Anglophone African Regional Workshop:
“Converting INDCs into action: the role of NAMAs in INDC implementation”

Radisson Blue Hotel, Addis Ababa
2nd – 4th May 2016
## Overview

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Agenda overview

The 2 ½ days’ workshop aimed to capitalize on the momentum of the Paris Agreement and its implications on converting INDCs into tangible, ambitious mitigation policies, programs and actions.

*How do we convert INDCs into action?* This question guided the agenda of the workshop, whereby a major focus was placed on learning from experience and from each other.

Thus, the break-away sessions on Energy and AFOLU offered a safe space to discuss, exchange and think amongst peers.
The workshop aimed at reducing input presentations and “one-way discussion” and increasing the space and time to enable all participants to engage in meaningful conversations, allowing participants to share their experiences, raise their questions and concerns and gain insights or new ideas through intensive peer-to-peer exchange.
Introduction & check-in

After the official words of welcome given by Ms. Ghrmawit Haile (Government of Ethiopia), Ms. Tshering Sherpa (UNFCCC), and Mr. Sven Egbers (GIZ, International Partnership on Mitigation & MRV), the group gained an interactive overview of who was in the room.

As a group they displayed the map of Africa, illustrating who was in the room, literally. We had a look at the different fields of expertise (technical, policy level, negotiators etc.), as well different levels of experience with NAMA preparation and implementation. It showed a wonderful diversity and variety in the group that was utilized in the sessions to come.
Expectations for the next days

The check-in exercise also addressed the question “what is important to me in the next 2 ½ days?”

Some of the feedback is illustrated on the flipchart – time for exchange and learning from each other was echoed multiple times, as well as the question of “How do we actually move from preparation to implementation of a NAMA?”

Participants were once more encouraged to make it their workshop and bring in their thoughts, concerns, questions and ideas.
Setting the scene

Mr. Vikrant Badve (UNFCCC) gave a short input presentation on the Paris Agreement and the implications for mitigation and transparency, followed by Ms Ghrmawit Haile outlining the Ethiopian perspective on the Paris Agreement.

Participants discussed these presentations at their tables pointing out important/encouraging messages and questions.

Inga Zachow (GIZ) rounded this session off with an input on the role of NAMAs in NDC implementation.

Please note that all presentation were made available separately and are thus not included here.
Preparing for the working groups

In preparation for the break-away groups on day 2 and 3, participants were asked to indicate their topic of choice, Energy or AFOLU, as well as questions or issues they would like to discuss in these working groups.
From NAMA preparation to implementation

Day 2 focused on the shift from NAMA preparation to implementation.

Annelie Janz and Sven Egbers presented the NAMA tool and its 10 steps for moving a NAMA from the initial idea towards implementation.

Harun Warui (UNDP) complemented this presentation by adding practical examples e.g. on how to overcome challenges in the preparation and implementation phase of NAMAs.

These presentations opened the floor for all participants and starting to explore which experiences had been made by participants (see next slides).

Please note that all presentation were made available separately and are thus not included here.
Sharing Experiences: World Café

After these short input presentations the world café method was used to engage all participants and facilitate further exchange. All participants had the chance to share their individual and specific experiences based on the following three questions:

1) What are success factors for NAMA preparation and implementation?

2) What were main barriers/ challenges for NAMA preparation and implementation?

3) What are successful institutional arrangements for NAMA implementation.

All thoughts and ideas were visualised and are displayed on the next slides.
Sharing Experiences
Sharing Experiences
Sharing Experiences

[Diagram with handwritten notes and themes such as Technology, Capacity, Institutional, etc.]
Sharing Experiences
World Café Summary

This mind map summarizes the main points of discussions that were shared during the world café session. Two core messages that spread across the various groups were

“Do not do it for the people but with the people” and acknowledge that “there is on one size fits all approach”.

Furthermore, the discussion rounds emphasised the importance of early-stage and continuous stakeholder engagement as well as the buy in from all relevant actors, in particular from government (lead department and champion) and from private sector.

This exchange served as wonderful foundation for the break-away group sessions.
World Café impressions
Case Clinics (break-away sessions)

As mentioned before, the core element of this workshop was the peer-to-peer exchange and learning from each other. In the two break-away groups, one focusing on the Energy sector and the other on the AFOLU sector, the so-called Case Clinics creating such an exchange platform.

Case clinics are a well-know format enhancing peer-to-peer exchange or collegial advise. In each break-away we worked on two cases in parallel with 5-7 “coaches” supporting the case giver.

