The NAMA Approver Role

Overview

➢ Each non-Annex I party will be granted one set of access rights to undertake the NAMA approver function in the NAMA registry for their country.

➢ NAMA approvers have a key role in the functioning of the registry. All NAMA entries for a country must either be:

  o Created in the registry and submitted for recording by the national NAMA approver or;
  o Created in the registry by a NAMA developer and then approved for recording in the registry by the national NAMA approver.

➢ NAMA approvers are responsible for ensuring the quality of information entered into the registry for their country.

Key tasks NAMA approvers will undertake in the registry

➢ Creating NAMA entries and publishing them in the registry

➢ Editing NAMAs that they have published in the registry

➢ Reviewing NAMAs submitted by NAMA developers for their country and deciding whether they will be allowed to be published in the registry

➢ Recording that support has been provided to NAMAs

➢ Confirming that providers of support have correctly identified NAMAs that have been supported

Approving NAMAs: Important challenges and choices.

Institutional

➢ Non-Annex I countries will need to decide on the form of their NAMA approver function. This will include deciding whether the approval of NAMAs will be undertaken by an individual, a committee or an organization and what decision making process will be required.

➢ If countries decide to grant access to NAMA developers, they will need to decide what requirements and competencies a potential NAMA will need to meet before allowing them to access the registry.

➢ Non-Annex I countries will also need to make a key decision as to whether they will grant access rights for NAMA developers for their country. Granting access rights to NAMA developers potentially accelerates the entering of NAMAs into the registry but introduces the need for NAMA approvers to manage the quality of information submitted to them by NAMA developers.

National implementation and support:

➢ A key decision for NAMA approves is whether to decline or approve NAMAs that are submitted by NAMA developers. In order to do this, countries will need to decide what criteria are appropriate for assessing NAMA in their national circumstances.

➢ If national level rules are established to govern the NAMA developers in the submission of NAMAs. Parties will need to decide how and when to communicate and enforce these with NAMA developers.

➢ Non-Annex I countries will also need to ensure that NAMA developers wishing to submit NAMAs for publication in the registry are able to contact those responsible for approving NAMAs and obtain support, before and during the process of submitting a NAMA.

Procedural/administrative:

➢ Key procedural and administrative challenges include:

   o Identifying and avoiding conflicts of interest in the NAMA approver function.

- o Minimizing delays in the process of approving and recording NAMAs in the registry.

- o Ensuring the UNFCCC secretariat has up to date contact details for NAMA approver details. This is critical to the efficient functioning of the registry. Without accurate contact details, the process of recording and editing information in the registry will be delayed.

- o Ensuring that contact details for NAMA developers are up to date and that only authorized NAMA developers access the registry for their country.

Other possible roles:

- ➤ Depending on national level approach, NAMA approvers may also be responsible for promotion of NAMAs domestically and actively seeking support for the development and implementation of their country's NAMAs.