

NDC - Northmore Gordon

Canonical: <https://northmoregordon.com/glossary/nationally-determined-contribution-ndc/>

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NDC

NDC stands for Nationally Determined Contribution, which is a country's greenhouse gas reduction commitment under the Paris Agreement. Each country sets its own NDC targets based on its domestic circumstances, capabilities and climate ambitions. NDCs represent voluntary pledges that establish national emissions reduction pathways and serve as the foundation for international climate accountability and progress tracking toward limiting global warming.

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What does NDC stand for and what does it mean?

NDC stands for Nationally Determined Contribution, which is a country's greenhouse gas reduction commitment under the Paris Agreement. Each country sets its own NDC targets based on its domestic circumstances, capabilities and climate ambitions. NDCs represent voluntary pledges that establish national emissions reduction pathways and serve as the foundation for international climate accountability and progress tracking toward limiting global warming.

Under which international agreement is a Nationally Determined Contribution made?

A Nationally Determined Contribution is made under the Paris Agreement, a legally binding international treaty adopted in 2015 by parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The Paris Agreement requires signatory nations to communicate and maintain NDCs that outline their emissions reduction targets and climate action plans, creating a framework for global climate cooperation and accountability.

How do NDCs relate to Australia's climate reporting obligations?

Australia's NDC establishes national emissions reduction targets that inform Australian reporting frameworks including the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGER), sustainability reporting requirements and state-level climate plans. Organisations operating in Australia must understand how their emissions reporting contributes to Australia's progress toward meeting its NDC commitments, making corporate and facility-level emissions measurement relevant to national climate policy.

How can businesses align their emissions reduction strategies with NDC targets?

Businesses align with NDC targets by establishing science-aligned emissions reduction pathways that contribute to national climate commitments. This involves conducting comprehensive emissions inventories, identifying reduction opportunities across operations and supply chains, and implementing measurable emissions reduction projects. We provide carbon advisory services including opportunity assessment, transition planning and emissions accounting support to help organisations develop credible reduction strategies aligned with national and international climate goals.

What role do environmental certificates and carbon credits play in achieving NDC commitments?

Environmental certificates and carbon credits created through schemes like the Australian Carbon Credit Unit (ACCU) system contribute to NDC achievement by documenting verified emissions reductions and removals. These instruments provide financial incentives for eligible abatement activities while creating transparent records of emissions reductions. Our environmental certificate services, including ACCU project support and renewable certificate procurement through moREnewable100, enable organisations to contribute to national NDC targets while capturing financial value from their emissions reduction efforts.

How do renewable electricity claims and carbon accounting support NDC progress?

Renewable electricity procurement and carbon accounting methodologies directly support NDC progress by enabling organisations to reduce Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity. Following GHG Protocol standards for market-based accounting ensures credible emissions reductions are properly documented and reported. Our moREnewable100 service and carbon advisory work help organisations establish robust renewable electricity strategies and emissions accounting frameworks that contribute measurable outcomes toward national NDC commitments while meeting sustainability reporting obligations.

What is the connection between NSW Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plans and NDC targets?

NSW Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plans (CCMAPs) required for licensed premises represent state-level implementation of Australia's NDC commitments. These plans require emissions assessments, reduction planning and implementation pathways that align facility operations with broader national climate targets. We provide CCMAP assessment and planning support, enabling licensed premises to develop emissions reduction strategies that contribute to NSW's progress toward Australia's NDC objectives while meeting regulatory compliance deadlines.

How should organisations distinguish between NDC commitments and voluntary net-zero strategies?

NDC commitments represent mandatory national targets established under international agreements, while net-zero strategies are voluntary organisational commitments to achieve zero net emissions by a specified date. Organisations should map their voluntary net-zero strategies against applicable NDC requirements and mandatory reporting frameworks to ensure alignment and avoid duplication. Our transition planning and carbon advisory services help organisations develop coherent strategies that address both mandatory compliance obligations and voluntary net-zero commitments within a single integrated framework.

What measurement and verification approaches support credible NDC contribution claims?

Credible NDC contributions require rigorous measurement and verification of emissions reductions using agreed baselines, boundaries and methodologies. Measurement and Verification (M&V;) establishes the actual effect of energy efficiency improvements and emissions reduction projects, distinguishing verified outcomes from estimates. Our M&V; services including baseline modelling, savings calculation and reporting provide the technical foundation for organisations to make reliable claims about their emissions reduction contributions toward national NDC targets.

