
Nairobi Framework Partnership 2015 annual report

Version 0.1



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. GOALS OF THE NAIROBI FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP	3
3. ACTIVITIES COMPLETED IN 2015	4
3.1. Global activities.....	4
3.2. Africa.....	6
3.3. Latin America and the Caribbean.....	7
3.4. Asia and the Pacific	8
4. SUMMARY	9
5. NEXT STEPS	10
APPENDIX. ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED BY THE NAIROBI FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP IN 2015.....	11

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 2015, 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 2015

11. The year of 2015 was a critical one for the climate change negotiations where the world moved towards securing a legally binding global climate agreement. The activities that were implemented by the partners focused on the road to Paris and supporting the majority of the target countries to reflect jointly on their role and contributions to the Paris agreement.
12. Nevertheless partners were committed to continuing the promotion of the CDM as one of the key elements to participate in carbon markets and other mitigation approaches, including the emerging nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs), new market mechanism, and result based finance under the UNFCCC.
13. Furthermore, the partners considered that the CDM have a role to play in the landscape of mitigation approaches and recognize that it continues to serve as a standard-setter for other mechanisms which are under implementation worldwide.
14. A summary of the main activities developed during 2015 is presented below. A comprehensive table with the activities completed can be found in the appendix.
15. Activities carried out in 2015 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

16. 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

17. On the financial aspect, the CDM Loan Scheme implementation continued by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) in collaboration with UDP. In 2015 there was one window of application opened (phases 7) with a total of 10 loans approved.
18. In December 2015 an amendment letter was signed between UNFCCC and UNOPS to extend the starting period of the recovery phase of the Loan Scheme. Accordingly, the date was amended from 31 December 2015 to 30 June 2016 providing an additional operation time of 6 more months before the recovery phase starts.
19. Thus implementation of the CDM Loan Scheme is due to be continue and partners will continue providing direct project support through defined initiatives, including the secretariat's RCCs and off-site support option (CDM info).

(b) Reports and analysis

20. Reports were produced by partners, providing analysis and statistics through the CDM and programme of activities (PoA) pipelines of UDP.
21. At the global level, partners continued to produce a series of reports, analyses, and knowledge products. In 2015 the focus was specifically on promoting energy access through results-based finance within the framework of the CDM, improvements and barriers of carbon financing.
22. Due to the need for raising awareness on the wider context of climate change and mitigation options, emphasis was also given on the production of reports related to NAMAs. Publication and updates on CDM continued as business-as-usual activities.
23. The secretariat continues to strive and 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

24. Attention was given to providing direct support for facilitating implementation and readiness in LDCs. The RCCs continued to provide direct project support globally, with one additional centre opened last year in Asia (more details in section 3.4).

(d) Capacity-building

25. The capacity-building activities were continued by the Partners, both in-person and virtually. The World Bank delivered several e-learning courses related to climate finance and low carbon development and related subjects including CDM opportunities and challenges. Face-to-face events addressed climate change negotiations, low carbon development and CDM reform with a view towards the negotiations for the legally binding agreement in Paris were also carried out in 2015.

(e) CDM Reform

26. The World Bank organized four 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.

27. Participants from selected African countries, Ci-Dev participants, other donors of Annex I countries, private companies and experts attended the meeting. 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

28. Beyond CDM, the partners developed initiatives to support nationally appropriate mitigation action (NAMA) development. 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.

3.2. Africa

29. 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) Direct project and stakeholder support

30. Project implementation and standardized baseline development were supported by the secretariat's RCCs located in Lomé, Togo and Kampala, Uganda.
31. Project implementation was actively supported by the secretariat's RCCs located in Lomé and Kampala; and by UNDP initiatives for PoAs and standardized baselines.
32. The secretariat's RCCs in Lomé and Kampala supported project developers and DNAs in moving projects forward, while the secretariat in Bonn.

(b) Capacity-building

33. Capacity-building continued to be the focus area and a primary concern for the NFP, reflected in the eighth Africa Carbon Forum (ACF), a DNA regional event organized by the secretariat, and a Ministerial dialogue all held back-to-back in Marrakesh, Morocco in April 2015.
34. The intention of the "first-of-its kind" high-level segment was among others to provide negotiators from Africa a platform in which they could discuss strategies and actions to take stock of the progress in preparing Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) and share experience, good practices and initial lessons learnt in the preparation of INDCs.
35. The outcome was the "Marrakesh call for climate action" statement that provided views of the ministers participating to the forum and their appeal to the international community for a strong and universal climate change agreement with increased flows of funds, including through market and finance opportunities, sufficient to fulfil Africa's development aspirations.

36. A partners' meeting was organized after the Africa Carbon Forum to elaborate further the ideas on the nature and the possible themes for ACF 2016 and to explore new partnerships with other strong agencies in Africa such as with LEDS.
37. A series of several other capacity-building and training activities were carried out across Africa in a decentralised manner by the 2 RCCs.

