

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE & FORESTRY



Strengthening Measures for the Protection, Restoration, and Sustainable Management of Blue Carbon Ecosystems in the Western Indian Ocean in Line with Global and Regional **Policy Commitments BCEs AND THE PARIS 2015 AGREEMENT** Vincent O. Oeba, vongusoeba@gmail.com voeba@kefri.org; 23rd OCTOBER 2024

Background





Nexus of PA and BCEs

- PA: 27 Articles
- Temperature Goal
- NDCs
- Policy Incentives-conserve & enhance reserved

scence (flowers

(Kennedy et al., 2010)

- Mitigation
- Adaptation
- Loss and Damage
- Financing
- Technology Development and Transfer
- Capacity Building
- Climate Change Education, Public Awareness
- Transparency and Reporting



Nexus between PA and BCEs

- The importance of the carbon sequestration benefits from mangrove forests and other terrestrial and marine systems are engrained in the Paris Agreement, specifically in Article 5.1 stating,
- "Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1(d), of the Convention, including forests."
- Art 4, 1(d) of the Convention states that all Parties shall "promote sustainable management, and promote and cooperate in the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including biomass, forests and oceans as well as other terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems."
- One option for enhancing ambition on climate action is through the inclusion of mangroves, peatlands, and other terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in a country's NDC.

Investment Opportunities under PA for BCEs

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation: Mangroves





Additional carbon sequestered

Baseline

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- Enhancing the growth of Kelp or Shellfish
- Avoided conversion • and degradation of peatlands
- **Rewetting of drained** peatlands
- **Restoration of** • peatland restoration

Stepwise approaches under PA for BCEs (Mangroves)



Stepwise approaches under PA for BCEs (Mangroves)

10. Submit required

documentation

9. Comply with Art 6 requirements for Cooperative Approaches & ITMOs

9a. Requirements for Cooperative approaches & ITMOs-Dec. 2/CMA3 Annex, Sect 1. ITMO,1 P1 (a-f)

9b. Arrangements for authorizing & tracking ITMOs

9c. Most recent national GHG inventory report 10a. Initial Report including verified REDD+ results

10b. Letter of Authorization

10c. Annual & regular information (BURs, BTRs)



12. Undergo the Art 6 technical Expert Review





Climate Finance for BCEs

- Climate finance refers to the flow of funds towards activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or help society adapt to climate change impacts.
- However, the term is most frequently used in the context of international *climate change* negotiations, where climate finance or international climate finance —is used to describe financial flows from developed to developing countries for climate change mitigation/adaptation activities.
- Carbon financing can be defined as financial resources provided to projects generating (or expected to generate) green house gas emission reductions in the form of the purchase of such emission reductions.

Financing Nature based Solutions

Annual current finance flows to NbS, negative flows

and investment needs (USD billion per year)



Annual finance flows to nature need to triple by 2030 (to \$420 billions) and to quadruple to \$600 billions by 2050 if we are to effectively tackle biodiversity loss and climate change.

Global Goal on Adaptation - BCEs

- Glasgow-Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation at COP 26 in Glasgow in 2021.
- At <u>CMA 4</u>, Parties initiated the development of a framework for the global goal on adaptation, to guide the achievement of the global goal on adaptation and the review of overall progress in achieving it with a view to reducing the increasing adverse impacts, risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change, as well as enhance adaptation action and support.
- At <u>CMA 5</u>, Parties adopted the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience, as part of the UAE Consensus.
- CMA 5 also established a two-year UAE Belém work programme, on the development of indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets outlined in the framework

Capacity Building for BCEs

Methodologies for BCEs Accounting and Reporting

Skill Development for BCEs

Development of Bankable BCEs projects

Skill Development for BCEs

Technology & innovations development and transfer for BCEs

BCEs Registries for carbon tracking and investment

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Loss and Damage associated with BCEs

- Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.
- Technical assistance:

1. Risk mapping, assessments and analysis

2. Early warning systems

3. Anticipatory action

4. Risk finance, insurance schemes and <u>contingency measures</u>

6. Infrastructure resilience and rehabilitation

5. Policy frameworks and plans

Loss and Damage Fund

Analysis of Impacts of Response Measures based on BCEs



THANK YOU