

# Decarbonization

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Ruth Zugman Do Coutto  
Chief, Mitigation Branch, UNEP  
[Ruth.coutto@un.org](mailto:Ruth.coutto@un.org)

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# A. Background: Programme Direction

## Programme Objective:

- Enhanced effectiveness and impact of UNEP's support to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

## Programme Outputs (key areas of work):

- Countries and economic actors are provided with credible scientific and economic information on which they can make sound policy and investment decisions regarding decarbonization.
- Countries and stakeholders that have increased capacity, and access to technology and finance for decarbonization efforts.
- Countries incorporate clean energy, resource efficiency, and circularity in their Nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and associated national plans, policies and programmes.
- Public and private investment aligned with decarbonization goals brought about with UNEP support.
- UNEP has engaged substantively in intergovernmental and interagency processes.

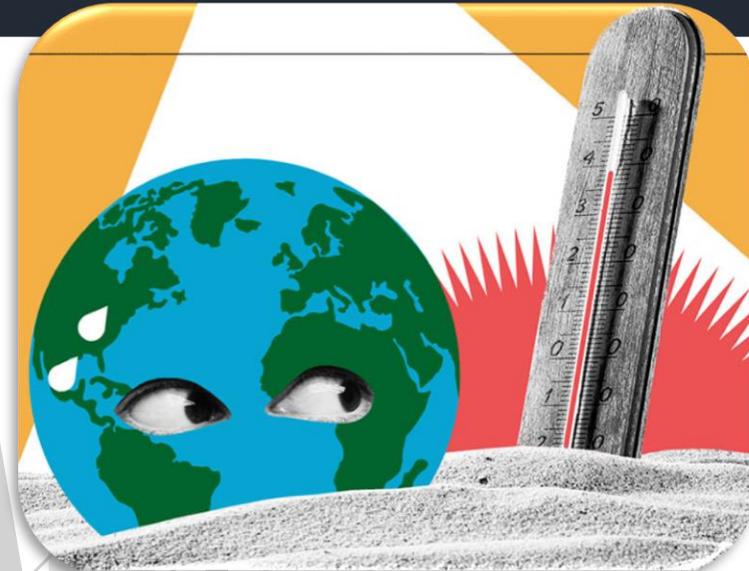
# A. Background: Envisaged Impact and Strategic Coherence

## Envisaged impact of programme:

- Contributing to the implementation of Global Stocktake (GST) outcome.
- Achieving synergies with Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs).
- Successfully supporting countries in their next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and ensuring alignment with other agendas. Successfully achieving synergies with MEAs (Nature with Convention on Biodiversity, Cooling with Montreal Protocol).
- De-risking climate investments, mobilizing private sector investment and providing financial support in a high-risk environment.
- Achieving the implementation of the Pledges and Declarations launched.
- Supporting (sub-)Regional Bodies for harmonized policy development.

## Synergies with other programmes within MTS:

- Transparency (NDCs).
- Finance (climate finance, renewable energy finance, entrepreneurship).
- Adaptation & Resilience (Generation Restoration, nature-based solutions in cities, ecosystems-based adaptation, Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, Cool Coalition).
- Pollution (climate change and plastic pollution, climate change and quality).
- Early Warnings and Assessment.



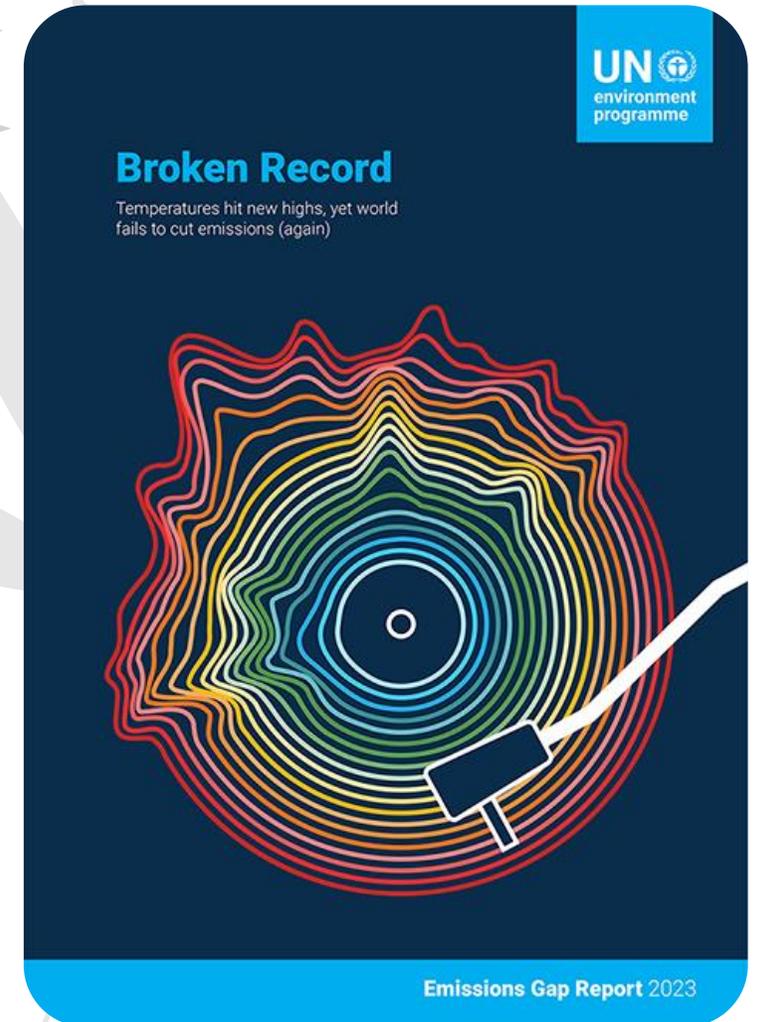
# A. Background: Contribution to MTS and PoW