(c) NAMAs and Green Climate Fund readiness

38. The readiness and preparatory support programme from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) seeks to maximize the effectiveness of the Fund by empowering developing countries to develop strategic frameworks for engagement with the Fund. In 2015 UNEP DTU, UNDP and the World Resources Institute (WRI) were engaged in a series of capacity and institutional development for the proposed activities in collaboration with the GCF.
30. In line with the efforts to collaborate further on areas relevant to the CDM, partners will jointly cooperate on the development of two specific NAMAs in Africa (Namibia and Gambia) focusing on rural electrification, also including a component to assess linkages between intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) and action plans. 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

31. Project implementation will be supported by the secretariat's RCCs in the region (St. George's, Grenada and Bogota, Colombia), as well as by initiatives by IADB (possible CDM component) and UNDP. The focus will be on standardized baselines, PoAs, and continued support for existing projects.
32. The RCCs, the secretariat in Bonn and UNDP continued to coordinate work in the development of standardized baselines.
33. 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

34. Capacity-building include the delivery of the 9th Latin American and Caribbean Carbon Forum held in Santiago, Chile, where key business and government representatives from across the region discussed the use of market-based mechanisms and other forms of carbon pricing and climate finance. For 2016 the NFP also intend to hold another edition in Panama.
35. A regional training event held back-to-back with the LACCF also took place in Santiago. The event attracted approximately 70 participants, composed mainly by DNAs representatives and focal point negotiators. The design of INDCs, policy instruments for mitigation actions and result based finance were among the main themes discussed.

(c) Reports and analysis

36. The secretariat and UNEP DTU published a paper related to the electricity market context and the regulatory drivers that allowed the implementation of renewable energy technologies in the Caribbean States under the CDM framework.

3.4. Asia and the Pacific

(a) Reports and analysis

37. 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

38. IGES calculated emission factors for electricity systems for some Asian countries, which can be utilized in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction calculations in CDM projects, while ADB continued supporting CDM project development in the region, with a focus on assisting projects in moving further in the project cycle (validation, verification and monitoring).
39. UNDP and ADB continued supporting CDM project development in the region, with a focus on PoAs.
40. The secretariat contributed to these efforts through off-site support. Furthermore, the secretariat has opened a regional collaboration centre in Asia to enhance projects distribution in this region.

(c) Capacity-building

41. Capacity-building will cover a series of initiatives including a joint workshop on carbon markets by ADB, IGES and the secretariat and several capacity-building workshops on managing CDM projects and programmes of activities carried out by ADB.
42. The Asia and Pacific and eastern European region Regional Workshop on promoting the CDM and the Market Mechanisms for pre and post 2020 took place in Manila, Philippines. It was jointly organized by IGES, ADB and the UNFCCC secretariat and was co-hosted by the Government of Philippines.
43. The three-day workshop was the sixth 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 sub-regional levels, and promoting market mechanisms in the Asia and Pacific region.
44. The 2015 workshop was attended by 120 participants, consisting of 60 DNAs representatives and remaining from private sector such as project participants (PPs), financiers, experts and international organisations.

(d) Reports and analysis

45. The South-East Asia Network on Climate Change (SEAN-CC) project launched by UNEP DTU will provide relevant publications and prepare assessments of negotiations

on climate change as well as develop a framework for prioritizing NAMAs in the Philippines.

(e) Linking markets

46. Another focus of 2015 was to facilitate the integrated carbon market in East Asia through technical and policy dialogue between countries and capacity development for establishing carbon market linkage, learning experiences from the operation of existing pilots and emissions trading system (ETS) linkage, and to explore the feasibility and approach of linking the Guangdong pilot ETS and Shenzhen ETS. This work was developed by ADB.

(f) NAMAs

47. The promotion of NAMAs by UNDP and ADB received special attention in Asia enhancing further the role of the CDM mechanism and tools which were used as carbon metrics. In 2015 4 NAMAs were successfully developed in in different regions (Philippines, Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Pacific) and one is to be finalised in December 2015 in Sri Lanka.

4. Summary

48. During 2015, NFP partners focused their efforts mainly on capacity-building for a range of stakeholders, and support for project development.
49. 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.
50. Project development support was led by the secretariat's RCCs, but also had important contributions from partners in each region including ADB, IGES, and UNDP. PoAs and standardized baselines were the preferred areas of support.
51. Financial assistance continued to be provided by the CDM Loan Scheme, which approved an additional 10 loans in the year.
52. 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.
53. 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.
54. 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

55. The motivation generated by the Paris Agreement to increase and accelerate climate action through a range of means has triggered a discussion among partners in December 2015 after the conclusion of the COP.
56. It has been proposed by the partners to work on a new approach on how the Nairobi Framework partners engage in activities and what would be the appropriate scope and functions maintaining the CDM as part of the tool box, but reflecting also the outcomes of Paris.
57. The meeting is scheduled to take place in January 2016 in Copenhagen on 28-29 January.
58. The secretariat will report to the CDM Executive Board (the Board) on the outcome of the meeting as well as 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.
59. 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. Furthermore the NFP is contemplating the implementation of an online platform to facilitate the sharing, publication and update of information amongst partners and stakeholders.
60. 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 2015

61. The tables below provide an overview of the activities that were planned and implemented by the Nairobi Framework partners and cooperating organizations during 2015.
62. The tables include activities that were part of the original 2015 workplan and also initiatives that were designed and implemented in addition.

