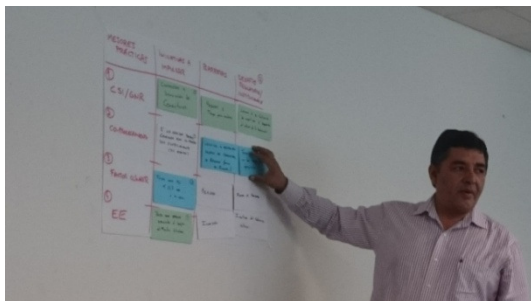


LECB MONTHLY ROUND UP – JUNE 2015

PROGRAMME AND PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

NAMA in the Cement Manufacturing Sector under development- Peru *(by Lorenzo Eguren)*



Presentation at the first workshop

According to last GHG National Inventory (2010) around 5% of the GHG in Peru comes from the cement industry. In this regard the Peruvian Government, with the support of the LECB project, is leading the development of a NAMA in the Cement industry.

In Peru the cement industry is represented by 6 private companies, in where only three hold >90% of the cement production and are associated in the Association of Cement Companies (ASOCEM).

Therefore, a participatory approach with the private sector was used to ensure the initiative's feasibility and continuity. The private sector is engaged because the NAMA is seen as an instrument for the business growth, access to new technology, financing technical assistance and markets.

In this context two workshops were conducted, the first workshop convened high representatives from all the cement businesses and the Executive Manager of ASOCEM, who shared for the first their views and perspectives on the future of the cement industry and identified key stakeholders. The second workshop gathered again the cement businesses with the aim to validate the proposed mitigation actions, furthermore the companies agreed to share information of their industrial processes to assess the baseline scenario for the NAMA.

All participants expressed willingness to collaborate with the NAMA. It is expected that the concept design of the NAMA will be ready by the end of August 2015.

**SAVE THE DATE:
GLOBAL ANNUAL
LECB MEETING 2015**



The Global Annual LECB Meeting will take place 16.-18. September 2015 in Costa Rica. For more information visit www.lecbmeeting.org

Low Carbon Livestock: Colombia and Costa Rica Exchange Experiences



The Directorate of Climate Change from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development in Colombia, UNDP and the Colombian Livestock Federation organized an Experiences Exchange between Colombia and Costa Rica from 30 June to 3 July 2015 in Bogotá.

The objectives of the meeting were to:

- share experiences on sustainable livestock strategies in Colombia;
- learn about low carbon livestock policy development and the cooperation of Costa Rica's national entities;
- discuss mitigation measures that allow building mitigation scenarios in both countries.
- induce a collective reflection among public and private stakeholders.

Delegates from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in Colombia participated. Costa Rica was represented by officers from the Ministry of Environment and Energy, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, among others. Additionally experts from further institutions attended, including the International Center for Tropical Agriculture and the World Bank, among others.

Attendees engaged in a panel discussion about the weaknesses, opportunities, strengths and threats that each country faces during NAMA's development. Hence, future strategies and partnerships were consolidated in order to strengthen low carbon livestock between the two countries.

Following the workshop in Bogotá, participants embarked on a field trip to Colombian Sustainable Livestock Project farms. The purpose of the visits was to observe the technological advances achieved by Colombia on the development of a low carbon livestock, including the consolidation of fodder banks, silvopastoral systems, intensive grazing and management activities that optimize livestock production in the country.

For more information please visit the site of the [Ministry of Environment of Colombia](#).

RESOURCES

Chile launches tool for managing carbon footprint

HuellaChile is the first national program to quantify and manage carbon footprints



Huella Chile Logo

presented by the Ministry of Environment of Chile. Its commissioning began in early 2015 and already more than 40 companies participate in the pilot activities.

This free programme offers to measure, report and quantify GHG emissions and is open to Chilean commercial organizations. "This is the first step to promote effective emission management by companies. This program lays the foundation for organizations to take an environmentally sustainable path," says the Minister of Environment of Chile, Paul Badenier.

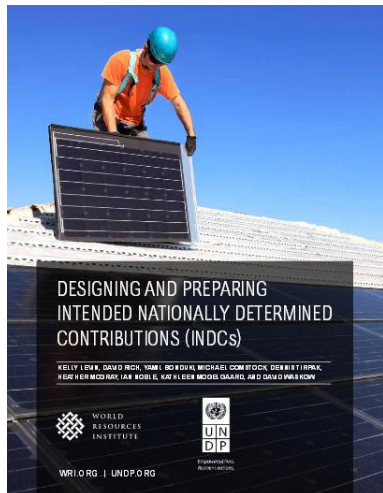
"HuellaChile comprises an online calculation tool allowing effective and transparent emission monitoring and reduction. This is the first initiative of its kind in Chile, which was built in a participatory process and certainly comes to change the paradigm that only large companies can be sustainable and contribute to the global effort to stop climate change."

