



**Global Climate  
Action Partnership**

regional leadership, global change



**CLEAN ENERGY  
SOLUTIONS CENTER**

AN INITIATIVE OF THE CLEAN ENERGY MINISTERIAL

# Aligning NDCs with LTS: Connecting Short-Term and Long-Term Planning

Global Climate Action Partnership  
June 2024

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- Please use the **chat feature** to add comments and share input.
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- You are encouraged to turn on live **closed-captions** in your preferred language. This feature can be found by clicking the “...” which shows more options.
- We will be launching a **survey** when the event ends. Your feedback is highly valuable to us!





**1** GCAP and CESC Overview

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**2** Connecting Short-Term and Long-Term Planning

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**3** NDC Experience - Chile

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**4** Q&A

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# Speakers



Caroline Uriarte

Global Climate  
Action Partnership  
(GCAP)



Aaron Ng

U.S. Department of  
Energy



Julianne Baker Gallegos

NDC Partnership



Andrés Pica Téllez

Ministry of  
Environment of Chile

# GCAP Overview

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The Global Climate Action Partnership (GCAP) is a global network accelerating the transition to resilient and inclusive net-zero economies through innovative solutions and collaborative peer learning.



# Global Climate Action Partnership

regional leadership, global change



Launched  
in 2011



Over 4,500  
climate leaders



Peer learning,  
technical  
collaboration,  
and information  
exchange



Implementation  
of ambitious LTS  
and NDCs

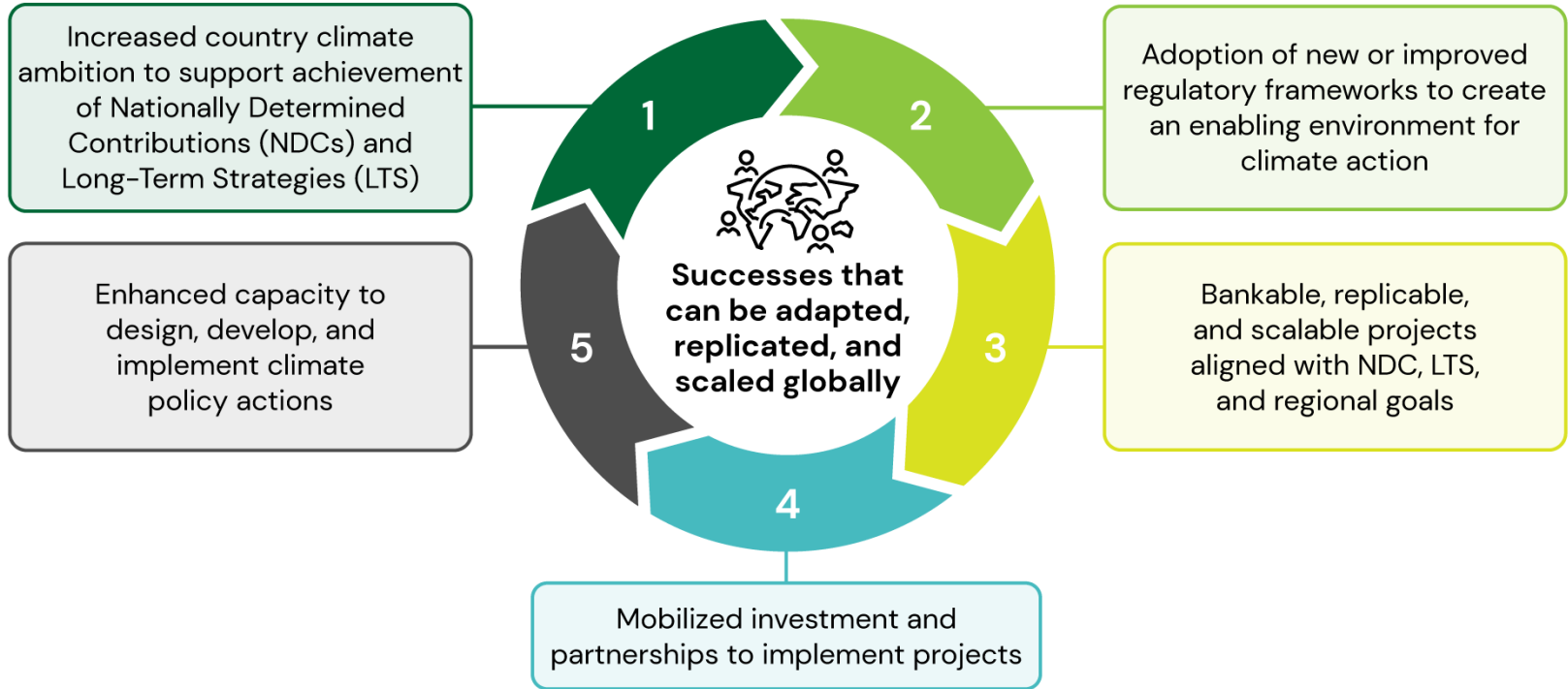


Country and  
demand-  
driven focus  
areas




Regional platforms  
in Africa, Asia,  
Latin America, and  
the Caribbean

# Mission and Impacts




Guided by a Steering Committee and Council of Leaders


### Thematic Areas




Energy



Transport



AFOLU



Finance

## Regional Platforms



**African Climate Action Partnership**  
Partnering on climate action in Africa

- Sustainable Livestock Management
- Rice Methane
- Carbon Markets
- Clean Energy Mini-grids
- Soil Organic Carbon
- Long-Term Strategies



- Transport: EV batteries
- Energy: DER, Storage, Green Hydrogen
- Finance



- Electric Mobility
- Energy: Bioenergy, RE Storage, Renewable Energy for LAC (RELAC)
- MRV & Decarbonization Plans
- Private Sector Engagement
- Methane



# Overview of the Clean Energy Solutions Center

Presented by Aaron Ng, U.S. Department of Energy

# The Clean Energy Solutions Center

## OBJECTIVE

To accelerate the transition of clean energy markets and technologies.

