



RCC West and Central Africa

Collaboration for Climate Action



RCC East and Southern Africa

Collaboration for Climate Action



**African Climate
Action Partnership**

Partnering on climate action in Africa

**NDC
PARTNERSHIP**

LT-LEDS Regional Capacity Building Workshop for Africa

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Nairobi, Kenya



Session 1: What is LT-LEDS, Why and How?



Sangji Lee, Global Technical Specialist, UNDP

Paris Agreement

LT-LEDS

LT-LEDS is a long-term national strategy that identifies opportunities or pathways for low-emission development that also consider broader socio-economic goals. (OECD, 2020)

Article 4.19 of the Paris Agreement states that all countries “should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies (hereinafter LT-LEDS) mindful of the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement”. In essence, LT-LEDS serve as strategic frameworks that bridge climate action, sustainable development, and international cooperation, laying the groundwork for a resilient and low-emission future

Collective goals (Article 2.1)

a) Long-term temperature goal (2°C, 1.5°C): Countries agreed to limit the increase in global average temperature to well below 2 degrees and to pursue efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees

b) To keep global warming to no more than 1.5°C – as called for in the Paris Agreement – emissions need to be reduced by 45% by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050.

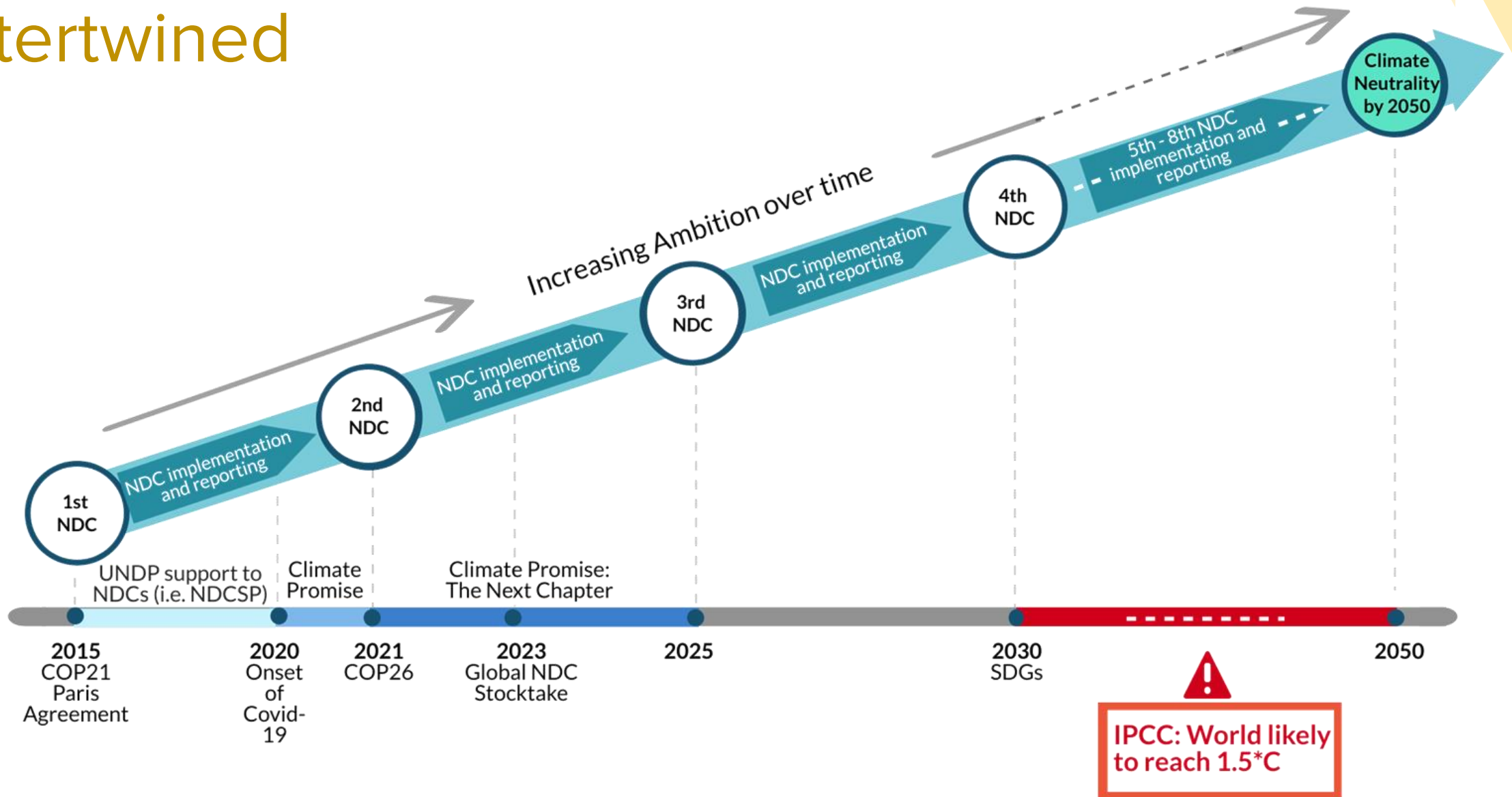


Comparison of LT-LEDS, NDCs



	LT-LEDS	NDCs
Submission & Update	Optional (Article 4.19)	Mandatory every 5 years (Article 4.9)
Timeframe	Mid-century (Decision 1/CP.21)	Up to 2030 (Decision 1/CP.21)
Content	Mindful of Article 2 (Article 4.19)	Information for clarity, transparency and understanding (scope and coverage etc.) (Article 4.8; Decision 4/CMA.1)
Review		Tracking progress in “Biennial Transparency Report” undergo technical expert review (Article 13.7, 13.11, 13.12; Decision 18/CMA.1)

Ambition and implementation are intertwined





Why do we need LT-LEDs?



Why do we need LT-LEDS? Benefits of an LT-LEDS

- **Contribute to policy coherence – linking short-term to long-term goals and supporting whole-of-government approach**
- **Identify and design pathways to maximize socioeconomic and achieve a just transition**
- **Facilitate finance and support (clear signal, direction of travel)**
- **Supports buy-in and ownership across numerous stakeholders around a shared vision**
- **Enhancing international trust, commitment, and credibility**

LTS development (iterative process)

Getting Started

Map

- existing strategies;
- existing targets and national priorities;
- existing institutional arrangements;
- existing legal/regulatory frameworks

STEP 1

Developing the Strategy

- Define a vision;
- Set targets and sectoral coverage (through GHG or non-GHG scenario modelling);
- Ensure policy alignment

