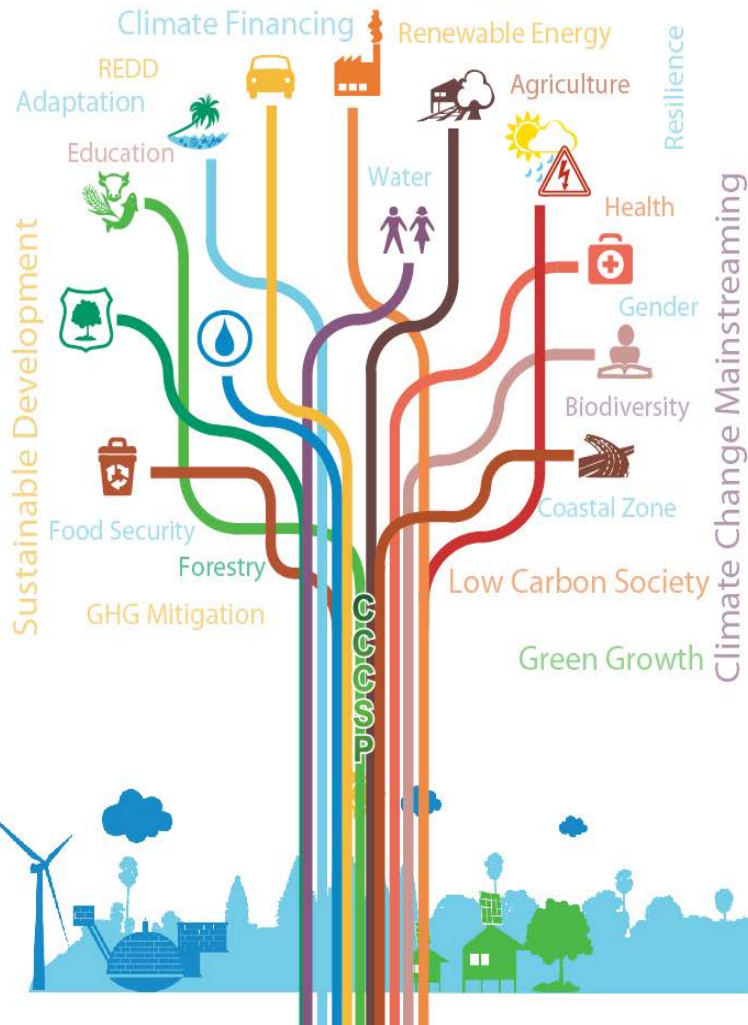


3rd National Forum on Climate Change

5 – 7 November 2013, Cambodia

“Taking Action for Sustainable Development in the Changing Climate”

Climate Change



Initiating the Preparation of a NAMA Plan

Conrado S. Heruela

6 November 2013

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Outline

1. History of Negotiations
2. Current State of Development
3. Key Issues
4. National Appropriate Mitigation Actions
 - Types
 - Categories
5. The NAMA Cycle
6. Low Carbon Growth Country Study Process – the relevant steps

HISTORY OF NEGOTIATIONS

- **COP 13 (Bali 2007);** Bali Road Map
 - acknowledge mitigation efforts undertaken by developing countries
 - created a platform to support these actions

- **COP 16 (Cancún 2010),** developing countries agreed:
 - strengthen the reporting of, and to accept “international consultation and analysis”(ICA) on their mitigation actions
 - NAMAs receiving international support would be subject to an international measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system in line with the Convention guidelines
 - established the principle of a registry gathering information on supported NAMAs and NAMAs seeking international support
 - Unilateral NAMAs would also be integrated on a voluntary basis

- **COP17 (Durban 2011);** key decisions:
 - preparation of **BURs**; fully financed through GEF & GCF
 - further clarification on **NAMA registry**
 - adopted the modalities and guidelines for **ICA**

CURRENT STATE OF DEVELOPMENT

According to NAMA database (<http://www.nama-database.org/>)

- 72 NAMAs and 34 feasibility studies currently under development in 34 countries
- 39 NAMAs have been listed in the NAMA registry
 - 11 of them seeking support for preparation
 - 24 seeking support for implementation
 - 4 for recognition
- ASEAN countries
 - 2 NAMAs are under development
 - One submitted on the NAMA registry - Indonesia (Sustainable Urban Transport Initiative).

KEY ISSUES

➤ **Understanding NAMAs:**

- develop a uniform and common framework for reporting information
or
- country-driven, diverse and must respect national circumstances;

➤ **Support to NAMAs**

- NAMA registry
- to assist NAI Parties in the identification and preparation of NAMAs
- The COP recognizes the to assist NAI Parties in the identification and preparation of NAMAs for submission to the registry and for implementation.