## RATIONALE

Many developing governments lack capacity to design and adopt policies and programs that support the deployment of clean energy technologies.

## AMBITION/TARGET

Support governments in developing nations of the world in strengthening clean energy policies and finance measures

## ACTORS

### Leads:



### Operating Agent:



### Partners:

More than 40 partners, including UN-Energy, IRENA, IEA, IPEEC, REEEP, REN21, SE4All, IADB, ADB, AfDB, and other workstreams etc.

## ACTIONS

- **Deliver** dynamic services that enable *expert assistance, learning, and peer-to-peer sharing of experiences. Services are offered at no-cost to users.*
- **Foster** dialogue on emerging policy issues and innovation across the globe.
- **Serve** as a first-stop clearinghouse of clean energy policy resources, including policy best practices, data, and analysis tools.

## UPDATES

### Website:

[www.cleanenergyministerial.org/initiatives-campaigns/clean-energy-solutions-center](http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/initiatives-campaigns/clean-energy-solutions-center)

### Factsheet:

[www.nrel.gov/docs/fy22osti/83658.pdf](http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy22osti/83658.pdf)

**Requests:** Now accepting Ask an Expert requests!

# The Clean Energy Solutions Center



## **Ask an Expert Service**

- Ask an Expert is designed to help policymakers in developing countries and emerging economies identify and implement **clean energy policy** and finance solutions.
- The Ask an Expert service features a network of more than **50** experts from over **15** countries.
- Responded to **300+** requests submitted by **90+** governments and regional organizations from developing nations since inception



## **Training and Capacity Building**

- Delivered over **300** webinars training more than **20,000** public & private sector stakeholders.



## **Resource Library**

- Over **1,500** curated reports, policy briefs, journal articles, etc.



For additional information and questions, reach out to Jal Desai, NREL, [jal.desai@nrel.gov](mailto:jal.desai@nrel.gov)



June 2024

NDC PARTNERSHIP

# NDCs 3.0 & LT-LEDs IN CLIMATE PLANNING



THE GLOBAL STOCKTAKE AND NEW NDCS

## AN OPPORTUNITY FOR COURSE CORRECTION, TO ACCELERATE COLLABORATION

### Needs:

- Increased ambition in mitigation and adaptation action
- Transformational change in systems to achieve net zero and climate resilience
- Enhanced access to climate finance for NDC & LT-LEDS implementation
- More effective international cooperation and credible initiatives



NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS AND LONG-TERM STRATEGIES

# KEY INSTRUMENTS FOR RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

NDCs and LT-LEDS constitute a powerful starting point for translating countries' **climate commitments into investment actions**, creating the basis and policy signals for a transition to a low-carbon economy and the **achievement of the SDGs**.

Acknowledging the **intricate relationship between climate and development** is paramount for cultivating comprehensive strategies that advance environmental sustainability, socioeconomic progress, and resilience to climate change.



Wigton Windfarm  
Jamaica, 2021

# NDCS 3.0

## NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

*“Each Party’s successive nationally determined contribution will represent a progression beyond the Party’s then current nationally determined contribution and reflect its highest possible ambition, reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances”.*

