

Background

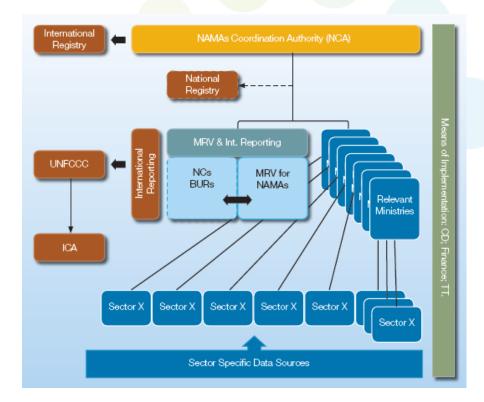
Paris Agreement requires NDCs every 5 years and BTR every 2 years

BTR requires to report on IA for:

- GHG inventories
- Track progress of NDC (& ITMO)

Varying degrees of formalization of institutional arrangements in countries



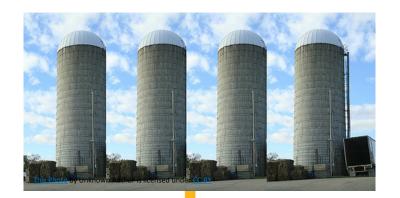


Source: Hinostroza, M. L., Sharma, S., & Karavai, M. (2014). *Institutional aspects of NAMA development and implementation*. UNEP Risø Centre, Technical University of Denmark.





Scope of institutional arrangements





UNEP DTU PARTNERSHIP

Monitor and report

Regulatory framework revision

> Stakeholder engagement



Coordinate process

> **Integrate** climate across sectors

Train relevant staff



Coordination mechanisms

Map out the coordination needs associated with the various NDC priorities

- Current work in the NAMA project during action identification

Set up formal working groups

- CC Act - CC Committee - sectoral working groups in NAMA project

Establish protocols to guide the coordination process

- CC Act, ToR through ELIA, SEP

Secure high-level support for the NDC implementation process

CC Act - CC Council chaired by PM

Develop an NDC implementation strategy ahead of discussions with donors

- Part of the activities in the NAMA project









Sectoral Integration

Check whether there are any easy wins

- Alignment with national development priorities

Identify early-stage projects that undermine NDC priorities

- E.g. fossil fuel plants in the pipeline

Request that line ministries take climate change goals into account

- CC Committee and mitigation strategy and action plan

Secure high-level support for the NDC implementation process

- CC Act - CC Council chaired by PM

Establish a tracking system for integration

- Mauritius bottom-up approach to NDC. Changing into top-down?

Train selected government actors

- Part of e.g. the NAMA project









Human Capacities

Integrate learning into the NDC implementation process

Centralise learning activities in one single entity

- CC Department?

Introduce incentives to avoid high staff turnover

Consider the needs of all actors

- CC Committee and stakeholder engagement









Stakeholder consultation

Introduce a consultation mandate and develop consultation protocols

- CC Act and Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Strive for fair and inclusive consultation processes

Conduct sub-national stakeholder dialogues









Regulatory Frameworks

Identify gaps in the current regulatory framework

Take an integrated approach to the review of the regulatory framework

- CC Committee?

