



# Overview of Climate Ambition in North and Central Asia

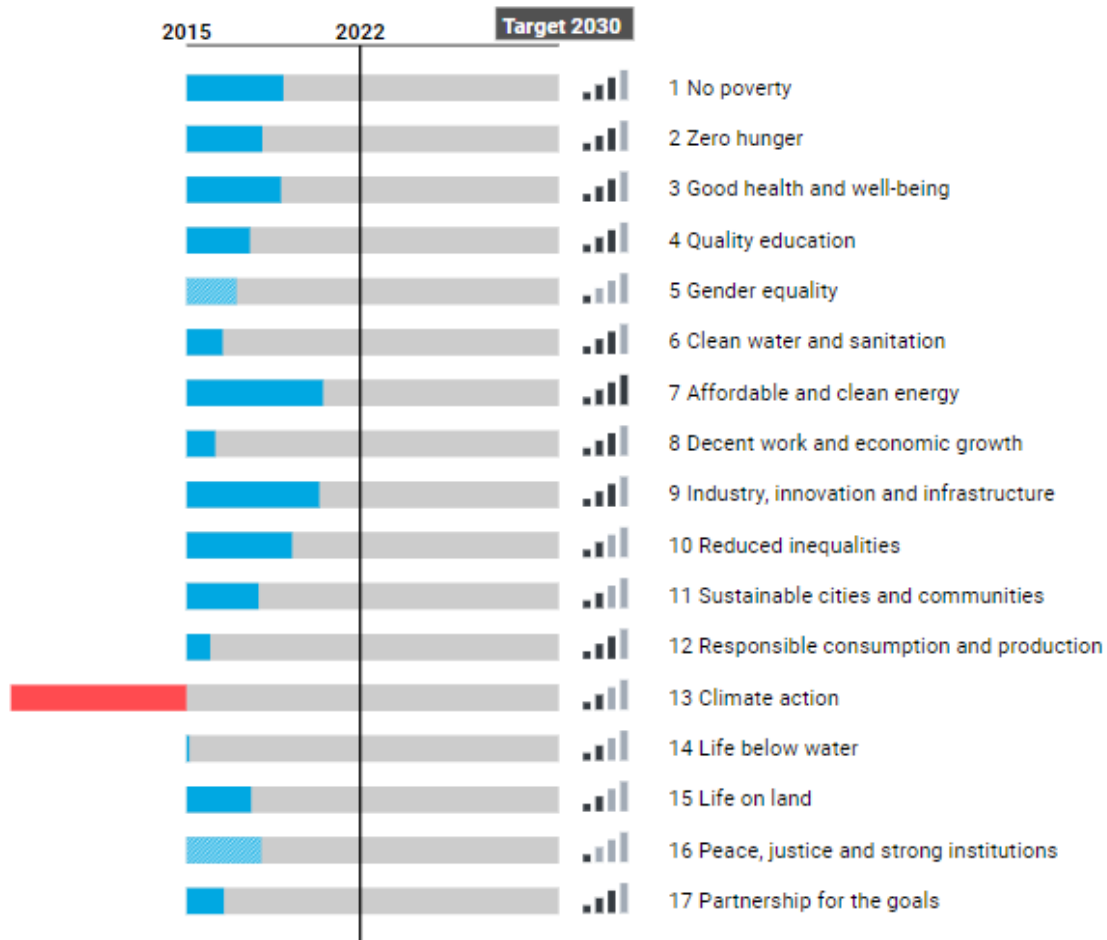
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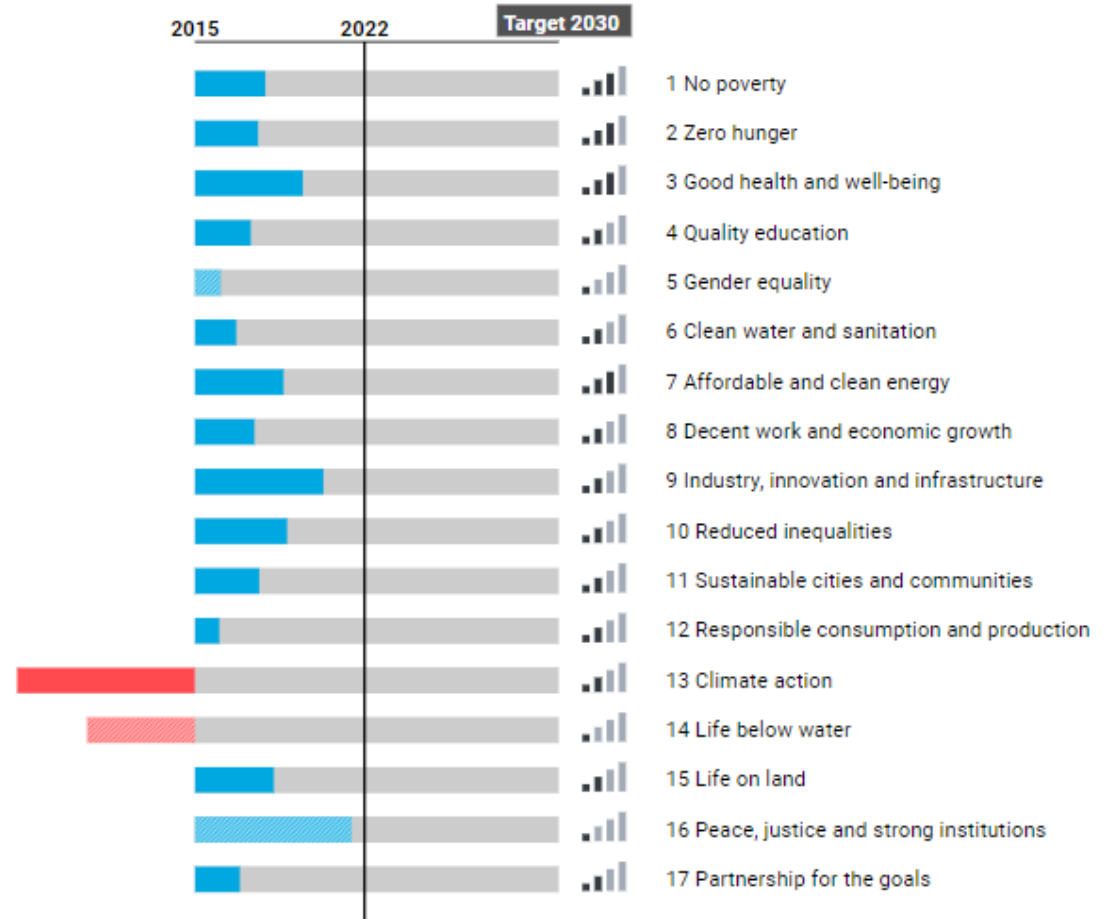
**Session 4: “Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts” (SDG 13)  
North and Central Asia preparatory meeting to the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable  
Development (APFSD)**

