

NAMA

Development of Potential Mitigation Actions for Building Sector in Southeast Asia



BACKGROUND

The building sector is responsible for approximately one-third of all GHG emissions. In rapidly developing Asia, energy efficiency measures, enactment of sustainable building policies, technologies, and innovative approaches to financing offer the potential for significant GHG emission reductions. Barriers include the lack of methodologies (including Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable (MRV) standards) to support energy efficiency projects and policies for the building sector at a large scale, significant fragmentation within the sector, and a lack of capacity at various levels of government to facilitate action. Under the scope of its support and involvement in the region, UNEP has developed a project as part of the International Climate Initiative (ICI), supported by the German Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) to assist environmental agencies in four priority countries in the Asia and the Pacific Region (Indonesia, Thailand, Viet Nam and the Philippines) to adopt mitigation actions in the building sector. Through consultations with the countries, UNEP and the project team provides policy advice, technical information and support to decision - makers, and development of tools and strategies for business and industries to achieve mitigation potential in the sector.

Project activities, including capacity building workshops and trainings conducted in consultation with the relevant country ministries, helps to identify a range of possible mitigation actions for the building sector and MRV tools to support implementation and potential development of formal NAMAs. The project will deliver to the countries for their consideration scenarios for mitigation actions and possible NAMAs, including the technology, finance and institutional needs and frameworks necessary for implementation and the mitigation potential for each scenario. The elaborated mitigation actions (including potential costs and savings) may be used to facilitate financial opportunities to implement the identified actions and/or projects as prioritized by countries.



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1. To further strengthen the technical capacity of relevant agencies in four recipient countries to identify and develop potential mitigation actions which they consider to be appropriate in order to achieve climate mitigation and promote sustainable building;
2. To contribute to recipient countries' national climate strategies through elaboration of sector-specific strategies and policies focused on buildings;
3. To support decision and policy making processes through enhancing institutional capacity on assessment and a globally applicable, sector-specific MRV methodology;
4. To promote international knowledge transfer and experience sharing through regional networking and South-South cooperation



PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The project will be implemented through designated focal points from each country and relies on the focal points for the inter-ministerial coordination and relevant stakeholders throughout the project period. The activities are divided into 3 working programmes:

Work Programme 1:

Development of Potential Mitigation Actions for the building sector in all priority countries.

Work Programme 2:

Technical capacity on assessment and common MRV methodology for mitigation in the building sector.

Work Programme 3:

Development of a regional capacity building network among concerned officials and expert institutions to support implementation of mitigation actions.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES / RESULTS

The major expected outcome is that countries are enabled to identify priorities for potential mitigation actions for the building sector in the context of sustainable development. Technical capacities are enhanced especially in areas of need and gap assessment and MRV methodology. Decision and policy making process is supported by data and information developed from the project. South-south cooperation is promoted through established regional networking on mitigation actions. Outputs such as technical papers or national reports will be useful for relevant agencies within countries, especially to develop and implement mitigation actions that are considered appropriate. The project will further facilitate country inputs, to UNFCCC mitigation process and assist in establishing effective measures to improve energy efficiency of new and existing buildings while building capacity for countries to implement these measures. To a larger extent, countries will engage in dissemination/sharing of best practices with other countries beyond the life span and geographic coverage of the project, and would as such also be able to support other countries to further develop and improve their building sector.



"Participants to the Regional Workshop held in Manila last May 5-7, 2015 share their respective country's experiences and strategies in developing potential mitigation actions in the building sector."