Table 1. Global activities by NFP delivered during 2015

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
Finance			
CDM Loan Scheme	UNFCCC, UNOPS, UNEP DTU		Continued implementation. Loans for projects in countries with fewer than 10 registered CDM projects.
Reports and analysis			
Report: Promoting energy access through Results Based Finance within the framework of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM): Business Models and CDM Reform	WB	UNFCCC	The purpose of this study, funded by the World Bank's Carbon Initiative for Development (Ci-Dev), is to develop business models to promote energy access projects through results-based finance (RBF) to be delivered through the purchase of Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) under the CDM (calling in short "CDM RBF"); develop an approach to set the unit price at which emission reductions would be purchased; and identify reforms of CDM regulation required to facilitate the support of such energy-access investments by the CDM including through an RBF approach" The report is finalized and expected to be published for public consumption by March 2016.
Ci-Dev CDM MRV Study: Increasing credit issuance by improving the monitoring, reporting and verification procedures and issuance rules of the CDM	WB		The purpose of this study, funded by the World Bank's Carbon Initiative for Development (Ci-Dev), is to provide concrete, action-oriented recommendations on how MRV and issuance procedures could be further improved, based on a systematic stock-taking and analysis. The report is finalized and expected to be published for public consumption by March 2016.

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
Report: State and Trends of Carbon Pricing Initiatives Oct-15			The objective of this report is to inform readers on existing and emerging carbon pricing initiatives worldwide, indicating key lessons learned from experiences so far and suggesting the possible role for carbon pricing in the context of the existing challenges. The report was launched during Carbon Expo 2015 in Barcelona, Spain and during World Bank Annual meetings in Lima, Peru.
Short paper: Note on carbon finance models	WB		The objective of this analysis, funded by the World Bank's Carbon Initiative for Development (Ci-Dev), is summarize the financial structures and approaches that have been used to access carbon revenues to establish a type of 'baseline' for carbon finance models that have been used in the past. The note has been prepared. Based on the recommendations of the note, further work is proposed for 2016 explore options to implement them.
CDM/PoA/NAMA/Pledge Pipelines	UNEP DTU	UNFCCC	Increasing information + new indicators for regional CDM distribution
Publication of CDM in Charts October	IGES		Updating the "CDM in Charts", a booklet providing a plain and easy-to-understand description of the CDM.
Update of CDM related data base Once in two months	IGES		Updating following databases: IGES CDM Project Database, IGES CDM Project Data Analysis & Forecasting CER Supply, IGES CDM Monitoring and Issuance Database, IGES CDM Review and Rejected Project Database, IGES CDM Review and Rejected Project Data Analysis, IGES CDM Investment Analysis Database, IGES CDM Programme of Activities (PoA) Database, List of Grid Emission Factors
Direct project and stakeholder support			
Off-site support for project development and standardized baselines	UNFCCC		Continued implementation. Direct support to DNAs, DOEs, project developers.

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
Adaptation and Mitigation Readiness Programme	UNEP DTU	UNOPS	To support the development of implementable mitigation and adaptation actions with private-sector involvement in 14 countries.
Facilitating Implementation and Readiness for Mitigation	UNEP DTU	UNEP DTIE	Capacity development on low-carbon development strategies (LCDSs) and NAMAs.
Technical Assistance for INDC preparation	UNEP DTU	UNEP/GEF/Local Authorities	Technical assistance consisting of support for mitigation and adaptation analysis and target setting was provided to 32 countries. All submitted the INDCs by the end October deadline. Support will continue throughout 2016 to support readiness for implementation.
Capacity-building			
Carbon Expo 2015 May 2015, Barcelona	WB	IETA	Carbon Expo is a leading international trade fair and conference for carbon markets and climate protection. It provides a channel for all carbon market agents to get involved in understanding and influencing policymaking and its implementation. Carbon Expo 2015 will also feature Africa Sessions on REDD+ and Climate Finance. Over 2200 participants attended.
Technical Workshop on new generation of international market mechanisms: Net mitigation and carbon crediting beyond a project-by-project June 16, 2015, Bonn, Germany	WB		The objective of the Technical Workshop is to build on the “Technical Workshop on concepts to increase the greenhouse gas mitigation impact of a market mechanism” that the World Bank held on October 2nd, 2014 in its office in Paris, France and share the results of the analytical work done by the Bank. Approx. 35 participants: 3 representatives from Ci-Dev participants, 8 representatives from Africa and 6 from other countries, 9 consultants, 4 representatives from the UNFCCC Secretariat, and 5 representatives from the World Bank Carbon Finance Unit participated.

