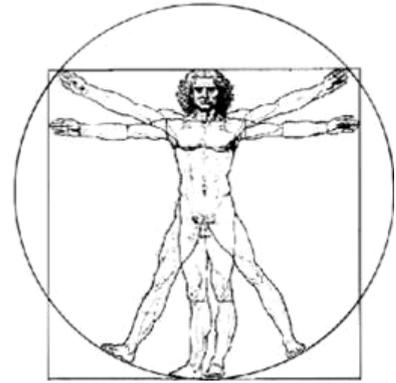

european capacity building initiative (ecbi)

for sustained capacity building in support of the
international climate change negotiations



2006 ecbi REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

28 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

NAIVASHA, KENYA



The second ECBI Regional Workshop for Eastern and Southern Africa was held in the Great Valley Lodge, Naivasha, Kenya from 28 to 30 September 2006. Altogether 25 participants from 11 countries participated in the workshop (Box 1), including both UNFCCC Focal Points as well as representatives from ministries of Finance and Planning from a number of countries. The workshop started with some framing presentations on the UNFCCC and the agenda for the upcoming UN climate change conference (COP12/MOP2) to be held in Nairobi, Kenya in November 2006. The workshop took place in an

informal, roundtable, discussion mode with substantive inputs and discussion from all the participants. The main issues discussed are presented below.

COP12/MOP2 A representative from the government of Kenya described the preparations for COP12/MOP2. She also described the outcomes of a preparatory meeting of the Africa regional group held in Naivasha earlier in September 2005 to arrive on a common African position. Participants noted that since the COP/MOP was being held in Africa, it

presented an important opportunity for African countries to voice their concerns. It was therefore essential to be well prepared for the meeting .

Agenda of COP12/MOP2

The agenda for the upcoming COP/MOP was discussed in some detail, and the following issues were listed as being of special interest to participants:

- Future of UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol regime, specially the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM);
- Lack of CDM projects in Africa;
- National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPAs);
- General adaptation issues; and
- the Adaptation Fund in particular.

Some of these were then discussed in more detail.

Lack of CDM Projects in Africa

The majority of countries represented reported that despite efforts to establish necessary institutional structures (such as Designated National Authorities) there were no CDM projects being developed in their countries. This led to a substantive discussion on how to enable CDM projects in African countries. The following suggestions were put forward:

- Developing project baselines for Africa-specific projects which can then be replicated in other African countries;
- Seeking help from neighbouring countries (such as South Africa) who have already developed CDM projects;
- Developing and sharing regional expert resources on methodologies and project development;
- Ensuring properly directed capacity building efforts for developing CDM projects (for instance, capacity building for private sector entrepreneurs); and
- Persuading developed countries to support pilot CDM projects in each country to enable “learning-by-doing”.

Experience (so-far) with NAPAs

Tom Downing from the Stockholm Environment Institute Oxford, and Balgis Elasha of the Sudanese Higher Council for Environment & Natural Resources presented their findings from a study on the experiences gained from the NAPAs in Africa, which was , carried out by the ECBI Policy Analysis Programme. In the ensuing discussion, participants from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) who had been involved in NAPA process shared their experiences. Several successes and shortcomings were identified. Among the successes,

- NAPAs had been quite successful in broadening the awareness of climate change amongst key stakeholder groups (specially in other ministries within governments) in every country
- NAPAs had been able to engage with non-governmental civil society to some extent (but more work was needed)
- Most of the countries had successfully identified between 10 and 30 priority NAPA projects
- Most of the priority projects identified in the NAPAs were in some key sectors (e.g. water and agriculture/food security)

The following shortcomings were also identified:

- Some of the NAPA project descriptions did not make clear distinctions between adaptation projects and a usual development projects
- Since they were undertaken by individual countries, NAPAs could not take cross-country issues into account
- Since NAPAs were focused on projects, they were not able to take programmatic issues into account
- Project descriptions included in the NAPAs were usually too short and needed to be elaborated further