Ensure sufficient and timely communication flows



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Reporting mechanisms

Define clear mandates and secure high-level

- CC Act has provisions for reporting information

Improve gradually upon existing systems

- NDC registry to expand into more modules

Prepare guidelines for all relevant actors

Mainstream monitoring and reporting

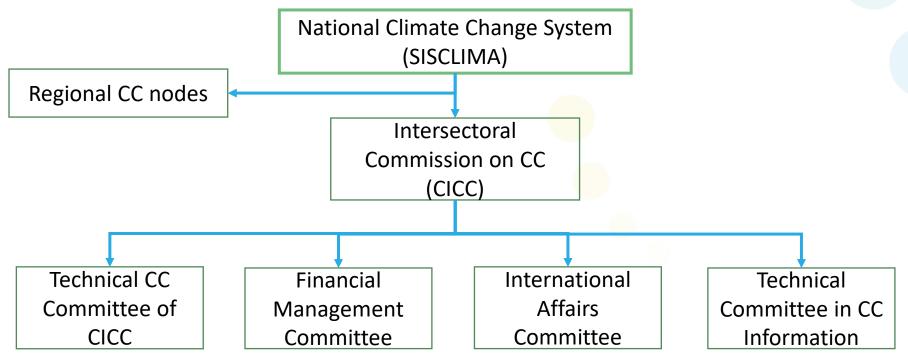








Approaches for Institutional arrangements - Colombia



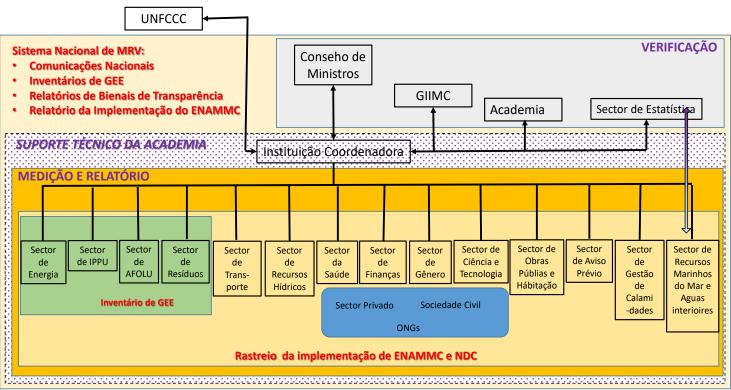
Source: Subgrupo Técnico sobre MRV y Cambio Climático de la Alianza del Pacífico (PA), 2020







Institutional arrangements - Mozambique - (more formal) planned

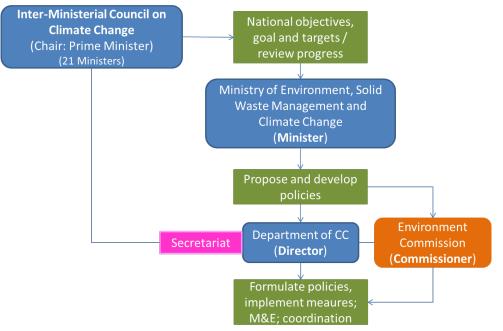








Institutional arrangements (Formalized CC Act) - Mauritius



Source: Dr Prakash (Sanju) Deenapanray, 2020

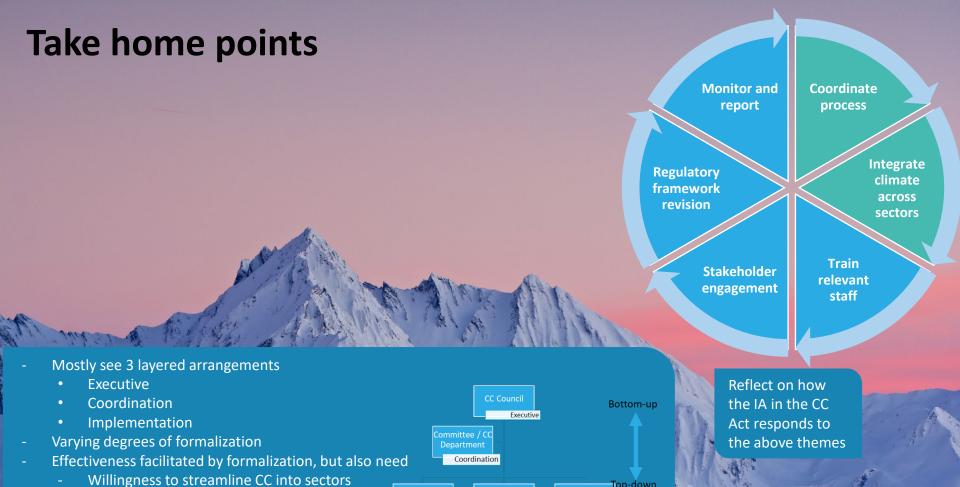
The Department shall, in collaboration with the Ministries be responsible for the formulation of a National Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Strategy and Action Plan, including:

- national development priorities
- policy formulation
- an action plan and investment programme
- information on compliance with international commitments
- research and development
- climate data and information
- 7. recommendations on education, training and public awareness
- approaches for monitoring, evaluation and reporting









Implementation

Implementation

Top-down

Implementation

Regulation and enforcement Capacities, stakeholders, MRV etc.