

# NAIROBI FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP

## Annual Report 2019

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## 1 ABOUT THE NAIROBI FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP

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The Nairobi Framework Partnership (NFP) was initiated in 2006 by the United Nations Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, at the second Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. Its original goal was to support developing countries in improving their level of participation in the clean development mechanism (CDM) through inter-agency cooperation and collaboration. Members of the NFP have since evolved to embrace a much more ambitious role in the climate change arena. Today the NFP, through its global partners<sup>1</sup> and regional partners<sup>2</sup> has positioned itself as a recognized global platform with an extended and solid inter-agency collaboration track record for ongoing market-based climate action.

## 2 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

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The purpose of this report is to document the activities completed by partner agencies and cooperating organizations of the NFP during 2019.

## 3 NAIROBI FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES IN 2019

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### 3.1 GOVERNANCE

In 2019, the NFP partners confirmed that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) secretariat would continue to coordinate the activities or act as secretary in line with the Term of Reference of the NFP.<sup>3</sup> Partners reiterated the importance to have meetings dedicated to discuss strategic NFP issues during the year in conjunction with Climate Weeks or United Nations climate change conferences, and if needed to have stand-alone meetings during the year. In 2019, the NFP held two in-person governance meetings (in Bonn and Copenhagen) at which major decisions were taken.

#### 3.1.1 Meeting in Bonn

The first meeting took place in the margins of the UN climate change conferences held from 17 to 27 June 2019 at World Conference Center in Bonn and took stock of the lessons learnt at the Climate Week 2019

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<sup>1</sup> International Emissions Trading Association (IETA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNEP Technical University of Denmark (DTU) Partnership, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and World Bank (WB).

<sup>2</sup> African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), the Climate Markets & Investment Association (CMIA), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTD), Low Emission Development Global Partnership (LEDS GP), including LEDS Africa and LEDS Latin America and the Caribbean, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) and United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP).

<sup>3</sup> [http://unfccc.int/files/playground/application/pdf/nairobi\\_framework\\_partnership\\_tor\\_230516\\_final.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/playground/application/pdf/nairobi_framework_partnership_tor_230516_final.pdf)

held in Ghana, Africa. The aim of the meeting was to highlight the operational issues that needed to be explored for the remaining climate weeks. During the meeting, partners reiterated their interest in continuing to devote significant efforts to organize climate weeks, which are recognized as the flagship events in the respective regions.

### 3.1.2 Meeting in Copenhagen

The NFP partners held a second in-person coordination meeting in October 2019 at the UNEP DTU's premises in Copenhagen on 28 October 2019. The governance meeting was attended at the Director level with participation from DTU, IETA, UNDP, UNEP, UNFCCC and the WB. The objectives of the meeting were to assess the current partnership, identify a new governance and membership structure, and pursue consensus on the way forward.

The meeting commenced with an in-depth discussion of the main issues faced by the NFP partners in the implementation of the regional climate weeks, including the work in other areas of collaboration amongst the partners was not progressing and that information was not being shared as effectively, as in the past. The fact that the Carbon Forum had evolved into the Climate Weeks was seen to have impacted on the ability of the NFP to focus on other tasks due to the increased workload and the new requirements needed to organize more complex events. Therefore, the main aim of the meeting was to understand how best to adapt the changing circumstances in order to maximize on synergies and ensure that the partnership remains "fit for purpose" to deliver the regional climate weeks and a joint NFP workplan. At the meeting, partners also discussed the way that the regional climate weeks should be governed and the importance of having different levels of membership. The issue of the funding of the regional climate weeks was also raised, including the management of the funds and possible joint fundraising activities.

The main outcome of the meeting was that the partners unanimously decided to review the NFP partnership and create a new model of collaboration to be aligned to the strategic direction envisioned for the RCWs. Partners agreed to prepare of a revised Terms of Reference to be considered at their next meeting in 2020.

## 3.2 REGIONAL CLIMATE WEEKS

A summary of the climate weeks carried out under the NFP in 2019 is presented in the sub-sections that follow.

