

CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM

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Nairobi Framework Partnership 2014 annual report

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

COVER NOTE

1. Procedural background

1. The Nairobi Framework Partnership (NFP) was initiated by the United Nations Secretary General at the second session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) in 2006, with the goal of helping developing countries, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa, to improve their level of participation in the clean development mechanism (CDM).
2. The CMP welcomed the NFP, and has requested partners to provide support to Parties and stakeholders to enhance regional distribution of the CDM, including at its last session (CMP 9) in Warsaw, Poland.
3. The NFP, following the guidance given by the CMP and their own mandates, prioritizes support for least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing states (SIDS), and African countries, but it also addresses the needs of other countries and regions whose representation in the CDM pipeline is low, and which could benefit from the efforts under development.

2. Purpose

4. The purpose of this information note is to report on the activities completed by partner agencies and cooperating organizations of the NFP during 2014. It includes both the activities included in the 2014 work plan and activities that were additional.

3. Key issues and proposed solutions

5. Despite the challenging situation faced by the NFP partners in 2014 mainly due to the low price of the certified emission reductions (CERs) and the carbon market uncertainties, it was still observed a certain level of interest on the CDM by different stakeholders types and regions throughout the year.
6. The NFP partners consider that the CDM continues to be the standard-setter for the carbon market mechanisms and that Parties should be encouraged to promote this mechanism through increased mitigation ambition, direct support to CDM project development, and clear support for the carbon markets in general.
7. For the above mentioned reasons 2014 was focused on promoting the CDM in a pioneering way, by not looking only at the CDM's great achievements but also by exploring the great value added and different roles that the mechanism can play to close the gap and also within the future climate change negotiations framework.

4. Impacts

8. The NFP estimates that through the carbon forums and regional workshops and trainings, held worldwide during 2014, capacity-building was provided to over 1,300 stakeholders, among which more than 200 being delegates from designated national authorities and focal points.

9. It is evident that stakeholders in general still show a high interest to continue learning about and from the mechanism and in particular to understand what role the CDM will play in the wider climate change negotiations context.
10. In addition, the NFP supported the development of CDM projects worldwide, through training and experience sharing; development of country profiles; direct support to project development; finance for project development; consultancy services for selected Parties and stakeholders; and other initiatives.
11. More than 4 standardized baselines were submitted for approval by the CDM Executive Board, with several more under development comprising a variety of sectoral scopes and reaching out more than 15 countries. Numerous CDM project activities and programmes of activities (PoAs) have been submitted for registration, or are in the process, with support from the NFP and cooperating organizations.

5. Proposed work and timelines

12. A work plan for the NFP in 2015 is under development by the partners and cooperating organizations through virtual coordination means. Implementation will cover the complete calendar year, according to the mandates and timelines of each of the partners, and in coordination where appropriate.

6. Budget and costs

13. The budget to cover the secretariat's role as coordinator in the NFP, as well as to implement secretariat-led initiatives, is included as core support activities in the CDM Management Plan for 2015.

7. Recommendations to the Board

14. The Board may wish to take note of the report, and thank the NFP partner agencies and cooperating organizations for their efforts during 2014.
15. The Board may also wish to recommend to the CMP in its annual report to encourage Parties to support the CDM by not only promoting the simplification and streamlining of the mechanism but also by disseminating new ways in which the CDM can add value and play a significant role in the future market mechanism.

| TABLE OF CONTENTS | Page |
|---|-------------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION | 5 |
| 2. GOALS OF THE NAIROBI FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP | 5 |
| 3. ACTIVITIES COMPLETED IN 2014 | 6 |
| 3.1. Global activities | 6 |
| 3.2. Africa | 8 |
| 3.3. Latin America and the Caribbean | 9 |
| 3.4. Asia and the Pacific | 10 |
| 4. SUMMARY | 10 |
| 5. NEXT STEPS | 11 |
| APPENDIX. ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP IN 2014..... | 12 |

1. Introduction

1. The Nairobi Framework Partnership (NFP) was initiated by the then Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Kofi Annan, at the second session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) in 2006, with the goal of helping developing countries, especially those located in sub-Saharan Africa, to improve their level of participation in the clean development mechanism (CDM).
2. Subsequently, the CMP welcomed the NFP and has since encouraged Parties and NFP partners and cooperating organizations to undertake a number of actions in the area of regional distribution.
3. The NFP is composed of the following partners: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), including UNEP DTU Partnership (UDP), the World Bank Group (WB), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the secretariat), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR).
4. The NFP has also benefited from the cooperation of other international organizations that share its goals, including the International Emissions Trading Association (IETA), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), and the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES).
5. The secretariat coordinates the planning of activities of the NFP as one of its core support activities.

2. Goals of the Nairobi Framework Partnership

6. The main objective of the NFP is to promote the enhancement of the regional distribution of the CDM.
7. The NFP, following the guidance given by the CMP, prioritizes support for least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS), and sub-Saharan African countries, but it also tries to address the needs of other countries and regions whose representation in the CDM pipeline is low or non-existent.
8. To achieve this objective, the partner organizations defined five specific objectives:
 - (a) Build and enhance capacity of designated national authorities (DNAs) to become fully operational;
 - (b) Build capacity in developing CDM project activities;
 - (c) Promote investment opportunities for project activities;
 - (d) Improve information sharing/outreach/exchange of views on activities/education and training;
 - (e) Inter-agency coordination, led by the secretariat.

