

# LEBANON

## and the Paris Agreement



### Sectors

Energy, Transport, Waste (municipal solid waste and waste water) and Forestry



### National Implementing Agency

Ministry of Environment



### Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submitted

September 30, 2015

### Paris Agreement signed

April 22, 2016

### Paris Agreement ratified

Not yet ratified

# Background

Building the country's climate resilience is a high priority in Lebanon. The government also understands the simultaneous need to lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Through development initiatives carried out by UNDP and the European Union, Lebanon has been able to initiate national momentum on climate action and to develop a strong foundation for implementation of such action. Lebanon's National Sustainable Development Strategy (2016-2035) repeatedly highlights the impacts of climate change and necessary actions that the country should take. The INDC Project provided an opportunity for Lebanon to package its already existing mitigation and adaptation assessments and sectoral strategies, strengthen capacities, and bring about synergy and coordination across sectors to design and implement climate action.



### About the INDC Project

The UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme was launched in January 2011 as part of a joint collaboration between the European Union, the Governments of Germany and Australia and UNDP. In the run up to the historic Paris Agreement, the European Commission and others provided financial and technical support specifically to advance the preparation of countries' INDCs. This support, in the context of the larger global LECB Programme called the INDC Project, continued post-Paris and has enabled advances in implementation and country-driven action.



# ACTIONS & IMPACTS

## Formulation of the INDC and target setting

The government of Lebanon prepared its INDC, with support of the INDC Project, by effectively building on existing policies, strategies, and frameworks, and on information available from its Third National Communication. Two fully elaborated NAMAs (Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions) developed in the waste and transport sectors were integrated into the INDC targets. Inter-ministerial coordination frameworks, already in place for NAMA development and approval, served as the basis for INDC preparation and target setting and enabled strong involvement of sectoral stakeholders. National targets for year 2030 were set from aggregation of sectoral targets, which were established through identification of mitigation measures and modeling of emission trajectories and reductions for each sector.

## Ratification of the Paris Agreement progressed to Parliament

After submitting their INDC, the government initiated the process of ratifying the Paris Agreement, and prepared the draft law for ratification, which has been approved by the Council of Ministers and forwarded to Parliament for ratification.

## Sectoral consultation, coordination and awareness raising

The INDC Project enabled four large stakeholder consultations and over ten bilateral meetings with line ministries between July and September 2015 to finalize the INDC document. Sector-wise INDC factsheets containing sectoral information, and proposed INDC actions and targets were prepared and effectively used in consultation meetings and to build awareness more broadly. A note to inform policy makers of Lebanon's INDC was also prepared and distributed widely. It helped to establish a national committee for INDC coordination (based on the previously established NAMA approvals), with representation from line ministries and institutions associated with the sectors identified in the INDC, and supported by approval from the Council of Ministers.



## Heightened INDC action ownership by line ministries and sectoral stakeholders

As a result of their strong involvement in the design of sectoral targets and action plans, line ministries showed improved technical capacities and increased recognition of linkages between their work and climate action, and the importance of sectoral representation and stakeholders.



## Unified and coordinated climate action

The national and sectoral targets and the institutional mechanisms established through the INDC Project have contributed to streamlining climate action and enabled efforts to be directed towards common objectives, many of which outlast specific project lifetimes. The inter-ministerial committee formed during the INDC formulation continues to steer and monitor Lebanon's activities.

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