


AFRICA'S KEY CONCERNS AND EXPECTATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE ON-GOING UNFCCC NEGOTIATIONS AS IT RELATES MITIGATION

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Outline of Presentation

- Should Africa be bordered about climate change mitigation?
 - Mitigation Commitments/Actions under the Bali Action Plan
 - Scope of presentation
 - Africa's Concerns and Expectations
 - For 1b(i) and 1b(ii)
 - Conclusions
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Should Africa be bordered about climate change mitigation?

- ❑ Africa's contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions is very insignificant – 3% of global emissions
 - ❑ By IPCC AR4 Africa is one of the most vulnerable continents to the impacts of climate change
 - ❑ Mitigation commitments and/or actions are inversely proportional to adaptation efforts and therefore the more the global community take actions on mitigation the less effort Africa needs to spend on adapting to the adverse effects of climate change
 - ❑ Adaptation to climate change remains the priority for Africa, climate change mitigation, however, presents significant opportunities for sustainable development in Africa
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Mitigation Commitments/Actions under the Bali Action Plan – Para 1B

- (1B) Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change, including, inter alia, consideration of:
 - I. Measurable, reportable and verifiable nationally appropriate **mitigation commitments or actions**, including quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives, by all developed country Parties, while ensuring the comparability of efforts among them, taking into account differences in their national circumstances;
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Mitigation Commitments/Actions under the Bali Action Plan – Para 1B

- II. Nationally appropriate mitigation **actions** by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building, in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner;
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Mitigation Commitments/Actions under the Bali Action Plan – Para 1B

- III. Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries
 - IV. Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions, in order to enhance implementation of Article 4, paragraph 1(c), of the Convention;
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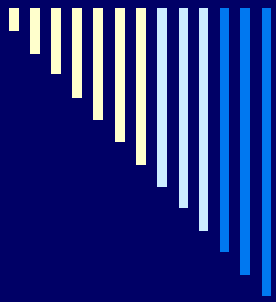
Mitigation Commitments/Actions under the Bali Action Plan – Para 1B

- V. Various approaches, including opportunities for using markets, to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, bearing in mind different circumstances of developed and developing countries;
 - VI. Economic and social consequences of response measures;
 - VII. Ways to strengthen the catalytic role of the Convention in encouraging multilateral bodies, the public and private sectors and civil society, building on synergies among activities and processes, as a means to support mitigation in a coherent and integrated manner;
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Scope of Presentation

- This presentation covers only 1b(i) and 1b(ii)
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**Africa's Concerns and
Expectations on Mitigation
Commitments by Developed
Countries 1b(i)**



Distinction in Obligations for Developed and Developing Countries

- **FIRE-WALL must be maintained between mitigation commitments by all developed countries and mitigation actions by developing countries**
- Mitigation commitments by developed countries are distinct from mitigation actions by developing countries in the following way:
 - Mitigation commitments by all developed countries are legally binding economy wide and absolute quantified emission reduction commitments
 - Mitigation actions by developing countries are voluntary and nationally appropriate actions, supported and enabled by technology, finance and capacity building, which reduce or avoid emissions relative to baseline



Emission Reduction/Mitigation Commitments

- *Quantified emission reduction commitments (QERCs)* – shall be legally binding, with **absolute** and ambitious emissions reduction commitments, with clear mid-term targets and long term emission reduction goals
 - Time frames and the application of the same base year for all developed countries
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Emission Reduction/Mitigation Commitments

- Annex I Parties shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases do not exceed their assigned amounts, calculated pursuant to their quantified emission reduction commitments, with a view to reducing their overall emissions of such gases by at least 40 per cent below 1990 levels by 2020 and by at least 95 per cent by 2050



Emission Reduction/Mitigation Commitments

- Developed country Parties shall achieve their quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives primarily domestically
- If developed country Parties intend to achieve proportion of their emission reductions abroad through the flexible mechanisms, they must undertake deeper emission reduction commitments



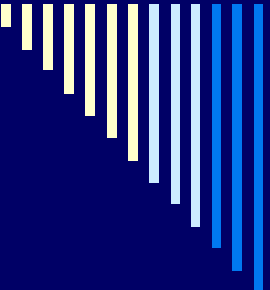
Measurement, Reporting and Verification of Commitments by Developed Country Parties

- Measurement, Reporting and Verification of compliance with quantified emission reduction commitments shall be done through internationally agreed MRV mechanism and guidelines, including through national communications under Article 12.3 and support shall be updated in the registry on an annual basis.
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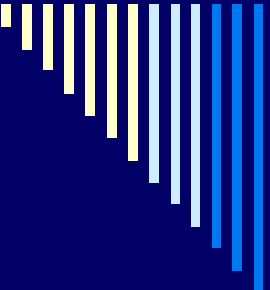
Comparability of Efforts Among Developed Countries

- Mitigation efforts among developed countries ***shall be comparable in the following ways:***
 - Emission reduction targets/commitments
 - Compliance with emission reduction targets
 - Measurement in terms of emission reductions shall be in tons of CO₂ equivalent.
 - Access to emission reductions mechanisms (flexibility mechanisms if chosen by Annex I Parties) shall be comparable
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Compliance with quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments by Developed Country Parties

