

Review of the Mauritius' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)

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Outline

- The Paris Agreement –A Land Mark Agreement.
- Nationally Determined Contribution, from INDCs to NDCs
- Mauritius' NDC
- The Review Process
- Climate Ambition Summit (5 years anniversary of the Paris Agreement)

The Paris Agreement

- The Paris Agreement sets out a global framework to avoid dangerous climate change by **limiting global warming to 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C**.
- **Long-term goal for adaptation** – to increase the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change.
- **Foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development**, in a manner that does not threaten food production.
- Work towards making **finance flows** consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.



Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)

Mauritius ratified the Paris Agreement on climate change on 22 April 2016.

“Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) are measures (mitigation and adaptation) that Parties have to undertake (in accordance with their national circumstances and capabilities) towards achieving the objective of the UNFCCC, in particular in terms of GHG emissions reductions by limiting global warming to 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C”.

Emission Gap Report 2019

- To limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C, emissions must drop rapidly to 25 gigatons CO₂e by 2030.
- Our challenge: based on today's commitments, emissions are on track to reach 56 gigatons CO₂e by 2030, over twice what they should be.
- Collectively, if commitments, policies and action can deliver a 7.6% emissions reduction every year between 2020 and 2030, we CAN limit global warming to 1.5°C. Most nations are expected to strengthen their climate commitments in 2020.
- Global greenhouse gas emissions plunged by roughly 2.4 billion tons this year, a 7% drop from 2019 and the largest decline on record, triggered by worldwide Covid-19 restrictions.
- To date, 71 countries and 11 regions, accounting for about 15% of global GHG emissions in total, have long-term objectives to achieve net-zero emissions, differing in scope, timing and the degree to which they are legally binding.

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)

Mauritius aims to abate greenhouse gas emissions by **30%, by the year 2030**, relative to the business as usual scenario.

- **Means of Implementation:** Financing of the order of **USD 5.5 billion** (conservative amount) are required, Technology Transfer and Capacity Building.
- **USD 1.5 billion:** Mitigation
- **USD 4 billion:** Adaptation
- **Mitigation:** Energy, Transport, Industry, Agriculture, Waste, and Land Use and Forestry.
- **Adaptation:** Water, Agriculture, Tourism, Fisheries, Infrastructure, Coastal Zone, Biodiversity and Health.

First INDC

In line with Article 4 (Paragraph 9), of the Paris Agreement, Parties whose Nationally Determined Contributions has a time frame of up to 2030, has to communicate or update by 2020 their contributions to the UNFCCC Secretariat and to do so every five years. Mauritius' NDC time frame is up to 2030, hence the need to review the Mauritius' NDC.



Revision of the Mauritius' NDC

- For the review of the NDC, Mauritius has secured funding to the tune of Euro 200 000 from the French Government through the Agence Française de Développement.
- USD 300 000 from the UNDP under the Climate Promise assistance.
- Virtual Inception workshop for the AFD assistance held on 11 August 2020.
- 4 deliverables circulated for views and comments namely Inception Report, Gaps and Needs Analyses Report, Report on the requirements for setting up an MRV system, Framework for the proposed MRV Network system.
- The UNDP assistance started in November 2020.

Focus of AFD Assistance

- assessment and evaluation of mitigation and adaptation measures in key sectors identified in the current Nationally Determined Contributions and identify the gaps and needs;
- review and update the initial targets set in the Nationally Determined Contributions based on measures taken since its submission to the UNFCCC, and provide recommendations for the mainstreaming of climate change in regulatory and legal documents;
- elaboration of a Communication Plan for awareness-raising about United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions Process; and
- capacity building of main stakeholders for Nationally Determined Contributions implementation and monitoring, notably through:
 - the development of a domestic Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) framework; and
 - the setting up of a mechanism for assessing Carbon Footprint of implemented measures.

Focus of UNDP Assistance

- Support to build political will and societal ownership on NDCs at national and sub national level;
- Technical assistance to update the National Adaptation Plan (including specific study on Land Drainage) and assessment of climate change mitigation potential of using concentrated Solar Power and in the waste management sector; and
- Technical assistance on communications and learning on NDCs.



Climate Ambition Summit (1/2)

- Co-convened by the UN, United Kingdom, and France, in partnership with Chile and Italy.
- Announcements from 75 leaders:
 - Including 45 relating to new and enhanced NDCs;
 - 24 net-zero emissions commitments; and
 - 20 new adaptation and resilience plans.
- Several countries and financial institutions made new climate finance-related pledges, including:
 - United Kingdom pledged to double its climate finance contribution to USD 15.5 billion over the next five years; and
 - the European Investment Bank, which announced a goal of 50% of investments going toward the climate and environment sectors by 2025.

Announcements made by countries included:

- China's commitment to lower its carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP by over 65% from 2005 levels by 2030;
- the EU's commitment to reduce GHG emissions by at least 55% from 1990 levels by 2030; and
- Numerous countries announced or affirmed their commitment to reaching net-zero carbon dioxide or GHG emissions by mid-century.



Thank You