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
<p>E-course “The Clean Development Mechanism and Joint Implementation: Navigating the Kyoto Project-Based Mechanisms” Available all year long (self-paced)</p>	WB	GHG Management Institute	<p>The Kyoto Protocol requires countries to reduce or remove their GHG emissions on a project level and earn certified emission reduction credits. This e-Learning course provided a comprehensive overview of the complex terms and conditions to successfully implement the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and the Joint Implementation (JI).</p>
<p>E-course “CDM Programme of Activities: Challenges and Opportunities” 'self-paced'</p>	WB	KfW, UNEP DTU	<p>Programmatic CDM is a tool to fund and structure sectoral programs to reduce GHG emissions. This course is offered to explain the CDM's programmatic (versus project-based) approach and objectives by reviewing existing guidance and reports on the PoA and by examining the challenges and opportunities of the program. Though this course has been shifted to self-paced format since the last 2 years but there is still interest in the same and participants take this course at their convenient pace. This course was added under 'self-paced' version of courses.</p>
<p>E-course “Energy Sector Strategies to Support Green Growth” February 1- 24, 2015 and November 3 - 23, 2015</p>	WB		<p>This course covers essential aspects of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policies and how they can contribute to Green Growth Strategies. The first delivery witnessed a participation of 160 where 59 successfully completed the course. Before its second delivery (in the month of November 2015) the course was updated of new content and further the course saw an excellent and active participation of 276 participants and 235 received certificates.</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
<p>E-course "Emissions Trading Systems: Using Markets to Promote Low Emissions Development" April 14- 29, 2015; November 24 – 16 December, 2015</p>	WB		<p>Emissions Trading Systems (ETS) are a key economic instrument for ricketing 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. The course had an active participation of 194 (40 receiving certification) and the second course 151 (with 42 certifications)</p>
<p>E-course "Climate Finance Essentials: Innovative Finance for the Climate Change Challenge" August 18 - September 9, 2015; February 1- March 2, 2015; June 2-23, 2015</p>	WB	<p>Climate Policy Initiative, the Climate Investment Funds, IADB, the UNDP Climate Finance Options platform, and UNFCCC</p>	<p>This course takes stock of the tested knowledge and practices in climate finance from different development partners and delivers a unique and timely learning product to build participant capacities in planning, accessing, delivering, and monitoring climate finance at the national level. Due to growing demand for this topic, there was a total of 3 deliveries that took place and 1277 participants actively participated and 342 participants successfully completed the course. The course is much sought for and within a few weeks the next delivery of the course is also planned.</p>
<p>E-course "Low Carbon Development: Planning & Modelling"</p>	WB		<p>This course has four modules - (i) Overview for Policymakers; (ii) Power; (iii) Household; (iv) Transport - which introduce you to climate change mitigation, 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.</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
<p>E-course “Investment Planning Towards Low Emissions Development March 17 - April 7, 2015; June 1 - 22, 2015; September 15 - October 7, 2015</p>	WB	Climate Investment Funds (CIF)	<p>The aim of this course is 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 regarding how to prepare and finance climate change strategies, policies and plans. This course was delivered thrice and witnessed a total participation of 509 participants and certificates were issued to 168 participants who successfully completed the course.</p>
<p>E-course “Economics of Climate-Resilient Development”</p>	WB		<p>These courses equips with 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 that will help them to move away from a business-as-usual development path. In its delivery in April this course witnessed a participation of 531 participants, where 50 were issued certificates and in its second delivery the same year 319 participants took the course and 46 successfully completed.</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
<p>E-Course: "Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Change Mitigation" (Pilot October 27 - November 10, 2015) Online</p>	<p>WB</p>		<p>This course is targeted to policymakers, development practitioners, and M&E specialists who work, or foresee themselves working in functions related to the monitoring and evaluation of climate change mitigation initiatives. The course begins with an introduction to key concepts of M&E for climate mitigation initiatives, discussing why M&E is important, the basic components of a good M&E system, and international M&E practices. The second lesson covers monitoring and evaluation design and implementation for climate mitigation initiatives. The third and final lesson covers evaluation case studies and additional best practices for M&E of climate mitigation initiatives. This Pilot delivery was not open to public but to a small group of 9 Monitoring and Evaluation specialists. The course was well accepted and its content and facilitation was appreciated. The course will soon open to all M & E specialists and development practitioners across the globe in the upcoming Fiscal year</p>
<p>MOOC "Turn Down the Heat: Why a 4C Warmer World Must be Avoided" April - May 2015</p>	<p>WB</p>		<p>This MOOC focuses on the science and impacts of climate change, and brings together renowned scientists and policymakers to provide a synthesis of the most recent evidence on climate change to a broad online audience. Over a period of five weeks, through five modules, the MOOC presents an analysis of likely impacts and risks of a 4°C warmer world, with a focus on developing countries. The MOOC offers a discussion of the main policy choices needed to prevent warming above 2°C and ends with an assessment of climate risks to development across six geographic regions.</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
<p>MOOC "Turn Down the Heat: Why a 4C Warmer World Must be Avoided" June - July 2015</p>	WB		<p>This MOOC offered in Spanish focuses on the science and impacts of climate change, and brings together renowned scientists and policymakers to provide a synthesis of the most recent evidence on climate change to a broad online audience. Over a period of five weeks, through five modules, the MOOC presents an analysis of likely impacts and risks of a 4°C warmer world, with a focus on developing countries. The MOOC offers a discussion of the main policy choices needed to prevent warming above 2°C and ends with an assessment of climate risks to development across six geographic regions.</p>