9. Under the general coordination of the secretariat, partners and cooperating organizations have undertaken a series of initiatives, each according to their own mandates, in order to achieve the above-mentioned goals.
10. At the beginning of 2014, partners and cooperating organizations held a virtual coordination meeting to define the activities that the NFP would implement during the year, to avoid duplication and to harvest synergies, while trying to respond to the identified needs and the feedback obtained from stakeholders.

3. Activities completed in 2014

11. While at the same time that 2014 was a big year for climate policy and for setting the stage for Paris, partners of the NFP continued to face a challenging situation due to the low price of certified emission reductions (CERs) in the carbon markets.
12. Despite the current market condition, which is a factor outside of the control of the NFP partners, an interesting and positive atmosphere to continue to support climate change mitigation efforts worldwide was expressed by various Parties throughout the year. A summary of the main activities developed during 2014 is presented below. A comprehensive table with the activities completed can be found in the appendix.
13. Activities carried out in 2014 were divided per region (Global, Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean) and subdivided in categories as follows:
 - (a) Finance;
 - (b) Reports and analysis;
 - (c) Direct project and stakeholder support;
 - (d) Capacity-building;
 - (e) Other (specific to each region).

3.1. Global activities

14. At the global level, the NFP focused on the production of a series of reports, analyses, and knowledge products. Reports related to financing for the CDM and climate change in general were published, providing analysis and statistics on the current status of the market and updates related to project development.
 - (a) Finance**
15. On the financial aspect, the CDM Loan Scheme implementation continued by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) in collaboration with UDP. In 2014 there were two windows of application opened (phases 5 and 6) with a total of 10 and 15 loans approved respectively for each phase. Seven projects were registered with support from the scheme, while others are undergoing validation and verification.
16. Implementation of the CDM Loan Scheme will continue, with the first recommendations on how to improve its guidelines and modalities due to be presented to the CDM Executive Board this year. Partners will also provide direct project support through defined initiatives, including the secretariat's off-site support option (formerly known as the CDM and DNA Help Desks).

(b) Reports and analysis

17. Reports were produced by partners, providing analysis and statistics through the CDM and programme of activities (PoA) pipelines of UDP.
18. The knowledge products on standardized baseline development, accessing climate finance, developing national carbon markets, and other issues documented the experience gained to date and will constitute guidelines for future efforts. The secretariat strives to promote coordination among partners to ensure that these products are not repetitious and the experience from as many partners as possible is reflected.

(c) Direct project support

19. The CDM and DNA Help Desks continued to support project developers, DNAs and designated operational entities (DOEs) under the auspices of the secretariat. From 2015, these initiatives are now developed in close coordination with the regional collaboration centres (RCCs), and are renamed “off-site support”.

(d) Capacity-building

20. Distance learning has continued to play an important role during the reporting period, with the World Bank and UDP taking the lead on several e-learning courses and activities.
21. The World Bank again delivered the online course “Clean Development Mechanism & Joint Implementation: Navigating the Kyoto Project-Based Mechanisms”, open to participants worldwide, but with a special focus on Africa.
22. Partners continued with the capacity-building activities, both in person and virtually. The World Bank and UNDP delivered webinars based on their experience in PoA development, and the former will continue with its successful e-learning courses. Face-to-face events addressed climate change negotiations, low carbon development, and CDM reform with a view towards the Paris agreement.

(e) CDM Reform

23. The World Bank organized three meetings on CDM reform focused on the market and the operational aspect of the CDM, with the support of partners. The aim was to gain a better understanding of potential market perspectives and ways to overcome implementation challenges of CDM mitigation activities in low-income countries with a focus on possible financial innovation as well as to seek feedback on the Ci-Dev work programme against the background of market realities and perspectives and the landscape of other post-2012 CDM initiatives.
24. More than 50 participants from selected African countries, Ci-Dev participants, other donors of Annex I countries, private companies and experts participated. The meeting updated the methodology work programme under Ci-Dev based on feedback received during the first meeting and presented the results achieved so far along with seeking further feedback on areas for further improvement.

(f) NAMAs

25. Beyond CDM, the partners developed initiatives to support nationally appropriate mitigation action (NAMA) development. UDP took the lead on these activities,

developing a series of learning courses and collaboration programmes. The NAMA-related activities are considered under the framework to be directly connected with PoAs, standardized baselines, suppressed demand, monitoring and verification, and other components and tools provided under the CDM guidelines.

26. UNDP completed in 2014 its work on the NAMA Sustainable Development Tool with the support from focal points and NAMA developers to quantify and track the sustainable development progress of NAMAs.

3.2. Africa

27. The African continent continued to be the focus of most capacity-building activities during the year, as well as receiving significant support for project development.

