry.

<i>NAMA type and regional group</i>	<i>Financial</i>	<i>Technology</i>	<i>Capacity-building</i>
Eastern European States	100 000	No entries	No entries
Latin American and Caribbean States	23 480 834	1 150 000	850 000
Subtotal	140 985 546	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	6 450 656 805	229 082 989	77 320 468
Subtotal	31 261 385 835	3 035 379 289	187 629 910
Total	31 402 371 381	3 081 710 933	191 259 910

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 preparation and implementation of NAMAs as at 30 September 2021.

Table 3

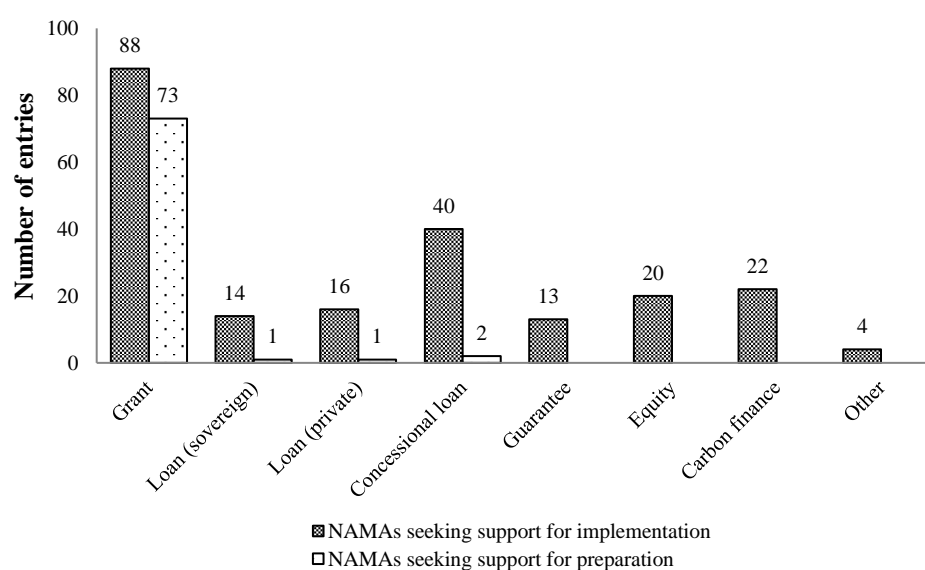
Financial support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2021

<i>NAMA type</i>	<i>Number of NAMAs</i>	<i>Support sought (USD)</i>		
		<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Total</i>
NAMAs seeking support for preparation	67	40 000	25 453 215	140 985 546
NAMAs seeking support for implementation	95	70 000	14 000 000 000	31 261 385 835

28. Figure 8 shows the type of financial support sought for NAMAs as at 30 September 2021.

Figure 8

Number of recorded nationally appropriate mitigation action entries seeking financial support by type as at 30 September 2021



(b) Technology support

29. Table 4 shows the range of technology support sought for the preparation and implementation of NAMAs as at 30 September 2021.

Table 4

Technology support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2021

NAMA type	Number of NAMAs	Support sought (USD)		Total
		Minimum	Maximum	
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

30. Table 5 shows the range of capacity-building support sought for the preparation and implementation of NAMAs as at 30 September 2021.

Table 5

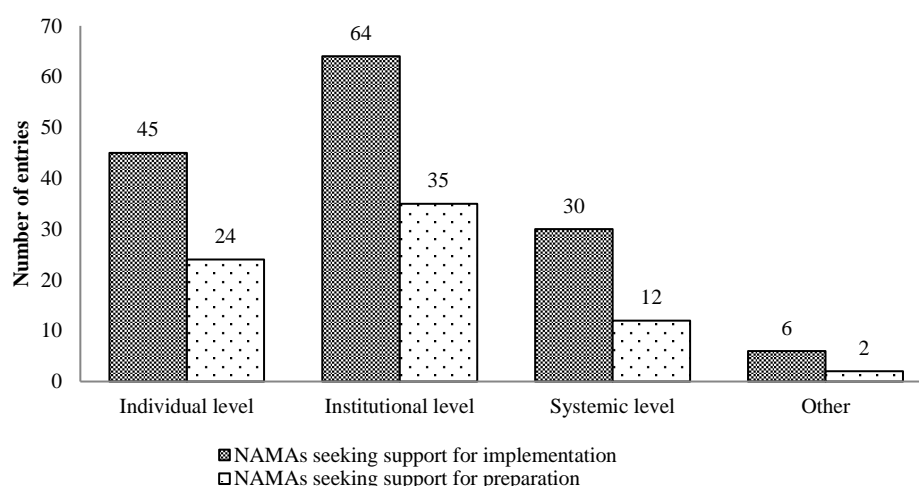
Capacity-building support sought for nationally appropriate mitigation actions as at 30 September 2021

NAMA type	Number of NAMAs	Support sought (USD)		Total
		Minimum	Maximum	
NAMAs seeking support for preparation	21	50 000	700 000	3 630 000
NAMAs seeking support for implementation	47	25 873	50 000 000	187 629 910

31. Figure 9 shows the type of capacity-building support sought as at 30 September 2021.

Figure 9

Number of recorded nationally appropriate mitigation action entries seeking capacity-building support by type as at 30 September 2021



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

32. The number of entries recording information on support available and provided within the NAMA registry in the reporting period has remained unchanged since 2017. As at 30 September 2021, 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 2015,⁸ 2016⁹ and 2017¹⁰ reports on the registry.

33. The support matched to NAMAs totalled USD 37.7 million as at 30 September 2021, 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

34. 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 up-to-date information on how to record entries and assistance to users, if required. The secretariat will continue such efforts in 2022.

F. Challenges

35. The challenges documented in the 2015¹¹ 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.

⁸ FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2, paras. 62–82.

⁹ FCCC/CP/2016/INF.1, paras. 63–71.

¹⁰ FCCC/CP/2017/INF.3, paras. 12–14.

¹¹ FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2, para. 11.