



Global Dialogue on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures 2024

Strategies for maximizing co-benefits and minimizing negative impacts in the design and implementation of NDCs

> Tom Peterson President and CEO The Center for Climate Strategies September 11, 2024

The Center for Climate Strategies, Inc. (CCS)



THE CENTER FOR

Founded in 2004, non-partisan, international nonprofit
Leading catalyst for public and private sector cooperation
Development and implementation of actions at scale
Expert training, capacity building, and deployment
Multi-objective, participatory, decisions, design, analysis
100+ high impact national, subnational projects
Key Regions of the World – Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, Middle East, United States

Working Together to Create a Better, Safer, and More Just World

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Climate Change requires STRATEGIES

Our Vision

About Us

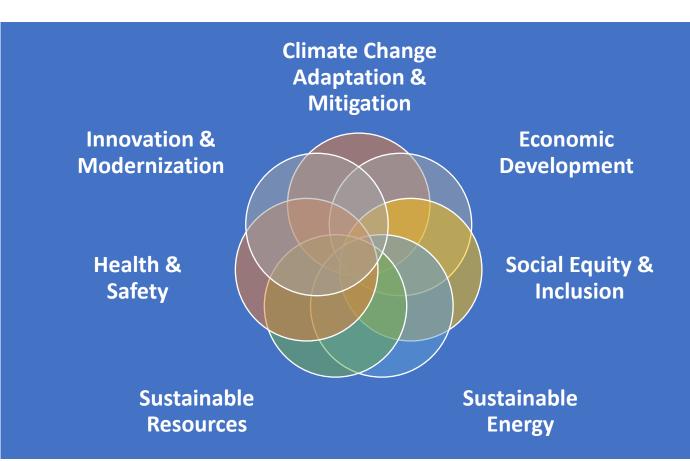
Our Mission

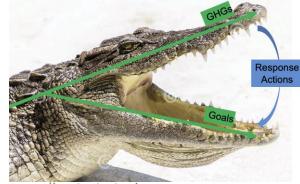
Work with others to develop and implement smart, shared solutions to climate change, economic development, social equity, and sustainability. We provide broad experience and expertise for all levels of government and economic sectors with a successful track record in the US and developing regions. Our vision is a world where governments, stakeholders, and citizens adopt the values, concepts, and techniques needed to stabilize the earth's climate, promote social justice and economic equity, and sustain our use and management of energy and natural resources for all people. We value transformative success driven by genuine caring for all people and the natural environment, respect for informed local selfdetermination, fact-driven analysis of development opportunities, and the integrity, inclusion. and innovation of our work with others.

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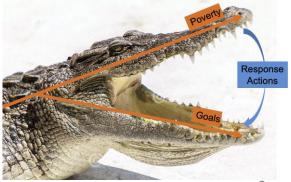
Multi-objective Approach





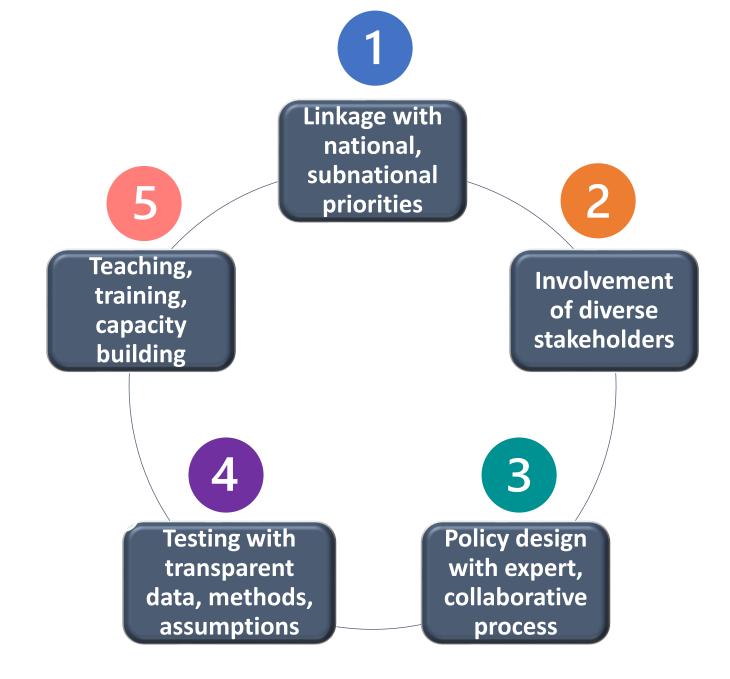






How to Achieve Multiple Objectives





Example of Multiobjective Approach

US Inflation Reduction Act, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED ON EPA.GOV/GGRF



EACH SELECTED APPLICANT PROPOSED UNIQUE PROGRAMS THAT ARE RESPONSIVE TO SPECIFIC MARKET CONDITIONS

Example program impacts sampled from the 60 Solar for All selected applicants

Meaningful benefits



Household

savings



Clean Energy



Solar for All will expand equitable access to solar by providing grants, low-cost capital, and technical assistance to projects, communities, and developers.

All selected applicants have committed to delivering **at least 20% cost savings** to all households who will benefit from their program.

Selected applicants will help develop a clean energy economy built on strong labor standards, supports for domestic manufacturing and inclusive economic opportunity for all communities.

All selected applicants will fund workforce development programs that expand equitable pathways into family-sustaining jobs.

Low-income and disadvantaged communities



Overburdened

communities

Solar for All selected applicants prioritize historically overburdened communities including **energy communities, rural cooperatives, industrial communities, Tribal communities, and environmental justice communities.**

As the United States shifts to a cleaner economy, it is vital that no communities get left behind.

