

Date and time	12 Jun. 2024 11:45h - 13:00h
Agenda item	IUCN, TNC, BLI, CI, NWF: Nature in the 2025 NDCs: What do we need to see?
Session	Side event
Location	Bonn 1/2/3, Plenary Building
Notes taken by	Dr Renuka Thakore, Future Earth, RThakore1@uclan.ac.uk ; ceo@gsfm.co.uk
Context	https://unfccc.int/event/iucn-tnc-bli-ci-nwf-nature-in-the-2025-ndcs-what-do-we-need-to-see

Spain case

- Context
 - Well developed just transition structure
 - Motivated to ask a question in the form of survey to understand how citizen support the just transition
- Survey
 - Theoretical framework used
 - Climate policies have a negative impact on the economy
 - Climate measures reduce their freedom
 - Strong target
 - Support from different kind of policies
 - 5 point Likert scale used
 - Use of renewable energy
 - Do the government must invest in the area where business loss due to climate change.
 - Spain should have an independent scientific committee that proposes climate goals and evaluates government achievement
 - Support to businesses had least variance
 - Far left supported green transition compared to the far right
 - Positive impact in supporting green transition
 - Big municipality supported more than small municipality
 - Engaging with community with various issues such as transition from powerhouse generation, phase out of the fossil fuel, just transition supported by the ecological transition framework
- Updating Spain's Just Transition Strategy
 - Updating in 2024
 - Support from both allies
 - Translation of the strategy to implementation
- Having just transition narrative and having a strategy into how it can be integrated in the actions helps

Kiryssa Kasprzyk, Director, Climate Policy Conservation International – kkasprzk@conservation.org

- Maximising NBS in NDC economy-wide targets
- Strengthen sectoral mitigation targets, policies and measures in the AFOLU sector
- Integrate adaptation targets and ecosystem-based approaches (EBA)
- Maximizing synergies between NDC targets and related env, development and health objectives
- Enhance consistency and coherence between adaptation and mitigation targets
- Apply climate justice, rights-based and equitable approaches

- Implementation and the support required
- Enhance structures and policies to implement NBS targets
- Aligning with GSD
- Raise ambition, make nature more implementable

How Brazil including nature within its 2025 NDC – dpma@mma.gov.br

- Context
 - 5000 municipalities
 - 4000 municipalities have low capacity
 - Commitments in 2025, 2030
 - Deliberation of national climate change plan – begin last year, present in next year
 - National mitigation strategy
 - National adaptation strategy
 - 7 sectoral mitigation plans
 - 18 ministries involved
 - 15 adaptation plans
 - Crosscutting strategies include just transition, education, capacity building, transport, etc.
- Municipal conservation and recovery plan for the Atlantic forest (Pmma) of Santos (SP)
- One of the principles is about ETA measures
 - Increasing slope stability through the resoration of vegetation cover in Monte Serrat, Santos/SP
- Water resources – including private sector – viva agua movement – implementing good soil, vegetation, historic forest and watershed
- 6000 people live in metropolitan area
- World environment day – president signed ‘ProManguezal’ – 6 axes.

Dr Christopher Barlett – VanuatuClimateChange@gmail.com

Initial ambition by Republic of Vanuatu

- Multiple sections directly related to nature
- 6 targets fell into adaptation NDC – derived from the existing policies
- Environment has largest targets, agriculture being the most crucial
- Adaptation priority area – to protect taboos and conservation areas – government is committed to registering 20 such areas – whole society approach – costed them – 70% of finance must be coming from outside –
- Adaptation benefits include food etc., but also contributes to mitigation such fire and so on
- Acknowledgement and enablers
- Costed one intervention – appro. 1 billion USD – all costs are just now bear by indigenous people
- 15 steps guideline – 13 guidelines were operationalized

Ocean integration on NDC: Indonesia case – Muhammad Yusuf

- Ocean plays an essential part in Indonesia foreign policy
 - World ocean conference 2009
 - Coral trianly initiatives on coral reefs, fisheries and food security
 - Archipelagic and island states forum
 - UNESCO
- Presidential regulation 98/2021 – the implementation of carbon pricing to achieve NDC target
- Reducing 31.8% (unconditionally) and 43.2% (conditionally)
- NDC roadmap for mitigation

- Blue carbon ecosystems in Indonesia enhanced NDC
- Mitigation
 - Mangrove has been counted in FOLU sector.
 - Seagrass is in the inventory process
- 3.4 Pg C or roughly 17% for carbon
- The focus sets on blue carbon of seagrass ecosystem – 11.5% of world's seagrass meadow
- Some challenges
 - How to define
 - Validation and verification
 - Emission factors – wide range of factor number across Indonesia – difficult to choose
 - Tier 1 emission factor
- Strategy for mitigation action
 - Government APC
 - Indigenous communities
 - Expanding marine protected area
 - Increasing the effectiveness of marine protected area
 - Empowering coastal and small islands community around the MPA
- Action plan
 - Increase blue carbon through re-zoning
 - Establishing conservation areas
 - Maintaining, strengthening regional plan

Questions and Answers

- Carbon trading – inventory –
- Emission factors – big range – decided on tier 1 IPCC number – need to establish a methodology for researchers to follow
- Rights to nature – human rights included in adaptation and mitigation – NDC 3.0 to criminalise the ecocities
- NDCs are investment ready – from aspiration to implementation,
- Brazil – waiting for decision
- Migration – considering in Biodiversity plan
- Sectoral – measures – condition to investment – blueprint of biodiversity
- Carbon markets are generally good but capacity and regulatory frameworks are still to be developed.
- Importance of high environmental integrity
- Transboundary cooperation thinking through nature perspective, regional measure, revitalising multi-level strategic, initiatives