RCC Lome supports two West African States through the Ci-ACA Project.

The accumulation of greenhouse gases (GHGs), such as carbon dioxide (CO2) resulting from human activity, is causing an increase in global temperatures and climate change (IPCC, 2013).

To limit the impacts of climate change, the world achieved several crucial milestones¹ for safeguarding the global commons. Therefore, governments around the world are considering implementing carbon pricing policies in their efforts to reduce GHG emissions.

Meanwhile, most developing countries interested in developing instruments for carbon pricing/markets will require support. The support will be needed to identify the options available and how these fit with their circumstances and objectives, to elaborate concrete proposals to establish instruments, to adopt at the national level an instrument and to implement their instruments on the ground. As such, the Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action (Ci-ACA) aims 'to assist Parties in the development of carbon pricing approaches for implementing their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement and foster Cooperation'. This initiative is led by the Regional Support and Stakeholder Interaction under the Mitigation Division - SDM at the UNFCCC Secretariat and implemented through the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centres.

The idea of putting a price on carbon dioxide emissions to help tackle climate change has been spreading slowly around the globe. Across Africa, with the leadership of the Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) Lomé, West Africa is the sub-region with the highest number of countries looking into the adoption of carbon pricing instruments in the region.

Under the first phase of the Ci-ACA initiative which ran from 2017 – 2019, <u>Senegal</u> was the first country in the sub-region to be assisted through capacity-building workshops, national consultations and country-specific analytical assessment on country specific options for the adoption of carbon pricing instruments. As one of the countries targeted during the first phase, the country is being considered under the 2nd phase too. Based on the study carried out and the results of the validation workshop, RCC Lomé is undertaking various activities with various stakeholders to help Senegal assess risks and opportunities in implementing carbon pricing instruments. The second phase of the Ci-ACA initiative which started in September 2019 has been focusing on three main pillars: 'deepening' which builds on recommendations from the first phase; 'fostering regional collaboration' and 'expanding to new countries', among which Ghana.

In this regard, RCC Lomé, in collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Ghana, conducted a consultative workshop with key stakeholders to raise awareness on the country's consideration of collaborative instruments. The event was part of the RCC strategy to respond to the needs of parties to explore strategies to enhance their NDCs. The workshop brought together a broad range of stakeholders including representatives from governmental agencies (Ministry of Environment, Finance, statistics), civil society, private sector and academia for a day and a half in Accra, on February 24 and 25.

The workshop benefited from the participation and presentations by regional experts, such as CDM Chair El Hadji Mbaye Diagne as well as concluding remarks from the Deputy Minister of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, Patricia Appiagyei who emphasised that: 'Economic instruments are the most effective way to provide the economy with a signal that a transformation is underway. We have an immense opportunity to make choices that will allow our economy to be sustainable while increasing access to energy and promoting equal growth and opportunities to all'.

¹ The adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

Following the consultative workshop, the EPA requested RCC Lomé to continue with the implementation of the technical assessment. Under this request, various activities are ongoing to support Ghana to explore of carbon pricing instruments.

Since the Regional Collaboration Centre Lomé covers Western and Francophone Africa, countries interested in joining the Ci-ACA workstream can contact us:

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