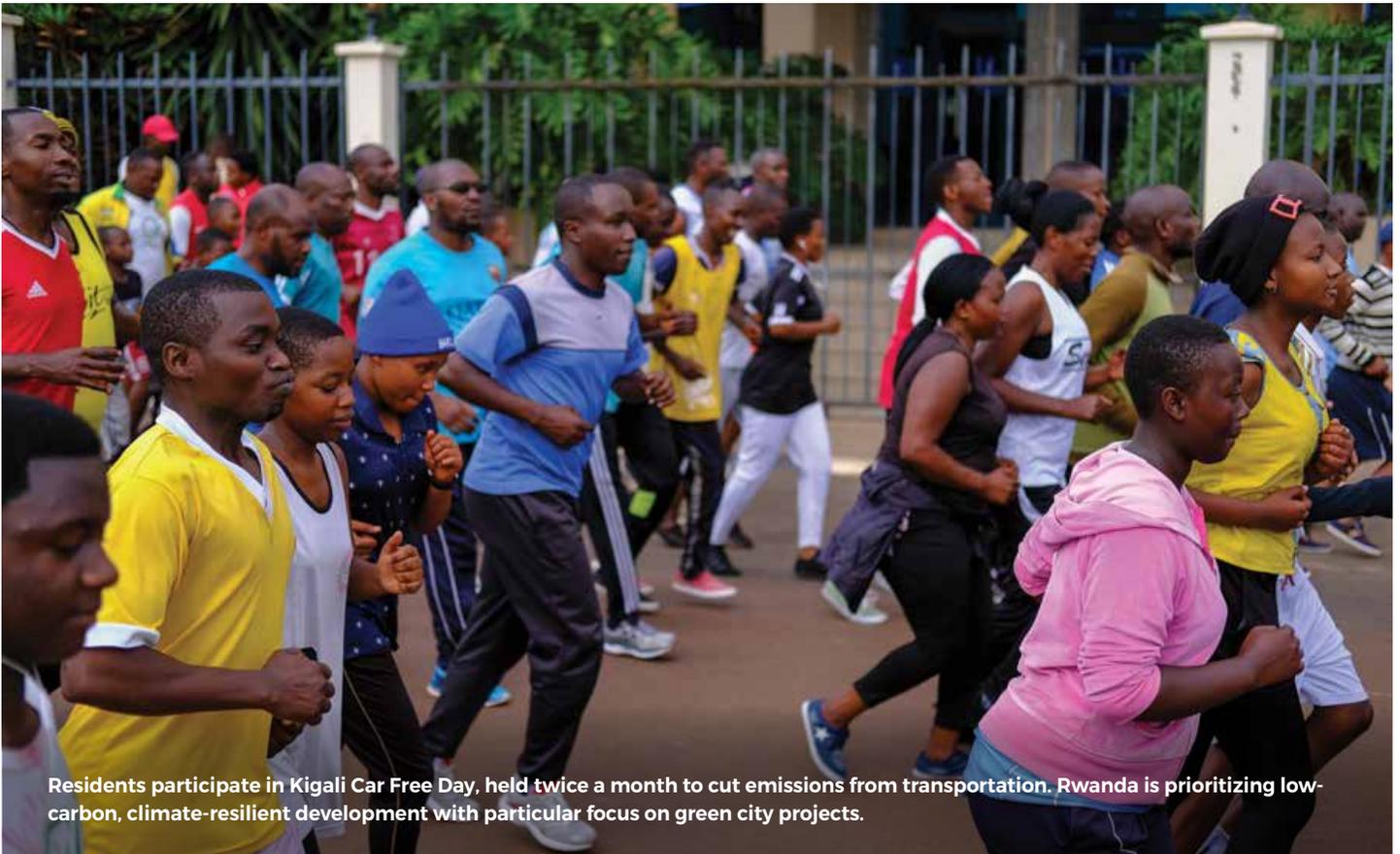




## INTEGRATING DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION



Residents participate in Kigali Car Free Day, held twice a month to cut emissions from transportation. Rwanda is prioritizing low-carbon, climate-resilient development with particular focus on green city projects.