### 3.2.1 Africa Climate Week

Africa Climate Week 2019 (ACW2019) held from 18 to 22 March in Accra, Ghana brought together close to 3,000 delegates representing governments, business leaders and civil society stakeholders. It took place against the backdrop of the intense tropical cyclone Idai, one of the worst tropical cyclones to hit the Southern hemisphere and Africa, affecting over two million people across Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. During the High-level Opening Ceremony, delegates observed a minute of silence for the affected victims. This tragic event was a stark reminder of the urgent need to address climate change and the vulnerability of African countries to its adverse impacts.

ACW2019 focused on how engagement between governments and non-governmental stakeholders could be strengthened across key sectors in Africa, specifically around issues relating to nature-based solutions, the energy transition and the critical role of cities and local action in addressing the climate challenge. During the event opening, the President of the Republic of Ghana, Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, the Minister of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, Professor Kwabena Frimpong-Boateng, the Mayor of Accra, Mohammed Adjei Sowah, the 24<sup>th</sup> session of the Conference of the Parties (COP24) President, Michał Kurtyka, and the UN Climate Change Deputy Executive Secretary (DES), Ovais Sarmad, affirmed the need to foster cooperation from all countries and non-governmental stakeholders to pursue efforts to stay within the 1.5°C temperature goal set in the Paris Agreement.

This event was the first of the series of regional climate events to be hosted ahead of the United Nations Secretary General's Climate Summit (UN SG Climate Summit) in September. The ACW2019 programme was aligned to the UN SG Climate Summit so that the outcomes of the technical discussions would provide regionally-based input to the Summit's "transformational areas" – Energy Transition, Nature-Based Solutions and Cities and Local Action – which were selected based on their relevance to Africa. ACW2019 benefited from the presence of the Special Envoy for the UN SG Climate Summit 2019, Ambassador Luis Alfonso De Alba, who was involved throughout the technical discussions on the transformational areas, which were examined through three policy levers: technology, policy and finance.

Overall, ACW2019 programme comprised 76 events held throughout the week, in collaboration with more than 30 organizations<sup>4</sup> and organizing partners. Moreover, three dedicated sessions were held to further promote the CDM in Africa. One session showcased the most successful countries (Republic of South Africa, Kenya and Uganda) in terms of implementing the CDM Programme of Activities. An additional session provided an overview of the CDM Loan Scheme statistics and experience, its unique pilot character, adaptive approach and technical/market challenges (including Certified Emission Reductions price). Finally, a dedicated session was honored with the presence of a former CDM Executive Board member, Arthur Rolle, who touched upon the importance of the CDM and the current situation of the intergovernmental negotiations on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. All sessions were very well attended.

ACW2019 was co-organized by AfDB, Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), IETA, UNDP, UNEP, UNEP-DTU Partnership UNFCCC, West African Development Bank and WB.

### 3.2.2 Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week

LACCW2019 was held from 19 to 23 August in Salvador, Brazil, and brought together close to 5,000 participants representing governments, business leaders and civil society stakeholders. LACCW2019 took place when the wildfires were ravaging the Amazon rainforest, badly affecting the north of Brazil and having a direct impact on millions of species of plants and animals and on indigenous people, and resulting in global warming. During the event opening, the UN Climate Change Senior Director, Martin Frick, affirmed the need to foster cooperation from all countries and non-governmental stakeholders to pursue

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<sup>4</sup> Such as African Alliance (AA), Adaptation Fund (AF), African Union (AU), CDP, CTCN, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Global Covenant of Mayors (GCOM), Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), UN Global Compact, UN-Habitat, The Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport (SLOCAT), YOUNGO and World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

efforts to stay within the 1.5°C temperature goal set in the Paris Agreement. The opening also included the was honored with the presence of Antônio Carlos Magalhães Neto, Mayor of Salvador da Bahia, Brazil and His Excellency Ricardo de Aquino Salles, Minister of the Environment, Brazil.

