



Supporting INDCs in Africa

Methodological Framework for INDC in Africa

I. Context

- Role and importance of climate change in national planning and development
- Current challenges relating to poverty alleviation and economic development
- Current challenges and impacts relating to present levels of global warming
- Recognition of (low) historical and current responsibility (e.g. per-capita historical emissions)
- Recognition of current respective capabilities and constraints (e.g. per-capita income)
- Welcoming the opportunity to communicate INDC addressing adaptation, mitigation and means of implementation, in a balanced manner, subject to conditions below

II. Reference point (including as appropriate, a base year)

- Africa's base year should be determined in the light of the special circumstances of each country.
- However, Africa should follow a low intensity emission pathway

III. Time frames and/or periods for implementation

- Set the time frame in alignment with the national planning cycle
- Countries can also decide or choose not to indicate a time frame

IV. Scope and coverage

- List the sectors included in the INDC, using information contained in the National Communication to the UNFCCC (IPCC Sectors)
- Focus on sectors as opposed to economic-wide approach to INDC
 - Easy to manage and report on sectors than economic wide GHG emissions
- Under each sector, list areas you consider relevant for GHG emission reduction
 - Identify policies and ongoing actions within the country contributing to mitigation and adaptation
(Your assertions and plans should be realistic and achievable)
 - The above actions should be based on the provision of means of implementation
- Any new actions included in the INDC should also be based on the provision of means of implementation

A. Adaptation

Intended Actions	Description	Unconditional	Provision of Means of implementation		
			Capacity requirements	Technology requirements	Finance requirements
Adaptation planning					
Adaptation implementation					

B. Mitigation

Intended Actions	Description	Unconditional	Provision of Means of implementation		
			Capacity requirements	Technology requirements	Finance requirements
Mitigation planning					
Mitigation implementation					

V. Planning Process

- Political buy-in (inter-ministerial committee, lead ministry and national focal point etc.)
- Coordination and involvement of all relevant sectors and stakeholders as part of the process
 - Inception, mid-term and validation workshops
 - Clear roles and responsibilities
- Approval process

VI. Assumptions and conditions¹

The INDC is submitted subject to conditions relating to:

- Conclusion of a new agreement under the Convention that is in full conformity with its principles and provisions, in particular those of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities;
- Contributions forthcoming from developed country Parties relating to mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity in a balanced manner in the context of a global and comprehensive agreement for the period beyond 2020;
- Annex I Parties making “equitable and appropriate” mitigation contributions towards achieving the objective of the Convention taking into account their cumulative historical responsibility and use of atmospheric space and resources and that cumulative emissions in Africa remain extremely low;
- Annex II Parties providing support for adaptation actions outlined in this INDC recognizing that adaptation is an essential priority and necessity for Africa and that there is an urgent need for immediate and adequate support for the implementation of adaptation plans and actions through the provision of grant-based public resources;
- Annex II Parties providing support for the mitigation actions outlined in this INDC at agreed full incremental costs, in the context of a process to process to determine the level of finance necessary and available to implement the Convention, and agreement an equitable burden sharing arrangement among Annex II Parties including assessed contributions; and
- The Paris outcome establishing a formal process during the 2015-2020 period to *match* INDCs from developing countries with support from developed countries in conformity with Article 4 of the Convention, including its provisions relating to finance (Article 4.3), adaptation (Article 4.4) and technology transfer (Article 4.5), with consideration of countries with specific needs and circumstances (Articles 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10), in the context of Article 4.7 on fulfillment by developed countries of their commitments relating to financial resources and the transfer of technology.

¹Language of conditions is based on the language of the Convention, the agreed African common position as set out in AMCEN outcomes, and previous conditions submitted by UNFCCC Parties (e.g. EU in relation to the Kyoto Protocol)

- Periodic review of implementation of the intended actions and means of implementation

VII. Methodological approaches including on GHG accounting

- Use standard methodologies e.g. IPCC

VIII. Annex

Endorsement²

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About ClimDev-Africa

ClimDev-Africa is a joint programme of the African Union Commission (AUC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the African Development Bank (AfDB), mandated by the African Heads of States and governments to create a solid foundation for an appropriate response to climate change through research and policy analysis, and to strengthen policy response to climate change by building the capacities of sub-regional and national organizations, guiding policy formulation, and promoting investments in climate information and services.

ClimDev-Africa is supported by



² This document was discussed and adopted by the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) during the 'AGN Lead Coordinators/Strategy Group Meeting' in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 3-5 May 2015, as a standard framework to guide African countries in preparing their INDCs.