Article 4.3, Paris Agreement

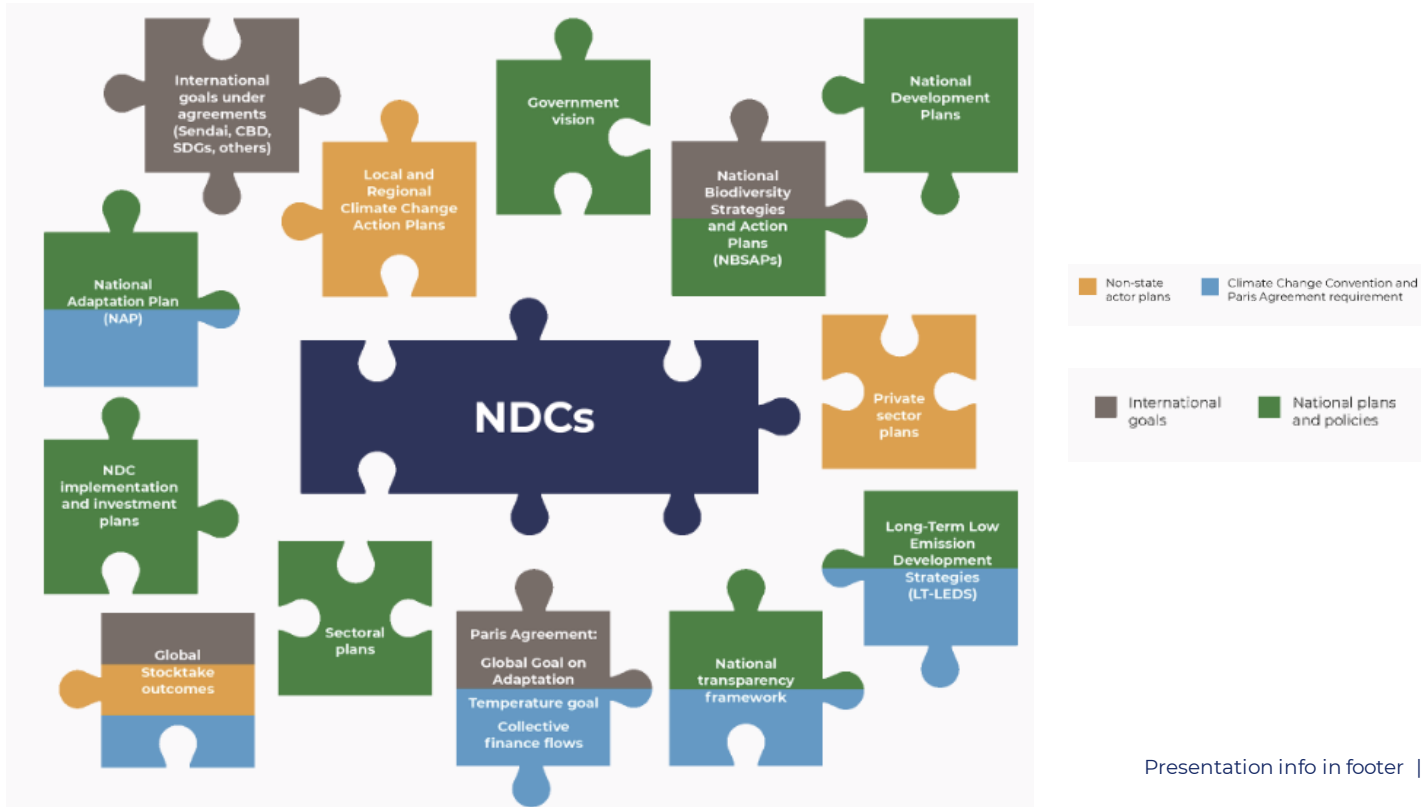
Under the [Paris Agreement](#), **NDCs 3.0 are due by 2025**. The next NDCs will form the basis of countries’ climate commitments moving forward while also drive accelerated implementation of plans, policies, and strategies, and help **unlock finance at scale**. The Paris Agreement established a series of five-year cycles to increase ambition, including through NDCs that will **grow more ambitious over time (NDC enhancement)** and make **adaptation planning more robust**, increasing the visibility and profile of adaptation to achieve balance with mitigation.

### Requirements and encouragements for NDCs:

- Mandatory submission by **early February 2025** (Decision 1/CMA.5, paragraph 166) representing a **progression beyond the Party’s current NDC and reflect its highest possible ambition**
- Encouragement to incorporate an **end date of 2035** (Decision 6/CMA.3) and **ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets, covering all GHGs, sectors, and categories and be aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C, as informed by the latest science, in the light of different national circumstances** (Decision 1/CMA.5, paragraph 39)
- Encouragement to be **aligned with a country’s Long-Term Low-Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS)** (Decision 1/CMA.5, paragraph 40) and to provide the **information necessary to facilitate Clarity, Transparency And Understanding (ICTU)** and use adopted accounting approaches (mandatory for all) (Decision 4/CMA.1, paragraphs 7 and 13)
- Encouragement to provide information on **how the preparation of the NDC has been informed by the outcomes of the GST** (mandatory for all as part of ICTU) and provide **information on how they contribute towards the Paris Agreement temperature goal and the global emissions trajectory** (mandatory for all as part of ICTU)

# AMBITIOUS CLIMATE ACTION WILL SUPPORT OTHER POLICY OBJECTIVES

## NDCs IN THE CONTEXT OF DOMESTIC POLICY LANDSCAPE





*"The CMA urges Parties that have not yet done so to communicate or revise by November 2024, their long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies... towards just transitions to net zero emissions by or around mid-century, taking into account different national circumstances."*

Decision 1/CMA5, paragraph 42

# LT-LEDS

## LONG-TERM LOW-EMISSION DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

The Paris Agreement's long-term temperature goal of pursuing efforts to limit the global average temperature increase to 1.5°C pre-industrial levels implies a **significant global transformation** at unprecedented rate and scale.

Along with the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), **LT-LEDS are an important tool available to countries to frame their efforts to help putting the world onto a pathway that is in line with the Paris Agreement temperature goal.**

While NDCs allow countries to set a plan of action in the short- and medium-term, **LT-LEDS provide a long-term vision for increasing countries' ability to mitigate** and, potentially, adapt to adverse effects of climate change while making other development policies consistent with such objectives.

In accordance with the [Paris Agreement](#) (Article 4, paragraph 19) **all Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies**, mindful of Article 2 while *"taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances"* (UNFCCC, 2015).

Paragraph 40 notes the importance of **aligning nationally determined contributions with long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies**, and encourages Parties to align their next nationally determined contributions with long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies.

**72 LT-LEDS** have been communicated to the UNFCCC, accounting for more than 76% of global emissions and more than 68% of global population.

All **LT-LEDS provide a clear development perspective**, integrating climate change objectives with development visions, priorities and principles or economic, social and environment objectives. Synergies include economic growth, job creation, climate resilience, and affordable and clean energy, among others. While challenges include threats to national development, concern over technology development and accessibility/affordability of clean energy (LT-LEDS Synthesis Report).

