













2nd Meeting of the Durban Forum on Capacity Building- DF2
Strengthening Institutional, systemic and individual capacity for successful CDM project development and implementation in Uganda

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Presentation Outline

- Background to CDM Capacity Development in Uganda
- The CDM Capacity Development Project
- Approach to the CDM Capacity Development and engagement of stakeholders
- Barriers encountered and how they are overcome
- Tools and methodologies applied to monitor effectiveness of the capacity building
- Conclusion





Background

- •The CDM, a multi billion instrument but the imbalance of registered CDM became a concern, with Africa contributing the least registered CDM projects;
- A CDM Capacity needs assessment prior to 2009 concluded that Uganda needed to build capacity in order to benefit from the CDM.

 On this basis, the GoU proposed to the Government of Belgium to support Uganda, as part of the development cooperation between the two countries.





Global Efforts

- The CMP2 in its decision 6/CMP.2 welcomed the Nairobi Framework and encouraged Parties to support its implementation. The NF, focuses on institutional and technical capacity building including development of CDM projects;
- The CDM Loan Scheme, established by the CDM-EB on instruction of the CMP to support project development in the under-represented countries; and
- Revision and simplification of methodologies, with deliberate focus on those methodologies, which are more applicable in LDCs and SIDS.





Some of the National Efforts

Besides the Accession to KP;

- Interim Institutional arrangements (CDM-DNA)
- Taking advantage of Global provisions under the CBF;
- Prior Capacity Building initiatives supported under Danida, Netherlands, EU/UK (SUSAC)
- Increased awareness at country level as well as participation in Carbon-Expos





The CDM Capacity Development Project

- The project is supported by the Government of Belgium through the Belgian Development Agency (BTC) up to a total of Euro 2 million over a 38-month period from October 2011
- General objective: To enable Uganda benefit from the CDM
- **Specific Objective**: 'to strengthen technical capacity on <u>CDM project formulation</u> and <u>create awareness of CDM investment opportunities</u> among governmental institutions, project developers, including financing institutions'.









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The Key Areas of Focus

- Capacity Building
- CDM Project Support
- Information Access





The Capacity building component Focus

- 6 Ugandans to receive on-the-job training in the development of CDM projects. After the completion of training, these consultants are expected to work in the field of CDM through the provision of advisory services to CDM project developers thus displacing the need to hire the more expensive foreign based CDM consultants.
- Development of a national Grid Emission Factor and standardized baselines, which will be made available to CDM project developers through the CCU website.
- Streamlining CDM related procedures, including updating the Designated National Authority (DNA) approval procedures and sustainability criteria.



CDM Project Support Component

- The project to select a number of CDM projects, which will receive dedicated CDM project development and transaction services from the project technical team and the trainees.
- The Project to provide support to selected CDM projects towards validation, monitoring, verification and negotiations regarding Emissions Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA).





Information Access Component

- To develop further the CCU Website and dedicated pages to be added focusing on all aspects related to the CDM in Uganda.
- This includes among others; DNA procedures, the national grid emission factor, standardized baselines, project summaries, etc.
- To support participation in a number of relevant international events where CDM project opportunities in Uganda will be marketed to potential investors and carbon credit buyers. These events include the annual Carbon Expo and Africa Carbon Forum.

Approach and Stakeholder involvement

- To support capacity building at Institutional level
 - The Climate Change Unit, which is Secretariat to Uganda DNA hosts the Project

The CCPC acts as the Project Steering Committee for project and is constituted by members of the Ministry, plus other stakeholders- NEMA, UIA, MAAIF, MoFPED, MEMD, PSF, MW&T and BTC





Approach and Stakeholder Involvement

- Individual Capacity Building
 - 6 trainees recruited for hands-on training in CDM Capacity
 Development
 - Project works closely with project developers, with possibility of building individual capacity of the Project developers
 - Work closely with CCU staff, who support training through workshops







Approach and Stakeholder Involvement



- Targeted training of different stakeholders through workshops:
 - Project developers
 - Financiers
 - Government entities and regulatory authorities.
- Liaison with other players in the market