➤ **MRV of NAMAs**

- SBSTA - preparation of general guidelines for domestic MRV
- No international MRV guidelines; actual practices, likely to be agreed bilaterally by the host

Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions

- **WHAT – *vehicles to implement***, the low carbon development pathway for the national economy to meet development goals and objectives
 - Issues in NAMA prioritization and preparation:
 - *How would the initiative be implemented*
 - *Who would be responsible and who would be targeted*
 - *When would a timely action have to be launched*
 - Practical requirement is the ability of countries to actually implement in practice and get buy-in by all involved stakeholders
 - Need specific criterion at the level of defining actions flowing from Low Carbon Development Strategy (*if the country has one*)

Types of NAMAs

- ❖ **Unilateral NAMAs** (domestically funded and unilaterally implemented)
- ❖ **Supported NAMAs** (implemented with financial, technological and/or capacity building support from developed countries)
- ❖ **Credited NAMAs** (generating revenues from carbon offsets relative to the amount of emissions reduced.)

Broad Categories of NAMAs

- **Policy NAMAs** – diversity of possible options is significant, but two categories can be identified
- **Project NAMAs** – refer to specific investment actions

Table 1: Policy NAMAs

Policy NAMAs that <i>represent</i> action	Policy NAMAs that <i>require</i> action
Grants	Energy efficiency target
Direct payment	GHG emission target
Fixed payment	Renewable energy target
Additional payment (e.g. feed-in tariffs)	Other quantitative targets/obligations
Public procurement guidelines	GHG emission below BAU level
Tax credit	GHG mitigation target
Tax reduction/exemption	R&D
Variable or accelerated depreciations	Enhancing forest carbon sinks
Building sector standards	Quota obligations
Labelling requirements for low GHG products	
Removing subsidies to non-RE	
Loan schemes	
Guarantee schemes	

