



## Building Capacities for NDC Formulation

The Paris Agreement calls on the world to keep global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celsius, and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius. To this end, 197 countries have submitted national climate pledges – the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) – that lay down aims for mitigation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and adaptation to the impacts of climate change, and that form the central pillar for the jointly agreed on action.

Germany assumed a leading role in supporting emerging economies and developing countries in the elaboration and implementation of NDCs from the very beginning. The NDC portfolio of Germany's International Climate Initiative (IKI) builds on profound experiences gained through longstanding project cooperation on closely related topics such as LCDS, NAMAs, MRV, or ecosystem-based adaptation. The type and range of support depends on the countries' specific needs and may include policy advice, provision of technical expertise, capacity building, or support for the entire process of drawing or reviewing NDCs.

Translated into concrete project activities, the IKI helps to conduct studies on current emissions, develop scenarios,

perform country-specific needs analyses, create cost estimates and formulate concrete reduction targets in different sectors. Its projects create guidance documents, organise webinars and advise inter-ministerial working groups on identifying and including key stakeholders. In addition, the IKI encourages informal dialogues such as communication within and between departments and governments to encourage mutual sharing of experience and learning.

### IKI NDC Support Cluster

In order to work together and pursue cooperative efforts to mitigate GHGs in different regions and sectors and to support adaptation, the **IKI NDC Support Cluster** (in short: NDC cluster) was set up in the spring of 2016. The cluster aims at close cooperation and regular exchange of information between project partners and organisations with special expertise required for NDC implementation. Organisations that are part of the NDC cluster collaborate to jointly identify priority sectors in close cooperation with the partner countries and to adapt the support measures to the partner countries' respective requirements. Another objective of the NDC cluster is to introduce



systems to track the attainment of targets set within the NDCs and to identify possibilities for funding of NDCs. Learning from each other and sharing experience speeds up the process: 'front-runners' can give newcomers important information in certain work areas. This can accelerate the pace of effective global developments. The NDC Cluster will be gradually expanded both thematically and geographically. In May 2017 the Global NDC Conference was successfully held in Berlin. At the 3-day conference, more than 250 participants from 80 countries discussed issues related to integrated governance, financing and transparency in the context of NDC implementation. The website of the NDC Cluster provides further information: [www.ndc-cluster.net](http://www.ndc-cluster.net).

## NDC Partnership

At international level, the **NDC partnership** was launched by Germany and Morocco. It aims to help developing countries define and implement their climate action plans. Endeavours in climate and sustainable development policy are to be pooled, synergies identified and effective support better coordinated. The partnership is made up of developing, emerging and industrialised countries, institutional partners and non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Membership is open to all countries. The specific tasks of the NDC partnership include organising fast access to tailored advice for developing countries. To this end, the partnership builds on the knowledge and work of many organisations, initiatives and platforms. The secretariat can be contacted by developing countries for climate-related questions and support needs, for example on topics related to expanding renewable energies, sustainable urban development or climate-resilient agriculture. Further information is provided on the website of the NDC partnership: [www.ndcpartnership.org](http://www.ndcpartnership.org).

## PROJECT EXAMPLES

The example of **the Philippines** illustrates the **IKI support on bilateral level**: the island state is one of the countries most affected by climate change due to extreme weather

events. At the same time, fossil fuels account for 72 per cent of the electricity mix – and this percentage is threatening to increase further because the population, the economy and therefore the demand for energy are growing considerably, and wind power, solar energy and energy from biomass hardly contribute anything despite their huge potential.

On behalf of the IKI, the Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH has been supporting key actors in the Philippines since 2012 in the implementation of the climate legislation adopted three years previously to reduce emissions harmful to the climate and promote adaptation to climate change. The goal was to strengthen the national climate commission, to create a national climate strategy and a plan of action, to build institutional capacity, and to coordinate the measures and integrate them into many planning processes. An innovative monitoring system for adaptation impacts has been established. Cities, counties and municipalities were given instruments to enable them to plan climate-resilient and environmentally compatible land use and development. In addition, concepts were drawn up to reduce emissions in the electricity sector, such as feed-in tariffs, and for the development of a renewable energy market.

Building on the comprehensive support in the frames of the IKI, current project activities focus on paving the way for the implementation of the Philippine NDCs. In the run-up to COP21 in Paris, the Philippines had received methodological support in their independent formulation of the NDCs, and the project helped distributing information about the Philippine climate policy. The following project **Support to the Philippines in Shaping and Implementing the International Climate Change Regime (SupportCCC)**, implemented by GIZ, continues the close collaboration with the Philippine Climate Change Commission (CCC) established so far. To this end, the project assists its partners in organizing multi-stakeholder consultations to address the country's NDC in relations to its sectoral targets, or supports the review and update of the Philippines' National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2011 -2028. The project is implemented in close cooperation with the technical consulting agency Asian Institute for Development Studies Inc. (AIDSI).

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