

/CONCEPT NOTE AND AGENDA/



**Inception and Strategy Meeting
ECOWAS Climate Change Mitigation program
ECCMP**

Date: 7th to 9th of July 2015

Venue: ECREEE Secretariat, Praia, Cabo Verde



Austrian
Development Cooperation



This activity is organized within the scope of



1. Introduction:

The ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE) is organizing a 3 day inception and strategy meeting to define a strategy framework for a regional climate change mitigation program in the ECOWAS region.

The development of the **ECOWAS Climate Change Mitigation Programme (ECCMP)** comes against the backdrop of the interrelated challenges of limited access to energy, energy poverty and climate change faced by the ECOWAS countries. The impact of climate change further worsens the ability of the ECOWAS countries to meet their economic and social development goals.

The ECCMP is poised to be the regional response to advance low carbon development in the ECOWAS region by directly supporting the ECOWAS countries in their quest to address the interrelated challenges of energy access; energy security and climate change simultaneously. The development of the program represents a critical response to the limited actions on climate change both mitigation and adaptation in the ECOWAS region and also serves as a concrete follow up to the United Nations High Level Climate Change Summit, held in New York in September 2014, where the role of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies and services in mitigating climate change was underscored.

The meeting takes place at an important time, only a few months away from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) twenty first Conference of Parties (COP 21), scheduled to hold from 30th November to 11th December in Paris. A universal, legally binding agreement to combat climate change effectively and boost the transition towards resilient, low-carbon societies and economies by limiting greenhouse gases –is expected to be agreed upon. Not only does the strategy meeting build momentum towards the Paris climate agreement but the outcomes are expected to align with the goals of this global agreement.

The meeting would be held at the ECREEE secretariat in Praia Cabo Verde with the participation of key experts from the UNFCCC, IRENA, the representatives of ministries of Environment and also the ECOWAS commission. The event will also provide an opportunity to raise the level of understanding and commitment of ECREEE to undertake Climate change activities as a core aspect of its mission in order to achieve the sustainable development goals of the region.

2. Background:

Climate change is becoming a major contention to the sustainable development of the ECOWAS region. According to the ECOWAS 2013 annual report” West Africa stands to “pay a heavy price as a result of the negative effects of climate change in the coming years”

Presently, the region is experiencing sporadic changes in weather conditions. The 2013 IPCC 5th Assessment Report states that the impacts of climate change currently being experienced will increase both in frequency and intensity. Change in precipitation levels and weather patterns are going to cause more intense droughts and storms that will in turn impact other sectors like Energy, Health, Trade and the Transport Sectors.

In addition, climate change has a strong relationship with energy development. On one hand, production and use of energy (largely dominated by the use of fossil fuels) contributes to climate change, and on the other hand, climate change impacts affect how energy is produced, delivered, and consumed.

In the ECOWAS there are currently 126.2 million inhabitants out of the expanding population of over 334.6 million people (ECOWAS RE and EE status report, 2014) that lack access to electricity services. In addition, 80% of the population lack access to modern clean and affordable energy, relying mainly on

biomass energy to meet their household energy needs. The quest for cheap and available energy has led to the reliance on the use of wood fuel which is unsustainable and a major contributor to CO₂ retention in the atmosphere. If unchecked, the Impacts of climate change could limit any meaningful progress on reducing energy poverty and closing the energy access gap.

The impacts of climate change will also likely put stress on the current aging and limited energy infrastructure in the ECOWAS countries. The need to rapidly address the interrelated challenges of energy access, energy security and climate change mitigation simultaneously is therefore paramount to the ECOWAS region.

A major concern also, is that the ECOWAS region contains some of the most vulnerable countries in the world. Eleven (11) out of the fifteen (15) member countries fall under the category of least developing countries (LDCs) and have limited adaptive capacities (economic and infrastructural) to deal with current climate change impacts.

Given the region's vulnerability to climate change, there is an urgent need to both mitigate carbon emissions and promote regionally appropriate adaptation measures, while at the same time tackling energy poverty. The potentials for climate change mitigation in the ECOWAS region are enormous. For instance not only can mitigation activities contribute towards reducing Greenhouse Gas-GHG emissions, it offers an opportunity to build a vibrant RE & EE sector and meet the energy access challenge in the region.

