



International Partnership
on Mitigation and MRV



giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

NAMAs and INDCs: What are the interlinkages?

Webinar: 'Linking NAMAs and INDCs'

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Content

- Background: Why dealing with NAMA-INDC interlinkages?
- State of play: State of NAMAs – State of INDCs
- Example of possible NAMA-INDC linkages
- Conclusions



Background: Why dealing with NAMA - INDC connections?

Both INDCs and NAMAs aim for **mitigation***, both concepts are rather **loosely defined**, clarification is needed as a foundation for implementation;

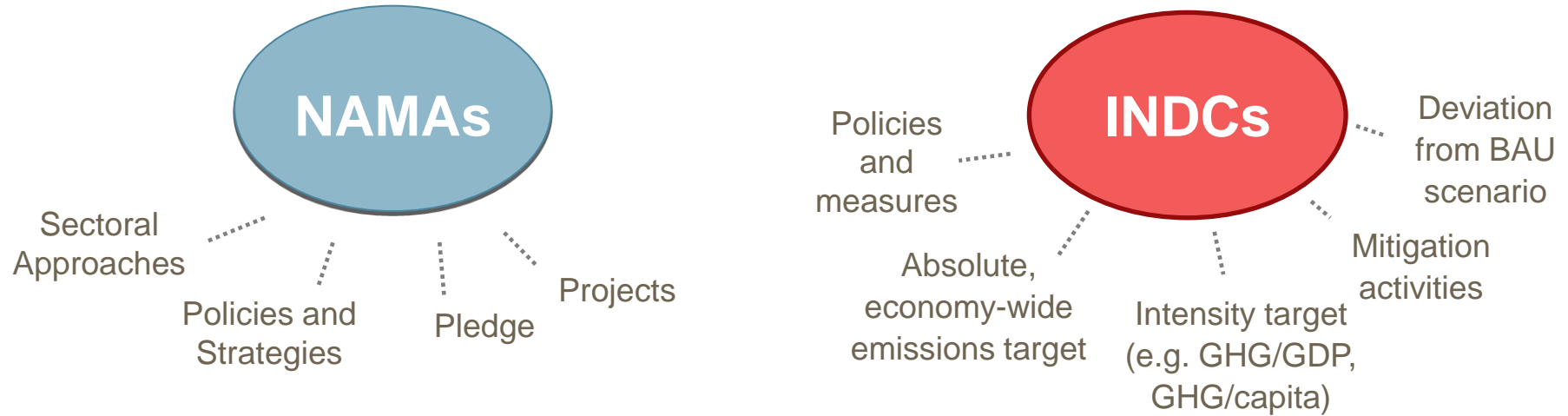
Confusion around new acronym INDC (“...is that yet another mechanism?”), **lack of understanding** how it is linked to NAMAs;

NAMAs are currently developed and implemented, INDCs are in the start up phase for post-2020: **How to bring them together in a coherent mitigation strategy?** Will the NAMAs eventually be replaced by the INDCs?

*INDCs can also include adaptation, finance and means of implementation etc.



NAMAs and INDCs – What are the characteristics?

