

Regional Collaboration Centre St. George's

The clean development mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto protocol
and the regional collaboration centres (RCC) initiative

SGU RESEARCH DAY

St George's, Grenada, 20 September 2014



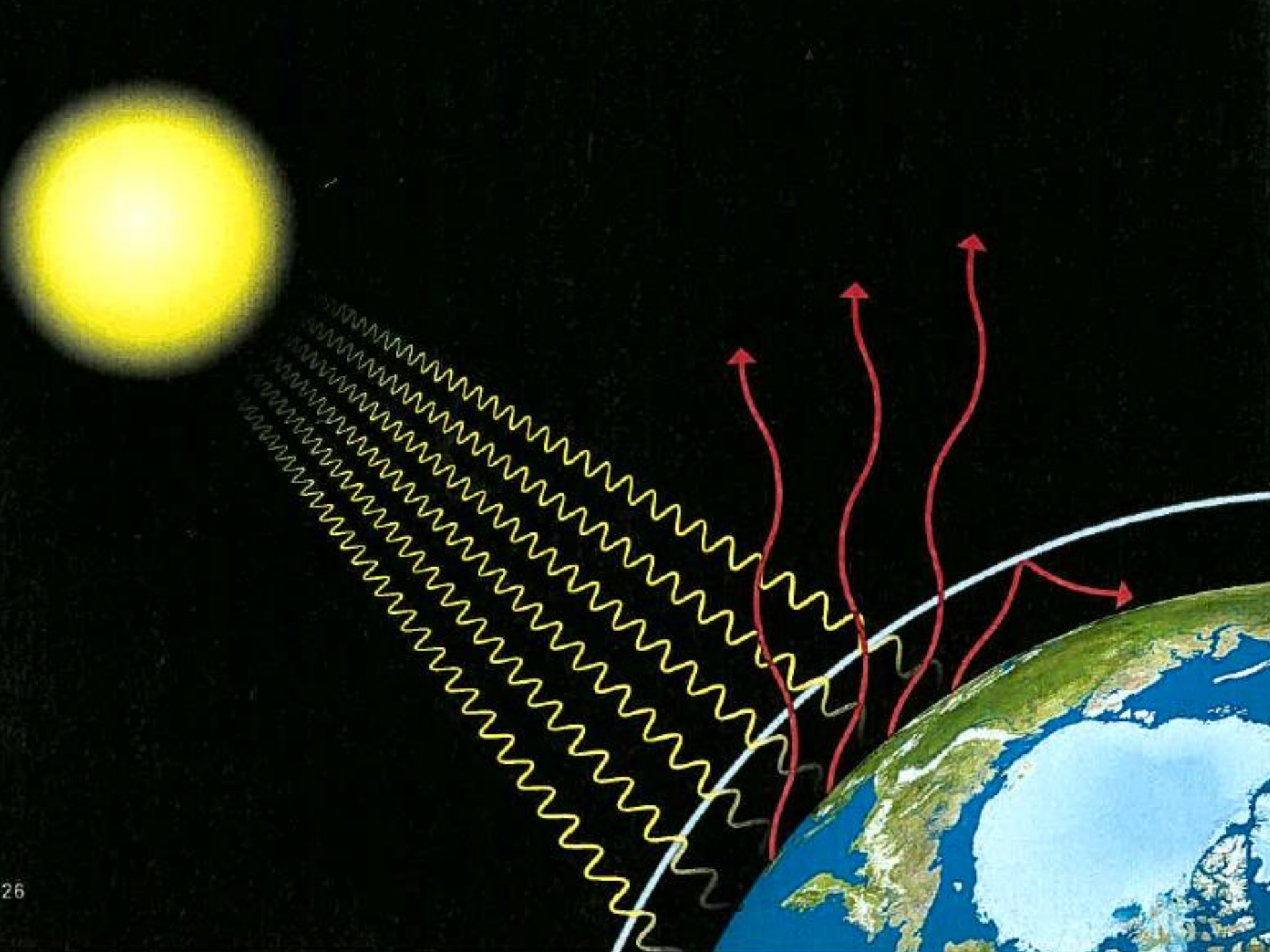
Alexandre Gellert Paris

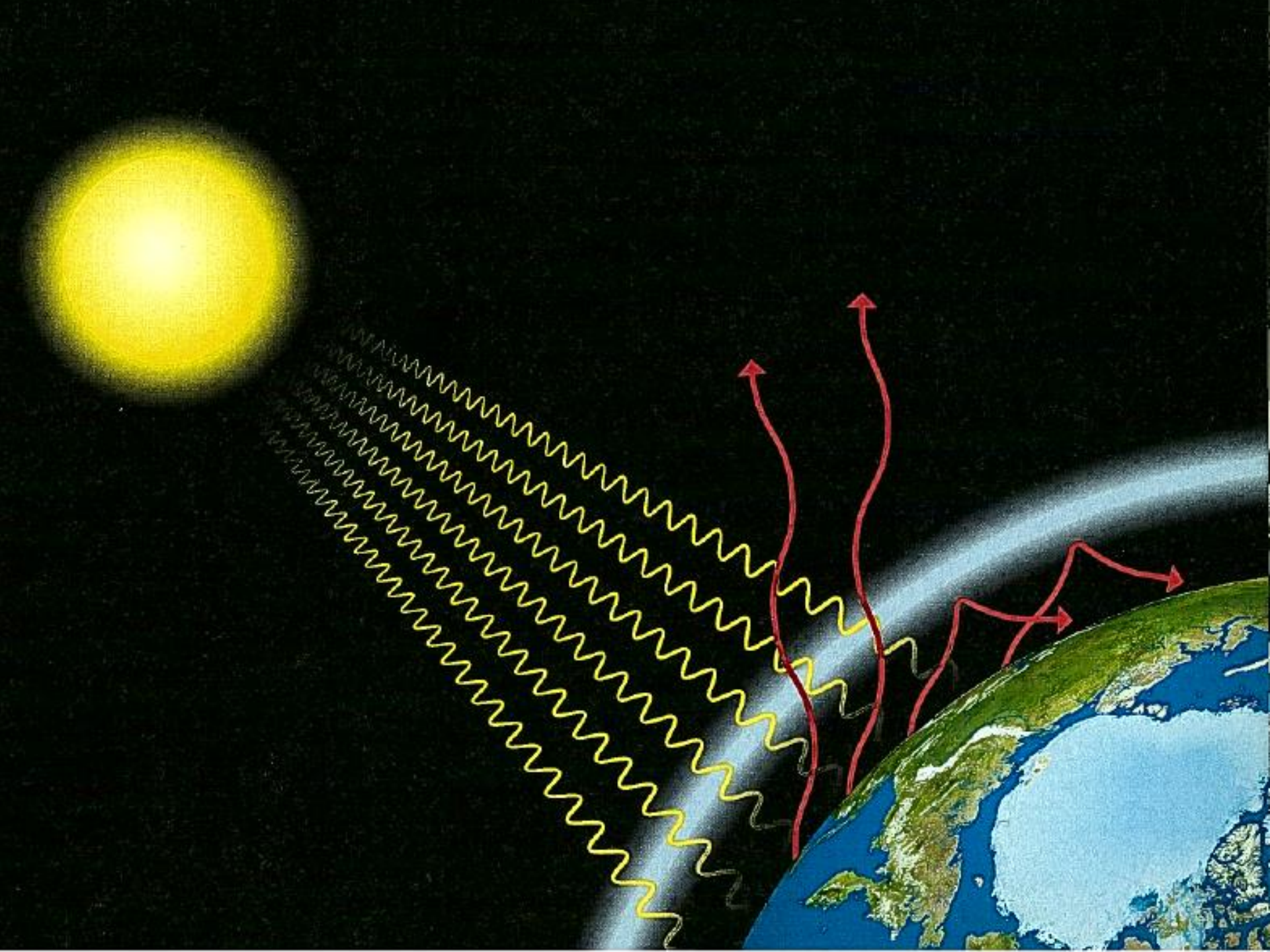
Technical Officer, Regional Collaboration Centre St George's
UNFCCC secretariat, Sustainable Development Mechanisms Programme

