

Clean Development Mechanism as a Global Mitigation Tool

Climate Champions Training

08 July, 2015

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Overview of Climate Change



The UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol



The Clean Development Mechanism



Where does Uganda fit?





Overview of Climate Change



The UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol



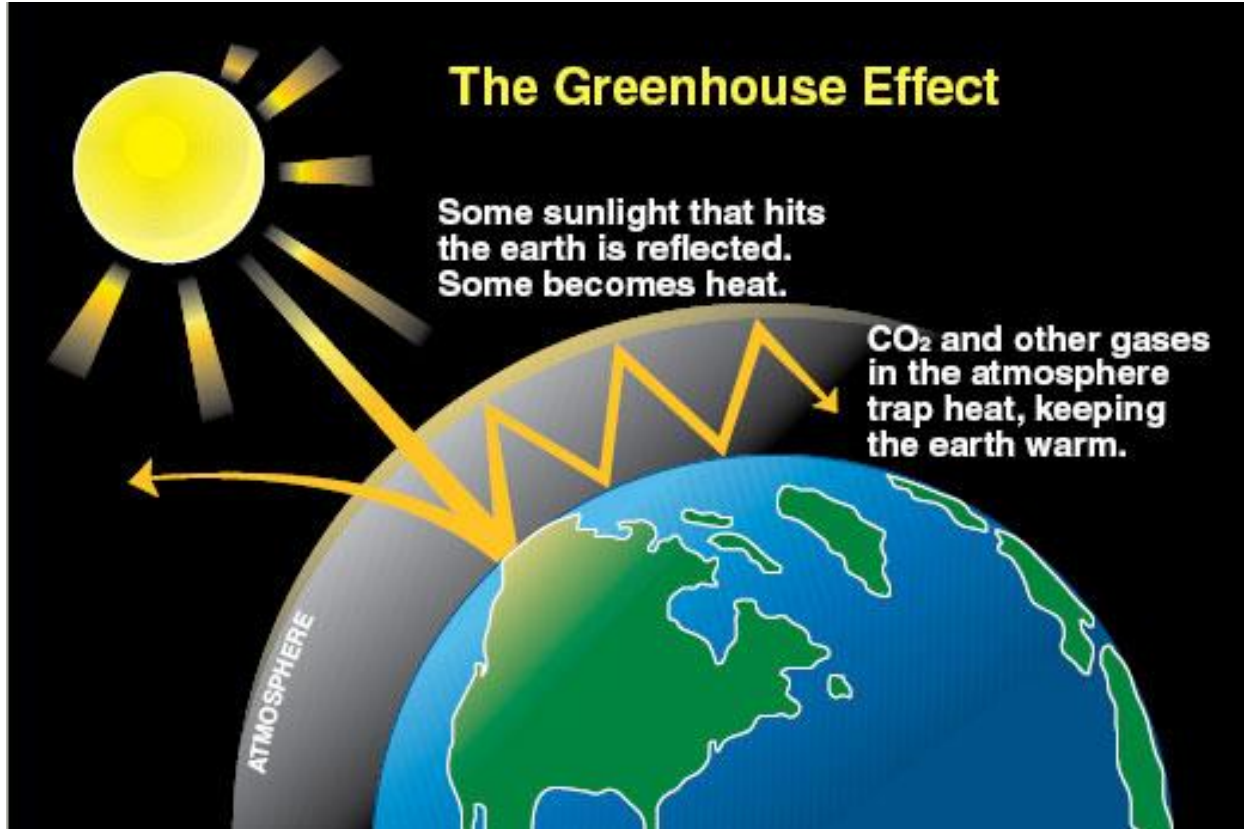
The Clean Development Mechanism



Where does Uganda fit?

