Foster climate ambition in design & implementation of 3rd Gen of Nationally Determined Contributions (D2262)

Description:

The Paris Agreement, adopted in December 2015, established three main global goals — limit global temperature rise to well below 2° Celsius and ideally 1.5° Celsius, promote adaptation and resilience, and align financial flows with low-emissions, climate-resilient development —; Finding ways to accelerate ambition is paramount to the success of the Paris Agreement, and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) are the foundation for each country outlining their individual climate action plans and targets.

In accordance with the Paris Agreement, countries must strengthen their NDCs on a regular, five-year cycle. Most of them submitted their initial commitments in 2015 and updated them by 2020. Therefore, a new, more robust round of NDCs is due in 2025.

As 2025 is fast approaching, this technical cooperation aims to position the IDB as the LAC region's partner of choice for reviewing and updating their NDCs. Up to three countries will be supported thorough the following types of activities:

- NDC Enhancement and Alignment: Assist in revising and enhancing of NDCs to reflect more ambitious, measurable, and timebound emission reduction targets and adaptation strategies, in line with the Paris Agreement's goals.
- Decarbonization and climate change adaptation pathways: designing strategic routes for a country in its transition to a low-carbon economy and its strengthening in the face of climate impacts.
- Implementation instruments: provide analysis in best practices, lessons learned in the definition of legal, financial, and governance mechanisms and tools that enable NDCs to be turned into concrete actions. These can range from government regulations and international agreements to boost clean technology investments, development of tools and methodologies and capacity-building programs.
- Stakeholder Engagement: Facilitate a participatory approach involving government agencies, civil society, the private sector, and other relevant stakeholders in the NDC development process to ensure an inclusive and diverse broad-based support and ownership.
- Transparency and accountability: Strengthen the technical and institutional capacity of the countries to effectively implement, monitor, and report on their NDCs, thereby enhancing transparency and accountability.
- Strengthen the Bank's agenda with critical actors to trigger a more ambitious LAC response to the challenges posed by climate change. Dissemination of international and regional experiences as well as IDB's related knowledge and tools.

Submitted by:

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Status:

Submitted

Category:

Research and Dissemination

Tags:

Linked Ideas:

Whiteboard:

Team Leader Name

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Has the proposal been discussed and authorized by the responsible sector or country department/division, as applicable?

Yes

Team Leader Responsible Department

CSD

Are there specific countries that will directly benefit from your proposal?

Yes

Mark the specific countries that will be directly benefited from your proposal?

Argentina

Bahamas

Barbados

4/2/24, 5:18 PM Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama

Paraguay

Peru Suriname

Trinidad y Tobago

Uruguay

Venezuela

Where applicable, describe how the proposal aligns with the respective country strategy (for each country selected) Does the proposal align to one or more sector frameworks?

Yes, the proposal aligns with at least one sector framework

Identify and describe how the proposal aligns to the sector framework(s)

As a transversal issue, climate change is relevant across the complete set of SFDs. In particular, this TC is aligned with the latest Climate Change SFD as it builds on and acts on its four cross-cutting themes: the need for adaptation and climate resilience, decarbonization, climate governance, and the alignment and increase of financial flows. Thus, this TC is also aligned with others SFD's that complements the Climate Change Sector Framework while addressing climate impacts in specific sectors: the Energy SFD, which promotes net-zero emissions and climate-resilient infrastructure; (ii) the Transportation SFD, concerning reducing travel, shifting to more sustainable modes, and building climate-resilient transportation networks; (iii) the Extractive Industries SFD, addressing stranded assets and the use of minerals and metals in transitioning the energy sector to net-zero emissions; (iv) the Environment and Biodiversity SFD, about protecting high-carbon ecosystems; (v) the Agriculture SFD, concerning food security and lowering greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the food system, particularly from livestock farming, which is the principal cause of deforestation in the region; (vi) the Housing and Urban Development SFD, about integrating urban planning with greener mobility and buildings to reduce urban GHG emissions and efforts to reduce the vulnerability of urban residents to serious climate events; (vii) the Tourism SFD, which addresses specific adaptation measures to maintain the attractiveness of destinations and reduce emissions, particularly from air and ground travel and hotel accommodations; (viii) the Skills Development SFD, addressing developing a workforce skilled in green jobs and ensuring a just transition away from brown jobs; (ix) the Fiscal Management SFD, which addresses fiscal revenues from fossil fuels, stranded assets, and carbon pricing; (x) the Long-Term Financing SFD, about redirecting finance toward green investments; and (xi) the Integration and Trade SFD, concerning developing trade and investment instruments that contribute to countries' climate-resilient and net-zero development pathways. Last but not least, it is also coherent with the IDB's

Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF), particularly with regards to the explicit exclusion of activities inconsistent with the IDB's commitment to addressing climate change and promoting environmental and social sustainability.

