

VANAUTU

and the Paris Agreement



Sectors

Energy, forestry, agriculture, transport



National Implementing Agency

Ministry of Climate Change and Natural Hazards



Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submitted October 28, 2015

Paris Agreement signed April 22, 2016

Paris Agreement ratified September 21, 2016

Background

Vanuatu is a Small Island Developing State (SIDS) and like many other Pacific island nations it is one of the least developed and most climate-vulnerable countries in the world. Vanuatu faces unprecedented risk to the future social and economic security of its citizens. Nevertheless, Vanuatu is keen to meet its development priorities, while at the same time ensuring that climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies are incorporated in its policies and programmes. To support this vision, the government, in close collaboration with the INDC Project, facilitated Vanuatu's national capacities to prepare and communicate its INDC to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and implement it.



About the INDC Project

The UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme was launched in January 2011 as part of a joint collaboration between the European Union, the Governments of Germany and Australia and UNDP. In the run up to the historic Paris Agreement, the European Commission and others provided financial and technical support specifically to advance the preparation of countries' INDCs. This support, in the context of the larger global LECB Programme called the INDC Project, continued post-Paris and has enabled advances in implementation and country-driven action.