PARTNERSHIP IN ACTION

ONE YEAR ON

NDC PARTNERSHIP

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1. THE NDC PARTNERSHIP

With the adoption of the Paris Agreement and the endorsement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015, countries have finally come together to work toward a global goal, and they have agreed on the processes to get there through the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). António Guterres, UN Secretary-General, recognizes "*…that it is absolutely essential that the world implements the Paris Agreement—and that we fulfil that duty with increased ambition.*"

While this global agreement is encouraging, achievement of the Paris Agreement is not guaranteed; it depends on countries staying true to their commitments by achieving national goals that add up to global targets, while raising the bar over time. Fortunately, most countries have submitted their NDCs to the United Nations.[1] What matters now is to transform commitments on paper to action on the ground, and to ensure that those commitments can be enhanced to allow the global community to limit warming and strengthen resilience in line with the goals set by the Paris Agreement.

Launched at Conference of the Parties (COP) 22 to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Marrakesh, the NDC Partnership (the Partnership) is a coalition of countries and institutions working together to mobilize support and achieve ambitious climate goals while enhancing sustainable development. The Partnership, co-chaired by Germany and Morocco, has completed its first year of activity, including establishing a Steering Committee, comprising of eight countries and three international institutions, in addition to the two co-chairs. The Steering Committee met twice this year to guide decisions on strategy and structure for the Partnership, as well as discuss the progress of the first year. As of November 2017, the Partnership includes 62 member countries and 12 institutional partners, and counting. These partners work to ensure countries have access to the technical assistance, knowledge, and financial support they need to implement their NDCs—turning goals into action.

The Partnership seeks to enhance cooperation to build in-country capacity through coordinated support from its members.[2] Collectively, the Partnership also seeks to transfer the knowledge and learning from individual successes globally to accelerate transformation across countries. Through creating a global community committed to NDC implementation, the NDC Partnership seeks to catalyse greater collective movement and therefore global impact.

THE PARTNERSHIP IS UNIQUE IN THAT:

- It is the only partnership exclusively focused on NDCs
- It brings together representatives from both the domain of climate and finance/economic planning
- It ensures both in-country and global coordination across partners
- It relies exclusively on government-led planning, budgeting, and institutional processes to plan and deliver support at the country level
- It combines deep in-country learning with global knowledge sharing to drive climate action internationally.

This report provides an overview of the NDC Partnership, including the country engagement process, portfolio of knowledge products, and key areas of support for NDC implementation in 2017. It draws on key lessons from the Partnership's work throughout 2017, including engagement in 15 countries where governments have requested support, and on the development of knowledge exchange tools and convening workshops facilitated by the Partnership.[3] The priority for the first year has been to build a common understanding of how the partners can work together at the country level as the fundamental building block for collaboration within the Partnership. The in-country lessons are included in more detail in the Partnership in Action (*PiA*) country summaries, which describe ongoing engagement of the members of the Partnership, and identify potential future opportunities for Partnership services (*Annex 2*). These have been developed and verified by focal points within country governments[4] and implementing partners.

> *"It is absolutely essential that the world implements the Paris Agreement—and that we fulfil that duty with increased ambition"*
>
> ANTÓNIO GUTERRES
> UN SECRETARY-GENERAL

1. 169 Parties to the UNFCCC (including the European Union) have submitted their first NDCs. (http://www4.unfccc.int/ndcregistry/Pages/Home.aspx)
2. More information on the Partnership's guiding principles, members, and objectives can be found online at www.ndcpartnership.org.
3. Fifteen countries where the NDC Partnership is currently providing support: Colombia, Costa Rica, Fiji, Honduras, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Pakistan, São Tomé e Príncipe, Tunisia, Uganda, Vietnam.
4. At the time of finalizing this report, focal points in Mexico are yet to verify their country summary. This country therefore has not been added to the list of country summaries in Annex 2.

2. IN-COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT AND SERVICES

The NDC Partnership aims to drive international action by helping countries develop successful approaches for NDC implementation, and by sharing these approaches internationally. The Partnership, in line with the Country Engagement Strategy (CES), operates under a framework that provides an indication of potential entry points and types of support, while actual engagement takes different shapes, in accordance with a country's needs and priorities. The Strategy outlines a five-stage process (briefly described below) for establishing, operationalizing, and tracking country-level engagement activities and results. Being government-led, it is at each country's discretion to determine how to adapt this framework to suit country contexts and needs, and the sequencing and timing of the Partnership activities.

At each stage, the Partnership collects lessons learned that can inform the replication and scaling up of the most effective actions, which are shared across the Partnership network. Currently, most member countries where the CES is being implemented are moving quickly from Stage Two, Rapid Assessments, into Stage Three, developing a Partnership Plan (Annex 3). Both a planning and monitoring tool, the Partnership Plan serves as the basis for coordination of NDC Partnership support services at the country level by providing a framework for implementing partners to work together toward common objectives.

Over the next year, the Partnership expects to move quickly into implementation of the Partnership Plans and start tracking movement toward delivery of key results toward NDC targets.

FIVE KEY APPLICATIONS OF THE PARTNERSHIP PLAN:

- Matches country led demands for services with supply
- Projects future needs, based on analysis of where the countries are in the Value Chain of Services
- Provides a framework for investment and mobilizes resources by identifying gaps in supply
- Coordinates initiatives between government and implementing partners
- Ensures transparency on who is doing what for better collective impact

FRAMEWORK FOR IN-COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS – NDC PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

STAGE	RESULTS
STAGE 1 Request from country	• Country support from Partnership requested • Focal points identified • In-Country Facilitator(s) nominated • Aide memoire prepared by the Support Unit (SU), and disseminated to partners
STAGE 2 Rapid assessment and interventions scoping	• NDC actions catalogued and stakeholders mapped against NDCs • Effective sectoral needs identified and prioritized • Implementation gaps and opportunities assessed • Gaps in support identified • Rationale for NDC Actions (Theory of Change) developed • Engagement approach agreed, including approval of facilitation option • Results shared
STAGE 3 Design of the Partnership Plan with service offerings	• Partnership Plan developed and endorsed by stakeholders • Final list of country-level NDC Partnership implementing partners involved • Clear roles and responsibilities established • Results monitoring process developed • Results shared
STAGE 4 Facilitation and coordination of Partnership Plan Implementation	• Partnership Plan implemented • Periodic progress tracked, reported, and shared, through the In-Country Facilitator • Partnership Plan is updated annually
STAGE 5 Results assessment and lesson learning	• Results assessed periodically • NDC Partnership-wide 'lessons learned' collated • Knowledge pieces on improving effective cooperation published and shared across the network

ALL COUNTRIES HAVE IDENTIFIED FOCAL POINTS

7 OF 15 COUNTRIES NOMINATED MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND FINANCE AS FOCAL POINTS

9 OF 15 COUNTRIES HAVE A FACILITATOR

11 KICK-OFF WORKSHOPS HAVE TAKEN PLACE

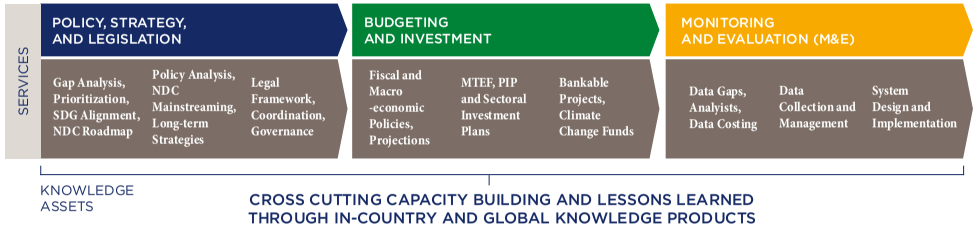
6 OF 15 COUNTRIES HAVE AGREED ON THE ENGAGEMENT APPROACH

5 OF 15 COUNTRIES ARE CURRENTLY DEVELOPING PARTNERSHIP PLANS

11 OF 15 COUNTRIES HAVE IDENTIFIED AND PRIORITIZED NEEDS, GAPS, AND OPPORTUNITIES

Within this engagement process and based on the Partnership Plan, members collectively provide support along a Value Chain of Services (*Figure 1*), essentially a menu of the services partners provide, grouped into three mutually reinforcing areas along a continuum: policy, strategy, and legislation; budgeting and investment, including bankable projects; and monitoring and evaluation. It can help countries identify how and when the Partnership can be useful in supporting NDC implementation. Countries can choose to pursue the service areas sequentially along the continuum or they can request different services independently, if and when needed.

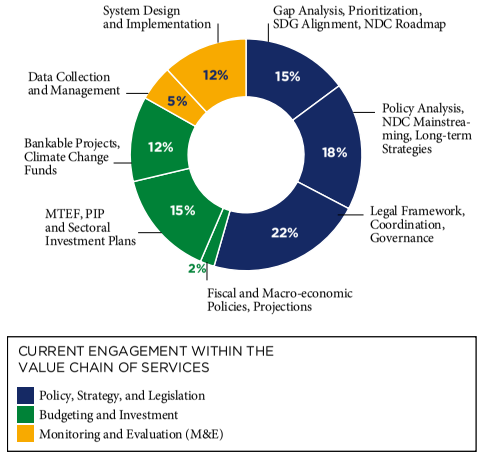
THE NDC PARTNERSHIP VALUE CHAIN OF SERVICES *Figure 1*



Based on the country summaries *(Annex 2)*, at an aggregate level, 55% of the Partnership's support, through the implementing partners, is related to services focused on: creating the enabling conditions to implement and mainstream NDCs into national development agendas; developing NDC and sectoral road maps; analysing policy and assisting in the development of feasibility studies; and creating legal frameworks, institutional capacities and governance mechanisms that can lead on NDC implementation. Budgeting and investment plans make up 29% of the initiatives and support financial planning, the development of climate-related portfolios, and accessing funds for climate action. Finally, 17% of the initiatives concentrate on creating and implementing monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to measure GHG emissions, track climate actions, and develop customized systems for accountability and transparency. For more details on current Partnership support provided to member countries, see *Figure 2*.

In all 15 countries, the Partnership is working closely with governments to match implementing partners' service supply with country demand. In the near term, the Partnership expects that all 15 countries will be moving forward quickly on their respective Partnership Plans, while recording significant emission reductions and strengthened resilience, as part of their NDC and national climate goals. Over time, the Partnership will look to sustain and build on existing momentum and political will by ratcheting up ambition, as countries begin thinking about the next iteration of their contributions to the Paris Agreement. Section four of this report details further information on progress the Partnership is making in demonstrating success.

BREAKDOWN OF CURRENT ENGAGEMENT OF THE PARTNERSHIP *Figure 2*



3. A COMMUNITY OF LEARNING

Implementing and enhancing NDCs is an immensely challenging task for which countries need a wide array of data, analysis, funds, and advisory support. Thanks to the efforts of countless governmental and non-governmental partners, there are many such resources. But, contending with the sheer number and variety of these can itself be a challenge. Countries need to be able to find the most appropriate resources for their specific needs at different stages of NDC design and implementation.

Supporting countries to do this is one of the principal tasks of the NDC Partnership. During its first year, the Partnership has developed several online platforms that help users find the funding, technical support, and data they may need. As the Partnership evolves, these will be complemented by lessons learned from the in-country engagement process, as well as by convening direct country-to-country exchanges of experience in NDC implementation.

The tools developed this year share several features that are at the heart of the Partnership's approach. First, they are as inclusive as possible. They cover almost 1,000 resources from a very wide array of governmental and non-governmental sources. Second, the platforms themselves are a product of a collaboration – more than a dozen technical partners, including governments, non-governmental organizations, academia, and the private sector, have contributed. And finally, they are open. The information in all the Navigator platforms is free to download, and there are functions to help users share their experiences, analysis, and data visualizations.

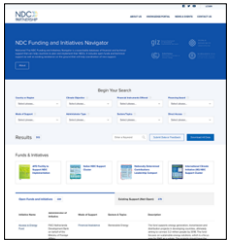
NDC FUNDING AND INITIATIVES NAVIGATOR

The NDC Funding and Initiatives Navigator is a searchable database of financial and technical support that can help countries to plan and implement their NDCs. It includes open funds and technical support, as well as existing assistance on the ground that will help coordination of new support.

The Navigator contains more than 500 different sources of funding. Users can search according to the sector or region they are interested in, the type of financing instrument that suits them, and several other factors.

The NDC Funding and Initiatives Navigator was developed jointly for the Partnership by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, UNFCCC, World Resources Institute (WRI), and the Moroccan Presidency of COP22.

http://www.ndcpartnership.org/initiatives-navigator#open-funds-and-initiatives



NDC TOOLBOX NAVIGATOR

The NDC Toolbox Navigator allows users to search among more than 350 tools, guidance, and advisory support resources. A user-friendly interface is structured according to the steps that a country typically takes in its NDC implementation process. This lets users easily find the tools most relevant to particular challenges they face at each stage.

Users can also share what they have learned through Experience Profiles, which, when available, can help users better understand real-world applications of tools and the context in which they have been used.