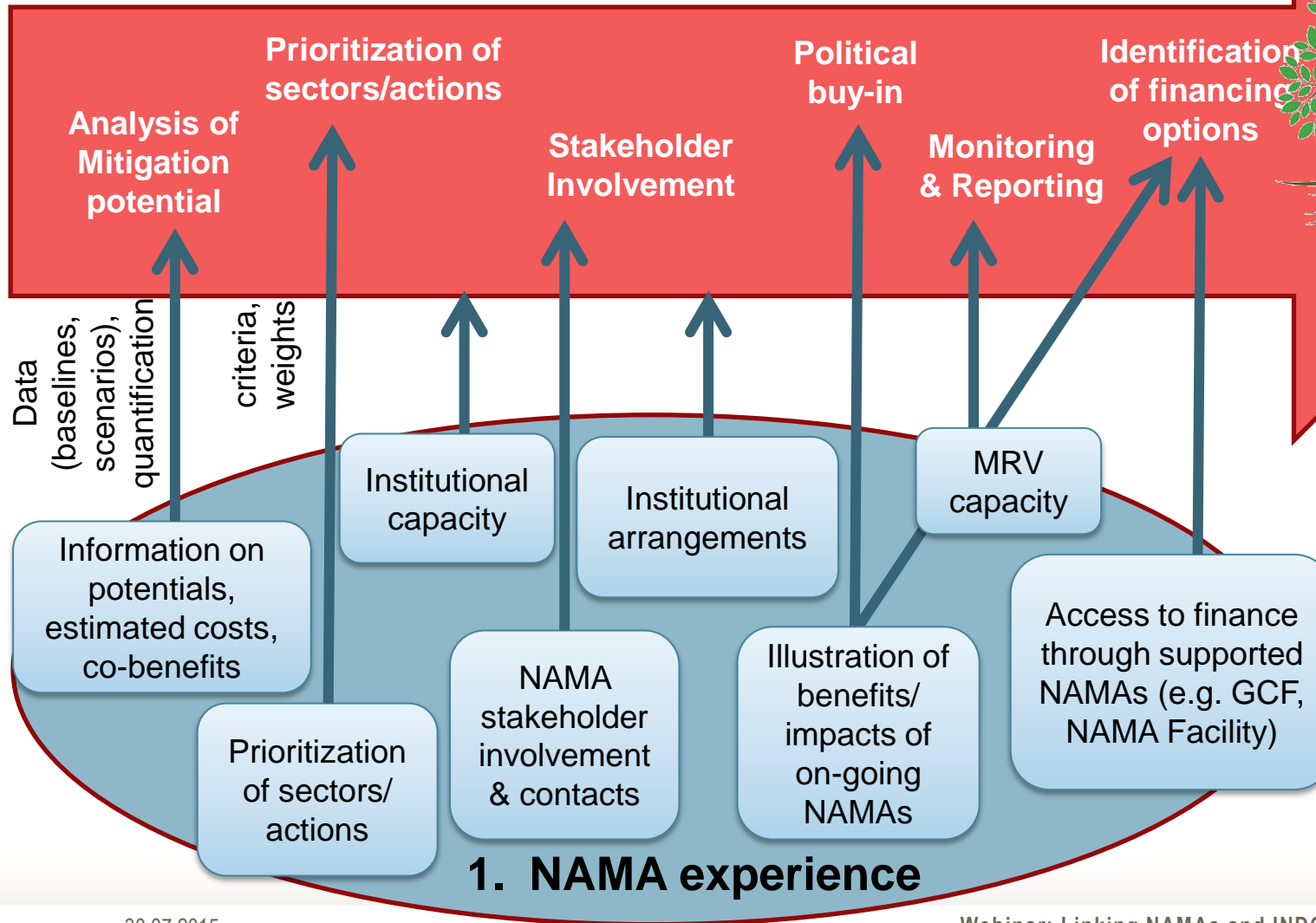


- **Voluntary actions**
- Broad NAMA definition: national and individual action level
- 2 main types of NAMAs: unilateral & supported NAMAs
- Financing through domestic, bi-lateral and multi-lateral resources

- Contain an intended national **mitigation goal** which may be transformed into a legally binding mitigation commitment
- Should be transparent, quantifiable, comparable, verifiable and ambitious → Up Front Information (UFI)



Benefits of NAMAs for the INDC Process (I)



MOROCCO
INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION (INDC)
UNDER THE UNFCCC

