Accelerating NDC Implementation Across the Commonwealth

By deploying Commonwealth National Climate Finance Advisers within key government departments, the Commonwealth helps member countries to enhance their human and institutional capacity to access international climate finance and strengthen climate change policy, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) enhancement and implementation.

The Commonwealth Secretariat leverages partnerships and builds on synergies to support member countries to transform their NDCs into realistic investment plans and fast-track implementation towards resilient, low-carbon and sustainable development. As at March 2021, the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH) has mobilised USD 43.8 million of climate finance for member countries for 31 approved projects for adaptation (13), mitigation (3), and cross-cutting (15) projects, in 6 member countries. In addition, projects worth USD 762.8 million are in the pipeline.

To further increase support, the Secretariat is working with the NDC Partnership to deliver the Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP). The CAEP aims to assist developing country members of the NDC Partnership to achieve the following two key objectives:

- Enhance NDCs through revising and raising ambition, as part of the Paris Agreement NDC update process.
- Fast-track implementation of NDCs through the provision of in-country technical expertise and capacity building.

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
are at the heart of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. NDCs are national climate change plans that outline country efforts and targets to reduce national greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Paris Agreement Long-term Goals

Mitigation – to reinforce the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a global temperature rise well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 °C.

Adaptation – to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal.

Under the Paris Agreement, each country reviews and updates its NDCs every five years. Following the first round of NDCs submission in 2015, countries with 2025 targets are submitting their second round of NDCs in 2020, while countries with 2050 targets can either submit new targets this year or update their current NDCs.
CAEP Activities: Commonwealth Secretariat and NDC Partnership

Under the CAEP initiative, the Secretariat is supporting four member countries – Belize, Eswatini, Jamaica and Zambia – through in-country technical expertise, capacity building and targeted support for expediting the implementation of each country’s NDCs.

Belize
An assessment of the current climate finance landscape including the development of an NDC Financing Strategy along with funding proposals.

Eswatini
A Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR) and the development of a strategy to enhance private sector engagement in Eswatini’s NDC implementation.

Jamaica
A socio-economic and financial implications assessment of climate change on Jamaica (past and projected), through the development of climate expenditure analyses and modelling.

Zambia
Development of a climate finance monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) toolkit, as well as project information notes and a pipeline of NDC funding project proposals.

The added-value from the CCFAH is that the Commonwealth National Climate Finance Advisers will remain in-country to support the respective countries in taking forward the outputs and given recommendations of their completed CAEP activities. The climate finance advisers for Belize, Eswatini and Zambia are co-financed by the Commonwealth Secretariat and the NDC Partnership – a global coalition on climate action.