<p>E-course "Fundamentals of Climate Change" (Self-Paced)</p>	WB		<p>Through its five modules, the e-course Fundamentals of Climate Change covers the scientific basis of climate change, the observed and projected changes and impacts, together with, the approaches and responses development professionals and practitioners may use to address climate change within their work. Note, this e-course was produced in 2009 by the Sustainable Development Department of the World Bank as a course targeting World Bank staff hence the language in the course was targeted to development practitioners, but since the climate change scientific information, with adaptation and mitigation approaches, are of relevance to a broader community, this course is being made available via the WBI e-Institute also to an external audience. Updates to this course are currently not being planned.</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
<p>E-course “Policy Instruments for Low Emissions Development: From Design to Implementation” March 23- April 8, 2015; September 2- 23, 2015</p>	WB	Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)	<p>Transitioning to a lower emissions development path is becoming increasingly important as climate change poses major challenges to development. This course is designed to help policymakers to apply the various policy instruments available to reduce GHG emissions while also achieving economic development goals. In this course, you will learn how to plan, design and implement voluntary and information-based, regulatory and market-based instruments that will help your country to transition towards a low emissions development path. In its first delivery, 207 participants took the course and 147 successfully completed the course. By its next delivery 139 participated and 120 successfully completed the course.</p>
<p>E-course “Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings” 'self-paced'</p>	WB	Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP)	<p>This e-learning course equips different stakeholders with technical and programme management skills, tools and knowledge on the “how” of identifying, developing and implementing energy efficiency programmes in public buildings. This course has ceased to be delivered as facilitated and now is 'self paced'.</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
<p>E-course “Sustainable Land Management Projects: Soil Carbon Monitoring” April 2015 (facilitated); All year long (Self-paced)</p>	WB		<p>This e-learning course presents how soil carbon is monitored and accounted in an agricultural land management project, how the Sustainable Agricultural Land Management (SALM) methodology is applied in Kenya, and how it benefits thousands of smallholder farmers by generating the triple wins as mentioned above. It aims to equip learners with basic knowledge and skills in developing and monitoring an agricultural soil carbon project with easy-to-understand course contents and visual learning tools throughout the course. The course consists of four modules: 1) Agriculture Sector's Potential to Reduce Climate Change Impacts; 2) SALM: A New Agricultural Carbon Accounting Methodology; 3) Soil Organic Carbon Accounting in Agricultural Projects; 4) The Kenya Case. 300 participants joined the facilitated e-course, and 200 visited the self-paced course.</p>
<p>E-course “Estimating Carbon Emissions and Sequestration in AFOLU sector - Using EX-ACT” March, June 2015</p>	WB		<p>Project developers working on AFOLU sectors This e-Learning course provides an introduction to the use of EX-Ante Carbon-balance Tool to estimate AFOLU project emissions and sequestrations. It includes 3 modules: 1) the AFOLU sector in Climate Change; 2) A step-by-step guide to EX-ACT; 3) A case study of EX-ACT application. Over 900 participants joined the two facilitated e-course.</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
<p>E-course "Estimating GHG Emissions and Carbon Sequestration in Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use with EX-ACT" May, November 2015 Online</p>	WB		<p>GHG accounting in Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use Change (AFOLU) sectors is an important indicator and integral to the design and planning of landscape interventions. This e-course shows how to carry out GHG accounting using the EX-Ante Carbon-balance Tool (EX-ACT) step-by-step for projects relating to AFOLU. The E-course contains 3 modules: 1) AFOLU and Climate Change; 2) Step-by-step guide to EX-ACT; 3) Applications. Over 900 participants joined the two facilitated e-course.</p>
<p>E-course "Carbon Monitoring in the CDM Afforestation and Reforestation Projects" Available all year long (self-paced)</p>	WB		<p>This e-learning course presents the methods for carbon monitoring in afforestation and reforestation projects under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), and includes three modules: 1) Preparing for Project Monitoring (reviews key concepts, such as carbon pools, project stratification and boundary, sampling design and species data); 2) Monitoring Forest Carbon Stocks (how to measure various forest carbon pools); 3) Monitoring Project Emissions and Leakage (explores sources of project emissions and leakage). Over 250 participants visited the self-paced course site.</p>
<p>Climate Change and Trade event</p>	UNICTAD	UNFCCC	<p>Briefing session on the intersection between trade and climate change matters prior to COP 21 in Paris. Happened in the side-lines of climate negotiations which took place in Geneva on February 2015.</p>
<p>National Green Export Reviews</p>	UNICTAD	FAO (Morocco); UNECA (Ethiopia)	<p>Advisory and assistance to countries for the development of export capacities in green product sectors. It was held from 20-21 October 2015 (Morocco) and 22 December 2015 (Ethiopia) and included the participation of Morocco and Ethiopia Trade and Environment ministries</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
Climate Change COP21 and Beyond	UNICTAD	UNFCCC	Briefing session 2 on trade-related aspects of COP21, in special for INDCs, SDGs, and the Role of the International Trade Community. The event was held on 5 October 2015 in Geneva and had the participation of climate Negotiators, Trade Negotiators, Experts, Ambassadors
NAMAs			
NAMA Partnership	UNEP DTU	UNFCCC UNDP	The international partnership on NAMAs has been created with the objective to enhance collaboration and complementarity of the activities of multilateral, bilateral and other organizations to accelerate support to developing countries in preparation and implementation of their NAMAs.
NAMAcademy	UNEP DTU		Capacity development on NAMAs.
GACMO Model	UNEP DTU		Expanding the greenhouse gas costing model (GACMO).
CDM Reform			
3rd CDM Reform working group meeting	WB	UNFCCC	The objective of the meeting was to assess the work done so far, share insights from the new CiDev methodology knowledge products and discuss suggestions for the future work program. In total 23 participants: 3 representatives from Ci-Dev participants, 8 representatives from Africa, 3 consultants, 4 representatives from the UNFCCC Secretariat, and 5 representatives from the World Bank Carbon Finance Unit participated. The meeting presented the methodology work program under Ci-Dev and seek feedback on areas for further improvement.

