Despite a decade of political instability that fractured the social fabric and reversed economic gains, Côte d’Ivoire has the ambition of becoming an emerging market economy by 2020. The National Development Plan for 2016-2020 seeks to improve the country’s infrastructure and boost the industrial sector. At the same time, its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) commits the country to a low emission development trajectory, with the objective to reduce emissions by 28% against BAU through increased renewable energy use, the adoption of climate-smart agriculture measures, and improved management of forests and waste.

Côte d’Ivoire developed a high-level roadmap to provide guidance on the immediate next steps for NDC implementation. The roadmap together with the NDC call for the broader integration of NDC targets in development planning; the establishment of an NDC implementation mechanism; a monitoring system to track the country’s progress; and outreach to communicate the country’s climate change commitment to the private sector and local governments.

Following the path set forth, establish an inter-ministerial committee; support NDC mainstreaming in the next iteration of the National Development Plan and in the different sectoral plans; review of the state of implementation of current mitigation and adaptation projects and their contributions towards the NDCs; engage the private sector; and provide tools to local governments for integrating climate change in their regional planning documents.
PARTNER INITIATIVES

The programme is complimentary to Cote d’Ivoire's GCF Readiness program which, in addition to preparing the government for engagement with the Fund, will also train the private sector on accessing GCF funds. Collaboration will also be pursued with REDD+ programme, the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT), and the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) programme under a new effort by UNDP to bring all climate-related services under the NDC umbrella. Synergies also exists with the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA)+, which plans to support Cote d’Ivoire on the institutional arrangement for NDC implementation and the feasibility of creating an independent agency for climate change. A study on gender in the national adaption process – funded by the NAP Global Network – will pave the way for the gender and climate strategy that will be developed under the NDC Support Programme.

At the global level, the Programme is engaged in a range of strategic partnerships, including the IKI NDC Support Cluster and the NDC Partnership.

BUILDING BLOCKS

Cote d’Ivoire put in place a National Climate Change Programme in 2012, followed by a National Climate Change Strategy for 2015-2020. Among other things, the strategy provides an orientation for integrating climate change in national policies and planning documents, building national capacity on climate change, promoting mitigation and adaptation actions, and for increasing international cooperation. The Strategy forms the basis of Cote d’Ivoire’s NDC.

With support from UNDP and other technical and financial partners, Cote d’Ivoire has benefited from a number of projects to implement its climate change strategy. The NDC Support Programme will build on the outputs of the Africa LEDs project, which supported the creation of a model to analyze the impacts of different mitigation measures in the rice cultivation value chain. The model will be used to evaluate different actions that can be included in the NDCs and sectoral plans.

Another project, funded by the Belgian government, developed a methodology and a toolkit for integrating climate change in planning documents and budgets for the agriculture and forestry sectors. These products will be expanded to other sectors and used by more local governments.

FOCUS AREAS

Set-up an Inter-Ministerial committee for NDC implementation
- Using a participative approach, the institutional arrangements under the REDD+, the CBIT, the NAP program, and other climate-related programs will be brought under the umbrella of the NDC;
- This larger governing body will be presided by the Office of the Prime Minister and will have a representative from each of the priority ministries and the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Gender and the Budget Ministry;
- Modalities of communication between sectors will be established to facilitate the flow of information from the different sectors to the national NDC focal point.

Integrate the NDC into development planning
- A modeling tool for mitigation actions created under the Africa LEDS GP project will be used to facilitate the integration of climate change actions into the National Development Plan and the sectoral plans;
- A strategy for integrating gender in the climate change actions will be also be developed.

Review the current state of climate-related projects
- A situational analysis on current mitigation and adaptation projects will be conducted to inform the progress on reaching the NDC targets and help identify gaps in financial resources and capacity;
- The analysis will enable Cote d’Ivoire to revise its ambitions in the next NDC update.

Engage the private sector
- The NDCs will be translated into an investment plan for the private sector;
- The capacity of private actors will be built to access climate finance;
- A feasibility study will be conducted for a loan guarantee fund to derisk investments in climate change projects.

Involve local governments in NDC implementation
- Support will be provided to local governments for drafting planning documents that seize opportunities for low carbon development.

COUNTRY PROFILE

UNDP

NDC SUPPORT PROGRAMME

The UNDP NDC Support Programme works directly with 25 countries and more than 1 billion inhabitants to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. With a specific focus on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), we work with countries to strengthen their capacities for governance, planning, financing, transparency and private sector engagement. The Programme, which works in contribution to the NDC Partnership, is funded by the European Union and the Governments of Germany and Spain.