# NDC & LT-LEDS ALIGNMENT

## IMPORTANCE AND STRATEGIES

1. Including long-term targets in the NDC: NDC as interim milestone
2. Aligning NDC and LT-LEDS emission trajectories: maximizing efficiency of modeling tools and approaches
3. Aligning with a *just transition to net zero*: ensuring sustainability by considering long-term development goals
4. Aligning short-term actions with long-term goals: addressing misalignment & government term disruptions
5. Aligning stakeholder engagement activities and governance mechanisms: common working groups for cross-pollination
6. Providing information on how the NDC is aligned with LT-LEDS: promotes transparency



# A GLOBAL COALITION FOR COLLECTIVE ACTION

The NDC Partnership brings together developed and developing countries and institutions delivering on ambitious climate action to help achieve the Paris Agreement, advancing sustainable development.

## ACTING TOGETHER, WE ACHIEVE MORE

Partners align existing and/or mobilize new resources to support country needs.

**92**

SUPPORTED COUNTRIES

**186**

PARTNERS  
PROVIDING SUPPORT

**USD 1.7 B**

MOBILIZED IN TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE

**USD 9.5 B**

FINANCED ALIGNED

**58**

IN-COUNTRY FACILITATORS

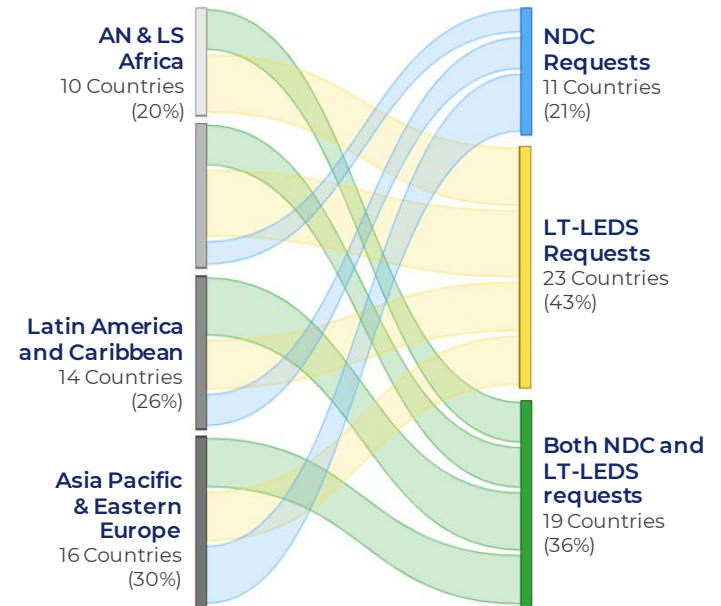
**106**

EMBEDDED ADVISORS

# INSIGHTS

## GLOBAL CALL TRENDS TOWARDS NDCs 3.0 & LT-LEDS

- > **53 countries** requested support through the Global Call
  - > **A total of 30 countries** are seeking support for NDCs 3.0
    - > Of these, 19 are also aiming to develop their own LT-LEDS.
  - > **A total of 42 countries** are seeking support for LT-LEDS development
    - > 20% focused on LT-Vision
    - > 80% on LT-LEDS
- > **25 countries** are currently working on developing requests through the Global Call
  - > 16 with interest in support for NDC 3.0 and 5 for LT-LEDS
  - > 4 with interest in parallel support for NDC & LT-LEDS development



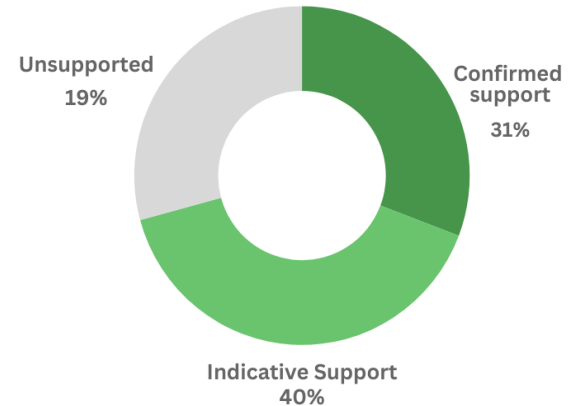
# GLOBAL CALL TRENDS TOWARDS NDCs 3.0 & LT-LEDS

## > 71% response rate from partners

- > Key partners: UNDP (48% coverage) & GIZ (17% coverage)
- > Other partners: AFD, AFDB, BMK, IDB, IRENA, SEI, UNEP, 2050PP, WRI, Climate Analytics

## > US\$ 44 Million requested through the Global Call

- > US\$ 7 Million confirmed or deployed
- > US\$ 23 Million in indicative support
- > US\$ 14 Million unsupported



71% response rate  
\*(Calculated by country submissions )

MOVING FROM PLANS TO REQUESTS FOR SUPPORT AND PROJECTS IN COUNTRIES

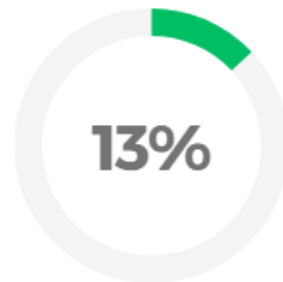
## WHAT THIS MEANS IN PRACTICE

The countries who've requested support from the Partnership or have requests in the pipeline represent:

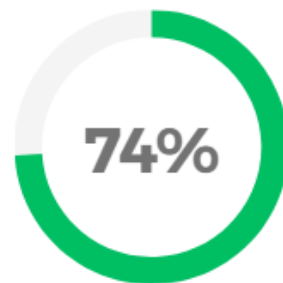
- > **13% of global emissions**
- > **74% of vulnerable or highly vulnerable countries**

### Examples of what we are seeing in requests:

- > **Chile** requested technical support for subnational engagement through the development of 10-14 Communal Climate Change Action Plan (PACCC), including technical support, capacity building, and analysis of risk and climate vulnerability, as well as enhancement of GHG inventories at the municipal level to link towards its NDC update process.
- > **South Africa** submitted a request for support to develop their NDC 3.0. The request includes 13 activities pertaining to mitigation, adaptation, and cross-cutting needs. Among these, inception/project planning workshop to be held in Cape Town, development of a technical framework for the development of the 2nd NDC, mitigation technology and scenario



GLOBAL  
EMISSIONS



VULNERABLE  
COUNTRIES

# NDC 3.0 Navigator

A tool for the development of NDCs to be submitted in 2025, to support enhanced ambition and accelerate implementation.







## Explore the NDC 3.0 Navigator



### Learn

About the context for  
NDCs 3.0 and the NDC  
3.0 Navigator

[Read more about the  
NDC 3.0 Navigator >](#)



### Reflect

On country needs and  
priorities for NDC 3.0

[Take stock and get  
started >](#)

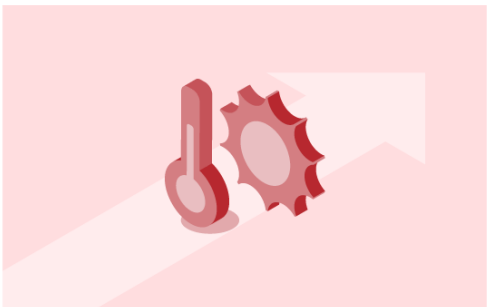


### Explore

The routes and opportunities  
to ambitious and  
implementable NDCs 3.0

[Explore all routes and  
opportunities >](#)

# Routes that Help Reflect on the GST and Raise Ambition



Aligned to the Paris Agreement  
Temperature Goal



Aligned to Paris Agreement Global  
Goal on Adaptation



Delivers a just and equitable transition

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# Routes that Help Ensure NDCs are Implementable



Mobilises all-of-government  
and all-of-society



Identifies support needs

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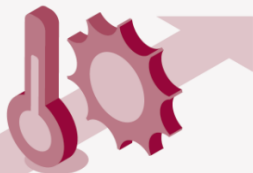
Technically sound and  
transparent documents



Unlocks finance

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# Aligning the NDC With LT-LEDS and Net Zero Goals



ROUTE:

## Aligned to the Paris Agreement Temperature Goal

### Guiding Questions

Use the following guiding questions to reflect and identify the most nationally appropriate and impactful Opportunities within this Route, to explore more deeply:

- Did the mitigation target of the last NDC include all sectors, categories, and gases? If no, are you looking to expand coverage?

[Opportunity: Setting Targets, Including Economy-Wide NDC Targets](#)

[Opportunity: Exploring Sector-Specific Opportunities](#)

- Did the last NDC target consider any longer-term targets (e.g., LT-LEDS target, net-zero targets)? If an LT-LEDS did not exist when the previous NDC was created, does one now exist, and if so, does it have any longer-term targets to which the NDC 3.0 can be aligned?

[Opportunity: Aligning the NDC with LT-LEDS and Net Zero Goals](#)

### About This Opportunity

A Long-Term Strategy (LTS), or Long-Term Low-Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS), is a comprehensive plan developed by a country to achieve sustainable, low GHG emissions development over the long term. These strategies provide a roadmap for transitioning to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy while promoting social equity and economic growth. LT-LEDS commonly aim for a net zero 2050 target, aligning with paragraph 27 of the first GST outcome: *"Also recognizes that limiting global warming to 1.5°C with no or limited overshoot requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions of 43 per cent by 2030 and 60 per cent by 2035 relative to the 2019 level and reaching net zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2050"*.

According to Article 4, paragraph 19 of the [Paris Agreement](#), countries should strive to formulate and communicate an LT-LEDS to the UNFCCC. In doing so, countries should be mindful of Article 2, which considers common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in light of different national circumstances.

#### On This Page

[About This Opportunity](#)

[Country Examples](#)

[Further Resources](#)

[How This Links to Other Routes](#)

[Additional Opportunities](#)

### Further Resources

The following guidance and tools can provide further support for LT-LEDS alignment in the NDCs:

[Making Long-Term Low GHG Emissions Development Strategies a Reality](#) (GIZ, 2020)

This report provides guidance on critical steps in the LT-LEDS process, including setting ambitious emission reduction targets, integrating climate considerations into national development planning, engaging stakeholders, and mobilizing finance. The report highlights links to NDCs throughout and includes information on how NDC revision cycles can be informed by long-term visions contained in the LT-LEDS and the benefits of doing so.

[Aligning short-Term Climate Action with Long-Term Climate Goals](#) (OECD, 2020)

This paper considers opportunities and options for enhancing alignment between the NDCs and LTSs, highlighting that the LTSs can substantially shape countries' short- and mid-term priorities, policies, and investment pipelines, leading to significant cost reductions in the long term.