# SDG Progress in the Asia-Pacific Region

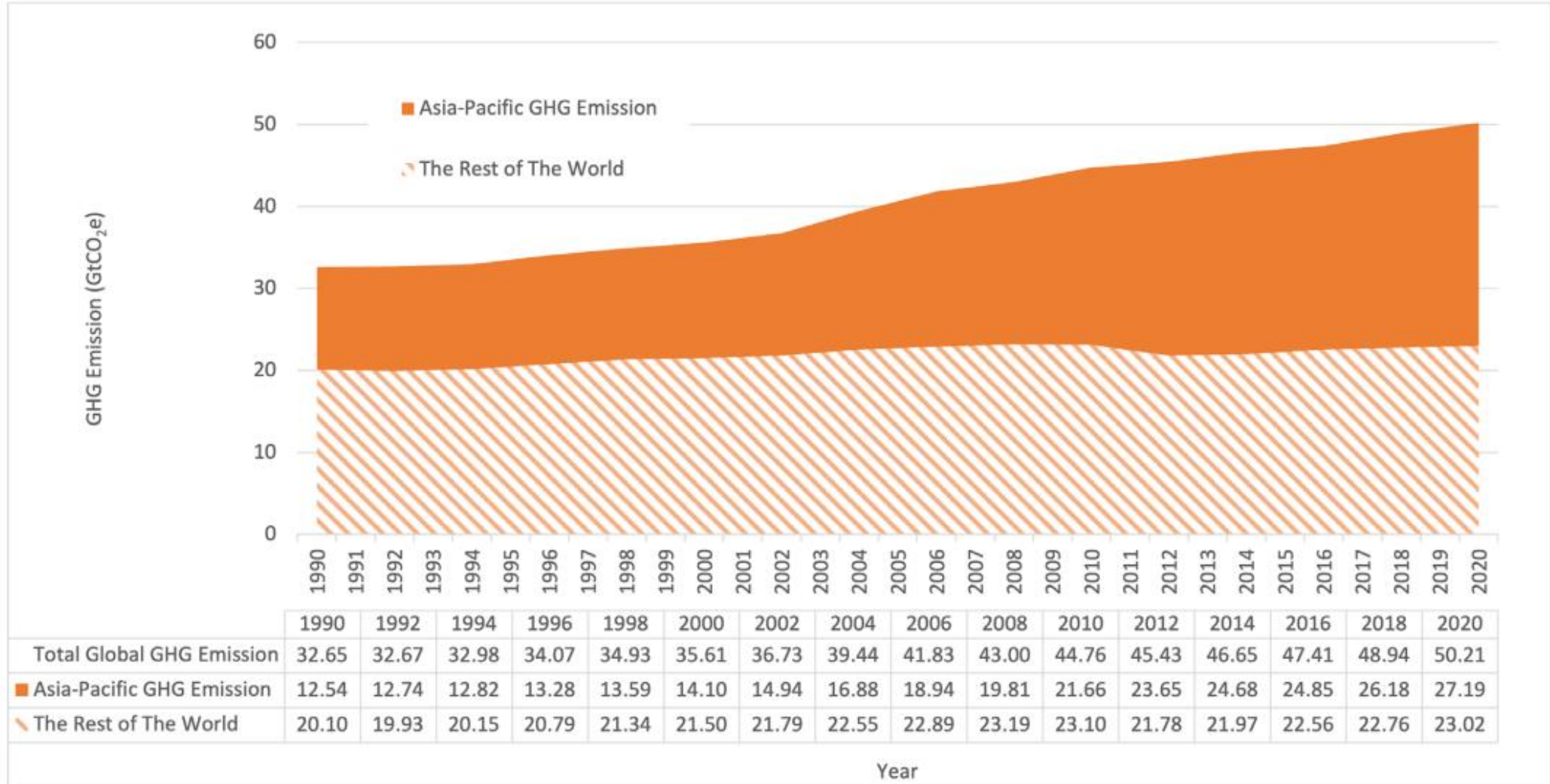
## Asia-Pacific Region



## North and Central Asia



# Increasing share of AP in global GHG emissions



## Increasing commitments to CN/NZ, but different stages

Achieved	Adopted a Law	Policy Document		Declaration/Pledge		Not Yet Considered
Bhutan	Fiji	Australia	Cambodia	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Azerbaijan
	Japan	China	Indonesia	Armenia	Palau	Bangladesh
	Maldives	Kazakhstan	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Brunei Darussalam	Papua New Guinea	Georgia
	New Zealand	Malaysia	Marshall Islands (the)	Kyrgyzstan	Russian Federation (the)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
	Republic of Korea (the)	Nauru	Nepal	Kiribati	Samoa	Tajikistan
		Singapore	Solomon Islands	India	Tonga	Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)
		Sri Lanka	Thailand	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Türkiye	Philippines
		Uzbekistan	Viet Nam	Myanmar	Tuvalu	Mongolia
					Vanuatu	Timor-Leste
						Turkmenistan

4 out of 9 North and Central Asian countries have not yet considered CN/NZ

### Policy development

- ❖ Kazakhstan
- ❖ Uzbekistan

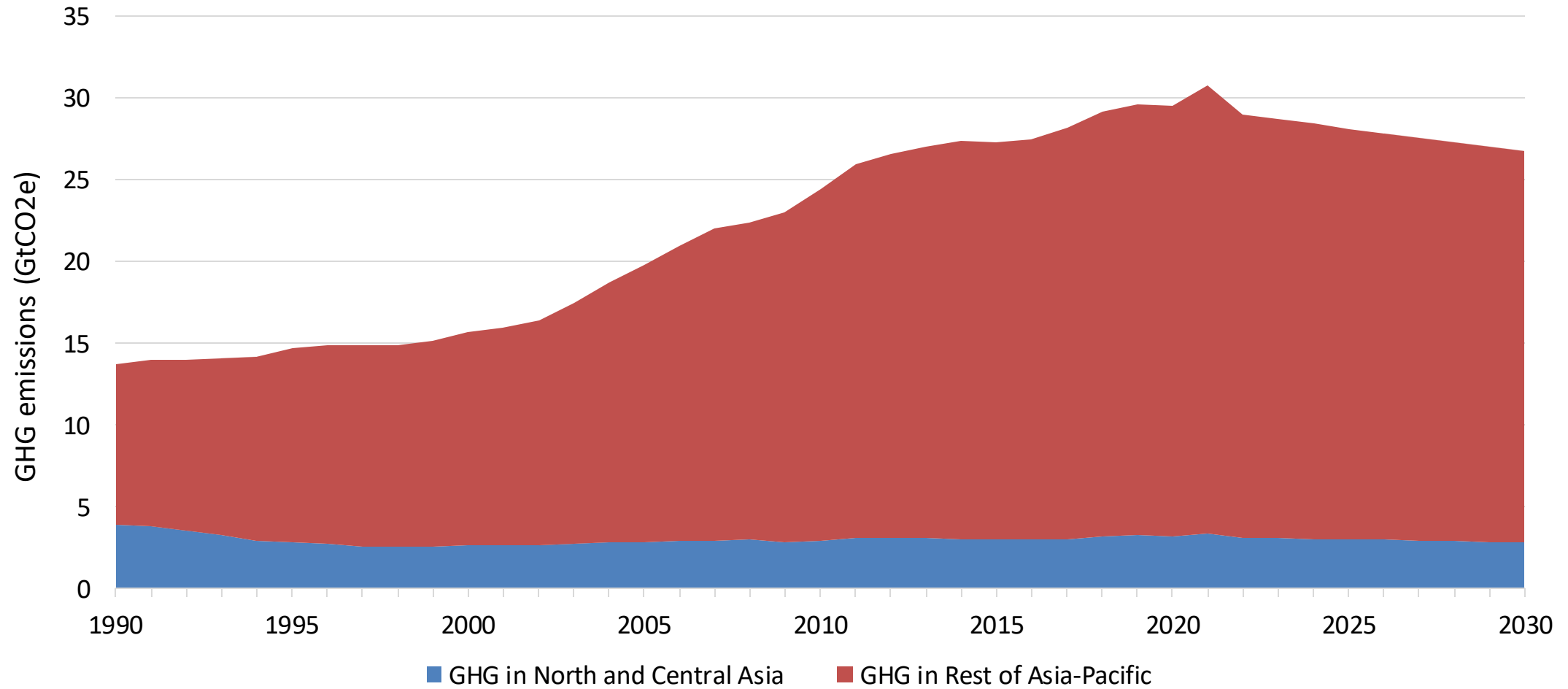
### Declaration/pledge

- ❖ Armenia
- ❖ Kyrgyzstan
- ❖ Russian Federation (the)