The NDC Toolbox Navigator was jointly developed for the Partnership by LEDS Global Partnership, GIZ, UNFCCC, US Agency for International Development (USAID), and WRI.

http://www.ndcpartnership.org/toolbox-navigator#tools

CLIMATE WATCH

Climate Watch is a platform that brings together a large array of data sets. These include: historical greenhouse gas emissions, by country, sector, and gas; economic and demographic information; the full contents of all NDCs; links between the NDCs and SDGs; and future emission scenarios.

Users can use these data to create their own analysis and visualizations, and share these directly to social media.

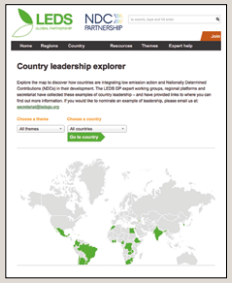
Climate Watch was developed jointly by Climate Action Tracker, Climate Analytics, GIZ, NDC Partnership Support Unit, UNFCCC, the World Bank, and WRI, and supported by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of Germany's Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), Google, the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment, and the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

https://www.climatewatchdata.org/

COUNTRY LEADERSHIP EXPLORER

The Country Leadership Explorer (coming soon) is a searchable database containing case studies of leading climate action in diverse countries and sectors. A joint initiative of the NDC Partnership and LEDS Global Partnership, it allows users to easily access examples from a range of sources, such as the Good Practice Database by the Partnership on Transparency in the Paris Agreement, and the UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building Programme.

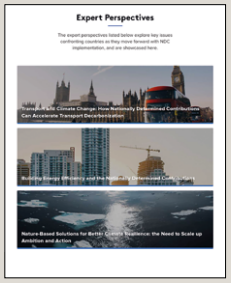
http://ledsgp.org/regions-and-countries/



EXPERT PERSPECTIVES

The Partnership has invited Expert Perspectives from a range of thought leaders to shed light on particular aspects of NDC implementation. These include cross-cutting issues such as private finance or sustainable development goals, country insights, and sectoral topics such as transport and buildings.

http://www.ndcpartnership.org/knowledge-portal/expert-perspectives



4. DEMONSTRATING PROGRESS

Two years after the Paris Agreement and one year after the launch of the NDC Partnership, there has been noticeable progress in how countries are activating their NDCs—turning climate goals into national priorities and a concrete set of actions on the ground. And, the NDC Partnership is observing this process closely across its membership.

Even though it is still early days, the Partnership is starting to see, and support, the emergence of successful, scalable approaches. The Partnership's members are finding unique ways of mainstreaming climate across policy, budgets, and investment plans. Although they are at different stages of implementation, the Paris Agreement marks an important milestone along their climate action trajectory.

Amongst its member countries, the NDC Partnership is encouraging convergence of action between multiple stakeholders towards country NDC mitigation and adaptation goals. The Partnership is aiming for streamlined coordination for the implementation of current NDCs, while increasing a sense of urgency to act and continue to raise the bar moving forward. Along the way, five major themes and key takeaways are starting to emerge from the 15 countries where the Partnership is working closely with national governments and implementing partners on NDC implementation:

1. MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE ACTION ACROSS GOVERNMENT FROM CENTRAL TO SUB-NATIONAL
2. INTEGRATING CLIMATE ACTION INTO BUDGETS
3. PLANNING FOR INVESTMENT
4. LEVERAGING SDG AND NDC PROXIMITY FOR PLANNING AND EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES
5. EXCHANGING IDEAS AND LESSONS INTERNATIONALLY

1. MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE ACTION ACROSS GOVERNMENT FROM CENTRAL TO SUB-NATIONAL

The Partnership's member countries are starting to convene ministries to decide how they can best allocate resources, responsibilities, and accountability across sectors and sub-national levels. In doing so, they are creating presidential and inter-ministerial committees, other internal governance and coordination mechanisms, and corresponding enabling frameworks to ensure that the way forward is cleared for fast, economy-wide climate action.

> *"Each ministry has been working to validate mitigation actions and their potential contribution to GHG emission reduction"*
>
> LUIS FERNANDO MEJIA
> GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT
> COLOMBIA

In Colombia, for example, the Government used the NDC as a way to spread 43 prioritized climate actions across sector ministries. To decentralize climate priorities, the Government is also preparing to blend national level sector goals into territorial climate action plans. For Luis Fernando Mejia, Colombia's General Director of the National Planning Department, these concerted efforts are a win-win opportunity to boost economic growth as well as resilience to looming climate impacts: *"Each ministry has been working to validate mitigation actions and their potential contribution to GHG emission reduction, and to identify implementation costs, as well as regulation needed to unlock private sector investment."*

The NDC Partnership is supporting countries such as Vietnam and Pakistan in determining the best ways of mainstreaming that fit their respective country contexts. In Vietnam, partners, including GIZ, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the World Bank NDC Support Facility, are providing this support by bringing together line ministries to review 2030 NDC targets and identify investment opportunities that mobilize NDC projects, while building inter-ministerial consensus on policy actions for implementation.

In Pakistan, at the provincial level, the GIZ NDC Assist Project is in the process of "unpacking" NDC implementation, which will include taking energy efficiency measures and renewable energy deployment into consideration for developing provincial NDCs.

2. INTEGRATING CLIMATE ACTION INTO BUDGETS

There is an increasing urgency to ensure that national budget planning and expenditure frameworks start to incorporate climate action resource needs. Countries are starting to put their money where their ambitions lie. Even though many NDC targets are conditional on external financing, developing countries are already getting started, while counting on developed countries to continue building on the US$100 billion annual commitment, reasserted in Paris in 2015.

As a show of the Government's commitment to prioritize climate action, Uganda started requiring, as of the 2017/18 Budget Call Circular, that all ministry budget requests undergo a climate screen to make sure that each ministry fully considers, plans for, and budgets with climate in mind. The Deputy Executive Director of the National Planning Authority, Edith Kateme Kasajjam, confirms, *"The Paris Agreement and the NDC have renewed Uganda's commitment towards the integration of climate change in sector plans, programs, and budgets through adaptation and mitigation interventions."*

In Costa Rica, the NDC Partnership is working with government ministries and bilateral partners to identify ways of integrating climate action into the national budgeting process. Now, the Economic Council will integrate climate decisions as part of strategic investment analyses, and the National Council for Public Investment (CONIP) will plan public investments with climate in mind, ensuring the national budget is building climate into the balance sheets.

3. PLANNING FOR INVESTMENT

The NDC Partnership is seeing countries build climate into their private sector mobilization strategies and investment planning, and readying a pipeline of projects that attract financiers, including private financial sector and institutional investors. With investors, multilaterals and even development agencies ready for projects that are approved 'green' and

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>
> DAMIEN NAVIZET
> DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AFD

shovel ready, they are looking to countries that have the investment packages ready to break ground. For Damien Navizet, Deputy Representative of the Agence française de développement (AFD): *"The NDCs are a game-changer in my view. They give a very clear handle for donors looking to develop a portfolio of climate finance projects."*

In Mali, the NDC Partnership is looking to develop investment plans and sectoral strategies, aligned and compatible with national development and NDC priorities. Their focus, with support from the World Bank NDC Support Facility, as part of the larger African Adaptation in Agriculture (AAA) Initiative, happens to be in climate smart agriculture, with Boubou Cisse, the Minister of Finance, clearly on board: *"When we take the example of… Mali, fewer climatic disorders means less drought, fewer floods. And for a country whose national wealth depends by 33% on the agricultural sector… this amounts de facto to more production… with a predictable and evident impact on the economic growth and immense impact on the sustainable development."* Here, GIZ is also helping spread climate action across sectors through supporting the development of an NDC implementation roadmap and investment plan.

To help the private sector have confidence that its investments are going toward climate smart projects, the African Development Bank (AfDB) is exploring the concept of a green 'certification' process to identify and provide some form of an assurance that projects ripe for investment are also contributing to global climate goals and programs. The NDC Partnership can act as a testing ground for this process by linking member country projects with a climate investment certification system.

The NDC Partnership's Funding and Initiatives Navigator tool helps countries identify appropriate funding resources among more than 500 climate funds. By making information related to funding sources more customized and transparent, and easier to find, countries are able to access funding tools and information more quickly and efficiently.

4. LEVERAGING SDG AND NDC PROXIMITY FOR EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES

Countries in the Partnership are pairing climate and sustainable development together to ensure that they are planned, programmed, and budgeted together, reducing the transactional costs of implementing either on its own, and maximizing the impact that both can have when synthesized. As a way of saving money by narrowing opportunity costs and coordinating development models, governments are starting to plan for SDG and NDC implementation simultaneously, ensuring their alignment from the very beginning. For Amal Lee Amin, Climate Change Division Chief at the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), *"NDCs offer a unique opportunity for countries and MDBs to embrace the attainment of social and climate goals in a coherent way, as well as it allows us to renovate the concept that climate goals are aligned to poverty reduction and not antagonistic objectives."*

Toward this end, the NDC Partnership is helping several member countries link national development policies with SDGs and their NDC, calibrating high-level priorities with climate smart, sustainable development. In Mongolia, this means aligning the country's Sustainable Development Vision 2030 with the SDG agenda, a Green Development Policy, and efforts to implement the NDC. In Tunisia, with UNDP and GIZ as facilitators, the

Partnership is in the process of providing technical support to harmonize national development strategies with the SDGs and the NDC. Finally, in Namibia, the Partnership will support an overarching development agenda and SDG priorities that closely match the country's ambitious 2030 NDC target—89% emissions reduction below a business-as-usual scenario.

Climate Watch, a data platform bringing together datasets on national NDCs, SDGs, and future emission scenarios, allows countries to more fully assess how their NDC is impacting various SDGs, and to compare this experience with those of other countries, helping to highlight opportunities for learning among those with similar development aims.

5. EXCHANGING IDEAS AND LESSONS INTERNATIONALLY

Many countries in the Partnership have already worked to address specific questions related to their NDCs and identify next steps to implement them. In the interest of sharing lessons learned and creating space for regional dialogues, specific issues of interest that transcend country boundaries can be addressed through the platforms for knowledge exchange that the Partnership creates. Member countries are eager to participate in these types of dialogues, highlighting where they have found success, or navigated tricky solutions to specific climate mitigation or adaptation questions. Acting as a platform for these types of conversations, the NDC Partnership can quickly disseminate information across its network, and support countries to facilitate, accelerate, and strengthen regional interaction.

Both Morocco and Fiji, through support from Germany/GIZ, have established, or are establishing centers, for excellence to capture, consolidate, and share lessons and experiences on NDC implementation. Morocco, through the Center for Climate Change Competence (4C Maroc), is eager to share its own experience using financial mechanisms to support renewable energy projects and transition to low carbon systems. Fiji, through the proposed Regional Pacific NDC Hub, will address specific topics of concern or interest amongst Pacific Island Countries (PICs). Through both these entities, the Partnership is serving as a platform to share these regional dialogues across its own network, amplifying the effect of lessons learned globally.

And, the Secretariat of the UNFCCC and the UNDP are hosting Regional Dialogues through which to share lessons learned and discuss regional climate planning issues. To date, 15 dialogues have been held around the world, bringing together over 1,500 government officials from over 150 countries, as well as development partners, think tanks, civil society organizations, and private-sector representatives. These partners to the NDC Partnership are able to build regional cooperation and understanding of NDC implementation and opportunity through these dialogues.

The NDC Partnership's Toolbox Navigator provides a platform that consolidates informational tools and resources through which countries can access a wide array of technical support provided by international climate and development organizations around the world.

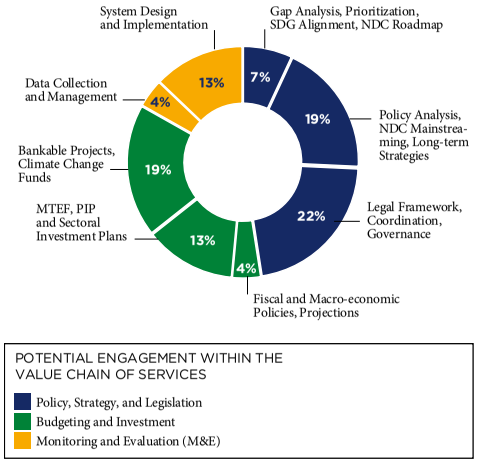
Within each of these themes, the NDC Partnership is collating lessons learned, building capacities, and facilitating quicker access to technical assistance to achieve today's climate targets. But, the NDCs in hand now are just the first step. When countries move to re-evaluate and restate their Paris Agreement contributions, the NDC Partnership is encouraging and supporting them to set the bar higher, stepping up ambition and sense of urgency to achieve more, sooner.

5. OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD

After its first year, the NDC Partnership is starting to process, reflect, and expand on what it has learned, where it has been, and what it has been hearing from its member countries, implementing partners, civil society organizations, and the private sector. Feedback from member countries and partners is already starting to shape the path ahead. The Partnership is receiving indication on the types of support where member countries are seeking solutions *(Figure 3)*. Also, implementing partners are seeing future opportunities to advance on countries' NDCs, indicating where new projects, partner coordination, and regional dialogues or information can make the size of the steps necessary to escalate momentum toward existing and future NDC targets. Based on the country summaries, potential areas of support in 15 countries within the Partnership's Value Chain of Services indicate a shift in support request from areas related to policy, strategy, and legislation toward budgeting and investment, with the highest percent increase in demand for preparation of bankable projects.

