

HELSINKI PRINCIPLE 6

Ministries of Finance Engagement in NDC Discussing Guidelines and Good Practices

OUTLINE

- 1. Background to NDCs, Principle 6, and Country Needs
- 2. Why MoFs Should Engage?
 - Macroeconomic Impact of CC
 - Opportunities
- 3. How MoFs Can Engage?
 - Aligning the NDC cycle with the National Budget Cycle and Creating an Enabling Environment
- 4. Draft Guidelines
- 5. Way Forward: Questions for Sherpa's / Feedback





BACKGROUND

What are Nationally Determined contributions (NDC)?

Principle 6 and Country Needs





WHAT ARE NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDC)?

At the heart of the Paris Agreement and the Agenda 2030

NDCs are actions to address climate change and support sustainable development goals

In practice related to sector investments

Mitigation	√ ,	Adaptation	
☐ Renewable Energy investments;		☐ Agriculture prepared to droughts and	NEADABLE !
☐ Energy efficiency;		changing climate patterns;	
Public transport, cargo infrastructure	Э,	☐ Infrastructure adapted to floods and ex	treme
e-mobility;		events;	
☐ Sustainable forest management;		■ Water Resource Management;	
			







PRINCIPLE 6

Finance Ministries

Active engagement in NDCs

Working with other ministries and financial institutions

Supporting the integration into budgeting

Providing technical input to other Ministries

Coordinating technical assistance and financing

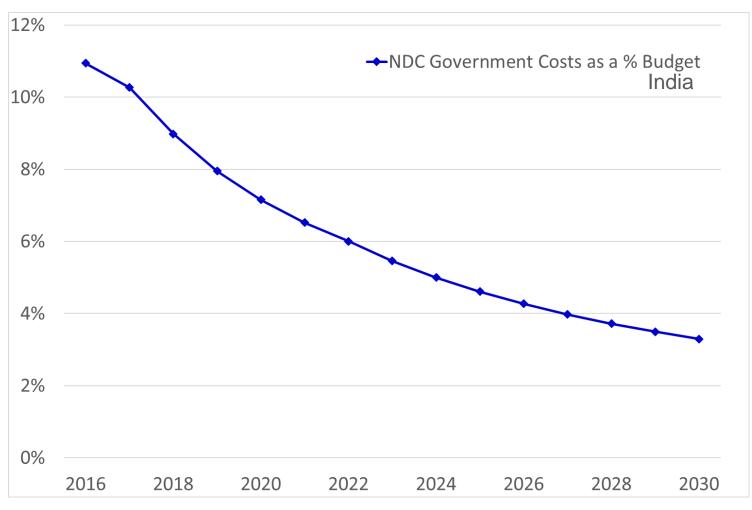




NEW NDCS TO BE DEVELOPED, MUST BUILD AND IMPROVE ON EXISTING NDCS

Assessment of NDCs:

- Good documents on Climate Chance issues, agenda setting
- However: Cost of NDC not aligned with available budgets;
 i.e. no realistic budgeting
- Often, weak link between planning - budgeting - M&E; i.e. no feedback loop to policy impact or wider economy

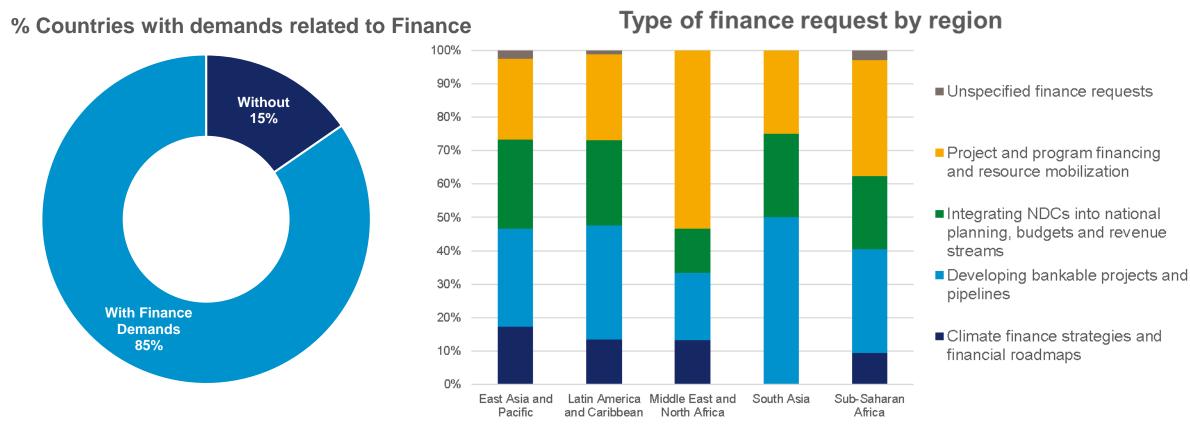






WHAT DO NDC FINANCE NEEDS LOOK LIKE?

