



NDC Implementation Planning

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Background



- **UNDP analysis** of NDC implementation plans/roadmaps
 - 10 countries: Fiji, Ecuador, Ghana, Lebanon, Nauru, Paraguay, Philippines, Rwanda, Trinidad & Tobago, Vietnam
 - Interviews with those who provided technical assistance in: Fiji, Lebanon, Rwanda, Trinidad & Tobago
 - Effort to identify **common elements, good practices**
- **NDC implementation document**
 - UNDP, UNEP-DTU, World Resources Institute, in collaboration with UNFCCC
 - Public comment period beginning in April



Fiji's NDC Implementation Roadmap

Objectives of an Implementation Plan



- Serves as **framework** to coordinate NDC implementation
- Identifies **policies, actions, and measures** to achieve NDC goals and expected impacts (incl. development priorities, SDGs)
- Drives NDC goals into government **plans and budgets**
- Outlines a plan for **monitoring progress** toward mit/adap goals
- Identifies **resources** needed, possible sources of funding
- Specifies **timeframes** and **roles/responsibilities**
- Assesses capacity **needs**, info/data **gaps**, **feasibility/risks**
- Identifies necessary **regulatory and legal frameworks**

Developing an Implementation Plan



Considerations:

- 2-6 months for countries studied
- Some countries requested outside technical assistance
- Data needs (e.g., for tracking)
- Stakeholder mapping and consultations key (buy-in, determine priorities, etc.)
 - Who (ministries, PS, CSOs, etc.)
 - How (surveys, workshops, etc.)

Factors that may affect process:

- Government structure (existing instnl. arrangements, approval process)
- Prior stakeholder processes (INDC)
- Mandate (national CC policy/law)
- Type of NDC (national- or sectoral-level plan)
- Progress on related efforts, synergies
 - E.g., development strategies, sectoral plans, NAPs, etc.



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Common Elements of Implementation Plans

- **Country Overview** (e.g., NDC summary, relevant CC policies)
- **Methodology** (incl. stakeholder engagement, data collection)
- **Governance/Institutional Arrangements**
- **Mitigation and Adaptation Actions** (incl. alignment with SDGs)
- **Financing Implementation**
- **MRV**
- **Potential Barriers to Implementation**
- **Non-environmental impacts** (SDGs, other social/economic “co-benefits”)

1) Governance/Institutional Arrangements

- Plans identify institutional arrangements based on analysis of existing framework/agency roles
 - Includes **roles/responsibilities, coordination mechanisms**
- **NDC Coordination Body** (typically in environment/CC ministry)
 - Communicate and coordinate actions to achieve outcomes
 - Act as a secretariat, support sectoral line ministries responsible for actions
 - Ensure progress monitored and reported
 - Review and amend the plan as needed
- Plan for **engaging stakeholders**



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2) Mitigation and Adaptation Actions

- Actions can be **prioritized** based on effectiveness, feasibility, costs, other criteria
- Consider sequencing:
 - **Short term:** quick wins (show progress, attract funds)
 - **Medium term:** within budgeting/planning timeframes
 - **Long term:** more visionary actions (beyond planning horizon?)

• Common elements (for each action):

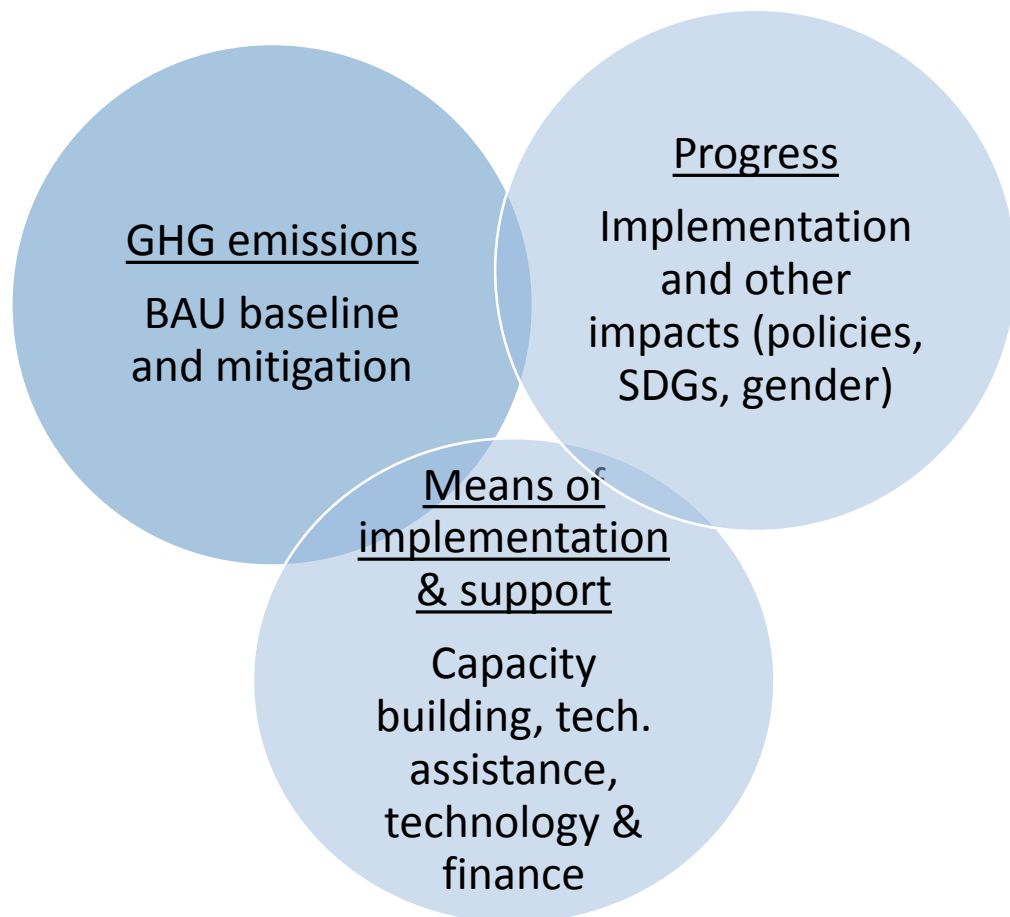
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|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prioritization of activities | <input type="checkbox"/> Co-benefits | <input type="checkbox"/> Risks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baseline scenario | <input type="checkbox"/> Abatement costs | <input type="checkbox"/> Timeframe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target | <input type="checkbox"/> Key Enabling elements | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible line ministries | <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building needs | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost estimates | <input type="checkbox"/> Technical assistance needs | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GHG mitigation potential | <input type="checkbox"/> Barriers | |