Table 2. Activities by NFP delivered during 2015 in Africa

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
Project implementation			
Direct support to projects under development	UNFCCC		Both RCCs in Lomé and Kampala

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
Capacity-building			
<p>Two Technical workshops in Lome, Togo and Kampala, Uganda: Promote Energy Access through the Results-Based Financing and the CDM May 14-15, 2015, Kampala, Uganda and May 18-19, 2015 Lome, Togo</p>	WB	UNFCCC	<p>The objective of the workshop was to discuss result-based finance and market-based solutions as well as readiness support needed to enable the scale-up of mitigation and development activities in the energy sector taking into account national strategies and policies. 70 participants attended the workshop from 12 countries in East and Southern Africa including Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe</p>
<p>African negotiator workshop June 2015 and Nov-Dec 2015</p>	WB	UNFCCC	<p>Provided an opportunity for an informal exchange of views on priorities in negotiations related to the reform of the CDM before the formal negotiation process starts. Supported African negotiators on technical aspects related to various CDM reform measures proposed by the African group.</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
<p>Fourth CDM reform Working Group meeting 15/10/2015, Bonn, Germany</p>	<p>WB</p>		<p>The objective of the meeting was to: to take stock of the UNFCCC negotiation process on market mechanisms and CDM regulation following the discussions during ADP 2-10 (31 August – 4 September) and ADP 2-11 (19 October – 23rd October) and discuss perspectives for COP21; to discuss latest achievements and outputs under the Ci-Dev methodology work program will be presented with a focus on Ci-Dev knowledge products and dissemination of key findings; to discuss work program priorities and next steps for the time before and after COP21. In total 20 participants from selected African countries, Ci-Dev participants, other Annex donors countries, private companies & experts, World Bank attended. The meeting updated the methodology work program under Ci-Dev based on feedback received during previous meeting and presented the results achieved so far along with action plan for the Paris COP.</p>