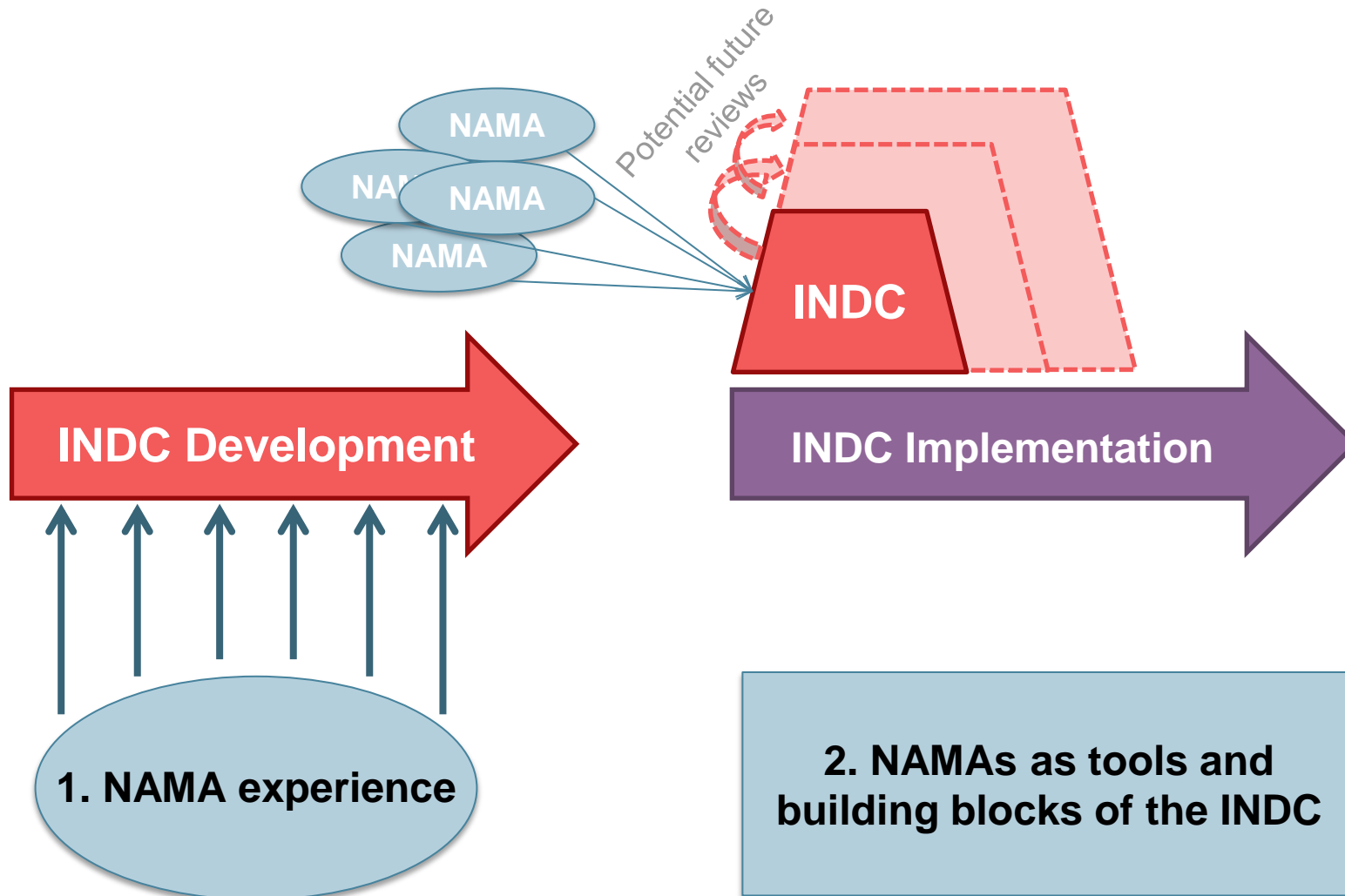
Executive Summary

Morocco's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) has its institutional roots in the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSSD). Morocco has developed its INDC with the conviction that global ambition to counter the effects of climate change calls for a commitment from all parties with regard to mitigation, adaptation and implementation.

In developing its INDC, Morocco undertook a broad stakeholder consultation process. This process allowed for the review of policies and programs that are being implemented by Morocco to combat global warming, and for the determination of the level of ambition to which the country wants to commit within its INDC.

