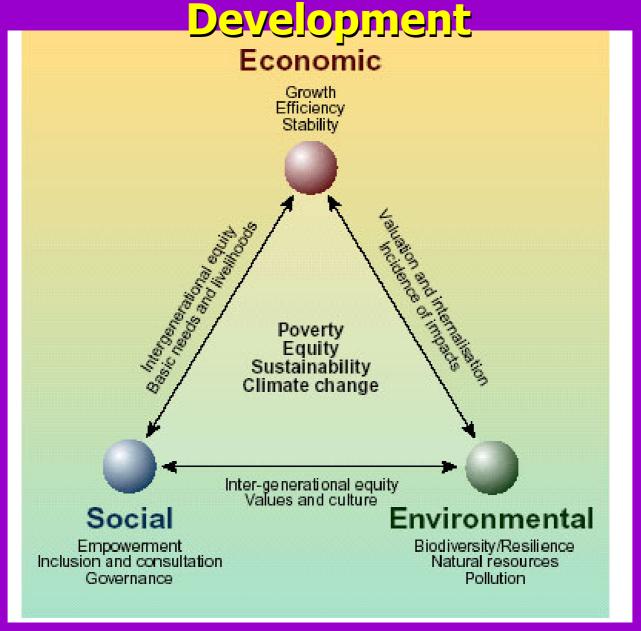


#### UNDP's Response to Climate Change

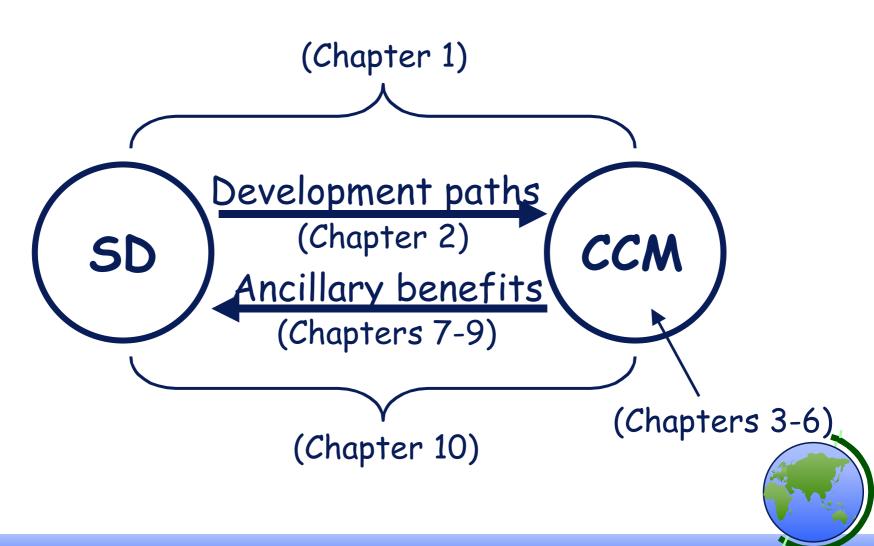
- Partnerships in Asia and the Pacific

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Climate Change & Elements of Sustainable



## Linkages between Climate Change Mitigation and Sustainable Development in WGIII





#### Main Findings of WEA

-(World Energy Assessment)

Huge opportunities for increased efficiency, especially at point of end use: 30-45% in developing countries over next 20 years

- Much greater use of renewable energy possible and prices are falling:20-50% generation possible from renewables over next 100 years, depending on the chosen technology path
- Advanced fossil fuel and clean energy technologies are an essential part of the solution

Challenge is to use the above information for effective dialogue and agenda for action



#### UNDP CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVES

#### **UNDP** Climate Change Initiatives

- UNDP Core
- UNDP /GEF

Regional CC enabling initiatives:

ALGAS –UNDP/GEF funded, ADB executed; PICAAP –UNDP /GEF Funded, SPREP executed

Regional CC / Energy

PIREP Pacific Island Regional Renewable Energy program: :Joint execution by national & regional institutions



#### Core UNDP: Thematic Trust Funds (TTF)-\$ 4.2mill (*Phase 1, June 2002*)

- **Problem:** development objectives not linked to energy planning, nor energy to development
- Service line 1: strengthening national policy frameworks to support energy services
- **Problem:** without energy services poverty cannot be reduced in rural areas, urban poverty increases
- Service line 2: promoting rural energy services to support growth and equity
- **Problem:** technology choice in developing countries affects growth options and future of environment
- Service line 3: promoting clean energy technologies for sustainable development Problem: developing countries lack adequate capacity to shape and benefit from new financing mechanisms
- Service line 4: capacity building on new energy financing mechanisms including those related to Kyoto Protocol



## UNDP's Role in Mitigation of Climate Change

#### Implementing Agency of GEF

- Manage a total portfolio valued at US\$450m of GEF resources
- Focused on Capacity Building, Technical Assistance and Small-scale investments
- Enabling Activities (US\$100m)
- Energy Efficiency projects (US\$100m)
- Renewable Energy projects (US\$140m)
- Transport Sector projects (US\$40m)
- Typical structure: technical assistance activities designed to remove perceived barriers and formulate correct policy environment for a few key demonstration installations plus follow-on investment funds to stimulate further market transformation and replication