**To meet their Paris commitments and protect their populations in a warming world, countries must pursue a holistic vision for climate action and national development. In many countries where the NDC Partnership works, this process is already underway. From Colombia to the Dominican Republic, Uganda, Jordan, and beyond, governments are using NDCs as roadmaps to embed climate, social, and economic planning across ministries, sectors, and budgets.**

Integrating climate change into a sustainable development transition is an immensely challenging task for all countries. The NDC Partnership provides wide-ranging support to members around the world. In many cases, this begins with facilitating dialogue and coordination among key government players to drive economy-wide climate planning and action. Our implementing and

development partners then provide expertise and funding to advance NDC implementation, in line with country requests. Areas that governments prioritize for Partnership support include development of policy and legal frameworks and budget processes, and climate planning and implementation in key sectors including energy, agriculture, forestry, water, and transport. Countries



also use their [Partnership Plans](#) as a means to refine their climate priorities to meet NDC goals, drive cross-government coordination, and leverage support. Beyond climate action, Partnership countries are demonstrating how NDC implementation can drive other development outcomes such as greater gender equality.

By working together in these ways and more, Partnership countries and institutions lay the foundations for more sustainable development. The following pages highlight this vital work in action around the world.

## ENGAGING BROADER SOCIETY

Climate action must take root locally, built on effective cooperation between central governments, regions, and municipalities. Yet such vertical integration can be complex and costly, hindering progress. To counter these barriers, the Partnership builds country capacity to implement climate policies and projects across all levels of government

Transformative and equitable climate action must also involve everyone affected. Around the world, the NDC Partnership advances inclusive processes for climate planning that help mainstream action and mobilize finance. We support public engagement campaigns and wide-ranging consultations with civil society, the private sector, and other stakeholders who bring valuable perspectives.



A woman waters saplings at a tree nursery in Hrazdan, Armenia. Afforestation, forest protection, and carbon storage in soil are integral to Armenia's NDC and mitigation strategy, which aims to achieve over 20 percent forest cover by 2050.  
Photo by Vahan Amatunyan



FOR MORE ON  
THIS WORK, SEE:

### PARTNERSHIP PLAN:

*A Partnership Plan is a tool to organize a country's NDC priority activities and match them with Partnership member support and in-country stakeholders.*

- [NDC Partnership Experience with Multi-Stakeholder Consultations: Key Lessons Learned](#)
- [Peru case study: Dialoguemos NDC: Let's Talk About the NDC](#)



## THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC LINKS CLIMATE ACTION TO THE SDGS

**In several countries, the NDC Partnership supports government efforts to deliver win-win societal benefits by integrating action on climate commitments and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Dominican Republic is a prime example.**

Its NDC Action Plan was developed by a broad range of state and non-state actors coordinated by the National Council for Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism (CNCCMDL) and the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development. In 2018, the Caribbean state sought to link its NDC Action Plan more closely to national development. To inform government thinking and planning, the Partnership supported an analysis of how the NDC Action Plan would also spur progress on the SDGs. The mapping project showed that meeting the 27 deliverables in the Dominican Republic's NDC Action Plan would contribute to achieving all 17 SDGs (see graphic on page 11), while accelerating progress on 15 of them.

This mapping exercise demonstrates that the country is moving forward with an integrated domestic agenda that

advances climate action alongside economic and jobs growth, responsible consumption and production, and affordable energy, in addition to other development benefits.

Specifically, the findings suggest that the NDC Action Plan will lead to the development of win-win policies and projects in sectors including water, energy, and transportation—and associated international finance—as the Government advances on its implementation in 2019 to 2021.

The NDC Action Plan elaboration process has also enabled government outreach to civil society and the private sector, including energy producers and the tourism industry, to mobilize multi-stakeholder engagement in climate action.