(a) Finance

28. Both UDP and AfDB have been involved in the financial promotion of green investments and financial flow in Africa through initiatives such as the African Carbon Asset Development (ACAD), Climate Finance & Investment Forum (part of the ACAD facility), Equity Finance for Agroforestry Fund and the African Renewable Energy Fund (AREF).
29. The regional forum events on carbon finance and green investments for the African banking sector took place in Lomé, Togo, and in Kampala, Uganda, supported by the respective RCCs.

(b) Reports and analysis

30. Two reports addressed the potential of green exports in Angola and Egypt, and for efficient lighting in the continent. The latter is pending publication scheduled for March 2015.

(c) Direct project and stakeholder support

31. Project implementation was actively supported by the secretariat's RCCs located in Lomé and Kampala; by UNDP initiatives for PoAs and standardized baselines; and mitigation projects by AfDB on solar-powered irrigation and other areas.
32. The secretariat's RCCs in Lomé and Kampala supported project developers and DNAs in moving projects forward, while the secretariat in Bonn and UDP coordinated work in the development of several PoAs and standardized baselines.

(d) Capacity-building

33. Capacity-building continues to be a primary concern for the NFP in the African region, reflected in the sixth Africa Carbon Forum (ACF), a DNA regional event by the secretariat, and specific training events by partners on the CDM, energy access, carbon market strategies, and low carbon development.
34. The ACF was held for the sixth time, returning this year to an anglophone country, Namibia. The event saw more than 400 participants, including 64 African DNAs, 13 exhibitors and almost 90 speakers discussing the future of the carbon markets, their continued challenges and opportunities.

35. Prior to the ACF a meeting was held for the purpose of consultations with DNAs on their assessment of the support provided by the NFP partners and on their future needs and new focus of the NFP in 2015. Some of the outcomes of this meeting demonstrated that DNAs appreciated the support received through the actions of the NFP.
36. In addition, African DNAs are worried about being left behind: now that they have started gaining experience in the CDM and participating in the mechanism, the world is moving to new things. Therefore a customized and country-by-country support to DNAs is perceived to be delivering better results.
37. Another highlighted was that DNAs like the CDM as an instrument and they are therefore looking for ways to make it fit for purpose and capitalizing on the experience gained for use in the new environment and in the context of the new climate regime.
38. The DNAs also expressed interest in receiving support with regard to the new areas such as: NAMAs, Result Based Financing (RBF), Green Climate Fund (GCF), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), New Market Mechanism (NMM), Framework for Various Approaches (FVA) and support in developing negotiation positions.
39. A partners' meeting was organized after the Africa Carbon Forum to elaborate further the ideas on the nature and the possible themes for ACF 2015.

(e) NAMAs

40. The development of NAMA-related activities in the region were led by AfDB, which is supporting a geothermal NAMA in Kenya and UNDP, which is using standardized baselines as carbon metrics for the rural electrification sector in Gambia.

3.3. Latin America and the Caribbean

(a) Direct project and stakeholder support

41. The RCCs, the secretariat in Bonn and UDP continued to coordinate work in the development of standardized baselines.
42. Direct project support was given by the secretariat's two RCCs in Bogota, Colombia and St. George's, Grenada. The RCCs have supported both project developers and DNAs.

(b) Capacity-building

43. The Latin America and Caribbean Carbon Forum (LACCF) was organized in Bogota, with the partners intending to hold another edition in 2015.
44. A regional training event held back-to-back with the LACCF also took place in Bogota. This first-of-a-kind joint workshop on the CDM and NAMAs brought together CDM DNAs and focal points and mitigation experts from the region, as well as CDM project developers and representatives of non-governmental organizations and international organizations to discuss various issues related to the promotion of the CDM and NAMAs.
45. The RCC St. George's and RCC Bogota together with UNEP-DTU organized a joint event on standardized baselines in the LAC regions; this was held during the LACCF 2014. The aim of the event was to share the experience built up in developing

standardized baseline proposals as at September 2014; the proposals from the region accounted for 25 per cent of the total number of proposals (20).

46. National workshops and online learning resources completed the offer for capacity-building in the region, led by UDP.

3.4. Asia and the Pacific

(a) Reports and analysis

47. ADB and IGES contributed to the knowledge product development for the region, of which they have already produced a number of reports.

(b) Direct project and stakeholder support

48. UNDP and ADB continued supporting CDM project development in the region, with a focus on PoAs. The secretariat contributed to these efforts through off-site support. Furthermore, the secretariat plans to open a regional collaboration centre during 2015 in Asia.

(c) Capacity-building

49. The Asia and Pacific Regional Workshop on Promoting CDM and Market Mechanisms took place in Bangkok, Thailand. It was jointly organized by IGES, ADB and the UNFCCC secretariat and was co-hosted by the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO).
50. The three-day workshop was the fifth of a series of similar events that were initiated in 2010 by IGES, ADB and the UNFCCC secretariat in accordance with the objectives of enhancing the regional distribution of CDM projects, developing capacity at the regional and subregional levels, and promoting market mechanisms in the Asia and Pacific region.
51. The 2014 workshop was attended by 140 participants from 36 countries, including representatives from DNAs, officials from relevant government ministries, DOEs, project sponsors and potential project participants (PPs), financiers, experts and international organisations.