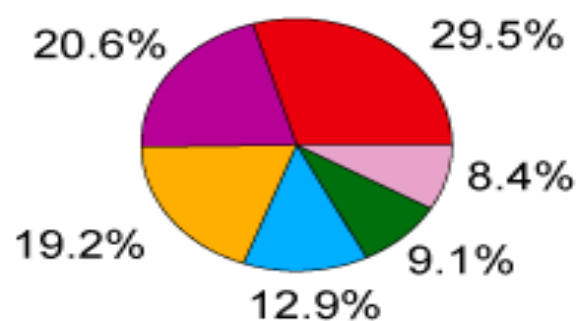
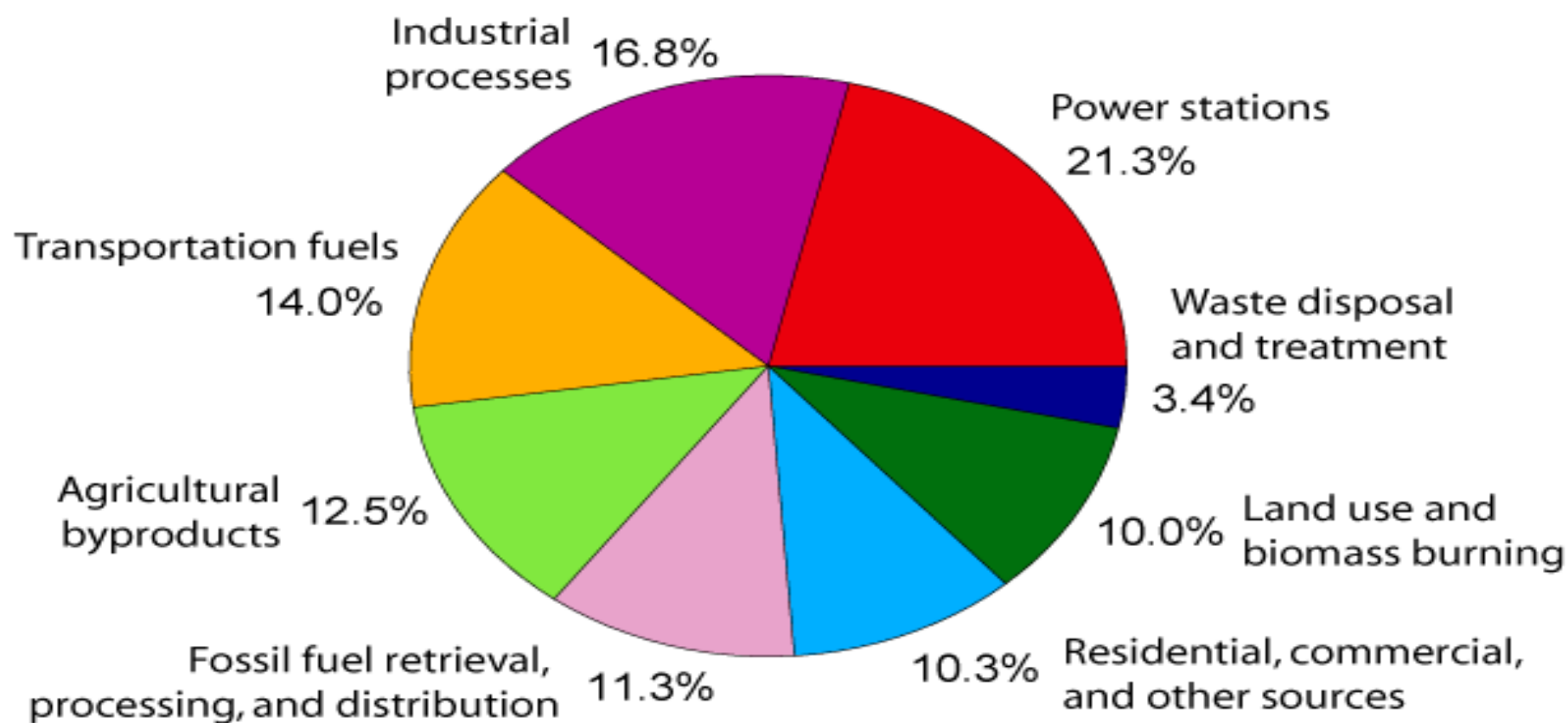


Climate Change



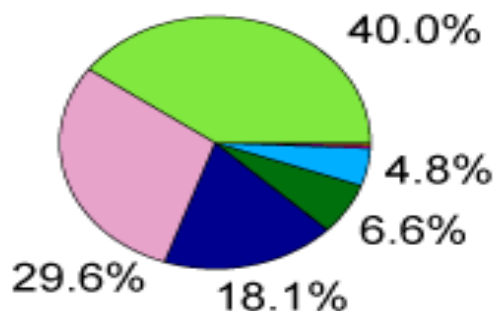
*“Warming of the climate system is unequivocal, and since the 1950s, many of the observed changes are unprecedented over decades to millennia”
(IPCC 2013)*

Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector



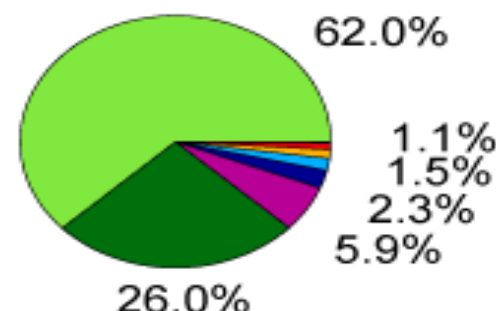
Carbon Dioxide

(72% of total)