**could be assisted by the socio-economic impact assessment to identify just transition entry points

STEP 3

STEP 2

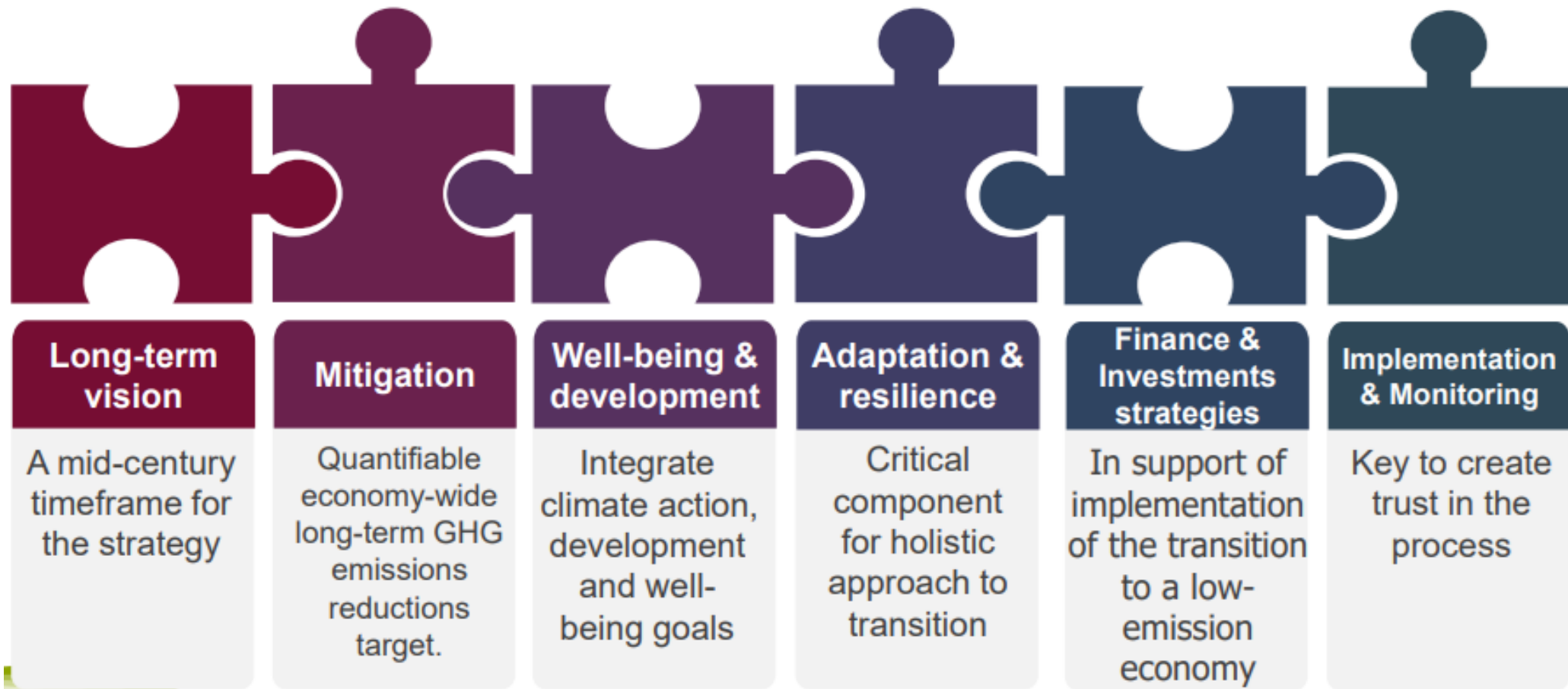
STEP 4

Setting up the process

- Define objective of the LTS
- Collect data
- Define a special body to coordinate the process;
- Design and implement a process to engage stakeholders;
- Secure political leadership to support the strategy;
- Identify institutional synergies with the NDC process.

Planning ahead

- Define roles and responsibilities for implementations;
- Define a system to monitor progress and assess results;
- Plans to update and revise the LT-LEDS
- Design a financing strategy



Common Elements of submitted LT-LEDS (LT-LEDS Synthesis Report)

- **66 Parties have submitted their LT-LEDS (August 2023)**
- All LT-LEDS provided a clear development perspective and integrated climate change related aspects and objectives with development visions
- Net-zero included in majority of LT-LEDS (around 62%)
- 71% of LT-LEDS referred to linkages with the SDGs
- Almost all LT-LEDS considered multiple synergies and trade-offs between sustainable development, emission reduction and adaptation to climate change
- The importance of just transition is now recognized, with the principles reflected in 38% of NDCs, 56% of LT-LEDS

Quantitative Target on Emissions Reduction

Increasing reference to Net-zero emissions, Climate/Carbon neutrality

Mitigation Measures

Energy supply, Transport, Building, Industry, Waste, Agriculture, Land use etc.

Long-term Scenarios Emission Trajectories

20+ Parties described scenarios

Periodic review / update

Monitoring Framework

Economic Impact Assessment

Guidance to NDCs

Adaptation

Just Transition

LT-LEDS Key Messages

- The Paris Agreement invites all Parties to prepare LT-LEDS towards LT-LEDS towards just transitions to net zero emissions by or around mid-century (by CMA 5/UAE);
- LT-LEDS are not mandatory, but key tools towards directing NDCs, climate action and investment
- 2022 LT-LEDS Synthesis Report
 - Covering 53 LT-LEDS, representing 62 Parties to the Paris Agreement
 - Clear message that the world is moving towards net-zero emissions
 - Countries with net-zero targets cover 90% of GDP, 80% of GHG emissions, 70% of population
 - All LT-LEDS provided a clear development perspective and integrated climate change related aspects with development visions, priorities principles and socioeconomic objectives
 - 94% LT-LEDS indicated a quantifiable long-term mitigation goal
 - All LT-LEDS reported mitigation options on energy supply, transport, buildings, and almost all agriculture, LULUCF, industry and waste

