



Colombia: NDC We Want

On December 20, 2020, Colombia submitted an enhanced NDC to the UNFCCC.

Colombia's NDC has significantly enhanced its mitigation target from 20% from business as usual (BAU) by 2030, with a possible increase to 30% conditional on international support, to an unconditional reduction of 51%. It also presents an adaptation component that integrates all economic sectors and indicates synergies with SDGs. One of the main strengths of the NDC is the participatory and inclusive consultation process, conducted with the support of WWF.

According to the Checklist for the NDCs We Want and taking into account that Colombia is a vulnerable middle-income country with relatively low emissions, we see large improvements from its 2015 NDC and therefore consider the 2020 one an **NDC We Want**.

Advances

Mitigation: Colombia has significantly increased its mitigation target - from 20% from BAU by 2030, with a possible increase to 30% conditional on international support, to an unconditional reduction of 51%. The new target is also expressed in absolute terms: emitting of a maximum of 169.44 MtCO₂ eq by 2030. The updated NDC also presents both measures and quantitative targets for key specific sectors and a deforestation reduction strategy with a specific target of reducing deforestation to 50.000 ha/year by 2030. Additionally, Colombia has committed to reduce 40% of black carbon emissions, compared to 2014, by 2030.

Adaptation: The NDC informs that six priority economic sectors (transport, energy, agriculture, livelihoods, health, commerce, tourism and industry) have considered climate change in planning instruments and will be implementing adaptation actions. It also defines 30 adaptation targets and connects them with SDGs and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Participation and Inclusiveness: The NDC design process counted with the participation of experts from public and private entities, academia, and civil society and observed the principle of progression and no regression of the Paris Agreement. It also considered the best available information. The process is described as a top-down (considering macroeconomic projections and official national data) and bottom-up approach (with decentralized leadership between sectors and territories of mitigation and adaptation measures, coordinated with and aggregated at the national level). The NDC also provides information on Colombia's efforts to reach out to diverse audiences to get feedback and inputs on the content of the updated NDC, including a multi-cultural and gender-based approach.

Nature-based Solutions (NbS) feature strongly in Colombia's updated NDC both for adaptation (watershed management; ecosystem protection and management; restoration in protected areas; specific measures for mangroves, coastal zones and marine ecosystems) and mitigation (REDD+).

Gaps

On the adaptation component here is an effort to define concrete actions for sectors (specially for agriculture and environment), but outcomes and indicators for other sectors need further work and refinement, such as prioritizing key geographic areas.

WWF's NDC rating grades	WWF checklist for Colombia's 2020 NDC assessment
 NDC We Want	Mitigation
 Short Way to Go	Adaptation
 Some Way to Go	Finance
 Long Way to Go	Fostering system change
 NDC We Don't Want	Inclusiveness and Participation
	Contribution to Sustainable Development
	Tracking progress
	Colombia's rating grade after assessment:  NDC We Want

For more information

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