(d) NAMAs

52. The promotion of NAMAs by UDP and ADB received special attention in Asia enhancing further the role of the CDM mechanism and tools which were used as carbon metrics.

4. Summary

53. During 2014, NFP partners focused their efforts mainly on capacity-building for a range of stakeholders, and support for project development.
54. Capacity-building covered DNAs, coordinating/managing entities (CMEs) of PoAs, project developers and other stakeholders, through in-person workshops and events. Distance learning through webinars and e-courses also had a high profile during this period.

55. Project development support was led by the secretariat's RCCs, but also had important contributions from partners in each region including ADB, IGES, UNDP, and UDP. PoAs and standardized baselines were the preferred areas of support.
56. Financial assistance continued to be provided by the CDM Loan Scheme, which approved an additional 25 loans in the year.
57. Although interest in the CDM continues to attract an audience and the attention of stakeholders, capacity-building purely on the CDM has declined over recent years. It has been observed that there is also an increasing interest in the wider understanding of the different market mechanisms and options to tackle climate change.
58. The need for awareness on the wider context is leading the NFP partners to find innovative ways to link the CDM to new frameworks and instruments that deal with climate change, including results-based financing and climate finance.
59. Partners are therefore exploring ways of ensuring that all efforts put into building an effective market mechanism including its institutional knowledge, such as the CDM, are used in a synergetic and integrated way with other mechanisms and approaches to fight climate change.

5. Next steps

60. Feedback received from stakeholders during the various interactions in 2014 will be taken into account for planning purposes, as well as the experience gained to date through the implementation of previous workplans.
61. The secretariat will report regularly to the CDM Executive Board (the Board) on the implementation of activities where the secretariat is directly involved, and will prepare a final annual report on overall activities of the NFP which will be made available to the Board and the CMP.
62. The secretariat will also maintain close communication with partners and cooperating organizations during the year to promote the harnessing of opportunities for cooperation among the organizations.
63. Partners continue to be convinced that the work implemented by the NFP is key to enhancing the participation of target countries in the CDM and for the promotion of the carbon markets as effective tools that contribute to climate change mitigation.

Appendix. Activities implemented by the Nairobi Framework Partnership in 2014

1. The tables below provide an overview of the activities that were planned and implemented by the Nairobi Framework partners and cooperating organizations during 2014.
2. The tables include activities that were part of the original 2014 workplan and also initiatives that were designed and implemented in addition.