LT-LEDS under the Paris Agreement

- LT-LEDS under Paris Agreement:
 - Article 4.19 of the Paris Agreement: All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low GHG emission development strategies
 - The PA invites Parties to communicate, by 2020, to the secretariat mid-century, LT-LEDS, and requests the secretariat to publish these on the UNFCCC website
 - 13 governments have submitted their LT-LEDS (<https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/long-term-strategies>)
- LT-LEDS under the CMA (CMA 3 and 4):
 - Parties that have not yet done so to communicate LT-LEDS towards just transitions to net zero emissions by or around mid-century (by CMA 5/UAE);
 - Parties to keep their LT-LEDS up to date in line with the latest available science;
 - Importance of aligning NDCs with LT-LEDS.
- LT-LEDS key points
 - Neither the formulation nor communication of LT-LEDS are mandatory requirements
 - LT-LEDS are not an element of the negotiations or the enhanced transparency framework
 - LT-LEDS are also not expected to be “carved in stone” but rather a living process. It may reflect new information and recalibrate actions based on policy responses.

LT-LEDS – critical domestic policy tools

- Translate the long-term character of the Paris Agreement into domestic policy making across various sectors;
- Provide direction to NDCs planning and implementation;
- NDCs should be aligned with LT-LEDS and become stepping stones towards net-zero target
- Strengthen of domestic coordination within the government
- Identify priority areas for investments and create a hierarchy of needs
- Integrate the implementation of the Paris Agreement into long-term domestic socio-economic objectives and development approaches/strategies;
- Provide a level of certainty and direction to domestic and foreign investors;

2022 LT-LEDS Synthesis Report

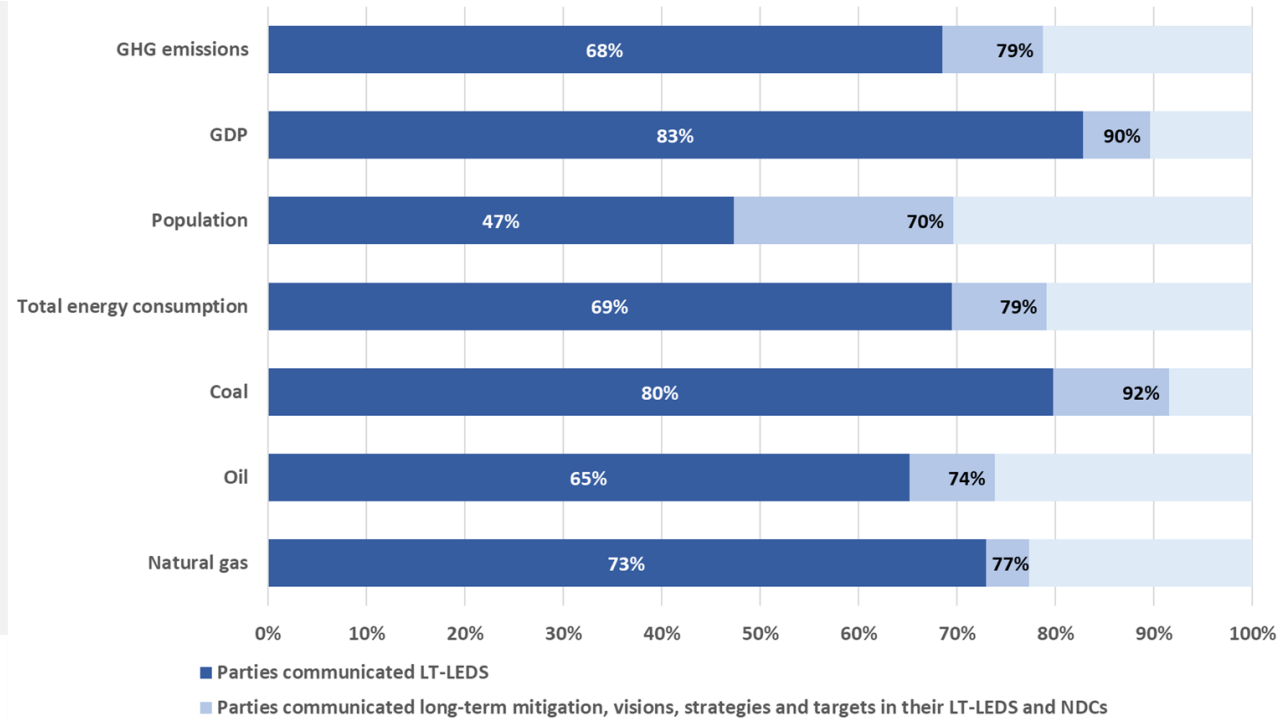
The LT-LEDS synthesis report is prepared in response to the request from CMA 3 to make it available to CMA 4



