

Introduction to NAMAs

1st Autumn School of the International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV 15-23 October 2012

18 October 2012

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Origin of NAMAs

Paragraph 1 (b) (ii) of the Bali Action Plan of 2007:

"[...] Nationally appropriate mitigation actions [developed] 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."

Key aspects of a NAMA

A NAMA is a voluntary intervention by a developing country government:

- Which is in line with national and/or local development priorities
- Which receives support from domestic and/or international sources
- Which has effect on reducing GHG emissions either directly or indirectly
- Which is measurable, reportable and verifiable ("MRVable") to ensure transparency of the NAMA outcomes

NAMA typology



NAMAs can be:

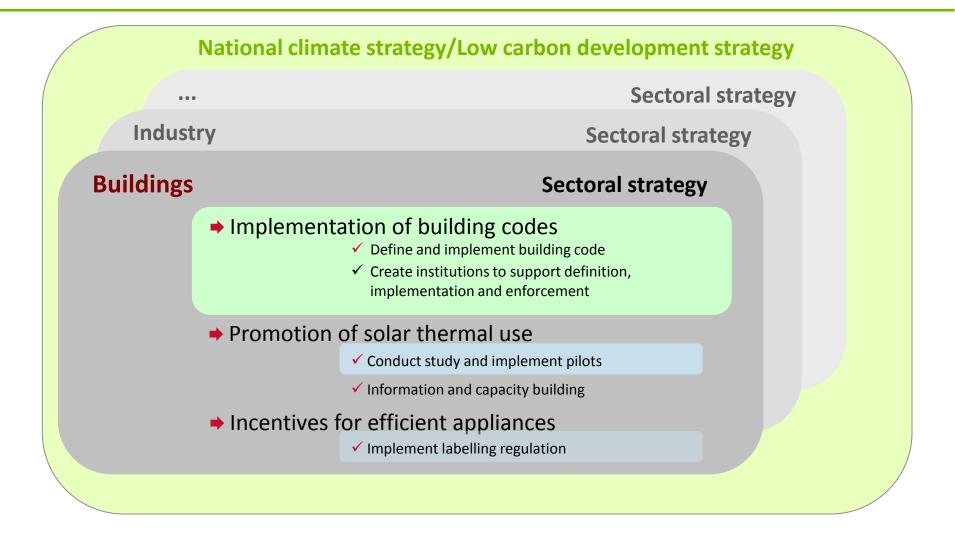
- Strategies (e.g. renewable strategy wind, solar, tidal)
- Policies (e.g. energy efficiency standard, Feed-in tariff)
- Programmes (e.g. energy efficient lighting programme)
- Projects (e.g. Bus Rapid Transit lane)