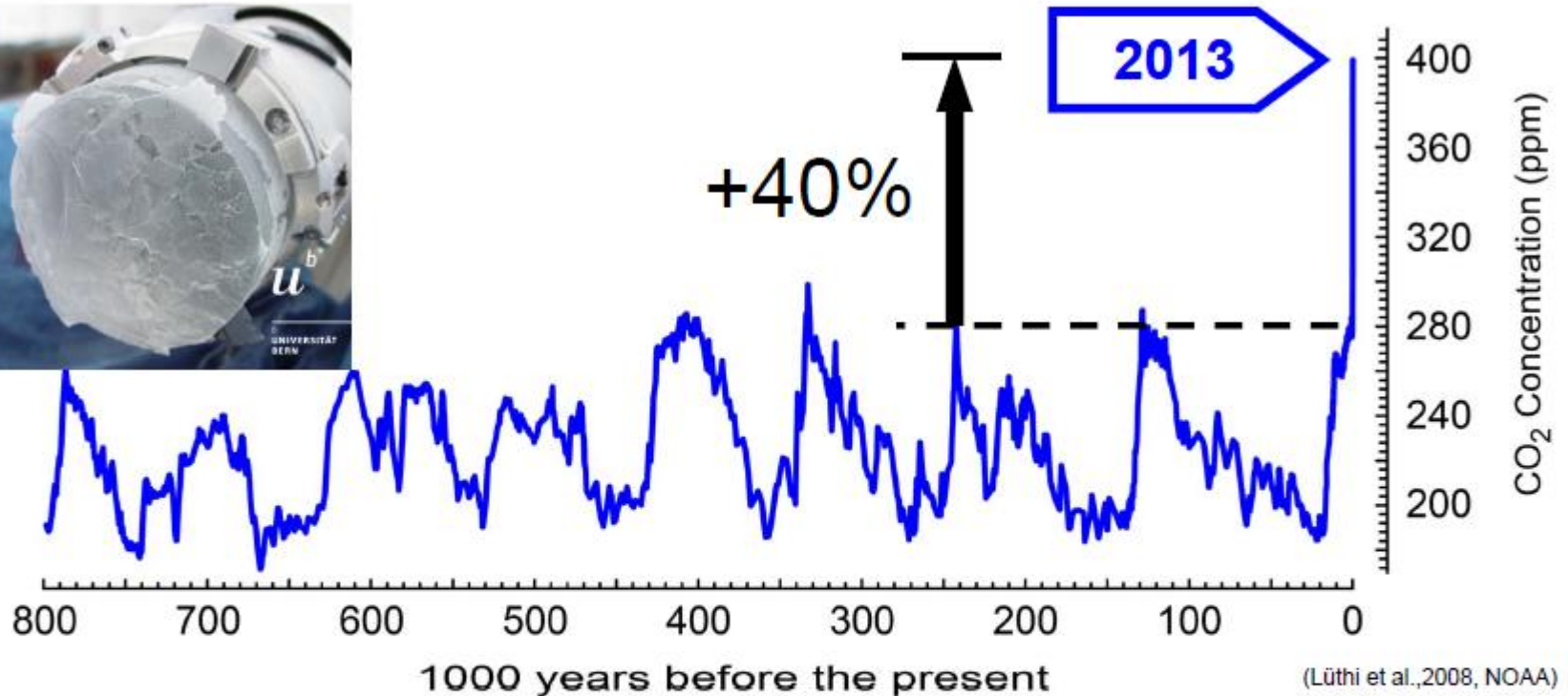
WINDWARD
ISLANDS
RESEARCH
& EDUCATION
FOUNDATION











The atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide have increased to levels unprecedented in at least the last 800,000 years.