Table 1. Global activities by NFP delivered during 2014

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Finance | | |
| CDM Loan Scheme | UNFCCC, UNOPS, UDP | Continued implementation. Loans for projects in countries with fewer than 10 registered CDM projects. |
| Reports and analyses | | |
| UNCC: Learn | UNITAR All partners | The UNCC: Learn platform offers a wide range of climate change-related courses, documents, and materials to support learning by all interested stakeholders. |
| Short paper: Methodology mapping: Improvements and simplifications relevant to household level technologies | WB, UNFCCC, SSC-WG, host country DNAs, project developers including Ci-Dev | The note has been prepared. Based on the recommendations of the note, improvements needed for specific methodologies will be submitted. Improvements to two methodologies, AMS I.L and AMS III.BB, were proposed to the Small-Scale Working Group (SSC-WG) and approved. Further work will be carried out during 2015–16 to improve these methodologies that target energy access projects. |
| Report: State and Trends of Carbon Pricing Initiatives | WB | The report was launched during Carbon Expo 2014 in Cologne, Germany. |
| Report: Promoting energy access through Results Based Finance within the framework of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM): Business Models and CDM Reform | WB, Project developers, PoA CMEs, Rural energy agencies, host country DNAs, carbon buyers | The report is in the final stages of preparation and expected to be completed by June 2015. |
| Perspectives (publication) 2014 | UDP, UNDP | "Rising Finance to the Climate Challenge" |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Knowledge products | UNDP, UDP, UNFCCC | Developed and published knowledge products on standardized baselines (SBs) and climate finance. |
| CDM/PoA/NAMA/Pledge Pipelines | UNFCCC UDP | Increasing information + new indicators for regional CDM distribution. |
| Support for Energy and GHG Analysis to Danish Energy Agency | UDP | Baseline and mitigation scenarios in largest emitting developing countries (TBD) |
| Development of the new website <nmpipeline.org> | UDP, UNFCCC, IGES | Investigating the upcoming carbon markets: NMM, FVA, JCM, California-Quebec, VCS, PMR-countries, seven Chinese carbon markets. |
| Direct project support | | |
| Incubating Innovations for Rural Electrification Initiative | UNFCCC, WB | The initiative has been carried out all through 2014 and remains active in 2015. In 2014, three in-country workshops have been organized in Malawi and Dubai (for Nepal, Pakistan and Afghanistan), eight webinars convening more than 1,000 participants altogether and addressing various issues such as finance, technology, business models as well as policies and regulations. Finally a report regrouping the findings of this initiative is being finalized and will be published in February 2015. |
| Off-site support for project development and standardized baselines | UNFCCC | Continued implementation. Direct support to DNAs, DOEs, project developers (formerly the DNA and CDM Help Desks) |
| Facilitating implementation and readiness for mitigation | UNEP/UDP | Capacity development on low-carbon development strategies (LCDS) and NAMAs. Ends October 2014. Training for nine countries. |
| Capacity-building | | |
| Training for non-Annex I negotiators towards the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 20) | UNFCCC, WB | During COP 20 in Lima, Peru. Themes: CDM reform, CDM decisions, NMM, FVA |
| Danida Fellowship Course | UDP | Green Energy and Low Carbon Development – three-week course for private and public sector players in Danida-supported countries |
| Green Growth Sector Knowledge Sharing workshops | UDP | The UAE Government will develop a national Green Growth Plan (GGP). The focus is to design and implement capacity-building sessions for sectoral stakeholders. |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|----------------|--|
| PoA and Beyond - a webinar series | UNDP, WB | Completed five webinars on setting up PoAs, experiences from the field, monitoring systems and NAMAs. |
| Training for development of analytical tools for low carbon development and national planning | UNITAR, UNFCCC | Programme which strengthens capacities of research and training institutions in non-Annex I countries in a number of areas, including the development of analytical tools to help countries to support low carbon growth and linking this to national development planning. |
| Pre-Carbon Expo 2014 Technical event on 'Developing Microgrid and Distributed Generation Projects' | WB | This one day pre-Expo event focused on addressing the key technical issues for developing and implementing distributed generation and microgrid projects in developing countries. |
| E-course "Emissions Trading Systems: Using Markets to Promote Low Emissions Development" | WB | Emissions Trading Systems (ETS) are a key economic instrument for ratcheting down greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and spurring innovation and investment in low-carbon energy technologies. ETS, also called cap-and-trade schemes, are conceptually simple but practically complex. This course will guide you through the theory, practice, and available global experience important to the design, implementation, and governance of a well-functioning Emissions Trading System. 347 registered participants for April 2014 delivery. For December delivery, 195 participants took the course. |
| E-course "Sustainable Land Management Projects: Soil Carbon Monitoring" | WB | Two e-courses on the subject have been delivered in March and November, 2014. 311 participants joined the March course globally, and 408 joined the November course. On a scale of 5, 95 per cent of people rated the courses 5 (top quality) or 4 (very good). This course is also available as a self-paced e-course with free access on WB e-institute. 435 participants undertook the course and 135 successfully completed the course and were issued the certificate. |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|------------|--|
