



Advancing climate-resilient
low emission development
around the world



LEDS Global Partnership

*Advancing Climate-Resilient Low Emission Development
Around the World*

LEDS/INDC/NAMA Connection Points

April 2015

LEDS Global Partnership

LEDS GP Catalyzes Action and Collaboration Across more than 160 Countries and International Organizations



REGIONAL PLATFORMS

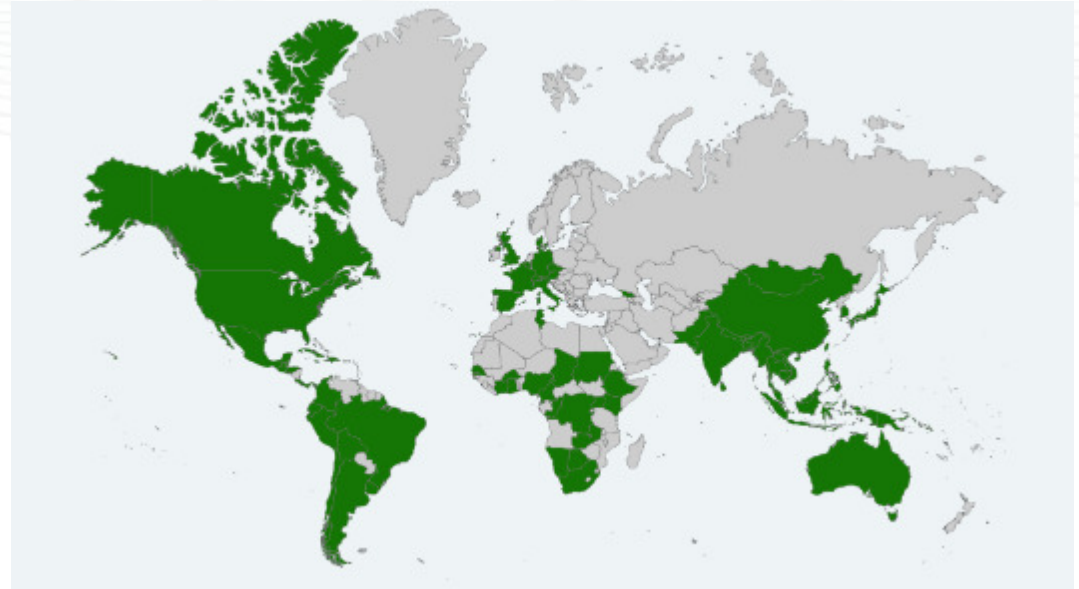
Define priorities and conduct peer learning and collaboration



GLOBAL WORKING GROUPS

Provide technical support and training

LEDS GP SECRETARIAT AND STEERING COMMITTEE



Planning and Subnational Integration –



Analysis Tools – Benefits Assessment and cooperation with Green Growth Best Practices & Climate Smart Planning Platform



Finance - Investment instruments, Public funds allocation, Donor financing



Sectors - AFOLU, Energy, Transport, Waste (with CCAC)



LEDS, INDCs and NAMAs – a few initial points on definitions

- **LEDS - General consensus around definition:**
 - Economy-wide, development-driven, analytically robust strategies to reduce GHG emissions and achieve near and long term transformation.
- **NAMAs and INDCs, however, have flexible definitions.**
 - NAMAs can be strategies, policies, projects or pledges to reduce GHG emissions. (ECN)
 - INDCs can be GHG mitigation goals (base year, baseline, absolute, and intensity), policies or projects. (WRI)
- **Flexible definitions can be positive as they allow countries to adapt instruments to country specific needs and circumstances.**
- However, **flexible definitions also create ambiguity in relation to connection points** making possible links varied and vast; this knowledge product focuses on links emerging from initial country action and experience.

	Pre 2020	2020 - 2030	Post 2030
L E D S	Development & mitigation focus, critical alignment with national development goals		
	Often long term – out to 2050		
	Often economy-wide/cross-sectoral		
	Encompasses analysis, crucial process elements (e.g., inter-ministerial coordination, Stakeholder engagement), & implementation (policy, finance, subnational action, M&E)		
	Iterative & Updated Over Time		
I N D C	Mitigation focus		
	Often aligned with shorter term goals – 2025, 2030		
	Often sector or subnational focus		
	Often supports more robust/detailed analysis of specific sectors or Policies over shorter timeframes, less focus on process		
	Feeds into Paris Agreement		
N A M A	Mitigation focus, but may be targeted at a subset of development goals		
	Can be the means to reach near, medium & long term goals		
	Often focused on specific projects & policies		
	LEDS often provide overarching stakeholder process & framing for NAMAs, NAMAs drill down analysis to specific project/policy level to support implementation		
	Portfolio of NAMAs can support long term implementation of LEDS & future iterations of LEDS		