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
Africa Carbon Forum (13 and 14 April) and Ministerial Dialogue (15 April)	UNFCCC, WB, UNEP-DTU, AfDB, IETA,	UNCTAD	The collaborative efforts aimed at supporting African countries and delegates as they engage in the ongoing climate negotiations to adopt a new global climate change agreement at the end of this year in Paris. Hosted by the Kingdom of Morocco the ACF focused mainly on exploring the utilization of new incentives and tools that can be integrated within the new climate agreement and their intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) preparation for the post-2020 period. While the ministerial addressed issues relevant to the negotiations on the 2015 agreement, which are of political importance to African countries. In total over 600 delegates participated in the Forum and more than 15 environment ministers and 9 appointed representatives of ministers were present at the high-level dialogue.
African Regional Workshop on Carbon Finance Report Marrakech, 11 – 12 April 2015	UNFCCC		The regional workshop on Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Carbon Finance for the African region took place in Marrakech, Morocco, from 11 to 12 April 2015. The focus of the workshop was to explore key opportunities for African countries to develop along a low-carbon, resilient pathway and the tools that are available and can be put to use now. These tools include both traditional and new uses of the clean development mechanism (CDM) and other tools to support countries in their nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) and in providing climate finance, technology and capacity building. The event was attended by more than 100 participants including DNAs, negotiators, speakers and local government representatives.
Strategies for carbon market development in African LDCs	UNEP DTU,	Perspectives CC	Capacity development on standardized baselines (with a focus on rural electrification) in Ethiopia.
NAMAs			

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
GCF Readiness Programme	UNEP-DTU	UNDP, WRI	Capacity and institutional development for GCF collaboration.

Table 3. Activities by NFP delivered during 2015 in Latin America and the Caribbean

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
Reports and analysis			
2015 CDM Survey in Latin America	UNFCCC	CAF	RCC Bogotá in collaboration with Latin American Development Bank (CAF) to conduct a survey with projects located in Latin America that have been registered but that have not published a monitoring report nor a request for issuance and provide the necessary technical/procedural support to move the project in the CDM Cycle.
Project implementation			
Direct support for existing projects in their implementation	UNFCCC/ RCC		Both RCCs in Bogota and St. George's.
Support the development of new Standardized Baselines	UNFCCC		Identification of new priority areas for the development of standardized baselines, based on the emission profile of given countries in Latin America with on the ground support of RCC Bogotá and St. George's.
Capacity-building			
9th Latin American and Caribbean Carbon Forum (LACCF 2015) Santiago de Chile, 11 September 2015	WB, IETA, UNEP DTU, UNFCCC, OLADE, CAF, UNDP		Key business and government representatives from across the region discussed the use of market-based mechanisms and other forms of carbon pricing and climate finance. The Forum called for their inclusion as mitigation and development tools in the new global climate deal expected from Paris at the end of 2015. The event attracted over 400 participants from 48 countries, senior officials, policy-makers, project developers and investors, and built on the success of last year's forum in Bogotá, Colombia.

Activity	Lead partner(s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
The Regional Workshop on Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Carbon Finance for the Latin America and the Caribbean Santiago, Chile, from 7 to 8 September 2015 at the	UNFCCC	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC).	The focus of the workshop was to explore key opportunities for Latin America and Caribbean countries to develop along a low-carbon, resilient pathway and the tools that are available and can be put to use now. These tools include both traditional and new uses of the clean development mechanism (CDM) and other tools to support countries in their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) and in providing climate finance, technology and capacity building. Approximately 70 participants, composed mainly by DNAs representatives and focal point negotiators, had the opportunity to discuss themes such as: Designing INDCs, Policy Instruments for Mitigation Actions, Result Based Finance, Funds and Support, Readiness, etc.

Table 4. Activities by NFP delivered during 2015 in Asia and the Pacific

Activity	Lead partner (s)	Cooperating partner(s)	Description
Reports and analysis			
SEAN-CC Project	UNEP DTU	UNEP ROAP	Providing relevant publications and preparing assessment of negotiations for the South-East Asia Network on Climate Change. Developing a framework for prioritizing NAMAs in the Philippines.
Direct project and stakeholder support			
Support for calculation of an emission factor for electricity systems	IGES	Ministry of Environment, Green Development and Tourism (MEGDT)(Mongolia DNA)	Calculate an emission factor for electricity systems in some host countries, which is utilized in GHG emission reduction calculation in CDM projects. The activity covers collecting data, analysis, consultation with stakeholders, organizing a study, meeting with DNAs and publication of the results on the website.
Support for calculation of an emission factor for electricity systems	IGES	Ministry of Environment (Cambodia DNA)/ Climate Change Department (CCD), National Council for Sustainable Development	Calculate an emission factor for electricity systems in some host countries, which is utilized in GHG emission reduction calculation in CDM projects. The activity covers collecting data, analysis, consultation with stakeholders, organizing a study meeting with DNAs and publication the result on website.

