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

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Federal Ministry for the
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Australian Government

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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



- 1. 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

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 a specific, long-term national vision for a low emission future

TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

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

DEMAND-DRIVEN CAPACITY DEV'T

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

COUNTRY DRIVEN

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

- Assess sustainable development (co-benefits) of NAMAs & LEDS and these impacts
- Support climate finance, including how to catalyse public finance for 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 on-line), and thematic trainings

Drives results-based knowledge sharing

- Sharing of best practices/lessons learned via e-discussions, webinars, and quarterly newsletters
- Information sharing via www.lowemissiondevelopment.org & 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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