#### COP23 // SIDE EVENT: INFORSE - SUSWATCH - INSEDA

Proposing stronger NDCs, LEDS & Paris Rulebook for poverty reduction and local village development

Thurs., 9 Nov, 16:45-18:15, Room 4, Bonn Zone





#### South Asia:

- Zareen Myles, WAFD, India: Introducing Eco Village Development (EVD) as a climate and development strategy, showcasing EVD in India
- Shovana Maharjan, CRT/Nepal: Linking EVD with National Climate and Sustainable Development Commitment of Nepal
- Dumindu Herath, IDEA, Sri Lanka: Sustainable Eco Village
  Development in Sri Lanka: integrating EVD in national climate policies
- Mohammad M. Hasan, Grameen Shakti, Bangladesh: EVD in South Asia: Opportunities for empowering villagers within Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) mapping
- Gunnar Boye Olesen, INFORSE Secretariat: Climate mitigation effects of EVD solutions
- Santosh Patnaik, CAN-South Asia: How to finance local climate solutions in South Asia and the roles of climate finance
- Jeebanjyoti Mohanty, Kavita Myles, INSEDA, India: Proposals for guidance in the Paris Rulebook to enhance diversification of clean energy access and scale up local EVD solutions

#### East Africa:

- Velma Oseko, Suswatch Kenya: Local solutions in practice as climate solutions: reducing deforestation and supporting development and poverty reduction
- Mary Swai, TATEDO, Tanzania: Robust NDCs and Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) to incorporate local low emission solutions for rural livelihood improvement and poverty reduction
- Richard Kimbowa, Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development: Proposals to make the Paris Rulebook support local climate solutions that reduce poverty, in NDCs and beyond
- Stephen Kinguyu, Climate Change Direct., Ministry of Environment of Kenya: How can developing countries and the climate benefit from stronger NDCs and LEDs

Discussion: How can we promote local solutions that mitigate climate change, support sustainable development, and reduce poverty using the guidance of the upcoming Paris Rulebook?

http://inforse.org/cop23.php3

























# Proposals for Guidance for the Paris Rulebook: To Enhance Diversification of Clean Energy Access and Scale Up Local Eco Village Development Solutions

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# Building a More Robust Set of Recommendations for the Paris Rulebook

- The Paris Rulebook, which must be negotiated by 2018, can set the course for meaningful and effective climate action.
- Equity in climate actions can be more fruitfully attained by adding sustainable development, especially poverty reduction, to climate change.
- Including more diverse sources of emissions to get a accurate baseline and the updating of accounting methodologies in line with the latest scientific evidence.



## **Suggestions for the Rulebook**

# Civil Society and Special Interest groups Involvement and Global Stocktake (APA Sub-Item 3b and APA Item 6)

 Civil society groups should be present at stakeholder consultations during the framing of the policies and in a significant way at the stocktaking stages. This is important at the framing of the NDC stage to ensure adequate broad base representation of interests and the inclusion of local lowcarbon development solutions like the Eco Village model. This can allow civil society groups to push for higher ambition while framing mitigation targets. This is also key at the implementation and verification stage to ensure that mitigation goals are met.



# Addressing Poverty Reduction through Local, Grassroots Aspects (APA sub item 3a)

- Poverty Reduction to be Included: There must be a greater emphasis on poverty reduction as an NDC goal for developing countries.
- Endorse Gender Equality Across the Paris Rulebook: This is especially true in terms of energy, since women are big users of local, dispersed energy for household activities as well.
- Support for Local Innovation and Regional Technology Transfers: Incentivizing local innovations and contextualized adaptation and mitigation solutions for climate resilient poverty development.
- Expanding the reach of clean energy solutions for local communities: To achieve this, diversified solutions and micro level solutions should be promoted.



# Including a wider source of emissions while Accounting (APA sub-item 3c)

- Must include the emissions of Black Carbon: This will allow for a more
  accurate accounting of the emissions abatement impacts of widely used
  local solutions like biogas and improved cookstoves. A positive step in this
  regard is the new proposal of LMDCs that proposes the use of the latest
  IPCC methodology which allows the inclusion of the climate impact of
  particulate matter.
- Emissions from Local and Dispersed sources must be included: The National Inventory report on Anthropogenic Emissions by Sources (APA Item 5) must also include black carbon particles and emissions from other dispersed sources. This will have a significant impact on baseline calculations and also give a more accurate picture of emissions and their abatement.



## Low Carbon-Sustainable Development (APA sub-item 3a)

 We can leverage some of the low-carbon language and build more complementary framing of SDGs and Climate Goals where applicable and appropriate. While SDGs also endorse high carbon energy access, which is not a compliant strategy with climate goals of low carbon development, there is scope for the moderated application of some SDG principles and objectives here as well.



## **Transparency Framework (APA Item 5)**

- Including Reductions in Local and Dispersed emissions:
   These should be Included in tracking national contributions to emissions reductions.
- Co-benefits of Mitigation Actions: Such actions, including poverty reduction actions, should also be included for accounting and reporting purposes.



## **Thank You**

More information: www.inseda.org www.inforse.org/asia/EVD.htm www.ecovillagedevelopment.net