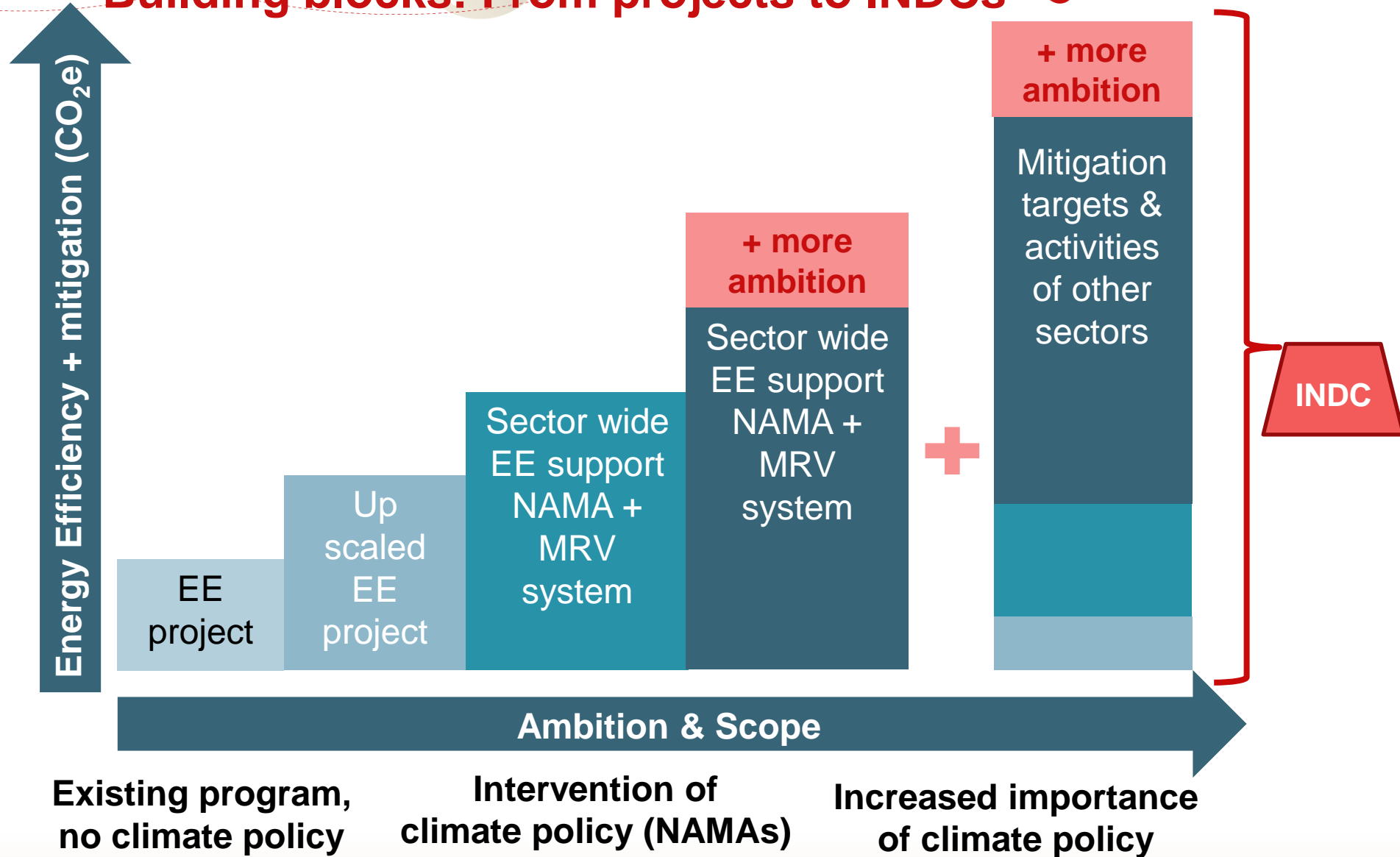


Benefits of NAMAs for the INDC Process (II)





Building blocks: From projects to INDCs





Benefits of the INDC process for NAMAs

- Opportunity for integrating NAMAs in an overarching mitigation framework:
 - Prioritisation of efforts and resources;
 - Identification of synergies;
- Awareness for climate change, understanding of urgency
- High-level support;
- Clear policy signals: potential trigger for mitigation actions in further sectors.



Conclusions

- Strong need to bring together NAMAs and INDCs: **Countries need long-term, coherent mitigation strategies and action programs**
- **Such** a long-term, coherent mitigation strategy **should in the ideal case represent a steady progression**
- Technical work, readiness and capacity enhancement from NAMA context can be a valuable **base for INDCs**
- **Technicalities of linking up NAMAs and INDCs:** harmonize metrics, time periods, assumptions and methods to build NAMAs and INDCs constructively upon each other
- **Will INDCs eventually replace NAMAs? The name might change:** Uncertainty exists how NAMAs will be termed in post-2020. **However:** Sectoral and local mitigation actions will continue to play an instrumental role



Thank you!

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