



# NDC Partnership

## BACKGROUND

In 2015, the international community adopted the **Paris Agreement**. In the Agreement, all countries commit themselves to limit global warming to well below 2°C, and to 1.5°C if possible. **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)** are an important part of this effort.

For successful implementation, NDCs will need to be defined in more concrete terms for individual sectors such as energy, agriculture and urban development. They must be incorporated in long-term development and budget planning and integrated in investment programmes. Implementing the NDCs in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda requires swift and joint action.

Against this backdrop, in 2016, the German government, together with Morocco and other countries, initiated a **global partnership for the implementation of NDCs: the NDC Partnership**. The Partnership now has 162 members – 104 countries (85 developing countries and emerging economies and 19 industrialised countries), 35 international organisations and development banks, and 23 associate members.

## GOALS

Through the Partnership, the German government supports developing and emerging economies with regard to the swift and effective implementation of their NDCs. The goal is ambitious, low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways.

As a global alliance of governments and multilateral institutions, the NDC Partnership offers a forum for exchange.

At the same time, the NDCs in combination are still insufficient to achieve the climate targets. According to the Paris Agreement, all countries are called upon to revise their NDCs every five years and to make them more ambitious. This process is to start in 2020. In order to prevent runaway climate change, all governments must make their climate targets much more ambitious and align their development and climate goals.

<b>Members</b>	Industrialised, emerging and developing countries, multilateral organisations and development banks, and non-state actors such as NGOs
<b>Goal</b>	Facilitate exchange on NDC implementation and ambition raising; support partners from developing countries in the ambitious planning and successful implementation of their climate goals in the context of the 2030 Agenda; improve donor coordination; incorporate NDCs in planning processes from the beginning
<b>Contribution of the German government</b>	Alignment of climate projects and climate financing to partner countries' NDCs, and financial contributions for short-term support

## IMPLEMENTATION

The NDC Partnership addresses three levels:

1. technical assistance,
2. helping countries to access funding, and
3. practical knowledge.

Cooperation on the implementation of NDCs is well under way with around 50 member countries and three regional initiatives. Bilateral donors as well as international organisations and non-state actors are participating in this process.

The Partnership also assists partner countries with the revision of their NDCs, for submission during the next round of NDCs in 2020. 50 member countries have so far applied for support for NDC revision from the newly established Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP), an instrument to promote more ambitious NDC design. Requests for support have been submitted for a total of 871 activities. 75% of these requests have been granted. The first countries are already raising the level of ambition of their NDCs.

## GERMAN CONTRIBUTION

**The German government supports the NDC Partnership both financially and politically.** Since the launch of the Partnership, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) have provided support amounting to some 500 million euros. The new **Climate Action Enhancement Package** is being supported with just under 17 million euros and the Partnership's secretariat with 12 million euros. In addition, both the BMZ and the BMU finance large, multi-country projects for NDC implementation, which can flexibly respond to partner countries' support needs within the framework of the NDC Partnership.

Germany's most important contribution has been the **ongoing alignment of its entire international climate finance with NDC implementation.**

In addition, international cooperation as a whole is to be brought more in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement. To that end, Germany supports the dialogue and coordination processes of the NDC Partnership.

## EXAMPLES

→ Caribbean: Regional climate finance initiative for more investment

Small island states are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. In the Caribbean, higher temperatures, changes in the rainy season, rising sea levels and stronger hurricanes are threatening people's livelihoods. With German support, **a new financial initiative** seeks to promote cooperation in the region in order to assist the island states of the Eastern Caribbean in implementing their NDCs. For example, support is provided for project development for solar energy in the region, and countries receive advice on the revision of their NDCs for 2020. The aim is to advance ambitious climate plans and achieve concrete results that benefit local people in times of climate change.

→ Peru: A new climate law

Deforestation and land use account for the bulk of Peru's greenhouse gas emissions. Transport is playing a growing role as well. In 2018, Peru instituted a **framework law on climate** that seeks to ensure coordination of climate action measures. Within the framework of the NDC Partnership, Germany provided the legal expertise for drafting the law and supported a broad consultation process with almost 2,000 representatives of indigenous groups, civil society and business. Germany also finances **climate policy advice in several sectors**, including the expansion of renewable energies, low-emission transport and sustainable land use and forest policy.