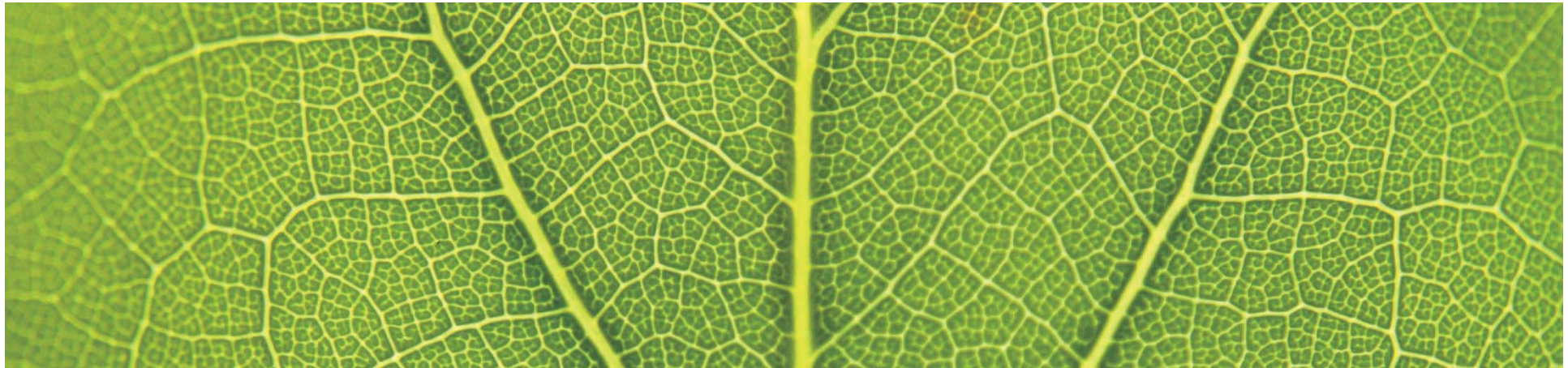


ECOFYS



sustainable energy for everyone



Status of NAMA development

Gesine Haensel

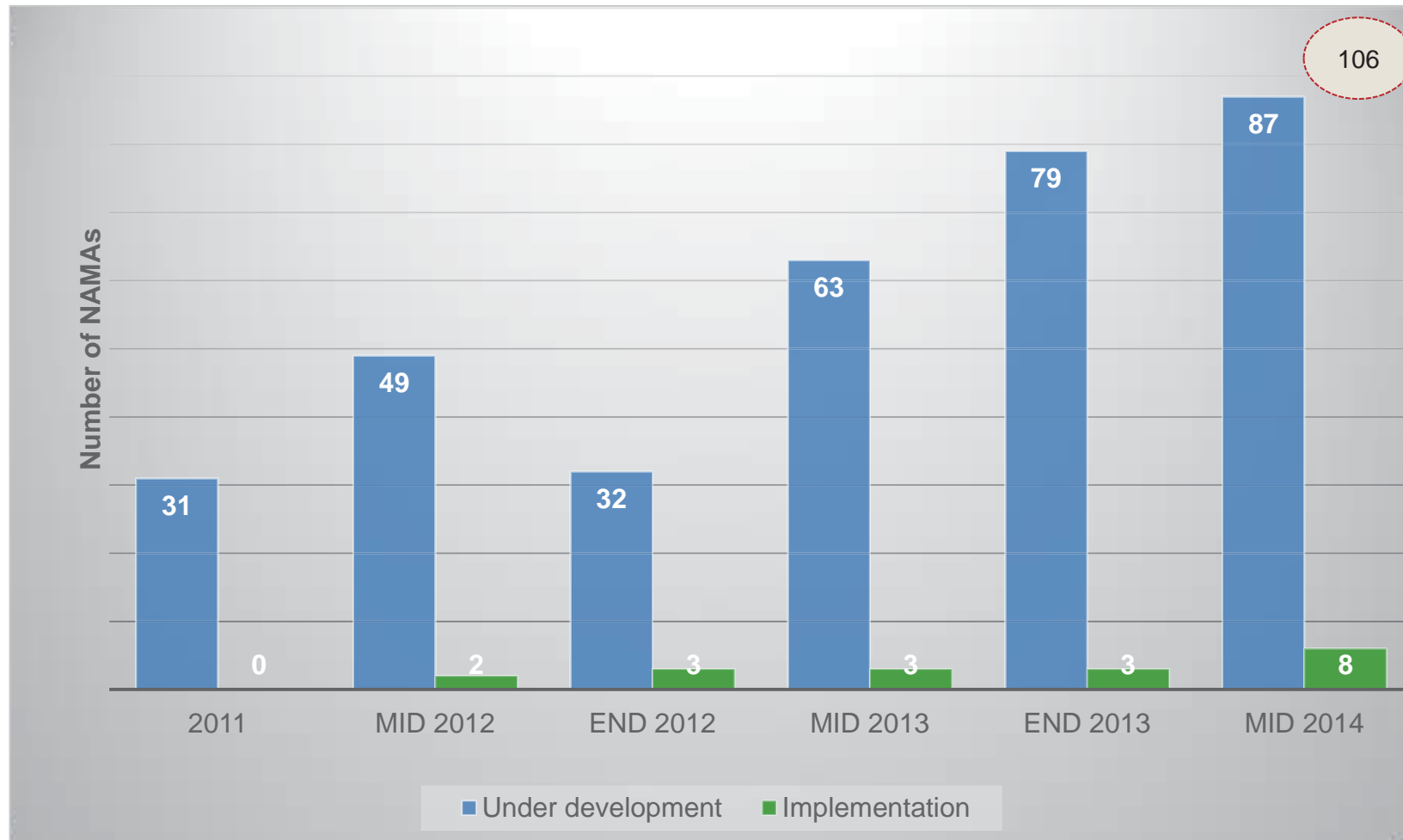
23rd Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change