It is within this context that ECREEE is organizing a 3 day inception and strategy meeting to determine the priority for a regional framework that will focus on supporting ECOWAS countries mitigate and also adapt to climate change while at the same time addressing the energy access and energy security challenges thus making the shift towards low carbon development.

ECREEE intends to work with all the 15 ECOWAS countries through a collaborative approach and will capitalize on its experience implementing similar programs that have objectives that are coordinated at the regional levels to implement a regional program for climate change.

3. Objectives

The inception and strategy meeting has a three fold objective

1. To raise the level of understanding and commitment of ECREEE to undertake Climate change activities as a core aspect of its mission in order to achieve the sustainable development goals of the region.
2. To define a pathway for ECREEE to play an active role in climate change activities at the regional and global level.
3. And to establish a regional coordination and support framework that will enhance the response of ECOWAS countries to climate change.

Other objectives include

- I. Examining ECREEE programmes and projects to determine and showcase how they contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

- II. Defining a long term vision and a core Mission including SMART¹ objectives for the ECOWAS Climate Change Mitigation programme as well as a plan for the financial sustainability for the implementation of the program.

4. Key outcomes

At the end of the meeting, ECREEE as a regional institution should

- Have a renewed and clear understanding of its role and potential in advancing low carbon development in the ECOWAS region.
- Strengthened its commitment to support ECOWAS member states in developing climate resilient programs and project.
- Defined a strategy with short, medium and long-term measures and activities to support ECOWAS countries in developing and implementing climate change projects and programmes through well-defined pillars of interventions.

5. Outputs

The core output of the meeting include

- A comprehensive strategy document for the ECOWAS Climate Change Mitigation Program that will be validated by all key experts in attendance. The strategy document, once approved by the ECOWAS Member States, will form the basis for the implementation of concrete actions.
- A “Declaration of Intent” which will be an affirmative decision to support the ECOWAS member states to advance low carbon development.
- Extrapolated 5 year work plan supported with budgetary requirement

6. List of Experts

The participants of the inception and strategy meeting comprise of key climate change experts and intelligentsia from ECOWAS Member states, the ECOWAS commission, UNFCCC, the Ministries of Environment and representatives of development banks in the region, as wells ECREEE technical staff. ECREEE intends to use the inception and strategy meeting to gain knowledge and experience from external experts that have been active on the ground. This will enable ECREEE to connect to the different regional and national initiatives to better develop the ECCMP while avoiding duplication of efforts.

Find list of experts below:

PROFILE OF KEY EXPERTS

¹ SMART – Specific, Measurable, Action-Oriented, Realistic and Time-bound



Chunyu Liang: Team Lead Regional Collaboration Centre, Lomé CDM A collaboration between UNFCCC and BOAD.

Mr Chunyu is currently leading the UNFCCC-West Africa Development Bank Regional Collaboration Centre in Lome (RCC Lome). Prior to joining the RCC Lome , Chunyu had worked for UNFCCC for over 7 years with responsibilities in CDM project evaluation and developing stakeholder capacity in West Africa region. Prior to UNFCCC, he worked for a couple of environmental finance companies in the field of CDM development. His current focus is to help West African countries prepare for the future climate finance opportunities. Chunyu holds his Masters degree in Environmental Science, Policy and Management.



OUSMANE FALL SARR, Eng.: Head of the Studies and Information System Unit at The Senegalese Rural Electrification Agency (ASER).

Environment-Energy Expert, Mr. SARR is presently working at the Senegalese Rural Electrification Agency (ASER), an autonomous entity of the Senegalese Ministry of Energy, in charge of rural electrification development. Chairman of the Senegalese National committee on Climate Change (COMNACC) since 2012, Mr. SARR has been regularly involved in the international negotiations process under UNFCCC with focus on CDM, Market Mechanisms, and Technology transfer. He's coordinated the development of the first Senegalese registered CDM PoA initiated by ASER. He also coordinated the Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) process in Senegal, for the Energy Sector. As chair of the COMNACC, he is presently coordinating the technical process of the elaboration of Senegal INDC.