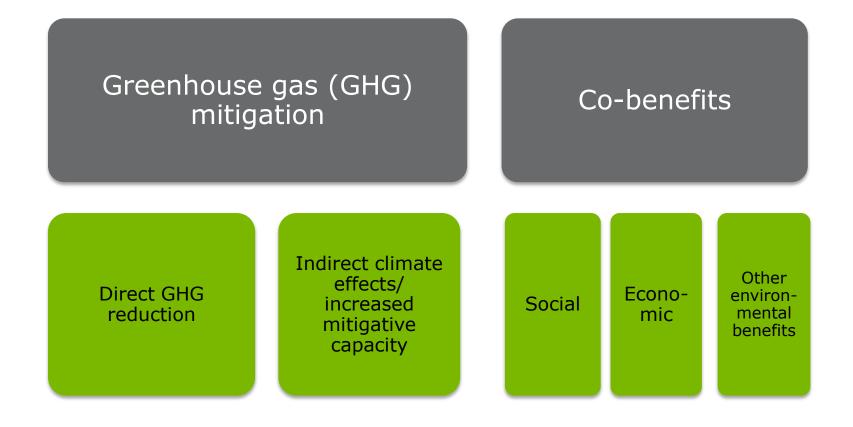




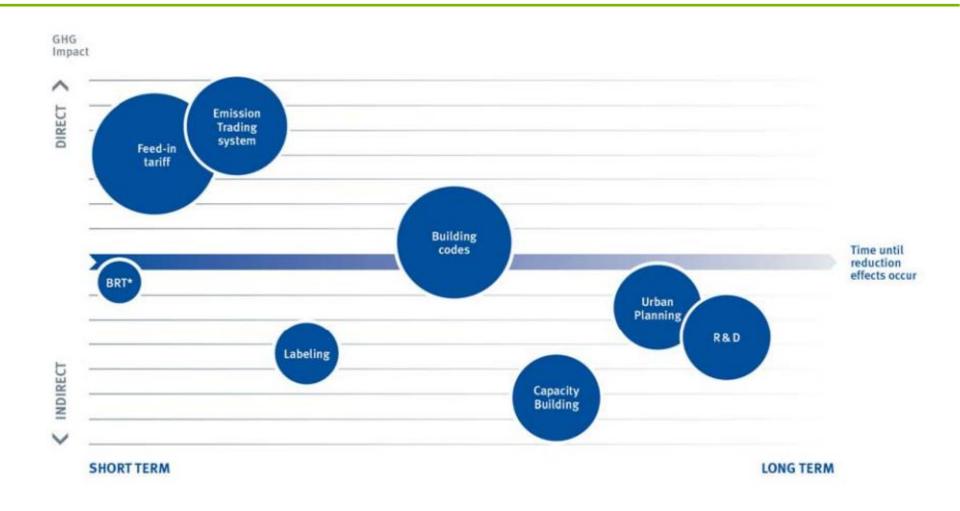
Potential scope of a NAMA



Impacts of NAMAs



NAMA GHG reduction impacts



Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of NAMAs

Internationally supported NAMAs

Domestically MRVed

+

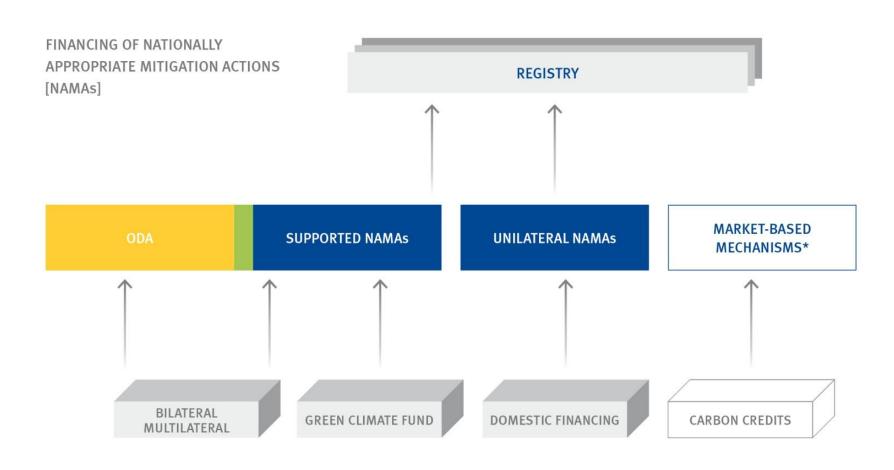
International measurement, reporting and verification

Unilateral NAMAs

Domestically MRVed in accordance with general guidelines (= through national communications and biennial update reports?)

+ International consultations and analysis of biennial update reports

NAMA Policy Architecture



Source: Ecofys, 2011

Institutional Framework

- No rules or definitions of NAMAs and NAMA process officially agreed
- No agreed procedures
- → however, some common/best practice can already be observed

NAMA Registry agreed

Sources of NAMA support

- Funds under the UNFCCC including the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF);
- Other funds such as multilateral funds and bilateral financing;
- Private funds, including private sector investments and potentially the carbon market (if Parties to the UNFCCC decide that NAMAs are eligible to generate carbon credits).

www.nama-database.org





- WIKI Format open platform
- Complementary to the UNFCCC NAMA registry
- Includes 52 NAMAs
- Other relevant information,
 e.g. NAMA Templates

Thank you!

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Draw a NAMA

What is a NAMA? /

What do you associate with NAMAs?

Please take a piece of paper provided and quickly note down whatever comes to your mind!

It can be

- 1 sentence
- 1 word
- or draw a little picture!

Discuss in groups of 3 for a few minutes Stick your paper to the wall afterwards

NAMA Finance

- New and additional funds agreed:
 - US\$30 bn as fast start finance for 2010 2012
 - "mobilize" US\$100bn per annum by 2020
- No NAMA has been implemented/financed yet some getting closer
 - Availability of finance for implementation of NAMAs is unclear - finance currently focused on NAMA development
 - Need to provide finance to build confidence
- Green Climate Fund established in Durban
- Important role of the private sector

The UNFCCC NAMA registry

- UNFCCC NAMA registry to be operational in 2013 (set-up was agreed at COP 2010 in Cancun)
- Deployment of the prototype is expected for COP 18 in November 2012
- Further details will be presented this afternoon