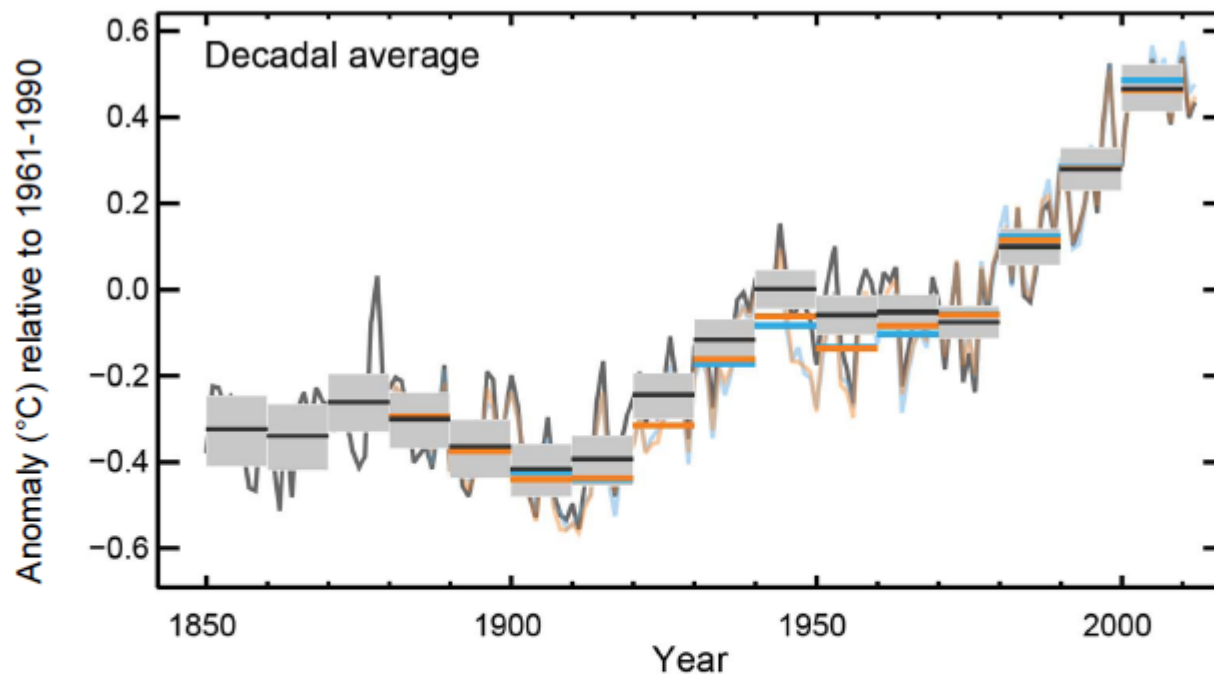


Fig. SPM.1a

All ten of the warmest years have occurred since 1997, with 2010 and 2005 effectively tied for the warmest year on record [...] Ch2

Each of the last three decades has been successively warmer at the Earth's surface than any preceding decade since 1850.



Warming in the climate system
is unequivocal

Human influence on the
climate system is clear

Limiting climate change will require substantial
and sustained reductions of greenhouse gas
emissions



- Sea level rise - causing more rapid coastal erosion
 - Stronger storms and Hurricanes – Hurricane Ivan and Emily (2004 and 2005 respectively)
 - Varying rainfall patterns causing floods and land slides
 - Draughts during the dry seasons



In 1992, countries adopted the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as a response to the problem of global warming. Five years later, they adopted the Kyoto Protocol, which strengthens the Convention by setting legally binding emission reduction requirements for 37 industrialized countries.

The ultimate objective of both treaties is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system.



The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement linked to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which **commits** its Parties by setting internationally binding emission reduction targets

Under the Protocol, countries must meet their targets primarily through national measures. However, the Protocol also offers them an additional means to meet their targets by way of **three market-based mechanisms**

- ✓ International Emissions Trading
- ✓ **Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)**
- ✓ Joint implementation (JI)



- ✓ The **Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)** allows projects to implement emission reductions that would not have happened without the support of the CDM. Therefore mitigation from CDM represents a deviation from the business-as-usual scenario
- ✓ The CDM verifies that the emission reduction is real and meet stringent standards. Once this is done a **Certified Emission Reduction (CER)** is issued. One CER corresponds to one tonne CO₂ eq



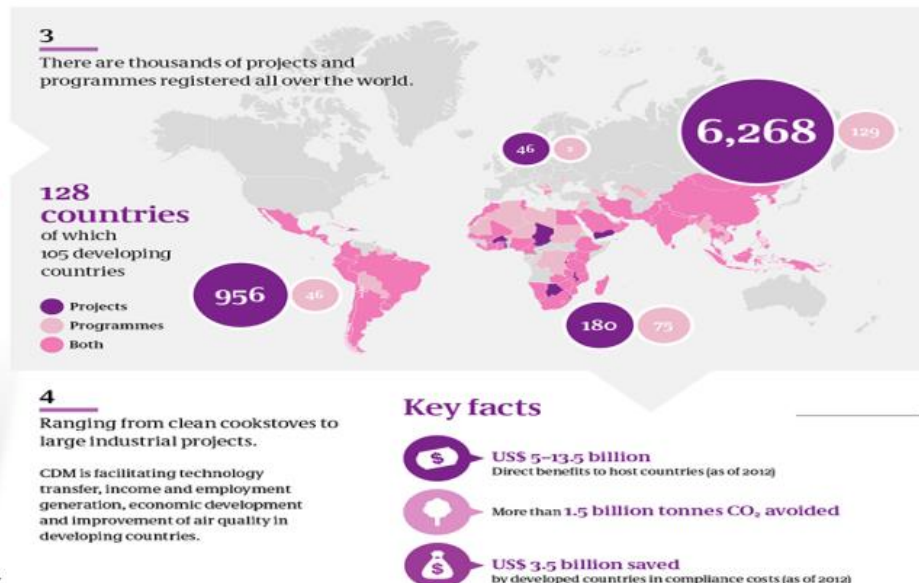
- ✓ Issued after a rigorous, multi-stage process, including checks by **accredited third-party auditors**
- ✓ Represent **real, permanent, verified, and additional** emission reductions
- ✓ Can come from projects in **almost any economic sector** (only exceptions: nuclear, some LULUCF)