Adaptation Fund

This issue, which is on the agenda for the COP/MOP in November was discussed in some detail based on a presentation by Benito Muller from ecbi. The presentation was based on previous discussions held during the ecbi Oxford Seminar and the ecbi Regional Workshop for South and South East Asia in August 2006. Many of the outcomes from the previous discussions had already been endorsed by the Africa Regional Group during its meeting in September 2006. The main demands agreed were as follows:

- The focus should be on the governance of the AF and not on who gets to manage it
- The COP/MOP decisions must be binding for the operating entity (as opposed to merely ‘giving guidance’).
- The Executive Body of the operating entity should follow UNFCCC precedence in terms of representation (with an additional seat at the table for LDCs).
- Adaptation projects should be funded on a “full adaptation cost” basis

Cooperation amongst developing country groups

Mohammad Reazuddin from the Ministry of Environment and Forests of Bangladesh, the country

that currently holding the chair of the LDC Group in the UNFCCC negotiations, called for enhancing negotiating ability through greater cooperation amongst the Africa group, the LDC Group and the Alliance of Small Islands Group (AOSIS).

It was agreed that the three groups would make efforts to work together, starting with a pre-COP meeting organised by the ecbi on 4 November 2006.

Conclusions

The ecbi Regional Workshop for Eastern and Southern Africa, the second such workshop in the region in the last two years, was considered quite successful by participants. Key factors for the success include the following:

- Several participants were present at last year's workshop and were able to act as resource persons for the others.
- The presence of a number of representatives from key ministries such as Finance and Planning, who were able to understand the importance of the climate change issue by participating in the workshop.
- Potential for cooperation amongst the Africa group and LDCs.

For additional information see

www.EuroCapacity.org

List of Participants

- Ms. Rwabutomize Angella, Uganda, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Desk Officer
- Ms. Antipa Rose Sirali, Kenya, Ministry of Environment, Senior Research Coordinator
- Mr. Asefa Kidane ,Ethopia, National Meteorological Agency, Director General
- Ms. Awuor Cynthia Brenda, Kenya, Climate Change Programme, Research Fellow
- Mrs. Chongola Felina ,Zambia, Ministry of Finance and National Planning
- Dr Downing Tom, UK, Stockholm Environment Institute, Oxford Office, Director
- Dr. El Wakeel Ahmed, Sudan, Agricultural Research Corporation (ARC), Ministry of Science and Technology Ecology Researcher/Collaborating Consultant for Commission for WTO affairs in Sudan
- Ms. Fantaye Aynalem, Ethiopia, UN Team Expert
- Dr. Hassan Kamil Sudan, University of Khartoum, Agricultural Economist
- Dr. Huq Saleemul, UK, Workshop program Director Director Climate Change Programme
- Mr. Isabirye Paul, Uganda, Ministry of Water and Environment
- Mr. Jonathan Kantayeni, Malawi Ministry of Finance
- Ms. Kariuki Joan, Kenya, African Centre for Technology Studies Research Assistant
- Mr. Lessole David, Botswana, Ministry of Environment, Wildlife & Tourism (Dept. of Met
- Mr. Mahahabisa Mabafokeng, Lesotho, Lesotho Meteorological Services Meteorologist
- Ms Malephane Maliketso, Lesotho, Ministry of Natural Resources Chief Economic Planner
- Prof. Michieka Ratemo, Kenya, University of Nairobi
- Dr Müller Benito, UK, Oxford Climate Policy, Managing Director, Director ecbi
- Mr. Nkhokwe Jolamu, Malawi, Malawi Meteorological Service Chief Meteorologist
- Dr. Nkowan Kenneth, Zambia, Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources UNFCCC Focal point
- Mr. Nyangena John, Kenya, Ministry of Planning and National Development Senior Economist
- Mr. Oarabile Ignatius, Botswana, Ministry of Environment, Wildlife & Tourism Principal Planning Officer
- Dr. Osman Elasha Balgis, Sudan, Higher Council for Environment & Natural Resources
- Mr. Reazzuddin Mohammad, Bangladesh, Ministry of Environment and Forests, LDC chair and ecbi Steering Committee.
- Mr. Tyani Lwazikazi, South Africa, Department of Minerals and Energy Director, DNA