Robust institutional arrangements for national mitigation efforts

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Robust institutional arrangements for national mitigation efforts

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Outline:

- The historical development of laws and the role of institutions
- International institutional requirements
- Institutional framework for NAMAs – four coordinating bodies
- Recommendations
Historical development
The stock of climate legislation over time

Source: The Globe Climate Legislation study, 2014
The percentage of laws covering each issue
- from an environmental problem to a development problem

Source: The Globe Climate Legislation study, 2014
The role of institutions for transformational change to LCD

- The GCF has a mandate to facilitate transformational change for LCD

- Working definition of transformational change:

  “Transforming production processes and consumption patterns, enhancing institutional capabilities and adopting planning processes to enable low-emission (mitigation) and climate resilient development (adaptation) pathways” (Source: Workshop on the role of the Green Climate Fund in fostering transformational change and engaging the private sector and civil society, 11 September 2011, Geneva, Switzerland)

- Key elements driving transformational change:

  1. Policy Frameworks – paradigm shift to LCD and SD at national level
  2. Economy, Technology and Infrastructure – new growth models & TT
International institutions and requirements
## International institutions supporting national implementation of COP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>National requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CTCN</td>
<td>Promote technology development and transfer to support mitigation and adaptation</td>
<td>Set up a National Designated Entity (NDE) to coordinate requests to CTCN for support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCF</td>
<td>The financial mechanism to transfer money from A1 to NA1 to assist with adaptation and mitigation in developing countries</td>
<td>Countries will have to access the GCF through a Nationally Designated Authority (NDA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registry</td>
<td>Matching of finance, technology and capacity building support with Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)</td>
<td>Nominate a NAMA Focal Point to submit/upload NAMA proposals for support or recognition</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDM</td>
<td>Cost-effective reduction of GHG emissions and sustainable development</td>
<td>Set up a Designated National Authority (DNA) to approve that CDM projects contribute to national SD requirements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Institutional framework for NAMAs
NAMA institutional set up

• Empowered with capacities and skills for conducting dialogue consultative processes; effective coordination; submissions: finance and MRVs

• Distributed roles and responsibilities within the existing structures and entities

• Concentrating in four coordinating bodies:
  - Climate change policy coordination
  - NAMAs coordinating authority
  - MRV and international reporting unit
  - Climate finance coordination
Policy coordination

- Climate-change policy-coordination
  - Establishing the national climate change policy;
  - Putting in place periodic evaluation of implementation
  - Revising information received
  - Clear establishment of roles and responsibilities
Integrating mitigation into national planning processes
NAMAs management

NAMA management: coordination of development and implementation

- Coordinating authority for NAMAs
- Centrally placed at entity of country's preference
- Accountable to the Climate Change Policy Coordination Unit
- Clear roles and responsibilities
MRV management and reporting

- MRV management and international reporting
  - MRV Management Unit
  - MRV systems consistent with national needs and circumstances but also according to international reporting requirements (BURs; NCs and MRV of NAMAs)
  - Addressing multiple benefits
  - Clear set of roles and responsibilities
Climate Finance coordination

Climate finance coordination Unit

- Finance is expected to come from various sources
- Ensuring adequate and effective allocation of financial resources
- Transparent reporting is important in national and international context to:
  - increase the trust among stakeholders
  - to assess gaps in financing
- Clear roles and responsibilities
National Planning (Department, Council...)

Climate Change Policy Coordination

Mitigation Management: LCDS & NAMAs

Adaptation NAPs

NAMAs Coordination Authority (NCA)

UNFCCC

Intl. Registry

ICA

Means of Implementation: CD, Finance, TT.

Technology Management Unit: DNE

Finance Management Unit: GCF Focal Point

MRV & Int. Reporting

NCs BURs

MRV for NAMAs

Relevant Ministries

Sector X

Sector Specific Data Sources

National Statistics Data Sources
Key Recommendations

• Integration of NAMAs into development planning with the responsibility for implementation lying with the ministries responsible for policy-making

• Coordination among responsible ministries to ensure synergies and alignment with the national climate change policies

• Decentralization but common guidance on integrating policy into sectorial or regional planning

• Suggested roles and tasks for four coordination units

• ....