[Aligning Short-Term Land Sector Actions With Long-Term Climate Goals](#)(UNDP, 2023)

This guidance aims to support governments in identifying and implementing feasible, short-term actions in the land sector that simultaneously contribute to short-term and long-term climate mitigation goals. It highlights a series of governance, technical, financial, and institutional actions that can be taken by governments in the short term to enable the effective implementation of NDCs.

[Planning for a Net-Zero Future: Guidance on how to develop a Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy \(LT-LEDS\)](#) (UNDP, 2024)

This document offers practical, concise, step-by-step guidance on LT-LEDS, including considerations relevant to NDCs.

[2050 Pathways – A Handbook](#) (2050 Pathways Platform, 2017)

This technical paper presents guidance on how to conduct 2050 pathways analyses. It suggests criteria, principles, and building blocks for the successful development of pathways and selected illustrations.

# Thank you for **your attention**



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[Start Global Call  
request here](#)





**Global Climate  
Action Partnership**

regional leadership, global change

# Approach to Short- and Long- Term Climate Planning

Andrés Pica Téllez

Ministry of Environment of Chile

June 12, 2024

# Contents

- 1** A little bit of history
- 2** Institutional and Legal Context
- 3** Climate Change Management Instruments
- 4** Climate Planning in Chile
- 5** Progress
- 6** Challenges
- 7**

# A little bit of history

Chile developed their updated NDC in 2019-2020

- This process was supported by Science this was the foundation of how Chile would address climate change
- Develop a science aligned NDC
- Develop a Long Term Climate Strategy by 2050
- Develop a Climate Change Legal framework
- Climate action should be part of every public policy

CONTRIBUCIÓN DETERMINADA  
A NIVEL NACIONAL (NDC)  
DE CHILE



ACTUALIZACIÓN 2020



COMITÉ CIENTÍFICO  
ASESOR DE   
**CAMBIO**   
**CLIMÁTICO**

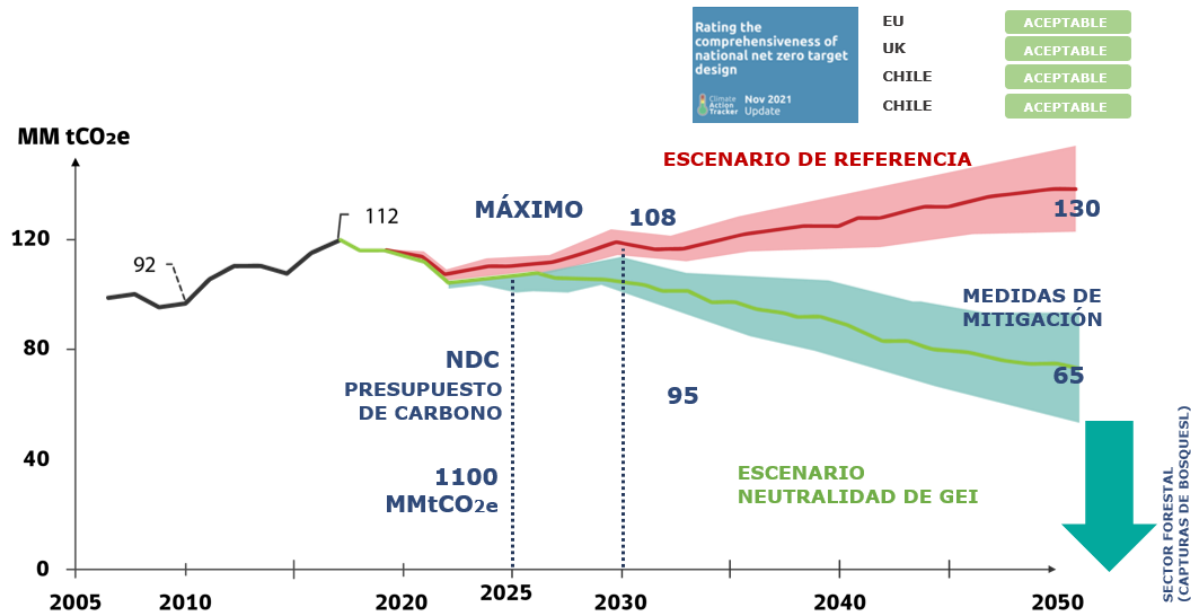


# A little bit of history



CONTRIBUCIÓN DETERMINADA  
A NIVEL NACIONAL (NDC)  
DE CHILE

ACTUALIZACIÓN 2020



COMITÉ CIENTÍFICO  
ASESOR DE  
**CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO**





# Institutional and Legal Context

## Climate Change as a State Policy

### Objectives of the Climate Change Law:

- Achieve and maintain neutrality of greenhouse gas emissions and resiliency by 2050.
- Reduce vulnerability and increase resilience to the adverse effects of climate change.
- Comply with the international commitments assumed by the State of Chile.



Gabriel Boric, President of Chile

## Principles established in the Law climate change

Scientific

Cost-  
effectiveness

Ecosystem focus

Equity and  
Climate Justice

Non-regression

Citizen  
engagement

Precautionary

Preventive

Progressiveness

Territoriality

Climate Urgency

Transparency

Transversality

Coherency

Flexibility



# Climate Change Management Instruments

## MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Development and Transfer of Technologies.

Capacity development and climate empowerment.

