ANTWI-BOASIAKO AMOAH – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GHANA'S NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION: IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

OVERALL CONTEXT

- SGDs and Paris Agreement (PA) in 2015
- Parliamentary Ratification in 2016
- Ghana's commitment to PA contained in its nationally determined contributions (Gh-NDCs).
- Gh-NDCs, I0-year climate action made up of 21 mitigation and I0 adaptation actions.
- Covers 7 economic sectors (Water, Agric, Forestry, Energy, Gender, etc)
- Investment needed is 22.4billion. GoG is to mobilize 1.6billion include existing public investment
- Preparation of Gh-NDC implementation plan underway
- Active mobilization of financial resources from Green Climate Fund (GCF)

LINKAGE BETWEEN, GSGDA 2, SDGS AND GH-NDCS

Linkages among Coordinated Programmes, SDGs, GSGDA 2, NCCP, LCDs

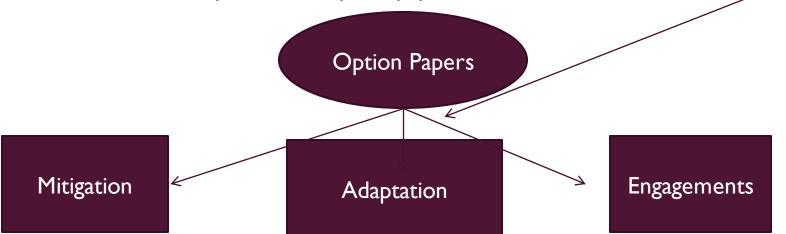
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Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	expanding infrastructure services	Oil and gas development Infrastructure and human settlements development	Energy, Industrial and Infrastructural Development	Scale up renewable energy penetration by 10% by 2030. Promote clean rural households lighting Expand the adoption of market-based cleaner cooking solutions. Double energy efficiency improvement to 20%	
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth	investing in people	Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Equitable social development (focus area 8: addressing gender issues in climate change) Equitable social development (focus area 9: Address climate change and migration) (focus area 3: increase resilience of vulnerable communities to climate related risks)	in power plants Scale up Sustainable mass transportation	Integrated water resources management

Background/Context

- Ghana submitted its nationally determined contributions (GH-NDCs) to the UNFCCC in September 2015 before COP 21 held in Paris in December the same year
- Ghana's submission was in response to key COP decisions by the UNFCCC
 - COP 17, COP 18, COP 19, COP 20 and COP 21
- Ghana's NDC is anchored on the anticipated 40-year long-term development, GSGDA, NCCP and many other national policies
- The NDC has a first 10-year commitment period starting from 2020 with the possibility of mid-term review in 2025

The iNDC Process in Ghana

- Ghana's iNDC was prepared through a comprehensive and participatory process with high-level cabinet approval
- Started with the development of 3 option papers



- I. Review of available iNDCs at the time
- 2. Identify, collect and make available all current documents on National and sector wide strategies
- 3. Review and identification of priority areas

Who were Involved

- Two main country technical working groups were formed to work on mitigation and adaptation issues
- Another group on cross-cutting issues including means of implementation, engagements, awareness raising, etc.
- Working groups were made up reps from the MDAs, Academia, private sector and CSOs
- Stakeholder workshops were held before and after Paris on the iNDCs

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Consists on mitigation and adaptation commitments
- Has both conditional and unconditional commitments
- 31 programme of actions (20 mitigation and 11 adaptation actions)

- Implementation phases (10-year plan)
- a. Readiness (2017-2019) b. NDC1(2020-2024) c.Review period (2025) c. NDC2 (2026-2030)
- Mitigation Goal:

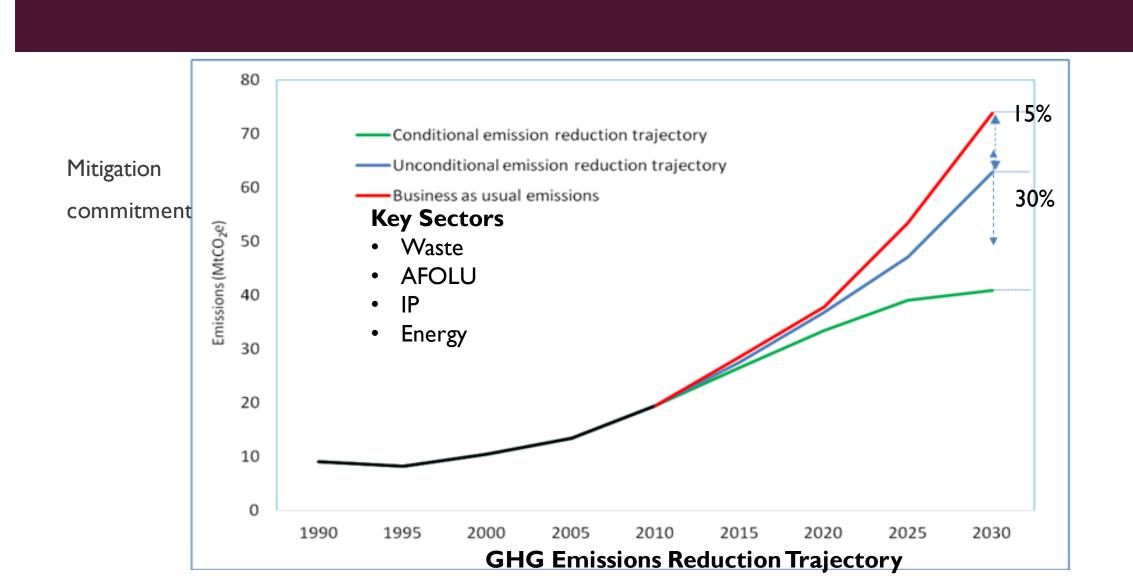
Ghana's emission reduction goal is to unconditionally lower its greenhouse gas emissions by 15 percent relative to a business as usual (BAU) scenario emission of 73.95MtCO2e by 2030. And additional 30 percent conditional emission reduction is attainable

Key Highlights of Ghana's (i)NDC (1)

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Key Highlights of Ghana's (i)NDC (3)

Adaptation Goal

The long-term goal of Ghana's adaptation is to increase climate resilience and decrease vulnerability for enhanced sustainable development.

Adaptation under Ghana's (i) NDC is informed by:

- good governance and inter-sectoral coordination,
- capacity-building, the role of science, technology and innovation,
- adequate finance from both domestic sources and international cooperation,
- promoting outreach by informing, communicating and educating the citizenry and
- adhering to accountable monitoring and reporting.

BUILDING BLOCKS FOR NDC IMPLEMENTATION

WP:1
Prioritize GhNDC actions

WP: 2
Institutions & engagements

WP: 3
Track
progress of
Gh-NDC goals

WP:4

Monitor impacts of Gh-NDC actions

WP:5
Support and partnerships

- Prioritize Gh-NDC actions
- Sector "allocations"
- Linkages with pre-2020 actions

- Strengthening & coordination
- Stakeholder engagements
- Awareness & communication

- National system for tracking.
- Linkage with domestic MRV
- Capacity needs

- Data management
- Strengthening existing MRV system
- Reporting NDC actions

- Public funding
- Involving private sector
- International support

OUTLINE OF GH-NDC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Non-Technical Section

Chapter 1. Preamble (Principles we respect as we tackle climate change)

Chapter 2: Political will (Our motivation)

Chapter 3: National arrangements (Systems in place to support implementation)

Chapter 4: National climate actions (What we commit to do in a decade)

Chapter 5: Enabling implementation (Making it work)

Chapter 6 bis: Mobilizing Finance

Chapter 7: Transparency of support of our action (Being Accountable)

Chapter 8: Expected Outcomes (communicating progress and impacts)

Chapter 9: Summary of issues (Take home messages)

Technical Annex (Sectors)

A. General sector information

- A1. Sector endorsement
- A2. Sector Overview
- A3. Sector Vision, Policy, strategies and targets
- A4. Sector specific institution/roles

B. Information on Sector NDC Policy Action

- B.I Elaboration of Implementation strategies for selected Programme of action (PoA) I
 - B.1.1 Supporting policies/measures/regulation for PoA1
 - B.I.2 Full description for PoAI
 - B.1.3 Detailed implementation plan for PoA1
 - B.1.4 Demonstrating and communicating results matrix for PoA1

Provide same information for PO2 -----PO5Etc.

LEAGUE TABLE – NON-TECHNICAL SECTION

Chapters		Persons	Status
Chapter I	Preamble	DTB	97%
Chapter 2	Political will	CG	98%
Chapter 3	National Arrangements	FAY	80%
Chapter 4	Summary of national Actions	DTB	40%
Chapter 5	Enabling Implementation	YO	87%
Chapter 5b	Mobilizing finance	RM, DT, SD, AA	100%
Chapter 6	Transparency of support for action	YO	50%
Chapter 7	Expected Outcomes	CG,YO,FAY, DTB	10%
Chapter 8	Summary of Issues	FAY	0%

LEAGUE TABLE – TECHNICAL SECTION (MITIGATION)