Methane

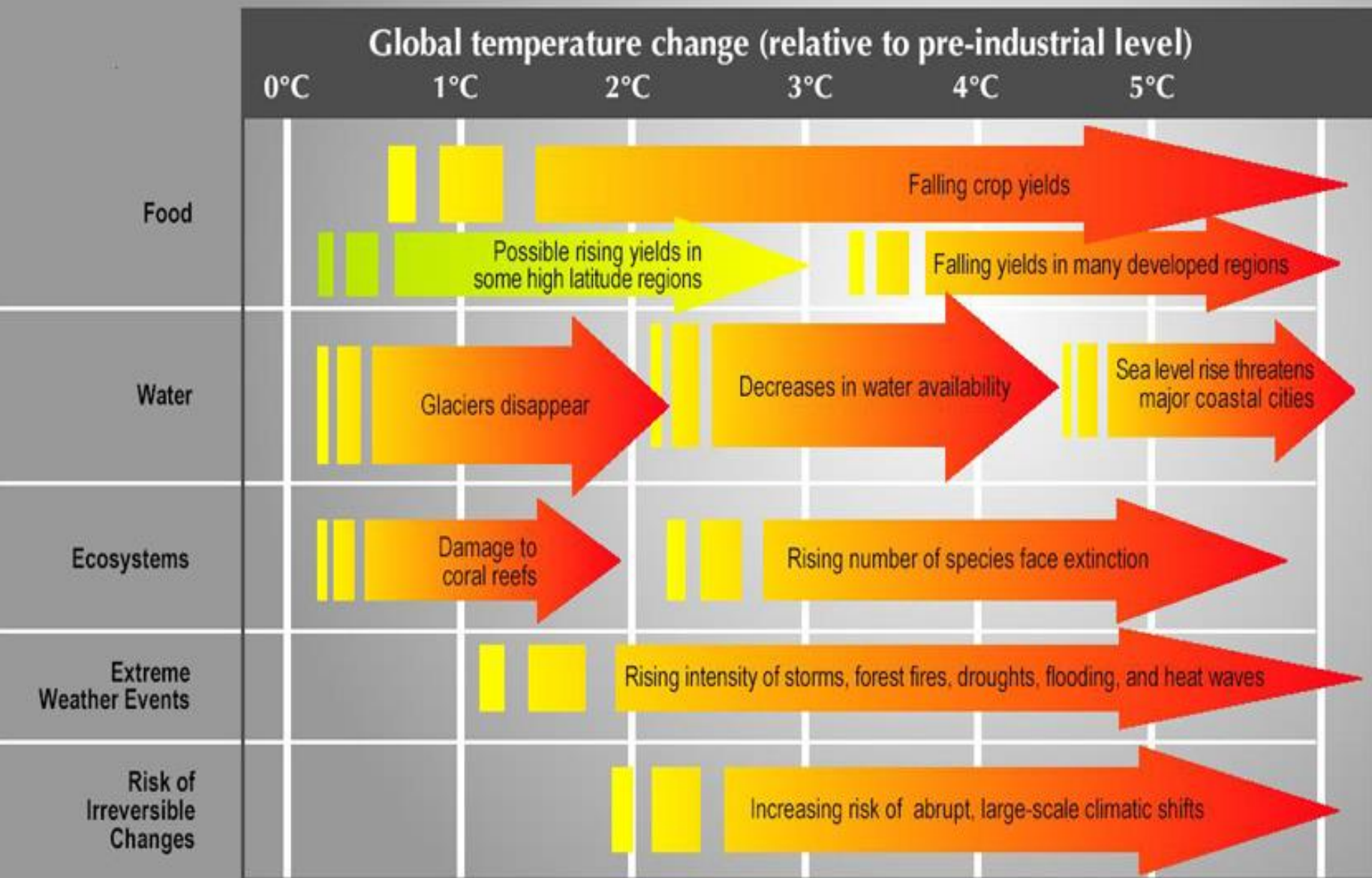
(18% of total)



Nitrous Oxide

(9% of total)

Projected Impacts of Climate Change



C = Celsius; CO₂ = Carbon Dioxide

Source: Adapted from the *Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change*.