August 25, Kanazawa, Japan

Definition of NAMAs under the UNFCCC

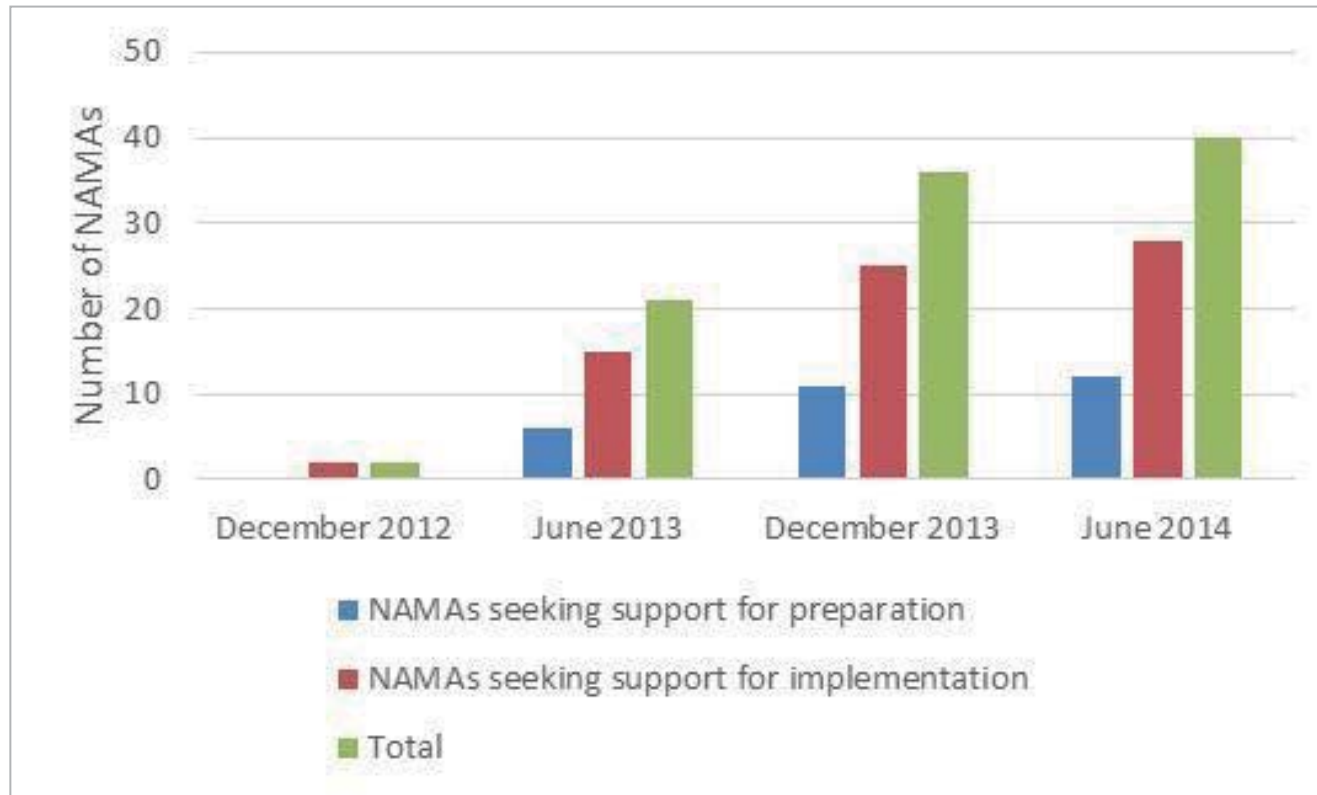
- *[...] developing countries*
- *will take nationally appropriate mitigation actions*
- *in the context of sustainable development,*
- *supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity building*
- *aimed at achieving a deviation in emissions relative to*
- *"business as usual" emissions in 2020*