### Global Environment Facility/UNDP:\$180 mill grant to Asia & Pacific countries

(1992-2001)

- Largest source of energy-CCM project financing for UNDP
- Focus on activities and energy use that reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
- Barrier removal to new energy approachespolicy,market ,financing ,information & institutional
- Focus on energy efficiency, renewable energy, new technologies
- Increasing access to basic services and support for sustainable energy use is an inherent logic of project design, though not explicit for GEF funding eligibility

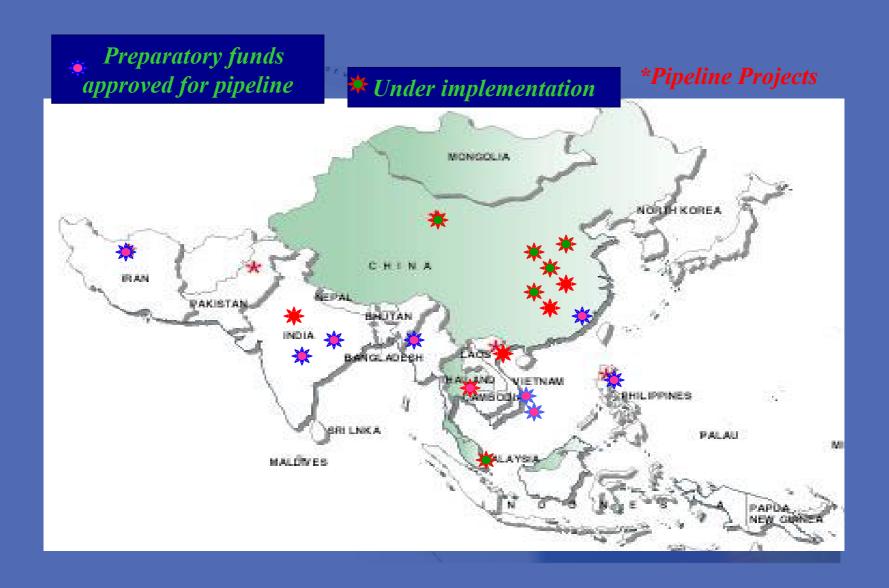


## Energy Efficiency & Conservation project examples

- Portfolio: Barrier Removal for Efficient Lighting Products &
   Systems in China, Vietnam, Philippines
   Barrier Removal for Industrial Energy Efficiency in Malaysia,
   Energy Efficiency and Conservation for Township and Village Entps in China;
   Energy Efficiency improvements in Refrigerators in China, Portfolio: Energy
   Efficiency Improvement in the Building Sector: Mongolia;
- Project preparatory work, PDF -B: Vietnam SMEs, Iran-EE &C, India:
   Steel Re-rolling: Energy Efficiency Programmatic Framework in China, (multidonor, multi sector initiative with 3 phases;



#### **Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation**





#### Renewable energy project examples

Removal of the barriers to the use of commercial or near commercial renewable energy technologies (RETs) and reduction of implementation costs:

Srilanka, Fiji, Philippines RE commercialization through capacity building and RE service company.

Biomass Cogeneration from Palm oil mill waste in Malaysia,

Biomass power generation and cogeneration from rice husk and rubber *Thailand; Pacific Regional Energy Program* 

