

Forest-based mitigation and adaptation activities in Nationally Determined Contributions

UNFCCC Secretariat report, September 2021



Outline

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- » Some important information about the new or updated NDCs
- » Overall change in mitigation targets in the new and updated NDCs
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- » Questions for discussion



NDCs Overview on 30th July 2021

- » GHG emissions are being reduced over time, but there is urgent need to redouble countries' climate efforts to prevent global temperature increases beyond the Paris Agreement's goal of well below 2°C – ideally 1.5°C – by 2100;
- » The available NDCs of all 191 Parties taken together imply an increase of about 16% in global GHG emissions in 2030 compared to 2010, which may lead to a temperature rise of about 2.7°C by the end of the century;
- Submission made by 113 Parties including 86 updated NDCs covering about 59% of Parties to the Paris Agreement and accounting for about 49% of global GHG emissions;
- » GHG emissions projected to decrease by 12% in 2030 compared to 2010 for the 113 Parties with new or updated NDCs;
- » 70 out of the 113 countries indicated carbon neutrality goals around the middle of the century anticipating an even greater emissions reductions, of about 26% by 2030 compared to 2010



NDCs overview by 30 July 2021

- » NDCs from developing countries contain conditional commitments related to access to enhanced financial resources and other support
- » Support to adaptation actions covered in many NDCs, is particularly critical.
- » Some Parties provided quantitative estimates of financial support needs for NDC implementation.
- » The pledge made more than 10 years ago to mobilize USD 100 billion annually by 2020 to enhance climate action by developing countries has not yet been fulfilled and this needs to be delivered at COP26.
- » Some Parties referred to the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in their new or updated NDCs
- » Parties can submit NDCs or update already submitted NDCs at any time, including in the run-up to COP26
- » A new report on NDCs update is planned to be published on 25 October 2021



Some important information about the new or updated NDCs a platform for stakeholders in African forestry

Improvement in the quality of information for both mitigation and adaptation; **>>**

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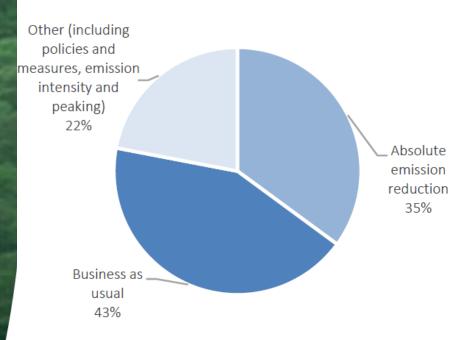
- Alignment with broader long-term, low-emission development goals, the achievement of carbon neutrality, national **>>** legislative/regulatory/planning processes, and other international frameworks such as Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and green recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Involvement of non-state actors and other stakeholders in the NDC planning and implementation processes; **>>**
- Most of the new or updated NDCs have strengthened their commitment to reducing or limiting GHG emissions by **>>** 2025 and/or 2030, demonstrating increased ambition in addressing climate change;
- Parties are increasingly recognizing gender integration as a means to enhance the ambition and effectiveness of their **>>** climate action:
- Some Parties described the role of local communities, specific vulnerabilities of indigenous peoples and their **>>** rights in the context of their NDCs, the importance of indigenous and local knowledge to strengthen climate efforts, and arrangements to enable greater participation in and contributions to climate action
- The new or updated NDCs include more information on time-bound quantitative adaptation targets and the >> associated indicator frameworks, links between adaptation and SDGs, synergies and co-benefits between adaptation and mitigation
- Domestic mitigation measures as key instruments for achieving mitigation targets in NDCs for **>>** sectors or areas, such as energy supply, transport, buildings, industry, agriculture, LULUCF, waste.



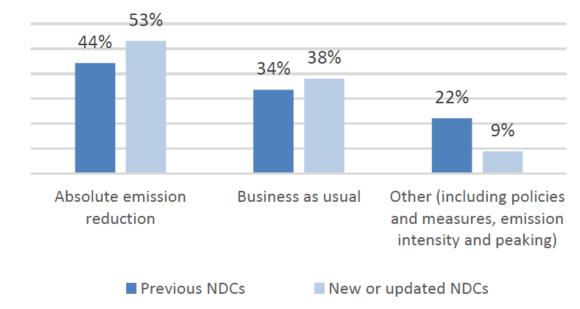
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Overall change in mitigation targets in the new and updated NDCs

All NDCs



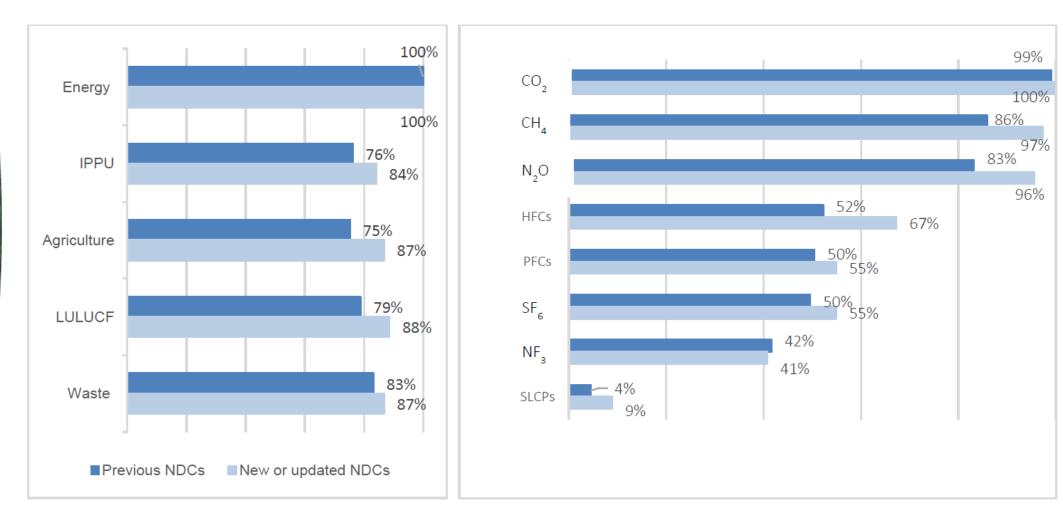
New or updated NDCs



More engagement through absolute emission reduction



Forest based mitigations and adaptation in new and a platform for stakeholders in African forestry updated NDCs



