

Ambition Initiative Call for NAMA Support Projects

Clarification Notes III

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Abbreviations

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| ASP | Applicant Support Partner |
| CN | Clarification Note |
| DPP | Detailed Preparation Phase |
| FAQ | Frequently Asked Questions (a NAMA Facility document) |
| FC | Financial Component of an NSP |
| GHG | Greenhouse Gas |
| GID | General Information Document (a NAMA Facility document) |
| iNDC | Intended Nationally Determined Contributions |
| NAMA | Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action |
| NDC | Nationally Determined Contribution |
| NSO | NAMA Support Organisation |
| NSP | NAMA Support Project |
| OECD DAC | OECD Development Assistance Committee |
| TC | Technical Component of an NSP |
| UNFCCC | United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change |

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I. General Issues

CN III-01 Can Applicants submit more than one Outline to the Ambition Initiative Call?

Yes, Applicants can submit several Outlines to the NAMA Facility.

II. Eligibility of countries

CN III-02 Most countries ratified their iNDC, considering it as their 1st NDC. Those countries were requested to submit an updated NDC by 2020. How are NSP Outlines treated that refer to national contexts that did not ratify their iNDC, but instead prepared and submitted a new NDC to UNFCCC? In case that the new NDC meets the NAMA Facility's definition of ambitious and enhanced as stipulated in the GID and it is submitted to UNFCCC before the closure of the Ambition Initiative Call, will the country be eligible, even though it did not update its 1st NDC to submit an enhanced 2nd NDC, but only updated the iNDC to submit an enhanced 1st NDC?

Countries that only updated their iNDC to submit an enhanced 1st NDC before the Ambition Initiative Call for Applications closes will not be eligible to participate.

III. Eligibility of Applicants and Applicant Support Partners (ASP)

CN III-03 For a cross-country NSP: What kind of institution would be eligible to take over the role of Applicant / NSO? Does the institution need to have a cross-country focus, e.g. a regional resource center?

In general, for being eligible, Applicants / ASPs and NSOs need to comply with certain qualification and capacity criteria as stipulated in the GID, section 5.1.1 "Applicants in the Outline Phase", 5.2.2 "Applicants in the Proposal Phase/NSOs" and Annex 2 "Indicative list of specific eligibility criteria for Applicants, Applicant Support Partners and NAMA Support Organizations".

Specifically, for a cross-country NSP, the institution needs to demonstrate its linkage and relationship with all countries targeted by the NSP. In addition, implementing partners need to be identified in each of the targeted countries.

For general information on cross-border NSPs, please also refer to FAQ 18.

IV. Eligibility of Sectors and Technologies

CN III-04 Can an NSP include CO₂ sequestration in soils as a method of achieving mitigation? Would the mitigation impact be categorized as a direct or indirect mitigation potential?

In general, an NSP can include activities of CO₂ sequestration in soils (i.e. increased capture and storage of atmospheric CO₂ in the soil carbon pool). As for any other mitigation technology, in the NSP Outline the Applicant needs to provide detailed information how this will be achieved. For CO₂ sequestration in soils it will be particularly important to clearly describe how the mitigation effect will be determined.

Whether the mitigation effect is attributed to the direct or the indirect mitigation potential will depend on the activities undertaken to achieve it. For more information, please see the question CN III-06.

CN III-05 What timeline is recommended by the NAMA Facility for an NSP focusing on novel technologies, i.e. how long should the pilot phase be?

The NAMA Facility does not strictly limit the lengths of the pilot phase, but it is desirable that the NSP accomplishes the shift to a large-scale project within the NSP’s lifetime. For more information please also refer to FAQ 31 and CN II-20.

V. Submission of the NSP Outline and Annexes

CN III-06 For NSPs piloting innovative technologies: A) Should the narrative of the Outline (including Annexes) focus on the pilot phase only or should it also cover the aspects of the larger scale project? B) Does the budget (Outline section 4) need to include budgetary requirements for the pilot phase only or also for a subsequent larger scale phase?

A) The narrative of the Outline, including the Annexes, should focus on the entire NSP, i.e. the pilot phase and the shift to a larger scale project. For all information provided, the Applicants / ASPs should clearly delineate between the two phases.

In the NSP Outline template (p.7) Applicants / ASPs are requested to formulate key milestones associated with the pilot phase, that need to be achieved before moving into the large-scale project phase. During an in-depth assessment (following a desktop assessment during the NSP Outline phase), these milestones will be further specified, and additional criteria might be added by the NAMA Facility Board.

B) In the NSP Outline template, section 4 “Expected Budget and Financing Structure of NSP Implementation Phase (in EUR)”, Applicants / ASPs should include the budget for both phases. This could be done by copy-pasting the table and completing it once for the pilot phase and once for the larger scale project phase. When filling in section 1.1 “NSP Data” of the NSP Outline template, Applicants / ASPs should separately indicate the budgets for the pilot phase, the larger-scale project phase and the total amount of funding for the two phases. Please note that the total amount of funding requested shall not exceed the maximum funding volume of EUR 25 million foreseen under the Ambition Initiative Call (for details please refer to GID, section 5.1.3).

CN III-07 How does the NAMA Facility define the direct and indirect mitigation potential?

According to the NAMA Facility’s definition, only emission reductions that are achieved by measures (partially) financed or leveraged by the NSP’s financial component (FC) during the NSP’s implementation phase are counted as direct mitigation.

Emission reductions that are achieved by measures (partially) financed or leveraged by the NSP’s FC after the NSP’s implementation phase are counted as indirect mitigation.

GHG mitigation achieved through TC activities counts as indirect mitigation – irrespective of whether it has been achieved during or after the NSP’s implementation phase.

CN III-08 What kind of evidence of endorsement needs to be submitted with the Outline?

Applicants / ASPs are required to have the endorsement from the relevant national ministries to submit the NSP Outline. This needs to be confirmed in endorsement letters from the national ministries (mandatory Annex I; please refer to the application documents of the Ambition Initiative Call).

Last but not least...

Couldn't find an answer to your question?

In line with our clarification policy for the Ambition Initiative Call, please submit your question in writing to contact@nama-facility.org.

We will publish the clarification on the NAMA Facility's website as part of the Clarification Note publication and respond to your query directly. The next Clarification Note will be published on 07 April 2021 – be sure to submit your question to the NAMA Facility by 04 April 2021 to ensure that your clarification is included.