In the member country stories that follow, the Partnership, with its government focal points and implementing partners in 15 countries, has provided a snapshot of each country's climate and development agenda and NDC ambitions, where the Partnership is already engaging along these lines, and what is being planned for the near future, with many countries eager to show results soon. As Madame Keita Idambo, the Malian Minister of Environment, puts it, *"Everybody is going to work together to implement an action plan, follow it, so that Mali provides good results in the coming months."* Through each of these countries, and the Partnership's broader network, a growing community of learning is evolving that is eager to share lessons learned, develop knowledge and informational products that meet country needs, and build on the momentum that has already been created. Only together, through shared learning, shared resources, and shared goals, will we, collectively, as one world be able to enhance ambition toward global climate goals and well below a 2-degree future, amplified by the Paris Agreement.

BREAKDOWN OF POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE PARTNERSHIP *Figure 3*



> *Everybody is going to work together to implement an action plan, follow it, so that Mali provides good results in the coming months"*
>
> MADAME KEITA IDAMBO
> MALIAN MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT

ANNEX 1: HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY INITIATIVES BY COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS

Collaborating institutions of the NDC Partnership have different initiatives to support NDC implementation around the world, capturing the strengths of their services and activities, or regional and sectoral focus, which is complementary to their involvement in the NDC Partnership. It reinforces the connection between global goals and strong national engagement. The initiatives cover a wide array of support, ranging from technical NDC implementation to forming targeted platforms or networks that accelerate exchange of information and strengthen collaboration. Through these efforts and the NDC Partnership, support for NDC implementation and country engagement is more focused and effective.

The Africa NDC Hub is a support platform established by the African Development Bank and partners to provide African countries with targeted support to implement their NDCs while fostering long-term sustainable development. The Hub is founded on three pillars: i) actions to foster long-term strategies; ii) mobilizing means of implementation; and iii) enhancing advocacy, partnerships and coordination. Building on expertise of participating institutions, it aims to foster country ownership while scaling up the pace of NDC implementation in Africa.

The EBRD has an NDC support programme that can provide technical assistance, capacity building, and policy engagements with both governments and private sector on the development and implementation of their NDCs. The EBRD's focus is on the translation of NDCs into adaptation and mitigation investments, in addition to enabling policies and regulations. Other areas of support include strengthening of monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) mechanisms, set-up of climate finance accounting/tracking, and aligning policies and legal regulations to implement NDCs. Communications of NDC results, for example to develop an NDC narrative and related communications materials, is an important feature of this programme. The link-up of the in-country work to the NDC Partnership and the inclusion of the private sector are essential parts of this EBRD programme.

On a global scale, FAO has driven the establishment of a Thematic Working Group on Agriculture, Food Security and Land Use under the NDC Partnership. The working group seeks to facilitate a peer-to-peer network for countries and international organizations to exchange and consult on knowledge, experiences, and needs on climate change impacts and challenges in the agricultural sectors. It pursues the overall aim of supporting the implementation of NDCs related to agriculture, food security, and land use, and strives to explore opportunities of transformational change and paradigm shift in the agricultural sectors. At a national scale, FAO is directly supporting countries in their mitigation and adaptation actions.

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) has encouraged countries through its regular consultations to consider explicit linkages between their (I)NDCs and their planning and programming of resources from the GEF Trust Fund, the LDCF, and the SCCF, as well as the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT). The GEF has supported 46 countries to prepare their (I)NDCs and continued to encourage governments to align the GEF programming for GEF-6 with their (I)NDC priorities, where they exist. The GEF has also continued to provide technical assistance on (I)NDCs through its Global Support Program to all countries. In addition, the GEF has been actively working to include NDCs in the draft Programming Directions document for the ongoing replenishment negotiations for the GEF-7 period (July 2018 to June 2022).

NDC Assist

The NDC Assist project promotes effective NDC implementation in the context of the 2030 Agenda on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). NDC Assist provides technical support to NDC Partnership member countries and regional organizations. Main activities in 2017 focused on NDC implementation governance and NDC finance; in 2018 support will extent to NDC reviews, set-up of regional NDC platforms, and identification of sectoral and subnational contributions to NDCs.

Support Project for Implementation of the Paris Agreement

The Support Project for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement (SPA) strengthens the capacities of partner countries to successfully implement climate policies, reduce greenhouse gases, and increase adaptive capacities, and thus helps them to contribute to achieving the long-term objective of the Paris Agreement. SPA specifically supports the development, improvement, and implementation of developing countries' NDC adaptation goals and makes use of the platforms that are already available as part of the initiatives mentioned above in this process.

NDC Invest represents the IDB Group's collective effort—both technical and financial—to assist countries in the alignment of their national portfolios to meet both international commitments and fulfil the objectives chosen for the IDBG. NDC Invest has four components specifically designed to address the range of obstacles and areas of work that countries need to tackle for implementation of their NDCs: NDC Programmer, NDC Pipeline Accelerator, NDC Market Booster, and NDC Finance Mobilizer. NDC Programmer will help public and private sector stakeholders to develop investment plans and programs that reflect today's and tomorrow's climate needs and circumstances. It includes the assessment of policies and regulations, sectoral analysis, design of transparency and monitoring systems, and the development of mobilization strategies, as well as financial instruments. NDC Pipeline Accelerator will enable priority studies and additional activities to be carried out to ensure technical and financial feasibility for bankable and sustainable projects. NDC Market Booster will use additional non-reimbursable and reimbursable resources for innovative business models, financial instruments, and other market development services. NDC Finance Mobilizer will mobilize funding from internal and external sources to help countries manage risks in the priority investments needed to meet their NDC commitments. This approach enables a better pooling of the IDBG's expertise and resources, matching country requests with the best possible solutions.

NDC Support Programme

Through the NDC Support Programme, UNDP will support more than 25 countries around the world to increase their visibility as climate change leaders as they advance on NDC planning and implementation. More specifically, UNDP is supporting governments to prepare NDC roadmaps and investment plans, strengthen climate governance systems, design and improve gender-responsive mitigation actions and strategies, and put in place the enabling environment to attract public and private investments for NDC priorities. Through global and regional workshops, as well as strategic partnerships, experiences and lessons learned are codified and disseminated to a broader community of practitioners.

Regional Technical Dialogues

Since 2014, UNDP and the UNFCCC Secretariat, together with partners, have been implementing a series of regional technical dialogues on NDCs. To date, 15 dialogues have been held around the world, benefitting over 1,500 government officials from over 150 countries, as well as other stakeholders. The dialogues now focus on exchanging national experiences in preparing for NDC implementation, and on strengthening capacities on different relevant areas. The dialogues have provided a forum outside UNFCCC negotiations to foster cooperation and understanding among Parties and organizations in the context of the Paris Agreement, and to increasingly involve finance and planning ministries, sectoral line ministries, and other stakeholders that are central to NDC implementation, alongside ministries of environment.

From 2015 to 2017, UN Environment supported 35 Least Developed Countries to develop their (I)NDCs with GEF support, and, post-Paris, to fine-tune them and develop readiness plans for NDC implementation. An online NDC Help Desk is up and running, managed by the UNEP-DTU Partnership. The UN Environment DTU Partnership is also responsible for the pillar 2 component of the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT), in which improvement of transparency/MRV systems in developing countries is supported by strengthening capacity to assess climate actions in the context of NDCs. The Capacity Building Initiative on Transparency (CBIT) global coordination platform is a GEF UN Environment/UNDP project which will set up a coordination mechanism to facilitate access to country climate action information.

Thematic Implementation Support

UN Environment is working closely with many countries on issues that are part of their national NDC priorities on mitigation, adaptation, and REDD+, as thematic support. The Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) is encouraging countries to link short-lived climate pollutants with their NDCs.

The UNFCCC Secretariat has engaged in the NDC Partnership from its start by providing advice and substantive input to the conceptualization of the initiative. In cooperation with WRI, it hosts the NDC Partnership Support Unit, and has been engaged in the development of all related platforms so far. The Secretariat has also provided administrative arrangements through the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centers (RCC) to facilitate the regional work of the partnership; each RCC hosts one regional expert charged with bringing the work of the Partnership closer to countries

WORLD BANK GROUP

NDC Support Facility (NDC SF)
The World Bank NDC Support Facility (NDC SF) provides technical assistance, capacity building, stakeholder coordination, and targeted investments to ensure countries can 'move the needle' on the implementation of their NDCs. The Support Facility currently funds 23 activities in 19 countries around the world. These activities leverage larger investment programs and enable a larger diversification of the World Bank's portfolio on NDC issues. The World Bank has more than 300 initiatives related to NDC implementation, with investments of more than US$14 billion across sectors.

Climate Action Peer Exchange (CAPE)
Launched in 2016 at COP22 in Marrakesh, the Climate Action Peer Exchange (CAPE) Forum is a new World Bank initiative for peer-to-peer learning, knowledge sharing, and advisory support. CAPE brings together finance ministers, senior technical staff, and other relevant stakeholders to design climate-smart macroeconomic policies, discuss fiscal-policy measures for mitigating the impact of climate change, and develop financing strategies for implementing the NDCs. CAPE offers a safe space for finance ministries to share their experience and provides technical assistance in countries interested in applying climate-fiscal knowledge into policy. In the long term, CAPE aims to promote convergence in the approaches taken within the peer group, and a widespread adoption of generally agreed norms for how finance ministries can support climate policy and NDC implementation.

WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

WRI's NDC implementation support initiative is focused on helping countries to implement and enhance NDCs, plan long-term pathways, align NDC, SDG, and other development objectives, translate economic opportunities into practical implementation, and strengthen access to finance. Working with 42 experts from more than 20 countries, WRI and its partners are drawing out lessons to support the development of long-term strategy. To bring attention to the opportunities for aligning the climate and sustainable development agendas, WRI has developed an online database to map out linkages between NDCs and SDGs for each country and is discussing with countries on potential in-country technical assistance. Together with its New Climate Economy partners, WRI is articulating the economic case for climate action.

ANNEX 2: NDC PARTNERSHIP IN ACTION COUNTRY SUMMARIES

COLOMBIA

INTEGRATING CLIMATE ACTION ACROSS SECTOR AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Colombia is already building a robust climate planning framework, including the development of the National Adaptation Plan for Climate Change (2011), the Colombia Low Carbon Development Strategy (2012), and the National Strategy of REDD+. In its Climate Change National Policy (2017), Colombia seeks to integrate 43 mitigation and adaptation actions into sectoral and territorial planning instruments covering eight sectors including agriculture, energy, industry, tourism and trade, health, housing, and transport.

A portfolio is being developed to demonstrate synergies between sectoral and territorial measures, alignment between SDGs and NDCs, and the role of international cooperation. Within the 20x20 Initiative, a country-led effort to bring 20 million hectares of land in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) into restoration by 2020, of which Colombia is a founding member, the country is seeking to reduce a third of its emissions through forest conservation and restoration and sustainable agriculture. The August 2017 NDC Partnership kick-off workshop in Colombia identified challenges, opportunities, needs, and relevant public stakeholders for the implementation of sectoral climate actions, and secured sectoral commitment to finalize their Comprehensive Sectoral Climate Change Plans by March 2018. Going forward, the NDC Partnership will work with Colombia to develop a Partnership Plan that incorporates and supports the country's sectoral implementation plans and estimates NDC costs.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

FACILITATE A COUNTRY-WIDE APPROACH THAT ALLOWS FOR ALIGNMENT BETWEEN COLOMBIA'S CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS

COORDINATE EXPERTISE AND RESOURCES TO SUPPORT NDC-RELATED ACTIONS

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

Integrate mitigation and adaptation into sectoral and territorial planning instruments through the Climate Change National Policy

MITIGATION

-20% Reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared with business-as-usual BAU *unconditionally*

-30% Net reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared with BAU *conditional upon international support*

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND OTHER LAND-USE, ENERGY, TRANSPORT, INDUSTRY, EXTRACTIVE ACTIVITIES, HOUSING (INCLUDING WATER AND SANITATION)

ADAPTATION

100% Of national territory to be covered by climate change plans by 2030

- Protection of strategic ecosystems
- Priority sectors include adaptation considerations in planning instruments

PRIORITY SECTORS: TRANSPORT, ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, HOUSING, HEALTH, TRADE, INDUSTRY, TOURISM

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Facilitating sectoral workshops to identify needs to design comprehensive sectoral climate change plans.
- Supporting development of a portfolio to demonstrate synergies between sectoral and territorial measures, alignment between SDGs and NDC, and role of international cooperation.
- Integrating variable renewable energy into the power system through the development of a set of instruments that promote large-scale renewable energy in the national grid and into off-grid hours.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Bringing investment coalition to the 20x20 initiative.
- Assessing potential business models for biogas and biomethane waste-to-energy projects.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

Colombia is working with the NDC Partnership to leverage its relationships to coordinate with stakeholders, both horizontally across Government, to reduce duplication and resource burden, and vertically with international organisations (headquarter and country offices) through information exchange and dialogues. This coordinating support is helping to ensure alignment, shared understanding, and shared goals within a private sector forum and the participation of multilateral organizations in a process to develop an NDC roadmap under the direction of the Ministry of Mines and Energy.

