BELIZE’S NDC: Exploring Linkages With Key National Strategies

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OUTLINE

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Belize is committed to achieving the ambitious target of limiting the increase in global average temperature to 1.5°C.

Belize’s main NDC goals:
- strategically transition to low carbon development
- strengthening resilience to the effects of Climate Change.

INDC submitted in October 2015
- Based on national frameworks, policies, projects

NDC Submitted April 20th, 2016
- Based on national frameworks, policies, projects + emission reduction calculations done on the energy and forestry sectors by climate analytics.
Background Cont’d

• NDC developed using “Guide to Preparing an INDC for Caribbean Forum Countries”
  – Guidance document prepared by the CCCCC under the Global Climate Change Alliance Caribbean support project

• NDC prioritizes measures for both mitigation and adaptation
  – Sectors targeted for mitigation include forestry, transport, energy and waste.
  – Sectors targeted for adaptation include coastal and marine, agriculture, water, tourism, fisheries, health and forestry.
Linkages Between the NDC and national strategies/Plans

- Belize used existing frameworks, policies, projects and activities that provide mitigation and sustainable development co-benefits to conceptualize the elaboration of its NDC.

- Reasons:
  - “Small island developing states may communicate information on strategies, plans and actions for low greenhouse gas emission development reflecting their special circumstances in the context of intended nationally determined contributions” (Decision 1 CP/20 para 11).
  - Belize has minor GHG contributions: Thus we believe that what we have in our existing policies would be ambitious enough for the first NDC.

- Benefits:
  - The full implementation of the frameworks/project/activities is linked to the implementation of the NDC.
  - Approval was easier since the frameworks/project/activities were already approved by cabinet.
  - Showing linkages can help in securing funding for implementation.
Exploring linkages: Horizon 2030

- Horizon 2030 is Belize’s long term national development framework 2010-2030
- One of its main pillars is related to the promotion of a healthy environment. The pillar has some key strategies to achieve environment and sustainable development goals:
  - Integrating environmental sustainability into development planning: promotes sustainable forest management, effective solid waste management, environmental policy and laws, etc
  - Promoting Green Energy and Energy Efficiency
- Areas of concern in the NDC relating to Belize’s emission profile are aligned with these strategies
The Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy (GSDS)

- It encompasses medium-term economic development, poverty reduction and longer-term sustainable development issues.
- NDC is aligned with 2 Critical Success Factors (CSF) and various Necessary Conditions (NC)

CSF1- Optimal national income and investment
  - Increasing substantially the share of renewable energy in the energy mix.
  - Doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
  - Developing and implementing a transport master plan

CSF 3- Natural, Environmental, Historical and Cultural Assets
  - Promoting the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation
  - Substantially reducing waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
  - Completing a Water Master Plan, a National Groundwater and Surface Water Assessment, and a Water Vulnerability Profile
  - Implementing the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan (ICZMP)
National Energy Policy Framework and Strategic Plan

• Provides options that Belize can pursue for energy efficiency, sustainability and resilience between 2014 to 2030.
  – Vital for defining contributions for the energy sector and transport sectors
• NDC is aligned with the following strategies:
  – Improving Belize’s renewable energy resources such as hydropower, solar, wind and biomass
  – Improving energy efficiency and conservation in order to transform to a low carbon economy by 2033
  – Reducing energy costs by, inter alia, reducing transportation and distribution losses
  – Promoting the adoption of energy efficiency and conservation measures in energy applications throughout all sectors of the economy
  – Promoting the adoption of energy efficient equipment and devices throughout all sectors of the economy.
The National Climate Change Policy Strategy and Action Plan

• Implementation of the NCCPSAP supports the delivery of the adaptation section of the NDC. The plan incorporates:
  – Action plans (for 11 sectors) covering all of the strategic aspects of the NDC

• The NCCPSAP forms major aspects of the adaptation component of the NDC, including:
  – Food security and sustainability
  – Sustainable management of the fisheries and coastal zone sectors
  – Improved water resource management
  – Improved resilience of human settlement’s
  – Strengthened and improved human health
  – Improved waste management
National Solid Waste Management Policy

- The main public policy instrument regarding the management of solid waste (e.g., municipal, industrial and hazardous types of waste, among others) for Belize.
- NDC aligned with various aspects, including:
  - The development of a National Solid Waste Management Strategy and Plan
  - Ensuring that solid waste management is financially and environmentally sustainable, and contributes to improved quality of life
  - Facilitating prevention, re-use, recycling or recovery of waste
  - Reducing methane emissions by capping and closing open dumps, capturing and utilizing landfill gas, and ensuring proper waste handling and organics management.
Conclusions

• A major challenge was support and funding for developing the NDC
• Belize intends to enhance the second iteration of the NDC. Critical needs are:
  – Funding
  – Technical support
  – NDC implementation plan-helps in providing high level political support and a clear governance structure. Covers resource needs, activities to be implemented, cost, etc.
• This is very important since many activities are considered to be conditional on support
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Any Questions?