| E-course "Carbon Monitoring in the CDM Afforestation and Reforestation Projects" | WB, UNFCCC | This e-course was delivered in February 2014. Over 200 participants took the course. On a scale of 5, 92 per cent of participants rated the course 5 (top quality) or 4 (very good). This course is also available as a self-paced e-course with free access on WB e-institute. |
| E-course "The Clean Development Mechanism and Joint Implementation: Navigating the Kyoto Project-Based Mechanisms" | WB | The Kyoto Protocol requires countries to reduce or remove their greenhouse gas emissions on a project level and earn certified emission reduction credits. This e-Learning course provides a comprehensive overview of the complex terms and conditions to successfully implement CDM and JI. |
| E-course "CDM Programme of Activities: Challenges and Opportunities" | WB | Programmatic CDM is a tool to fund and structure sectoral programmes to reduce GHG emissions. This course is offered to explain the CDM's programmatic (versus project-based) approach and objectives. |
| E-course "Energy Sector Strategies to Support Green Growth" | WB | Covers essential aspects of renewable energy and energy efficiency policies and how they can contribute to green growth strategies. 366 applicants registered for the course in this fall delivery and 124 successfully completed the course. |
| E-course "Climate Finance" | WB | To explore the concepts surrounding low carbon development planning on an economy-wide basis and take a detailed look at what this means in the power and transport sectors and for household electricity use. It was the pilot delivery and saw 448 applicants registered for the course. 300 participants logged in to the course and 100 successfully completed it and were issued the certificate. After this delivery this course is now called: 'Climate Finance Essentials: Innovative Finance for the Climate Change Challenge'. |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|--|--|
| E-course "Investment Planning Towards Low Carbon, Climate Resilient Development" | WB | To gather experiences from the first years of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) and make them available, in a widely accessible format, to respond to the needs of governments and other actors. In this pilot delivery, 207 applied for the course and 64 logged in to the course. The reason for this smaller number was that the team looked for a more targeted audience and narrowed down the number to 64 participants who were eligible for the course. This course is going to be delivered twice more in this current fiscal year. |
| E-course "Economics of Climate-Resilient Development" | WB | The basics for developing economically viable climate-resilient plans. The course starts with a review of the scientific consensus on changes in climate patterns and projections to the future, and explains the rationale for countries to develop climate-resilient plans. 396 registered for the course. 137 logged in to the course and 98 successfully completed the course. |
| CDM negotiation training ACF | WB, DNA and negotiators from Africa | More than 20 delegates participated and shared their views on CDM reforms needed for facilitating African projects. |
| Workshop on CDM negotiation | WB, selected DNAs and negotiators from Africa and selected Annex I countries | 17 delegates participated and discussed various CDM reform ideas that are needed for facilitating rapid development of energy access projects in Africa and how to take them forward during COP 20. |
| CDM Reform | | |
| Workshop for CDM reform process | WB, UNFCCC, selected DNAs and negotiators from Africa and selected Annex I countries | 15 participants including from Ci-Dev, representatives from Africa, one consultant, one representative from the UNFCCC secretariat, and representatives from the World Bank Carbon Finance Unit participated. |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| CDM Reform Working Group meeting | WB, UNFCCC, Working Group members | 15 participants, three representatives from Ci-Dev participants, six representatives from Africa, one consultant, one representative from the UNFCCC secretariat, and four representatives from the World Bank Carbon Finance Unit participated. The meeting presented the methodology work programme under Ci-Dev and sought feedback on areas for further improvement. |
| CDM Reform Working Group second meeting | WB, UNFCCC, Working Group members | 28 participants from selected African countries, Ci-Dev participants, other Annex I donor countries, private companies and experts, and the World Bank participated. The meeting updated the methodology work programme under Ci-Dev based on feedback received during the first meeting and presented the results achieved so far along with seeking further feedback on areas for further improvement. |
| NAMA | | |
| Adaptation and Mitigation Readiness Programme | UDP | Application-based programme. Applicants competing for advisory services targeted at developing public-private sector frameworks for private sector financing of NAMAs. |
| NAMA e-learning course | UDP | Capacity development on NAMAs |
| NAMA Partnership | UDP, WB, UNDP, UNFCCC | The international partnership on NAMAs has been created with the objective of enhancing collaboration and complementarity of the activities of multilateral, bilateral and other organizations to accelerate support to developing countries in implementation of their NAMAs. |
| NAMAcademy | UDP | Capacity development on NAMAs. |
| NAMA Sustainable Development Tool | UNDP | Completed the development of an SD tool to quantify and track SD progress |

