



Clima East: Support to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Russia and ENP East Countries

Report on the briefing on support to domestic preparations of INDCs

organized by UNFCCC Secretariat alongside the ADP session

Geneva, 10 February 2015



On 9 February, the UNFCCC Secretariat organised in Geneva a briefing on support to domestic preparations of INDCs. It was an update on presentations made at ADP last year in March and October. The Secretariat presented its INDC website which will serve as INDC database where INDCs submitted by parties will be stored. The website is ready and working but no INDCs were submitted yet. Presentations on INDC preparations in developing countries were made by representatives of GEF, UNDP, France, Germany and the intra-ACP GCCA Programme. The EU, Australia, New Zealand, Switzerland took the floor during discussion and presented briefly their support to INDC preparations in developing countries. Some developing countries also took the floor, to present their preparations (Saudi Arabia, Mexico, Morocco) or to ask questions (Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Malawi, China). Support provided by international organisations and developed countries to developing countries is focussed on mitigation component of INDC. However, UNDP is preparing guidelines on INDC preparations which will be published in March in part containing mitigation but will also contain an adaptation component, to be consulted with participants of regional technical dialogues like the mitigation part. Adaptation part will be added to the guidelines in April.

All speakers representing donors and countries already working on their INDCs stressed that INDCs should be based on available information and can use process and data derived from National Communications, BUR, LEDS, NAMAs, NAPAs. Some developing countries asked for more support and money to finance domestic consultations and workshops among others.

Information on the content of the presentations and interventions that followed from the floor is given below.

GEF:

COP.19 and COP.20 provided guidance for support on INDC, GEF responded by providing assistance to individual countries and through a global programme of capacity building. Support is provided either as stand - alone project or combines INDC support with National Communication support.

For INDC preparations countries do not need co-financing. However, project idea must be submitted to GEF by a GEF agency such as UNDP and UNEP. Some examples were given, illustrating how this works. e.g., Nigeria used a component of its NC support to prepare INDC. INDC process links well into other support, to NAMAs, TNAs, NAPs. All these activities can feed into the INDC process.

Projects supporting INDC preparation are in the range of 1-2 million USD

Other applications are under preparation.

Currently, 70 are involved. Help is provided as technical support, backstopping activities.

UNDP:

UNDP is providing this support in collaboration with the UNFCCC and with financial support from some DCs (finance). UNDP provides financial support, technical support, training, works on increasing technical capacities. CCAP, and other organisations are helping.

At regional level, UNDP has been organising Regional Technical Dialogues on INDCs, which are now entering their second round.

110 developing countries participated so far in Regional Technical Dialogues on INDCs, all materials are available online.

Problem identified during workshop by all participants - short time for developing an INDC. This support is centred on limited data and technical analysis.

UNDP developed mitigation guidelines which were released for review. Adaptation part is not yet ready and it has to be incorporated. A chapter on adaptation which will be incorporated by the UNDP in guidelines will be released for review at the end of March and incorporated into the guidelines in April.

In preparing mitigation and adaptation measures it is to best to use existing information, BURs, NAMAs, NAPAs, NC, etc.

UNDP stressed that it had funding earmarked for INDCs support. There are some examples of specific projects. A GEF funded programme is jointly implemented by UNDP and UNEP using NC information. Another project is identifying gaps and how to bridge them.

Direct support is offered by GEF to Ukraine, Lebanon, Egypt, etc.

UNDP is planning a global workshop on INDC in April in collaboration with GIZ global programme and other donors in Berlin.

France:

A representative of France presented a new French initiative - INDC Support Facility.

After Lima, Min. Fabius requested the government to establish a Facility in support of INDC. It was established only 2 weeks ago, it is designed to contribute to the implementation of par. 50 of the Lima Decision.

Budget: 3,5 million Euros, target 3-4 countries, African countries or small island States, financed by Agence de Developpement.

Demand driven, technical assistance tailored to local needs.

Expect to start by beginning of April. Support will be given to countries which want to provide INDC before 1 October 2015,

For each project TOR will be developed. What will be done: diagnosis of situation working on existing data, no new data, unless exceptionally, support to drafting INDC.

Germany:

German support to INDC is delivered through existing programmes, such as IKI, one dedicated programme is delivered by GIZ, Germany also contributed to GEF and to Technical Dialogues.

Apart from international initiatives, Germany will support about 30 countries, mainly on national level.

What is offered: process or technical support, analysis, studies, BAU scenarios, assessment of potential for mitigation etc. How it is delivered: national workshops, development of LEDS, NAMAs, support for internal domestic political decision making process, regional peer to peer exchange.

Individual support to countries. One example - Morocco.

What is being done: development of guidelines, stocktaking, knowledge sharing, workshops on scenario developments, workshops on lessons learned.

A big workshop on lessons learned and information exchange is planned in April in Berlin, jointly with the European Commission, UNDP and Australia (as already announced by the

UNDP representative). In April, participants should learn from each other, address challenges and exchange information.

Germany aims to build knowledge on INDC. Relevant documents are to be found on the website of the International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV. This initiative is complementary to NAMA Partnership, PMR, LEDS Partnership.

Germany provides also dedicated support in the Caribbean region: this is individual support, on demand, provided to individual countries and fostering exchange of experience. Eligible beneficiaries - any government, organisation or public body in the Caribbean.

