



Online Training

## Call for Applications and Nominations

### CARBON MARKET READINESS PROS AND CONS TOWARD ACCELERATING THE ATTAINMENT OF THE TWO AGENDAS

Duration  
5 weeks

**Coming Soon**  
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Beginning of the training : 26<sup>th</sup> September 2022

Application Deadline : 16<sup>th</sup> September 2022



**Carbon Market  
readiness PROS and CONS  
toward accelerating  
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**Call for Applications and Nominations**

**Announcement in Brief**

**Type :** Online Course

**Area:** Economic Affairs

**Dates :** 26<sup>th</sup> September – 28<sup>th</sup> October 2022

**Duration :** 5 Weeks

**Language :** Bilingual ( English / French )

**Application Deadline:** 16<sup>th</sup> September 2022



*IDEP strongly encourage and supports the participation of suitably qualified female officials in its capacity development and training programme*

## Context and Rationale

Despite the renewed interests, and drives demonstrated worldwide by policy makers, particularly after the wide adoption of the Agenda 2030, and Paris Agreement, to deploy carbon market policies (here in after termed interchangeably market instruments or mechanisms) to mobilize private sectors' actions and scale-up climate actions, transition toward low-carbon economies, and SDGs' progress, the ensuing financial flows that have been emerging globally, and chiefly across Africa region, are not yet at scale. Africa's share in such global flows remains too marginal or invisible, except for South Africa, notwithstanding the vast potentials of region's abundant resources that should have given rise to superior outcomes.

This training is being set out to contribute to reverse that impractical trend seen across Africa, by allowing countries to internalize key co-benefits offered by the carbon market instruments. This could be done through:

- Additional source of sustainable revenues streams to States, firms, enterprises, and households.
- Alternative sources of business opportunities capable of giving rise to greener and decent products, services and expanding employments to the poorest and marginalized.
- Additional mechanisms for correcting consumers and producers' behaviors, conserving and restoring ecosystems and biodiversity and environmental health.
- Catalysts for climate actions, and SDGs' progress.

Carbon market instruments, which tend to offset, remove and/or reduce excessive carbon emissions from the atmosphere mainly include 1) pricing of effluents and other specific pollutants through taxes and 2) credits and permits, auction and grandfathering and trade thereof. Through carbon tax policies, emissions are priced on specified rates, and technological progress and economic growth influence the volume of emissions. Market uncertainties caused by high supply and demand inelasticity are solvable by tax adjustment. Through carbon credit/permit policies, markets generally determine the price of credits based on the volumes of emissions that have been specified for specific industries. Based on the global target for of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that generally is agreed politically for specific periods specific countries, governments administer the ways in which they intend to limit emissions.

Governments use two major international mechanisms, notably the Kyoto Protocol (1997) governed through the UNFCCC, and European Union Trading System (ETS) (2005) to facilitate international transfer of permits and trade thereof. Increasingly, governments have also been adopting policies that allow banking of permits/credits.

Such policies are helpful in offsetting the frequent price volatility caused by complete inelastic supplies of permits coupled with inelastic demands for permits. Furthermore, governments attempt to resolve such uncertainties using price floor and ceiling, which will be subject for a separate training programme. However, since 2015, a revised and new carbon market mechanism emerged in the form of the Paris Agreement that enshrines the Nationally Determine Contributions (NDCs) as one of the main instruments for climate and carbon markets.

One of the major factors constraining those financial flows from carbon market instruments referred to early are low prices, which currently are not matured to the scales capable of stimulating in sustained manner, private investors. Most prices are still smaller than the US\$40-80/tCO<sub>2</sub> equivalent required by 2020 to meet the 20C goal of Paris Agreement. To some extent, this state of affairs can explain the subsequent low revenues generated, such as those seen worldwide in 2020 that amounted to only US\$ 53 billion, yet they covered up to 21.7% of global GHG emissions. Revenues generated by carbon taxes in the same year were only US\$ 43 million in South Africa, US\$ 165 million in Chile, US\$ 230 million in Mexico, US\$ 940 million in the UK, US\$ 2,665 million in Japan, US\$ 3,407 in Canada. Revenues generated by the emission trading systems in the same year were US\$ 22,548 million in the EU, US\$ 2 million in Guangdong, US\$ 16 million in Massachusetts, US\$ 549 million in Quebec, US\$ 13 million in Shanghai.

To achieve this objective, a development capacity program targeting all the stakeholders is key. It is against this backdrop that the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP) and the Technology, climate change and natural resource management Division of the Economic Commission for Africa are proposing this training activity.