In the first year, the government focuses on the dissemination and training activities for the initiative. "At the end of this year we will have first feedback from the participating organizations and be able to estimate the overall reduction potential," he added.

"Thus, Small and Medium Enterprises may also achieve excellence without having to use large financial resources for this."

For more information please visit: [EUROCLIMA](#) and [Huella Chile](#).

WRI & UNDP release guidance document for countries to prepare climate commitments (INDCs)



The World Resources Institute (WRI) and UNDP have released guidance on "Designing and Preparing Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)."

The new publication serves as a guide for countries to prepare and design climate commitments, also known as Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). The guide walks practitioners through the choices in preparing and designing their INDCs in five general steps:

1. Identifying the benefits of an INDC
2. Organizing the national process to prepare a contribution
3. Identifying data and analysis to inform the INDC
4. Choosing options for designing the INDC
5. Communicating the INDC

Download the guidance document [here](#) and see press release [here](#).

As the impacts of climate change mount, the urgency for collective action has never been greater. Over the coming months, countries have the opportunity to put the world on a

DID YOU KNOW?



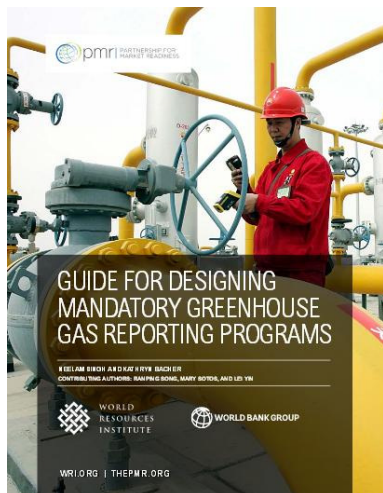
All past Monthly Roundups and Newsletters can be accessed [here](#).

In case you haven't seen the May issue, it can be accessed [here](#).

sustainable path by putting forth strong INDC commitments and demonstrating their support for an ambitious global climate agreement at COP21.

We hope that country representatives will find "Designing and Preparing Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" helpful as they make important decisions about what to include in their commitments.

World Resource Institute: New Guide for Designing Mandatory GHG Reporting Programs



In December countries will converge in Paris to reach an international climate agreement. To fulfill their commitments, countries need to set up programs to collect high-quality data on GHG emissions originating within their borders.

In this context the World Resource Institute (WRI) recently released the Guide for Designing Mandatory GHG Reporting Programs, prepared by WRI in collaboration with the World Bank’s Partnership for Market Readiness.

The report provides step-by-step guidance and best practices for establishing such GHG reporting programs. It is based on the experiences of 13 regional, national and subnational GHG reporting programs – existing as well as those under development – representing over 35 countries.

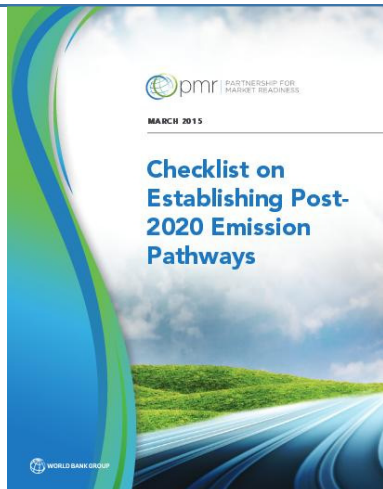
Mandatory GHG reporting programs collect valuable emissions data on a recurring basis, generally from facilities and/or companies whose annual emissions exceed a certain amount or who consume large amounts of energy. Policymakers and government officials can potentially benefit from this guidance by utilizing the readily available insights captured here to develop reporting programs aligned with their domestic priorities.

This report highlights the major design elements of a reporting program and discusses various factors influencing decisions under each element. An attempt has been made to identify design options and provide practical recommendations while recognizing that reporting programs are context specific. Although the emphasis is on the design of a mandatory reporting program, many aspects of the report are relevant for developing voluntary programs.

Download guide [here](#).

Checklist on Establishing Post-2020 Emission Pathways

The World Bank’s Partnership for Market Readiness has published a Checklist on



Establishing Post-2020 Emission Pathways, which is designed to support countries in the development and presentation of medium- and long-term emission pathways.

The development of these pathways is crucial to allow countries to plan their international commitments consistent with future economic development, and to construct a suitable package of policies and measures that build synergies between the two, in many cases including the use of carbon pricing instruments.

This work is expected to be of particular use to countries devising their intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) to submit to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Download document [here](#).

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