Coverage of LULUCF measures has increased in new submission as compared to previous NDCs



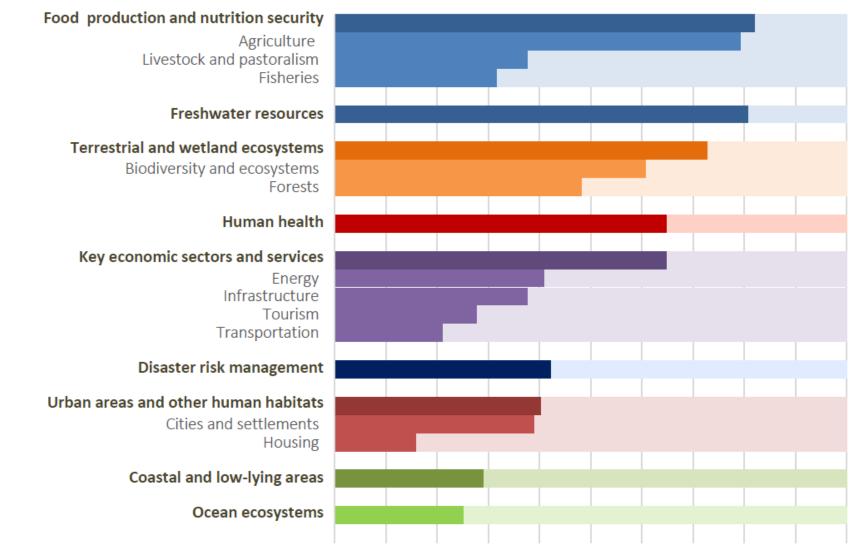
Forest based mitigations and adaptation in new and updated NDCs

- Measures for enhancing carbon sequestration in soil or vegetation included:
 afforestation, reforestation and revegetation, sustainable forest
 management, and reduced deforestation and forest degradation;
- » Many developing country Parties referred to reducing deforestation as a priority with high mitigation potential, including by implementing REDD+ activities.
- » Adaptation actions and economic diversification plans with mitigation co-benefits include afforestation and reforestation activities, climate-smart agriculture, reducing food waste, vertical farming, adapting coastal ecosystems, conservation plans for protected areas, nature-based solutions, increasing the share of renewable sources in energy generation, improving energy efficiency, carbon dioxide capture and storage, fuel switch and fuel price reforms in the transport sector, and moving to circular economy for better waste management



Share of adaptation components of nationally determined contributions referring to specific adaptation priority areas and sectors

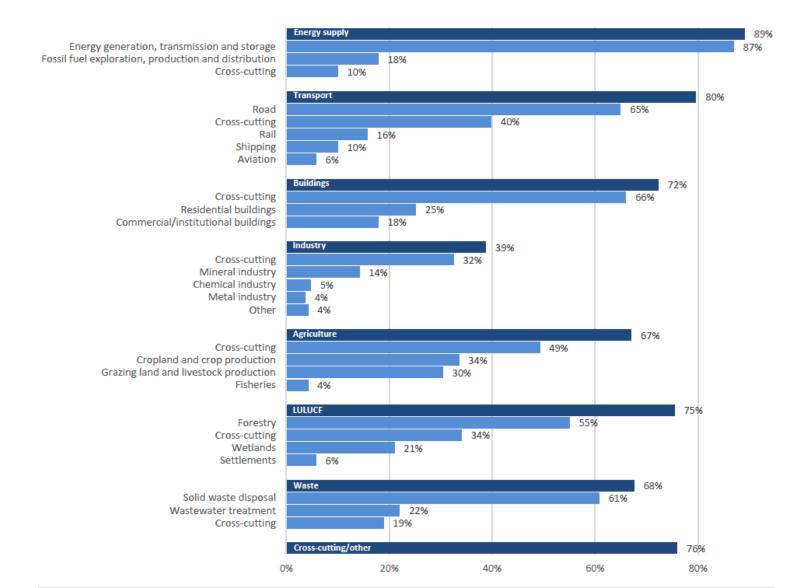
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Share of Parties referring to the frequently indicated mitigation options in nationally determined contributions





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Share of LULUCF activities

Forest Cons. REDD SFM Cross-cutting AF-REF-REV 10 20 0 30 40 50

AFOLU activities in new and updated NDCs

60



Questions for discussion

- » Sharing examples from current NDCs
- » How these relate to country policies, context and priorities. Measures for implementation of NDCs eg Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and sectoral policies /programmes
- » Extent of buy-in and involvement of key actors/sectors in formulating these mitigation measures
- » Funding requirements and sources of finance to implement the mitigation measures
- » Structures for accounting, reporting, measurement and verification
- » Challenges in the implementation of mitigation measures and any other related issues