Selected applicants proposed dedicated strategies

to deploy solar for households in federally-



Affordable housing

increase resilie delivering elec

supported housing. The plans are designed to reduce energy costs and increase resilie

Solar For All

Program



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Linkage with National Priorities

Rwanda Case Study



Rwnada's National Strategy for Transformation

Economic Transformation

- Accelerate private- sector-led economic growth and productivity
- E.g., sustainable urbanization, productivity of agriculture and livestock, sustainable management of the environment and natural resources towards a green economy

Social Transformation

• Universal access to affordable, adequate infrastructure, services

Transformational Governance

• Equitable, transformational, sustainable national development

USAID Power Africa, East Africa Energy Program

Linkage with National Priorities

Rwanda Case Study



Low-emission Strategy

Expand Electrification of Rural Areas through **mini-grid**, solar home systems

Agro-voltaic technologies that allow use of the same land for agriculture and solar photovoltaic power systems

Co-benefits

- Increase energy access
- Improve air quality
- Improve education and health
- Improve productivity and livelihood
- Avoid CO₂ emissions by displacing fossil-based generation
- Local electricity generation to support agriculture activities (e.g., food processing and storage) and population and economic growth
- Benefits target specific rural area

Soil Management to **reduce tillage or no-till cultivation** on maize/sorghum; expand multi-cropping of bananas and coffee, terracing, and crop rotations

- Increase carbon sequestration
- Increase climate resilience
- Increase local supply
- Increase jobs

USAID Power Africa, East Africa Energy Program

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Stakeholder Engagement

Guatemala Case Study



Multi Criteria Screening & Policy Design

MCA Rating for Residential Solar Technology

3. Please provide a rate on each of the criteria for every Residential Solar technology listed below, based on the importance, status, and impacts of the technology on those criteria. *

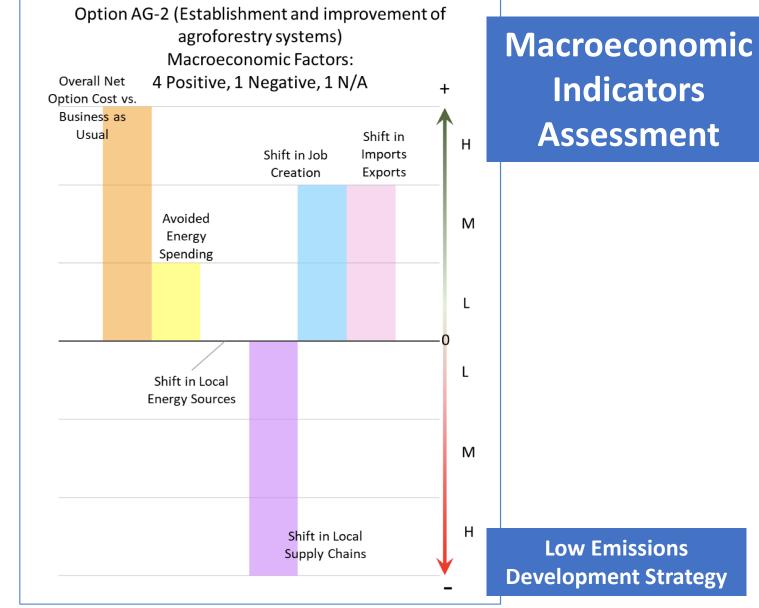
				De	Low Emiss evelopment	
Residential -PV-Open Space- Dual-axis Tracking	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select
Residential -PV-Open Space- One-axis Tracking	Please Select >	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select
Residential -PV-Open Space- Fixed	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select V	Please Select
Residential -PV- Rooftop - Fixed	High	Medium	Low	Uncertain	Please Select V	Please Select
	Solar Supply potential	Greenhouse gas reduction potential	Economic Development (GDP impacts, jobs, or sector-specific goals)	Financing potential and feasibility	Costs and savings (cost-effectiveness)	Energy diversity

Stakeholder Engagement

Guatemala Case Study



Figure V.A-3. Example Results from the Qualitative Macroeconomic Assessment



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Transparent Methodology and Tools

Cote d'Ivoire Case Study



Linked Modeling Tool

Analysis Phase	Tools	Notes
Baseline Impacts Forecasted reference case of key metrics	LEAP ArcGIS CCS Analytical Toolkit Soft Link	LEAP covers energy and some resource sectors (agriculture) <u>CCS Analytical Toolkit</u> covers FOLU and Waste Management sectors not covered under LEAP and <u>EX-ACT</u> (EX-ACT is not designed to develop baseline) <u>ArcGIS</u> already in use in the country to support as needed.
Direct Impacts (GHGs, energy/resource shifts, net costs/savings) Assessment of Component 1	LEAP ArcGIS EX-ACT CCS Analytical Toolkit Soft Link	LEAP covers energy and some resource sectors (agriculture, waste management) EX-ACT covers FOLU sector CCS Analytical Toolkit as backstopping GIS support as needed
Indirect Impacts (Socio-economic impacts, i.e., GDP, jobs, income Assessment of Component 1	CCS Macroeconomic Indicators Tool Additional Macro Model TBD (T21, iJEDI, or GTAP) Soft Link m for synthesis/integration of all res	<u>CCS Macroeconomic Indicators Tool</u> is coupled with a <u>macroeconomic systems mode</u> l in coordination with local team after further assessment on the time required for startup, public access of the model (open source), cost, and other key issues

Africa LEDS Project

Training & Capacity Building



Bilateral Cooperation

- Technical team formation
- Tool & template development
- Up-front teaching and training
- Project based learning by doing



US-China Subnational Low Carbon Development





Thank You!

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