## Objectives

The course will have the following objectives:

- To provide an historical background in the development of global climate and carbon markets, with a main focus on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol.
- To provide insights into regulatory and voluntary climate and carbon markets.
- To enhance Africa's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction efforts, thereby contributing to climate-compatible and climate-resilient development.
- To present developments in the post-Kyoto Protocol climate and carbon markets, with emphasis on the Paris Agreement and the Glasgow Pact that embraces the NetZero emissions by 2050
- Tools and tactics of advocacy and campaigning
- To establish the readiness in policy and institutional frameworks for climate and carbon markets including regulatory mandates, incentives and market-driven solutions.
- To determine readiness parameters in financing the climate and carbon markets from private sector, Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and other actors
- To build capacity to analyse, monitor, report and verify climate and carbon market development pathways and trajectories for Africa.
- To remove barriers surrounding green financing in Africa.

## Content

Accordingly, the course aims to provide practitioners, policymakers, officials from civil service and any other interested stakeholder with clear understanding of the following four (4) modules:

- **Module 1: Historical Development of Climate and Carbon Markets**
- **Module 2: Post-Kyoto Protocol Climate and Carbon Markets**
- **Module 3: Policy Frameworks and Incentives for Climate and Carbon Markets**
- **Module 4: Financing the Climate and Carbon Markets**

## Skills to Be Imparted

At the end of the course, participants will be able to :

- **Holistically understand the linkages between the development of global climate and carbon markets with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol.**
- **Realise and differentiate between regulatory and voluntary climate and carbon markets.**
- **Grasp the developments in the post-Kyoto Protocol climate and carbon markets, particularly the articles in the Paris Agreement and the provisions of the NetZero emissions by 2050 in the Glasgow Pact.**
- **Familiarise with, review and adjust policy and institutional frameworks for climate and carbon markets including regulatory mandates, incentives and market-driven solutions.**
- **Familiarise with financing mechanisms for climate and carbon markets and how these can benefit the African continent.**
- **Clearly advocate for building capacity to analyse, monitor and evaluate climate and carbon markets development pathways and trajectories for Africa.**

## Pedagogical Approach and Mode of Delivery

The course will be delivered for one month including one week for the final evaluation and retakes if any.

The course will be moderated asynchronously on a daily basis and participants are required to participate in the on-line discussions. The lessons are designed in a way that learners are also able to self-assess their understanding through practical exercises which will be in the form of case studies that will support active learning. Additional resources such as bibliographies, web links and optional readings are provided for participants who wish to deepen their knowledge of the course topic.

The course will be delivered in English and French. The course is structured to run over a period of four weeks. The following fifth week will be dedicated to the final evaluation and retakes if any. Extension maybe granted upon request. The pedagogical team will include a Course Director, a team of moderators and Resource persons with first-hand knowledge of the historical and contemporary issues on Carbon Market Development, Green Financing .and Climate Protocols, etc.

They also come with strong comparative insights from other regions of the world. In line with the IDEP pedagogical philosophy, the presentation of the course modules will combine a knowledge-building component with experience-sharing among participants.

## Certificate of Completion

A Certificate of Completion will be issued by IDEP to all participants who successfully complete the course-related self-assessments presented for each module.

## Target Audience

The target participants are as follows:

- Senior experts in climate and carbon markets
- Development economists
- Development practitioners and carbon markets project developers
- Academia with interest in climate and carbon markets
- Senior government officials dealing with matters related to climate and carbon markets, including those from national treasury, departments of energy, environment, trade and industry etc.
- NGOs and CBOs top and middle level managers
- Development financiers and aid agencies
- Senior labour unionists
- Senior Journalists and Editors

## Acceptance to the Course

Until the registration deadline, participants are accepted to the course on a rolling basis and subject to availability of slots. Please refer to the paragraph below to see priority target group. Applications must be completed exclusively on IDEP online application platform.

<https://idep-applications.unece.org/>

## Technical Requirements

Access to internet is an essential condition for participation. The following specifications, as a minimum in terms of hardware and software, are required to take this e-Learning course, please consult your Network Administrator or Systems person to ensure that you have the following:

- Platform: Windows 95, 98, 2000, NT, ME, XP or superior; Mac OS 9 or Mac OS X; Linux
- Hardware: 64 MB of RAM, 1 GB of free disk space
- Software :
  - Adobe Acrobat Reader
  - Adobe Flash Player
  - Microsoft Office (Windows or Mac) or Open Office
  - Browser: Internet Explorer 7 or higher or Firefox 36 or higher
- Modem: 56 K
- Note that JavaScript, Cookies and Pop-ups must be enabled

## Important Dates

- Deadline for Applications and Nominations: **16<sup>th</sup> September 2022**
- Course Period: **26<sup>th</sup> September – 28<sup>th</sup> October 2022**

## Contact Information

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*N.B : IDEP strongly encourages and supports the participation of suitably qualified female officials in its capacity development and training programme.*