UZOAMAKA U. NWAMARAH: Climate Finance expert



Mrs. Uzoamaka U. Nwamarah has worked for over a decade in the sustainable development field with a focus on energy, environment and climate change. Her expertise spans across policy development, project operations, capacity building and advocacy in both the public and private sectors. Uzoamaka worked from 2009 to 2015 as a Senior Climate Change Specialist with the African Development Bank (AfDB). She was responsible for the management of the Bank's Climate Change Coordination Committee Secretariat which established and oversees its climate change and green growth programmes including its climate finance platform and support to the African Group of Negotiators in the international negotiations. Prior to joining the AfDB, Uzoamaka was an Energy Policy and Strategy Consultant with Carbon Asset Management Company (Camco) United Kingdom (UK). She was Technical Advisor for the UK Carbon Trust Carbon Management Programme and also focused on international business development activities of the Clean Development Mechanism in Africa. Uzoamaka has a Masters degree in Environmental Science and Technology – Energy Policy, from Imperial College London.



Dethie Soumare Ndiaye: Coordinator Climate Finance Unit, Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)

Dethie Soumare Ndiaye has a primary background in forestry. He has close to 15 years of experience in the field of environment and climate change. His expertise lies in direct access to climate finance, as well as land degradation and natural resources management. A special consideration of his current work is exploring the interlinkages between land degradation and climate change and analyzing how they impact the livelihoods of the most vulnerable. Dethie S. Ndiaye is currently the coordinator of the Climate Finance Unit of the Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE), in Senegal. The CSE is the first African organisation to be accredited as a National Implementing Entity (NIE) by the Adaptation Fund Board and the Green climate Fund. It supports the formulation and implementation of projects in Senegal and in neighbouring countries. CSE is actually implementing a "readiness programme" funded by the Adaptation Fund

Mr. Raoul KOUAME, Environment and Climate Change Expert, ECOWAS commission



Mr. Raoul KOUAME, Environment and Climate Change Expert, has worked five years at the Institute for Research on Renewable Energies of Côte d'Ivoire. After this experience on renewable energies, he joined the Climate Change Office of the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development of Côte d'Ivoire which is in charge of the development of National Communications under UNFCCC as well as other climate change projects. He led also the NAMAs process and assist the development of project on Technology Need Assessment in Côte d'Ivoire. Since 2009, Mr Raoul KOUAME has been involved in the international negotiations on climate change as Assistant of the UNFCCC National Focal Point. Since January 2015, he moved at the regional level to work as Climate Change Project Coordinator at the Environment Directorate of ECOWAS Commission.

Mr. Liberal Seburikoko, Regional Adviser to the Green Climate Fund-GCF



Mr. Liberal Seburikoko is the Regional Adviser to the Green Climate Fund, assessing needs and providing readiness support to African countries. He previously worked as Regional Representative for Grow Africa, a partnership platform, founded by the African Union Commission, the NEPAD Agency and the World Economic Forum to help catalyse sustainable investment and growth in African agriculture. Liberal has over 15 years of experience encompassing climate policy analysis, financial management, programmatic approaches, results-based management, multi-stakeholder process facilitation, and investigation skills. He has been involved in UNFCCC negotiations providing technical and political support to LDC countries and was part of the design team for the Rwandan Climate and Environment Fund (FONERWA). He holds an MBA in Finance and a post-graduate diploma in anti-corruption.

7. Content of the Agenda

The meeting is structured around 3 pillars based on the objectives set and expected outcomes.

Session 1: To raise the level of understanding and commitment of ECREEE to undertake Climate change activities as a core aspect of its mission in order to achieve the sustainable development goals of the region.

ECREEE, was established in 2010 with the vision to contribute to the sustainable social, economic, and environmental development of West Africa by improving access to modern, reliable and affordable energy services, energy security and reduction of energy related GHG emissions and climate change impacts on the energy systems. The specific objective of ECREEE is to create favourable framework conditions and an enabling environment for renewable energy and energy efficiency markets to increase energy access by supporting activities directed to mitigate existing barriers. These activities include policy development, capacity development, knowledge management and awareness, investment and business promotion. Till date ECREEE is implementing 15 unique programs and projects that in one way contribute to facilitating and fostering investments in the region's renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors in ECOWAS countries thus contributing to the fight against climate change. Session 1 will focus on understanding the existing landscape of climate change including the background, international climate policies and examining ECREEE programs and projects alongside to determine their linkages with climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Session 2: To define a pathway for ECREEE to play an active role in climate change activities at the regional and global level.

