



# WWF CHECKLIST FOR THE NDCs WE WANT

5 areas  
24 criteria

NDCs 3.0

## I. AMBITION

**MITIGATION | All countries should enhance ambition in mitigation; large emitters must do it.**



- 1 Strengthened mitigation targets:** All countries should strengthen current targets according to their responsibility and capacity. In setting up their 2035 targets, countries should also review and enhance their 2030 targets.
- 2 An economy-wide absolute 2035 target and revised 2030 ambition:** All countries - especially large emitters (e.g. top 30 emitters that account for ~90% of global emissions) and those with per capita emissions higher than the global average - should include 2035 economy-wide targets in their revised NDCs. 2030 targets should also be revised.
- 3 A carbon budget until at least 2035 aligned to 1.5°C:** Having a carbon budget until at least 2035 that is 1.5°C aligned is the NDC ultimate test. It is particularly important for the environmental integrity of Art. 6 transactions. For this criterion WWF will rely on scientific analyses from independent consolidated institutions.
- 4 NDC targets aligned to a 2050 or earlier Net-Zero Long-term Strategy:** While LTS are roadmaps, NDCs should incorporate the decisions and policies that translate the long-term vision into clear targets and implementation plans. All countries should submit LTS to the UNFCCC alongside new NDCs.

**ADAPTATION, CLIMATE IMPACT AND RESILIENCE**



- 5 Clear adaptation objectives:** All countries should include an adaptation component with sector-specific objectives and in line with national adaptation priorities, other international commitments, and in line with the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA). National Adaptation Plans and NDCs should reinforce each other.
- 6 Addressing loss and damage:** Countries should identify strategies to avert, minimize and addressing Loss and Damage within plans for broader climate action.
- 7 Measures to prevent tipping points:** All NDCs should include national systemic assessments of exposure to tipping point risks, measures that contribute to the prevention of reaching tipping points, plans for managing potential impacts and strategies for fostering positive tipping points.

**FINANCE**



- 8 Enhanced finance commitments:** All countries should define the national resources allocation to climate change policies together with private sector investment and regulatory measures. Developed countries should provide clarity on levels of international support with a view to doubling adaptation finance.
- 9 Clear conditional targets:** Where conditionalities exist, they should be clear, specific and actionable - how much needed, what type, and what exactly will be the outcome of the support.
- 10 Moving from conditional to unconditional targets:** Countries must gradually enhance in real terms their national financial contribution to climate change policies and measures.

## II. FOSTERING SYSTEMIC CHANGE



- 11 Increased sectoral coverage:** Countries should increase scope to include more sectors, while strengthening all planning at the sectoral levels. Sectoral contributions from sub national and non-state actors and voluntary commitments should be included. NDCs should consider sectoral recommendations from the Global Stocktake on transitioning away from fossil fuels, the role of all ecosystems (including halting and reversing deforestation by 2030), and transitioning to sustainable consumption and production, (including in food systems, among others).
- 12 Quantitative sectoral targets:** Quantitative targets and specific policies, strategies and plans for decarbonization of sectors must be included in NDCs, in order to complement economy-wide targets.
- 13 Key structural sectors included:** The role of sectors not directly connected to emissions reductions but that have a key structural role as enablers of emission reductions and enhanced adaptation such as social development / welfare, governance, education and health, should be identified in NDCs.
- 14 Just Transition Policies:** Measures and policies for the creation of decent work and quality jobs, as well as frameworks for stakeholder dialogue and exchange of best practices and institutional capacity needs, should be part of all NDCs.
- 15 Cross-sectoral approaches:** There are important opportunities to include mitigation and adaptation cross-sectoral measures in NDCs on energy efficiency, electrification, hydrogen technologies, green infrastructure; carbon pricing and others.
- 16 Technology options to close the 2030 ambition gap:** All countries should indicate how they will close the 2030 gap by upscaling existing cost-effective mitigation technology (e.g. costing under US\$100 per ton of CO<sub>2</sub>) options through conditional or unconditional targets in this critical decade.

### III. INCLUSIVENESS AND PARTICIPATION



- 17 Inclusive process to invite inputs from institutions and citizens in the NDC design:** Transparent public processes to involve civil society, business, financial sector, subnational governments, and citizens will strengthen the quality of policy measures and their implementation. The process should be inclusive, and empower citizens and relevant constituencies to have the skills and opportunities to input throughout NDC development.
- 18 Disclosure of information:** Such processes should involve the sharing of drafts that detail the scope, ambition and content of the proposed enhanced NDCs.
- 19 Reporting back on inputs:** Countries should have in place a process to invite and record inputs (through a virtual platform) that can allow the consolidation and meaningful consideration of inputs. Governments should report back to ensure accountability.
- 20 Whole-of-government and whole-of-society climate governance structures:** A climate governance infrastructure (or the commitment to develop such governance mechanisms) facilitates the effective implementation of the NDC through effective coordination across ministries, and meaningful engagement of subnational governments and non-state actors. NDCs should create, strengthen/empower such institutions.

### IV. CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



- 21 Delivering on synergies with SDGs:** The inclusion of linkages with Sustainable Development Goals can help ensure and assess the alignment and integration of climate-related policies and measures with development needs and strategies. NDCs should consider how to shift to low carbon and climate resilient development trajectories. Energy access should be a priority for international cooperation.
- 22 Delivering on climate and nature synergies:** Countries should include nature-related measures for both climate change mitigation and adaptation. NDCs should include ambitious, measurable and time-bound numeric targets (e.g. hectares of ecosystems utilized, CO<sub>2</sub> sequestered and/or number of people benefiting from increased resilience). Nature-based solutions in NDCs should not be seen as a distraction from emissions reductions in other sectors, especially the energy sector. NDCs should include enhanced efforts towards halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, and other terrestrial and marine ecosystems acting as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and by conserving biodiversity, while ensuring social and environmental safeguards. NDCs and NBSAPs (National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans) should reinforce each other, taking into account synergies with the Global Biodiversity Framework.

### V. MEASURING, REPORTING AND VERIFYING



- 23 A transparent national system to track implementation:** NDCs should include a system (or a proposal of a system) to monitor the implementation of the policies and projects with appropriate indicators (GHG and non-GHG). The system must be transparent, facilitate effective public engagement and evolve to account for the contributions of subnational and non-state actors to the delivery of national climate targets.
- 24 Summarise the response to the Global Stocktake:** NDCs should summarise changes undertaken to respond to the outcomes of the [latest] Global Stocktake, including actions and assumptions undertaken to meet sector guidance.

AFTER CONSIDERING THE NDC AGAINST THE WWF CHECKLIST, WE WILL ASSIGN AN OVERALL RATING TO EACH NDC



#### FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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