- Compliance with quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments objectives undertaken by developed countries shall be monitored and assessed in a robust and credible manner based on agreed procedures for measurement, reporting and verification. The monitoring and assessment of compliance shall utilize the relevant procedures similar to those implemented under the Kyoto Protocol.
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Compliance with quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments by Developed Country Parties

- These provisions may be enhanced as appropriate, and shall lead to the application of penalties for non-compliance, including increased future reduction commitments by an amount calculated as a multiple of the shortfall in implementation and financial contributions as penalties or fines and paid into an enhanced financial mechanism monetary penalties to be paid into to the Adaptation Fund



**Africa's Concerns and
Expectations on Mitigation
Actions by Developing
Countries in the Context BAP
1b(ii)**



Mitigations Actions

- Mitigation actions by developing countries are relative reductions and are **contingent** upon support in the form of finance, technology and capacity building from developed countries.
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Nature of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)

- Developing country Parties including Africa will contribute to enhanced mitigation by undertaking NAMAs.
 - These actions shall be country-driven, undertaken on a voluntary basis in the context of sustainable development and in conformity with priority needs of sustainable development which is eradication of poverty,
 - NAMAs will be determined and formulated at the national level in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.
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Means of Implementation of NAMAs

- NAMAs by developing countries shall be supported on the basis of agreed full cost and agreed full incremental cost. The support shall cover various activities in mitigation, including:
 - a) Activities at different stages of a NAMA, including preparedness, planning and implementation;
 - b) Creating and sustaining enabling environments for mitigation actions in developing countries, including support for climate integrated territorial plans at local, national and regional level, as appropriate
 - c) Identifying and removing barriers to unilateral actions;
 - d) Undertaking measurement, reporting and verification of actions;
 - e) Technology needs assessments (TNAs) and low emissions growth plans consistent with the identified NAMAs



Measurement, Reporting and Verification of Mitigation **Actions**

- Measurement and reporting of NAMAs and their achieved outcomes shall be undertaken under the guidance of the COP and taking into account countries' national circumstances.
- ***Mitigation actions implemented by developing countries with their own resources (unilateral NAMAs) could be reported in national communications, enhancing the implementation of Article 12.1 of the Convention. Funding for national communications shall be adjusted accordingly to respond to the added reporting burden.***
- ***Mitigation actions receiving support from developed countries shall be reported in the international and national registry systems as appropriate***



Measurement, Reporting and Verification of Mitigation **Actions**

- **Developing countries NAMAs** that are implemented with international support, and do not result in transfer of carbon credits, shall be subjected to international verification, together with the support as measured and reported, according to modalities, procedures and guidelines to be established under the authority of the COP. This verification shall include international auditing (e.g. by international expert teams).
 - Unilateral NAMAs by developing country Parties may be verified by national entities in accordance with internationally agreed guidelines
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Institutional Arrangements Mitigations Actions for MRV

□ At the International Level:

- A mechanism or mechanisms to register and facilitate the implementation of NAMAs and support for them shall be established under the authority and guidance of the COP, supported by:
 - A technical panel established under the Convention to assess both the assumptions and methodology underpinning proposed NAMAs and the support required for the actions;
 - A new body established under the COP that will manage the measurement, reporting and verification of NAMAs and their corresponding technology, finance, and capacity-building support.
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Institutional Arrangements Mitigations Actions for MRV

- **At the National Level:**
- National coordinating bodies in developing countries shall be established to build or strengthen institutional capacities in developing countries, and to provide support and facilitate coordination for the submission of NAMAs to the international register to register and facilitate the implementation of NAMAs and support for them
- The bodies should also facilitate coordination of mitigation actions undertaken without assistance from developed countries, to ensure international recognition of all mitigation action taken.
- The agreed full costs of enabling activities undertaken by the national coordinating bodies shall be met by developed country Parties. The administration costs of national coordinating bodies shall be covered through international financial resources made available specifically for this purpose. A separate pool of funding to finance national coordinating bodies through a direct line item in the Secretariat's budget shall be established. Such support shall not be subject to MRV



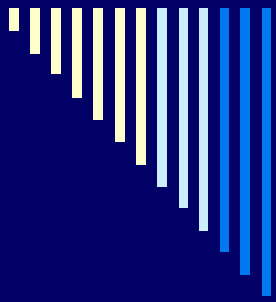
Measurement, Reporting and Verification of **Support** for NAMAs by Developed Countries

- Developed country Parties shall measure, report and have support verified in accordance with international guidelines that is provided for NAMAs and registered including the following:
 - Allocation and transfer of finance for means of implementation granted over and above ODA, in units of an agreed common currency;
 - Technology transfer, including development, application and diffusion, in units established by the COP;
 - The agreed full incremental costs of technology transferred to developing country Parties in units of an agreed common currency;
 - Support for capacity-building according to indicators and in units established by the COP.
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Measurement, Reporting and Verification of **Support** for NAMAs by Developed Countries

- Developed country Parties shall report on the measurement of support in their national communications under Article 12.3 of the Convention. Information on the support provided shall be updated annually. The measurement and reporting of support {shall} be based on new methodologies for assessing support.
 - The support shall be verified using internationally agreed guidelines and be reported under in an international registry under the authority and guidance of the COP,
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Thank You