Table 6: Lake Kivu methane-to-power project

Activity Name	Lake Kivu methane-to-power project		Priority	High
Activity No.	3	NDC label	Non NDC action	
Purpose	Mitigation	Sector	Energy	
Baseline Scenario				
The estimated annual GHG emissions for the year 2012 is approximately 0.16 million tCO ₂ e, multiplying by a factor of 25 in the baseline scenario to reach 3.97 million tCO ₂ e in 2030 (REMA 2015).				
Target				
Potential installation of additional 50 MW.				
Current implementation status / ongoing activities				
30MW are already installed and in operation				
Responsible line ministry	MININFRA			
Responsible lead entity	REG			
Other stakeholder involved	REG, private companies (e.g. Kivu watt, Symbion Power) financial institutions including those involved in the first phase (i.e. AfDB's private sector arm, the Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund; Belgian Investment Company for Developing Countries; Netherlands Development Finance Company; and the European Financing Partners, civil society)			
Cost estimates				
Cost for the first phase: 128 million USD				
Assuming a similar cost structure (i.e. around 4.92 million USD/MW), full operations 50 MW from Symbion Power) could cost up to 250 million USD in total.				
Timeline	Expansion of the 50 MW under Symbion Power could be realized by 2028			
Milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total installed capacity to reach 80 MW by 2028 			
Adaptation benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversification of the energy mix reducing share of sources that are affected by extreme weather events (i.e. hydropower) 			
Co-benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of energy from a reliable source and increase grid stability • Reduction of the risk of limnic eruptions • Job creation • Reduce the cost of imported fuels • Reduction of pollutants associated with fossil fuel based power generation 			
Relevant Sustainable Development Goals				
 				
MRV system/ indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MW installed • MWh supplied to the grid (MWh/year) 			

Example from Rwanda's Roadmap

3) MRV



Example from Fiji's Roadmap - MRV system for the energy sector

- Tracking across 3 dimensions: **communicate progress**, identify gaps, **corrective action**
- Instead of **stand-alone MRV system**, some countries: individual actions, sectoral indicators
 - Build on previous systems, align with **SDG** monitoring
- Many plans include **steps for setting up MRV system** (Ricardo/CDKN):
 - Arrangements for oversight/coordination
 - Assess existing mechanisms
 - Policy and legislative framework
 - Data management processes



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4) Financing NDC Implementation

- Some countries incorporate throughout plan, others own section
- Estimated **investment needs** for each action to reach targets
- Organized by **type of finance**/availability or by **type of action** and potential funding sources
- Assess current **public expenditures**, potential **sources** of finance (private, public, international, domestic)
- Consider mechanisms and policies to **mobilize resources**



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Water Sector Proposals	Phase-I 2025	Phase-2 2035	Total Cost (AUD)
Water Treatment Works	1,515,000	1,365,000	2,880,000
Water Storage	2,400,000	2,200,000	4,600,000
Pump Station	1,780,000	850,000	2,630,000
Additional Various System Pump Items	130,000	200,000	330,000
Water Reticulation	14,750,000	0	14,750,000
House Connections	1,200,000	330,000	1,530,000
SCADA	500,000	200,000	700,000
Sub-Total	22,275,000	4,815,000	27,420,000
Sewerage Works	Phase-I 2025	Phase-2 2035	Total Cost (AUD)
Immediate Repairs to STP at Nauru Primary School	75,000	-	75,000
New Sewage Treatment Plant	9,130,000	3,075,000	12,205,000
Upgrade sea outfall structure for STP	200,000	-	200,000
Sewer Reticulation, Septic Tanks, Pump Stations etc	18,690,000	5,990,000	24,680,000
Sub-Total	28,095,000	9,065,000	37,160,000

Example from Nauru's Roadmap - Water Supply and Sanitation Master Plan (2015-2035)

Challenges and Recommendations Identified



Challenges:

- Lack of time, resources, capacity
- Availability of **data**
 - Affects quality of baseline, ER estimates
 - May require shift in timelines
- Info on **investment costs**
- **Foreseen challenges:**
 - Establishment of MRV system
 - Changes to legal/reg. frameworks
 - Financing

Recommendations:

- Don't reinvent wheel (plans, MRV)
- Create **mandates** for data collection/sharing (e.g., national CC policy)
- Include statistics bureaus, regulatory agencies as **key stakeholders**
- Consider housing NDC Coordination Body in **powerful ministry**
- Emphasize **co-benefits** of NDC implementation (SDG link, gender)
- Consider making plan **living document**
 - Adjust based on progress



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Vinaka vakalevu!