



# **NAMA in the Context of Africa**

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# Outline

- Background of NAMAs
- NAMAs in the context of Africa
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# Background of NAMAs

- The concept of NAMAs (Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions) emerged in the Bali Road Map adopted in December 2007 as a set of **voluntary prioritized actions implemented at national level** aimed at reducing or limiting GHG emissions,
- NAMAS are not meant be used to offset emissions in developed countries,
- NAMAs are meant to reconigze the mitigation efforts undertaken by developing countries and create a platform to support these actions .



## NAMAs in the context of Africa



# Potential Opportunities for Africa

- **In Africa NAMAs are about the opportunities and benefits that could be derived for meeting the development challenges**
- They offers a range of opportunities:
  - Opportunity to avoid 'locking-in' carbon-intensive technologies into future development,
  - Opportunity to 'tap' into global climate funds, which will provide the much needed finances for its development,
  - Opportunity to utilise vast renewable energy potentials to improve energy access through low polluting technologies,
  - Opportunities to diversify the energy mix and reduce dependence on expensive fossil fuels,
  - Opportunity to build its own technical capacity and join the 'new development' race as a competitive player



# NAMAs Pathways for Africa

- There is no uniform pathway for NAMAs development in Africa.
- The NAMAs pathways in Africa will depend on what natural resources are available:
  - Countries with high fossil fuel will probably concentrate on cleaner fossil fuel technologies **(eg in Nigeria NAMA could be done for the entire oil and gas industry)**
  - Countries with low fossil fuels endowment will promote renewable energy **(in the sahara and sahel regions there is huge opportunities for solar energy)**
  - Countries endowed with forest resources will concentrate on sustainable forestry and land management **(in the Congo basin NAMA could include REDD initiative)**
  - Countries with low agricultural productivity will concentrate on improving agricultural land use efficiency.



# NAMAs Pathways for Africa

- NAMAs in Africa should focus on:
  - Specific economic and social development needs of the country
  - Tackling climate change
- NAMAs by its nature are cross-sectoral
  - Sectoral approach offers an integrating agenda
  - Strengthen cross-sectoral linkages and impacts
- NAMAS should embrace all key sectors beyond the energy sector
- NAMAs development is likely to entail higher resource costs initially. Those costs should be beared largely by today's rich countries until new investment dynamics is created



## Examples of NAMAs Actions in African countries

- As of July 2011, 20 African countries had submitted NAMAs to the UNFCCC
- **Agriculture, forestry and land-use change, renewable energy and transport and buildings sectors** are more promising for NAMAs development in Africa





## Examples of NAMAs Actions in Mali

- **Mali**

- Mali has elaborated in 2011 a national climate change policy and (PNCC) which put emphasis on climate change mitigation and adaptation measures,
- Areas and sectors for potential mitigation actions include: **Agriculture, forestry, energy, waste, as well as transportation,**
- The energy policy of Mali aim to reduce the contribution of biomass to the energy consumption from 81% in 2004 to 60 % in 2015
- The renewable energy strategy aim to increase the use of renewable energy to generate up to 10% of the national electricity needs by 2015 compared to less than 1% in 2004.

- **Regional Mitigations initiatives**

- The “great green wall” initiatives is a major mitigation initiative in Africa which consist of a band of plantation of 15 km large across the Sahara desert from Dakar in Senegal up to Djibouti



## Ways to implement NAMAs in Africa

- Sectoral approach will be needed in implementing NAMAs in Africa. It would allow for a better appraisal of actions, better allocation of funding, and a more efficient MRV.
- National GHG inventories are an important factual information for the elaborate of NAMAs and subsequently Low Carbon Development strategies. **There is need to build capacity in most countries in Africa in this domain. This will help establishing the baseline and solving the issues of MRV**
- Technology transfer will be required to implement the prioritised appropriated mitigations actions. **There is also need to advance both North-South and South-South technology cooperation**
- Additional international funding is required to supplement domestic budget allocation



**Awnitié**

**Thank You**

**MERCI**

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