On day 3 we brought all the different cases together in a market place, allowing every participant to “stroll around” and have a look at the various cases that were discussed.

The visualisation of the cases are displayed on the following pages. Please note that these are only meant for the workshop participants and should not be shared beyond, in order to respect the principles of a safe space for exchange.

Thank you
Energy group I „Sudan“

Q3

1. How to spur private sector investment in renewable energy?
2. How to create an enabling environment for private sector investment in renewable energy?

Step 5

Roles of the Private Sector
- Direct role in renewable energy market
- Development of new technologies
- Installation of renewable energy systems
- Financial support for renewable energy projects

Step 4

- Regulation
- Tariffs
- Feed-in-tariffs
- Economic incentives
- Technological support
- Political support

Step 3

- Identify the role of the private sector in renewable energy investment
- Economic incentives for renewable energy investment
- Political support for renewable energy investment
- Technological support for renewable energy investment

Step 2

- Identify the role of the private sector in renewable energy generation
- Economic incentives for renewable energy generation
- Political support for renewable energy generation
- Technological support for renewable energy generation

Step 1

- Identify the role of the private sector in renewable energy development
- Economic incentives for renewable energy development
- Political support for renewable energy development
- Technological support for renewable energy development
Energy group 1 „Sudan“

- Create an enabling environment for private sector investment in RE
- Objective:
  - Direct
  - Indirect
  - Intervention
  - Policy and legal framework
  - Stakeholder
- Government
  - Regulatory authority
  - Private sector (private, public, co-op)
  - Media
  - Society
  - Ensure next steps
- Resource mapping
  - Setting clear goals & targets
  - Ensure stability
  - Federation
  - Financing
  - Guarantee
  - Private sector sensitization
  - Recommend policy review
  - Natural resource mapping & assessment
  - Potential for RE projects
Energy group II „Seychelles“
AFOLU Group II „Wetlands“
AFOLU Group II „Sustainable Charcoal Production“
AFOLU Group II II „Sustainable Charcoal Production“
AFOLU Group I „Sustainable Charcoal Production“
AFOLU Group III „Dairy NAMA Kenya“
AFOLU Group IV „Climate Smart Agriculture“
Besides the official evaluation from, the group engaged in a brief evaluation in the plenary. The group reflected on the following two questions:

• Learnings, thoughts, new ideas I take home”
• My next steps “ Inspired from the conversations here I would like to…… once I am home”.

The answers are shown on the next slides.
Short evaluation „Learnings, thoughts, new ideas“
Short evaluation „Learnings, thoughts, new ideas“

- Better understanding on what other countries are doing.
- Understand how to overcome barriers in developing energy NAMAs.
- Increase understanding on NAMAs.
- How to analyse a challenge on NAMA development.

1. Mitigation potential in African countries
2. Importance of private sector in NAMAs, preparation & implementation
3. Create enabling environment for private sector investment
4. Proper structuring of NAMAs to attract investors
5. Critical analysis of roles of stakeholders
6. Alignment of NAMAs with existing national programmes
7. Capacity building in & technical support
8. Capacity, financial and technical support to fulfill the NAMA preparation step

- Good ideas and solution to NAMA, development and implementation
- Private sector involvement in NAMA implementation

As focal point of wetlands in e.g. I shall develop & implement a project which is beneficial for my country and considered as a priority subject.

The workshop uncovered solutions to the problems encountered, never before in similar capacity & production.

- Good ideas and solution to NAMA, development and implementation
- Private sector involvement in NAMA implementation
Short evaluation „My next steps“
Short evaluation „My next steps“

1. **Explore opportunities and entry points for private sector**
   - Stakeholder mapping and consultation

2. **Carry out a ruthless and rigorous stakeholder mapping for each NAMA idea**
   - Next steps: materialise those new ideas, thoughts and experiences into our context.

3. **Package NAMA for marketing at NAMA and Zandbagh**
   - Sharing knowledge and experiences with team members.

4. **I shall develop a radio program creating awareness for local community about wetlands.**

5. **Carry out a ruthless and rigorous stakeholder mapping for each NAMA idea**

6. **Identify gaps in the country’s NAMA process.**
   - Meeting energy college to discuss on Energy NAMA

7. **Create a platform (email, social media) to keep in touch and share experience.**

8. **Share Information on the clinic case with team members.**

9. **Consult with Ministry and share opinions on establishing links between NAMAs.**
Some impressions
I wish you all the best on your NAMA and (I)NDC implementation journey!