The climate week was attended by high-level personalities including: H.E. Carolina Schmidt, President-Designate of COP 25; Manuel Pulgar Vidal, former Peruvian Environment Minister and WWF Climate and Energy Practice Leader; Antônio Carlos Magalhães Neto, Mayor of Salvador; H.E. Sumaya Castillo, Minister of Environment of Nicaragua H. E. Rabino Sergio Bergman, Minister of Environment of Argentina; H.E. Ricardo de Aquino Salles, Minister of Environment of Brasil; H.E. Alfonso Alonzo Vargas Minister of Environment of Guatemala; Senator Veronica Camino, Mexico; Amal-Lee Amin, Division Chief, Climate Change and Sustainability, IDB; Niky Fabiancic, Resident Coordinator Brazil, UN Resident Coordinator; Francesco LaCamera, Director General International Renewable Energy Agency; Renato Nardello, Brazil Country Operations Manager of the World Bank; Lisa Morris Julian, Mayor of Arima in Trinidad & Tobago and H.E. Roberto Mario Esmeral Berrio, Deputy Minister of Environmental Management, Colombia, among others.

The event provided a forum for discussions on the UN SG Climate Summit's six transformational sectors: Energy Transition; Industry Transition; Agriculture and Land Management; Urban Areas and Informal Settlements; Transport and Ocean Ecosystem and Water Resources. The key takeaways of these discussions were fed into the UN SG Climate Summit 2019, as regionally-based inputs from the Latin American and Caribbean region.

A total of 98 events were held throughout the week by almost 30 organizations<sup>5</sup> and by the organizing partners. A dedicated session focused on how the CDM CERs in the region have served in the development of carbon-pricing strategies and the expectations for future developments. Approximately 60 people attended the session.

LACCW2019 was co-organized by CAF, CTCN, IETA IDB, LEDS, OLADE, UNDP, UNEP, UNEP-DTU Partnership UNFCCC and WB.

### 3.2.3 Asia-Pacific Climate Week

Asia-Pacific Climate Week 2019, (APCW2019) held from 2 to 6 September in Bangkok, Thailand brought together almost to about 1,200 participants. This event was the last regional climate events ahead of the UN SG Climate Summit.

During the event opening, the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of Thailand, H.E. Varawut Silpa-archa, alongside UNESCAP Executive Secretary, UN Climate Change Deputy Executive Secretary, Ovais Sarmad, Ambassador Thomson, COP 24 President Tomasz Chruszczow, Ambassador Amena Yaveoli, and Youth representative, affirmed the need to foster cooperation among governments, local authorities,

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<sup>5</sup> Such as: International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), Low Emission Development Strategies Global Partnership (LEDS GP), Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (Global ABC), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), National Industry Confederation (CNI), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), The Nature Conservancy, Instituto Conexões Sustentáveis – CONEXSUS, Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT), Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, Regions4, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, Future Ocean Alliance (IPCC) and Carnegie Climate Governance Initiative (C2G)

the private sector, civil society and international organizations to arrive closer to achieving the climate goals enshrined in the Paris Agreement.

A total of 81 events were held throughout the week by almost 20 organizations<sup>6</sup>. In addition, a dedicated session entitled “Climate Action in Waste Sector – Standardized Baseline Development” was held to highlight the opportunities offered by CDM standardized baselines to scale up and replicate mitigation projects, contributing to the achievement of the countries’ Nationally Determined Contributions and the use for different purposes, such as Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions, climate finance, result based finance, etc.

The consolidated regional input that emerged from in-depth discussions on five of the nine UN SG Climate Summit tracks was presented in plenary before the closing of the climate week and transmitted to the UN SG Climate Summit through the appropriate office in New York.

APCW2019 was organized by ADB, CTCN, IETA, IGES, UNDP, UNEP, UNEP-DTU Partnership, UNESCAP, UNFCCC and WB.

### 3.3 THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY FORUM

A presentation on the regional climate weeks was delivered on 12 June 2019 at the CDM Designated National Authorities Forum<sup>7</sup>. The aim of the presentation was two-fold: to provide an overview of the regional climate weeks and expectations for 2019; and to seek feedback from The DNAs on thematic areas per region, the use climate weeks to further promote the CDM, and suggestions to improve future climate weeks.

Three breakout group discussions were organized to focus on Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia-Pacific. The input was compiled and used as feedback in the organization of the remaining Climate Weeks of 2019.

### 3.4 CLIMATE WEEK SURVEY

On 29 October, a survey was launched to collect feedback on the regional climate weeks convened in 2019 and to seek suggestions for the 2020 events. The survey gathered feedback on such topics as the reasons why participants attend these events; how participants saw the role of climate weeks in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement; and the topics that should be covered in each region.