### Not yet considered

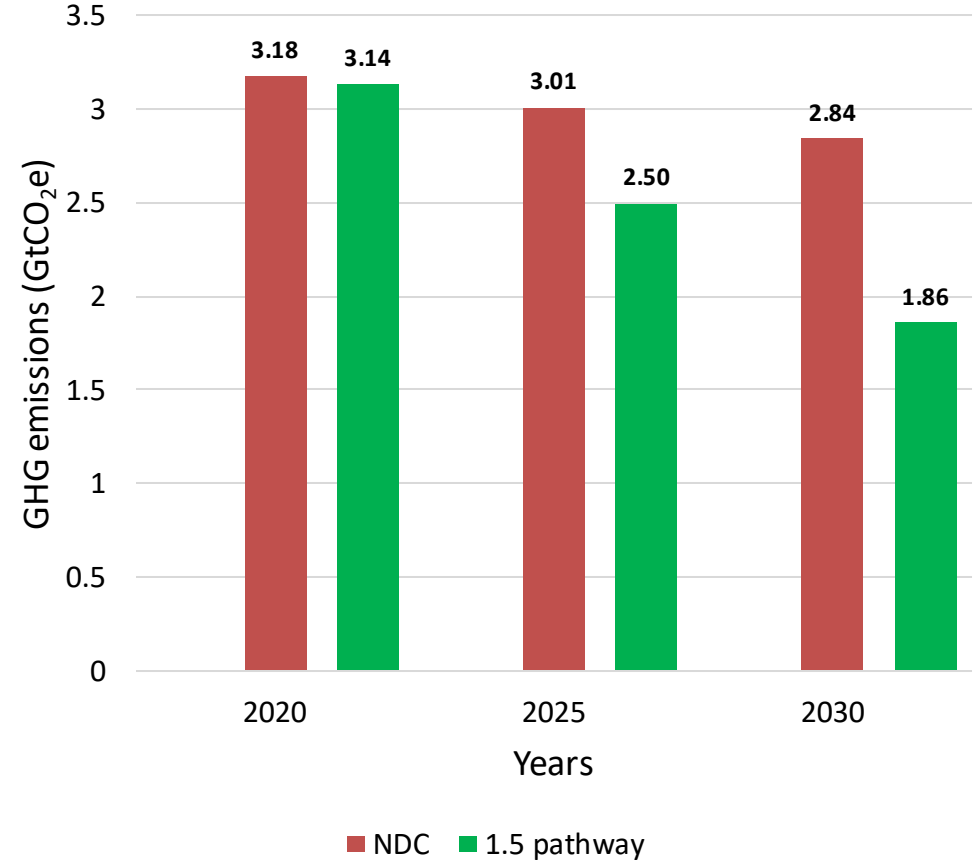
- ❖ Azerbaijan
- ❖ Georgia
- ❖ Tajikistan
- ❖ Turkmenistan

