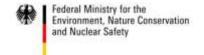




The UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme: A global initiative to support mitigation action – LEDS, NAMAs & MRV

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29 May 2014, Chişinău







Introduction



- 1. Global Overview of the LECB Programme
- 2. The LECB Model for Capacity Building

3. Goals and Planned Outputs

LECB Programme - Overview (1)



Objective: Build capacities to design and implement Low Carbon Development through national mitigation actions in the public and/or private sectors

Five main work areas:

- GHG inventory management systems
- Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)
- Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV)
- Low-Emission Development Strategies (LEDS)
- Participation of selected industries in mitigation actions

Donors:

- European Commission
- German Government
- Australian Government

LECB Programme - Overview (2)



Start date: January 2011

End date: December 2016

Funding: \$40 million

Scale: 25 countries

Sectors: Energy, transport, industrial processes, waste,

agriculture, and LULUCF

Industries: Cement, iron, steel, fertilizer, mining, construction,

chemicals

Deliverables: Countries are expected to deliver:

- 60 NAMAs (and associated MRV systems)

- 13 LEDS

- 17 National GHG Inventory Systems (supporting

NAMAs and LEDS)

Range of countries (by region, level of development) enhances learning



Phase	Africa	Arab States	Asia	Europe/CIS	LAC
Phase 1 (2011)	DRC	Egypt	Philippines		Argentina
	Kenya	Morocco	China		Chile
	Uganda				Colombia
	Zambia				Ecuador
					Mexico
					Peru
Phase 2 (2012)	Ghana	Lebanon	Bhutan	Moldova	Costa Rica
	Tanzania		Indonesia		Trinidad & Tobago
			Malaysia		
			Thailand		
			Vietnam		
Total #	6	3	7	1	8

LECB Model for Capacity Development



- Put in place a multi-stakeholder framework (for design & implementation, national steering committee, working groups)
- 2. Maximise use of national experts (with tailored technical assistance provided, based upon country needs)
- 3. Focus on institutional capacity building needs to support a country-driven process
- 4. Learn from diverse capacities and experiences, ranging from LDCs to medium-income countries and large emerging economies
- 5. Encourage consideration of gender issues to provide opportunities that support gender agendas

LECB Model for Capacity Development



6. Model based on existing experience within UNDP

- Green, low-emission, climate-resilient development strategies: extensive resource base developed
- Lessons from UNDP-GEF's climate change mitigation portfolio (barrier removal, MRV systems, nascent work on NAMAs, etc)
- UNDP Capacity Development Group dedicated to strengthening and measuring institutional capacities
- National Communications Support Programme & other enabling activities under GEF

Building national capacity to define & deliver long-term transformational visions



Design ic, long-term national vision for viscion

TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

- Decouple: energy from development & GHG, and emissions from energy
- Business & social case for CC mitigation

and a sase

- Assess sus ainable of NAMAs & LEDS a
- Support climate fin catalyse public finance

gned with national circumstap

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scenaries and

DEMAND-DRIVEN CAPACITY DEV'T

- TA delivered according to national needs
 - Institutional strengthening & improved coordination

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COUNTRY DRIVEN

- Nationally implemented
 - National priorities (sector selection, scope)
 - National experts

pese impacts

, including how to tor investments

Value-Added for a Global Programme



Creates a culture of global exchange and peer-to-peer learning

- Global support unit seeks insights from participating countries on their approaches & experiences to emerging issues
- Peer-to-peer learning via webinars, e-discussions, thematic working groups, annual global meetings & bilateral technical assistance

Coordinated, targeted technical assistance

Emerging technical assistance needs can be identified and addressed through technical briefs, targeted backstopping (in-country and online), and thematic trainings

Drives results-based knowledge sharing

- Sharing of best practices/lessons learned via e-discussions, webinars, and quarterly newsletters
- Information sharing via <u>www.lowemissiondevelopment.org</u> & monthly email "round-ups" of events

Capacity Building at the core of the Programme – NAMA Net



- The LECB launched a process to establish a support network to assist countries in developing solid NAMAs
- Seven consortiums comprising different companies have been contracted to provide targeted in-country support
- Three areas of NAMA Net support:
 - 1. Decision Support Tools for the Development of NAMAs
 - 2. NAMAs' Financial Structuring and Assessment
 - 3. Development of MRV Systems

NAMA Guidance Document



A joint initiative between UNDP, UNFCCC & UNEP-Risoe

Objective: to support developing countries in the NAMA development and implementation process by providing guidance and good practices.

- Avoids a strict step-wise approach to describing the NAMA elaboration process
- Uses a non-prescriptive modular approach, where key technical considerations for developing NAMAs are presented
- Based on experience and lessons learned from existing NAMA proposals and other relevant initiatives
- Living document to account for emerging issues and experiences

Guidance on Green LECRDS (some in French, Spanish & Russian)





http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/ourwork/environmentandenergy/focus areas/climate strategies/green lecrds guidancemanualsandtoolkits/



Thank you!

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