LEDS, INDC, and NAMAs and Key Linkage Points

LEDS – Integrated development and mitigation (and resilience) long-term transformation plan, usually economy-wide

INDCs – Countries commitment to address climate change through mitigation in line with national circumstances and capabilities

NAMAs– Projects or programs to reduce GHG emissions with MRV linked to development goals and often with sector and shorter-term focus

Timeframes

LEDS can provide a longer term (e.g., to 2050) plan, while INDCs and NAMAs can support shorter term goals (e.g., to 2025). All catalyze near term action.

High Level Framing & Process

LEDS connect to development planning and establish stakeholder and inter-ministerial coordination. INDC's establish official commitment. NAMAs advance specific programs and projects.

Sector & Subnational Focus

LEDS and INDCs can provide an overarching economy-wide framework for action, while NAMAs may have a sectoral or subnational focus.

Analytical Focus

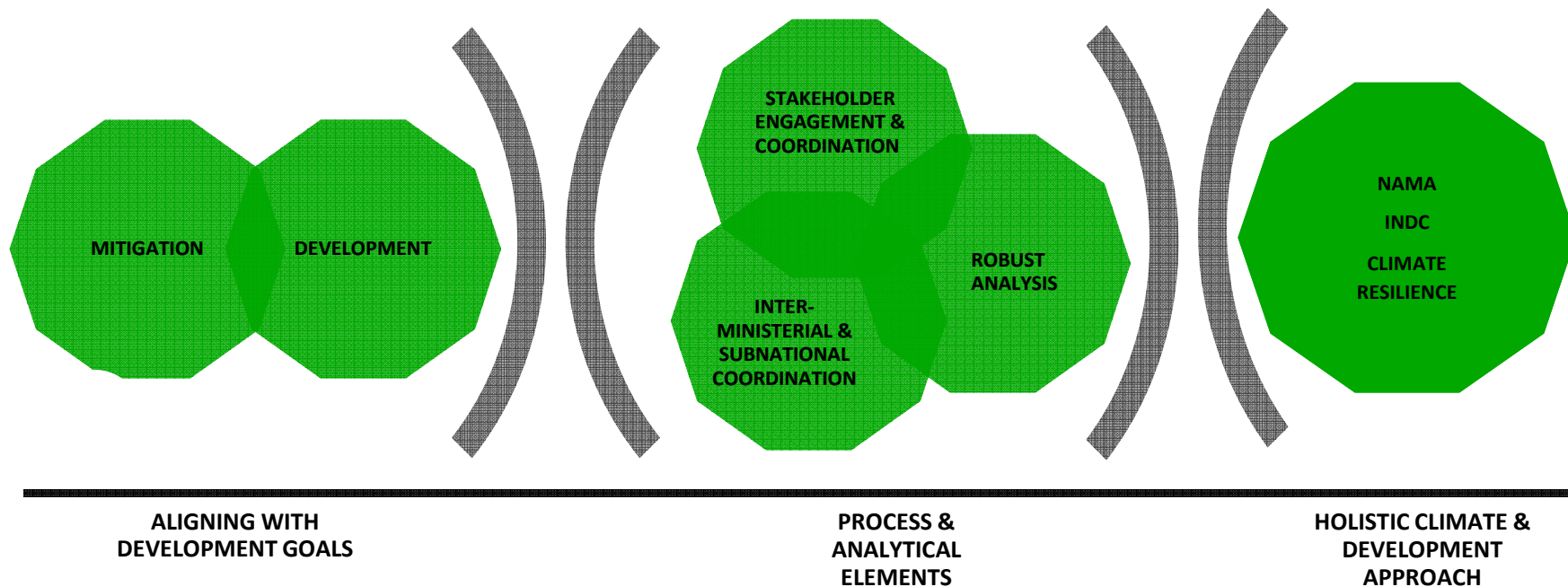
LEDS, INDCs and NAMAs can integrate and/or leverage common analysis to improve overall robustness and the broader evidence base.