Chapters	Persons	Status
General section	KA	100%
Rooftop Solar Programme	KA	98%
Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program in Ghana	GT (100%)	98%
Scale up Kerosene Lantern Replacement Programme	GT(100%)	90%
Scale up adoption of National LPG Programme	GT(100%)	90%
Double energy efficiency improvements to 20% in thermal power plants	BS(??)	80%
Biogas	MG (90%)	70%
Transport (BRT and rails)	DE(???)	80%
Waste	GR (???)	75%
Forestry	RB, J, CD, KOP	95%
RAC sector	JB	98%

LEAGUE TABLE – ADAPTATION

Persons	By Friday
ALL	
AA,AKA	40%
AA,AE, PD	95%
ETO	40%
DD, CN	70%
AE, CO	100%
	ALL AA,AKA AA,AE, PD ETO DD, CN

STATUS OF PLAN

- Non technical section 85% done.
- Technical section mitigation 70%, adaptation 55% done.
- In all, 70% completion.

DEMONSTRATION OF GH-NDCS PORTAL

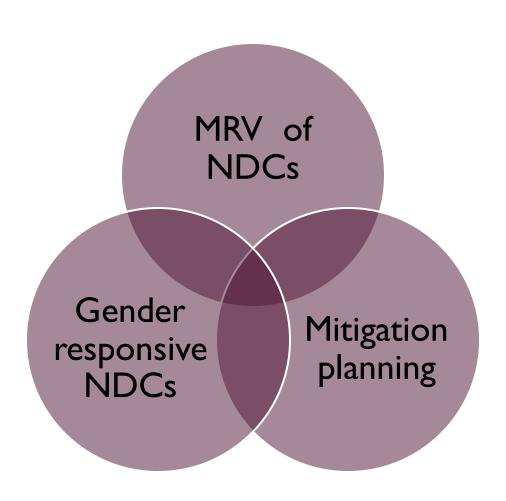
OUTSTANDING TASKS

- Revision of budget? 22billion for 10 years
- Revision of baselines emissions? and emission savings target?
- Private sector programme
- Sub-national entities programme
- Special law to back Gh-NDCs target?
- Investment forum
- High-level forum
- Expanding sectoral template to sector Gh-NDC plans for selected sectors
- Climate Change Progress Report (Goal 13 tracker)?

UNDP'S NDCS SUPPORT PROGRAMME

- Assist developing countries to scale up action in support of their National Determined Contributions (NDCs).
- Enhance technical and institutional capacity to implement NDCs in at least 18 countries,
- Facilitate the implementation of Ghana's NDCs, within a policy, institutional and operational framework that is forward looking and results driven.

WORK PACKAGES



MITIGATION PLANNING

Work package 2:

Inclusive policy instruments identified to reduce risks and incentivize participation of private sector in NDC implementation

Activities

- Develop training packages tailored at how to access resources both locally and globally. Facilitate project development and match-making of project development with potential investment.
- Organize NDC investment forum with an active participation of national and international private sector players.
- Leverage on existing Climate Change Business Network Platforms to establish NDCs investment forum in Ghana headed by private sector

MRV OF NDCS

Work package 1:

Sectoral MRV systems designed or strengthened to ensure transparent MRV of multiple impacts, including SDG targets

Activities

- Develop sectoral MRV systems and establish process to centralize MRV line with the UNFCCC reporting structures for National Communications (NC) & Biennial Update Reports (BUR) for two high priority Gh-NDC sectors.
- Support integration of Gh-NDCs indicators into the Annual Progress Report (APR).
- Incorporate climate indicators into industrial sector environmental reporting.

EVIDENCE-BASED DESIGN & PLANNING OF MITIGATION ACTIONS

Main activities:

- Economy-wide NDC mitigation targets refined and disaggregated as sectoral targets and achievable actions and
- Sectoral mitigation plans developed to achieve targets

Sub-activities

- Develop disaggregated economy-wide Gh-NDC mitigation targets into sectoral mitigation targets;
- Develop sectoral Gh-NDC action plans

GENDER RESPONSIVE NDCS

- Undertake gender assessments of climate planning, policy, and reporting mechanisms /instruments.
- Analyse national conditions to understand gender context of NDC implementation.
- Analyze/prioritize relevant sector policies, strategies from gender equality perspective.
- Establish/Develop gender equality tools, indicators and data systems to track and report on gender-responsive mitigation measures.
- Develop Action plan to incorporate findings, including measures/strategies to transform gender stereotypes in priority sectors.

CONCLUSIONS

- Project support is timely.
- Will enable Ghana to complete the initial work its started doing
- High level support is crucial for the success of this work
- Private sector uptake will require practical rethinking
- Involvement of line ministries at this stage is extremely crucial