What kind of request die countries ask NDCP for support?









MOFS NEED TO BE INVOLVED IN DEVELOPING NDCS

2019 Coalition of Finance Minister Survey:

- NDCs lacking MoFs macroeconomic underpinning, e.g. forecasting and costing of policies;
- 2. But there are varying degrees of understanding of how to engage, MoFs are unsure who/ what NDCs are, Why this is relevant, What they are being asked to do.

Expertise of MoFs required to:

- Place NDCs within national development context and develop feasible goals
- Forecast and integrate NDCs into national budget cycle

Address this with guidelines to identify entry points and support for MoFs





WHY MOFS SHOULD ENGAGE?

Macroeconomic Impact of CC and Economic opportunities





CLIMATE CHANGE - NOT JUST ABOUT OFFSETTING ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

Evidence of growing problem affecting wider economy, macro-fiscal indicators and derailing growth and development

- Australian wildfires estimated to reduce GDP in 2020 by 1% (Reserve Bank of Australia, 2020)
- Economic cost of floods in Thailand 2011: Losses \$15-20 billion, \$22 billion including opportunity cost (UNDP GEF, 2020)
- Direct, immediate reduction in employment in the areas affected by Hurricane Katrina in **USA** between 280,000 and 400,000 jobs (Congressional Budget Office, 2005)
- 2000 flood in **Mozambique**: annual GDP growth dropped from 7.8% to 1.7% in 1999 (Teneo, 2019)





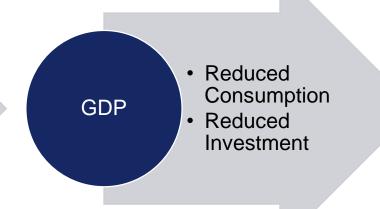
NEED TO MITIGATE WIDER CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS

 Increasingly diverse linkages from climate change to macroeconomic growth and stability => "Climate policy should not be seen in isolation, but should rather be considered an integral part of the broader policy agenda to promote economic growth" (Bank of England, 2018)

Risks:





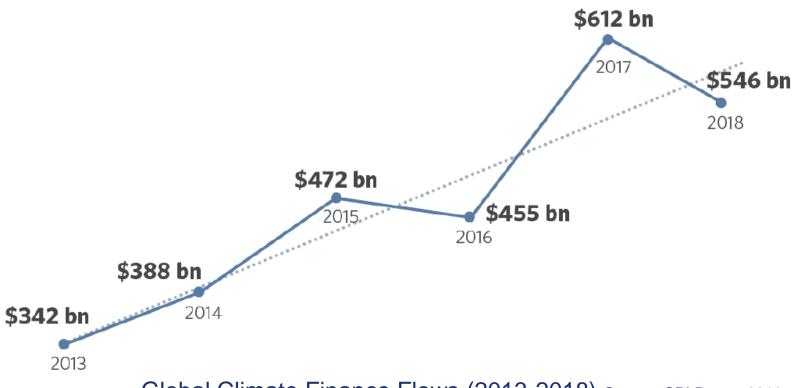






AND OPTIMISE OPPORTUNITIES

- Energy efficiency provides cheaper production costs;
- New technologies create opportunities for net job creation;
- Rising Global Climate
 Finance Flows can address
 poverty and inequality if
 used well; i.e. utilise not
 only for Climate Change
 but wider development and
 growth needs



Global Climate Finance Flows (2013-2018) Source: CPI Report 2019





WHY IT IS IMPORTANT FOR MOFS TO ENGAGE?

MoFs can reduce risks and gain opportunities through coordination of economic and Climate Change policies

Will ensure feasibility of NDCs: fiscally, macro-economic stability, enabling environment for financing

"Finance ministries have a key role in ... integrating climate risks and financing into macro-fiscal frameworks; addressing political economy aspects; and coordinating strategies across ministries". (IMF, 2019)





HOW CAN MOFS ENGAGE?

Aligning the NDC cycle with the National Budget Cycle Creating and Enabling Environment

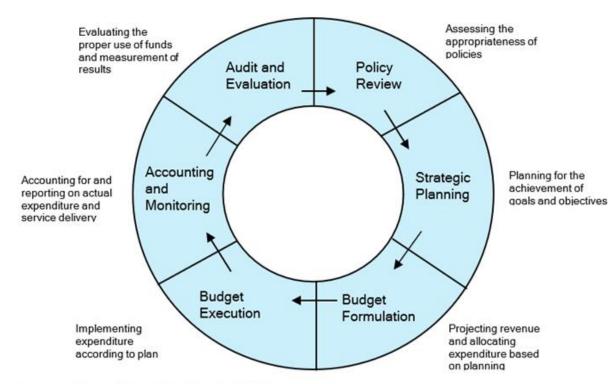




HOW CAN MOFS ENGAGE WITH NDC DEVELOPMENT?

