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DNA Showcase Focal Point
Sustainable Development Mechanism Programme
UNFCCC Secretariat
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Subject: CDM – DNA - Communicators of the Year Showcase 2012

For two consecutive years, the Spanish DNA has been awarded with the "Communicators of the Year" certificate, being the only Annex I country recognised by this honourable award. Encouraged by this significant recognition, I am pleased to submit herewith the Spanish DNA's application to this year's edition of the "DNA Communicator of the Year Showcase".

Please, find herewith Spanish DNA PoAs Communication Plan together with some copies of the most relevant documents mentioned in the aforementioned communication plan.

We look forward for this application to be considered by the jury of this "DNA Communicator of the Year Showcase" edition and, please, should you need further information, do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,



SUSANA MAGRO ANDRADE
Spanish DNA



Spanish DNA's PoAs Communication Plan

As part of the communication and public awareness strategy of the Spanish Climate Change Office, the Spanish Designated National Authority (DNA) has developed several initiatives pursuing its best efforts to approach PoAs to citizens and stakeholders.

These initiatives have been promoted since the early beginning of the concept of PoAs and continue up to date. All of them, although not explicitly structured as such, constitute what we can consider our "PoAs Communication Plan" which can be split into four main different components:

I. DNA SUPPORT: *Spanish DNA work at UNFCCC and national level*

First of all, as part of our work at national level, **Spanish DNA has issued LoAs for seven PoAs**, being four of them already registered. All of this PoAs belong to Carbon Funds in which Spanish Government is participating. This way, the Spanish Government is deeply involved in all of them:

- Uganda Municipal Waste Compost Programme, registered on the 12 Apr 10, with ID 2956.
- SGCC In-advance Distribution Transformer Replacement CDM Programme in China, registered on the 12 Feb 11, with ID 2896.
- Methane recovery and combustion with renewable energy generation from anaerobic animal manure management systems under the Land Bank of the Philippines's (LBP) Carbon Finance Support Facility, registered on the 10 May 12, with ID 5979.
- Egypt Vehicle Scrapping and Recycling Program, registered on the 11 May 11, with ID 2897.
- Landfill gas recovery and combustion with renewable energy generation from sanitary landfill sites under Land Bank Philippines Carbon Support Facility.
- Caixa Econômica Federal Solid Waste Management and Carbon Finance Project.
- Installation of Solar Home Systems in Bangladesh by IDCOL.

Moreover, these programs can be considered as **pioneering** ones, as they include the first ever registered PoA in Africa (project ID 2956), the first PoA in transport sector (project ID 2897) or the first PoA in their respective countries (projects ID 2956, 2896, 5979 and 2897). The Spanish DNA approval of these programs allowed them to complete the required steps to achieve registration.

With regard to the issuance of the LoA, in order to **streamline the process** of approval and to waive any doubts on our PoAs approval procedure, we early stated in different DNA forum meetings our aim of issuing only one LoA for the whole PoA and not an LoA for each CPA. This was clarified in the early beginning of this type of discussions, paving the way for other DNAs in this approach.

In terms of **on-line information**, the Spanish DNA counts with a specific website (<http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos->



[de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/autoridad-nacional-designada-and/default.aspx](http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos-de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/autoridad-nacional-designada-and/default.aspx)), receiving thousands of visits every year. This webpage offers general information about the DNA's function and work, documentation on the different projects approved by Spain, as well as other relevant information related with the normal functioning of the Authority. All the PoAs approved are posted in the website, including the issued LoA and a summary sheet prepared by the DNA with the most relevant information of each one of them:

- Uganda Municipal Waste Compost Programme:
http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos-de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/autoridad-nacional-designada-and/nota_22.aspx
- China SGCC In-advance Distribution Transformer Replacement PoA:
http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos-de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/autoridad-nacional-designada-and/nota_23.aspx
- Philippines Methane recovery and combustion from MMS:
http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos-de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/autoridad-nacional-designada-and/Subpagina_28_reunion_AND.aspx
- Egypt Vehicle Scrapping and Recycling Program:
http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos-de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/autoridad-nacional-designada-and/nota_30.aspx
- Philippines Landfill gas recovery and combustion:
http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos-de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/autoridad-nacional-designada-and/nota_30.aspx
- Caixa Econômica Federal SWM Project:
http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos-de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/autoridad-nacional-designada-and/Subpagina_29_reunion_AND.aspx
- Installation of SHS in Bangladesh:
http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos-de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/autoridad-nacional-designada-and/Subpagina_29_reunion_AND.aspx

This website also provides links to other supporting material and technical documentation and includes an e-mail address (and@magrama.es) where questions related with the DNA's activity can be sent to.

Moreover, the Spanish DNA publishes a **press release** after each DNA meeting. In such press release we explain the projects already approved in the meeting and highlight any special feature related with them. **The approval of a PoA** is always treated as a remarkable aspect and it **is always highlighted** it in such press releases and included in its headlines. An example can be found at: http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mecanismos-de-flexibilidad-y-sumideros/1_Nota_de_prensa_30_AND_tcm7-214833.pdf

Finally, aiming at strengthening the Spanish DNA's communication means, we set as new objective the DNA's the **improvement of the website**, making it more user-friendly, including additional contents among which we have foreseen a **PoAs specific section**, with updated and relevant information on them. This webpage is under construction at this moment.

Secondly, as part of our work at UNFCCC level, the Spanish DNA has always supported PoAs by making different **presentations** on the topic delivered in



several **DNA forums**, with the aim to share our views and learn together and also to help other DNAs gain knowledge from our experience. Attached, you will find examples of such presentations prepared for DNA Forums in 2008 and 2009.

In addition, the Spanish DNA has taken part in some of the Calls for inputs launched by the UNFCCC Secretariat on PoAs, contributing to the discussions and trying to participate in its improvement.

II. CAPACITY BUILDING INVESTMENTS: *raising awareness work*

Spanish DNA members participate in many events explaining rules of PoAs and other related information in different forums. In this context, the Spanish Climate Change Office has organized different **Training Workshops** on PoAs with Latin-American countries in which presentations have been delivered by representatives of the Spanish DNA.

One of the biggest bets on PoAs has been promoted through our participation in the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) training activities, within the framework of the Iberoamerican Climate Change Offices Network (RIOCC). **Two regional workshops on CDM PoA in Montevideo, Uruguay, in April 2010, and in La Antigua, Guatemala July 2011 have been developed.** These workshops were collaboratively organized by ECLAC and the World Bank CF-Assist Fund. Both workshops looked at opportunities and challenges in Latin America for using the programmatic modality under the CDM. The main capacity development objectives were to enhance understanding of CDM PoA, facilitate practitioner knowledge exchange on its development, and support its implementation. Beyond reviewing its current state, lessons learned and emerging issues around PoA development in the region, the events also explored how the approach can be used as an instrument to mobilize carbon finance development. There were approximately 180 participants in total (both of them), including city and national government officials, policy experts, and representatives of DNAs, the private sector and partner organizations. Materials from the workshops are attached.

Furthermore, Spain contributes to several **capacity building initiatives** at different levels, aiming at providing the host countries the required capacity and tools to facilitate the development of projects that may be eligible to be financed through current and future market mechanisms. One example is Spanish participation in the World Bank **CF-Assist** initiative, which has trained numerous DNAs around the world and works in spreading the necessary knowledge to develop projects through numerous workshops and seminars, among which there are many specially focused on PoAs. Spain is the biggest donor in this initiative with 6.2M€ devoted to it in two contributions made in 2006 and 2010. Apart from the work in face to face training meetings, e-learning courses on PoAs have been promoted and successfully implemented within this initiative.