The NDC Partnership is providing similar support to other sectors to develop their respective sectoral NDC implementation plans. This country-wide, multi-sector approach being facilitated by the NDC Partnership, along with a series of sectoral workshops supported by the Inter-American Development Bank, will allow for full calibration between Colombia's climate and development agendas. Colombia is expected to benefit from NDC Partnership's ability to facilitate vertical and horizontal coordination, as well as effective NDC implementation through ownership and accountability for implementing NDC actions.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Supporting innovative approaches via pilot projects from the Financial Innovation Roundtables.
- Facilitating analyses of the potential role of the insurance sector in alignment with the InsuResilience initiative of the German Government.
- Incorporating sectoral mitigation and adaptation action plans' quantitative goals by 2020 (short term) and by 2025 or 2040 (medium term).
- Supporting the development of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) projects.

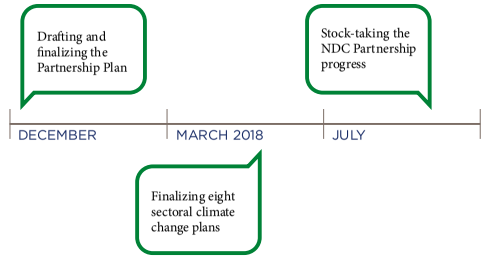
BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting the development of regulatory instruments for private sector interventions.
- Estimating the costs of implementing mitigation actions in sector, through a homogenous methodology based on the steps that led to the design of the current NDC.*
- Clarifying and prioritizing infrastructural needs and structured financial arrangements.
- Supporting the implementation of 2017 green taxes for carbon and plastic bags.
- Supporting feasibility studies and potential development of an emission trading system (ETS).

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Developing GHG inventories, vulnerability analyses, and pre-feasibility studies.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



*A requested action for support was the development of a methodology for estimating the costs of implementing mitigation actions, based on the methodology that led to the NDC. This cost estimation requires constant updating, based on changes in technologies, economics scenarios, and policies, to name a few.

COSTA RICA

APPLYING LESSONS FROM RURAL LANDSCAPE AND TRANSPORT TO OTHER SUB-SECTORAL PLANS

Costa Rica has set ambitious targets since as far back as 2007, including a goal to be carbon neutral by 2021 through its Carbon Neutral Strategy, and is focusing much of its climate agenda on this goal. It is also largely regarded as the first country to successfully implement a Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) program to conserve and restore forests. With these successes on its track record, the country is looking for ways to further mainstream climate action across Government. Prior to joining the NDC Partnership, the Ministry of the Environment developed a Climate Governance Initiative, identifying responsibilities and institutional frameworks necessary to implement Costa Rica's climate plans and policies, including the country's NDC. Through the Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR) process, under UNDP, Costa Rica has also assessed its national budget against climate actions and determined public resources aligned with and available for climate action. Now, through the NDC Partnership, Costa Rica is eager to align its international and development partners to coordinate on climate action, ensuring efficient use of funds and better access to international climate financing mechanisms.

The NDC Partnership kick-off workshop in June 2017 identified rural landscape and transport sub-sectoral NDC commitments and cross-referenced these with on-going activities to identify gaps where action is needed to achieve the country's NDC. As a direct outcome of the workshop, attention to NDC implementation has gained momentum, especially with the planning and finance sectors. The Minister of Environment and Energy presented a strategy to incorporate climate change into the analysis of strategic investments to the Economic Council.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

IMPROVE IN-COUNTRY COORDINATION AND HARMONIZATION OF STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NDC

FURTHER UNLOCK TARGETED TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR QUICKER RESPONSE AND INCREASED AMBITION

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

To achieve carbon neutrality by 2021

MITIGATION

-44% Reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to the business-as-usual scenario BAU

-25% Net reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to 2012 emission levels

1.73 tCO_2e maximum net emissions per capita

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT, TRANSPORTATION, WASTE

ADAPTATION

90% Sewer and storm drain coverage, maintenance, and sustainability by 2030

Objectives defined by National Adaptation Plan and National Disaster Risk Management Policy

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES, WATER RESOURCES, COASTAL ZONES, INFRASTRUCTURE, TOURISM

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Developing and maintaining a matrix to identify and track demand and supply of NDC support in rural landscape and transport sectors.
- Supporting development of electric public transportation systems.
- Promoting construction of sectoral emissions reduction agreements (LEDS) for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU), energy efficiency, and transport.
- Kick-starting Governance Initiative to generate institutional changes and allocate new responsibilities for NDC implementation.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Developing capacities, mapping Ministry of Finance resources, and developing a roadmap to report on climate finance support and use, based on CPEIR methodology.
- Conducting financial planning of climate actions at sub-national level for NDC implementation.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Implementing a national Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system.
- Developing mechanisms for climate financing and traceability.
- Creating climate panels and exchanges of international experiences.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Mainstreaming the NDC into the National Development Plan.
- Strengthening "Plataformá Climatica"—a nationwide operating network to coordinate national climate change activities and organize related knowledge transfer and training.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting the exploration of a "loan by results" modality for NDC implementation.
- Strengthening public-private partnerships.
- Consolidating carbon pricing policies and alignment of fiscal instruments toward decarbonization goals.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

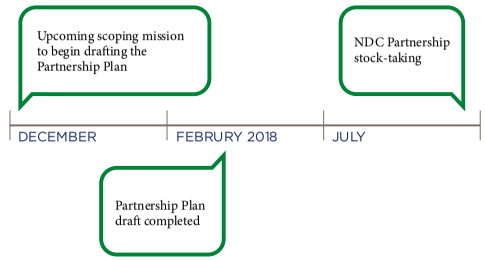
- Integrating multiple MRV schemes into one consolidated system.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

Costa Rica, with NDC Partnership support, hosted a multi-stakeholder workshop to promote the development of an NDC transport sector action plan and priority adaptation sectoral goals. Through facilitation support from the Partnership, a bilateral visit between the German Minister of Environment and the Costa Rican President demonstrated national commitment to coordinate with international actors on climate action. This visit triggered the creation of two working groups to lead on NDC implementation and engagement with the NDC Partnership, improving in-country coordination and harmonization of strategies. As a result of the NDC Partnership's support, climate change is being incorporated into the Economic Council's strategic investment analysis. Moreover, the National Council for Public Investment (CONIP) will now review public investments with climate change in mind.

Moving forward, Costa Rica is leveraging NDC Partnership support to further mainstream its NDC into National Development Planning, strengthen public-private partnerships, and build capacity to develop and implement to implement an MRV system for climate action monitoring.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



FIJI

REGIONAL APPROACH TO CLIMATE CHANGE

In the region, Fiji is leading the way in delivering its commitment to the Paris Agreement. Having developed the NDC Implementation Roadmap, which is focused on the energy sector, Fiji has set a clear pathway for decarbonising the economy for a more sustainable future.

Climate change is fully integrated in the country's National Development Plan for 2017-2037, which recognises the 2050 Pathways Platform. In 2018, Fiji will enhance its NDCs to include other mitigation sectors and adaptation strategies. Engagement with the NDC Partnership will help raise ambition through NDC enhancement with scaling up efforts through regional collaboration in the Pacific.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

SCALE UP AND IMPLEMENT REGIONAL CLIMATE AMBITION IN COLLABORATION WITH PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

Transformative actions for a forward-looking, low carbon, and climate-resilient Fiji

MITIGATION

-10% Reduction in CO_2 emissions by 2030 compared to BAU through implementation of the Green Growth Framework, and another reduction of 10% through energy efficiency improvements economy-wide

-30% Net reduction in CO_2 emissions by 2030 compared to BAU *conditional upon international support*

100% Renewable energy share of electricity generation by 2030

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY, TRANSPORTATION

ADAPTATION

By 2030, committed to:

- Reducing vulnerability and enhancing resilience of communities
- Creating and refining policies, institutions, and budgetary systems to mobilize resources

PRIORITY SECTORS: DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Supporting enhancement of existing NDC, for submission in 2018, by consolidating transport, energy, agriculture, and forestry roadmaps, and building on recently drafted vulnerability assessment.
- Facilitating regional cooperation through supporting a new Regional Pacific NDC Hub.
- Coordinating NDC enhancement work through embedded support in Ministry of Economy (forthcoming).

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Enhancing collaboration amongst data and research institutions.
- Supporting the setup of a national GHG inventory system and MRV system.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Ensuring that climate and sustainable development plans are integrated from an early stage, including through fostering a whole-of-government approach.
- Providing support to develop legislation that would encourage the building of a more resilient infrastructure.
- Encouraging clear and consistent regulations that strengthen the investment environment for clean energy, as part of a strategy to attract increased investment.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting Fiji in rethinking and clarifying its Investment Framework, to help the country use market mechanisms to achieve its mitigation, adaptation, and sustainable development goals.
- Supporting investment in and development of a robust public transportation system.
- Helping the insurance sector to identify critical public assets that affect the broader economic activity of the country.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

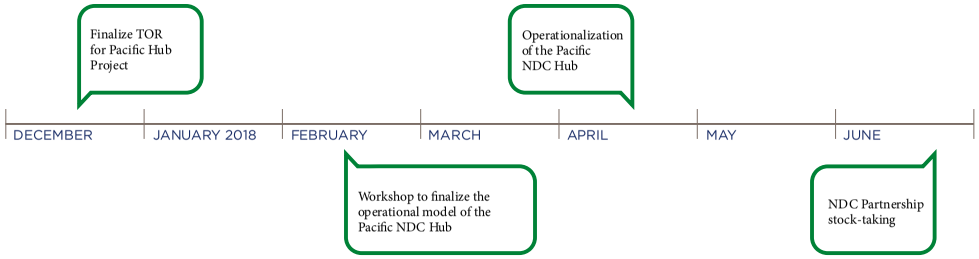
The Climate Action Pacific Partnership Conference delivered a very clear message in July of this year: the urgent need to tackle common regional challenges that the countries are facing in implementing NDCs. In response to the country demands in the Pacific, Fiji and other Partnership members are working to establish an NDC Regional Hub to maximize impact by deploying customized technical assistance and ensuring that all relevant stakeholders are working side by side toward a shared goal, while setting the pace for more ambitious goals over time. With initial support from Germany (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation & Development), UK, and Australia, this will be the first Hub in any region exclusively focused on NDC implementation with two specific objectives:

1. Improving the Pacific Island Countries' (PICs) ability to implement the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda through improved access to finance, low carbon investments, debt management initiatives, and peer-to-peer learning.

2. Improving PICs capacity to manage climate risks through long-term sustainable investment programmes, conducive legal frameworks, private sector integration, and innovative policy development.

If successful, such a model can be replicated in other regions.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



HONDURAS

WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT APPROACH LED BY THE PRESIDENT

Honduras has demonstrated strong commitment to the Paris Agreement, being one of the first countries to ratify the Agreement and its NDC. Its commitment is further sealed through high-level support from the President's Office. In 2017, the country made significant progress to mainstream climate change across Government, having passed an Executive Decree that created the Presidential Council for Climate Change, finalized a climatic agenda to implement climate action as part of its national development plan, and launched a 'Water, Forest and Land' Agua, Bosque y Suelo (ABS) master plan that seeks to reduce emissions through land use and forestry projects, and is very close to finalizing its National Adaptation Plan and starting its National Mitigation Plan.

Now, through its engagement with the NDC Partnership, Honduras is looking to develop a Partnership Plan, building on a workshop focused on the construction of an NDC Roadmap in October 2017. In preparation for this workshop, bilateral consultations were held among national sector representatives with the objective of reviewing the progress that has been achieved in each sector since the NDC was presented in 2015, and to identify entry points for the roadmap.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

ENSURE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIONS TO RAPIDLY REPLICATE AND SCALE RELATED FUTURE EFFORTS

DEMONSTRATE THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF NDC IMPLEMENTATION

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

- Align climate and development agendas
- Access appropriate financing and support

MITIGATION

-15% Reduction in GHG emissions (excluding Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) by 2030 compared to BAU *conditional upon international support*

-39% Reduction in firewood usage by 2030 compared to BAU *conditional upon international support*

1M Hectares reforested/afforested *conditional upon international support*

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES, LULUCF, WASTE

ADAPTATION

Objectives defined by National Adaptation Plan

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, FOOD, MARINE, COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Supporting preparation and execution of NDC roadmap.
- Guiding identification and costing measures process required for NDC implementation.
- Linking capacity building of public agencies to the implementation of the ABS with the identified NDC objectives.
- Organizing a high-level dialogue prior to COP23 under CLIMA+ task force.
- Ensuring synergies and complementarities between the objectives of the NDC (adaptation targets) and Honduras Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR).
- Initiating specific coordination actions on the ground between Government, UNEP, GIZ, and regional NDC Partnership team.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting the Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program in Low-Income Countries (SREP) and eight other environment and natural hazard projects.
- Supporting resource mobilization to strengthen the strategic planning to comply with the national commitments under the Paris Agreement regarding the LULUCF sector with support from UNEP.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Supporting execution of the ABS.
- Providing technical assistance for resilient farming.
- Supporting the country with developing a nationwide program for education on all aspects of climate change by targeting schools and universities.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Integrating NDC with Investment Plan.
- Supporting preparation of Green Climate Fund projects.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

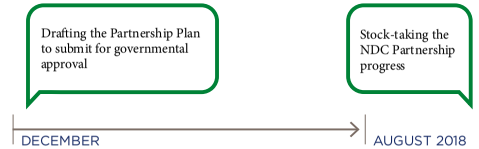
- Establishing quantitative targets in agriculture, industry, transport, and waste sectors.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

With support from the NDC Partnership, the Government of Honduras is in the process of strengthening climate action across the policy cycle: from capacity building and resource allocation, to policy development, monitoring progress, and knowledge exchange. The NDC Partnership is supporting Honduras along this path through developing an NDC implementation roadmap, a nationwide program for climate change education, and supporting execution of the ABS master plan. Potential sources for financing the implementation of these major policy pieces include, among others, the Euroclima+ regional programme for LAC, the Climate Investment Funds (Forest Investment Program, Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, and Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program in Low-Income Countries), and the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Four implementing partners (IDB, FAO, UNDP, and UNEP) are helping the Government in developing several proposals to access GCF resources to support the national climate agenda on dimensions including sustainable forest management, food security, productive landscapes, and water resource management.