## Contribution to MTS Outcomes (PoW 2025 Outcomes):

- Decision makers at all levels adopt decarbonization, dematerialization and resilience pathways (1A).
- Enhanced assistance to capacity building, technology, and finance in support of the Paris Agreement (1B).

## Contribution to PoW Direct Outcomes:

- Carbon neutrality and resilience are integrated into climate planning and policy/regulatory frameworks at all levels (1.2).
- Sectoral partnerships and access to technologies for decarbonization, dematerialization and resilience are enhanced (1.4).
- Private and public financial flows are aligned to the goals of the Paris Agreement (1.5).
- Public support and political engagement for climate action are catalyzed (1.7).
- Societal choices shift towards lower carbon products and services and sustainable lifestyle (1.8).



## B. Project Portfolio: Overview

### Portfolio size:

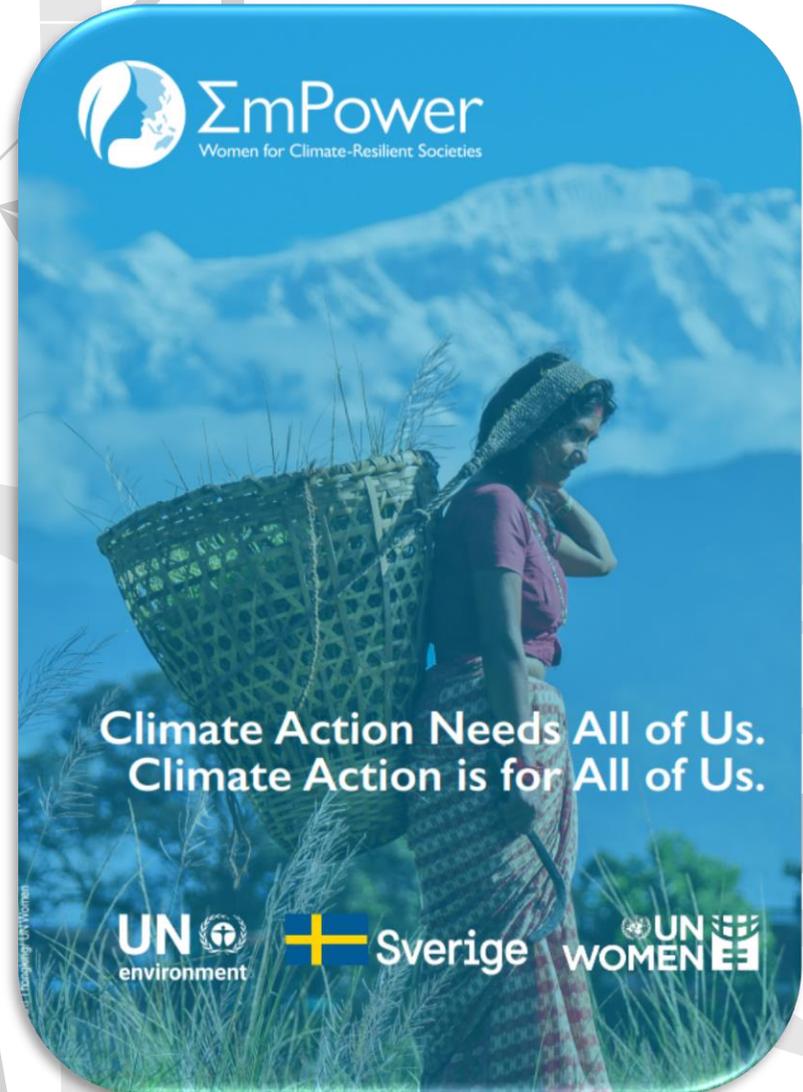
- US\$ 380 million current portfolio.
- US\$ 465 million pipeline portfolio.