Evolution of NAMAs



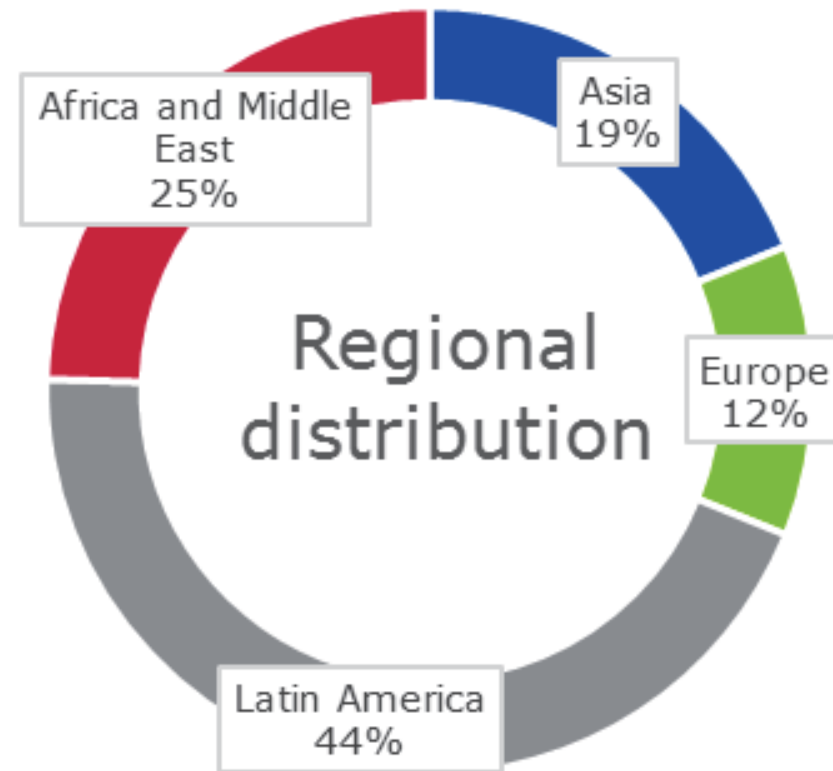
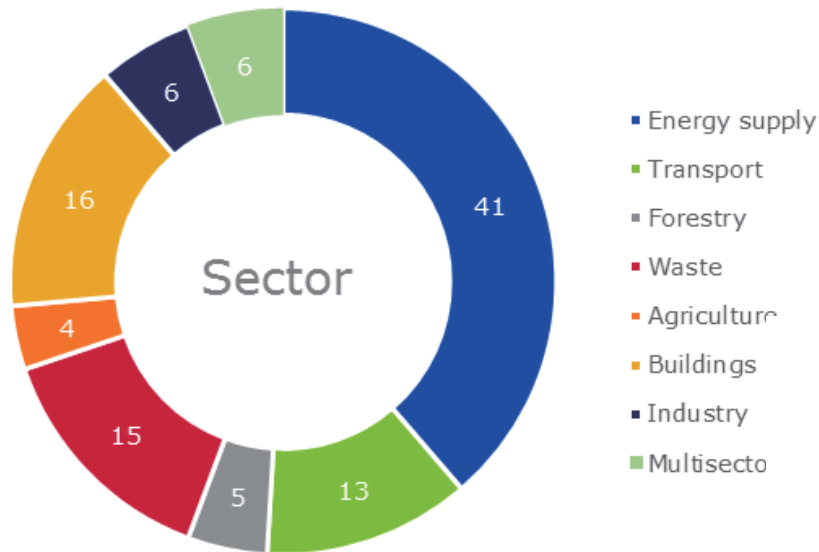
www.nama-database.org