The collaboration fostered through the NDC Partnership will seek to demonstrate the economic, social, and environmental benefits of NDC implementation. Due to high-level Presidential support, the NDC Partnership Support Unit is working hand in hand with the Presidential Office on Climate Change (CLIMA+), as well as the Ministry of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines (MiAmbiente+) through its National Directorate on Climate Change (DNCC) to lead on NDC implementation. The country is expected to benefit from the NDC Partnership's support to rapidly replicate and scale efforts for more effective and aligned implementation, and enhanced access to climate financing.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



MALI

CONNECTING THE DOTS BETWEEN DEMAND AND SUPPLY FOR INVESTMENT

Mali recently issued a decree to mobilize the National Steering Committee on NDC implementation. A high priority of the committee will be to identify and secure resources for NDC actions, of which Mali has determined its needs US$34.7 billion to achieve its conditional NDC mitigation goal. Mali is also developing systems of decentralizing its climate efforts, including seeking Green Climate Fund (GCF) accreditation for the Local Authorities National Investment Agency, the Mali Folk Center, and the Malian Development Bank (BDM-SA). With these three entities and the Mali Climate Fund, the country will be able to apply multiple resources for NDC implementation from different financial instruments and different stakeholders.

With the NDC Partnership Support Unit, GIZ on behalf of BMZ and other implementing partners, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development will be developing a Partnership Plan to coordinate stakeholders around NDC implementation. This builds on the outcome of the first dedicated national multi-stakeholder consultation, supported by the Partnership's Support Unit, on the implementation of Mali's NDCs, and the development of a roadmap and investment plan.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

DESIGN NDC-COMPATIBLE INVESTMENT PLANS AND SHARE EXPERIENCE WITH OTHER PARTNERSHIP MEMBER COUNTRIES

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

- Mainstreaming climate change action in sectoral and sub-national levels of government
- Ensuring climate actions are fully integrated into strategic investment plans across sectors

MITIGATION

-29% Reduction in GHG emissions in agriculture by 2030 compared to BAU *conditional upon international support*

-31% Reduction in GHG emissions in energy by 2030 compared to BAU *conditional upon international support*

-21% Reduction in GHG emissions in forestry and land use by 2030 compared to BAU *conditional upon international support*

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY, FORESTRY, LAND USE

ADAPTATION

By 2030, committed to:

- Mitigating desertification
- Researching adaptation opportunities
- Mobilizing local communities to be more resilient to climate impacts

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, AND FORESTRY

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Strengthening and institutionalizing the recently established National Steering Committee on NDC implementation.
- Supporting development of NDC implementation plan.
- Supporting the operationalizing of the agriculture pillar of its NDC, based on the Adaptation of African Agriculture (AAA) Initiative and its alignment with the NDC investment plan.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting the Agency for the Environment and Sustainable Development and the Ministry of Economy and Finance to develop a national investment plan and integrate NDC actions throughout sectoral investment plans.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Strengthening MRV systems to track and report emissions reductions.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Mainstreaming climate and NDC implementation into national, sectoral, and sub-national planning and budgeting decisions.
- Coordinating governmental actors across ministries and at sub-national levels toward implementing existing national climate policies, NDC measures, SDGs, the National Adaptation Plan (NAP), and related plans and policies.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting the accreditation process of Malian institutions to the GCF, as well as strengthening Malian Climate Fund (subject to government confirmation).

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Strengthening MRV systems to track progress toward future climate goals, and supporting environmental and GHG data gathering and dissemination.
- Strengthening the National Environmental Information Management System.

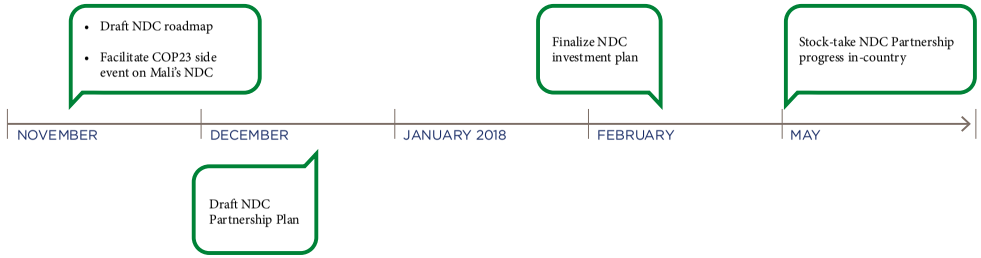
HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

In August 2017, the Malian Government, with support from the NDC Partnership Support Unit, facilitated the National Dialogue on the Implementation of Mali's NDC workshop, bringing together stakeholders to discuss respective roles and responsibilities in achieving Mali's NDC. Three recurring needs arose during the workshop: strengthening institutions and mobilizing finance; assistance for technical implementation; and improved data collection and management.

The National Dialogue also fostered South-South Cooperation, allowing representatives from the Moroccan Center for Climate Change Competence (4C Maroc) and the Ghana Environmental Protection Agency to share their experiences with their Malian counterparts in triggering multi-stakeholder NDC action.

Now, the NDC Partnership Support Unit, GIZ on behalf of BMZ, and other Partnership members are working with implementing partners in Mali to develop a Partnership Plan, an NDC roadmap, and an investment plan, which will support coordination between the Government and the Partnership in addressing these needs. With Mali's experience in designing NDC investment plans, the Partnership can share its lessons learned with other member countries who face similar questions on prioritizing resources and investments for climate and NDC projects.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



MARSHALL ISLANDS

INSPIRING OTHERS THROUGH HIGHLY AMBITIOUS CLIMATE & ENERGY GOALS

The Marshall Islands has established the National Til E Til Eo Committee ("lighting the way" – a Marshallese call to action), to design the country's 2050 Strategy and implement existing and future NDC targets in the context of the Strategy, building on its National Climate Change Roadmap of 2010. The country has set ambitious goals: it has pledged to go 100 percent renewable between 2030 and 2050, and achieve net zero emissions by 2050, or earlier if possible. The Marshall Islands aims to finalize the draft 2050 Strategy by the end of 2017, with a view to publishing it in the first half of 2018 after a 2nd National Climate Change Dialogue and possible development partner roundtable.

The Marshall Islands developed its National Energy Policy in 2014, and is now in the process of developing an Energy Roadmap that connects the country's short-term energy sector investment plans with its high-level 2050 Strategy and climate objectives. The Energy Roadmap will focus on the electricity sector and potential electrification of the transport sector to ensure efforts reach out to 2030 with a view beyond that, while understanding that plans may change based on technological developments past 2030.

The Partnership will support the Marshall Islands in kickstarting and sustaining implementation of the NDC, 2050 Strategy, and Energy Roadmap, including through facilitating collaboration with development partners to support the realization of NDC implementation. To this end, the Partnership aims to support a development partner roundtable, as part of the consultation or publication process of the 2050 Strategy.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR THE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION PROCESSES OF THE NDC AND 2050 STRATEGY

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

Achieve 100 percent renewable energy between 2030 and 2050, and achieve net zero emissions by 2050, or earlier if possible

MITIGATION

-32% Reduction in GHG emissions by 2025 economy-wide, excl. LULUCF, compared to 2010 levels

-45% Reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 economy-wide, excl. LULUCF, compared to 2010 levels, to be confirmed by 2020

100% Renewable energy, and net zero emissions by 2050

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY, TRANSPORT, WASTE

ADAPTATION

Implement the Joint National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation

PRIORITY SECTORS: DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT, EMERGENCY

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Supporting alignment process of the Energy Roadmap with 2050 Strategy and climate goals.
- Planning to support coordination of development partner contributions through facilitating a development partner roundtable on climate financing in the context of the consultation or publication phase of the 2050 Strategy in the first half of 2018.
- Providing support to secure additional technical assistance, particularly in the areas of waste, domestic land-based and domestic sea-based transport, and adaptation.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Providing assistance to the limited number of staff, to build up in-country capacity and training resources to carry out planning and implementation over time, for mitigation, adaptation and resilience actions.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

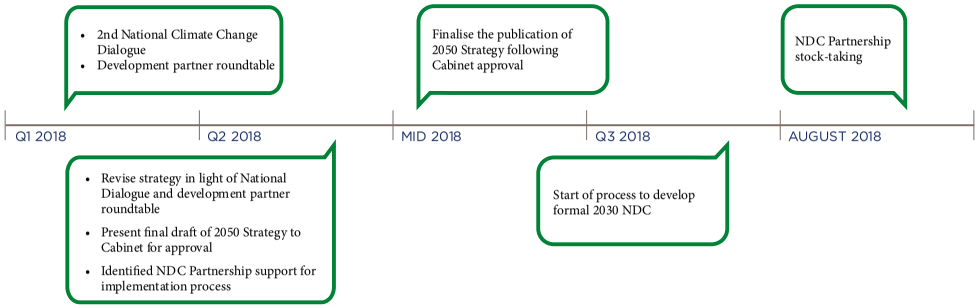
- Analyzing social, economic, and environmental costs and benefits of decarbonizing the domestic transport sector, including an analysis of electric vehicle suitability, as well as exploring viable waste-to-energy solutions.
- Evaluating opportunities for the development of an increasingly conducive investment environment over the long term through which climate goals can be attained.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

The Partnership is offering demand-led ad hoc technical support to overcome challenges of remoteness and capacity constraints. It will also be supporting effective alignment of ambitious energy, climate, and long-term sustainable development objectives, which is of high importance. For key NDC-focused events in the first half of 2018, including the 2nd Climate Change Dialogue, the Partnership plans to provide support to the development partner roundtable, which is to discuss financing of the NDC and 2050 Strategy, through leveraging its large network of partners. The Marshall Islands is developing an ambitious long-term 2050 Strategy, while implementing and enhancing its NDC. This can become a source for sharing lessons in the wider Pacific Region.

The NDC Partnership is particularly well positioned to support the Marshall Islands in procuring technical expertise and supplementary capacity at short notice, while at the same time maintaining a bigger picture view and taking a long-term approach to building the capacity within the Marshallese Government responsible for leading implementation, particularly in areas with more complex technical dimensions. The Energy Roadmap intends to provide a coordination framework for development partners to ensure that their investment is effective, while also identifying strategies for capacity building and long-term financing for the energy sector. The Partnership is leveraging an excellent opportunity to merge the highly interlinked areas of climate and energy, in order to be well underway in achieving the country's ambitious goals in an increasingly coordinated and effective manner.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



MONGOLIA

ENSURING ALIGNMENT BETWEEN NDC AND SDGS

The Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) of Mongolia in cooperation with the NDC Partnership conducted a successful NDC Partnership Forum in October 2017 in Ulaanbaatar, bringing together more than 200 multi-stakeholders from relevant ministries, private sector, civil society organizations and international organizations in Mongolia. Additional needs have been identified in the areas of facilitation and coordinating of the NDC implementation, focused on policy and project prioritization based on the alignment with the Sustainable Development Vision 2030, Green Development Policy, National Programme on Climate Change, and SDGs.

