

**Validation Workshop Report: Study on the
Nationally Determined Contributions
(NDC) Implementation Tracking in
Zimbabwe**

Initiative for Climate Action Transparency – ICAT

Validation Workshop Report: Study on the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) Implementation Tracking in Zimbabwe

Deliverable 4

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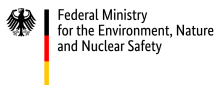
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1. Introduction

The Paris Agreement calls on Parties to come up with, and periodically update/revise Nationally Determined Contributions towards meeting the greenhouse emission reduction goal as set under the agreement. Zimbabwe submitted its intended Nationally Determined Contributions to the UNFCCC in 2015 and in line with the Paris Agreement is finalising the revision of its current NDC towards an economy-wide NDC. The process is in its final stages with a draft NDC document having gone technical analysis and now going through the approval process by different levels in government. Assessing progress in the implementation of the revised NDC will require the development of a tracking tool that is suited to Zimbabwe's NDC, institutional arrangements and national circumstances. Tracking the implementation of the NDC will require a number of key actors responsible for different sectors (energy, waste, industrial processes and product use and, agriculture, forestry and land-use).

The ICAT Project in Zimbabwe is supporting a Study on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) Implementation Tracking in Zimbabwe which involves stakeholder consultations. The work is now being concluded and a validation meeting is proposed. This will bring together different sector experts and government officials involved in NDC implementation to discuss and validate the report on tracking of key issues outlined in Zimbabwe's Draft Revised NDC.

2. Workshop Objectives

The Objectives of the workshop were to:

- Validate the NDC implementation tracking in Zimbabwe.
- Discuss potential opportunities and challenges to NDC implementation tracking in Zimbabwe and recommendations for future programming.

3. Workshop Proceedings

The first session consisted of a round of introductions and remarks from ISPRA which were followed by a presentation on NDC Implementation updates from COP 26 which highlighted COP 26 implementation outcomes. The discussions were centralised on information necessary to track progress in implementation of NDCs and greenhouse gas emissions and appreciated the common tabular formats as they conformed to IPCC guidelines principles of transparent, accurate, consistent, comparable and complete greenhouse gas inventory compilations.

The consultants facilitated a presentation on NDC Implementation Tracking architecture for different sectors categorized into the Energy, IPPU, Waste and AFOLU sector which deliberated on the key categories and prioritized mitigation actions which were linked to the Low Emission Development Strategy of Zimbabwe and the Revised NDC target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% below the business as usual scenario. Discussions revealed that the proposed architecture was robust for enhanced transparency.

Following the presentation of the NDC tracking tool participants were disaggregated into focus group

discussions to deliberate on institutional arrangements which highlighted the tracking tool conforms to the National Development Strategy 1 and sustainable development impacts. It was highlighted that the NDC technical committees should be institutionalized for effective monitoring. The Government of Zimbabwe was encouraged to fast track the climate change bill to enforce climate change bills for compliance from the private sector for effective data collection from greenhouse gas sources.



Figure 1: NDC Implementation Tracking Consultant, D. Nemashakwe making a presentation during the workshop.



Figure 2: NDC Implementation Tracking group discussions on the sectoral actions for effective tracking of indicators.

A session on Funding for NDC Implementation tracking tool highlighted developed countries committed to finance developing countries. The Government of Zimbabwe through the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development treasury gave a budget circular which mandated climate change mainstreaming across all sectors. Discussions revealed the need to capacity build climate change technocrats on development of bankable project proposals so that more funding may be accessed towards attainment of SDG 13 and socio economic

development. Discussions complemented the Development project Management Information System (DEVPRMIS) tool being developed to track all development finance as the system will include climate finance for climate change adaptation and mitigation for both local and international funds. The Nationally Determined Contributions Implementation tracking report was validated and accepted by the stake holders.

4. Way forward and Closing remarks

- i. Participants were in agreement with the findings of NDC Implementation Tracking Report as presented by the consultant. The members present agreed to validate the draft report and considered it a reflection of the information gathered during the consultative period.
- ii. Participants were informed the NDC Implementation Tracking Report will form the baseline for the NDC Implementation Tracking Tool that will be developed under the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) whose inception meeting was scheduled for Monday 07 February 2022.
- iii. Closing remarks reiterated the need continued stakeholder participation in the implementation of the country's Nationally Determined Contributions to the UNFCCC. The Climate Change Management Department was urged to develop a policy brief from the report to be used to inform principal actors in other government agencies. The Ministry of Environment, Climate, Tourism and Hospitality Industry thanks all the participants for their contributions into the report and ICAT, the UNEP DTU Partnership (now as UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre) and the Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA) for the financial and technical support.