

Supporting the Government of Bangladesh to implement its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

Ricardo Energy & Environment



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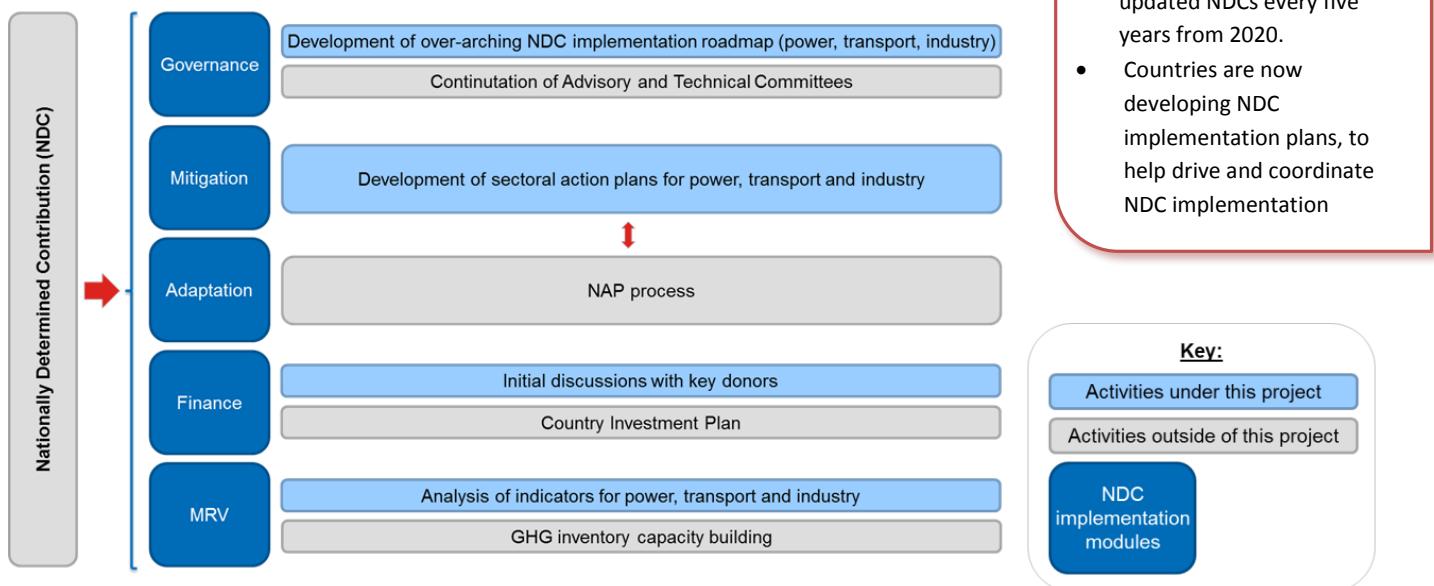
Background

Having submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) last year, the focus for Bangladesh now turns to ratifying the Paris Agreement and implementing what will now be its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). This project supports that implementation process. Whilst adaptation remains a priority for Bangladesh, the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution submitted last year includes a quantified goal on mitigation. As the topic of mitigation is relatively less advanced in Bangladesh than adaptation, it is an area that needs further support. **Thus, the purpose of this project is to provide the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) with support in preparing and planning for implementation of the quantified mitigation contribution in its INDC, by developing sectoral mitigation action plans for the power, transport and industry sectors, along with an overarching NDC implementation roadmap for these sectors.** The project will also develop an analysis paper on capacity needs for implementation.

Support for adaptation work is being taken forward separately as part of the National Adaptation Plan process, which, along with other relevant pieces of work, will help Bangladesh across the entire NDC implementation framework, involving 5 thematic areas: governance, mitigation, adaptation, finance, and Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) – see below.

Figure 1: NDC implementation in Bangladesh

Ongoing work



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Key facts about NDCs

- Countries developed 'Intended Nationally Determined Contributions' (INDCs) for the Paris climate talks (COP 21) in 2015.
- These set out each country's approach to reducing emissions (mitigation) and adapting to a changing climate.
- The Paris Agreement encourages countries to finalise these documents as 'Nationally Determined Contributions' (NDCs) prior to ratifying the Agreement.
- Countries will then submit updated NDCs every five years from 2020.
- Countries are now developing NDC implementation plans, to help drive and coordinate NDC implementation

Project description

The project will develop a roadmap showing the key interventions necessary for the implementation of the quantified mitigation contribution of the NDC during the periods 2016-2019 and 2020-2025, which will be complemented by sectoral action plans for achieving the mitigation contributions in the power, industry, and transport sectors.