Evolution of the UNFCCC NAMA Registry since the prototype was made available

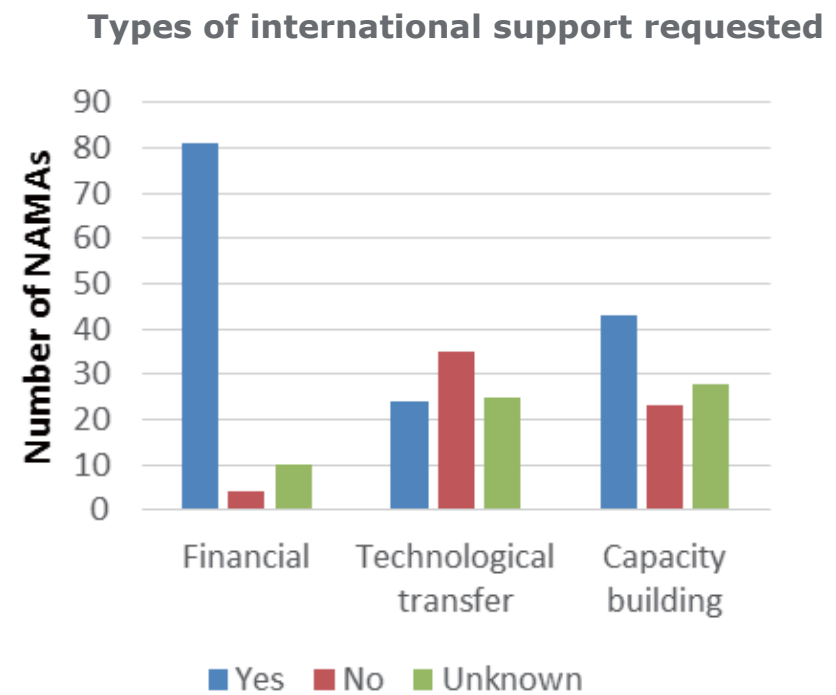
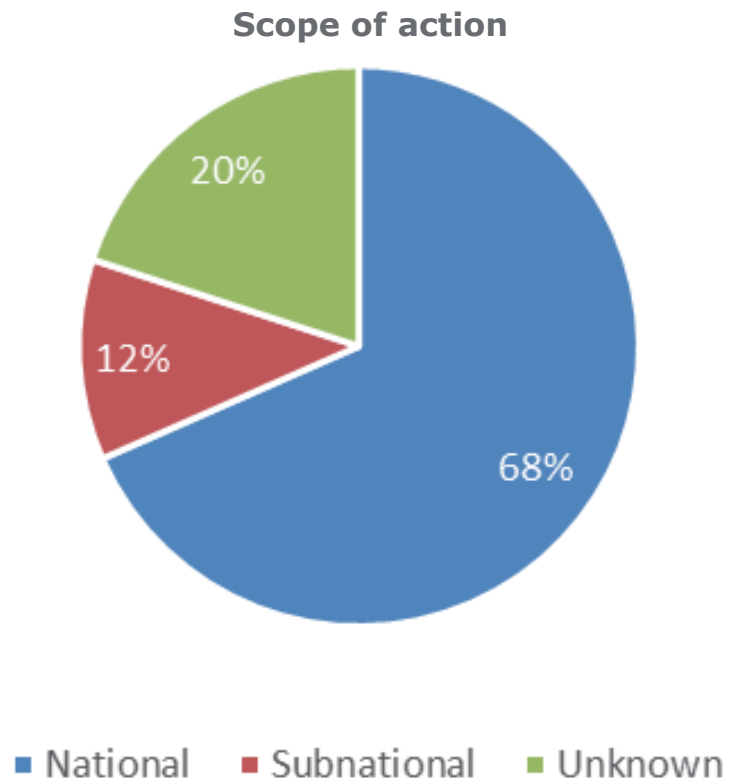