And in Africa:

Further support is provided through sharing experiences on national preparations to the 2015 Agreement through Climate for Development in Africa Programme.

Another form of support: supporting 6 African countries in preparations of INDCs.

IRENA also supports INDC partly through working on RES and EE in member countries. This is done through preparations of RES roadmaps until 2030. So far 15 roadmaps are finalised, 30 studies done and circa 15 additional ones are under the way. This work can be used in preparation of INDC.

After presentations of international organisations and donor governments, presentations were made by representatives of 2 countries preparing their INDC: Saudi Arabia and Mexico.

Saudi Arabia:

Saudi Arabia explained very generally what they are doing internally and on regional level, where are the problems. As regards INDC in Arabia, they are looking really at adaptation. They would like this issue (of INDC) to be reflected in response measures under UNFCCC.

Arabia contested the fact that INDCs are mitigation-centred. They think adaptation is equally important but those mandated by the COP to provide support to countries which need support only provide support on mitigation. Stressed that a process is needed that does not prejudge the outcome of Paris Agreement.

Mexico:

Mexico is finalising its INDC, including quantifiable information on emissions, it will be economy wide mitigation target but INDC will also include adaptation. INDC will demonstrate possible trajectories to reach objectives on both mitigation and adaptation on 2020, 2025 and 2030.

What is included: Projections to 2025 and 2030. Population, ecosystems, infrastructure, special attention to sectors in both mitigation and adaptation.

Process of consultation with population will be included, all information is available on the Mexico website.

Some countries participated in a discussion following presentations:

Morocco:

Preparing its INDC, they want to present draft in Bonn and finalise just thereafter. Morocco established Climate Change Centre of Excellency, it is a hub for information and experience sharing. (Mentioned COP.22 in Morocco.)

Morocco stated also that in the INDC all the elements of the Convention should be addressed in a balanced manner, adaptation, financial support and transfer of technologies.

This balance is missing from presentations, especially from UNDP presentation. Question to UNDP: how they intend to support countries in the context of financial and technical support for the preparation of INDC ? Why mitigation is prioritized? How UNDP is going to address this?

Malawi:

Malawi emissions are 0,6 % of global. Wants to put forward INDC, so far none of the institutions offered support. " GEF, how you chose which countries you want to help. Asked to include Malawi in the next phase. Stressed that he listened to UNDP again, and what UNDP said but indicated that UNDP local offices seemed unprepared (to help). Asked for more help to move forward. Workshops are a good form, Malawi participated and presented its institutional preparedness. Asked also Germany for support and when will Malawi get the money. Asked also whether the EU office in Malawi was aware of this INDC support availability, and whether they can they offer support.

Algeria:

Algeria associated itself with Saudi Arabia. Stressed that INDCs are based on 6 elements, not just on mitigation, this is in the Lima decision. Put forward a question to UNDP with regard to the process on UNDP guidelines for INDC preparation, asking whether in March, when UNDP prepares a document on adaptation guidelines for INDC, it would also organise a technical dialogue.

Australia:

Australia took the floor to inform of its support to INDC preparations. Australia is supporting INDC in developing countries through Low Emission Capacity Building Program, PMR, GEF.

Stressed that there are many ways to structure an INDC, different scales and processes. It is possible to prepare an INDC based on existing information, with some gaps plugged. INDC preparations are supporting other internal processes, e.g. LEDS.

Switzerland:

Switzerland mentioned an initiative supporting developing countries - MAPS programme.

More information on this is available on the internet.

EU:

EU is fully mobilised. There are several financing programmes which support INDCs preparations. EU expressed its concern about Malawi, will support similar sessions on INDC preparation at other ADP sessions.

Timor Leste:

Timor Leste took the floor to stress that INDC is a nationally determined process.

China:

INDC is sensitive, all elements should be covered, not just mitigation, noted that help is developed-country centred. Only two parties from developed countries were invited, why other developed countries do not speak about their preparations?

Support should be not just for developing countries, but should also provide guidance and help for developed countries. He noted further that the guidance provided is mitigation-centred. Any guidance for INDC preparations should be endorsed by countries.

Finally, he was against the new website for INDCs presented by the Secretariat. Stressed that the Secretariat should not provide any misleading information and stated that this information should be deleted from the website of the Secretariat.

South Africa:

SA intends to submit its INDC in time for deadline mentioned in par. 16 b of the Lima decision.

Adaptation chapter will be ready by March but the final version will not be ready, it will have impact on the date on submission.

SA signalled more need for subregional exchange of information workshops but there is no money, can this be financed?

SA received support from GEF but this is not sufficient. Especially for organising workshops. Asked if Germany could provide support for workshops, same question to UNDP. South Africa wants money for preparation of INDC, is money given? This issue is not mentioned in presentations.

Jordan:

Jordan informed that it will include adaptation in its INDC.

Swaziland:

Asked about the value of the total GEF support and whether there is a possibility to upscale from current 200 000 USD per project.

What are the plans of integrating guidelines on adaptation into the INDC preparations?

Capacity Building plans for INDC component - will it be on mitigation or adaptation? Swaziland is already working, how can it use this guidance in this process?

Egypt:

Started process on the national level, it looks very technical, not an easy job to do. Workshop very useful.

(presentations from the briefing are available online at unfccc.int and are attached to this report)