Going forward, engagement will focus around the NDC Partnership Plan, which shall include priority areas for support in the framework of the NDC Partnership and existing support of development partners, as well as strengthening of the Environment and Climate Fund (ECF) in its role as the potential National Accredited Entity of the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Mongolia has already started accessing the fund, having secured funding for three separate projects through the GCF.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

FACILITATE ACCESS TO FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES BY STRENGTHENING NATIONAL CLIMATE FINANCE MECHANISMS AND DESIGNING INVESTMENT PLANS

ENSURE GREATER ALIGNMENT BETWEEN NDC AND SDG AGENDA

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

MITIGATION

-14%

Reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to a business-as-usual scenario (excluding LULUCF—for the global stocktaking in 2018, the ambition level will rise, integrating Forestry sector and other mitigation measures)

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY, WASTE, AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY

ADAPTATION

By 2030, committed to:

- Increase adaptive capacity to overcome negative impacts of climate change
- Strengthen resilience of ecosystems and socio-economic sectors

PRIORITY SECTORS: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, ARABLE FARMING, WATER RESOURCES, FOREST RESOURCES, NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Creating an NDC Partnership Plan, through consultations with development partners and stakeholders in Mongolia, which will address Mongolia's most immediate needs. The Partnership Plan will further identify key areas of service provision.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Costing NDC investment plans, including delineation of costs into contributions by sectors.
- Coordinating support from state and non-state actors support based on the NDC Partnership Plan, which shall include priority areas for support in the framework of the NDC Partnership and existing support of development partners.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Strengthening the ECF in its role as the potential National Accredited Entity of the GCF.
- Developing and implementing climate finance tracking and monitoring tool.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

Through stakeholder consultations, the Partnership helped to surface predominant and recurrent issues related to mainstreaming climate change policy into national development agendas. For the first time, the Partnership Support Unit conducted a multi-stakeholder forum that assembled and catalysed climate ambition from multiple stakeholders. The Partnership will establish a clear and direct linkage between the NDC and the Sustainable Development Vision 2030.

The Partnership is already working with its members to address the need for national and sub-national sector investment plans, with special attention on the energy, agriculture, land use, and water sectors. Another key priority for the Partnership is to strengthen and empower national entities—such as the MET and the ECF—in gaining vital access to financial resources as successfully implementing Mongolia's NDC is largely subject to international finance assistance.

The Partnership has already created momentum across ministries and a range of development partners, climate organizations and international finance institutions, to converge their actions. The UNDP had effectively convened partners after the NDC Partnership Forum to draw up an indicative approach and timeline on how best the Partnership can respond to the key messages of the government from the Forum.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS

MOROCCO

STRENGTHENING THE 4C MAROC TO FACILITATE CLIMATE ACTION ACROSS AFRICA

In 2014, Morocco established the Center for Climate Change Competence (4C Maroc), with support from Germany/GIZ, to build national capacity to deliver on climate change and share climate planning experience with other African countries. More recently, the Ministry of Agriculture established the Adaptation of African Agriculture (AAA) Initiative, with support from the NDC Partnership, to lead regional climate-smart agricultural projects. Through both these mechanisms, Morocco has proven its experience in pursuing an ambitious climate agenda and interest in sharing its experiences regionally, particularly regarding climate financing. In an NDC Partnership Support Unit-facilitated consultation workshop in Mali in August 2017, 4C Maroc provided lessons learned on developing investment plans that support NDC implementation.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

SHARE MOROCCO'S EXPERIENCE ON DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE FINANCING MECHANISMS WITH OTHER AFRICAN AND NDC PARTNERSHIP MEMBER COUNTRIES

PROVIDE LESSONS LEARNED ON CLIMATE AND ENERGY FINANCING AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF NDC IMPLEMENTATION INVESTMENT PLANS

SUPPORT MOROCCO IN DRAFTING AN NDC IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

Establish Morocco as a regional leader in addressing climate change through planning and policy

MITIGATION

-17% Reduction in GHG emissions (incl. agriculture, AFOLU) by 2030 compared to BAU *unconditionally*

-42% Net reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to BAU *conditional upon international support*

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, WATER, WASTE, FORESTRY, INDUSTRY, HOUSING

ADAPTATION

By 2030, committed to:

- Preserving its territory and civilization
- Effectively responding to the vulnerabilities of its territory
- Implementing an adaptation policy that builds resilience for population and economic actors

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, WATER, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, COASTLINE, AQUACULTURE, TOURISM

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Facilitating a participatory, multi-stakeholder approach to develop an NDC implementation roadmap and NDC-compatible sectoral investment plans.
- Supporting the operationalization of the AAA Initiative, supported by NDC Facility of World Bank, including the development of a monitoring and evaluation framework and the development of climate smart investment plans for Mali, Morocco, and Côte d'Ivoire, while building the Initiative's capacity to scale its approach to other African countries.
- Providing financial and technical support for 4C Maroc to oversee NDC implementation in Morocco.
- Developing profile of Morocco as a leader in the region: Regional NDC Dialogue hosted by Morocco, with support from UNDP and UNFCCC in Rabat September 2017.
- Establishing a policy task force to harmonize and synchronize policy decision-making across relevant line ministries aligned to Morocco's NDC priorities to ensure implementation maximizes both socioeconomic and climate benefits.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Establishing a financial framework for 4C Maroc to coordinate with other financial institutions and mobilize resources for low-carbon, resilient investment.
- Coordinating and building relationships with new and existing international partners for technical and financial assistance that support NDC activities.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Strengthening the National Inventory System for Greenhouse Gas Emissions to track, report, and demonstrate progress toward GHG emission reduction target.
- Establishing an analytical decision framework to forecast the cumulative socioeconomic and climate impact of implementing Morocco's NDC priorities to ensure implementation maximizes both socioeconomic and climate benefits, bridging science-policy gaps, and aid policy planning to ensure optimal policies are prioritized.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Costing of NDC implementation projects and NDC-NAP linkages.
- Strengthening 4C Maroc in its facilitation and coordination role for inter-governmental NDC implementation.

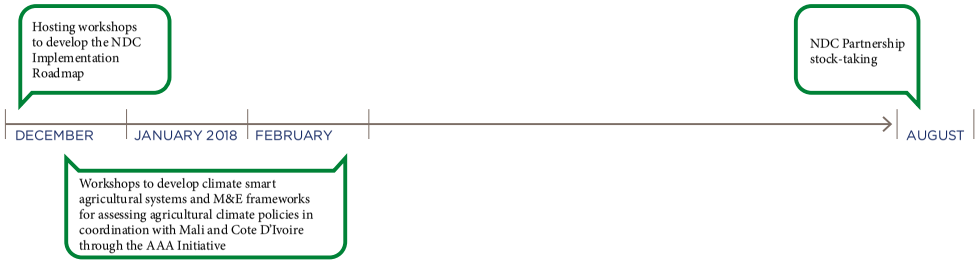
BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Developing climate-financing mechanisms, including investment-ready projects and a national carbon pricing structure.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

When the Ministry of the Environment, with support from Germany, established 4C Maroc, Morocco was provided with a platform to share lessons from its climate planning efforts. This platform has much to offer, especially when it comes to financing. Morocco is one of the first countries in Africa to use green bonds to fund renewable energy projects, and has developed guidelines on certifying and issuing bonds as resources for clean energy facilities. With bonds issued from the Morocco Agency for Sustainable Energy, the World Bank, and the African Development Bank, and financing from KfW, Morocco was able to fund the US$2.4 billion 580 MW Noor Solar Thermal Plant, one of the first of its kind in Africa due to size, technology, and financing structure. Together with the NDC Partnership, the 4C Maroc knowledge exchange platform is already in action, sharing its experience on developing these types of innovative financing mechanisms with other African countries, and even more widely amongst other NDC Partnership member countries. Furthermore, due to its long-standing and strategic partnership with Morocco, the EU, through its Neighborhood Investment Facility, catalyzed approximately 70% of investment for the three phases of the NOOR project of up to €106.5 million, and pledged to continue its support for an additional €43 million for the third phase of the project.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



NAMIBIA

AMBITIOUS FIRST STEPS WHILE MAINSTREAMING NDC AND SDGS INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

The Republic of Namibia aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 89 percent by 2030 relative to a business-as-usual scenario. There is a strong focus on adaptation within the NDC. Increased adaptive capacities and reduced vulnerabilities are of central importance for Namibia's natural and human systems.

In addition to Namibia's NDC, the 2011 National Policy on Climate Change and National Climate Change Strategy & Action Plan 2013-2020 work to strengthen ambition and to support the Government's short- to medium-term climate and development agenda. Namibia's Vision 2030, the country's medium-term development strategy, and the 5th National Development Plan emphasize Namibia's ambition in achieving rapid low-carbon industrialization, through economic progression, social transformation, and environmental sustainability pillars of sustainable development, and a fourth pillar on governance.

Namibia's NDC will be implemented and coordinated by the multi-sectoral National Climate Change Committee, with the help of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Economics, Natural Resources and Public Administration, and the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET).

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

LINK SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, CLIMATE PLANS, AND NDC TARGETS WITH DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

Increase adaptive capacities and reduce vulnerabilities

MITIGATION

-89% Reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to projected scenario *conditional upon international support*

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY, TRANSPORT, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, OTHER LAND USE

ADAPTATION

By 2030, committed to:

- Climate smart agriculture
- Sustainable land and forest management
- Economic/livelihood diversification
- Smart irrigation/water management systems

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, WATER, ECOSYSTEMS

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Raising high-level and public awareness on the links between climate change and development, and building multi-sector/multi-stakeholder support.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Using the national climate finance architecture (Environmental Investment Fund, Development Bank of Namibia) to access additional climate financing resources for NDC implementation (public, private, and international).

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Assessing existing monitoring and evaluation frameworks and potential tools for a comprehensive NDC reporting and tracking system to be linked to a national SDG reporting framework.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Strengthening the technical and coordination capacity of the MET, National Planning Commission, and Ministry of Finance to connect development and budget planning to mitigation and adaptation strategies.
- Supporting the development of the National Adaptation Plan.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting Namibia in effectively generating and leveraging public and private sector, and international resources for climate action.
- Backing Namibia to carry out comprehensive development finance assessment.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Building a MRV system through an SDG Support project, in coordination with the National Planning Commission, the Namibia Statistics Agency, and Ministry of Finance and partners.
- Developing M&E/MRV frameworks to track mitigation and adaptation actions.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

The Government of Namibia, with support of NDC Partnership members, is seeking to mainstream climate action, the SDGs, and the NDC throughout national development plans and sector plans and priorities. Through this work, the Partnership is seeking to provide assistance with elaborating NDC targets and securing finance needed for implementation through public, private, and international sources.

Following a High-level Forum and Technical Meeting conducted in Windhoek in October 2017, that brought together ministerial representatives, development partners, the private sector, and civil society organisations, the Support Unit of the Partnership and the Namibian Government are coordinating implementing partners to develop a country-driven road map for NDC implementation.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS

- Stock-taking of ongoing activities in all NDC related sectors, special focus on climate finance activities
- Identify gaps and recommend appropriate action
- Develop a stakeholder consultation manual/climate finance booklet for the private sector with comprehensive information to assist decision-making for private sector mitigation investments

Finalizing an MoU, Partnership Plan and facilitating related stakeholder consultations

NOVEMBER | DECEMBER | JANUARY 2018 | FEBRUARY | MARCH

- Developing a Partnership Plan, definition of TA component in the area of MRV and M&E
- Mobilising the NPC, Ministry of Finance, and partners to carry out a development finance assessment

PAKISTAN

FROM FEDERAL TO PROVINCIAL ACTION FOR A LOW-CARBON ENERGY TRANSITION

The Government's commitment to a clean, green future is reflected in its policy and legislative positions: the development of the National Climate Change Policy in 2012; the Framework for Implementation of Climate Change Policy in 2014; and the recent Climate Change Act of April 2017. The Climate Change Act forms the basis for the Climate Change Council, Climate Change Authority, and Climate Change Fund, and provides a legal impetus for all ministries and sub-national offices to engage in preparing and overseeing emissions reduction and climate change adaptation projects to ensure climate change is mainstreamed into the economy. In its NDC, which commits to decreasing GHG emissions by 20% of the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario, Pakistan has identified economic sectors that can make the biggest contributions to achieving this target, putting the country on a green growth trajectory.

The NDC Partnership will provide technical assistance to Pakistan's Ministry of Climate Change to support its climate protection ambitions. First exchanges with Germany, France, the UK, ADB, the World Bank, and UNDP on alignment and cooperation have been carried out, and in moving forward this will be based on a Partnership Plan, which will be developed over the next months.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

PROVISION OF STRATEGIC, TECHNICAL, AND PLANNING SUPPORT FOR THE NDC IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP, STRENGTHENING OF INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY, AND DEVELOPMENT PARTNER COORDINATION

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

Address vulnerabilities and strengthen key sectors

MITIGATION

-20% Reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to the projected scenario *conditional upon international support*

Greater reliance on renewable sources, and improved energy efficiency in buildings, the power grid and the agriculture sector

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, ENERGY

ADAPTATION

By 2030, committed to:

- Ensuring water and food security
- Sustainable forest management
- Improving emergency response mechanism for climate events
- Ensuring disaster risk reduction and relief management systems are risk-informed

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Developing an implementation roadmap in coordination with line ministries, other relevant government bodies including regional and local governments, the private sector, and non-state actors.
- Showcasing the interplay between federal and provincial levels, helping to "unpack" NDC at the provincial level.
- Providing support—strengthening institutional and human capacity—to the Ministry of Climate Change of Pakistan (MoCC) and related authorities in its facilitation and coordination role for the political processes in line with the 2017 Climate Change Act.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Reaching out to development partners, and identifying international opportunities for technical assistance and financial contributions for NDC implementation activities and projects.
- Providing small-scale, rapid technical assistance to support priority actions.
- Actively exploring and supporting kickstarting of potential carbon pricing options.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Conducting a pilot assessment of sectoral contributions to the NDC.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Supporting coordination and streamlining of responsibilities, processes, activities, and funding of the Climate Change Authority, Climate Change Council, and the Climate Change Fund.
- Supporting development of a comprehensive NDC plan emphasizing mitigation and adaptation measures.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Empowering MoCC to guide coordination of revitalised climate development partner group, and reflect NDC in existing mechanisms.
- Developing investment roadmap with 'bankable' projects to attract climate finance, including frameworks for channelling funds towards low-emission energy projects.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

Pakistan hosted a Kick-Off Workshop in April 2017, which included discussions with over 20 stakeholders. Following up on this workshop, GIZ on behalf of BMZ offered support to Pakistan, amongst others, focusing on developing an NDC implementation roadmap, implementing the 2017 Climate Change Act, including the setting up of a Climate Change Authority. The World Bank NDC Support Facility is providing strategic support on efficiency policies and actions through knowledge exchange and investment strategies, as well as the development of a 3-year business plan for Pakistan's National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority.