Table 2 Activities by NFP delivered during 2014 in Africa

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Finance | | |
| African Carbon Asset Development (ACAD) | UNEP/UNEP DTU | Carbon project development support facility focused on increasing deal-flow in Africa (in cooperation with Standard Bank) |
| Climate Finance & Investment Forum (part of the ACAD facility) | UNEP/UNEP DTU/UNFCCC | Platform on carbon finance and green investments for the African banking sector. The regional events took place in Lomé and in Kampala. |
| The African Renewable Energy Fund (AREF) | AfDB | AREF is a dedicated renewable energy fund focused on Sub-Saharan Africa (USD 100 million) of committed capital to support small- to medium-scale independent power producers (IPPs) to promote renewable energy in Africa. |
| Equity Finance for agroforestry Fund – Moringa Private Equity Fund | AfDB | Equity investment to promote agroforestry in Africa aimed at curbing deforestation. |
| Reports and analyses | | |
| Newsletter in English and French | UNFCCC | Launched in February 2014. Articles or announcements from NFP members will be particularly welcomed. The newsletter is circulated via various channels (including from BOAD) both in hard and soft copy. |
| Market Transformation for Energy Efficient Lighting: Focus on Africa | WB | The report is pending publication, now scheduled for March 2015. Delays have allowed for in-depth stakeholder consultations through a global virtual round table organized in March 2014, convening 20 expert speakers and more than 120 participants. |
| National Green Export Review Egypt and Angola | UNCTAD | The project in Angola did not go forward. However, NGER (National Green Export Review) for Egypt is about to start (2015). There is an ongoing NGER project taking place in Ethiopia (which started in 2014). |
| Standardized baselines information sheet in French | UNFCCC, UNDP | Short, practical guidance on SB development prepared by UNDP and translated into French by RCC Lomé, which also translated a measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) manual for PoAs (from KfW) and the CDM glossary. |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Training materials and courses on CDM | WB, UNFCCC | Coordination started between RCC Lomé and WBI on developing courses and translating some of those that exist into French. Implementation expected in 2015. |
| Direct project support | | |
| Direct support to SB's underdevelopment in various sectors including rural electrification, waste management, power and clean cookstoves | UNFCCC | Kenya, Mozambique, Malawi, Uganda, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Mauritius, Seychelles and Sudan |
| PoA development in Cameroon, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) Burkina Faso, Benin, Cameroon | UNDP, UNFCCC | Development of a biodigester PoA in Cameroon (registered); expansion of a registered PoA from Rwanda to Cameroon (post-registration change (PRC) approved and component project activity (CPA) under inclusion); development of a cookstove PoA in DRC (registered). |
| Technical visits to support project portfolio | UNFCCC | Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe. |
| Direct support to projects under development | UNFCCC | Both RCCs in Lomé and Kampala. |
| CDM experience exchange and support forum | UNFCCC, GIZ | Based in Kampala, Uganda, in cooperation with GIZ |
| Capacity-building | | |
| Training in Niger on PoAs | UNFCCC | With DNA and regional developers (27 and 28 February 2014) to identify CDM projects (12 were identified). |
| Training in Burundi on Standardized Baselines and CDM Project cycle | UNFCCC | With DNA, government officials and project developers (November). Topics included CDM project cycle, standardized baselines, and data collection activities for cookstoves and grid electricity factor (GEF) SB. |
| Training in Comoros on CDM project cycle | UNFCCC | With DNA and government officials. Topics included basics of CDM and CDM project cycle. The DNA of Comoros was re-established during this mission. |
| Training in Benin for WAPP on GEF SB | UNFCCC, UNEP, UDP | A presentation on GEF tools and importance of SBs in general and GEF |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|---|--|
| | | SB was given during the meetings of WAPP secretariat with WAPP utilities. |
| Training in Ghana on CDM project cycle | UNFCCC | This event took place on 30 January and focussed mainly on SB development in the following sectors: transport, charcoal and waste. KfW supported the event that was hosted by the DNA of Ghana. |
| Training of BOAD staff (but it can be partly open to other local stakeholders) | UNFCCC | CDM and carbon market; key topics in providing technical assistance to CDM projects. The staff of RCC Lomé also underwent training at Bonn headquarters on various aspects of SB development and carbon market. The learning Management System of UNFCCC has been made available to all RCC staff. |
| Workshop on Climate and Energy in Central Africa | UNFCCC | For capacity development of local agencies on CDM, new upcoming climate mechanisms. The primary focus was to facilitate establishment of a climate and energy centre for Central Africa. The event was supported by KfW, UN Habitat and BOAD. |
| African Bioenergy Development Platform | UNCTAD | Broader initiative promoting sustainable bioenergy trade within and from African countries. |
| Africa Carbon Forum | UNFCCC, IETA, UNEP/UDP, WB, AfDB, UNCTAD, | Disseminate best practices on bioenergy options for low-carbon development; raise awareness on energy access and renewables in Africa in the context of sustainable development goals. |
| Regional Workshop for Africa | UNFCCC | Regional workshop to bring together DNAs and other stakeholders of the carbon markets. Content included CDM but also covered a wider spectrum of relevant topics. |
| Strategies for carbon market development in African LDC | UNEP DTU | Capacity development on standardized baselines (with a focus on rural electrification) in Ethiopia (implemented together with Perspectives CC) |
| Green Facility | UDP | Maldives Carbon Neutrality Strategy |
| Sustainable Energy Fund of Africa | AfDB | Technical support to public and private renewable energy projects: Tanzania, Mali, Comoros, Nigeria, Burkina Faso and Cameroon. |
| Facilitation of Africa Group of | AfDB | Continued financial and technical support |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|------------|---|
| Negotiators, AMCEN, Africa Board members of Green Climate Fund | | to the Africa Group of negotiators, AMCEN and Africa Board members of GCF. |
| Workshop to support the Malawi Program on Low-carbon Sustainable Rural Electrification | WB | The “Workshop Series on Low Carbon Sustainable Rural Electrification in Malawi” was held on 14, 17 and 18 March 2014 in Lilongwe, Republic of Malawi. It brought together 58 participants from education, energy and telecom sectors, NGOs, universities, government agencies, local financial institutions, investors, and, bilateral/multilateral development agencies. |
| National Workshops on Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) as Global mitigation tool (Eritrea and Botswana) | UNFCCC | Capacity development on CDM project development and the positioning of CDM within the wider climate finance landscape. |
| East African Development Bank staff CDM training (Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda) | UNFCCC | Capacity development on CDM project development and the positioning of CDM within the wider climate finance landscape. |
| CDM post-registration changes (PRCs) and PoAs – South Africa | UNFCCC | Capacity development of project developers to achieve issuance of CERs and be fully conversant with the latest developments in the CDM rules and regulations for PoAs and post-registration changes (with KfW support). |
| Strategic Planning and Finance for Green Growth and Climate Resilient Development: An Introduction(Ethiopia) | WB | The course was successfully delivered to 21 representatives of MoFED, MEF, National Planning Commission, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Transport, Climate Science Center (CSC)-AU, and Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI). |
| Lima CDM WS | WB | Supported African negotiators on technical aspects related to various CDM reform measures proposed by the African group. |
| NAMA | | |
| Development of a NAMA in geothermal | AfDB | Rendered support for the development of Kenya’s geothermal NAMA. |
| Development of a full NAMA in the rural electrification sector for Gambia | UNDP | To build the carbon metrics on the SB for rural electrification that UNDP is developing for Gambia. |

Table 3. Activities by NFP delivered during 2014 in Latin America and the Caribbean

