

# SOLOMON ISLANDS and the Paris Agreement



## Sectors

Energy, Transport, Land Use,  
Land Use Change and Forestry  
(LULUCF)



## National Implementing Agency

Ministry of Environment, Climate  
Change, Disaster Management  
and Meteorology (MECDM)



## Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submitted

September 30, 2015

## Paris Agreement signed

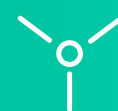
April 22, 2016

## Paris Agreement ratified

September 21, 2016

# Background

The Republic of Solomon Islands consists of an archipelago of more than 900 small islands, home to over 600,000 inhabitants. Solomon Islands, classified as both a least developed country (LDC) and small island developing state (SIDS), is highly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change. Though the country contributes minimally to global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the government has demonstrated willingness to address equally climate mitigation and adaptation as part of global climate action. To support this ambition, the INDC Project provided technical support, facilitated multi-stakeholder engagement, and strengthened capacities for NDC implementation.



## 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

## Developed and submitted INDC

The government developed and submitted its INDC to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), with support of the INDC Project. Many stakeholders were brought together and consultations were coordinated to identify and prioritize mitigation and adaptation actions in key sectors, and to validate the INDC proposals prior to submission. The INDC document was prepared in the very short time frame of about three months by effectively drawing on existing institutional structures and expertise resident in the National Climate Change Working Group and the thematic working groups set up for the preparation of National Communications.

## Improved capacity of stakeholders to undertake NDC related planning and implementation

With help from the INDC Project, the government set the ball rolling for dialogue and engagement of the private sector in NDC activities and put in place a system for an on-going consultative process. The INDC preparation consultative process and knowledge sharing also contributed to improve capacity across the Energy, Transport and LULUCF sectors



## Improved recognition of opportunities and enabling actions to strengthen NDC implementation

International and regional peer-to-peer exchanges helped the Solomon Islands to draw from other countries' experiences and best practices on climate action. Using the Pacific Climate Change Finance Assessment Framework, a national climate finance assessment has been completed to guide improvements in the government's ability to access and better manage climate change finance. A new climate finance unit has also been established within the Ministry of Finance. Efforts are underway to tap into resources under the Readiness Programme of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to build national capacity to facilitate direct access to international climate financing for design and implementation of priority climate actions.



## Range of enabling actions for NDC implementation identified

To address the identified priority areas for enhancing its NDC implementation, the government seeks to leverage support from development partners and platforms such as the Pacific NDC Hub for strengthening governance and institutional arrangements, preparation of sectoral implementation plans for priority actions, and establishment of a monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system to track progress of NDC implementation.

### AUTHOR:

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

### LAST UPDATED:

May 2019

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