### Impact of the portfolio:

- Supporting more than 90 countries to transition to low-emission pathways, through a portfolio of global, regional and country projects (more than 40 single country projects).

### Contribution to SDG targets:

- SDG 1 (End Poverty)
- SDG 7 (Sustainable Energy for All)
- SDG 9 (Resilient Infrastructure and Sustainable Industrialization)
- SDG 11 (Sustainable and resilient cities)
- SDG 12 (Sustainable Consumption and Production)
- SDG 13 (Urgent action for Climate Change)
- SDG 17 (Strengthen Means of Implementation and Global Partnerships).



## B. Project Portfolio: Illustrative Examples

### **Carbon markets in support of UNFCCC Article 6**

- Led by UNEP-Copenhagen Climate Center (CCC), co-implemented with partners.
- IKI funding of nearly US\$ 22 million (5 years, 2022-2027).
- Target countries: Colombia, Pakistan, Thailand and Zambia.
- First of its scale support to countries with Article 6 capacity building tools, governance, implementation preparedness, and pilot projects.

### **GEF-8 Net-Zero Nature Positive (NZNP):**

- Co-implemented by UNEP, ADB and CAF.
- UNEP Global Platform size: US\$ 11 million GEF financing, USD 42.3 million co-financing (duration of 6 years, starting in 2024).
- Support countries to develop NZNP plans and catalyze finance for their implementation.
- 12 Target countries: Chile, Costa Rica, Cote D'Ivoire, Indonesia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Tanzania, Thailand, Viet Nam and Trinidad and Tobago

### **Clean Captive Installations for Industrial Clients in Sub-Saharan Africa Phase I:**

- Co-implemented by UNEP and Frankfurt School, thanks to IKI and BMWK.
- Project mobilized US\$ 14.8 million in private capital, with an expected total of US\$ 43.3 million within two years.
- Strengthened ability of Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria and South Africa to move towards low-carbon emitting development strategies by greening industries.
- Through six pilot installations in four partner countries, it demonstrated economic viability of renewable systems and secured political buy-in for systematic change.
- Phase II is being developed with US\$ 8.2 million funding anticipated, to scale up and expand existing achievements.

### **Methane emissions reduction:**

- Oil & Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 - Reporting and Mitigation frame-work encompassing 140+ companies representing 40% of global oil and gas production

## C. Results Achieved: Scaling-Up Projects

### Digital Demand Driven Electricity Network (3DEN):

- UNEP-International Energy Agency (IEA) with pilots in four countries (Morocco, India, Brazil, Colombia).
- Resulted in accelerated progress on power system modernization and increased efficiency and resilience of power systems for cost-effective clean energy transitions, mainly based on renewables.
- Italy announced EUR 4.5 million funding for a Phase II with new focus on African continent, with objective to expand ongoing projects with innovation on energy systems.

### GEF-7 Global Electric Mobility Programme:

- Since 2021, it is supporting 33 GEF-funded national e-mobility projects to scale integrated electric mobility systems by:
  - ❖ Designing and implementing pilot interventions and policy frameworks.
  - ❖ Coordinating knowledge sharing, capacity building, and training through Global Thematic Working Groups and Regional Support and Investment Platforms.
- GEF-8 project will support 9 additional countries (Azerbaijan, Senegal, Fiji, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Pala, Rwanda) expanding its scope to used EV and circularity

### Technology Needs Assessment and Plans:

- Implemented by UNEP and UNEP-Copenhagen Climate Center, with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC).
- Between 2009-2024, supported 98 countries to:
  - ❖ Strengthen their ability to analyze and prioritize climate technologies to implement the Paris Agreement and their NDCs.
  - ❖ Develop tailored action plans and measures for enabling the further uptake of technologies.
- Secured funding of US\$ 5 million for a Phase V round targeting 17 new countries (2024-2027).

### UNEP-convened Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) supported:

- Kenya to finalize its Short-lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) Action Plan, which will support the country in setting its SLCPs reduction targets under its NDCs 3.0.
- Pakistan to develop a National Clean Air Plan using the country's first Air Pollutant Inventory, for implementation in 8 regions.
- Thailand to release its SLCP Assessments to achieve climate change and air quality goals simultaneously.