Select the regional challenges and cross-cutting issues to which the proposal aligns to

Social Inclusion and Equality

Productivity and Innovation

Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability

Institutional Capacity and Rule of Law

Gender Equality

Justify the alignment to each selection above

At the IDB, addressing climate change and environmental sustainability is one of the institutional strategy's cross-cutting issues. Climate change affects all sectors of the economy to address development challenges. Vulnerability to weather events underlies development challenges in governance and institutions, productivity and innovation under the private sector development. These innovations can drive economic growth and productivity by fostering clean and sustainable industries, job creation, and technological advancements. Furthermore, addressing climate change through NDC updates can be a vehicle for promoting social inclusion and equality. The development of the NDCs and the upcoming climate action pledges involve multiple actors and sectors of the economy, and offer unique opportunities to integrate gender equality in climate action at scale. By connecting the dots between gender equality, climate action and sustainable development, integrated policy approaches and decarbonization pathways help unlock more opportunities for education and employment, including green jobs for women.

What is the estimated funding that you need in order to implement this proposal? 400000

Select the expected outputs of this proposal

Project Preparation Deliverables (Implementation and Management Plans, Procurement Plans, M&E Plans, etc.)

Institutional Strengthening Deliverables (Training products, Management Information Systems, etc.)

Reform Deliverables (Legislation/Multi-country Agreements, Governance Models, Regulatory Frameworks, diagnostics, etc.)

Upstream strategies, action plans, etc.)

Policy Dialogues

Events (other than policy dialogues)

Knowledge Products

Others

Are outputs strictly Knowledge Products?

No, the output is not strictly a Knowledge Product

Describe the motivation and main question(s) this TC intends to answer.

Describe the methodological approach to be used and the type of data (when applicable) which will be used Please specify the type(s) of Knowledge Product (s) this TC encompasses:

Others

Please provide a brief description of the output(s) selected above (The number of units planned, and the estimated cost). If you selected others, please specify.

Activities will be defined with the countries at a later stage. In any case, they will focus on one of the following three components:

COMPONENT 1: Robust design and operationalization of NDCs. Could include the following types of activities: (i) Development of analysis to define new or updated NDCs targets; (ii) Formulation of decarbonization and climate change adaptation pathways, (iii) Development of innovative investments and financial strategies; (iv) Development of NDC vertical integration approaches.

COMPONENT 2: Implementation Mechanisms and Monitoring Mechanisms for NDCs. Could include the following types of activities: (i) Implementation mechanisms; (ii) Mechanisms to track and report on the implementation process of NDCs. COMPONENT 3: Outreach and dissemination. Could include the following types of activities: (i) Dissemination and socialization of key lessons and results at regional and international levels; (ii) Support peer to peer exchange of experiences; and (iii) training workshops.

Outcomes: If the outputs are delivered successfully, what is the change expected (in capacity, knowledge, behavior, etc.)

- Enhanced NDC Ambition: The countries involved will have updated NDCs with more ambitious and measurable emission reduction targets and adaptation strategies, reflecting their commitment to addressing climate change in line with the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.
- Strengthened Climate Resilience: Through the development of decarbonization and climate change adaptation pathways, these nations will be better prepared to face the impacts of climate change, bolstering their resilience and ensuring the protection of vulnerable communities and ecosystems.
- Effective Implementation Mechanisms: The guidance on implementation instruments will equip these countries with the necessary legal, financial, and governance mechanisms to transform their NDCs into concrete actions. This will facilitate the efficient execution of climate policies and initiatives, ranging from government regulations to investments in clean technology.
- Broad-Based Support: Stakeholder engagement will foster a participatory approach involving government agencies, civil society, the private sector, and other relevant stakeholders. This will ensure that NDC development is inclusive, garnering support and ownership from various sectors of society.
- Transparency and Accountability: The technical and institutional capacity-building efforts will enable these nations to implement, monitor, and report on their NDCs effectively. This will enhance transparency, accountability, and trust in their climate action commitments.

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0 Comments