<sup>6</sup> Such as: ASIA LEDS Partnership – LEDS GP, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Asia Regional Office and SloCaT.

<sup>7</sup> The Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism established the Designated National Authorities Forum (DNA Forum) in response to a request from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP) at its first session. The DNA Forum is to provide opportunities for DNA representatives to exchange views, share their experiences relating to the CDM and bring forward common views and issues to the attention of the Executive Board.

A total of 1,128 responses were received, out of which 567 responses came from the African region, 250 from the Latin American and Caribbean region and 311 from the Asia-Pacific region. The responses reflected the regional diversities and focus of the events.

A different survey was sent to the organizations involved in the preparation and delivery of the Thematic Blocks. The aim of the survey was to learn about their experience and to receive feedback to improve future climate weeks. A total of 11 organizations responded representing about 30 per cent of the surveyed organizations.

Overall, the responses were very positive, and participants were satisfied with the content of the agenda, engagement opportunities and logistics. Bringing sustainability into the organization of the climate weeks (paper-free, plant-based food, recycled material) did not go unnoticed and was perceived as coherent and appropriate approach. The results of the survey are shown in Annex I.

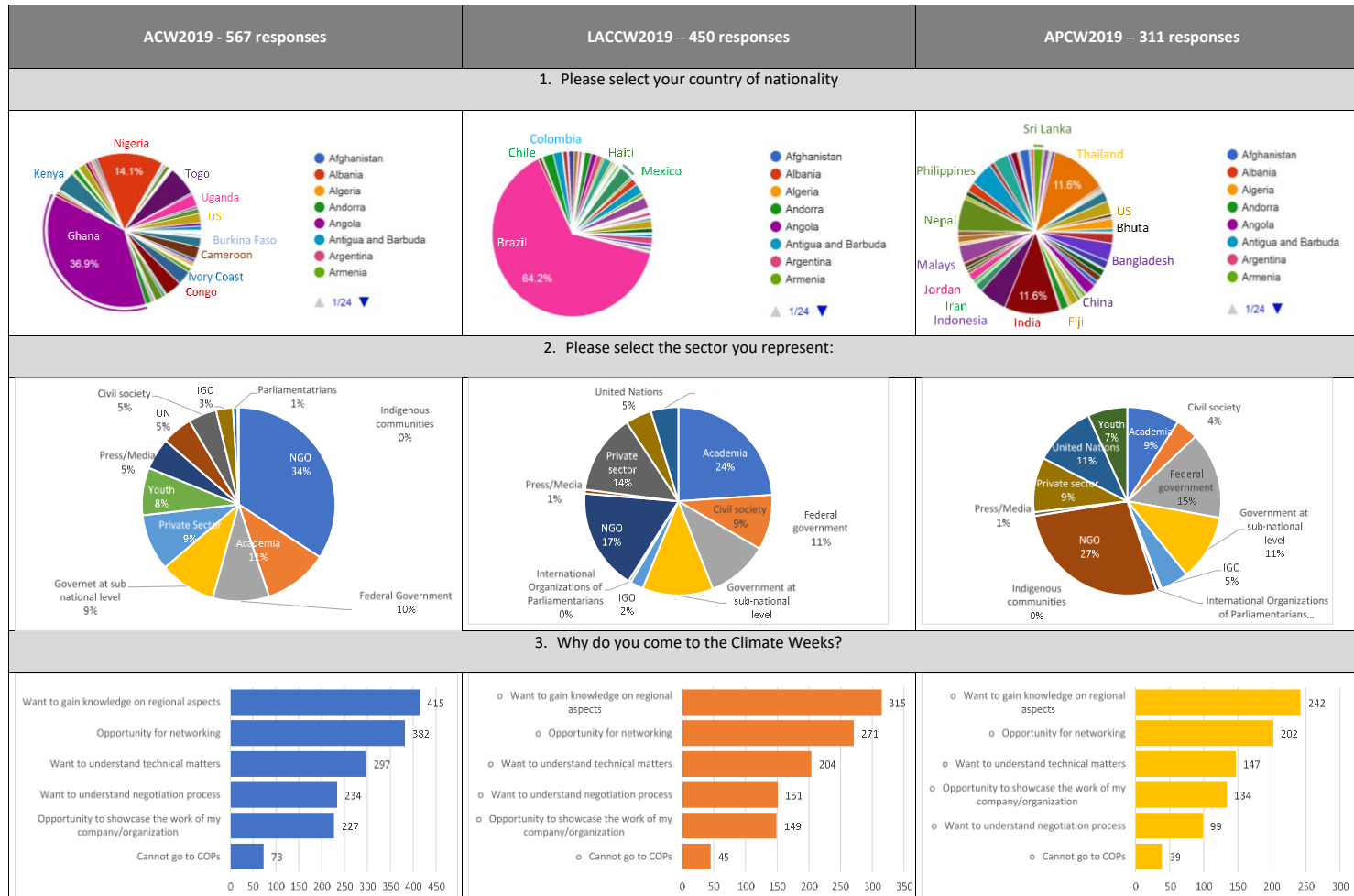