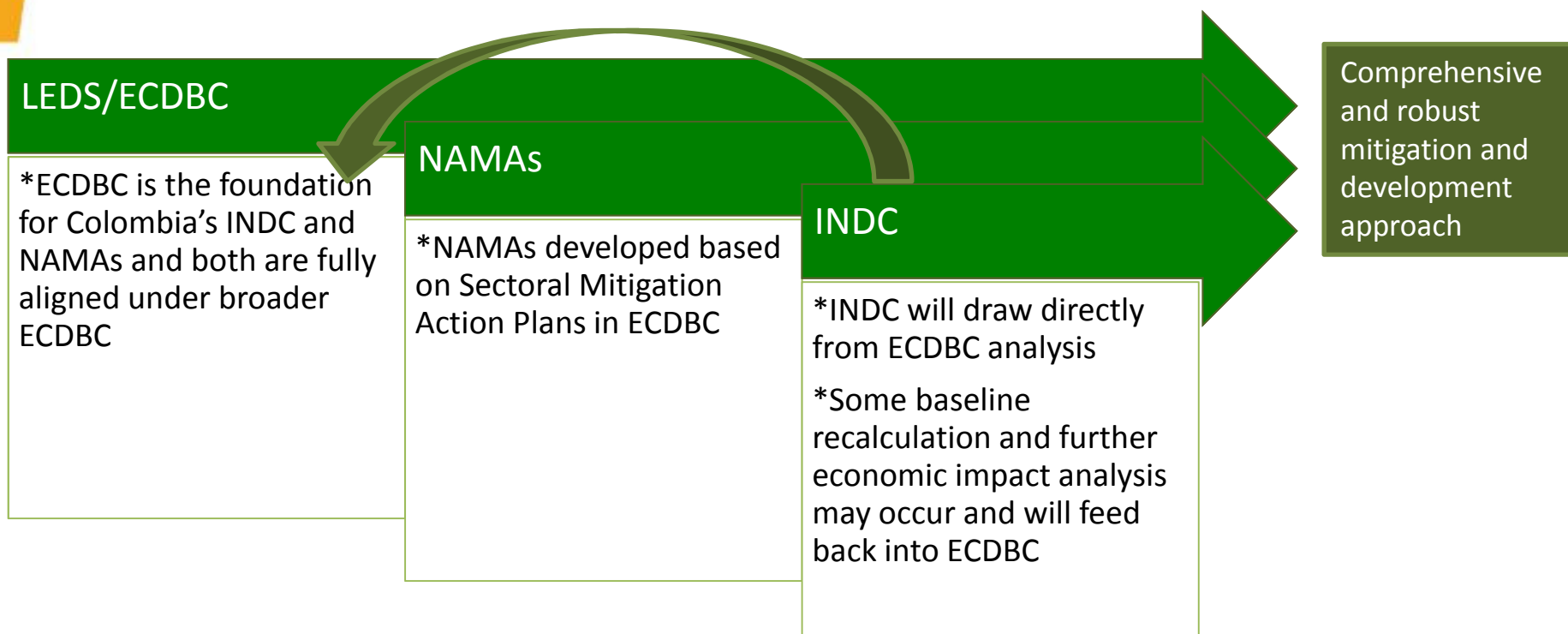
LEDS as a broader framework

To support large-scale and long term action, ideally, NAMAs and INDCs will be fully integrated building blocks of an overarching, cross-sectoral, development-focused, and inter-ministerial LEDS process.

LEDS AS AN OVERARCHING FRAMEWORK

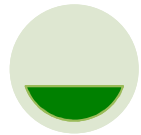


Colombia – Overarching and robust LEDS as the foundation for INDCs and NAMAs



Zambia – Development and sector-focused NAMAs and LEDS to feed into INDC

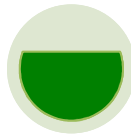
*LEDS primarily focused on AFOLU
 *EC-LEDS and LEDS GP supported development-driven NAMAs with development impact assessment



*LEDS and NAMAs provide a critical connection to country's development priorities and support broader stakeholder engagement process



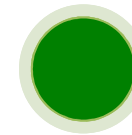
*NAMAs and LEDS **could** be the starting point for INDC and **possible** sectoral action plans (under INDC)