Financing



**Nationally Determined Contribution**  
(National Mitigation and Adaptation Commitment)

**Long Term Climate Strategy**  
(Emission budgets, sectoral and sub-national objectives and targets)

**Mitigation and Adaptation Sectoral Plans**  
(actions and funding to achieve sectoral targets)

Energy, Transport, Mining, Agriculture, Health (waste), Infrastructure, Housing and Cities, Water Resources, Tourism, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Coastal, Biodiversity. (7 mitigation, 12 adaptation)

**Regional and Municipal Climate Action Plans**  
(objectives and actions in line with ECLP and Sectoral Plans)

**Strategic Water Resources Plans in Basins**

**National Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System**  
(Annual Emissions Inventory System, biannual Emissions Projection System, ARCLIM, biannual National Climate Change Action Report (mitigation, adaptation and investment))



# Climate Change Management Instruments



NDC



LTS

**MSP**

Mitigation Sectoral Plans  
(7)

**ASP**

Adaptation Sectoral Plans  
(12)

**RCAP**

Regional Climate Action Plans (16)

**MCAP**

Municipal Climate Action Plans (345)

**SPWRB**

Strategic Plans for Water Resources in Basins (101)

# Climate Planning in Chile: Climate Change Management Instruments

2021  
2025

LTS

Long-term Climate Targets (30 years), updated every 10 years or abbreviated when the NDC is amended.

2025

NDC

Milestones and Intermediate Targets to meet long-term objectives (5 years)

2024

Mitigation and Adaptation Sectoral Plans (MSP and ASP)

Actions or measures to mitigate/adapt to Climate Change (5 years)

2024

Regional Climate Action Plans (RCAP)

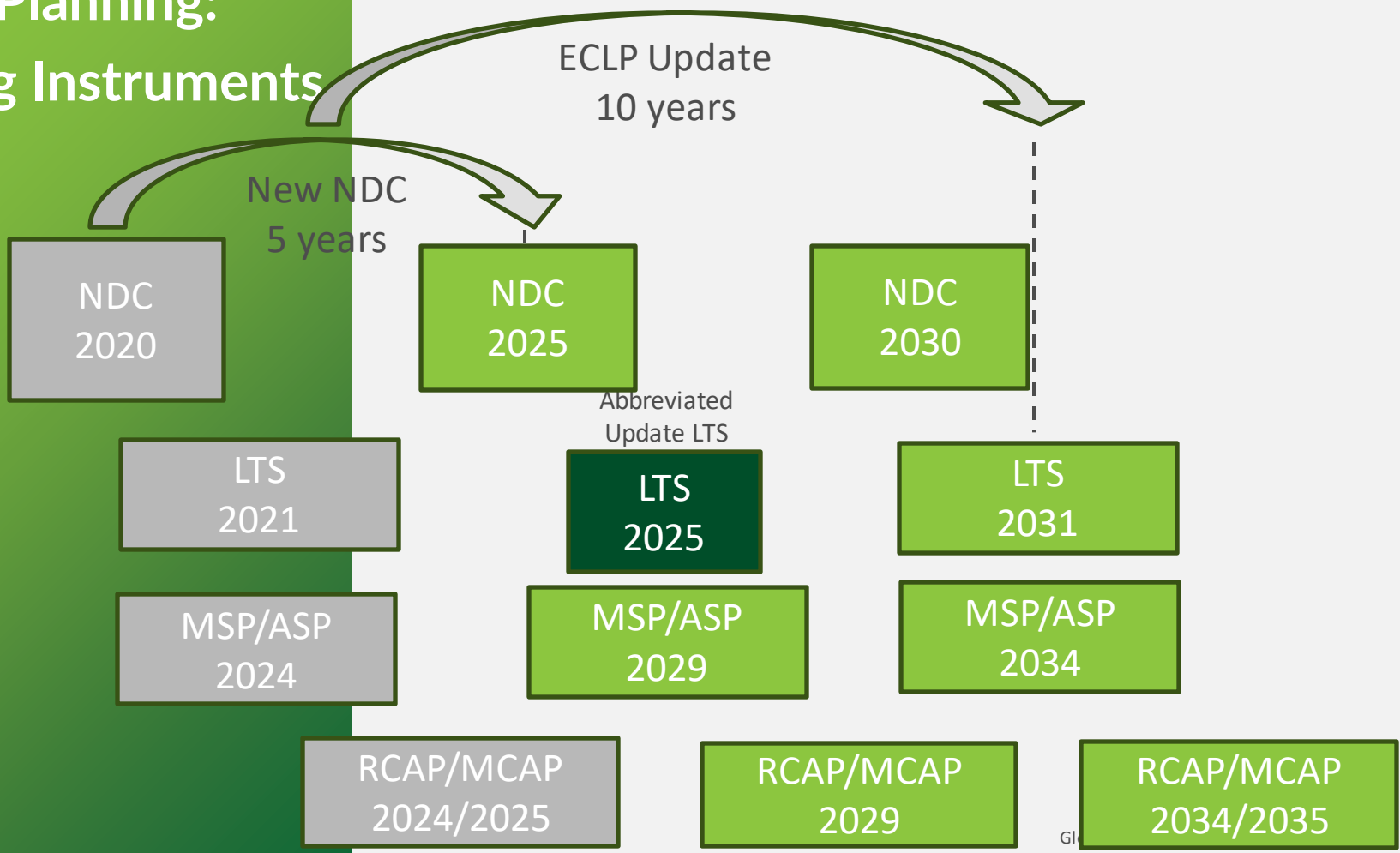
Objectives and instruments at regional and communal level, coherent with ECLP and Sector Plans