## Level of Central Asia GHG emissions compared to the rest of AP

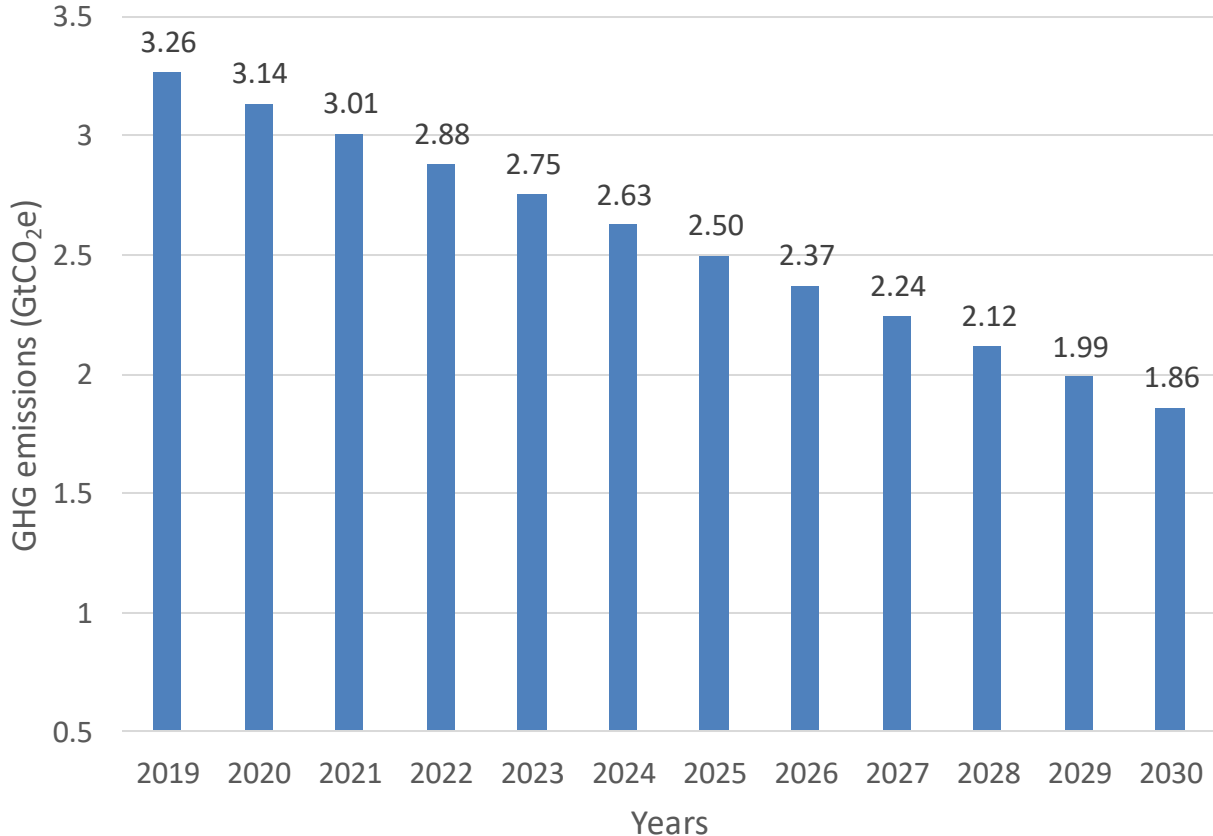


# Emissions reduction trajectory for North & Central Asia towards 1.5 pathway

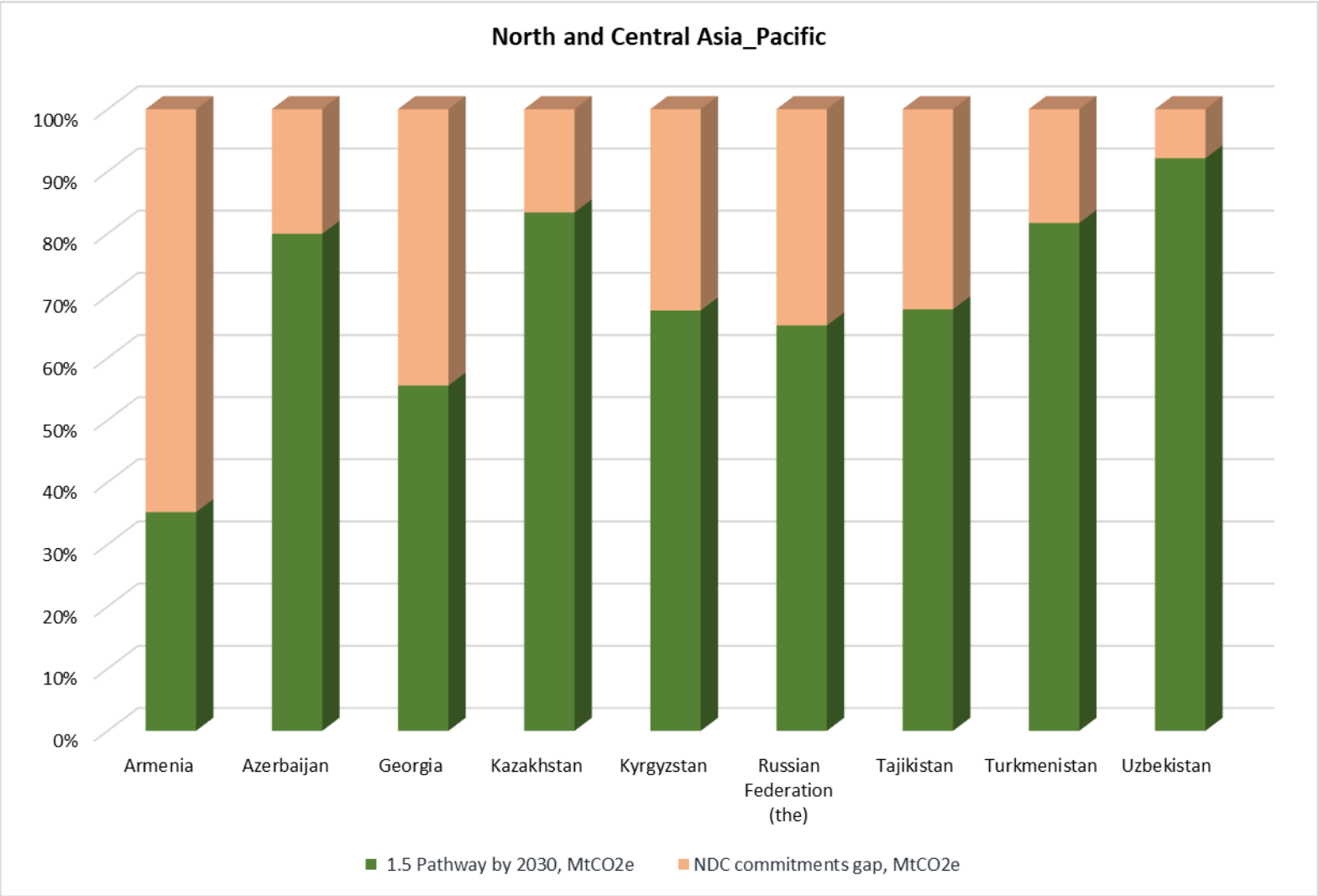
### Emissions in 2030 under NDCs Vs. 1.5 pathway



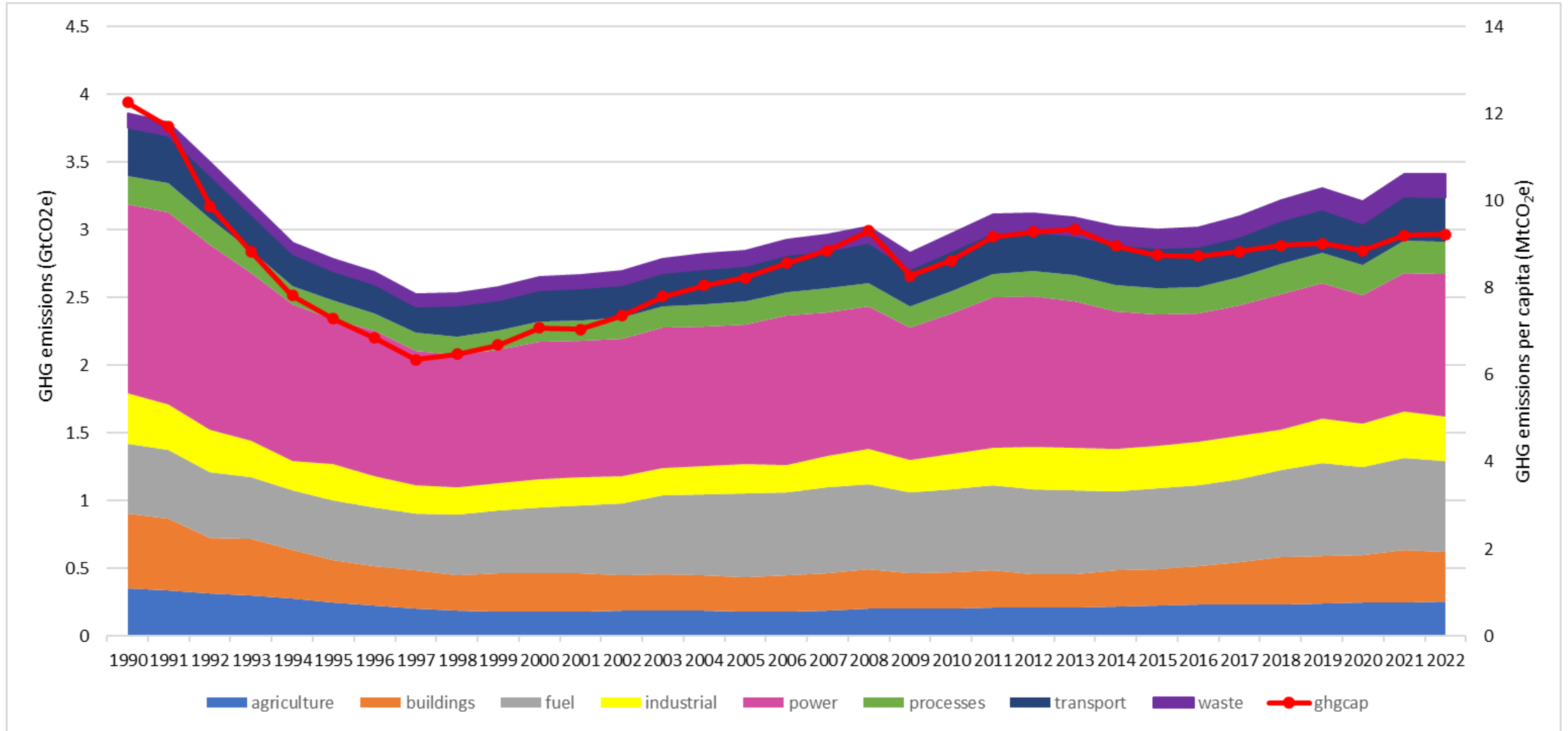
### Annual emissions trajectory to align with 1.5 pathway