## 4 CONCLUSION

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With over a decade of success, the NFP partnership has proven to be the multi-agency platform that enables organizations across regions to come together and leverage their capacity to support developing countries in their fight against climate change. Through the regional climate weeks, the NFP has been able to reach out to local stakeholders and provide the capacity building needed to ensure that no country is left behind, but also to create a space that promotes knowledge sharing and constructive dialogue across all stakeholders on regional challenges that need to be address to implement the Paris Agreement. The climate weeks are undoubtedly a unique collaboration platform.

2019 was particularly successful for the NFP, given the increasing interest raised by the climate weeks, which has been reflected in the unprecedented number of participants (more than 10.000 in total for the three regional events) and the increased number of organizations engaged in delivering the agenda of each event. This situation has led to internal consideration on the need to reassess the governance and membership structures of the partnership to ensure that it is still “fit for purpose”. The NFP has been able to successfully overcome similar challenges over its 10 years of existence. In fact, it has evolved from being a partnership focused on supporting the CDM at its inception, to supporting the implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Climate Change Agreement with a focus on climate finance, technology transfer, regulatory mechanisms, carbon markets and mechanisms, including the CDM. This evolution has been possible due to the development of new Terms of Reference and the integration of a broader set of partners into the platform. It is expected, however, that 2020 will be a year in which the NFP is reshaped in order to better fulfil its mandate with a renewed focus on promoting activities, including capacity building, related to carbon mechanisms and article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