ECOWAS countries are among the first group of developing countries (Non Annex 1 countries) that signed, became party to and ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Subsequent Kyoto protocol² and are committed to reducing their ghg emissions. In addition, international climate change debates and agreements are becoming more intertwining with countries development agendas. For instance countries can no longer say that they have a strategy for sustainable competitive and secure energy without considering climate change. It is therefore important for ECREEE to join efforts in providing a coordinated front on the needs and expectations of the ECOWAS countries in the current climate change regime.

Session 3: Establish a regional coordination and support framework that will enhance the response of ECOWAS countries to climate change.

Increasing energy access in the ECOWAS sub region must also address the issue of greenhouse gas emissions as they are constantly intertwined. As highlighted in the ECOWAS renewable energy policy (EREP) document, climate change affects sustainable energy development in the ECOWAS region. This means that there is an urgent need to both mitigate carbon emissions and promote regionally appropriate adaptation measures, while at the same time tackling energy poverty. Within the framework of a regional climate change program, ECREEE intends work with all the 15 ECOWAS countries to advance low carbon development and reduce GHG emissions. Using a regional approach to address climate change is relevant especially where activities that have potential mitigation effects cut across countries and where the barriers to climate change mitigation are similar in context. To address climate change in a holistic manner and reduce the social, economic and environmental impacts across West African countries, there is need to identify short, medium and long-term mitigation measures through a collaborative approach of which ECREEE as an established body of the ECOWAS can lead. In this working and hands on session ECREEE will identify and analyse main areas of intervention to concentrate the efforts of ECOWAS countries to take action on Climate change.

² The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement linked to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which commits its Parties by setting internationally binding emission reduction targets. The Kyoto Protocol was adopted in Kyoto, Japan, on 11 December 1997 and entered into force on 16 February 2005. http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/items/2830.php

DRAFT AGENDA

Day 1: Tuesday 7th July 2015	
9:00 – 10:00	Opening remarks and Introduction
	<p style="text-align: center;">Moderator John Yeboah: Programme Officer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opening Remarks - Mr. Bah Saho - senior RE Expert, ECREEE ▪ Complimentary Remarks - Mr. Moises Borges: Director Of Environment and UNFCCC Designated National Authority - DNA Cape Verde ▪ Introduction of Experts and ECREEE ▪ Group Photo
10: 00 – 10:20	Coffee Break
10:20 –13:00	Session 1: Climate Change: Background, Current Trends, Policies and Present Response at international and country level.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation 1 : Presentation of ECREEE: Programs and Activities - Mr. Bah Saho, Senior RE Expert ECREEE ▪ Presentation 2: Climate change impacts and trends in the West African region- Key facts and Actions of the ECOWAS commission - Mr. Raoul KOUAME, Project Coordinator- Climate Change, Environment Directorate ECOWAS Commission. ▪ Presentation 3: International Climate Change policies and the UNFCCC Processes and instruments: NAMAS, INDCS, CDM etc - Mrs. Uzoamaka Nwamarah ▪ Presentation 4: Climate change policies and activities at Country level. Case study of Senegal (Policies, institutional framework, activities current support and experiences). Senegal - Ousmane Fall COMMNC Senegal ▪ Questions and Discussions
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:00	Session 2: Developing a Business Case /Justification for a Regional Climate Change Mitigation Program and overview of the Proposed ECCMP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation 5: Opportunities and challenges of a regional climate change mitigation program including the role of the CDM - Chunyu Liang, RCC Lome UNFCCC ▪ Presentation 6: Introduction to the proposed ECOWAS Climate Change Mitigation Program: Inception, General Framework, Milestones - Adeola Adebiyi Program Officer ▪ Comments, feedback and questions
15:00 – 15:15	Coffee break
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Round table discussions: key questions: How can ECREEE avoid duplication of efforts and associate the program to overall regional strategy and also ECREEE strategy? And other questions by the moderator ▪ Strengths and weakness, opportunities and risks of the proposed ECCMP - Contributions from all participants ▪ Recap of the Day - John Yeboah Program Officer ▪ Closing remarks - Bah Saho
17:00	Close of the day

