

# African Countries' Perspective of the Nairobi Framework

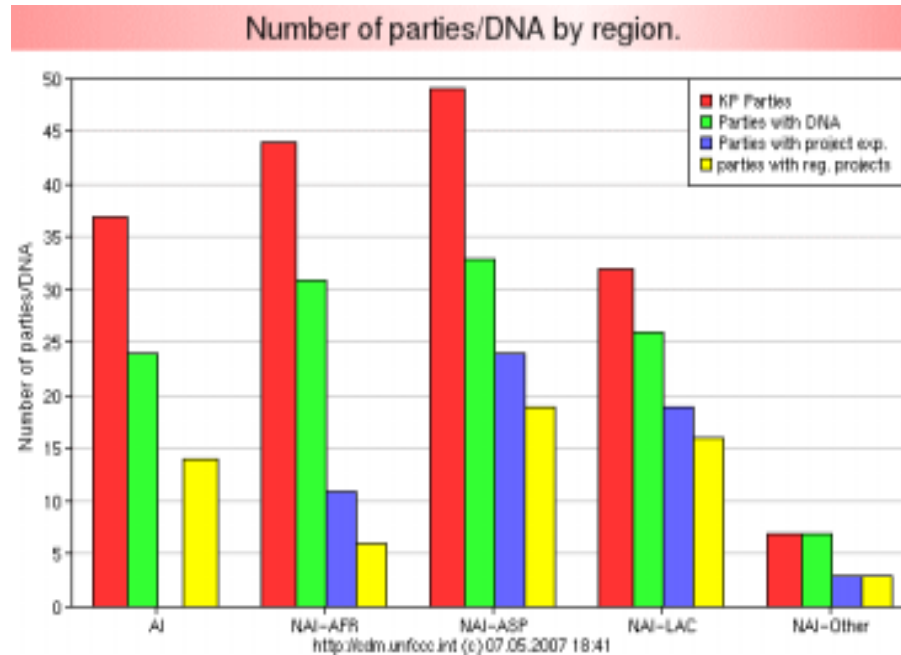
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Implementing the Nairobi Framework: A Mobilization Event

14 May 2007, Bonn, Germany

# Status of the CDM

## Measuring success



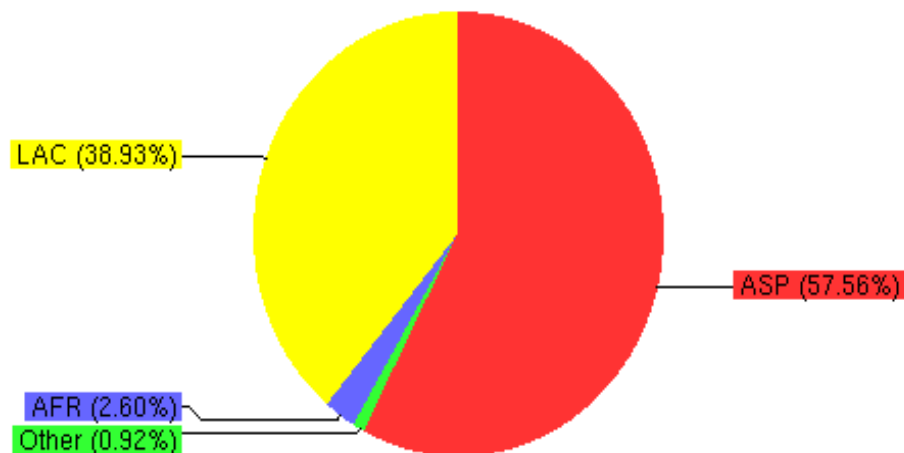
| Region  | KP parties | Parties with DNA | Parties with project experience | Parties with registered projects |
|---|------------|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Annex 1 parties (AI)                          | 37         | 24               | n/a                             | 14                               |
| NAI-Africa (NAI-AFR)                          | 44         | 31               | 11                              | 6                                |
| NAI-Asia and the Pacific (NAI-ASP)            | 49         | 33               | 24                              | 19                               |
| NAI-Latin America and the Caribbean (NAI-LAC) | 32         | 26               | 19                              | 16                               |
| NAI-Other                                     | 7          | 8                | 3                               | 3                                |

\*number of parties with project experience can not be calculated due to lack of information

# Status of the CDM

## Measuring success

Registered projects by region. Total 655



<http://cdm.unfccc.int> (c) 07.05.2007 16:40

| Region                          | Number of projects |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Africa                          | 17                 |
| Asia and the Pacific            | 377                |
| Other                           | 6                  |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 255                |

# Barriers to CDM Development in Africa

- ❑ Small size of potential CDM projects
- ❑ Limited capacity (institutional, systemic and human) for CDM project development
- ❑ Limited level of awareness of the potential of CDM both within the public and the private sectors
- ❑ Inadequate financing options/support
- ❑ Limited capacity to undertake unilateral projects
- ❑ Limited capacity of banking institutions to finance viable projects

# Focus of the Nairobi Framework

- ❑ NF should be limited to addressing these barriers to CDM development in Africa
- ❑ NF should stay focused on CDM and not be diluted with other activities like, for example, climate change adaptation, which of course is a crucial issue for Africa but will and is being addressed under other programmes

# Addressing the Barriers – Size of Projects

- Bundling of project activities
- Development of sub-regional projects
- Development of PoAs both at national, sub-regional and regional levels

# Addressing the Barriers – Capacity

- ❑ Targeted capacity building interventions will be required at various levels of the society and across the entire CDM project cycle
  1. Assistance to African countries to establish and/or strengthen their DNAs by putting in place appropriate regulations to provide relevant CDM support functions on a sustained basis
  2. Support to other public institutions such national investment centres
  3. Support to the public/private sector entities for CDM project development, especially the development of baselines, methodologies and monitoring programmes in the energy, transport and forestry sectors
  4. Strengthening of some existing regional and national centres to serve as DOEs
  5. Support some sub-regional and/or regional centre to serve as anchors for CDM activities in Africa to ensure sustainability

# Addressing the Barriers – Awareness

- ❑ CDM awareness promotion programmes for:
  1. Policymakers to create awareness and ensure sustained political support
  2. Private sector to stimulate their interest and to see the opportunities in carbon market
  3. Regional, sub-regional and national financial and business institutions to invest in CDM
- ❑ Hold African regional and sub-regional carbon expos
- ❑ Organize regional and sub-regional forums to share experiences and best practices



# Addressing the Barriers – Financing

- ❑ Financing should be provided for
  1. For sustained CDM regulations
  2. Project development
  3. Capacity development
  4. Awareness creation
- ❑ Build the capacity and support local/national and regional banking institutions to finance viable projects
- ❑ Establishment of African CDM Investment Fund

# What are our Expectations

- ❑ At a minimum each African country should have 3- 4 CDM projects registered in the near term.
- ❑ Active engagement of African institutions in the implementation of NF
- ❑ Strong African representation on the steering committee for NF
- ❑ Innovative investment mechanism put in place to ensure broader stakeholder participation in project development to avoid unilateral CDM
- ❑ CDM project investment should really catalyze technology transfer.

# Conclusion

- ❑ Africa appreciate the UN initiative to support the region and other least CDM projects endowed developing countries, to benefit from the carbon market
- ❑ In particular the group expresses its gratitude to the UNFCCC Secretariat, the World Bank, UNDP and UNEP for their continued support and interest in the Nairobi Framework.