

Fact sheet: The Nairobi Framework

The Nairobi Framework, adopted in 2006 and launched by then-Secretary-General Kofi Annan, aims to help developing countries, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa, to improve their level of participation in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and enhance the CDM's geographical scope. The CDM enables sustainable development projects in developing countries that reduce emissions (or enhance sinks through afforestation or reforestation).

At the end of 2009 there are 36 registered CDM projects in 10 countries. These project activities are expected to generate 51,237,798 Certified Emission Reductions (CERs), i.e. they are expected to reduce 51,237,798 tonnes of CO2 or CO2 equivalent by 2012. Furthermore there are 111 CDM projects from African countries in the pipeline.

The Nairobi Framework was initiated by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Bank Group, the African Development Bank and the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) joined the partner agencies of the Nairobi Framework in October 2007. In 2009, two more international agencies have joined the Nairobi Framework initiatives: UNCTAD, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and UNITAR, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research.

Focus of the Nairobi Framework

- > Build capacity in developing CDM project activities
- Build and enhance capacity of CDM Designated National Authorities to become fully operational
- Promote investment opportunities for projects
- Improve information sharing / outreach / exchange of views on activities / education and training
- Inter-agency coordination

Supporting CDM project opportunities on the web

To further assist in the exchange of information on CDM project opportunities, including in Africa, the UNFCCC launched the CDM Bazaar in 2007. The CDM Bazaar is a web-based facility (www.cdmbazaar.net), which seeks to support project opportunities in the following ways:

- Provide a market where people meet and information is exchanged at low cost (free, internet based)
- ➤ Have project developers indicate in this virtual space what their ideas and proposals are, and be discovered.

December 2009

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

- ➤ Have service companies (experts, brokers, information platforms, other market platforms) make their services known
- > Have buyers and investors indicate their interest to buy/invest in particular areas and be approached

Expanding the Nairobi Framework

Currently, all agencies are involved in building the capacity of developing countries in order to be able to engage in the CDM process and successfully benefit from the carbon market.

The first concrete outcome under the Nairobi Framework is a **joint UNDP-UNEP six-country CDM capacity development project in sub-Saharan Africa**, which was initiated in September 2007 and launched a month later. The Governments of Spain, Sweden and Finland have contributed a total of USD 1.5 million to the project which covers Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritius, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia.

With a view to further scale up their efforts, all agencies under the Nairobi Framework together developed a comprehensive Joint Programme Proposal which was launched in Bali in December 2007 and for which they are seeking donor support.

The rationale for developing a joint proposal is two-fold: i) to avoid possible duplication in scope among different agencies so as to enhance the efficacy of the resource use; and ii) to ensure that the complementary strengths of different partners are brought to bear on the programmes in a synergetic manner. Since this proposal includes new activities currently not covered by on-going actions, the partner agencies are seeking to mobilize additional resources from potential donors.

An important element of this scaling-up effort is the Africa Carbon Forum. The **1st Africa Carbon Forum** took place in Senegal in September 2008 under the umbrella of the Nairobi Framework. Organized by partner UN agencies and the International Emissions Trading Association (IETA), it provided a unique opportunity for countries in the region to present their projects and for the private sector to enhance their participation in CDM on the continent. Positive outcomes included consolidation of private and public sector support for the Africa Bio-Fuels and Renewable Energy Fund (ABREF) with pledges to the tune of 20 million USD.

The **2nd Africa Carbon Forum** will be held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 03 - 05 March 2010.

December 2009 2