*NAMAs and LEDS analysis **could** feed directly into INDC

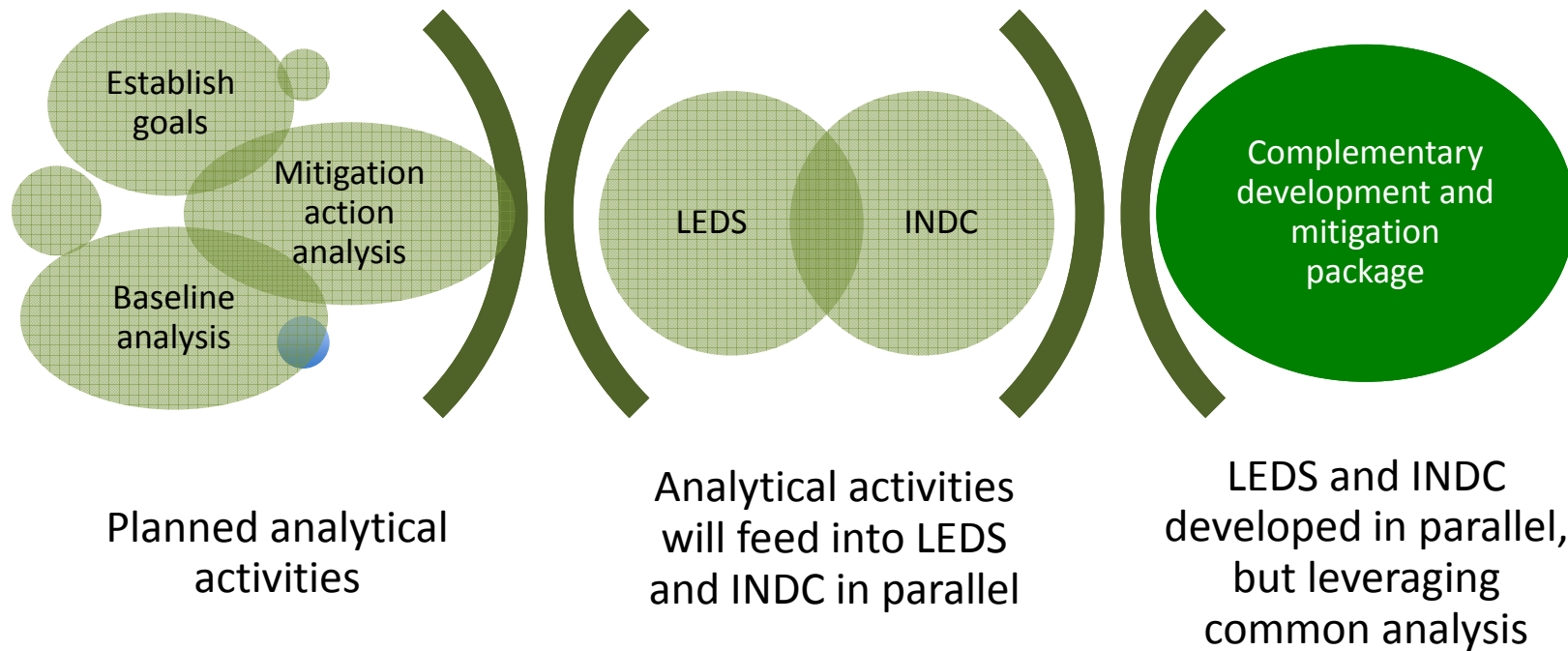


*INDC **could** be the foundation for future economy-wide LEDS development
 *INDC may also support further development of NAMAs



*INDC **could** provide additional analysis to inform ongoing LEDS development and support implementation through improving NAMAs

Malawi – Common analysis feeds into INDC and LEDS activities occurring in parallel



Concluding points

- LEDS, NAMA, INDC connection points can be made in relation to timeframe and sequencing, high level framing and process elements, sectoral and subnational focus, and analytical inputs.
- To support large-scale and long term action, ideally, NAMAs and INDCs will be fully integrated building blocks of an overarching, cross-sectoral, development-focused, and inter-ministerial LEDS process.
- As numerous countries develop LEDS, INDCs and NAMAs, coordination is critical; current efforts could be leveraged to support coordination such as: LEDS GP, International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV, BMU/DECC NAMA Facility.
- These partnerships can also enhance global knowledge on INDC/LEDS/NAMAs connection points through:
 - Providing training and advisory support on integrated approaches leveraging programs such as CTC&N, REAL, etc.;
 - Facilitating peer-to-peer exchanges of lessons learned and good practices;
 - Development of global knowledge products on this topic.
- Many countries are just beginning the process of linking LEDS, NAMAs, and INDCs and further insights and good practices are expected to emerge over the next year.

