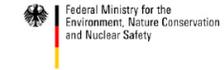




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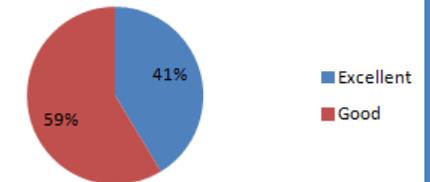
## LECB MONTHLY ROUND UP – SEPTEMBER 2013

### GLOBAL AND COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

#### LECB Annual Global Meeting – 25-27 September in Hanoi, Viet Nam



How would you rate the workshop in terms of quality?



We are happy to report back to the LECB community after an engaging and successful annual global meeting!

The need for a long-term policy vision on climate change that is enshrined in – and aligned with – national development policies and planning was considered a key success factor for encouraging sustainable, low-emission development in developing countries. Identifying and applying the appropriate mix of financial and policy levers were also understood as crucial to attracting private sector investment. These were among the main takeaways from the UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme’s Annual Global Meeting which took place 25-27 September, in Hanoi, Vietnam. Reflecting the advances of LECB countries, the meeting focused on attracting climate finance for low emission development, and included discussions on the preparation of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS), as well as national presentations, and a skills-based training on climate finance.

The meeting was attended by over 70 participants. The final participant roster included representatives from LECB countries - together with colleagues from 3 key ministries: finance, planning and environment, representatives from relevant global programmes and institutions, such as the LEDS Global Partnership, KfW, UNIDO, USAID, the UNFCCC Secretariat, JICA, the Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, the Asia LEDS Partnership, and experts from ETH Zurich and the Grantham Research Institute, as well as colleagues from the 3 donors agencies – The European Commission and the Governments of Germany and Australia.

The three-day meeting followed a natural progression for Low Emission Development including a focus on national experiences and best practices for Low Emission Development (Day 1), Climate Finance (Day 2) and a merging of the two thematic streams (Day 3) by introducing models for how to create an enabling environment to catalyse investment in low-emission development.

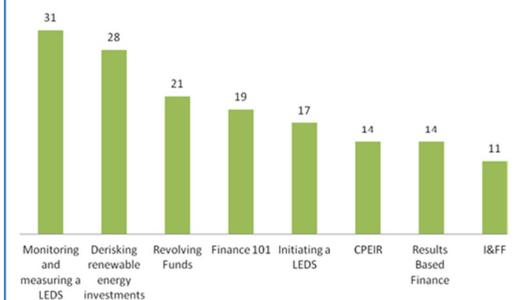
In addition to traditional presentations and moderated discussions, the meeting included a “Finance Clinic” which allowed participants to choose up to two topics of interest to “deep dive” into during a 90-minute small group session. These skills-based trainings, along with thought-provoking presentations on finance and barriers to investment proved to be highly popular among national representatives, donors and global experts alike. We were also lucky to have Assistant Secretary Joyceline A. Goco of the Climate Change Office of the Philippines deliver a riveting keynote address focused on [A low carbon future](#).

Among the key findings from research commissioned by the LECB Programme’s Global Support Unit, presented by Alina Averchenkova on “[Barriers to Investment](#)”, was that governments believe the biggest barrier to developing LEDS is technical capacity, but the most important barrier to moving forward in implementing LEDS is access to finance. However, the same research found that for donors and investors, the issue is not availability of finance or technology; rather, it is the lack of financeable and implementable projects.

These findings reinforced the message from “[Finance Fundamentals](#)”, which noted that private investment decisions are mainly guided by the risk-reward profile of the investment opportunity and that developing countries typically face higher financing costs for low-carbon investments because of real (or perceived) risks. However, application of an appropriate mix of policy and financial instruments can create a favourable investment environment. These topics, among others, will continue to be explored through the UNDP LECB Programme.

The full agenda and meeting presentations can be accessed on the [LECB website](#). A Meeting Outcome Report will be posted shortly.