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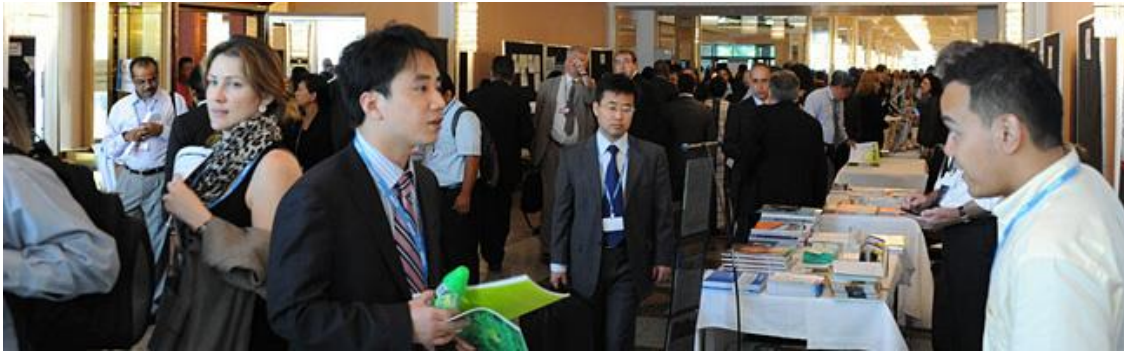
The Clean Development Mechanism



Where does Uganda fit?



- In 1992, countries joined an international treaty, the **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change**, to cooperatively consider what they could do to limit average global temperature increases



- **Participants:** 196 parties
 - Annex I: developed countries obliged to reduce GHG
 - Non Annex I: developing countries not obliged to reduce GHG
- The Conference of Parties (COP) is the highest decision-making authority of the Convention.

Main features

193 Parties (192 countries + EU), Commitment period: 2008 – 2012

- Legally binding **targets for emissions** of greenhouse gases in **industrialized** countries during first commitment period
- Industrialized countries referred to as Annex I Parties
- At the end of 2012: **reduction of about 5%**
- Defined international **market-based instruments** creating a new commodity - carbon emissions trading through the CDM
- Second commitment Period 2013-2020



The Kyoto Protocol

- **Legally binding targets** for emissions of six major greenhouse gases in industrialized countries during first commitment period
- New **international market-based mechanisms**, creating a new commodity: carbon
- Facilitate **sustainable development**





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The Clean Development Mechanism



Where does Uganda fit?



Market based Mechanisms



The CAP –
Legally binding targets
for emissions of
greenhouse gases –
Allowances

- **Emission Trading (ET):**
exchanging emission allowances among Kyoto Protocol Parties
- **Clean Development Mechanism (CDM):** credits for emissions reduced/avoided through sustainable development projects in developing countries (non-Annex I countries)
- **Joint Implementation (JI):**
credits for emissions avoided through projects in Annex I countries



The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

- The CDM was established as a “flexible mechanism” by the Kyoto Protocol, to help ANNEX I Parties to meet their **emission reduction commitments**, while bringing **sustainable development benefits** to the CDM host countries.
- It was the first undertaking of its kind in the world. The first truly global mechanism in a new carbon market.



Source:
<http://serendip.brynmawr.edu/exchange/node/11993>

- No experience existed on the ground, no trail to follow, no manual.
 - ❑ Additional (would not happen without CDM incentive)
 - ❑ Environmental integrity (reductions are real)

Very complex and very important for all stakeholders!!



Complexity was inevitable at start

The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)



projects are issued
saleable credits

• 1 **CER** = 1 tonne of CO₂



Contribution to Sustainable Development
- employment, income generation,
health benefits and infrastructure
development