#### Renewable Energy in Asia (UNDP/GEF



#### \*Approved and Pipeline of Projects with prep funding



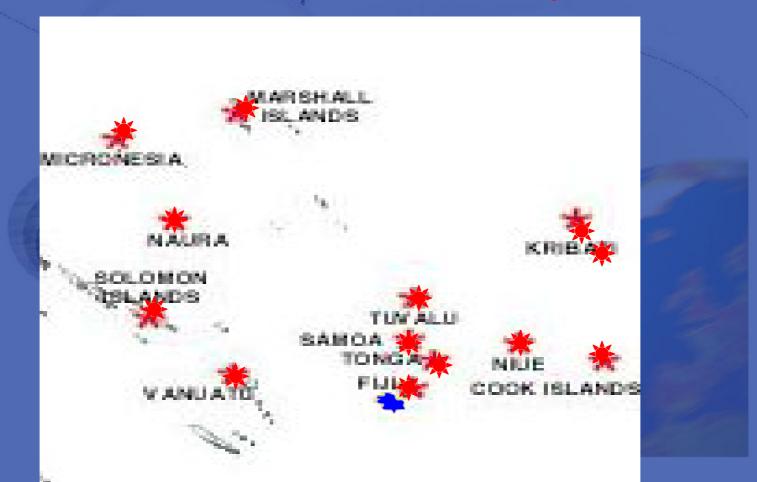


#### Renewable Energy in the Pacific

**GEF Resources requested for: \$1.5 Mill** 

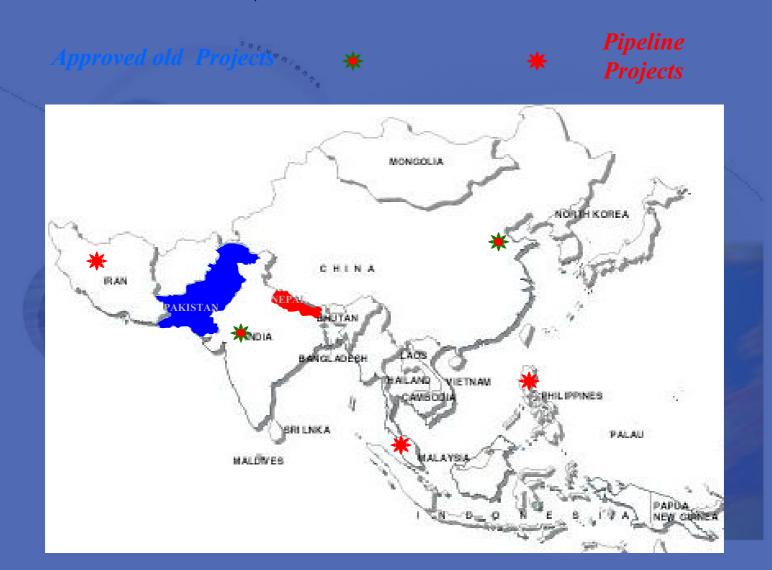
Project under implementation \$750 Th

\*Regional Portfolio of Projects



#### Promoting Environmentally Sustainable Transport

\$23.8 mill GEF /UNDP



#### Climate Change Enabling Activities & Tech Transfer needs with UNDP/GEF in support of National Communication (25 countries) \*EA Projects (Top-Ups 0n going/eligible)





#### NCSA & Adaptation measures

- National Capacity self assessment ( NCSA )
- NAPAs: National Adaptation Program (LDCs in the region )
- APF: Adaptation Policy Framework



# UNDP and Its Role in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

- UNDP's Role has been and will continue to focus on capacity development, helping to promote CDM as a tool for greater investments in sustainable development:
  - Human resource capacity: focus on training national personnel in "hands-on" project identification, preparation, and financial facilitation
  - Institutional capacity: focus on helping create transparent governance mechanisms
  - Systemic capacity: focus on helping systems in developing countries function well



## UNDP Experiences to Date with CDM (I)

- Norwegian-sponsored project: 1998-2000
  - Focused on project identification in Bulgaria (Joint implementation); Peru; and Philippines
  - Found some promising projects in each case
  - Experience of screening projects requires time,
     patience, and capacity strengthening
  - Transparent institutional framework is essential to hold down transaction costs



## UNDP Experiences to Date with CDM (II)

- World Business Council for Sustainable Development Project (WBCSD)
  - Focused on Brazil and South Africa
  - Identified several model projects
  - Identified the need to ensure that CDM projects are viewed as Sustainable Development Projects and can be approved by national governments as such through public-private partnerships



## UNDP Future Directions under CDM

- Focused Pilot Program with limited number of countries
- Direct attention to developing capacity—without capacity development, investments will not happen
- Help country teams identify, evaluate, prepare and obtain investments for CDM projects
- May work more on biomass-related methane projects, as costeffectiveness is clearly shown (UAC < \$5/ton of CO2)</li>
  - China Landfill Gas project, India, Malaysia biomethanation projects, Thailand biomass,



## Conclusion: UNDP and Climate Change Mitigation

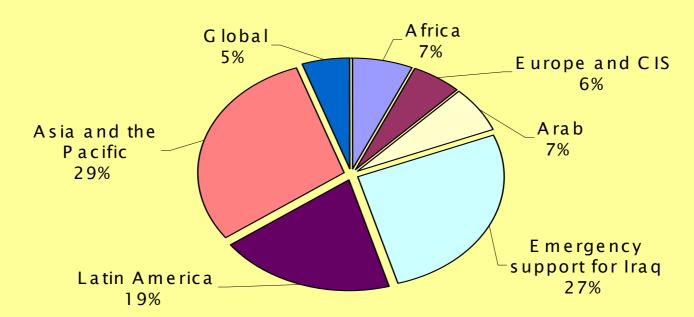
- UNDP has considerable experience in preparatory activities for climate-change mitigation projects
  - Not simple, straightforward projects
  - Require considerable technical assistance and
  - Capacity Development
  - Range of financial mechanism for market penetration and long term sustainability
  - Identify and help introduce "smart -subsidy"
  - Direct benefit from cross project learning and experience sharing

## UNDP Energy Activities share in Asia and the Pacific

Regional Distribution Of Resources for Energy and Climate Change Related Projects.

1991 to 2000

Total: US\$1,190 million.





#### **More Information**

Information on the activities of UNDP in Climate Change & sustainable energy can be found at:

www.undp.org/gef

www.undp.org/seed/eap

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In KL: manuel.soriano@undp.org