At the provincial level, the GIZ NDC Assist Project is helping to "unpack" NDC implementation, which will include taking energy efficiency measures and renewable energy deployment into consideration for developing provincial NDCs. The Partnership has also started exploring carbon pricing options with the UNFCCC's Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action (CIACA), which will be a particularly critical element to get right for a sustainable and efficient energy transition in Pakistan, working toward a competitive low-carbon economy.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS

SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE

PRIORITIZING CLIMATE ACTION IN LINE WITH NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

São Tomé e Príncipe was one of the first members of the Partnership, engaging in early dialogues with the Partnership in April 2017. As a small island developing state, the country is highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change. To prepare and adapt to adverse climatic impacts and contribute to international mitigation efforts, the country elaborated its National Adaptation Program of Actions (NAPA) and NDCs, and developed, with the support of the World Bank, a comprehensive multisector investment plan to prioritize climate actions in line with the nation's 2030 strategy. Furthermore, São Tomé e Príncipe created the National Committee on Climate Change and the National Council for Prevention and Disasters to promote cross-cutting strategies and mainstream climate action into different ministries and governmental bodies.

Key opportunities to fast track and increase climate ambition include: supporting decision makers and current climate governance mechanisms to promote multi-sector approaches and mainstream the NDCs into development planning and budgeting; improving MRV mechanisms; promoting coordination and synergies between development partners; and building capacities to mobilize resources for NDC implementation.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

BUILD INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL CAPACITIES, INCLUDING WITHIN THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE, TO MANAGE ASSISTED IMPLEMENTATION OF NDCS

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

Address vulnerabilities and strengthen key sectors

MITIGATION

-24% Net reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to business-as-usual scenario

+49% Increase in the share of renewable energy in the national grid by 2030

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY, TRANSPORT, AGRICULTURE, WASTE, FORESTRY

ADAPTATION

By 2030, commited to:

- Create and strengthen capacities and tools for disaster risk management
- Reduce country's risks and vulnerabilities
- Increase resilience of the agriculture, fisheries, and health sectors
- Conduct actions to reduce coastal areas erosion and flood risks

PRIORITY SECTORS: HOUSING, INFRASTRUCTURE, AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, HEALTH

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Supporting the integration of adaptation and resilience measures into national policies and planning.
- Support government officials to use climate data and models to better understand climate risks.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting to access investments to implement the MSIP for adaptation and other sectoral plans.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Mapping and creating a centralized repository for climate initiatives.
- Creating information-sharing mechanisms amongst key stakeholders involved in climate action.
- Structuring a centralized monitoring and evaluation system to track and report on climate action.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Mainstreaming NDCs into national policies and planning.
- Supporting decision makers and developing institutional capacities to advance climate action.

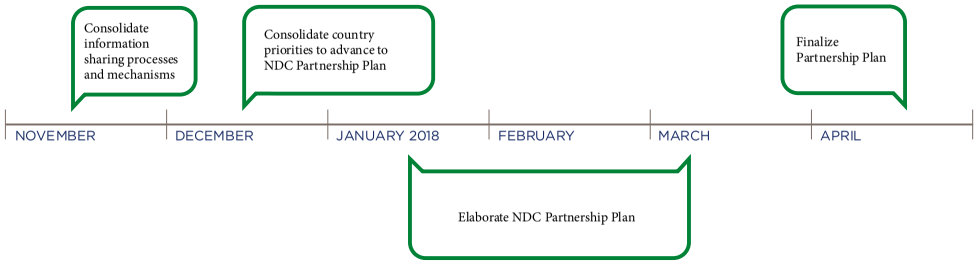
BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting the country in accessing funds and developing technical and institutional capacities for its adaptation and mitigation actions.
- Engaging the implementing and development partners in scaling actions through new finance.
- Connecting São Tomé e Príncipe to other regional and international initiatives.
- Integrating NDCs into national budgeting processes.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

The NDC Partnership is fostering shared understanding, knowledge, and accountability between key stakeholders while supporting decisions makers with the information and capacity to lead climate planning and implementation activities. More specifically, the Partnership has been facilitating dialogues and information sharing between the national government and key development and implementing partners. Through a World Bank supported multi-stakeholder planning process, the country developed a multisector plan for climate action, which defines 26 priorities to advance the country's adaptation and mitigation agenda in line with national development strategies. The NDC Partnership has also provided flexible funding through the NDC Support Facility of the World Bank to support the integration of adaptation and resilience measures into national policies and planning, and to build local capacities to use climate data to identify climate risks. Moving forward, the NDC Partnership is preparing to develop a Partnership Plan through a transparent, participatory process that engages all relevant stakeholders.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



TUNISIA

STARTING WITH ENERGY TRANSITION, WORKING TOWARD EFFECTIVE LONG-TERM STRATEGY

With addressing climate change embedded in its new Constitution—adopted in January 2014, post Jasmine Revolution—Tunisia is committed to playing its part in contributing toward global efforts in addressing climate change through low-emission and climate resilient development.

Tunisia's climate policies are, for the most part, focused on the energy sector. To address the challenges of energy security and economic sustainability, Tunisia has embarked on an ambitious energy transition process. The process builds on the energy efficiency strategy (2012) and the Tunisian Solar Plan (updated in 2013, 2015, and 2016). These efforts resulted in two key targets by 2030: to reduce primary energy demand by 30%, and to bring the share of renewable energy to 30% in electricity generation. These ambitions have been supported through the Investment and Renewable Energy Laws and the decree on the Energy Transition Fund, the latter being announced in September 2017.

With regard to climate adaptation, Tunisia is adopting policies, programs, and strategies that work to meet national adaptation priorities in the areas of water security, climate smart agriculture, and coastal resilience.

Holistically, these actions are working to institutionalize climate-conscious development into national development agendas, and act as stepping stones to Tunisia's low-carbon and climate resilient future.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

ADVANCE INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL, AND TECHNICAL CAPACITIES NEEDED FOR EFFECTIVELY COORDINATING AND IMPLEMENTING TUNISIA'S NDC.

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

MITIGATION

-41% Reduction in carbon intensity by 2030
-13% *unconditional*
-28% *conditional upon international support*

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY; INDUSTRY; AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE, WASTE

ADAPTATION

In six most climate-vulnerable sectors (water resources, coastline, agriculture, ecosystems, tourism, and health), adaptation measures have been developed.

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Working together to build Tunisia's ambitious long-term strategies, GIZ and UNDP are providing technical assistance in developing mid-century low-emission development strategies that will allow Tunisia to envisage—and provide concrete blueprints for its low-carbon future. These strategies will greatly benefit from the simultaneous development of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP), initiatives of AFD's AdaptAction Facility and collaborative work between GIZ and UNDP. The AdaptAction Facility is working with the Ministry of Agriculture to mainstream Climate Smart Agriculture into development agendas. GIZ and UNDP are jointly working to meet Tunisia's energy sector targets. NDC Partnership members are striving to synchronize their efforts to reach Tunisia's climate and development goals with greater efficacy.
- GIZ will be working to set up the "Management Unit for Climate Change" within the Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment; the unit will be responsible for inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder coordination to successfully implement Tunisia's NDC, supported by AFD.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Capacity building activities that empower Tunisian stakeholders in effectively gaining access to international sources of climate finance, by AFD, UNDP, and GIZ.
- Developing investment plans for implementing Tunisia's NDC and the Tunisian Solar Plan by UNDP and GIZ.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Catalyzing efforts to build multi-sector MRV systems and emission scenarios, with focus on the energy and industrial sectors, through support from AFD, UNDP and GIZ.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Further strengthening institutional capacities within the Management Unit for Climate Change.
- Facilitate a national participative process for the development of a National Adaptation Plan (NAP).

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Capacity building for the Management Unit for Climate Change (for example in training related to finance, MRV, GHG inventories, multilateral negotiations).

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

In September 2017, the Minister of Local Affairs and Environment, H.E Mr. Riadh Mouakhar, hosted representatives of Government, UNDP, GIZ, and the NDC Partnership Support Unit to mark the occasion of the agreement on joint facilitation. As a result of this agreement, the NDC Partnership Plan process will replace and capitalize on an existing UNDP project that worked to develop Tunisia's NDC implementation roadmap. The NDC Partnership's September mission to Tunisia was organized in conjunction with the AdaptAction facility mission, run by the AFD and Expertise France. The Partnership took this opportunity to ensure that multilateral development actions remain synchronized and effective.

To date, coordinating climate and development activities has only been institutionalized in the energy sector. The NDC Partnership—through its in-country facilitators and implementing partners—will support the Government of Tunisia in effectively facilitating and coordinating international support and long-term planning through the set up of the Management Unit for Climate Change and NDC Implementation. The NDC Partnership Plan will synthesize these developments and bring climate-related activities to one place, allowing the Government and development partners to ensure greater impact for invested resources.

Also, the NDC Partnership will be supporting the Government in identifying needs and gaps related to implementing Tunisia's NDC. This allows Tunisia's Government and development partners to divert support towards priority areas, and leverage additional funds to address these gaps within the Partnership Plan.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS

UGANDA

SHIFTING FROM PLANNING TO BUDGETING

Uganda has strong institutional frameworks for climate policy and action, including a National Climate Change Policy (NCCP), which has been costed and aligned with the National Development Plan II (2015 to 2020). More recently, building on the report of the New Climate Economy, "Achieving Uganda's Development Ambition," and the Green Growth Development Strategy (2015 to 2030), an implementation plan was finalized by UNDP and GGGI to align climate planning with economic growth priorities. Moreover, the Uganda National Baseline Study was developed in May 2017 to assess the current situation of NDCs, LEDS, climate finance, and various stakeholders' engagement. Uganda is also starting to require that annual budget requests undergo a climate screening process to ensure each ministry fully considers climate change as part of the Budget Call Circular process. To monitor climate action progress, Uganda is also starting to integrate climate indicators into sub-national development plans as a way of mainstreaming climate planning across levels of government and monitoring the implementation of the NCCP.

The Government of Uganda has already identified focal points in the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, the National Planning Authority, and the Climate Change Department in the Ministry of Water and the Environment, as well as expressing key areas of support it is seeking from the NDC Partnership. With clear requests from the Government, the NDC Partnership is ready to move forward in supporting the achievement of the country's NDC.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

ENSURE THAT PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY THE PARTNERSHIP ARE FUNDED AND MONITORED TOWARD ITS INTENDED OBJECTIVE

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

Uganda's NDC priority is in adaptation, focusing on reducing vulnerability and addressing adaptation in key sectors while also increasing resilience at the grassroots level

MITIGATION

-22% Reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to BAU *conditional on 70% of implementation costs are covered through international support*

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY, FORESTRY, WETLANDS, CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE
IF SUFFICIENT SUPPORT PROVIDED: ENERGY EFFICIENCY, TRANSPORT, AGRICULTURE

ADAPTATION

- Adaptation as its NDC priority
- Reducing vulnerabilities
- Strengthening Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) programs across the country

PRIORITY SECTORS: AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, FORESTRY, HEALTH, INFRASTRUCTURE, RISK MANAGEMENT, WATER

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Organized and facilitated a National Dialogue on NDC Implementation in June 2017 to convene and coordinate stakeholders necessary for NDC implementation.
- Convened development partners, with the support of the Dutch Embassy, to initiate discussions on coordinating development assistance targeted toward NDC implementation.
- Fast-tracking development of a specific climate change law which is expected in Parliament before the end of 2017 to enable it to enforce the policy and NDC commitments across sectors, supported by UNDP, USAID, and GIZ.
- Screening alignment between sectoral investment plans, proposed projects, sector priorities, and NDC and SDG objectives and actions.
- Assisting in popularizing the NDC actions at national and sub-national levels.
- Supporting Uganda to establish inter-agency policy task forces for harmonized policy decision-making and implementation structures to ensure NDC priorities of clean energy and sustainable agriculture are amalgamated for complementarity to maximize the cumulative socioeconomic (food and livelihood security) and climate (carbon offsetting and ecosystems enhancement) impacts of these priority areas.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Supporting Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) in developing NDC-compatible sectoral investment plans in infrastructure, energy, water, and agriculture.
- Assisting the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) in developing a climate expenditure tracking system to monitor resource allocation for NDC actions.
- Assisting in developing a costed NDC implementation and Institutional Framework and Climate Change Financing Strategy.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Developing and testing the budget tracking system between January and June 2018.
- Providing technical assistance in the development of Sector Development Plans (SDPs) that are aligned with and inclusive of the country's NDC, with primary focus in the infrastructure, water, energy, and agriculture sectors.