The project team will ensure that NDC implementation will build on synergies with other key national plans such as the 7th Five Year Plan, the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, the recent Country Investment Plan for environment and climate change and relevant sectoral master plans.

The project will be carried out under three main components:

Component 0 – Inception

The project team will undertake an initial mission to Bangladesh to:

- Facilitate a Kick-Off Workshop to introduce and launch the project.
- Establish direct communication channels with key sectoral focal points in the relevant line Ministries and national authorities

Component 1 – Developing the sectoral action plans and the NDC implementation roadmap

The project will prepare sectoral mitigation action plans, in collaboration with the GoB and validated with national stakeholders, which will include:

- List of sectoral interventions which are in synergy with the 7th FYP and other key national development documents (e.g. Energy Conservation Master Plan), to be carried out to achieve the sectoral NDC contributions.
- Feasible timeline for the interventions.
- Mitigation potential and abatement cost.
- MRV arrangements for the interventions.

The sectoral action plans will be integrated and complemented by an NDC implementation roadmap that will define the main actions to take forward the sectoral action plans, including cross-cutting issues relevant to all three sectors such as data collection, analysis, and archiving, developing and maintaining GHG inventories, designing appropriate MRV systems, allocating the required resources, building capacity, accessing the necessary finance, and identifying the most appropriate institutional arrangements.

The roadmap will be supported by a readiness assessment under each of the three sectors in terms of capacity, finance, and technology for implementing the mitigation contributions and will provide priority cross-cutting actions to address the resulting needs.

Component 2 – Understanding and planning for addressing capacity needs for NDC implementation

The preparation of the action plans and NDC implementation roadmap will rely on a series of “learning dialogues” to:

- Discuss, improve and validate the plans and roadmap.
- Better understand and plan for addressing the GoB’s key capacity and capability needs to properly implement the NDC in the power, industry and transport sectors, as well as in general the overall national mitigation effort. The learning dialogues will be a mix of sectoral and multi-sectoral events which will involve multiple stakeholders, e.g. government, development partners, academia, NGOs.

Besides informing the development of the action plans and roadmap, the outcomes will be included in an analysis paper.

Timeline

The project outcomes will be presented at a side event at COP 22 in Marrakech in November. There will be four missions to Bangladesh between June and October to carry out consultations with stakeholders and to present findings and analysis.

Contacts

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About the project partners



Ricardo
Energy & Environment

Ricardo Energy & Environment is a leading international energy and environmental consultancy with over 40 years' experience working with clients across the globe. Our climate change and sustainability practice is one of the world's leading providers of climate and energy consultancy, including technical, policy and economic specialists working at the cutting edge of international

climate policy. Last year, we helped over 15 countries, with a combined population of more than 500 million, to develop their INDCs. And this year we are already embarking on a number of projects to help countries implement their NDCs, as well as working with the Climate and Development Knowledge Network, CDKN, to develop a practical guide to NDC implementation.



Nature Conservation Management (NACOM) is a pioneering non-government, pro-environment organization in Bangladesh, founded in 1987 with a broad mandate of activities in the area of natural resources management, climate change, environmental research, and sustainable livelihoods. NACOM's goal is the protection of nature for better human life. NACOM puts the maximum emphasis on combating the effects caused by climate change in vulnerable areas.

NACOM in all of its projects strives to incorporate climate change adaptation measures so as to have a significant positive impact on the local community and environment. Details of NACOM's can be found www.nacom.org.



Climate & Development
Knowledge Network

CDKN is a seven-year initiative funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS). It started in 2010, to assist developing countries respond to the challenges posed by climate change. It does this by providing research and technical assistance, and channelling the best available knowledge on climate change and development to

support policy processes at the country level. CDKN works in partnership with decision-makers in the public, private and non-governmental sectors nationally, regionally and globally.

This document is an output from a project commissioned through the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN). CDKN is a programme funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation (DGIS) for the benefit of developing countries. The views expressed and information contained in it are not necessarily those of or endorsed by DFID, DGIS or the entities managing the delivery of the Climate and Development Knowledge Network, which can accept no responsibility or liability for such views, completeness or accuracy of the information or for any reliance placed on them.

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