Barriers to Capacity Building

Barrier	How it is to be or was overcome		
Targeting only International consultants who come and go	Constitute a mix of international and national consultants		
	Building a critical mass of national consultants as opposed to targeting international consultants		
Inadequate information and access as well as one-time -off interventions	Data/information generation and creation of continuous information exchange platform (e.g. website and periodic seminars)		
Weak institutional arrangements to sustain the capacity efforts	Need for focused institutional support and promotion of partnerships, collaboration and synergies		
Interventions not well tailored to national circumstances and needs	A capacity needs assessment done before defining the intervention through a participatory approach as well as a flexible implementation framework.		
CDM new concept and therefore financial institutions sceptical about it	Financial institutions taken as key stakeholders in the CB process		





Monitoring Effectiveness of the CB/Project

- Effectiveness of the capacity building to be measured by way of a set of performance indicators set out at the beginning of the project.
- Also measured by quality of work produced by the trainees- if acceptable by DOEs
- Progress measured per year, in comparison to the target at the end of the Project
- Example for evaluation of Progress at the end of 2012.





Results Summary-2013

INDICATOR	Progress (2012)	Target 2014	Comments	
Number of Potential CDM projects identified	8	20	8 potential CDM projects identified from 1 st call for proposals and interaction with project developers during Workshop. Others to be selected from the 2 nd call for proposals	
Number of PINs developed	6	6 Draft Project Idea notes produced by the trainees by the of Q4 2012. First assignment worked on by the trainees		
Number of PDDs developed	0	5+1PoA	Delay in signing MoUs from 1 st call, with none of selected projects requiring PDD development. Potential projects expected from 2 nd call for proposals	
Number of Projects Registered	0	5+1PoA	For a later stage. Planned for late 2013 and 2014.	
Ugandan Consultants trained in PIN writing	6	6	Trainees produced first draft PINs by end of Q4 2012.	
Ugandan Consultants trained in PDD writing	0	6	No projects selected from 1 st Call that requires PDD writing. Projects requiring PDD writing to be selected from 2 nd call	
Ugandan Consultants trained in ERPA writing	0	6	No projects in pipeline yet requiring ERPA support. Possibility from the 2 nd call although likelihood low due to very poor current CDM market conditions.	





Results Summary-2013

INDICATOR	Progress (2012)	Target 2014	Comments
Training workshops for Ugandan CDM stakeholders	1	5	First workshop held in Q4 2012. 3 Planned for 2013 and 1 in 2014. Activity on track.
Development of standardised baselines	0	2	Planned for 2013 , to be developed in collaboration with GIZ
Development of a policy PoA	0	1	Planned for 2013. Tender preparation to start Q2 2013
Website improvement with 99% uptime	Website improved Uptime about 80%	Website fully improved to accommodate CDM	The website was redesigned and launched. Currently up running. However uptime has been less than 80% due to mismatch between website and IPS, leading to blockage of content.
CCU staff able to update website	NIL	Staff able to update website	Training in the use of the Content Management System to update website held in Q1 2013
Uploading of the Second National Communication (SNC)	NIL	SNC uploaded	Activity will happen after June 2014 when the SNC is expected to be completed





Results Summary-2013

INDICATOR	Progress (2012)	Target 2014	Comments
Uploading of revised DNA procedures	None	Revised DNA procedures uploaded to the CCU website	As soon as improvements are completed, the procedures will be uploaded.
Uploading of the screening report	None	Screening report uploaded to CCU website	To be uploaded after final approval of draft report in Q2 2013
Updating of the Uganda national Grid Emission Factor (GEF)	Tender launched	Updated Uganda GEF	Tenders received in Q1 2013. Activity on track.
Development of CDM projects from a variety of sectors	Projects from 1 st call selected from various sectors	A variety of CDM project types	Screening report has guided the identification of key sectors. Projects to be selected from different sectors.





Conclusion

 Capacity building is crucial for Uganda to benefit from the CDM

 Effective capacity building in CDM should involve all stakeholders, both at institutional level and individual level right from the design of the CB intervention.

 Capacity building is a continuous process whose results are cumulative over time.





Thank You!

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