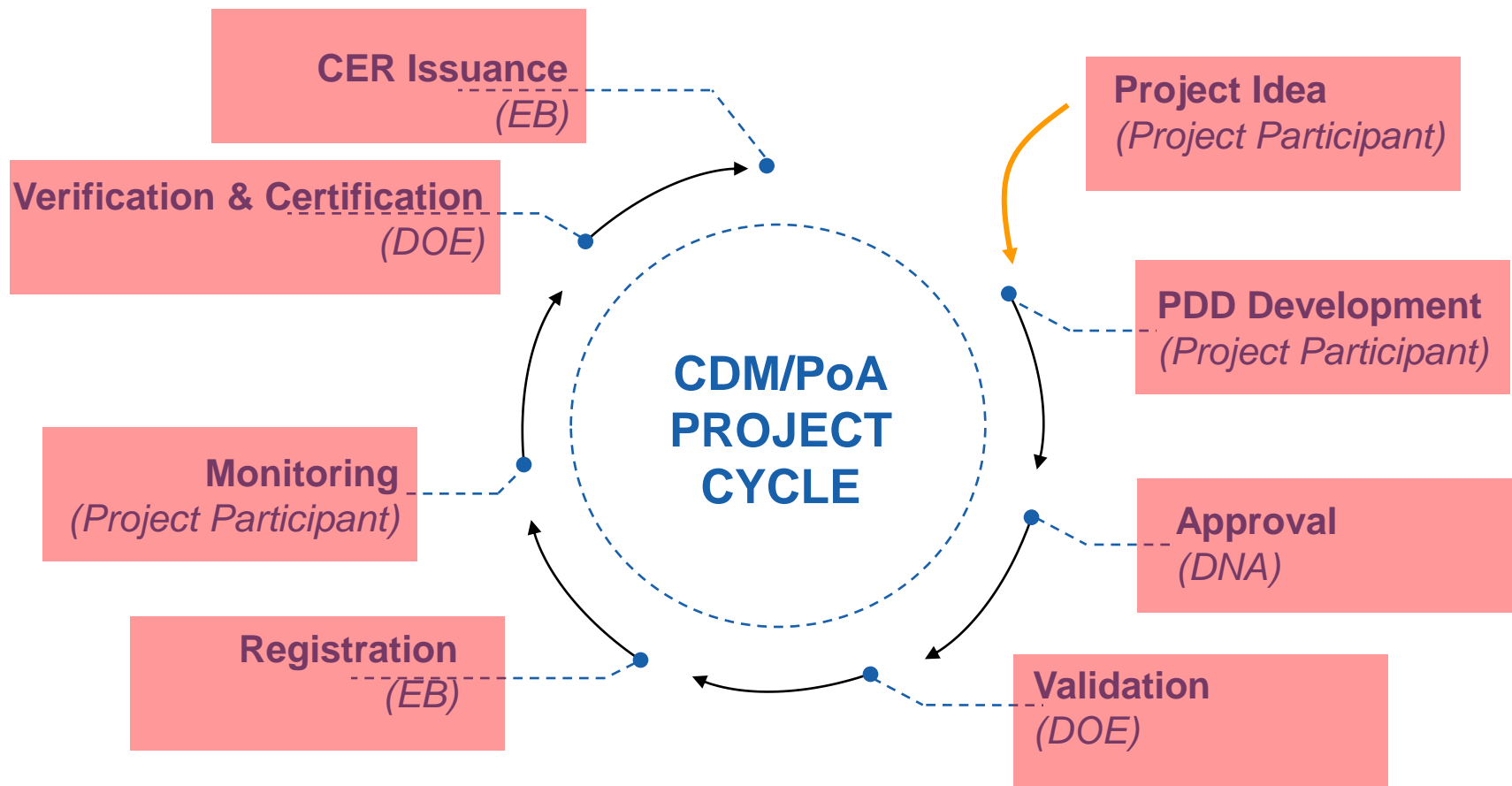


How a CDM project generates carbon credits

Video



CDM project cycle



CDM achievements

7,500+ PROJECTS AND COUNTING...

250+ PROGRAMMES OF ACTIVITIES

105 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

200+ UNIQUE METHODOLOGIES

4,500+ ORGANIZATIONS

110,000+ MW OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (AS OF 2012)

1.5+ BILLION TONNES OF AVOIDED CO₂

USD 500 BILLION IN INVESTMENT

THE KYOTO PROTOCOL'S
CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM



PROJECTS ON THE GROUND – What do they look like?



Lifeline project -Lira



Waste Compost Programme-NEMA



Barefoot Power Lighting



Bugoye power hydro plant-Kasese



Overview of Climate Change



The IPCC



The UNFCCC



The Kyoto Protocol and CDM



Where does Uganda fit?



Uganda's involvement

Uganda is a party to:

UNFCCC (ratified on 08 September 1993) and its Kyoto Protocol (KP)- (Ratified on 25 March 2002)

- National Focal Point: The Climate Change Department under the Ministry of Water and Environment

National reporting:

- National Communications: Periodic submission on all aspects of implementation of the convention
- National Adaptation Programme of Action: submissions by least-developed countries on their needs and priorities for adaptation



Climate Change Department



Strengthens Uganda's implementation of the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol (KP)



National Focal Point for the UNFCCC



Secretariat for the Designated National Authority (DNA) for the CDM



Activities

- Co-ordinate national climate change actions (Mitigation and Adaptation)
- Develop & implement climate change policy
- Climate change awareness



Efficient cook stoves in Uganda- CDM programme of activities 7014

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/contest/CDMFilms/index.html>



Thanks for your attention!



UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centre
A collaboration between the UNFCCC Climate Change Secretariat
and the East African Development Bank

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