# Gap between the NDC commitments and the 1.5C pathway, North & Central Asia

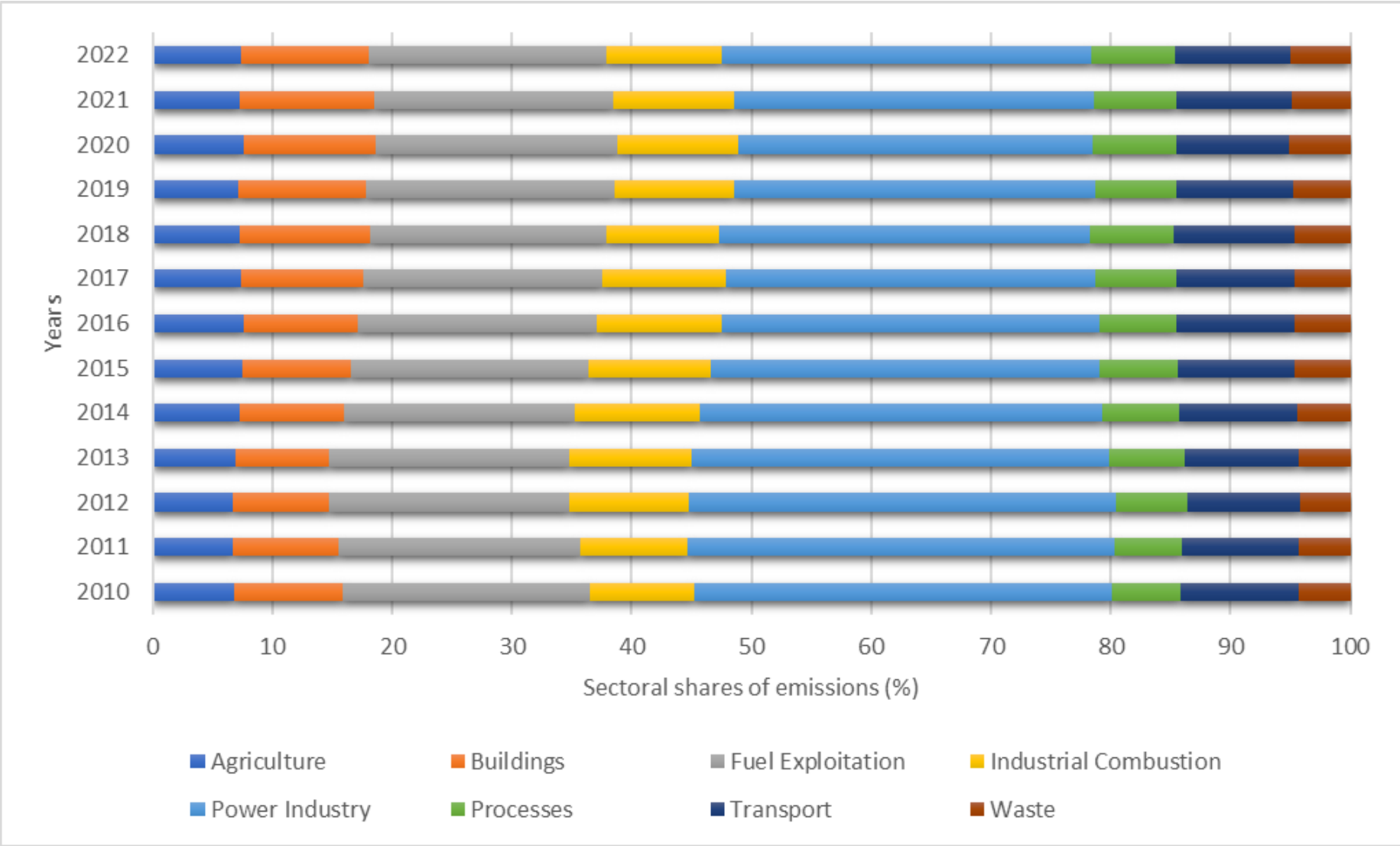


# Trend of sectoral GHG emissions for North & Central Asia: 1970-2022

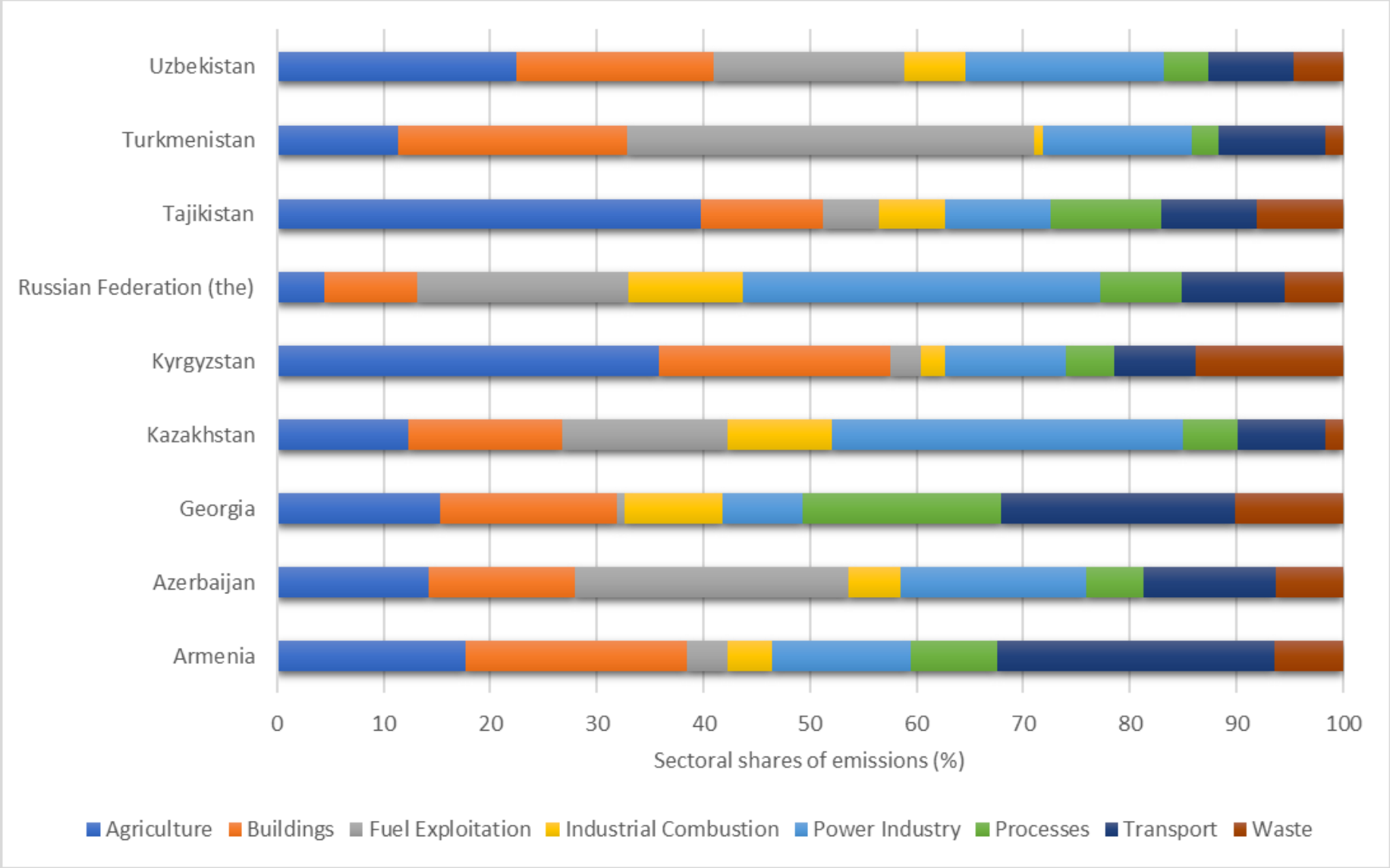