Future Webinar Requests



## LECB Programme colleagues hard at work on the NAMA Financing Plan Case Study



For more photos of the LECB Global Meeting in Hanoi

or [upload your own](#)

please visit the LECB Global Support Programme [Teamworks Space](#)

## Multi-stakeholder Sectoral Working Groups with UNDP at the Lead

Costa Rica is developing a NAMA in the livestock sector (beef and milk cattle) with the purpose of fostering transformative and sustainable change aimed at increasing sectoral competitiveness and social co-benefits, while reducing the environmental impact of these activities.

Based on lessons learnt, that originated during the design of the Coffee NAMA, stakeholders engaged with the livestock NAMA realized the need to establish two working groups (WG) which will provide continuous follow up and cross-cutting support on the identification and implementation of mitigation actions.

The first WG is an **Institutional Group** inside the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG), headed by the Vice Minister, which incorporates professionals from different internal areas of the Ministry, including representatives from- *inter alia*- the technological transfer institute, the organic production unit, the extension program and the international affairs directorate. The establishment of this group has been key in integrating different expertise into low emission development, while providing additional resilience to these efforts and to potential changes throughout the ministry's staff.

The second WG is known informally as *Grupo de Amigos (Friends' Group)*, and is led by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Environment with UNDP acting as the Secretariat. This WG aims to coordinate sectoral low emission initiatives between the Government, donor agencies, universities



and the private sector, of which both the chamber of beef producers and the chamber of milk producer are members. The WG is also used to provide feedback and to validate important low carbon actions and strategies (eg. the group gave significant inputs before the presentation of the NAMA proposal to the NAMA Facility).

These sectoral working groups are one of many examples where LECB colleagues are demonstrating sound best practices that can be considered by all LECB project teams. For further information contact LECB Programme Manager in Costa Rica, Damiano Borgogno at [damiano.borgogno@undp.org](mailto:damiano.borgogno@undp.org).

## NOTEWORTHY MEETINGS AND EVENTS

### Asia LEDS Forum 2013 – Putting LEDS into Practice, 1-4 October, Manila, Philippines

The [Asia LEDS Forum 2013](#) was held 1-4 October in Manila, Philippines, with pre-meetings and side events on September 30. The Forum was hosted by the Philippines' Climate Change Commission, with support from Asia LEDS Partnership (ALP) members including USAID, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), AusAID, ADB, WBI, CDKN, and UNDP. The theme, "Putting LEDS into Practice," reflected strong interest from members to move from planning to implementing LEDS, and in finding the best ways to make this a reality in different country contexts. The 2013 Forum included supported peer learning and sharing, building of communities of practice, and skills acquisition to support LEDS implementation. Technical content focused on key areas of LEDS implementation, including engaging stakeholders, securing finance, selecting appropriate tools, and assessing impacts.

LECB Technical Specialist, Rebecca Carman and UNDP Regional Technical Advisor, Rakshya Thapa, attended the forum and contributed by delivering a [presentation](#) on the LECB Programme, moderating a session on the topic of [engaging decision makers and other stakeholders](#) and hosting a training session on [Facilitating the LEDS Process](#), which included experiences in LEDS design from Kenya, Indonesia, and the Caribbean.

Some of the emerging themes were the need for: 1) better engagement of subnational and private sector actors, 2) stronger systems for encouraging participation and leadership in LEDS design and implementation; and 3) improved technical information and ways to disseminate to a broader audience. All presentations and a list of attendees can be found on the forum [website](#).



## RESOURCES



The [World Resource Institute](https://www.wri.org/) (WRI) has produced a working paper which reviews corporate and facility-level mandatory reporting programs—from Australia, California, Canada, the European Union, France, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States—and identifies steps to implement a mandatory reporting program. While the discussion is limited to mandatory programs requiring disclosure of GHG emissions (as opposed to voluntary reporting), and to facility- and corporate-level reporting (as opposed to national, regional, or city inventories) we think it may prove useful to LECB practitioners, because it presents key building blocks to establishing a comprehensive reporting program and introduces factors to consider when making decisions about points such as objectives, assessing capacity gaps and needs, calculation methodologies, etc. The full paper can be accessed on the [LECB Teamworks Space](https://www.lecbteamworks.org/).

If you're aware of other resources that might be useful for the larger LECB community, please share at [lowemission@undp.org](mailto:lowemission@undp.org)

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 [www.lowemissiondevelopment.org](http://www.lowemissiondevelopment.org)

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