**Ghana (Q2 – 2016):**

*Outcome1: Up to 2 financeable energy-related NAMAs formulated in the context of national development priorities, including the associated MRV system*

The NAMA(s) for RE and cooking solutions has been completed.

LECB will continue to support the development and establishment of the governance structure of the selected NAMAs. Ghana’s National Designated Authority for the Green Climate Fund (Ministry of Finance) nominated UNDP as Multilateral Implementing Entity for the NAMA developed by LECB last year. Consultations have started to discuss the way forward, in collaboration with the UNDP/UNEP Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme.

*Outcome2: Ghana NAMAs Investor Guide reviewed and promoted among the business community*

The Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology & Innovation (MESTI) signed an MOU with the Private Enterprise Federation (PEF) to implement the NAMA Investor Guide related activities. PEF has commenced activities in Quarter 3 with the business community and are expected to complete Outcome 2 related activities by the end of Quarter 4.

*Outcome3: National system for preparation of GHG inventories strengthened*

LECB is collaborating with the GCF Readiness Programme to support the establishment of a national MRV system, especially in line with Ghana’s Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) to UNFCCC. LECB is focusing on MRV of Climate Action, while the Readiness Programme is focusing on MRV for Finance. The consultants’ recruitments have been completed and work has commenced and is expected to be complete in Q4.

*Output 4: National agenda for the setting of national emission ambition established*

Ghana participated in the high level ceremony for the signing ceremony of the Paris Agreement hosted by the UN Secretary General in New York in April. The Parliament of the Republic of Ghana also ratified the Paris Agreement on 4th of August, 2016.

The MESTI initiated a national road show in the eastern region, meetings were held with traditional leaders and local authorities for two main purposes: 1) explain the Paris Agreement and what Ghana is committing to through the ratification process; 2) get useful inputs from stakeholders which will feed into the development of the NDC’s implementation plan that will be developed in Q4.

  

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