- Whilst the graph indicates steady growth in the first two 6-month periods, only 4 additions were made to the registry between December 2013 and May 2014.
- A significant number of NAMA submissions were made by just two countries, Jordan and Serbia, which account for 21 of the NAMAs in the registry.

Distribution of NAMAs among sectors and regions



Scope of action and requested support



Having a close look at NAMA development in Asia ...

Country	NAMAs		Phase of development		Sectors engaged						
	Total NAMAs	NAMAs also in the UNFCCC registry	Under development	Implementation	Energy supply	Transport	Forestry	Waste	Agriculture	Buildings	Industry
Latin America											
Argentina	1		1		■				■		
Barbados	1		1		■						
Chile	10	3	9	1	■	■	■	■			
Colombia	5		4	1	■	■		■			
Costa Rica	4		3	1					■	■	
Dominica	1	1	1	0	■	■	■				■
Dominican Republic	2	2	2								
Mexico	9	1	8	1	■	■		■		■	■
Peru	5		5			■				■	
Uruguay	4	4	4		■	■		■		■	
Africa and the Middle East											
Gambia	7		7		■		■	■	■		■
Jordan	9	9	8	1	■		■	■			■
Kenya	1	1	1				■				
Mali	2	2	2				■				
Morocco	1		1							■	
South Africa	2		1	1						■	
Tunisia	2		2				■				
Asia and the Pacific											
Cook Islands	1	1	1		■		■				
Georgia	2	1	1	1	■		■				
Indonesia	3	2	2	1		■				■	
Kyrgyzstan	1		1		■						
Mongolia	1	0	1		■						
Pakistan	2	1	2		■		■			■	■
Philippines	2		2		■		■				
Vietnam	3		3		■		■				■
Europe											
Serbia	13	12	13		■	■				■	
Total	95	40	87	8							



Where progress is most needed

Defining NAMAs	Financing NAMAs	Monitoring NAMAs	Operationalising NAMAs
- UNFCCC NAMA definition is quite broad, NAMAs are being defined by experience and practice	- Early signs of scepticism amongst some countries who have committed significant efforts to the NAMA concept but cannot see enough examples of funding	Different positions: some countries are requesting more guidance on NAMA MRV, while others emphasize the need for flexibility in recognition of <i>nationally appropriateness</i>	- Experience with NAMA implementation is still very limited – many countries are facing challenges in the readiness phase with regard to setting up institutional frameworks and defining national focal points for NAMAs
- What may be regarded as <i>nationally appropriate</i> by a country may not be attractive to a NAMA donor and vice versa	- Some countries fear a proliferation of procedures, templates and criteria as different donors have their own rules and guidelines		Tension between competing priorities: i) countries needs for implementation finance; ii) funders (short-term) ambition for visible impact
- A lack of agreements on minimum requirements for NAMA proposals adds uncertainty to processes	- Engaging the private sector remains challenging. There is generally low awareness of NAMAs within the sector		

NAMAs can relate to INDCs in several ways ...

NAMAs can be actions to implement the INDCs

NAMAs can be used as starting points to define INDCs

NAMAs themselves may be put forward as contributions

Targets that have been submitted as NAMAs to the Copenhagen Accord may be converted into INDCs



Thank you