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Regular report

Nairobi Framework Partnership Annual Report 2023

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

1. Introduction

1. The Nairobi Framework Partnership (NFP)¹ was initiated in 2006 by the United Nations Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, at the second Conference of the Parties (COP) 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.
2. The purpose of this report is to document the activities completed concerning Article 6 training under the umbrella of the NFP during the 2023 series of Regional Climate Weeks.
3. The current reporting period covers January to December 2023.

2. Regional Climate Weeks

4. Four Regional Climate Weeks (RCWs) were held in 2023: Kenya hosted the African Climate Week, Saudi Arabia hosted the Middle East and North Africa Climate Week, Panama hosted the Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week, and Malaysia hosted the Asia Climate Week as part of the 2023 series of RCWs.²
5. The UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Environment Programme (UNEP), and the World Bank Group are the global partners for the RCWs2023. At the regional level, the climate weeks are co-organized by the following organizations: the African Development Bank (AfDB), African Union, Asian Development Bank (ADB), Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Interamerican Development Bank (IDB) and the United Nations regional commissions – the Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), the Economic and Social Commission for West Africa (UNESCWA) and League of Arab States (LAS). Other international organizations, such as the International Renewable Energy Agency, United Nations Global Compact Network Malaysia and Brunei (UNGCMALAYSIA), supported the delivery of the events.
6. The RCWs 2023 featured four thematic tracks³ designed to ensure that all events contribute substantively to the first Global Stocktake process by identifying region-relevant actions and timelines to accelerate the progress needed to keep the 1.5 C trajectory reachable. These are: Track 1: Energy systems and Industry; Track 2: Cities, Urban and Rural Settlements, Infrastructure, and Transport; Track 3: Land, Ocean, Food and Water; and Track 4: Societies, Health, Livelihoods, and Economies.

¹ See Nairobi Framework Partnership at <https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/nairobi-framework-partnership>.

² See Regional Climate Weeks at <https://unfccc.int/climate-action/regional-climate-weeks#2023>.

³ See the thematic tracks at https://unfccc.int/climate-action/regional-climate-weeks/thematic-tracks-for-the-regional-climate-weeks-2023?_gl=1*9aw620*_ga*ODg1MzY3MDguMTY4NDE1NDE0MQ.*_ga_7ZZWT14N79*MTY4NjY0NzkxOS40NS4xLjE2ODY2NTAxMTkuMC4wLjA.

3. Article 6 Regional Trainings

7. On the side lines of these RCWs, the secretariat, in collaboration with partners, has organized four-day, Article 6 regional trainings. The following are the details for each Article 6 training program during the four RCWs in 2023.
 - (a) Africa Climate Week (ACW 2023)⁴ was held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 4-8 September. Thirty-six country participants from 30 countries and 5 observers participated in the Article 6 training workshop at ACW 2023.
 - (b) Middle East and North Africa Climate Week (MENACW 2023)⁵ was held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia from 8-12 October. Twenty country participants from 13 countries and 15 observers participated in the Article 6 training workshop at MENACW 2023.
 - (c) Latin America and the Caribbean Climate Week (LACCW 2023)⁶ was held in Panama City, Panama from 23-27 October. Twenty-two country participants from 17 countries and 12 observers participated in the Article 6 training workshop at LACCW 2023.
 - (d) Asia-Pacific Climate Week (APCW 2023)⁷ was held in Johor Bahru, Malaysia from 13-17 November. Nineteen (19) country participants from 13 countries and 44 observers participated in the Article 6 training workshop at APCW 2023.
8. The regional trainings aimed to build the national capacities of key stakeholders in the implementation of Article 6 at the national level, comprising policymakers, designated national authorities, and national focal points. In total, 96 participants from 71 countries attended, along with 56 observers.
9. These regional workshops covered various aspects of the Article 6 implementation, ranging from the authorization of Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMO), institutional arrangements, reporting, and participation requirements, host Party roles and responsibilities, CDM transition to carbon pricing, and carbon tax.
10. Participants highlighted that several countries still face challenges in designing Article 6 frameworks due to a lack of internal capacity and a dependency on international consultants. It is also emphasized that a robust Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system or tools to track ITMO transactions are crucial for Parties to ensure effective participation in Article 6, considering the avoidance of overselling, double counting, and with the objective of ensuring the transparency and environmental integrity.
11. Participants also emphasized the potential of carbon pricing instruments to reduce the cost of National Determined Contributions (NDCs) and emphasized the need for a comprehensive strategy. The importance of equity in regional markets, particularly in smaller economies, was highlighted to avoid unfair competition.
12. In considering Emission Trading Systems (ETS) and Carbon Tax policies, participants expressed concerns about small economies and highlighted the need for offset limits to

⁴ <https://unfccc.int/ACW2023>.

⁵ <https://unfccc.int/MENACW2023>.

⁶ <https://unfccc.int/LACCW2023>.

⁷ <https://unfccc.int/APCW2023>.

ensure emission reductions at the lowest cost. For Carbon Tax policies, a bottom-up approach focusing on specific sectors, progressive taxation, and standardized methodologies was recommended.

13. Cross-cutting issues including forging effective partnership with other entities to deliver capacity building on Article 6, effective stakeholder engagement, particularly with vulnerable communities and Indigenous Peoples, and knowledge sharing, including experiences from different jurisdictions, were emphasized by the workshop participants.
14. The global partners, including UNDP, UNEP, World Bank Group, as well as Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Protection of Germany, the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ), Wuppertal Institute, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), and the West and East African Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance also supported the organization and delivery of the regional trainings.
15. In addition to regional trainings, there were also panel discussions related to Article 6 implementation and associated carbon market issues, engaging global partners and diversified stakeholders under the purview of Track 1-Energy systems and Industry.
16. Furthermore, regional workshops participants were afforded the opportunity to partake in various events hosted in conjunction with each Regional Climate Week, providing a platform to build networks, sharing knowledge, and fostering collective action towards addressing climate change.
17. Article 6 experts of the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centers (RCC)⁸ with the technical support from the headquarters were engaged in the overall coordination and delivery of these regional workshops.

4. Conclusions

18. The NFP partnership has proven to be a 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. This year, the focus was on the implementation of Article 6. Through the RCWs2023, the NFP has been able to provide the capacity-building needed to ensure that no country is left behind. Additionally, it has created a space that promotes knowledge sharing and constructive dialogue across all stakeholders on regional challenges that need to be addressed to implement the Paris Agreement. Undoubtedly, the RCWs are a unique collaboration platform.

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⁸ <https://unfccc.int/RCCs>.

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