# THE NDC ACTION PLAN AND THE SDGS

The Dominican Republic's NDC Action Plan contributes to the achievement of 15 of the 17 SDGs



AS PART OF OUR EFFORTS TO ADVANCE CLIMATE ACTION ALONGSIDE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, THE NDC PARTNERSHIP PROVIDES A **SEARCHABLE DATABASE** THAT MAPS COUNTRY NDCS AGAINST THE SDGS.



## CASE STUDY



## UGANDA'S THIRD NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN MAINSTREAMS CLIMATE ACTION

**After Uganda joined the NDC Partnership, the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development issued a circular in 2016, through the Ministry of Water and Environment, requiring all relevant sectors to plan climate change interventions. These actions will support the country's NDC target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 22 percent against business as usual by 2030.**

The Ministry of Water and Environment, responsible for NDC implementation, sees this as an important step in three ways: first, toward integrating climate action into medium- and long-term planning; second, by facilitating access to adaptation and mitigation finance from multiple sources; and third, as a critical focus on a “whole of government” approach embracing iterative planning and budgeting that takes climate change into account thereby promoting the individual well-being and livelihoods of the Ugandan people. As the Ministry's Climate Change Department (MWE/CCD) follows through on implementation, the government and NDC Partnership are collaborating to deliver transformative climate action and mobilize technical and financial support. The jointly

developed NDC Partnership Plan has improved alignment of development partner support for climate action and the Government meets regularly with partners to share progress on Plan activities.

For example, UNDP's NDC Support Programme and FAO are supporting efforts to incorporate a wide range of mitigation and adaptation strategies from the Partnership Plan into the third phase of Uganda's National Development Plan. Key elements include enhanced coordination, climate-responsive investment plans, private sector engagement, and a gender action plan for climate-related activity across sectors and local government, among others.



The Partnership is already helping Uganda advance its climate agenda on multiple fronts. During 2019 to 2020, the National Planning Authority (NPA) will deliver procedures for integrating climate change matters across sectors and local governments, with support from implementing partners. In parallel, the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development is implementing climate change budget tagging of relevant public expenditure on water, energy, agriculture, and transport, as well as an innovative climate change and disaster management screening tool developed by the World Bank. CARE International and a local NGO, the Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement Bwaise Facility, are tracking international finance flows for adaptation in Uganda.

In addition, Partnership institutions are raising public awareness of Uganda's climate, green growth, and sustainable development goals. The African Development Bank (AfDB), FAO, GIZ, the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), IUCN, the Netherlands Development Organization (SNV), the Swedish government, UNDP, and WRI are among those facilitating engagement activities.

Moving forward, Partnership support for NDC-related programs and projects will also seek to mobilize private sector investment. Technical assistance from the Netherlands is building capacity at the NPA to develop effective, investment-ready climate projects. AfDB already supports a bankable scheme—the Strategic Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Project—in line with Uganda's water sub-sector adaptation targets.



In June 2018, Uganda became the first African country to release its NDC Partnership Plan, which identifies five priority areas set by the Government for implementation of its NDC and connects priorities to available partner and program resources from across the NDC Partnership and its network. *Photo by Edward Echwalu*



FOR MORE ON OUR WORK IN UGANDA, [VIEW OUR VIDEO.](#)



## CASE STUDY



## NDC PARTNERSHIP SPURS RESILIENT, LOW-CARBON DEVELOPMENT IN JORDAN



**Member countries are using results-focused Partnership Plans to convert their NDCs from political vision into climate action roadmaps. A leading example is Jordan, the first Middle Eastern country where the NDC Partnership is engaged on the ground. Jordan's government is fast-tracking its Partnership Plan, known in-country as an NDC Action Plan, to deliver measurable and transformational action in the energy, transport, agriculture, water, and health sectors.**

Approved in July 2019 by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and the Ministry of Environment, the NDC Action Plan seeks to scale renewables and energy efficiency measures, adapt the water, agricultural, and health sectors to climate change impacts, and strengthen the resilience of disadvantaged groups and vulnerable ecosystems. Successful implementation would drive progress toward Jordan's 2025 NDC targets, which include producing 11 percent of its energy from renewables and replanting 25 percent of deforested areas in the country's rain belt.

