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So after developing a fine country NDC to international standard, what factors would make it?

- Because without full the implementation of the NDC the target in the NDC cannot be achieved.
- If the country targets are not met, the global goal would not be achieved.
- If global goal are not met, the climate and poor people suffer.
- To us in Ghana, ambition is only about increasing targets.
- It is do with making sure that NDC work on the ground to better lives, improve the economy and smart climate.
- Thus, significant efforts must be equally dedicated to removing barriers that prevent the full implementation of NDC.
- Otherwise, the NDC become a wish list and cycle of unfulfilled promises.
- Can loose credibility as the national and sub-national level.

For the NDC to work and deliver the multiple development climate outcomes we all want, it will take the following:

- Clear demonstrable policy will.
- Fully embed into national development plan and SDG
- Align with national and sectoral strategies
- Involve the ministry of finance to commit government investment priority
- Bring in private sector (enhance the investment credential)
- Let the implementing ministry decide.
- Involve all
- Be accountable and transparency

Ghana's 2016 climate commitments

- 31 mitigation and adaptation actions with strong development imperatives.
- NDC can bring real positive social, economic and political change if it addresses the needs of the country and globally.
- 7 priority areas.
 - energy & industry & transport, water & health, agriculture & forestry, gender, climate services
 & early warning system and infrastructure planning.
- \$22.6 billion investment requirements over 10 years.
 - \$ 6.3 billion to be mobilised domestically (including existing public investments)
 - \$16.3 billion international funding
 - Adaptation share (\$ 13 billion) and Mitigation share (\$ 10 billion)
- 2016-2030 timeline.
 - 2016 to 2020 (pre-2020)
 - 2020-2025 (first update),
 - 2025-2030 (second update)

Mitigation and adaptation commitments

- Mitigation: 45% less of the projected 2030 BAU emission of 74 Mt.
 - 20 mitigation measures
 - 2 unconditional measures (-15% of 2030 BAU of 74Mt)
 - 18 conditional measures (-30% of 2030 BAU of 74 Mt)
- Adaptation: 11 measures
 - 7 unconditional measures (2 in resilience agriculture, 2 in utilisation of forest resources, 1 in health, 1 in water resources and 1 in gender).
 - 4 conditional measures (1 in resilience agriculture, 1 in utilization of forest resources, 1 City-wide resilient infrastructure planning & 1 in Early warning and disaster prevention).

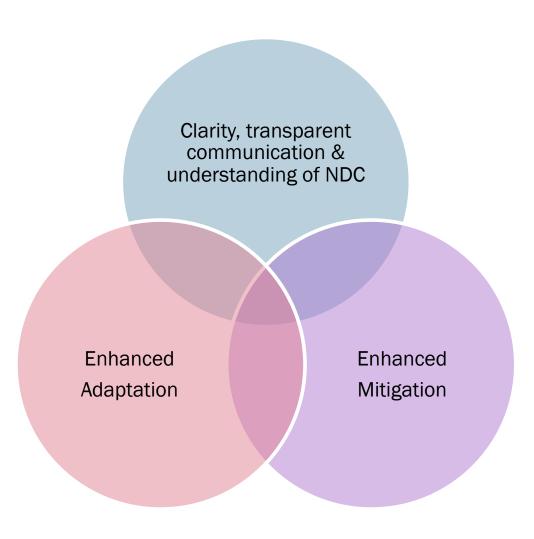
Key challenges

Implementation of the first NDC has not reached the desirable levels as anticipated due to:

- inadequate investments.
- limited awareness.
- capacity gaps.
- policy incoherence between the NDCs and some sectoral policies.
- limited involvement of non-state actors (private sector, CSOs, DPs etc)
- coordination gaps

NDCs update process - building blocks

- Under Article 4.9 of the Paris Agreement countries can update their NDCs.
- Mitigation raise ambition
- Adaptation planning more robust
- Transparent communication of NDCs aiming at high ICTU



Milestones (with COVID-19, Ghana is aiming at Q1 2021)

May, 2020

Secure high level buy-in

Approval of Minister of MESTI to start NDC updates.

Cabinet Approval.



June, 2020

Diagnosis of NDC implementation

Evaluate state play of NDC implementation



July, 2020

Update NDC

Revise adaptation and mitigation actions, strategies to strengthen implementation, scoping up

Effective NDC communication

Write to line ministries and non-state actors to join the NDC updates

Team formation

Whole-Ghana approach

May, 2020

Awareness and outreach

Coordination

Linkages with national development

Stakeholder engagements

July, 2020 Background paper on the socioeconomic and political implication of

the NDC update

Political approval and

Submission



October, 2020 ??

NDC update process: summary of issues

- Increase the investment credentials of the revised NDCs.
- Localisation of the NDCs.
- Strengthen linkages related initiatives.
- Inclusive and country-driven revision process.
- Raise ambition
- Effective implementation (rapidly scaling efforts)
- Capacities and outreach
- COVID-19 impacts and the green recovery efforts (green, healthy and clean recovery).
- Tracking progress and achievement of the NDCs with the Annual Progress Report.

NDC update process: Areas for greater synergy

- Convergence with:
 - Development of the new medium-term national development policy framework (2021-2024)
 - GCF country programming
 - NAPs
 - NDCs Finance Strategy
 - REDD+ Finance Strategy
 - Article 6 (carbon markets)
 - Circular economy agenda
 - Response measures (Just transition and economic diversification)
- Responding to emerging national flagship policy areas since 2016 as follows:
 - establishment of the bauxite refinery & aluminium value chain
 - establishment of an iron and steel industry
 - gas infrastructure to bauxite refinery sites
 - deepen and expand One District One Factory in diversity and national coverage

Clear and inclusive revision process – "Whole Ghana Approach (WoGA)"

- Secure high-level approval before starting and on conclusion.
- Coherence with national planning process.
- Mobilise stakeholders support
- Mobilise support from NDC implementers
- Clarify Institutional arrangements to determine leadership and coordination

NDC update process - reasons for enhancing the ambition of the NDCs

- Respond to new policy direction.
- Increase implementation (making NDC work effectively)
- Synergies with SDGs.
- Obtain buy-in from line ministries.
- Bring on board sub-national non-state actors.
- Take advantage of missing or new technologies or sector or gases.
- Increase the commercial and investment features of the NDC.

NDC update process - Issues to look at during the updates

- Strengthening implementation of the NDCs.
- Reprioritising NDCs measures (maintain, define new scope, exclude, include new ones).
- Ensuring balance between mitigation and adaptation measures.
- Review greenhouse gas emissions baselines and mitigation targets.
- Reviewing budget, elaborate on investment requirements and strategy to raise funds.
- Avoiding black sliding.
- Demonstrate fairness and ambition of Ghana's NDC within its national circumstances.
- Linkages with related national process.

NDC update process: Areas for greater synergy

Strengthen linkages with, and opportunities in the following:

- Global SDGs
- Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want.
- African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)
- Kigali Amendment on HFC,
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction,
- Bonn Challenge,
- Land degradation neutrality
- Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA).