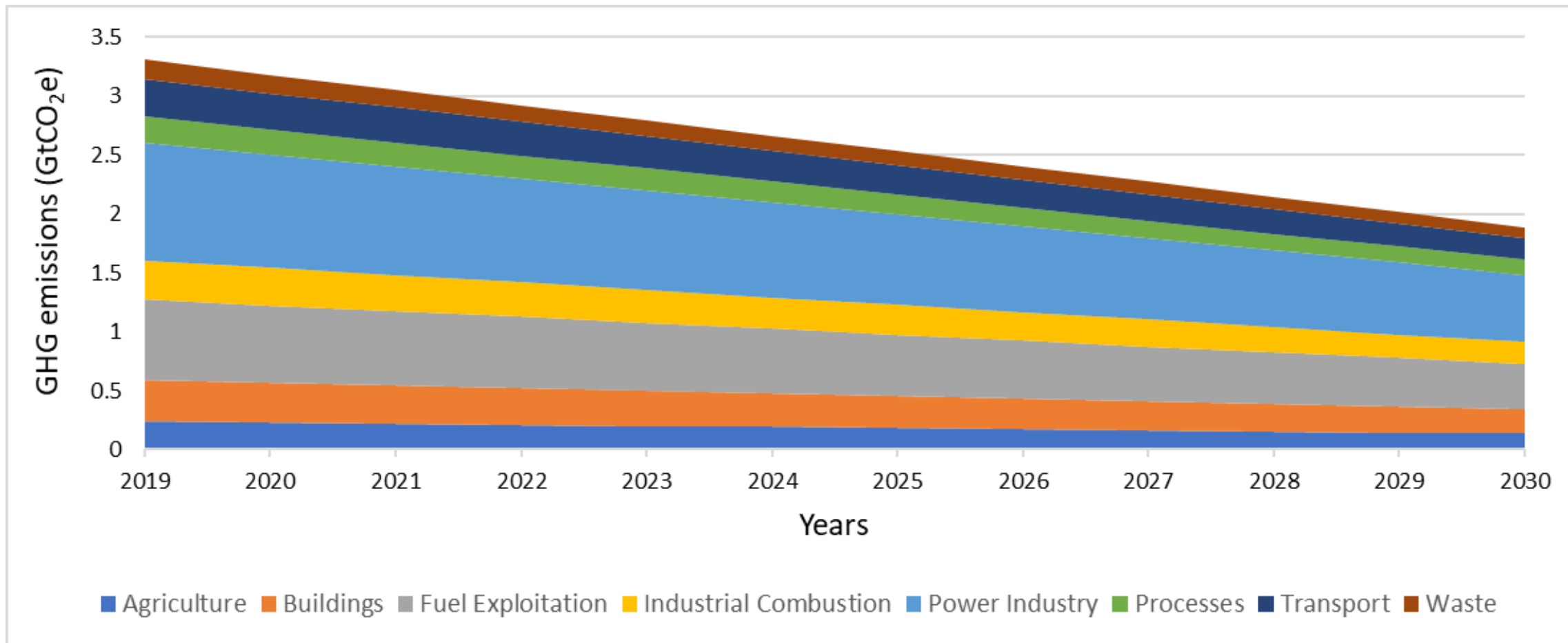
# Sectoral shares of GHG emissions for North & Central Asia: 2010-2022



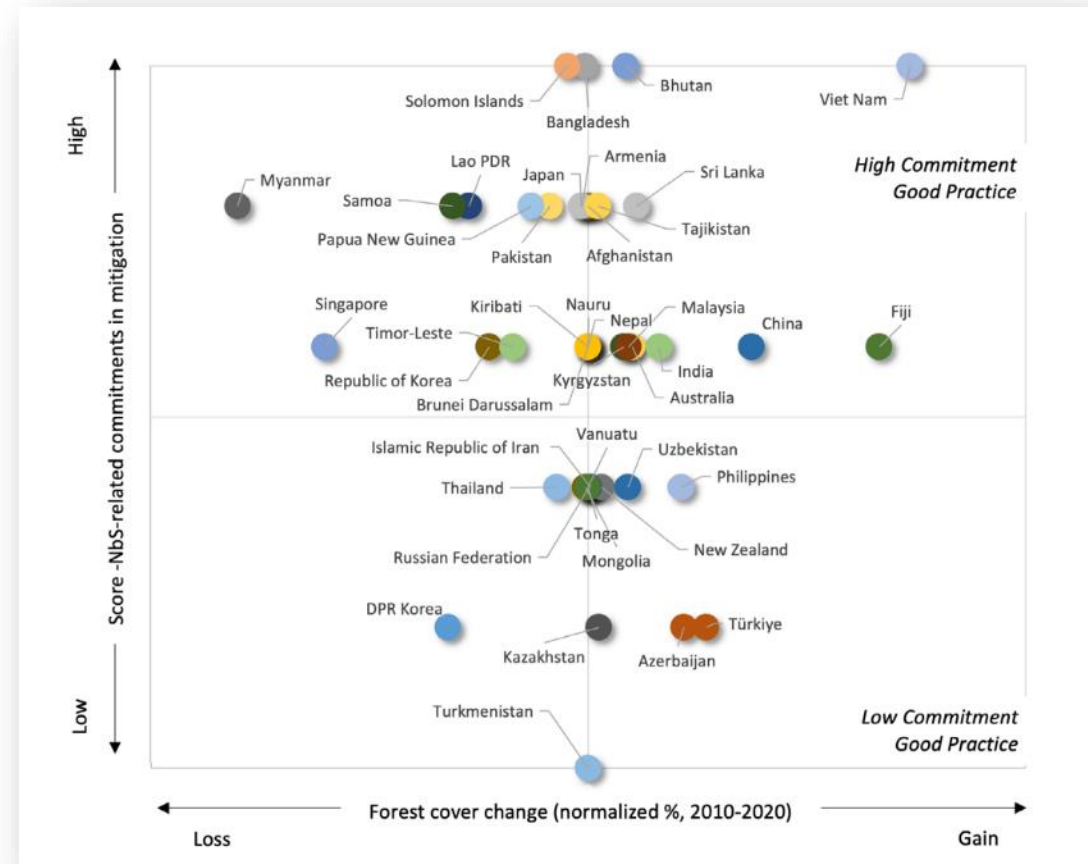
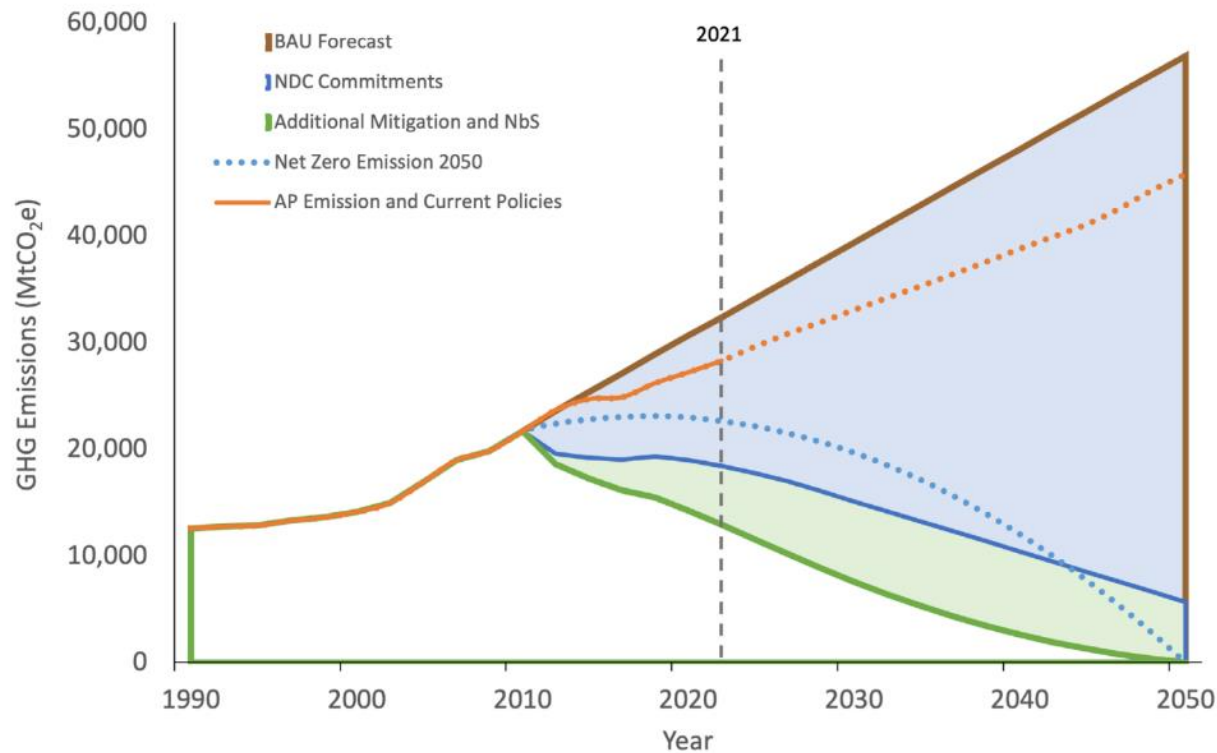
# Sectoral shares of emissions per country, North & Central Asia, 2022