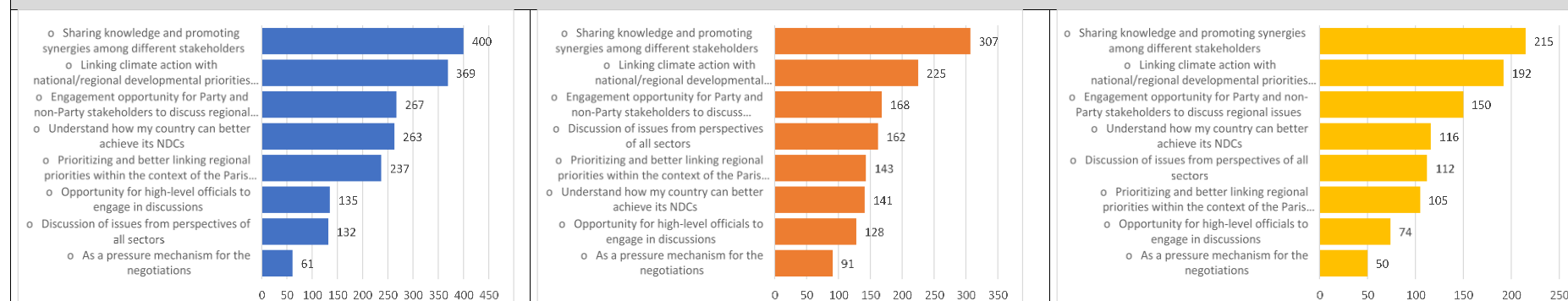
## 5 ANNEX— RESULTS OF THE 2019 SURVEY



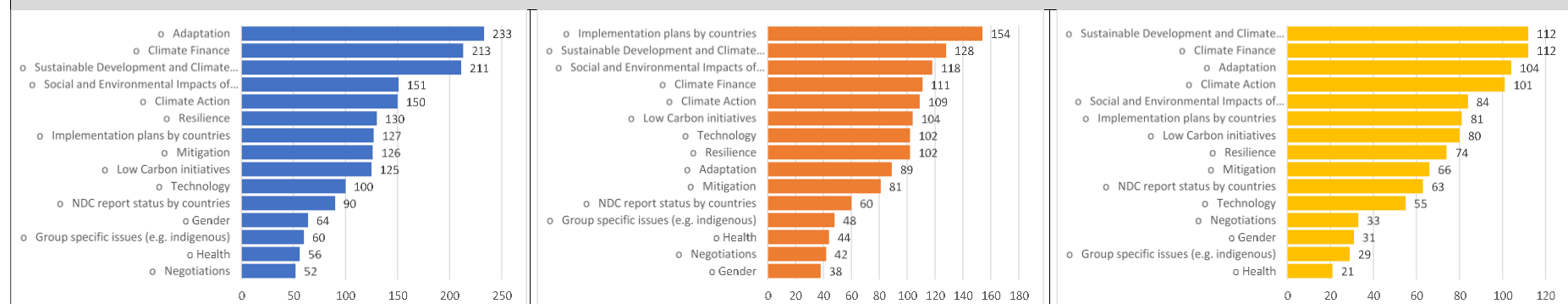


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1. How do you believe the Climate Weeks can help the implementation of the Paris Agreement?



2. Please select a topic (maximum three) you wish had been more discussed during the Climate Week:



Other proposals provided under the option "Other-please specify":

- Renewable Energy – in particular RDE
- Transparency issues
- Fundamental science related to climate change
- Disaster risk reduction mechanisms
- Waste and recycle in all aspects
- Role and support for local communities

Other proposals provided under the option "Other-please specify":

- International cooperation
- Disasters
- Transparency and ETF
- Transport
- Circular economy
- Biodiversity loss
- Air quality
- ACE

Other proposals provided under the option "Other-please specify":

- Transport
- Agriculture
- Capacity building
- Water
- Forestry
- Technologies for adaptation and mitigation

1. Please give specific suggestions on how you believe your sector can be better engaged in the Climate Week:		
<p>Offer more events for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Academia and scientific community,</li> <li>b. Private sector (including entrepreneurs and start-ups),</li> <li>c. Youth,</li> <li>d. Civil society,</li> <li>e. Building capacity of media sector,</li> <li>f. Small farmers and it's movements,</li> <li>g. Indigenous communities, and</li> <li>h. Actors at the sub-national level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Engaging civil society (education)</li> <li>b. Larger involvement of academia</li> <li>c. Showcasing of cases by sector</li> <li>d. Stimulate participation of private sector</li> <li>e. There should be more spaces to create discussion documents to take to the Climate Week in NY and COPs</li> <li>f. Enhance involvement of government at sub-national level</li> <li>g. More health issues in the agenda</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. More involvement of private sector</li> <li>b. Focus on solutions to adaptation and mitigation</li> <li>c. Focus on civil society</li> <li>d. Transport and health should have been more discussed</li> <li>e. Enhance participation of academia</li> <li>f. More focus on cities</li> <li>g. Space for showcasing successful projects</li> <li>h. Dialogue with CSO</li> </ul>
2. Please use this space to write on any other comment or feedback you have on the Climate Weeks.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase sponsorship for young NGOs and Youth.</li> <li>• Too many events in parallel.</li> <li>• Too many closed events.</li> <li>• Segregate waste generated.</li> <li>• Avoid use of plastic. More sustainable service providers.</li> <li>• Increase participation of LDC.</li> <li>• Location and program should be announced much earlier.</li> <li>• Registration system (Badges) and the food arrangements should be improved.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More interactive sessions</li> <li>• Participants attendance certificate</li> <li>• Too many Europeans in podium at opening event</li> <li>• Program and registration in Spanish</li> <li>• Many positive comments on the paper-free, plant-based food event.</li> <li>• Provide an application for networking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too many sessions in parallel</li> <li>• Better communication of side events and full program</li> <li>• Exhibit for private sector and civil society on technologies</li> <li>• Plastic should not be used, including plastic badges</li> <li>• Earlier announcement of the agenda</li> <li>• More interactive sessions</li> <li>• Interactions with delegates</li> </ul>