



INTERNATIONAL FINANCE MECHANISMS TO FACILITATE “SCALING UP”, NAMAS AND SECTOR-BASED PROGRAMMES

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Developing Countries are Taking Action

- At least 51 developing countries have formulated mitigation objectives in order to move away from business-as-usual emissions levels
- Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) are emerging as a means to scale up existing mitigation efforts and to provide a wider scope for action at the domestic level



Building a Framework: How to Enable NAMA Implementation

NAMA implementation requires systematic and large-scale capacity building. It requires “readiness” at three levels:

- **Policy**
 - Integrate NAMAs into national development strategies
- **Institutional**
 - Ensure high level of government engagement and responsibility
 - Ensure institutional capacity for managing technical and policy components
 - Assemble critical mass of human resources with technical and policy expertise
- **Technical**
 - Collect and manage data
 - Determine a baseline
 - Set up system for MRV (Monitoring, Reporting, Verification)



Achieving Mitigation Goals Requires Support

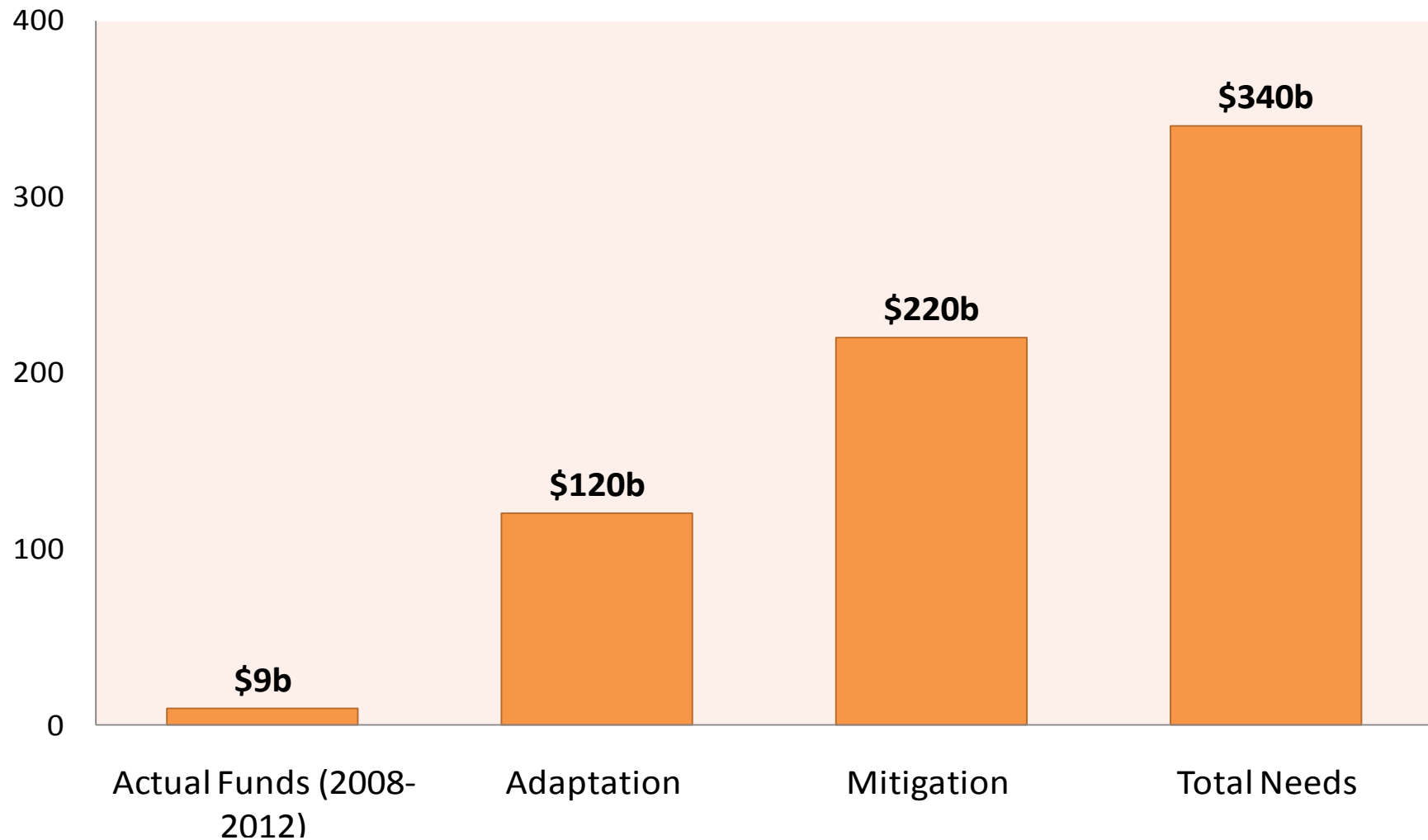
- **Many developing countries need help for formulating mitigation programs and designing mitigation mechanisms**
 - Leveraging best practice from other countries' experience but also adapting to their country's particular circumstances
- **And as they implement their mitigation programs**
 - *Financing* is critical – both its availability and its reach.



Climate Financing Needs

Annual incremental climate costs in developing countries
Estimate consistent with 2°C trajectory

US\$ billion (p.a.)



Mobilizing Climate Finance: Evaluating Sources of Available Financing (G20 request)

Public Sources

Fiscal instruments for climate:

More detailed analysis of environmental effectiveness, costs and incidence, together with ways to improve feasibility

International maritime & aviation charges:

Further evaluation of implications on developing countries, and implementation issues

Fossil fuel subsidies in developed countries:

up-to-date estimates and insights from case studies for successful reform

Leveraging Private & Multilateral Flows

Climate-related (private) investment:

Updated estimates and latest lessons on public policies and instruments to leverage such flows

Carbon markets: Updated scenarios of market flows and options for strengthening carbon markets, including through innovative financing

Multilateral development banks:

Innovative avenues to maximize the leveraging capabilities of MDBs to multiply climate financing



Ensuring the Continued Development of Carbon Markets: The Partnership for Market Readiness

PMR: Shaping the next generation of carbon markets to pilot scaled-up mechanisms and emissions trading



What...

- A forum for knowledge sharing and innovation to:
- ◆ Develop “readiness” components (e.g., MRV set up, baseline setting, data collection and management)
 - ◆ Design, pilot, and implement market-based mechanisms to achieve mitigation and development goals

Who...

PMR Countries:

- ◆ Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia Costa Rica, Mexico, Morocco, India, Indonesia, [South Africa,] Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Vietnam
- ◆ EC, Australia, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, UK and US

The World Bank provides secretariat and technical support

Thank you

*More information on the World Bank's role
in Carbon Finance is available here:*

www.carbonfinance.org