



Regional Collaboration Centre – Kampala
Promoting Action Against Climate Change

Dear RCC Kampala Stakeholders,

Embarking from COP22 Marrakesh that took place in November 2016 parties worked more on formulation of a work plan for implementing the Paris agreement looking at the key elements, like strategy for delivering pledged climate finance, developing the rules for implementation of instruments of article 6 of the Paris Agreement, implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions. East African Development Bank as the collaborative partner for RCC Kampala continues to support countries in the region at all levels to implementing the Paris Agreement. In this newsletter we bring you updates from COP22 Marrakesh, on-going initiatives and innovations in the region, climate finance, calls on climate change courses and events in the region.



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Update on Paris Agreement ratification



Status of Ratification

117 Parties have ratified of 197 Parties to the Convention. On 5 October 2016, the threshold for entry into force of the Paris Agreement was achieved. The Paris Agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016. The first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 1) took place in Marrakech, Morocco from 15-18 November 2016. [Read more.](#)

News



MARRAKECH 2016
COP22 | CMP12 | CMA1
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

Summary of the Marrakech climate change conference

COP 22 delegates returned to the city where 15 years ago they adopted the Marrakech Accords, the rulebook for the Kyoto Protocol, with a similar task at hand. Marrakech again became the site of technical negotiations aimed at operationalizing a treaty that the world hopes can combat global climate change amid evermore alarming and certain evidence of its extent and effects. *source :IISD report* [Read more](#). More reports on side events can be found [here](#).

More information on decisions of Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) can be found [here](#).

UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centres launch a carbon pricing initiative "Collaborative instruments for ambitious climate action"

During the COP22, the Regional Collaboration Centers unveiled a new initiative to help in putting a price signal on emissions to achieve their Nationally Determined Contributions.

Putting a price signal on carbon is a straightforward approach for addressing the climate crisis: it discourages emissions and/or incentivizes emission reductions. In short: it helps countries getting on the path set by the Paris Agreement. In addition, it can be a tool to curb emissions at a lower cost, with more flexibility and collaboratively. The recent World Bank report on carbon pricing found that achieving climate targets jointly could cut the cost by 32% over the 2020-2030 period.

The initiative from RCCs intends to support 10 countries (or about two in each region) to set-up a carbon pricing instrument. This could be either a carbon market, a carbon tax and/or a domestic carbon fund. The project will run over two years and will focus on:

- The development of carbon pricing proposals (in accordance with countries' priorities and needs).
- The practical implementation of the carbon pricing proposal.
- Support to the adoption and use.

Efforts to put a price on carbon are currently underway in many countries, with many others considering this policy. The initiative will increase global and regional participation in carbon pricing. It will also build up regional expertise on carbon pricing.

The project also intends to align the carbon pricing approaches with emerging instruments under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and climate finance. Finally, the project will explore regional synergies and collaborations through alignment, convergence and multi-country approaches.

The project is currently supported by the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety, the Government of Norway and the Government of Switzerland. At the moment, the project is looking for potential host countries interested in developing and implementing a price signal on carbon emissions. For more information, please consult the [project brochure](#) and/or get in touch with RCC Kampala.

Clean Development Mechanism key to achieving Paris Goals

Paris Goals: New Project Portfolio Launched in Marrakech

Overtime the CDM has contributed tremendously to emissions reduction through identifying and promoting innovations as well building capacity for mitigation. During the global forum for Designated National Authorities that was held Pre-COP22 in Marrakech, governments recognized the CDM as key to achieving goals of the Paris climate change Agreement. Officials launched a portfolio of projects designed under the Nairobi Framework Partnership (NFP) to boost development of carbon market instruments as a means to help countries achieve their national climate action plans making use of the clean development mechanism. [Read more](#).