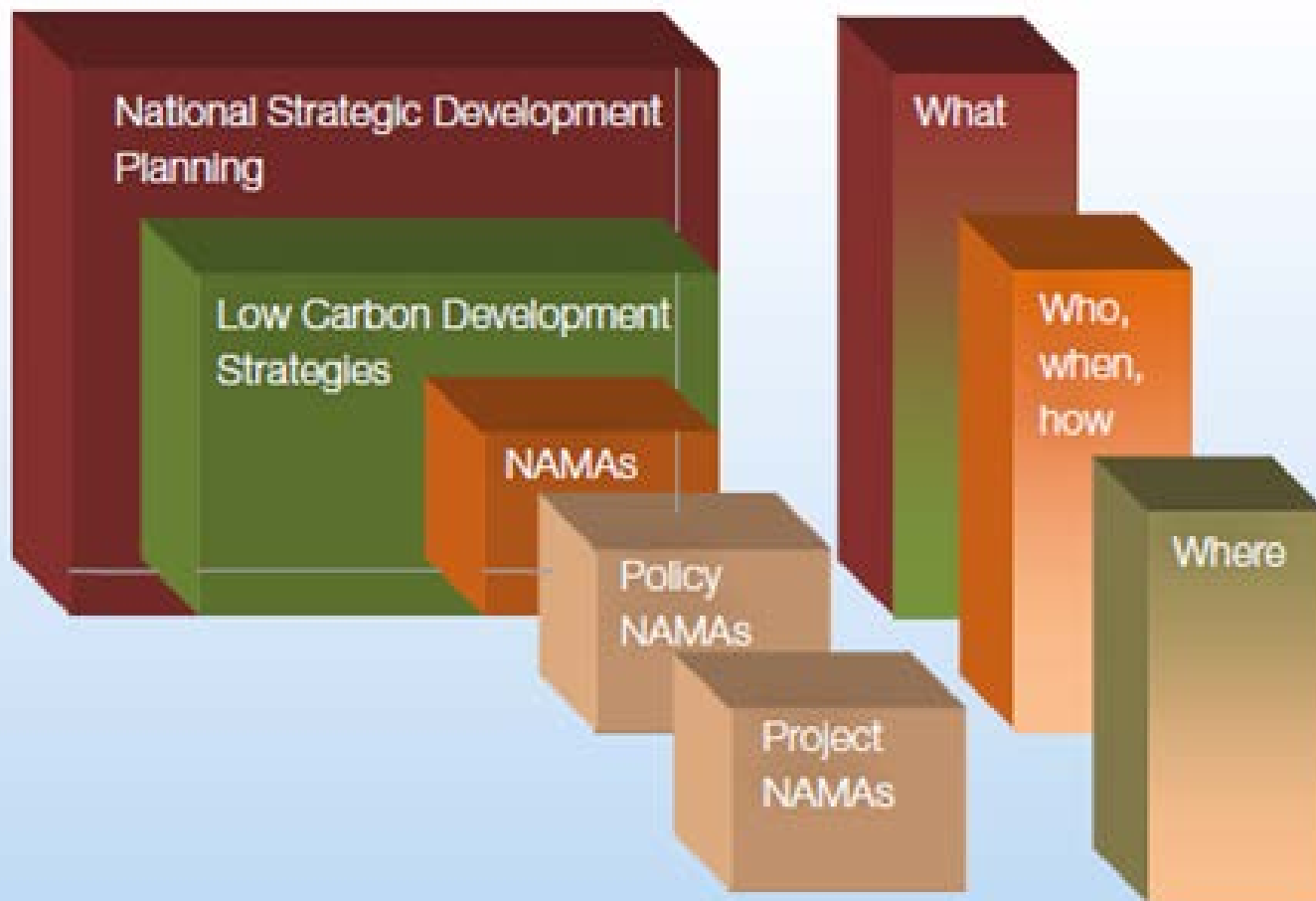
Source: UNEP-RISO

Figure 2 – The NAMA Cycle



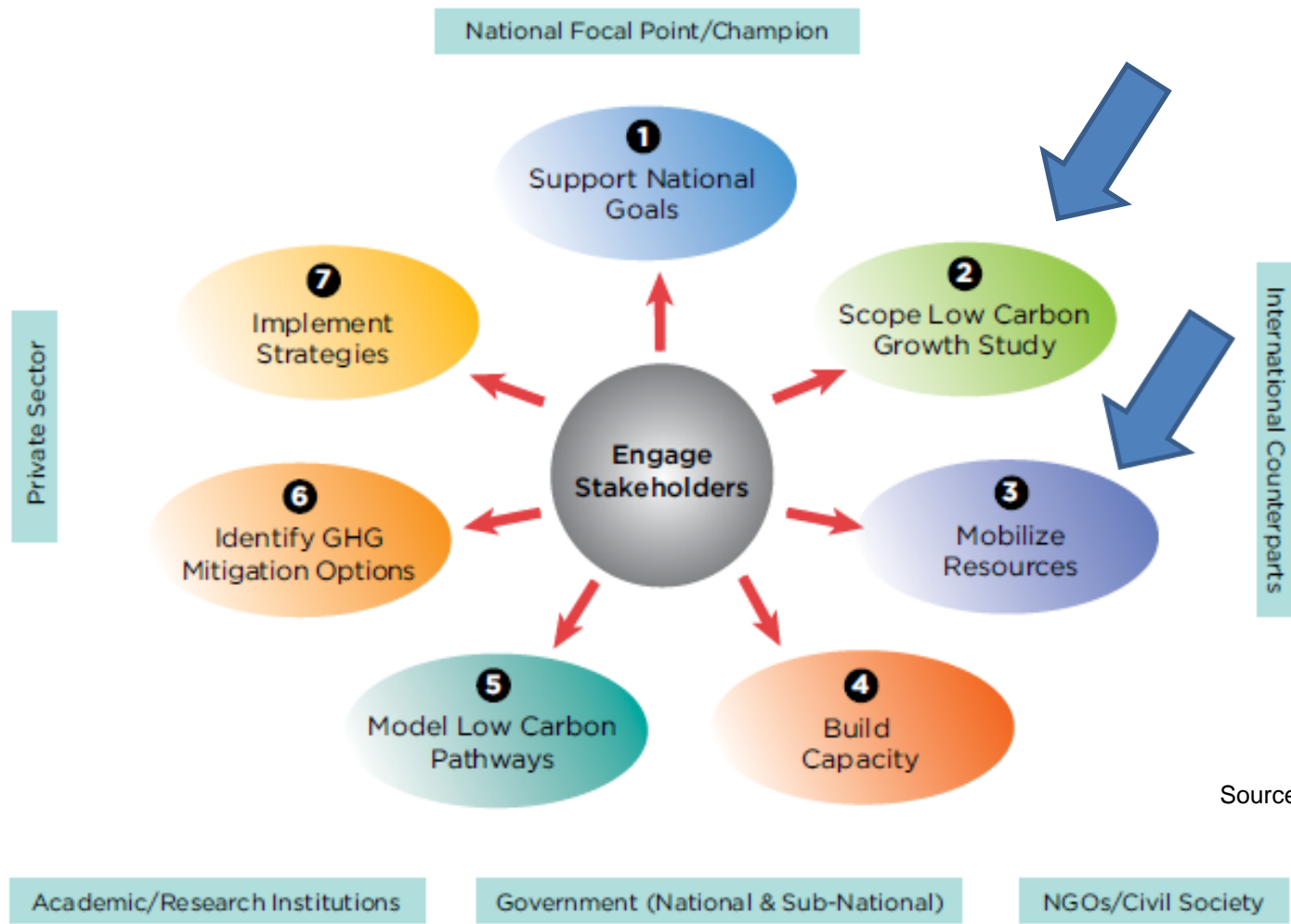
Source: UNEP-RISO

Figure 1: Relating LCDS and NAMAs to development planning



Source: UNEP-RISO

Figure 1: Low Carbon Growth Country Studies Process Framework



Source: WB-ESMAP

Step 2: Scope Low Carbon Growth Study

- Identify a local champion – an organization, committee or individual – with convening power
- Align study scope and objectives with National Climate Change Policies (does the country has one?)
- Engage with key stakeholders early in the planning process to address the following issues:

- Engage with **key stakeholders** early in the planning process to address the following **issues**:
 - Objectives, goals, and success criteria for the study
 - Available national expertise and necessary international input to achieve study objectives
 - Time horizon for analysis, including key assumptions and study boundaries
 - Baseline and reference development scenarios and underlying assumptions
 - Target sectors for analysis (typically spanning some or all sectors of energy, transport, industry, forestry, land use, and households)
 - Human, financial and technical resource needs

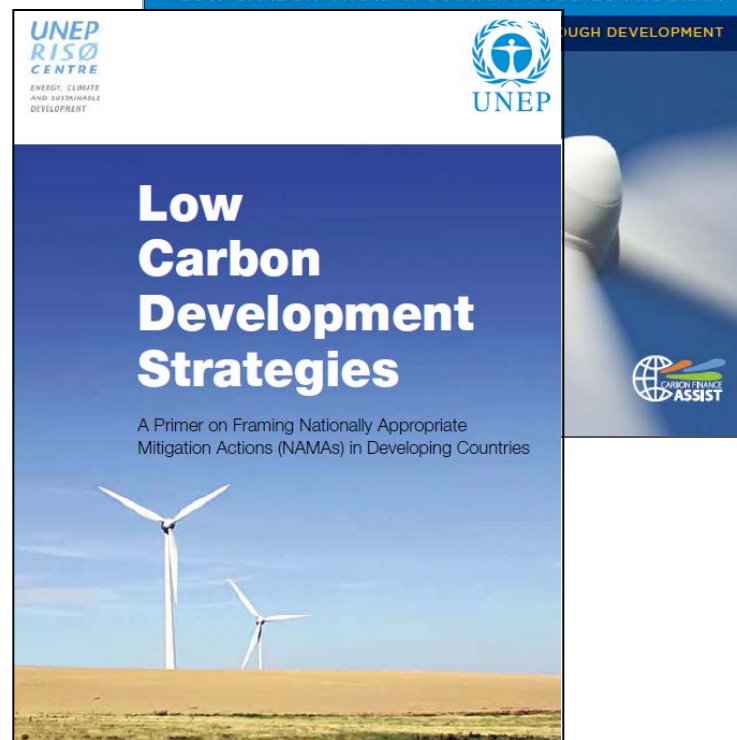
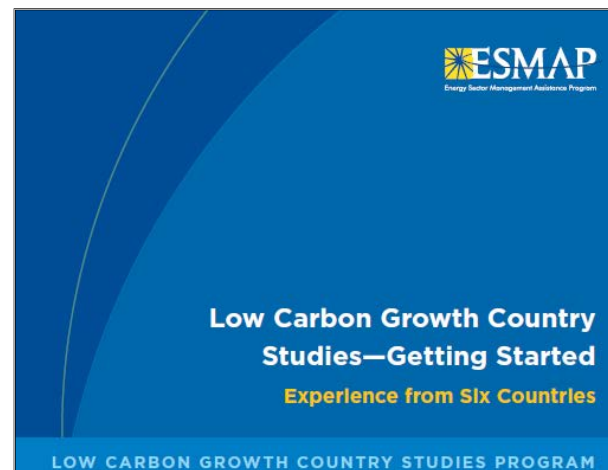
Step 3. Mobilize Resources

- Determine resource needs
 - participatory process brings significant gains, but takes a toll in terms of time and cost
- Build a strong team
 - To gather data, conduct analysis, maintain stakeholder engagement
 - Team composition – discussion with counterparts to reach agreement on desired local representation, identify gaps in expertise, establish international support requirements (e.g. UNEP)
 - Cross-sector nature of work require multiple teams requiring coordination, integration of results, and scheduling of deliverables
 - Strong communication essential for study efficiency

References:

[http://www.uneprisoe.org/~media/Sites/Uneprisoe/Publications%20\(Pdfs\)/LowCarbonDevelopmentStrategies_NAMAprimer.ashx](http://www.uneprisoe.org/~media/Sites/Uneprisoe/Publications%20(Pdfs)/LowCarbonDevelopmentStrategies_NAMAprimer.ashx)

http://www.esmap.org/sites/esmap.org/files/FINAL_LCCS_bro.pdf



Thank You !

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