2025

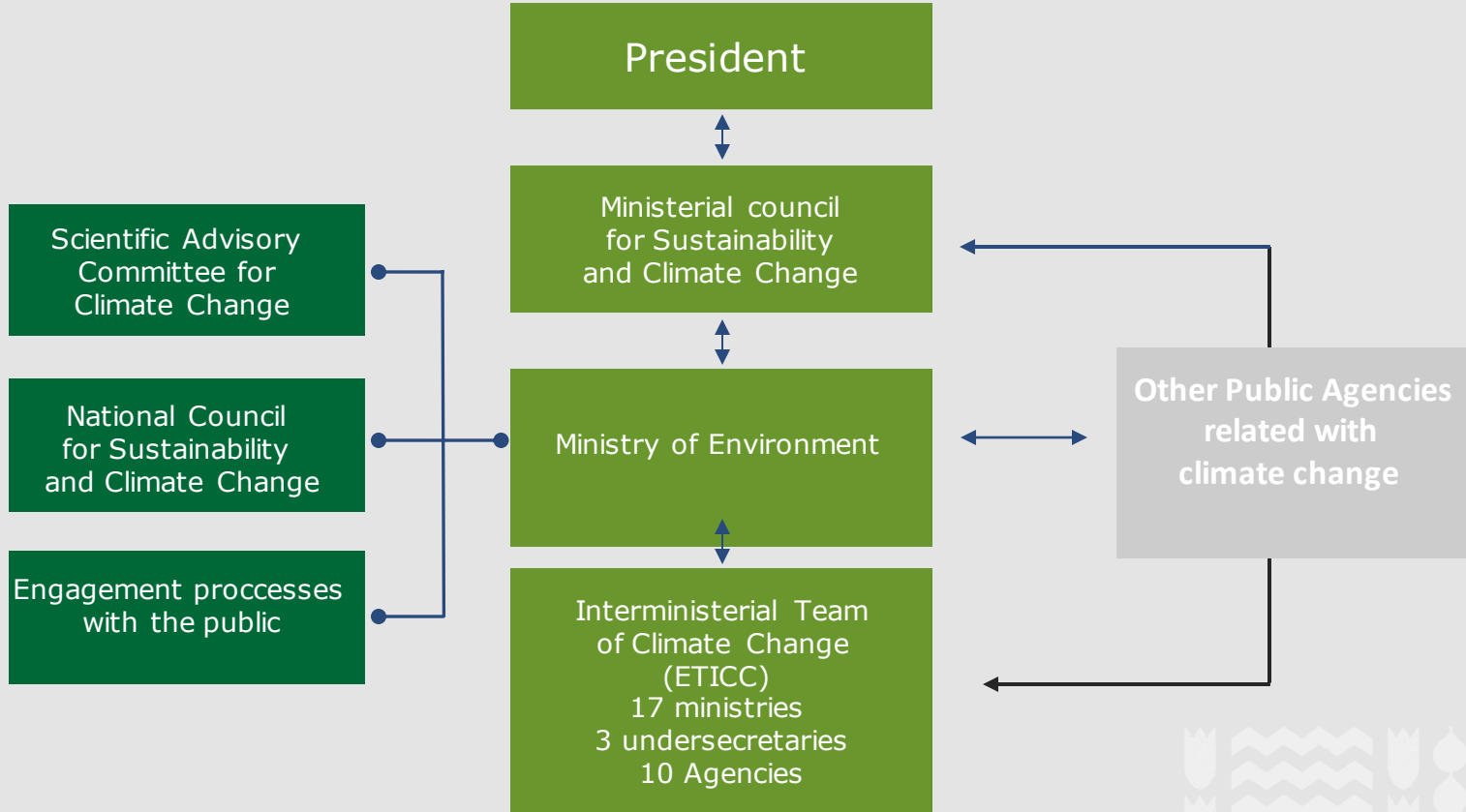
Municipal Climate Action Plans (MCAP)

Consistent with the guidelines of the LTS and in regional climate change action plans.

# Climate Planning: Updating Instruments



# Governance



# Learning and alignment of short and long-term objectives.

Climate Change Law offers coherence in the design of climate policies at national, sectoral and subnational levels.

Long-term climate objectives, with implementation through sectoral and subnational Climate Action Plans

Well-defined Climate Change Governance, with specific actors and roles

Available, periodic and official information to inform decision making

Scientific Advice to support the design of public policies

Public Engagement to support and expand climate action



# Challenges



Strengthen	the design and implementation of MRV systems.
Consolidate	the National System of Access to Information and Citizen Participation in Climate Change.
Articulate	strategies for means of implementation
Consolidate	Climate Project Portfolios
Increase	access to and capture of financing
Consolidate	GHG regulations and advance implementation of certifications, offsets and carbon markets.
Accelerate	Climate Action empowering all levels of Government and citizenship to design financeable projects

# Thank you!

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[www.globalclimateactionpartnership.org](http://www.globalclimateactionpartnership.org)

[www.cleanenergyministerial.org/initiatives-campaigns/clean-energy-solutions-center/](http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/initiatives-campaigns/clean-energy-solutions-center/)