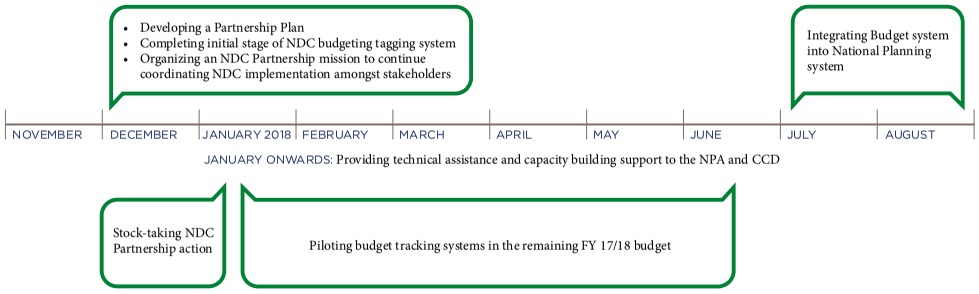
MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Coordinating the development of an MRV system and GHG data collection and emission inventory system by aligning technical assistance from multiple partners.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

Uganda is one of the first countries in the process of developing an NDC Partnership Plan, with in-country facilitation support provided by the Dutch Embassy. Along with supporting the development of this plan, the NDC Partnership is also in the process of providing assistance, channelled through the MoFPED, the National Planning Authority, and the Climate Change Department of the Ministry of Water and Environment, to mainstream climate change and NDC actions into: sub-national government planning; sector development strategies; national monitoring and evaluation frameworks; and the annual budgeting process. One of the Partnership's more innovative projects in country is the creation of a budget tagging and tracking system to identify budget allocations, expenditures, and resources needs for climate-related projects. This system will enable the Government of Uganda to tie budget line items to climate projects and connect resources from multiple sources to bridge funding gaps for climate and NDC-related projects.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



VIETNAM

BRINGING IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS TOGETHER THROUGH CO-CREATING THE PARTNERSHIP PLAN

Under the leadership of the Government, Vietnam is one of the first countries in the process of developing an NDC Partnership Plan, supported jointly by the members of the NDC Partnership. This builds on steady efforts from the Government of Vietnam in recent years in establishment of the legal framework for climate change. This includes the National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, sectoral climate change-related policies, the Support Program to Respond to Climate Change (SP-RCC), and the formation of the National Climate Change Committee tasked with overseeing NDC implementation and chaired by the Prime Minister. In the 2016 National Plan for Implementation of the Paris Agreement, all ministries and relevant stakeholders are being mobilised to implement 68 priority tasks by 2030.

As part of NDC Partnership engagement, the Government of Vietnam in collaboration with GIZ will undertake a mapping exercise to determine first priorities out of the 68 identified tasks for Government, development partners, and private sector.
The Government, together with implementing partners UNDP, GIZ, and World Bank, have co-created an initial Partnership Plan focused on NDC review, mapping, and early-stage technical assistance. Outcomes of the mapping will inform a more elaborated Partnership Plan.

PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVES

SUPPORT NDC REVIEW AND MAPPING OF STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND RELATED SUPPORT TO DEVELOP FURTHER OBJECTIVES

KEY COUNTRY GOALS

- Prepare for 2020 and formal implementation of the Paris Agreement
- Implement the national plan for implementation of the Paris Agreement

MITIGATION

-8% Reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to BAU *unconditionally*

-25% Reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to BAU *conditional upon international support*

+45% Increase in forest cover to 380,000 hectares by 2030

PRIORITY SECTORS: ENERGY, TRANSPORTATION, AGRICULTURE, WASTE MANAGEMENT

ADAPTATION

90% Socio-Economic Development Plans integrate disaster risk management and climate adaptation

100% Of pier and boat storm shelters constructed, and offshore fishing boats/ships provisioned with sufficient communication equipment by 2030

PRIORITY SECTORS: DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT, SOCIAL SECTOR

WHAT THE PARTNERSHIP IS DOING

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Supporting mapping of climate, green growth, and energy work, and identifying gaps in the delivery of the National Plan for Implementation of the Paris Agreement.
- Supporting consultative processes to help determine prioritization for Government, development partners, and private sector.
- Strengthening inter-ministerial coordination through support to cross-sectoral policy dialogues, review of institutional arrangements in order to propose more effective structures by UNDP, and World Bank project on enhancing multi-sectoral and inter-ministerial coordination.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Enhancing collaboration amongst data and research institutions.

POTENTIAL ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

POLICY, STRATEGY, AND LEGISLATION

- Supporting development of institutional structures and capacity to implement the Paris Agreement.
- Supporting NDC review and implementation processes.

BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT

- Identifying investment strategies that support synergies amongst various climate change related strategies including green growth, NDCs, and energy.
- Supporting integration into economic reform strategy and other core planning documents.
- Supporting mobilization of private sector investment in key sectors such as energy.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

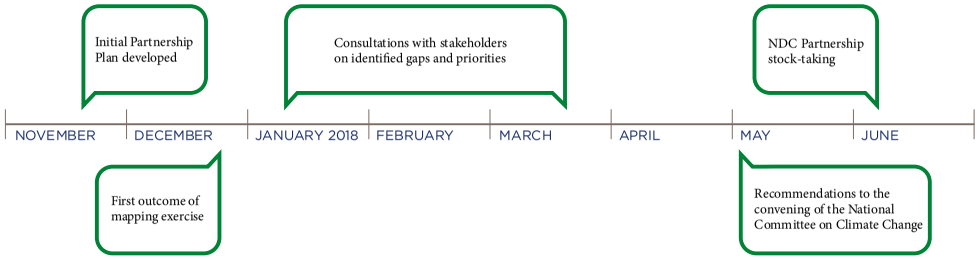
- Supporting establishment of a national GHG inventory system and MRV system.

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES VALUE

In June, a two-year NDC review process was launched by the Vietnamese Government with support from the NDC Partnership. By August, a set of three subnational forums had been completed to support consultations on the review. In September, policy dialogues to implement the 68 tasks specified in the Paris Agreement Implementation Plan were carried out jointly between the government counterparts with development partners. As guided by the initial Partnership Plan, the in-country implementing partners are working collaboratively to map ongoing work and existing gaps and needs on the NDC targets, including through analyzing of the existing green growth and energy strategies. This Partnership activity aims to result in supporting the alignment of agendas, as well as supporting a further prioritization of activities within the NDC Implementation Plan.

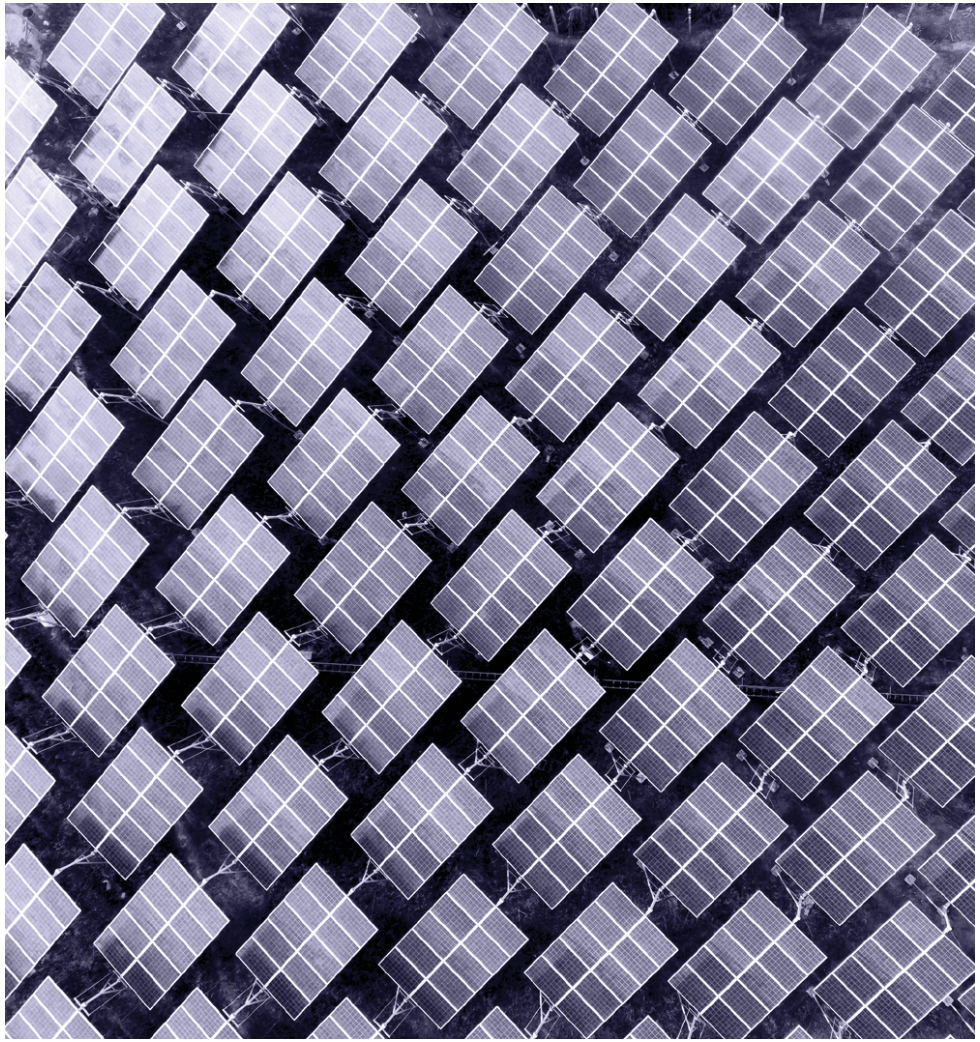
This mapping exercise aims to recommend priorities as input for the National Committee on Climate Change. As part of the mapping and prioritization process, the Partnership will also support a consultative process to collect inputs from relevant stakeholders, including line ministries, a broad spectrum of development partners, and private sector representatives. Through its engagement, the Partnership supports the work of the Ministries of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) and Planning and Investment (MPI) on green growth and the NDC, as well as broader planning agendas.

NEXT ACTION ITEMS



ANNEX 3: FRAMEWORK FOR COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT: COUNTRY STATUS

	COLOMBIA	COSTA RICA	FIJI	HONDURAS	MALI	MARSHALL ISLANDS	MONGOLIA	MOROCCO	NAMIBIA	PAKISTAN	SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE	TUNISIA	UGANDA	VIETNAM
STAGE 1 RESULTS														
Country support requested from Partnership	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●
Focal Points identified	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Facilitator nominated			●	●	●			●	●			●		●
Aide-mémoire prepared				●						●		●	●	
STAGE 2 RESULTS														
NDC actions catalogued and stakeholders mapped against NDCs	●	●	●		●			●	●				●	●
Effective sectoral needs identified and prioritised	●	●	●		●		●	●	●				●	●
Implementation gaps and opportunities assessed	●		●		●		●	●	●				●	●
Gaps in support identified	●	●	●		●		●	●	●				●	●
Rationale for intervention (TOC) developed														
Engagement model agreed			●	●	●			●					●	●
STAGE 3 RESULTS														
NDC Partnership Plan being developed/drafted				●	●		●						●	●
Final list of country-level NDC Partnership IPs approved														
Clear roles and responsibilities established														
Results monitoring process developed														
Partnership Plan completed														
STAGE 4 RESULTS														
NDC Partnership Country Joint Work Plan implemented														
Periodic reporting on implementation of work plan to the NDC Partnership through the Facilitator														
Annual updates to the work plan														
STAGE 5 RESULTS														
Results assessed periodically														
NDC Partnership-wide lessons learned collated														
Knowledge pieces on improving effective cooperation published														



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WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

4C	Center for Climate Change Competence
AAA	Adaptation of African Agriculture
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AfDB	African Development Bank
AFD	Agence française de développement
AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use
BMUB	Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit
BMZ	Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung
CAPE	Climate Action Peer Exchange
CBIT	Capacity Building Institute for Transparency
CES	Country Engagement Strategy
COP	Conference Of Parties
EBRD	European Bank of Reconstruction and Development
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
(I)NDC	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW Development Bank)
LEDS	Low Emission Development Strategy
LULUCF	Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
PiA	Partnership in Action
PICs	Pacific Island Countries
PIP	Public Investment Plan
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SPA	Support Project for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WRI	World Resources Institute

NDC PARTNERSHIP SUPPORT UNIT

WASHINGTON DC
USA OFFICE

World Resources Institute
10 G Street NE, Suite 800,
Washington, DC 20002, USA

Phone: +1 (202) 729-7600
Email: info@ndcpartnership.org

BONN
GERMANY OFFICE

P.O. Box 260124 D-53153,
Bonn, Germany

Phone: +49 (228) 815-1777
Email: info@ndcpartnership.org

ndcpartnership.org

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@ndcpartnership