## C. Results Achieved: Advocacy for Policy

### COP28:

- Climate and Clean Air Ministerial organized with over 100 high-level participants, calling for financing and swift measures on SLCs.
- Global Cooling Pledge launched, with 70 signatories committing to reducing global cooling-related emissions by 68% by 2050.
- Buildings Breakthrough launched and endorsed by 28 signatories, committing to near-zero emission and resilient buildings as the new normal by 2030.
- Global Methane Pledge renewed commitments, with US\$1 billion new subventions.



### G7 and other:

- Global Cooling Pledge, Global Methane Pledge (GMP), Declaration de Chaillot, 3DEN officially recognized in the 2024 G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Meeting Communiqué
- UNEP U4E-led advocacy led to formal adoption of harmonized Regional Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) by 16 Southern African Development Community (SADC) Member States.



# C. Results Achieved: High-Level Events

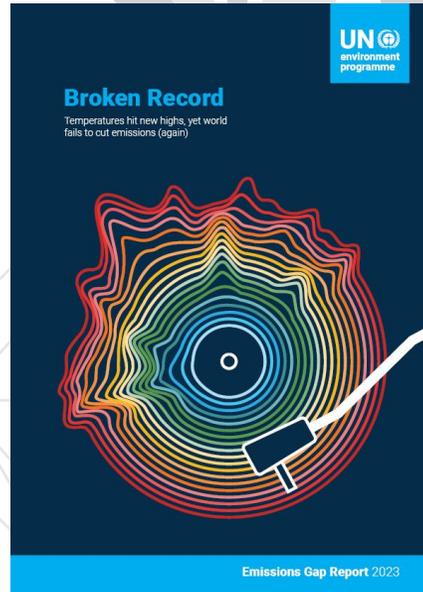
- **UNEA-6:**
  - ❖ Cities and Regions Summit brought together over 600 participants, including 80 local, national and global leaders, collecting subnational commitments to implement SDGs and MEAs in an Outcome Document.
  - ❖ CCAC Annual Conference brought together key partners to discuss latest science and policy in methane emissions reduction, informing UNEA-6 Resolution negotiations.
- First Buildings and Climate Global Forum, organized by UNEP and France, concluded with the adoption of Declaration de Chaillot, by 70 countries, for fair and effective transition of buildings sector.
- UrbanShift LAC Forum brought together 250 leaders from 35 countries, for a capacity-building exercise through its City Academy.



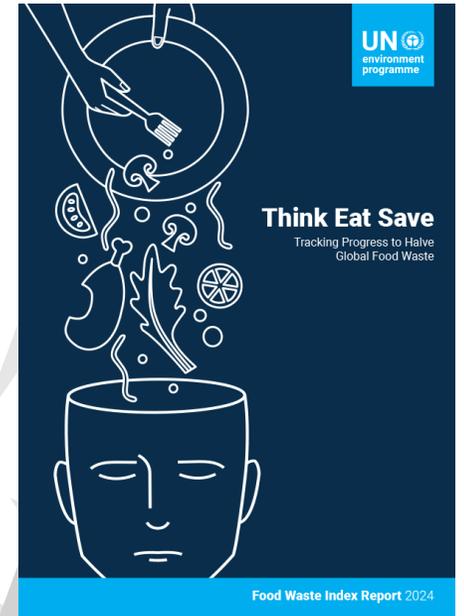
- OGMP 2.0 Annual Implementation Conference brought together over 150 companies, successfully increasing knowledge sharing on methane measurement and management.
- 2024 Global Methane Forum, co-convened by UNEP CCAC, is the first Global Forum to bring together over 500 people to highlight replicable successes for methane reduction in line with the GMP.
- UNEP called for a tripling of renewables and doubling of energy efficiency by 2030 during the Global Stocktaking on Sustainable Energy.
- CTCN celebrated its 10-Year Anniversary, funding over 300 technical assistance projects across 112 developing countries.

# C. Results Achieved: Knowledge Tools

- **An Eye on Methane 2023:**
  - ❖ Roughly 45% of global anthropogenic methane emissions can be addressed with technology available today.
- **Emissions Gap Report 2023:**
  - ❖ Predicted 2030 emissions must be cut by at least 28-42% to get on track for the 2°C and 1.5°C goals respectively.