Activity	Lead partner (s)	Cooperating partner(s)		Description
Philippine Electric Vehicle Project	ADB	Department of Energy, Philippines	Assistance on CDM validation of the project	
Song Bung 4 Hydropower Project	ADB	EVN, Viet Nam	Assistance on CDM monitoring and verification of the project	
The National CFL Project, Pakistan	ADB	Ministry of Water and Power (MoWP), Pakistan	Assistance on monitoring and verification of the project	
Project level support to Kinoya Project	ADB	Water Authority of Fiji	The workshop provided hands on training to the relevant staff of the CDM project developers on the CDM requirements and managing the MRV process. They were trained to adhere to CDM monitoring requirements and to do GHG emission reeducation calculations.	
Project level support to Dagachhu Hydro Project	ADB	Dagacchu Hydro Power Corp.	Advised project developer on establishing monitoring system, monitoring point locations, grid emission factor calculations and preparation of monitoring report.	
Capacity building				
Regional Workshop for Asia and the Pacific: Promoting the CDM and the Market Mechanisms for Pre and Post 2020' for the Asia and the Pacific and eastern European region Manila, Philippines, from 29 to 30 September 2015	UNFCCC, IGES, ADB		The Workshop constitutes one more step forward within an initiative that started five years ago with the aim of enhancing the regional distribution of CDM project in Asia and the Pacific. In the context of the various changes on the global carbon market, this time this sixth regional workshop spans a wider spectrum of carbon issues in order to bring together mitigation and market experts and practitioners who play a major role in the future climate regime. With a high participation of around 120 participants, consisting of 60 DNAs representatives and remaining from private sector (PPs, CDM Consultants, PwC, E&Y) and international organizations (funding agencies- Swedish energy agency, Government of Norway, UNDP, DTU, GCF, ADB, IGES), across the Asia and the Pacific countries, the Feedback has been positive. The focus of the workshop was to debate on key opportunities for Asia and the Pacific countries to develop along a low-carbon, resilient pathway and the tools that are already available and can be put to use in long term (post 2020), while having the potential to contribute in the short/medium term (pre-2020).	

Activity	Lead partner (s)	Cooperating partner(s)		Description
Capacity Building Workshop on Managing Clean Development mechanism Projects 20-Nov-15	ADB	Cambodian Ministry of Environment		The objective of the workshop was to build institutional capacity and technical expertise of the stakeholders/project developers in Cambodia to effectively manage their CDM projects and avail of carbon finance opportunities.
Developing Emission trading Scheme in Emerging Economies: A knowledge Sharing Workshop in the Context of Asia and the Pacific 17 & 18 Nov 2015	ADB	Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization)		The objective of the workshop was to help carbon market practitioners and policy makers in the region to have a better understanding of the issues related to the design, development and implementation of domestic emissions trading schemes in emerging economies.
Capacity Building Workshop on Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Emerging Carbon Markets 30-Jun-15	ADB	Fijian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation on Environment		To build institutional capacity and technical expertise of the project developers and government agencies in Fiji to effectively manage their CDM projects and avail carbon finance opportunities.
PoA for Promotion of the Improved Water Mills (IWM) in Nepal 2015	ADB	Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC)		Provided assistance on validation of the Program of Activity.
Workshop on Chinese Pilot ETSS Linkage and Regional Cooperation on Carbon Market 23-Jul-15	ADB	Shenzhen Municipal Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China		The workshop aimed to share findings on building national ETS approach and ETS linkage. The objective of the workshop was to share international experience on ETS linkage; discuss technical, policy and legal conditions required for ETS linkage; and analyse the key issues of linking pilot ETSS and non-pilots; and explore possible approach to link and non-pilots.

Activity	Lead partner (s)	Cooperating partner(s)		Description
Promoting Bilateral Mechanisms in Asia and the Pacific, A Workshop on the Joint Crediting Mechanism April 21 - 22	ADB	JCM Secretariat (Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment)		The objective was to equip the key stakeholders in Viet Nam to effectively participate in, and take advantage of the JCM. The workshop will enhance awareness about the recent developments on the JCM and build technical knowledge among potential project proponents and industry experts.
Promoting Bilateral Mechanisms in Asia and the Pacific, A Workshop on the Joint Crediting Mechanism May 21-22	ADB	JCM Secretariat (Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs)		The objective was to equip the key stakeholders in Indonesia to effectively participate in, and take advantage of the JCM. The workshop will enhance awareness about the recent developments on the JCM and build technical knowledge among potential project proponents and industry experts.
Promoting Bilateral Mechanisms in Asia and the Pacific, A Workshop on the Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism Jun 24-25	ADB	BOCM Secretariat (Department of Environment, Ministry of Environment and Forests)		The objective was to equip the key stakeholders in Bangladesh to effectively participate in, and take advantage of the BOCM. The workshop will enhance awareness about the recent developments on the BOCM and build technical knowledge among potential project proponents and industry experts.
Promoting Bilateral Mechanisms in Asia and the Pacific, A Workshop on the Joint Crediting Mechanism Sept 8-9	ADB	Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment)		The objective was to equip the key stakeholders in Thailand to effectively participate in, and take advantage of the JCM. The workshop will enhance awareness about the recent developments on the JCM and build technical knowledge among potential project proponents and industry experts.
