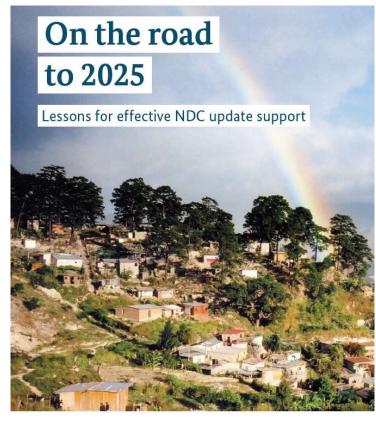






#### **Presentation Overview**

- 1. General Overview on the NDC Update 2020/21
- 2. German Support to NDC Update
- 3. Background information on the Study
- 4. Support to NDC Updates
- 5. Remaining Challenges
- 6. Looking ahead: Recommendations
- 7. Q&A











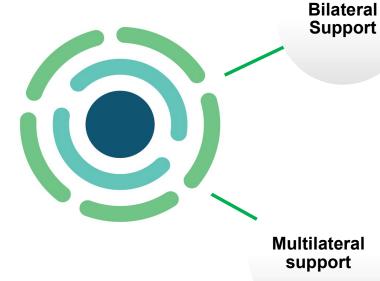
on the basis of a decision by the German Bundest



## **German Support to Global NDC Updates**

The German International Climate Initiative (IKI) in a nutshell

- Support for Climate Action since 2008
- Active Climate and Biodiversity Portfolio in over 150 countries
- 5 Billion EUR were allocated to 800 projects worldwide (2008-2021).



- Country Calls
- Interface Projects in 13 Countries

• Funding to UNPD, **UNEP** and others

 International Plattform (NDC **Partnership** 



## General Overview on the NDC Update in 2020/21

# Trends from the last updating cycle – Raising ambition

- The level of ambition articulated in new or updated NDCs submitted in 2020/2021 increased;
- More countries included explicit GHG targets (89% - indicating an increase of 14%);
- Most NDCs have unconditional elements

# Achievements in the update process - Increased quality of NDCs

- Countries deepened their understanding of key elements of NDCs and organized broader public engagement.
- Second generation NDCs are articulated with enhanced clarity of mitigation targets
- Feasibility of implementation is beginning to be better articulated (e.g. NDC costing)
- Whole-of-Government approaches to NDC development were more broadly adopted.



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## **Global Overview of NDC Update Support**



# NDC Partnership Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP).

**Objective:** Deliver targeted, fast-track support to countries to enhance the quality, increase the ambition and implement NDCs as part of the 2020 update process



# **UNDP's Climate Promise: From pledge** to impact

**Objective:** Deliver support to countries on national climate pledges under the Paris Agreement. The initiative supports over 120 countries, in collaboration with over 35 partners and is as major contribution to the NDC Partnership.



## **Global Overview of NDC Update Support**

- 129 countries received NDC update-related support (UNDP Climate Promise, CAEP, or IKI)
- 55 countries were assisted by both UNDP and CAEP, and 17 nations received support from all three initiatives.
- Only 15 countries\* did not receive support from either UNDP, CAEP, nor IKI. These are explained by: no ratification of Paris Agreement, highly fragile political situation, or unwillingness to accept external support despite offers.

Conclusion: The support offered for NDC updating was sufficient and even exceeded in some countries the demand.





<sup>\*</sup>out of all ODA-eligible countries

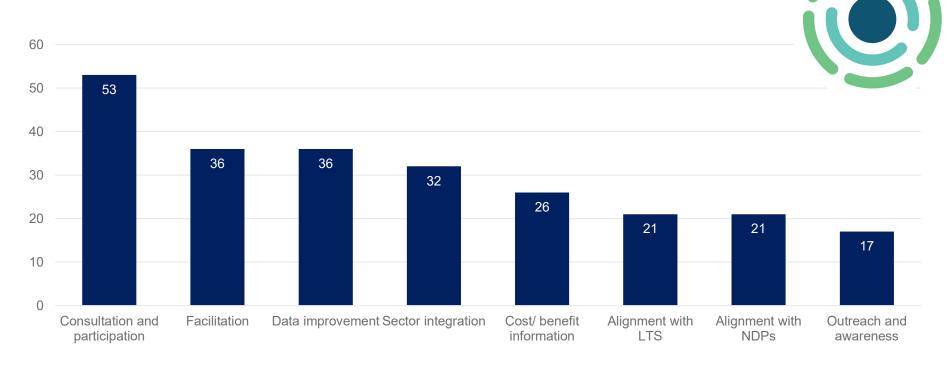
## **IKI Support to NDC Updates | Trends and Observations**



- Overall, the IKI supported 64 countries in the NDC updating process. 80 projects were engaged, with many countries being supported by more than one project.
- IKI channelled its entire support through existing programmatic structures.
- Clear focus on mitigation activities (48% mitigation vs. 7% adaptation), and many cross-cutting (45%)
- Although support to the NDC update process was not the primary goal of all projects under consideration, the great majority delivered direct support (at least 50 countries)