The [LT-LEDS synthesis report](#) synthesized information from the 53 latest available LT-LEDS, representing 62 Parties to the Paris Agreement, including 4 updated LT-LEDS communicated by 4 Parties, recorded on UNFCCC website as at 23 September 2022



The report assessed collective projected emissions based on 1) LT-LEDS and 2) Total of LT-LEDS and 22 NDCs with long-term mitigation visions, strategies and targets



2022 LT-LEDS Synthesis Report: Key findings - Development

- ✓ All LT-LEDS provided a clear development perspective and integrated climate change related aspects with development visions, priorities principles and socioeconomic objectives. 50% LT-LEDS indicated its close linkage with national development plan and 71% LT-LEDS referred to its linkage with SDG.
- ✓ 79% LT-LEDS contained information on just transition and related elements (e.g. job creation, training, industry and infrastructure development) including 57% LT-LEDS directly referred to just transition.
- ✓ Assessment by Parties tend to indicate a positive impact on GDP and employment. 45% LT-LEDS included impact assessment on GDP and 38% employment.
- ✓ 98% LT-LEDS included adaptation-related information including climate change hazards and risks; vulnerability and impacts on priority sectors; policies and actions, synergies with mitigation.

2022 LT-LEDS Synthesis Report: Key findings - Mitigation goal, NDC alignment, update

- ✓ 94% LT-LEDS indicated a quantifiable long-term mitigation goal and 6% LT-LEDS described policies and actions without a quantifiable long-term goal. Long-term mitigation goals in 62% LT-LEDS is described as net zero GHG emissions, 6% net zero CO2 emissions, 15% unclear, and 19% did not contain a goal related to net zero emissions.
- ✓ 40% LT-LEDS indicated that LT-LEDS will guide the development and ambition of subsequent NDCs. 8% LT-LEDS mentioned Parties' latest NDCs are already aligned with long-term mitigation goal of LT-LEDS. 17% LT-LEDS described a scenario with deeper emissions reduction than their current NDCs. 49% LT-LEDS did not provide information on how the strategy relates to the Parties' NDCs. (Note: Of the 49%, EU member states account for 34%.)
- ✓ 85% LT-LEDS reported the intention of Parties to regularly update their LT-LEDS. 41% indicated update every 5 years.

2022 LT-LEDS Synthesis Report: Key findings - Mitigation measure

- ✓ All LT-LEDS reported mitigation options on energy supply, transport, buildings, and almost all agriculture, LULUCF, industry and waste. Most frequently mentioned are
 - Renewable energy generation 100%
 - Building energy efficiency 100%
 - Shift to more efficient modes of transport 98%
 - Research and development of technologies 98%

- ✓ IPCC AR6 WG III identified mitigation options that could reduce global GHG emissions by at least half 2019 level by 2030 with costing USD 100 t CO₂eq or less. Most LT-LEDS mentioned several corresponding mitigation options. Most frequently,
 - Ecosystem restoration, afforestation/reforestation 96%
 - Methane emissions reduction from solid waste 96%
 - Electric light-duty vehicles 94%
 - Solar energy 91%
 - Shift to public transport 91%
 - Industry energy efficiency 91%