MoFs as Champion in every country regardless of budgeting and PFM systems

- Use national budget cycle NDCs cannot be isolated process
- Multiple climate change projects ongoing:
 - How do we know how much is spent?
 - By whom?
 - Is it effective?
- Flexible (Annual, MTEF, Decentralised)
- → Helsinki Principle 4



Source: Adapted from World Bank (1998).





HOW CAN MOFS ENGAGE WITH NDC DEVELOPMENT?

MoFs to create an Enabling Environment

- Linked to budget cycle integration is the wider PFM Systems for creating an enabling environment:
 - Fiscal policy mechanisms for change and revenue mobilisation (subsidies and taxation) (incl. HP3);
 - Regulation / Legislation for changes to tax system, new financing mechanisms, procurement, and to induce investment (HP4);
 - Accessing financial sources and innovative resource mobilisation (HP5):
 - Private sector;
 - Donor funding;
 - New global climate financing, e.g. green bonds, blended finance, specialized climate funds





DRAFT GUIDELINES





SHERPAS GUIDANCE ON WAYS FORWARD TO PRINCIPLE 6

- ⇒ Need for guidelines for Ministries of Finance to engage in NDC review and implementation process (As per Santiago Action Plan)
- ⇒ Need to use Q1 and Q2 in 2020 as timeframe for MoFs' involvement in the NDCs that are due in Glasgow (COP26)

Guidelines:

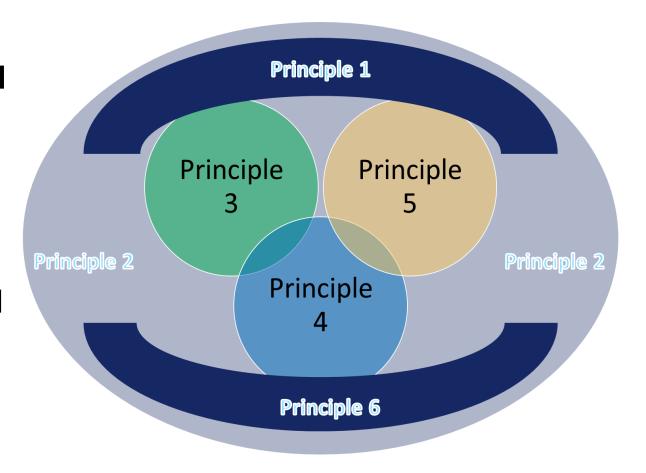
- Short and accessible document for policy makers, 5-7 pages;
- Using MoFs language and terms
- Uses case studies and lessons from existing studies to develop improved and implementable NDCs
- Reference document that points to other Helsinki Principles





HELSINKI PRINCIPLES INTER-RELATIONSHIP

- Principle 1 and 6 are interconnected (Long term and NDCs) and
- Principle 2 platform of exchange.
- Principles 3 (Carbon Pricing), 4
 (Climate Change in Macroeconomic
 Management and Public Finance) and
 5 (Financial Sector Development)







OUTLINE FOR GUIDELINES FOR MOFS ON NDC INTEGRATION

- Introduction to NDCs
- 2. Why MoFs should engage
- 3. How MoFs can engage:
 - i. NDC Review and Development Macroeconomic impact of climate change, economic benefits, costing → designing implementable NDCs
 - ii. NDC Implementation Aligning NDCs with the national budget cycle and contributing to an enabling environment (fiscal mechanisms, private sector, new financing sources)
- 4. Conclusion and avenues for support





MAINSTREAMING NDCS / CLIMATE CHANGE INTO NATIONAL POLICY



PFM legislative regulation requirements



- NDC impacts
- Effective and efficient policy
- Financing options

Tools: Annual reviews, PERs, Parliamentary **Budget Committees, Civil** Society

M&E

 NDC costing and planning - Inc. Financing options

Macro impact analysis

Tools: Macroeconomic Framework, Budget Framework Papers, Call Circulars, Budget line tagging

Execution

- NDC budget execution
- NDC budget tracking

Budgeting

Planning

- NDC budget allocation
- NDC budget lines





PROPOSED PROCESS FOR DRAFTING THE GUIDELINES

20st of March

Draft elaborated and circulated with other WGs and Sherpas

31st of March

Deadline for written feedback

April to July

Launch Africa Climate Week and Latin American Climate Week, Webinars

Uganda and Jamaica Championing













25th of March

Feedback call with Sherpas



Final
Check-in
and Drafting





WAY FORWARD

Questions for Sherpas and Feedback





PLEASE GO TO MENTI.COM







Thank You

Dr. Romeo Bertolini NDC Partnership Support Unit Deputy Country Engagement Director