With Partnership support, five sectoral working groups will prioritize and facilitate implementation of key activities in the target sectors, including preparing bankable projects. To align climate and national development policies and help channel funds into climate action, the Government will integrate the NDC Action Plan into its participatory,

three-year executive development program. The Action Plan is being mainstreamed as a possible investment plan for the Jordan Environment Fund, which finances climate-related initiatives. The Fund is supported by the Partnership through the Netherlands government. Its goals include a revised Strategic Plan, resource mobilization strategy, and the development and deployment of new financial instruments.

Partnership institutions already engaged in or committed to helping Jordan deliver its climate roadmap include the European Commission, Germany, the ILO, the IsDB, the Netherlands, and UNDP. Jordan is looking to engage more partners as the rollout of its NDC Action Plan progresses.



CASE STUDY



## MOZAMBIQUE FINALIZES FIVE-YEAR CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

**Mozambique's 2020-2025 NDC Roadmap identifies sectoral priorities to support a low-carbon economy, increase the country's resilience to climate change, and improve the livelihoods of its communities.**

The NDC Partnership, through FAO, the World Bank, and Portugal's Camões Institute, closely collaborated with the government of Mozambique in supporting the coordination, formulation, discussion, validation, and final approval of the NDC Roadmap in late 2018. Stakeholders from across society, including government, civil society, academia, the private sector, and the public took part in the process at the national, regional, and local levels.

A detailed NDC Operationalization Plan will guide implementation of sectoral priorities to achieve the NDC's targets, including low-carbon emissions as well as mechanisms and processes for reporting, verification, and assessment of training needs. The Operationalization Plan covers the NDC's five-year period activities in the following sectors: agriculture and fisheries, forestry,

land use, waste, transport and energy, health and social protection, waste, and early warning systems. Its implementation will serve as a crucial instrument for advancing development measures and mobilizing development stakeholders in Mozambique.

While the NDC formulation process is not yet completed, Mozambique now has a country-driven and government-approved NDC that responds to the current challenges of adaptation and mitigation. The NDC Partnership is currently providing technical assistance to finalize a robust, consolidated NDC for Mozambique's government to submit to the UNFCCC. Moving forward, strengthened climate funding processes and effective adoption of transparency mechanisms will be indispensable for its successful implementation nationwide.



## SPOTLIGHT

## An Equal Voice: Gender and the NDC Partnership

**Effective climate action will take the efforts of whole societies, and the NDC Partnership prioritizes support for gender equality and gender-responsive NDCs in its work. These efforts include working with governments to deliver more equal climate outcomes for women and men related to both adaptation and mitigation. In particular, giving women greater agency and decision-making in climate work can unlock significant potential for increased climate resilience and mitigation at every level of society. Toward this end, the Partnership works through member institutions and initiatives, including UNDP's NDC Support Programme, which has a strong gender focus.**

For example, the Partnership has directly contributed to more inclusive gender-responsive climate planning in Peru and the Republic of the Marshall Islands, where increased multi-stakeholder engagement has shed light on the different needs of women and men, as well as other stakeholder groups. This information, in turn, helped governments to better include women's perspectives and needs in NDC plans and projects.

Globally, the NDC Partnership shares best practices and tools on how to mainstream gender-responsive climate action, provided by members, via its Knowledge Portal and at global forums.

In September 2019, the Partnership launched a new Gender Strategy, outlining how gender equality will be mainstreamed in its own processes.



**Rebeca Mbonyumugisha works for Strawtec, a Rwandan company that manufactures low-cost, renewable, and biodegradable construction materials.**  
*Photo by Edward Echwalu*



### TO LEARN MORE, SEE:

- [Five resources to link gender to climate action](#)
- [Peru case study on gender mainstreaming](#)
- [Gender op-ed from our Steering Committee Co-Chairs](#)