Summary Status Report

JANUARY 2017
Implementation of project activities planned for the current reporting period is on track. To ensure responsiveness to countries, and within the project framework as presented in the project description, project implementation has been aligned to respond to country Low Emissions Development Strategies (LEDS) priorities and recent significant developments. This is to safeguard the long term sustainability of project outcomes and impacts.

The adoption of the Paris Agreement constitutes the most significant development in LEDS interventions across the globe, and decentralizes to countries the responsibility of establishing their low emissions development priorities aligned to their socio-economic development priorities through the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) process. Africa’s performance in the NDCs process is impressive (100% submissions to UNFCCC, 30 ratifications as of January 2017, including 6 project partners Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, and Zambia becoming parties to the agreement). This represents significant country driven LEDS planning progress, documented priorities and political leverage for the project to build on.

Within this context, and feedback from country stakeholders expressed at project inception, consultation workshops and the project steering committee meeting (PSC), the project targets LEDS interventions that support countries in implementing their NDCs. While simultaneously establishing a strong institutional and analytical foundation for long term LEDS actions through LEDS strategic planning, technical, tactical and technological capacity building. This approach ensures national ownership, country driven demand and alignment to country realities and priorities. To actualize this, the project is implemented in 2 components.

**Component 1**: LEDS planning and implementation support: In Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire and DRC, where this component is being implemented, the project is building capacity of respective countries to transition to low emissions development by providing technical support for LEDS planning and initiating establishment of an enabling policy environment. These actions are then validated through a concrete ground demonstration action prioritized by the country that encapsulates multiple LEDS priorities identified in the country NDCs and other LEDS plans.

Consequently the concrete action prioritized by Cameroon is delivery of technical and political capacities in developing green agro-value chains utilizing clean energy for processing and transportation.

In Cote D’Ivoire, it is delivery of compost production to support smart agriculture industry pathway and reduce GHG emission from both the waste and agriculture sectors while simultaneously creating jobs.
In Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), it is delivery of energy efficient household cooking and cook stoves options which will reduce deforestation and consolidate the DRC REDD+ process. Considering that both components 1 & 2 are self-reinforcing, in countries implementing both components 1 & 2, these concrete actions are also being prioritized under component 2.

Component 2: LEDS-modeling support: this is being implemented in all the 8 partner countries. Here, the project is supporting countries establish strong analytical frameworks to facilitate long-term LEDS policy decision making consistent with their respective climate objectives and socio-economic development priorities as stipulated in their NDCs, development visions and LEDS plans.

This is through LEDS modelling capacity building, where technical, tactical and technological capacity is transferred to countries and integrated into decision frameworks of technical and policy departments in relevant line Ministries.

The project is also establishing a robust regional LEDS peer learning and knowledge sharing forum. Its objective is to disseminate and share project policy & technical outputs and lessons to a broader regional audience for replication and upscaling. Thus catalyze country driven LEDS development consistent with respective country NDCs across the continent. This will be launched as project outputs are established and will be achieved by creating a network of regional LEDS actors at policy & ground level, including modellers and analysts, with an appropriate technical, research institution as a hub. And they will jointly influence these LEDS development in countries in their respective regions.

In addition, the project is implementing the communication plan. The project website (http://www.africaleds.org/) has been launched. A social media account (@Africa_ Seats) to enhance online promotion, real time progress updates and knowledge sharing across the continent and beyond is actively engaged.

In conclusion, considering that effective project implementation was launched in July 2016, the progress established to date is encouraging. In 2017, the project is expediting progress, with country implementation teams mobilized and technical activities commencing.

1 The first component aims at building the capacity of countries for LEDS planning, policy integration and implementation at sectorial and economy wide scales consistent with their respective climate objectives and socio-economic development priorities as contextualized in their NDCs. The aim is to put in place enabling policies and action plans to actualize these LEDS priorities. Component 1 will be implemented in Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

2 The second component on LEDS modelling support focuses on tactical, technical and technological capacity building on LEDS modelling to provide a strong analytical framework to facilitate long-term LEDS policy decision making consistent with respective country climate objectives and socio-economic development priorities as contextualized in their NDCs, LEDS and development plans. Component 2 will be implemented in Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, DRC, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Morocco and Zambia