Supplemental Slides

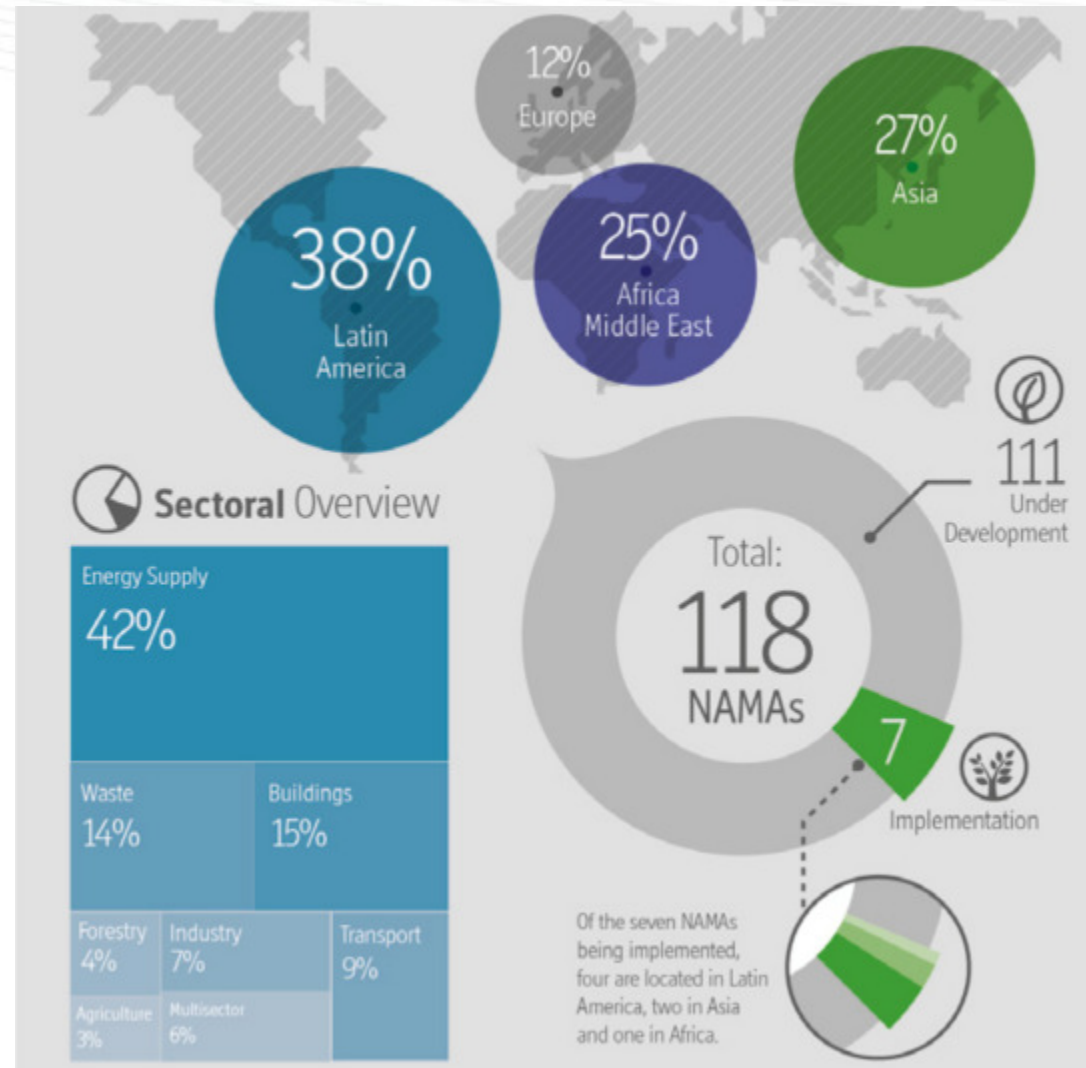
LEDS – overview

- LEDS can provide a critical overarching structure for other mitigation actions such as NAMAs, INDCs, etc.
- Development is the central priority; LEDS actions must be aligned with development goals.
- Empowered inter-ministerial body is critical to effectively coordinate cross-sectoral efforts, ensure ministry buy-in, and serve as a central POC for donors.
- LEDS processes must have strong leadership from the top to catalyze long term budgetary and institutional support.
- Planning and implementation actions are both essential and should be effectively balanced.
- Lots of actors in the LEDS space and coordination is crucial.



NAMAs - overview

- Nationally-driven, bottom-up projects, policies or strategies; aligned with development priorities
- Often sector-focused and fall under broader LEDS
- Finance and implementation remain challenging; MRV is critical to support finance
- Loose definition allows for flexibility, but may also impede finance; e.g., from development banks



Source: [mitigation-momentum-annual-status-report-nov-2014.pdf](#)

INDCs - overview

- INDCs are a country's commitment to address climate change through GHG mitigation, in line with its national circumstances and capabilities.
- A measurable step toward the UNFCCC goal of keeping global average temperature rise below 2°C from pre-industrial levels
- Could include, for example:
 - absolute or intensity-based GHG emission reduction targets from a specified baseline (more developed countries)
 - implementing specific policies and measures in 1 or more economic sectors (countries with less capacity)
 - different types of contributions for different sectors