- **Used Heavy-Duty Vehicles (HDV) and the Environment 2024**
  - ❖ HDV manufacturing market shifted from Western Europe and North America to emerging economies.
- **Food Waste Index Report 2024**
  - ❖ In 2022, the world wasted 1.05 billion tonnes of food.
  - ❖ Food loss and waste generates 8-10 % of global GHG emissions.



- **Technology solutions & innovation for climate action: 10 year**
  - ❖ Over 110 developing countries supported (38% LDCs and 16% SIDS).
  - ❖ Over 370 technical assistance projects.
  - ❖ Over 4600 individuals empowered through training.



- **Global Status Report for Buildings and Construction 2024:**
  - ❖ In 2022, buildings were responsible for 34 per cent of global energy demand.
- **Global Cooling Watch 2023:**
  - ❖ Cooling measures to improve efficiency and passive cooling, and a phase down of climate warming gases could reduce 2050 cooling emissions by over 60 per cent.



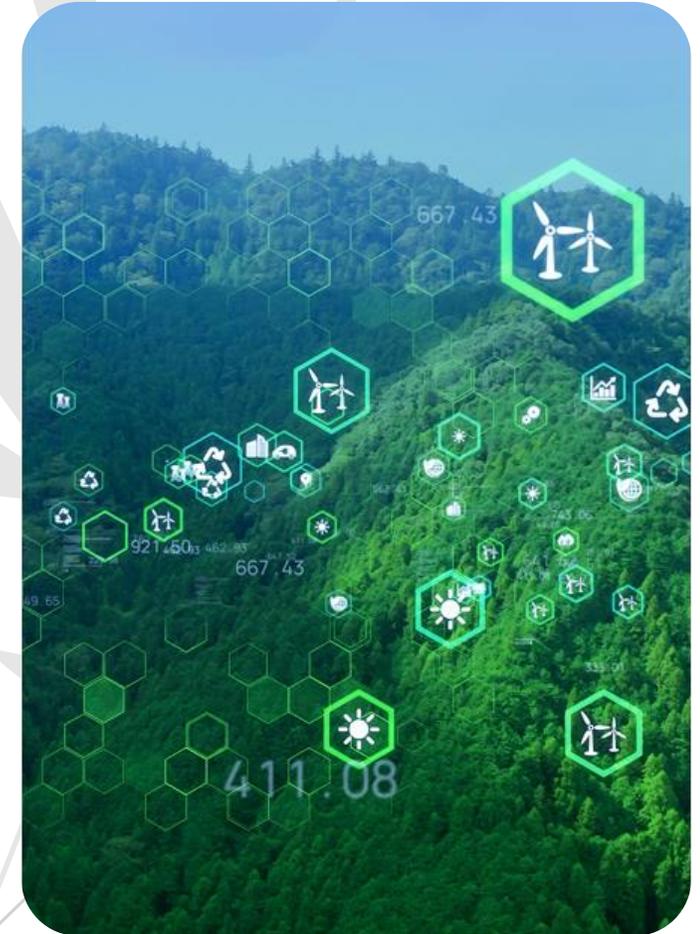
## D. Lessons Learned

### Lessons Learned:

- Anticipation and increased alignment and coordination of UNEP's work on NDCs.
- Higher visibility of UNEP's decarbonization portfolio in international fora.
- Greater visibility and synergies created between environment and energy agendas.

### Changes Made:

- Greater coordination with the plastic pollution agenda within UNEP.
- Increased discussions on linkages with Transition Minerals.
- UNEP-wide NDC offer under preparation.
- Deepen partnerships and integrated advocacy with UNFCCC, IRENA and IEA and G7/G20 on decarbonization.



## E. Way Forward

A: Work with Member States, UNEP networks and stakeholders to deliver on COP 28 commitments and UNEP-led Pledges in the walk up to UNFCCC COP29 and COP30.

B: Support countries with their NDCs 3.0 through a coordinated and aligned UNEP offer (support to UN-wide Advocacy Effort, NDCs 3.0 Regional Forums, NDC Action Project, Methane Roadmaps Action Programme).

C: Influence the agenda-setting priorities of the G20 and ensure continuity of the G7 priorities in G20 meetings, especially on decarbonization.

D: Ensure alignment between the climate, biodiversity and pollution agendas as part of UNEP's advocacy efforts during UNCBD COP16 (NZNP, NDCs/NBSAPs alignment, Green Cities, Food Waste).

E: Promote a multi-level governance approach through stronger engagement of local and sub-national governments in global and regional initiatives through global advocacy (World Urban Forum (WUF)12, ICLEI World Congress).



# Thank you

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Ruth Zugman Do Coutto  
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[Ruth.coutto@un.org](mailto:Ruth.coutto@un.org)

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