Spain also participates since 2008 with 5M€ in the **Carbon Assets Development Fund** of the Carbon Partnership Facility of the World Bank that, with similar capacity building objectives, is particularly focused on programmatic



approaches and large scale mechanisms. Different training activities and support to specific PoAs development has been delivered by this means.

Another example is our participation with 7M€ devoted in 2008 on the UNDP-UNEP Joint Initiative "**Policy 2012 - Carbon 2012**" UNDP Project. The second component of the initiative is focused on carbon markets and has supported the development of different PoAs. Also different workshops, manuals and studies have been prepared for PoAs within this program. One example is the registered PoA "Turbococinas" rural cooking stove substitution program in El Salvador (ID 5092) which received help from this initiative. Attached is an example of the How-to-use Manual of the Turbococinas which was prepared and published by the help of the Carbon 2012 program.

Finally, at **national level** Spanish DNA participates in many events explaining its activity and general rules of the Kyoto project based mechanisms in which we usually devote a specific section to explain the concept, benefits and state of the art on PoAs.

III. FINANCIAL SUPPORT: *investing in PoAs*

Spanish commitment to PoAs, is not just a question of building capacities, providing information or advocating programmatic approaches, but firmly supporting specific initiatives by **purchasing CERs**, making possible, and proving to the international community, that PoAs can deliver real emission reductions.

Our full support to the instrument and to the key role that we believe it shall have in the post-2012 regime has materialized through our participation in the initiative specially developed by the World Bank to invest in post Programs of Activities: the **Carbon Partnership Facility** (CPF, for its acronym in English). This initiative aims to promote the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases through a large-scale approach in the long term by investing in carbon market initiatives developed through programmatic approaches, and being specially focused on the acquisition of post2012 emission reductions from the programmes.

Spain is the largest participant in the Fund, with a contribution of 47,5M€ made in 2008. With it, we confirmed our full conviction on the key role that PoAs deserve. In a time of uncertainty around the future of carbon markets, in which the continuity of the future climate regime and commitments beyond 2012 were uncertain, Spain decided to firmly get engaged in a clear bet for carbon markets continuation and up-scaled mechanisms such as PoAs. Today, more than ever, when we realize that demand of carbon credits is key to maintain investments in mitigation projects in developing countries, Spain is the biggest contributor to a facility aiming at purchasing CERs from PoAs.

Apart from the Carbon Partnership Facility, **other carbon funds** in which Spain participates have PoAs in their portfolios. Examples can be found in the Spanish Carbon Fund (PoAs with ID 2897, 5979, 2896 among others) or Community Development Carbon Fund (PoA with ID2956).



IV. DOMESTIC PoAs: Bringing the international experience at home

At national level, as part of the Spanish strategy to achieve the fulfilment of its international emissions reduction commitments, in March 2011 the Sustainable Economy Law 2/2011 created a national carbon fund, the Carbon Fund for a Sustainable Economy (FES-CO₂), as a new domestic emission reduction policy.

With the launch of the Fund the Government of Spain is providing itself with an efficient climate finance tool based on the acquisition of carbon credits to catalyze the transformation of the Spanish production system, boosting a transition to a low carbon economy. FES-CO₂ opened a new field of action by the **purchase of credits in the form of verified emission reductions from projects developed in Spain**, in the so-called "diffuse sectors" (not covered by the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme, EU ETS), facilitating its deployment and expansion, thus contributing to the reduction of domestic emissions. In this regard, we are using domestically the experience we have developed at the international level with the CDM.

Under this scheme, **programmatic approaches are very suitable** as it is common that projects in those sectors are small and quite atomized. Thus, programmatic schemes have been approved and suggested to project proponents, and it is very likely that they will be implemented in this national initiative.

This is another evidence of the important commitment that Spain keeps towards programmatic approaches as a tool that can deliver large scale emission reductions, and the sponsorship, publicity and support that we give to them at all aforementioned levels.