## **IKI Support to NDC Updates | Trends and Observations**



■ Types of activities supported



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## Support for the next Updating Cycle



## NDC Partnership Thematic Call on NDC and LT- LEDS Alignment, Update and Enhancement

Building on the experiences with the Climate Action Enhancement Package

#### **Objective:**

- Supporting developing countries preparing, updating and refining Long-term Low Emissions
  Development Strategies (LT-LEDS)
- Enhancing the quality and increasing the ambition of their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).
- → advance LT-LEDS and NDCs, while fostering alignment between the two instruments and developing capacities for their sustained implementation.
- More information at: <u>NDC Partnership Thematic Call on LT-LEDS and NDC Alignment</u>, Update, and Enhancement | NDC Partnership
- Further Support to Governments to the NDC Update:
  - → NDC Handover Checklist helps countries to prepare for the future NDC processes through recording all essential information of their recent NDC process.



## **Background of the Study**

#### **Objectives:**

- Achieve an enhanced understanding of NDC updating processes
- Develop a clear set of recommendations for future support of NDC update processes and measures that eventually feed into the update process

#### **Methodology:**



#### **Interviews**

- Government/ NDC Focal Points: Ethiopia, Benin, Colombia, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Peru, Samoa, South Africa, Tajikistan, Vietnam
- Key Implementing Partners: UNDP, WBG, Climate Analytics, UNFCCC, WWF, Libelula, Climate Action Network, SSN, Ricardo, FAO.

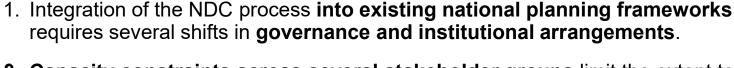
#### **Desk Research and Surveys**

- Literature Review (Key Reports and publications), Climate Action Enhancement Package Survey, UNFCCC-Workshops, etc.
- Survey to capture the perspective of relevant stakeholders in NGOs and Academia: Ethiopia, Benin, Colombia, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Peru, South Africa, Tajikistan, Vietnam

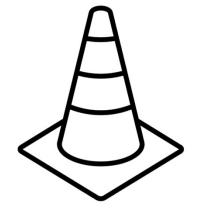


#### What have we learned?

#### Remaining challenges in the NDC update process



- 2. Capacity constraints across several stakeholder groups limit the extent to which they are able to meaningfully participate in NDC processes.
- 3. Limitations to meaningful participation in NDC processes impact whole-of-society buy-in and implementability.
- **4. Political will** across government remains a challenge.
- Data availability and access constraints continue to impact ambition.
- 6. The COVID 19 pandemic impacted the pace and depth of NDC development.
- 7. Feasibility: more work is still required to translate commitments into action, particularly in mobilizing finance for NDC implementation.





## Key aspects of support delivered



#### NDC update support was provided mostly

- In a mix of short-term, ad hoc support for certain technical aspects or coordination function, and/or as part of more long-term, programmatic climate support to countries.
- Country driven → in some instances development partners targeted their interventions more independently
- Almost all support was provided to the government, little to no support was provided to other non-state stakeholders.

## Key challenges of support delivered

#### Challenges in support delivered:

- Insufficient time to support and establish a robust process for informed NDC cycles
- Lacking needs-based analysis → uncertainty on the process and steps required, the roles of various stakeholders were defined, or how support from different development partners would be coordinated.
- Minimal coordination between implementing partners
  - overlapping support offers
  - governments often not able to take on the coordination lead due to already stretched capacities.



## Key limitations of support delivered

## **Limitations of support**

- In some country settings support from external implementing partners was not requested or even welcomed. → Support was viewed as an external interference into internal policy processes and therefore blocked
- Climate related issues were not considered as relevant or stood in steep contrast to other political agendas
- Volatility of political environments → National elections and subsequent changes in national administrations can lead to significant setbacks in policy developments and redefine the climate agenda in terms of targets and ambition.



## **Opportunities for future enhancement**

- 1. Integration of national medium/ long-term visions
- ✓ Entry points für whole of society NDCs (inclusion of LT-LEDS, NAPs)
- ✓ Vertical integration as a path to meaningful participation (→ Just Transition)
- 2. Empowering a coordination mechanism that links NDCs to long-term planning can lead to social compact building.
- 3. Establishing a programmatic approach to implementation overcomes cross-cutting challenges and can drive coordination of support.
- 4. Knowledge and information sharing enhances capacity.

#### Recommendations

- 1. Promote **coordination and coherence of existing and future support** to create an enabling environment for feasible NDC Implementation and update
- 2. Promote **data availability and access** through robust and trusted national data gathering and storage systems
- Facilitate improved country ownership through enhancing stakeholder capacity and representation to engage in NDC processes
- 4. Support the formation and operation of regional communities of practice to promote peer to peer learning and knowledge sharing
- Include earlier preparation and consultation into project planning to prepare NDC update processes



## You have further questions?

Contact me and/ or access the study at <a href="IKI Website">IKI Website</a> (see QR Code)



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