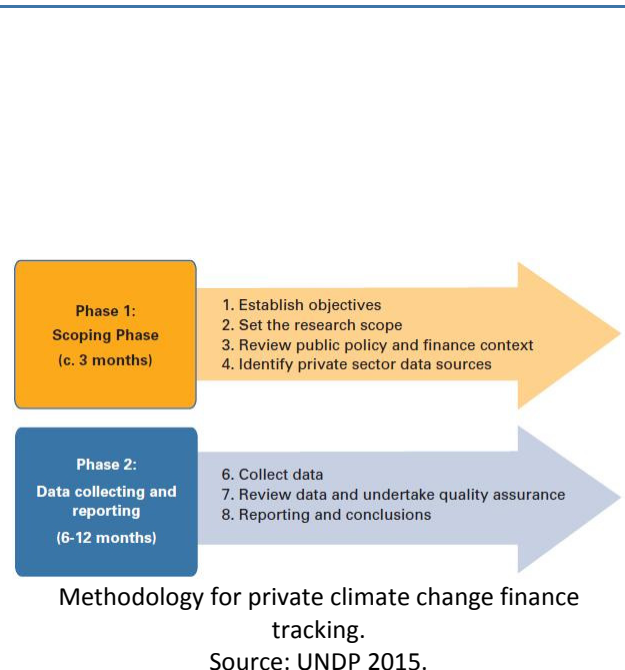


LECB MONTHLY ROUND UP – AUGUST 2015

PROGRAMME AND PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

New workstream under LECB Programme: Private sector finance flows tracking launched



A sub-set of five LECB countries will be undertaking a work component focused on mapping private sector finance flows for climate change mitigation actions that applies a new methodology commissioned by the Programme.

The international climate change negotiations recognise the important role being played by private finance in supporting green, low-emission climate-resilient development.

Very few countries to date are adequately tracking public flows of climate finance, much less tracking private investment. Estimating private climate finance flows can be useful to:

- Help governments understand the effectiveness of public policy in mobilising private funds;
- Support decision making on the use of public funds to incentivise private sector investment;
- Assist with developing longer term public/private climate strategies and targets;
- Allow greater insight into the development of strategic green economy sectors;
- Provide information on the potential leverage effects of international climate finance; and
- Facilitate reporting of climate finance information (e.g. through National Communications, Biennial Update Reports, and NAMAs).

In response to this challenge, the LECB Programme commissioned a draft

**SAVE THE DATE:
LECB WORKSHOP**
Engaging the Private Sector in Climate –
Africa and the Middle East

3-5 November 2015
Accra, Ghana

methodology for tracking private sector finance flows (UNDP, 2014).

Five LECB countries participate in the piloting of the draft methodology for tracking private climate finance flows at the national level: Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia, Chile and Ecuador. According to the methodology, each country will first complete a scoping phase before moving to data collection, analysis and reporting in phase 2.

The methodology will be further refined based upon country experiences. Access methodology here: http://www.lowemissiondevelopment.org/lecbp/docs/resources/UNDP_LECB_Methodology.pdf

Comments and feedback are welcomed and encouraged. Please send your comments to lowemission@undp.org.

Private sector reporting their Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Lebanon



GHG emissions reporting; certificate recipients.
Credit: LECB-Lebanon project

In Lebanon the Ministry of Environment, through UNDP-Lebanon's Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) programme, issued a Ministerial Decision encouraging Lebanese private commercial and industrial firms to properly audit, report and communicate their yearly GHG emissions. In return for doing so, the Ministry of Environment awards a GHG Reporting Certificate to all those that comply.

This approach has the benefit of expanding and deepening the partnership between the public and private sectors. It is expected that this partnership will in turn result in more effective and sustainable environmental management through improved assessments of the type, quantity, and sources of GHG emitted from energy use and industrial production. Submission of the information through the reporting template available on the ministry's webpage, enables private companies to explore the details of their own carbon footprint.

The significant amount of GHG emissions data being collected will allow for the identification of areas where energy management and industrial production can be made more efficient. This will prove an invaluable contribution to an evidence-based national strategy, currently under development. This strategy will aim to simultaneously reduce operating costs for private companies, maintain a clean environment, and strengthen the resilience of communities to cope with the negative effects of climate change, thus preparing the country for a new phase in climate governance.

See full article at NAMA News:

<http://namanews.org/news/2015/08/11/private-sector-reporting-their-greenhouse-gas-emissions-in-lebanon/>

E-ticketing launched in Bhutan for Thimphu city bus service



Minister of Information and Communications (left) and UNDP Resident Representative (right) inaugurating the E-Ticketing system.

Daily city bus commuters in Thimphu will no longer have to squeeze into a crowd to get hold of bus tickets now that the Bhutan Postal Corporation Limited (BPCL) has launched an e-ticketing system. Instead of purchasing tickets from conductors on the bus, commuters will now be able to get tickets from shops that sell mobile vouchers.

“Improving the efficiency of public buses saves commuters’ valuable time,” explains UNDP Resident Representative Christina Carlson. “Using e-tickets will mean that buses are more likely to stick to schedule, as there will be less delay in passengers entering the bus and purchasing tickets on-board.”

The new e-ticketing system is a result of recommendations made by the Intelligent Transport System study aimed at enhancing public transport system while also addressing the increasing number of vehicles in Thimphu. Supported by UNDP’s Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) project, e-ticketing will introduce a mixed fare collection system for the city bus service, which is expected to reduce revenue leakage and increase safety for conductors, who currently manage cash.

Speaking during the launch programme on the need to reform public transport in Thimphu, Lyonpo D.N. Dhungyel, the Minister of Information and Communications, noted, “Public transport accounts for less than one percent of the total transport sector and is a growing concern,” particularly given Bhutan’s commitment to carbon neutrality. It is expected that the number of passengers will increase with this more efficient ticketing systems, with the increased efficiency of public transport.

See full article:

<http://www.bt.undp.org/content/bhutan/en/home/presscenter/articles/2015/09/01/e-ticketing-launched-for-thimphu-city-bus-service/>

Looking for past LECB Monthly Round Ups?

All past LECB Monthly Round Ups may be accessed at the LECB website [here](#)

Free E-course from World Bank on gender equality and energy



Energy affects women and men differently, as men and women have different roles and responsibilities in households, markets and their communities. This makes their access, use, and the impact of energy services also different.

This facilitated 4 week course (**23 November - 18 December**) explores linkages between gender and energy through video presentations, readings, quizzes, interactive problem-solving exercises, and online discussions.

After the course, participants can stay connected to this network of practitioners by joining the online Gender and Energy Practitioners' Network.

See: <http://e institute.worldbank.org/ei/course/gender-energy>

New Energy Outlook 2015



By 2040, the world's power-generating capacity mix will have transformed: from today's system composed of two-thirds fossil fuels to one with 60% from zero-emission energy sources. Renewables will command just under 60% of the 9,786GW of new generating capacity and two-thirds of the \$12.2 trillion of investment.

New Energy Outlook (NEO) is Bloomberg New Energy Finance's annual long-term view of how the world's power markets will evolve in the future. Focused on the electricity system, NEO combines the expertise of over 65 country and technology specialists in 11 countries to provide a unique view of how the market will evolve. NEO's assessment is focused on the parts of the system that are driving rapid change in markets, grid systems and business models. This includes the cost of wind and solar technology, battery storage, electricity demand and consumer dynamics among others.

Get the report: <http://www.bloomberg.com/company/new-energy-outlook/>

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