CDM project: 0672 Transmilenio, Bogotá, Colombia

During its 10-year history, a first-of-its-kind approach to climate change mitigation under administration of the United Nations, CDM has been able to:

- ✓ Develop **200+ methodologies** in 25 different sectors
- ✓ Establish **125+ Designated National Authorities (DNA)**
- ✓ Accredit **40+ validators/verifiers**
- ✓ Involve **4,500+ institutions** in CDM projects
- ✓ Develop **countless CDM development experts** worldwide
- ✓ Develop an **experienced secretariat**



- ✓ Over **7,500 registered projects**
- ✓ **1.5 billion CERs** issued
- ✓ Approximately **US\$215 billion investment**
- ✓ **US190 million** contribution
Adaptation Fund

- ✓ CMP 7 requested the secretariat to broaden the scope of CDM-related capacity-building activities and to provide direct support to project developers in underrepresented regions.
- ✓ The secretariat proposed the development of a partnership approach to establish a network of **CDM Regional Collaboration Centres (RCC)**. The approach was endorsed by the CDM Executive Board and was welcomed by CMP 8 and 9.



- ✓ Given the ongoing market uncertainties, direct support is essential to **maintain capacity**
- ✓ **Individual projects or PoAs** serve as the most solid basis to provide understanding and capacity
- ✓ Support to be provided directly **on the ground** on a regional basis
- ✓ Development of **standardized baseline** will be a key factor to **reduce cost and facilitate** the engagement to CDM



RCC St. George's

Grenada
July 2013



RCC Lomé

Togo
January 2013



The establishment
of a fifth RCC in
the Asia-Pacific
region is being
investigated

RCC Bogotá

Colombia
September 2013



RCC Kampala

Uganda
May 2013



**Promoting clean technologies and opportunities
under the carbon market**

Stakeholder engagement

Government level -
ministries of environment
and energy

Private – developers,
investors/entrepreneurs

International level –
donors, technology
providers

CDM cycle support

To CDM and non-
CDM stakeholders

To process, CDM
policy inputs

Drafting CDM
proposals –PoAs

Developing
standardized
baselines

**CERs demand
activities**

Finding niche markets
Promoting voluntary
cancellation of CERs

**Synergies with non-
CDM actions**

MRV for NAMAs

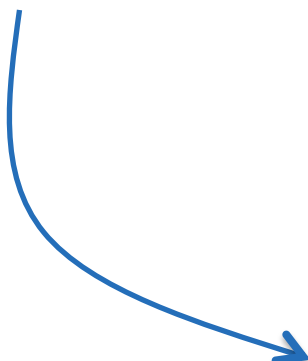
Capacity building at CDM and technology levels : delivering trainings,
promoting success stories, sharing information, & answering technical
queries





United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

- UNFCCC
 - a) Kyoto Protocol
 - CDM activities- (DNA)



Develop Standardized
baseline (SBL) – DNA office,
Ministry of Finance.

- Energy sector
 - Grid emission
factor (GEF)



Activities	Products
Stakeholder engagement	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cooperating with national entities2. Cooperating with international organizations; UNEP DTU, IDB, WBI, EU, GIZ, 5Cs3. Regional directory4. CDM technical training; Dominican Republic
CDM cycle support	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Support to DNAs – advice on roles2. Support to PPs – e.g. prior consideration letters3. Support to CHENACT/IDB PoA4. Create a PoA – DD pack for renewable energy5. CDM policy input for SIDS/LDCs
Standardized baselines	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Baselines for electricity/waste sectors; Belize, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Trinidad, St Vincent, Antigua, Jamaica
Synergies	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CDM-MRV for NAMA; WBI2. CDM SBL for energy efficiency (GEF); 5Cs

Thank you!

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/stakeholder/rcc/index.html>

rccstgeorges@unfccc.int