## Sectoral GHG trajectory consistent with 1.5 pathway in North & Central Asia



# Strengthening Nature-based Solutions to achieve NDCs and CN/NZ

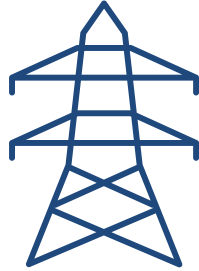




# Mitigation opportunities with regional elements

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**Energy**



**Transport**



**Forests**



# Adaptation challenges that are regional and prevalent

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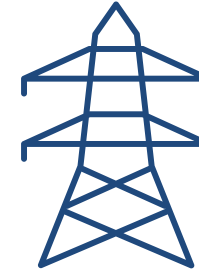
## Agriculture



## Irrigation



## Energy



## Pests



## Health

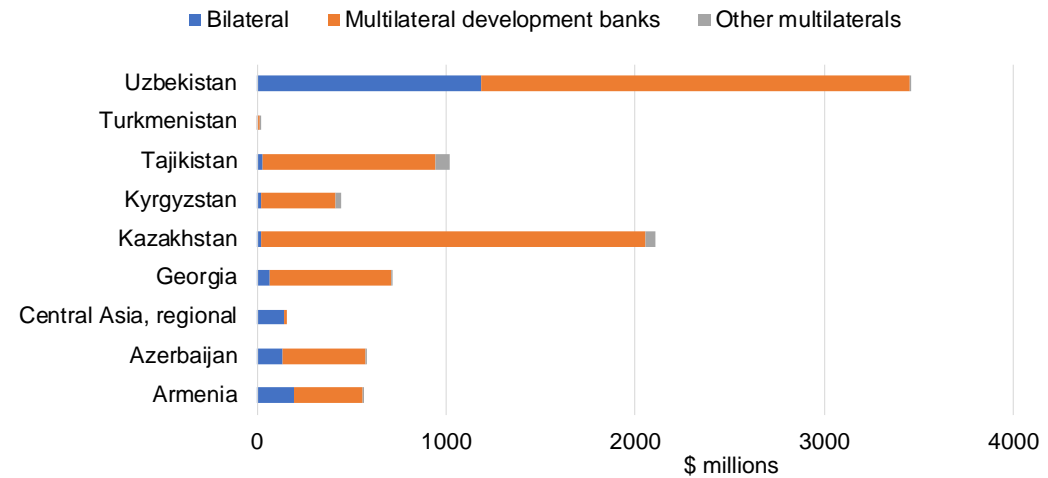
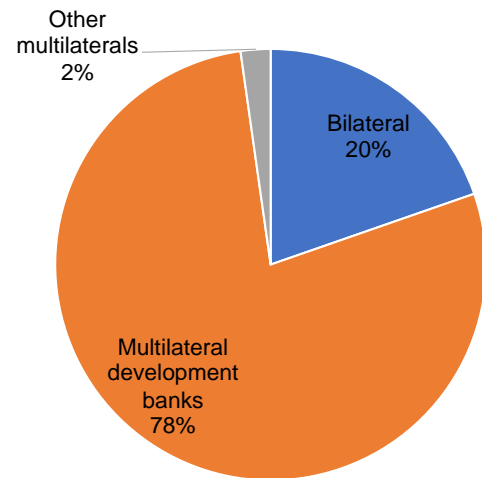


## Disaster



# Climate finance: channel (2013-2018)

## MDBs are the largest providers of climate finance



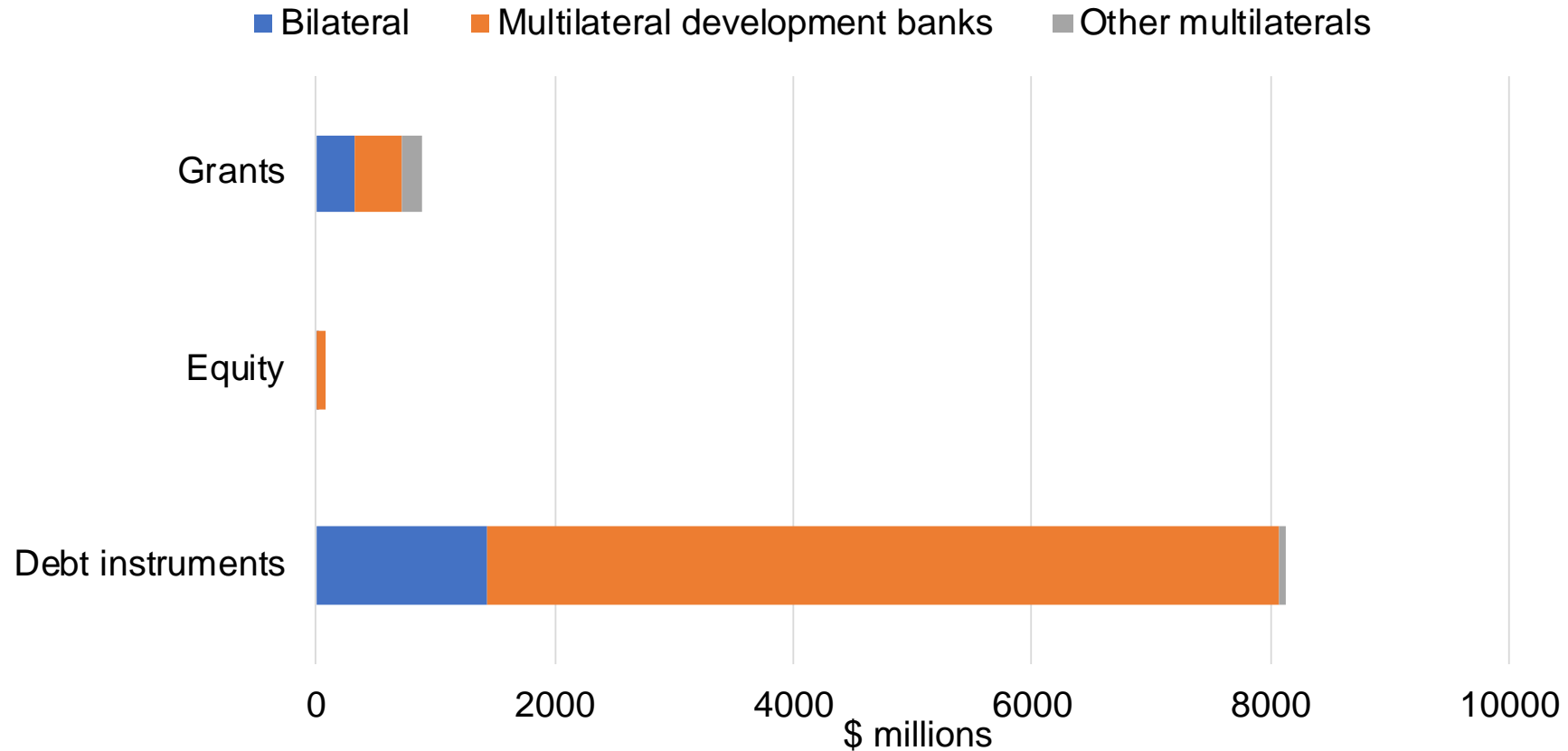
Source: George Anjaparidze using data provided by UNFCCC secretariat compiled based on OECD reporting.