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|--|--|
| Reports and analyses | | |
| Identification of priority areas for the development of standardized baselines for additionality | UNFCCC | RCC Bogota has developed eight country profiles for the following countries: Chile, Argentina, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Brazil, Peru and Mexico. |
| Direct project support | | |
| Direct support for existing projects in their implementation in Latin America | UNFCCC | In Latin America 24 projects/programmes have moved from one stage to the next one after receiving support. |
| Direct support for existing projects in their implementation in the Caribbean. | UNFCCC | Barbados (PoA on energy efficiency), Trinidad (PoA on renewable energy and PoA on petrochemical sector) and Haiti (PoA on cookstoves) |
| Standardized baseline in the Caribbean | UNFCCC | There are two priority sectors identified in the Caribbean: electricity and solid waste. Three proposals were submitted for the electricity sector from Dominican Republic, Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Four proposals were submitted for the waste sector from Belize, Grenada, Dominican Republic and Antigua and Barbuda. |
| Standardized baseline in Latin America | UNDP, UNFCCC | RCC Bogota has supported the development of the following SB: Brick sector in Peru and Colombia; GEF in Ecuador, Peru and Dominican Republic; waste sector in Ecuador. |
| Development of tailored PoA-DD and CPA-DD for renewable energy PoAs in the Caribbean | UNFCCC | Draft PoA-DD and CPA-DD for small-scale grid-connected renewable energy projects in the Caribbean region are ready to be used. A CME has been identified in Trinidad for one potential PoA. |
| Capacity-building | | |
| Latin America and the Caribbean Carbon Forum (LACCF) | WB, IETA, UNEP/UDP, UNFCCC, OLADE, CAF, UNDP | Held in Bogota, Colombia, on 3–5 September |
| Regional Workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean | UNFCCC | Regional workshop to bring together DNAs and other stakeholders of the carbon markets. Regional Workshop on CDM and NAMAs for Latin America and the Caribbean held on 31 August–2 September back-to-back with the LACCF. |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|------------------|--|
| Capacity-building and direct support workshops for CDM project development in LA. | UNFCCC | RCC Bogota has (co-)organized and participated in eight capacity-building events in the Latin American region, on topics such as: CDM project cycle, SB development, carbon markets and carbon pricing mechanisms. |
| Capacity-building and direct support workshops for CDM project development in the Caribbean. | UNFCCC | A one-day workshop on SBs was delivered to the Dominican Republic DNA and country stakeholders. Ten presentations were given in energy or climate-related events. These presentations aimed to promote the CDM framework and tools. |
| REGATTA | UNEP/UNEP DTU | To bring training on specific mitigation issues requested by the LAC countries to UNEP. |
| ACP-MEAs in Caribbean | UNEP DTU, UNFCCC | Capacity development process on CDM and overall climate change mitigation |
| NAMA | | |
| Regional Support for the Development of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAS) | IADB, UNDP | Technical cooperation (TC) is to support countries in LAC to design and develop NAMAs. |
| Other | | |
| REDD+ & Biotrade | UNCTAD | The first UNCTAD e-Learning course on "Developing Joint REDD+ and BioTrade Projects" was conducted from 20 January to 3 March 2014. Two parallel sessions, one in English and one in Spanish, were organized for a total of 54 registered e-students from public and private sector organizations in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Zimbabwe. |

Table 4. Activities by NFP delivered during 2014 in Asia and the Pacific

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|---|------------|--|
| Reports and analyses | | |
| Knowledge products on carbon market development | ADB | Develop knowledge products for future carbon market development and support DMCs for building carbon market based on their needs to achieve climate change policy goals. |
| | | |
| Direct project support | | |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|----------------------|---|
| Standardized baseline development in Philippines | UNDP UNFCCC | Development of an SB on rice cultivation. UNFCCC to provide off-site or on-site support. Technically cleared, awaiting the Board's approval in February 2015. |
| PoA development in Indonesia/Timor-Leste, later changed to Myanmar | UNDP UNFCCC | Development of a cookstove/lighting/water purification PoA. Validation finalized. The host country Indonesia has been replaced by Myanmar. |
| PoA development in Vanuatu | UNDP UNFCCC | Development of a cookstove PoA. The project has been registered. |
| Direct project assistance for CDM projects, PoAs | ADB UNFCCC | Project-specific support for ADB-assisted projects/programmes for availing carbon market benefits (CDM projects, PoA assistance) on request. |
| Capacity-building | | |
| Regional Workshop for Asia and the Pacific | UNFCCC, ADB, IGES | Regional workshop brought together 140 participants (DNAs and other stakeholders) of the carbon markets. |
| Workshop on Vocational Training for Renewable Energy in Nepal, Afghanistan, Bangladesh | WB | The "Consultation Workshop on Vocational Training for building skills for Rural Electrification" took place on 10 and 11 March 2014, in Dubai, UAE. The objective of this consultation workshop was to discuss the opportunity for structured collaboration between the energy and education/vocational training sectors to mainstream skills-building for renewable energy and rural electrification. This workshop brought together 25 representatives from government agencies, the private sector and the development community from Nepal, Pakistan and Afghanistan. |
| Carbon market development workshops (related to the knowledge products) | ADB UNFCCC | Organizing two regional workshops for future carbon market development (under active consideration, details will be shared in due course). |
| NAMA | | |
| Full NAMA development in the Pacific – Philippines | UNDP | Study completed and the full NAMA design under finalization. |

| Activity | Partner(s) | Description |
|--|-------------------|---|
| NAMA assessment | UNDP ADB | Completed an assessment study for development of a NAMA framework based on an SB carbon metric (Philippines). The full NAMA design has started for the development of a renewable energy strategy embedded in a NAMA (Vanuatu). |
| Building sector NAMAs in South East Asia | UNEP/ UDP | Led by UNEP DTIE, anchored in Singapore at the Centre for Sustainable Buildings & Construction, the Building & Construction Authority, aims at developing concrete NAMAs and financing models. |
| Other | | |
| REDD+ & Biotrade | UNCTAD | Objective is to enhance environmental (forest) protection by complementing REDD+ activities with biotrade. |

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