Producing Solar energy from the farm fields

With increasing populations around the world, priority has been given to using land for agriculture, however through innovations, researchers in Germany are testing the possibility to use the same land to grow food under raised solar panels. This makes fields more productive for both food and renewable energy

production. [Read more](#)



Pilot Auction Facility PAF: Opportunities Beyond the Piloting Phase

The study looks at opportunities for applying the PAF model to six GHG emission sources (energy, industry, transport, buildings, non-combustion, and forestry and land use), as well as four methane sub-sectors (waste water treatment from palm oil, rice cultivation, enteric fermentation, and coal mine methane). The study also describes various design considerations for extending the PAF model to new areas of GHG mitigation—for example, by expanding from existing to new projects, tailoring the auction format, or moving

beyond tons of carbon dioxide equivalent to alternative metrics. [Read more](#)



Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) Partnership

Following the adoption of the Paris Agreement by last year, countries set ambitious goals through their nationally determined contributions towards climate change. To achieve this countries need to work together through partnerships to support each other to enhance cooperation so that countries have more effective access to the technical knowledge and financial support necessary to deliver on their NDC goals. NDC partnership is one of the means to achieving this, it is a new coalition of governments and international institutions working together to ensure countries receive the tools and support they need to achieve ambitious climate and sustainable development targets as fast and effectively as possible. The NDC Partnership was launched during the COP22 conference in Marrakech, Morocco November this year. [Read more](#)

Update on Climate finance



**PILOT
AUCTION
FACILITY**

Third auction of the Pilot Auction Facility for Methane and Climate Change Mitigation.

The third auction will sell a price guarantee for emission reductions of nitrous oxide (N₂O) from industrial nitric acid plants. Emission reductions issued by the Clean Development Mechanism and Verified Carbon Standard will be eligible. (N₂O) emission reductions from adipic acid are excluded. Eligible criteria for the Pilot Auction Facility has been posted on the [PAF website](#).



Embassy of Sweden and United Nations Capital Development Fund NCDF sign agreement to set up Renewable Energy Challenge Fund in Uganda

The Embassy of Sweden in Uganda and the UN Capital Development Fund signed a SEK 40 million contribution agreement to set up a Renewable Energy Challenge Fund (RECF) in Uganda. The goal of RECF is to increase access to renewable, efficient energy for domestic, productive and social uses among under served poor households, especially in rural areas. [Read more](#)



Ithmar Capital and the World Bank Announce Creation of Green Growth Infrastructure Facility, the First Green Fund Dedicated to Africa

Attracting private sector investments is a key element to achieving low carbon infrastructure in Africa for transition to green economy, increase in private capital participation in green infrastructure investments across the continent is needed to achieve this. The World Bank Group and Ithmar Capital, a Moroccan Sovereign Investment Fund, have entered into a memorandum of understanding relating to the establishment of a Green Growth Infrastructure Facility for Africa (GGIF Africa), the first pan-African fund dedicated to green investment in the continent. The facility will leverage private capital flows for investment in environmentally sustainable infrastructure, the GGIF will focus on reducing the risk of marginally non bankable projects to render them viable. [Read more](#)

The CDM Executive Board agreed to launch a call for new members for the CDM Accreditation Panel (CDM-AP), the Registration and Issuance Team (RIT) and methodological bodies (Meth Panel and Small Scale Working Group (SSC WG). Experts wishing to be considered by the CDM Executive Board as members of the CDM-AP, MP, SSC WG and RIT are invited to apply. Please note this call ends on ends on 18 December 2016, 24:00 GMT. [Read more](#)

Upcoming short courses and graduate programs on climate change

Master of science degree in Sustainable Urban Development

The MSc is a mulch-disciplinary and globally-focused course for high-achieving professionals who will provide vision and leadership for sustainable urban futures. It is specially designed to be taken whilst working, with eight intensive teaching weeks in Oxford and London, and a final dissertation project, all fully supported through our web-based learning environment. The MSc is delivered in partnership with the Prince's Foundation for Building Community and is accredited by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Scholarship deadline: 20 January 2017. Find out more about the MSc and scholarship. [Read more.](#)

Doctor of Philosophy (DPhil) in Sustainable Urban Development Is a part-time doctoral programme that provides outstanding students an opportunity to pursue in-depth and rigorous research about the pressing challenges of urban sustainability and the processes of environmental, economic, and social development in urban environments around the world.

Next application deadline: 20 January 2017. Further information about the DPhil and the application process can be found [here](#).

The Oxford Adaptation Academy, 13 - 25 August 2017: Call for Applications

This two week residential course enables individuals and organizations to develop a solid grounding in the links between vulnerability, climate impacts and adaptation. The focus is on the "how to" rather than "what is" adaptation; and is designed to inform a participant's individual needs in the context of their own professional development. [Read more.](#)

Note: Please contact University of Oxford (contact details available at the link above) for any further details regarding this programme.