# Climate finance: instruments by source (2013-2018)

## MDBs largest providers, but mostly debt

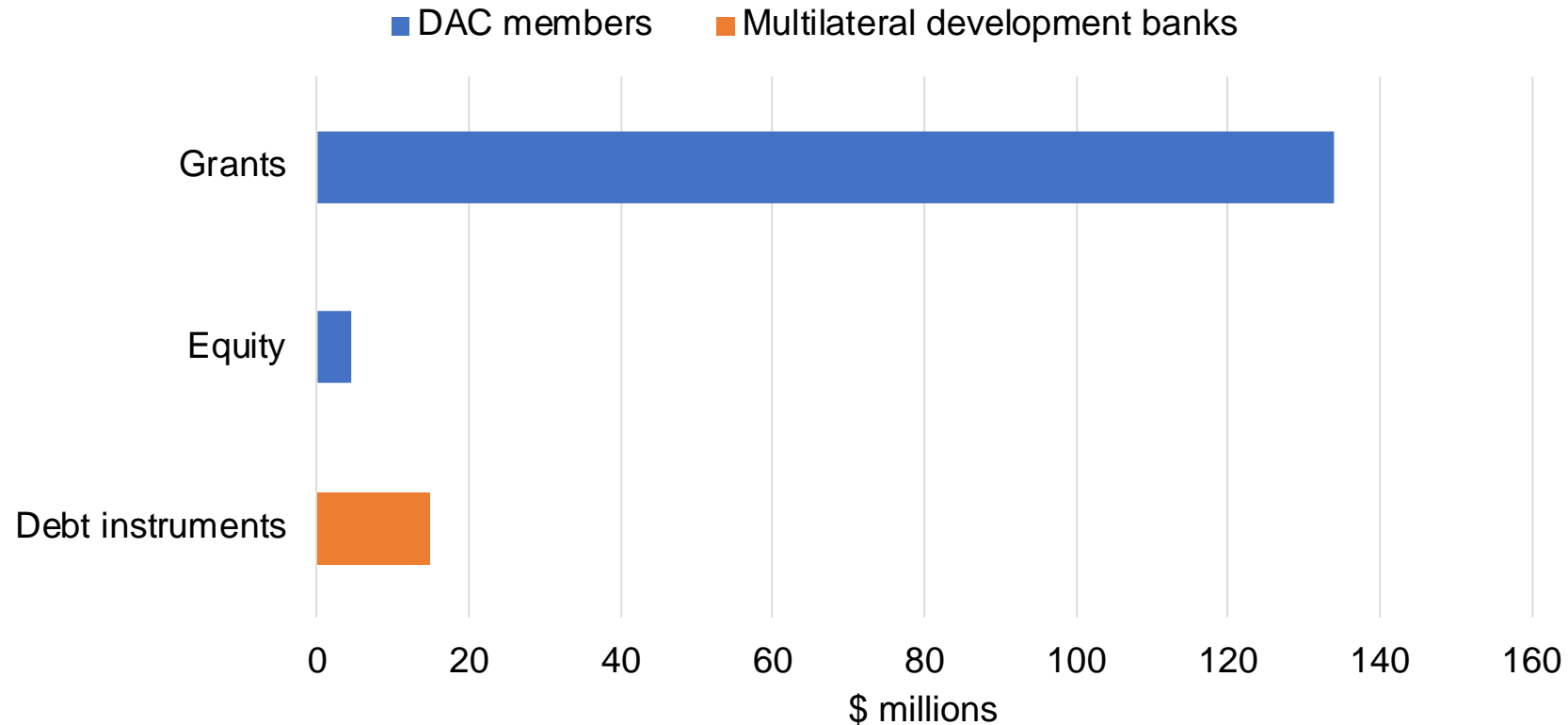


Source: George Anjaparidze using data provided by UNFCCC secretariat compiled based on OECD reporting.



# Climate finance: instrument and sources for regional (2013-2018)

## Supported bilaterally, are climate funds an untapped opportunity?



Source: George Anjaparidze using data provided by UNFCCC secretariat compiled based on OECD reporting.



# Imperative need for the Asia-Pacific countries to re-focus their efforts in the next 8-10 years

## CHAPTER 4

### Conclusions and recommendations

As of August 2022, 39 out of the 49 Asia-Pacific member States have made carbon neutrality and net-zero pledges and have developed enabling frameworks to support implementation of their commitments. However, very few of those pledges are supported by relevant NDC commitments and their implementation plans. Once there is alignment between these pledges and NDC commitments, only then will the Asia-Pacific region be able to drive ambitious climate action.

Since COP26, 13 countries have updated their approaches to fight climate change. Progress is

- Conduct a critical review of current **NDC commitments** and strengthen mitigation targets to ensure implementation of **carbon neutrality pledges** and **long-term low-emissions development strategies**
- Strengthen the provisions for national **nature-based solutions-related measures in the updated NDCs in 2025** and provide enabling conditions and enhanced financial flows
- Develop a national enabling environment to **gender, inclusion, engage the youth in climate action** and NDC implementation policies
- Building a **regional platform** to facilitate the exchange of best practices and lessons learned

or significant participation in the NDC planning and implementation.

Once the detailed implementation framework for the Article 6.4 is well established and developing countries continue to enhance their NDC commitments, absolute emissions reductions are expected to become a significant contributor to achieving the 1.5°C pathway.

Given the current volume of greenhouse gas emissions in the Asia-Pacific region, there is also a current lack of synergies between of NDC commitments and regional carbon neutrality pledges and plans. In this regard, the following recommendations have been formulated, as a result of this study, that address the imperative need for the Asia-Pacific member States to re-focus their efforts in the next 8-10 years. These are:

- Conduct a critical review of current NDC commitments and strengthen mitigation targets to ensure implementation of carbon neutrality pledges and long term low-emissions development strategies that will enhance Asia-Pacific contribution to the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions aligned with the 1.5°C goal.

- Strengthen the provisions for national nature-based solutions-related measures in the updated NDCs in 2025 including specific commitments and implementation plans, aligned with international initiatives for terrestrial and marine NbS, and make more ambitious commitments.
- Provide enabling conditions and enhanced financial flows for scaling up investments in NbS actions that address climate change adaptation and mitigation, as well as support sustainable development and biodiversity conservation.

technologies and industries for both short-term and long-term climate action.

- Developing a national enabling environment to engage the youth in climate action and NDC implementation policies.
- Strengthen regional cooperation including through:
  - Building a regional platform to facilitate the exchange of best practices and lessons learned from policies and projects supporting NDC implementation and updates, and increase technical cooperation for developing, deploying and replicating decarbonization technologies
  - Engaging multiple stakeholders and increasing public awareness activities to support NDC updates and implementation.
  - Building a regional programme to unlock the potential, energy and knowledge to drive climate action.
  - Building regional dialogue around new technologies, including those on carbon dioxide removal to determine effectiveness, scientific soundness, and deployment of such technologies.
  - Increasing transboundary ecosystem adaptations and finding NbS for building the region's resilience, moving towards net-CO<sub>2</sub>-zero and achieving climate resilient development for all.

## Road to COP28: key expectations, priorities and outlook for the sub-region

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- **Loss and damage:**
  - Mechanism for assessment of losses
  - Financing mechanism
  - Capacity development
  - Cooperation through joint research and earth observation
  - Digital atlas of natural and man-made transboundary hazards of Central Asia
- **Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) Forum on Just Transitions**
- **Standing Committee on Finance**
  - doubling of adaptation finance
  - definitions of climate finance
  - improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing
  - rationalization of the Financial Mechanism
  - mobilization of financial resources
  - measurement, reporting, and verification of support provided to developing country Parties

2022 Review of Climate Ambition in Asia and the Pacific available at  
<https://www.unescap.org/kp/2022/2022-review-climate-ambition-asia-and-pacific-raising-ndc-targets-enhanced-nature-based>

and

<https://www.unescap.org/cop28>

Thank you