Day 2 : Wednesday 8 July 2015	
09:00 – 10:20	Session 3: Working Session: Developing a Regional Framework For Climate Change Mitigation for the ECOWAS region
	Moderator Sire Diallo: WACCA Coordinator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>ECCMP Strategic outline - Adeola Adebisi</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Goal of ECCMP</i> 2. <i>Pillars of intervention</i> 3. <i>Overall objective of ECCMP</i> 4. <i>Specific objectives of ECCMP</i> 5. <i>Strategic Approach</i> ▪ <i>Questions feedback and comments</i>
10:20 – 10:40	Coffee break
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Continuation of the ECCMP strategy , detailing the activities under each pillar of intervention - Adeola Adebisi Programme Officer</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Policy and institutional framework</i> 2. <i>Capacity building</i> 3. <i>Awareness and knowledge management</i> 4. <i>Project finance and development</i> 5. <i>Technology transfer</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Expected results(Monitoring and Evaluation)</i> • <i>Means to achieve the results: financial and other resources</i> • <i>Times lines for each project</i> ▪ <i>Questions feedback and comments</i>
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Session 3 Part 2 : Capitalizing on climate finance to implement the interventions and related actions, including ECREEE readiness to access climate finance for the implementation of the program.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Presentation 1: Climate Finance Overview: Landscape of climate finance, emerging trends, available finance - Mrs. Uzoamaka Nwamarah</i> ▪ <i>Presentation 1: Update on GCF, its modalities and processes and opportunities for ECREEE- Liberal Seburikoko Regional Advisor for Africa</i> ▪ <i>Questions and discussions</i>
15:30 – 15:45	Coffee break Day
15:45 – 1700	ECREEE Accreditation to the GCF Opportunities and Benefits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Presentation 2: Experiences on accreditation to the GCF - Dethie Soumare Ndiaye, Coordinator Climate Finance Unit, Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE) Skype presentation</i> ▪ <i>ECREEEs role at LEDS and the CTCN and Recap of the day - John Yeboah Program Officer</i> ▪ <i>Close of day</i>
19:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cocktail/networking</i>

Day3: Thursday 9th July 2015	
09:00 – 10:20	<p style="text-align: center;">Moderator Sire Diallo, WACCA coordinator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Introduction to the restructured program and overall strategy.- Adeola Adebisi</i> ▪ <i>Validation of the restructured program strategy - All in attendance</i> ▪ <i>Appending the Praia declaration of Intent – Moderator Sire Diallo</i>
10:20 – 11:00	Coffee break
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Next steps and follow up actions – John Yeboah program Officer</i> ▪ <i>Closing remarks - Moderator</i> <p style="text-align: center;">Close of day</p>
13:00:00	Lunch

ECREEE

The ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency –ECREEE, is a specialized Agency of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), established by Regulation C/REG.23/11/08 of the 61st Session of the ECOWAS Council of Ministers.

ECREEE aims at the creation of favorable framework conditions for renewable energy and energy efficiency markets by supporting activities directed to mitigate existing technical, legal, institutional, economic, financial, policy and capacity related barriers.

The overall Objective of center is "to contribute to the sustainable economic, social and environmental development of West Africa by improving access to modern, reliable and affordable energy services, energy security and reduction of energy related externalities (GHG, local pollution)". Within the framework of this objective, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting low carbon development in ECOWAS countries is also a priority for the center.

ECOWAS CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION PROGRAM-ECCMP



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Annex 1:

Outline for the ECCMP strategy

1. Analysing the current situation and needs
2. Goal of ECCMP
3. Pillars of intervention
 - Capacity building
 - Awareness and knowledge management
 - Project finance and development
 - Technology transfer
 - Policy and institutional framework
4. Overall objective of ECCMP
5. Specific objectives of ECCMP
 - Based on agreed pillars of intervention
6. Strategic Approach
7. Proposed Activities set to meet the Objectives of the program
8. Expected results(Monitoring)
9. Means to achieve the results: financial and other resources
10. Times lines for each project

