

BOLIVIA

and the Paris Agreement



Sectors

Water, Forest and Energy



National Implementing Agency

Plurinational Authority of Mother Earth (APMT)



Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submitted

October 12, 2016

Paris Agreement signed

April 22, 2016

Paris Agreement ratified

October 3, 2016

Background

Bolivia presented the INDC with its own vision of holistic development by prioritizing linking mitigation and adaptation actions in the areas of water, energy, forests and agriculture as part of its 2025 Patriotic Agenda and national development plans. The INDC falls under the framework of laws “Rights of Mother Earth” (law no. 071) and “Mother Earth and Integral Development to Live Well” (law no. 300). The country is fully aware that their goal of eradicating poverty in the country by 2025 will be reached if there are actions to fully develop the national economy and reduce the impacts of change climate. With regard to climate, Bolivia considers that it must make fair and ambitious efforts to address the impacts of climate change, while taking into consideration the context of historical responsibility, its ecological footprint, capacity development needs and technological capacity.



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.



ACTIONS & IMPACTS

Consultation around the validation and approval of the NDC implementation work plan

Several workshops and meetings were led by the APMT together with the other government agencies involved in developing the NDC and the Bolivian Development Plan (PDES), with the support of the INDC Project. Sectoral Advisory Platforms were formed to find aligned solutions for achieving the development goals while considering the NDC objectives differing views on the indicators for monitoring its implementation. A five-year work plan or NDC Implementation Roadmap has been reviewed and approved as a result of these coordination arrangements and the review of policy and strategic documents.

Awareness activities and communication toolkits for stakeholder outreach on the NDC vision

Discussion and exchange activities between stakeholders (such as sectoral officers, journalists and students) were supported by the INDC Project, such as tailored training for communicators and journalists, media interviews (TV, radio, newspapers) and a high level meeting for the energy sector. In addition, communication materials for the sectors included in the INDC and on various international climate conventions (such as the Joint Mechanism as an alternative to REDD+) were developed, with key messages on the linkages of national development with the NDC for mitigation and adaptation, and highlighting how civil society can contribute to addressing the climate crisis.

Policy assessment to monitor and evaluate the NDC progress

The APMT has the mandate to support the NDC implementation process, but mostly to generate, systematize, validate and formulate implementation reports on the NDC. They have developed a country-designed NDC index which allows measuring the NDC implementation based on the PDES and other public policy indicators. The APMT, with support of the INDC Project has formulated different tools (such as a guide for NDC reporting to the UNFCCC, including the index calculation) to facilitate information flows among the actors who generate it. This work has been essential for a more granular assessment of the level of alignment between the NDC and the PDES in terms of results and indicators, and to identify gaps and breaches that need to be addressed



Enriched establishment of Bolivia's vision towards climate change and development

Important technical inputs have been elaborated under the leadership of the APMT to support the close relation of the NDC interventions with the PDES and how progress should be monitored. This has been a direct contribution to current national policy planning and assessment, as well as to better institutional coordination.



Institutional governance to operationalize the NDC

Government agencies (mainly the APMT, the Ministry of Development Planning, other sectoral ministries and territorial organizations) have acquired in-depth knowledge of the NDC process that is progressively being embedded in different public institutions. Challenges for coordination and institutional arrangements are still to be worked out, bearing in mind Bolivia's priorities of "not leaving anyone behind" and maintaining its sovereignty within a globalized framework.

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