

# **Carbon Market in Africa 'Current situation & perspectives'**

## **Lunch-meeting**

**Friday 13th November 2009  
In Green Ifykya  
International Fair of Le Kram, Tunis**

### **Executive summary**

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Moderator

The lunch meeting was organized by GTZ and aims at creating an opportunity to discuss on Carbon market in Africa in the frame of preparatory works of international negotiations on CC to be held in Copenhagen in December 2009 within the CC Conference.

Around 100 participants took part to the lunch meeting, mostly projects promoters, representatives of financial institutions and cooperation agencies as well as African public institutions. The meeting was opened by the Tunisian Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development in presence of the State Secretary in charge of energy and Food Industry.

The meeting was moderated according to 3 major sequences: i) a set of presentations performed by international experts; ii) discussion between participants in each table during lunch time; and iii) discussion between participants and experts' panel.

#### **Key ideas of the meeting**

**Capacity of African negotiators:** African negotiators should be better supported in term of training and of participation in international meeting on CC (technical meetings, COP...). This should be done without influencing the course of any negotiation process.

**Necessity to simplify the CDM:** The CDM process is too complicated for African countries mainly because of their recent involvement in CDM projects. Thus, it is necessary to reach a simplified CDM in addition to capacity building in CDM instruments for African countries.

**Is CDM necessary for developing Clean Projects:** Many countries such as Morocco or Tunisia realized many achievements, for instance in the fields of RE and EE, without using the CDM. Decision makers in developing countries need immediate results in reducing energy consumption or energy intensity for example, while the CDM rely on long and complex procedures. Thus, a country like Tunisia established specific mechanisms allowing the reduction of its emissions as a special fund for energy conservation and a national solar plan.

**Can the REDD gives privilege to Africa? :** Africa has a huge potential in Carbon sequestration through biomass and soil. However, this kind of projects is not included in the CDM. In this regard, African countries and their negotiators have to militate in favour of these projects. The WB developed one specific fund focused on REDD to acquire carbon reduction post2012. On the other hand, with REDD, most of African countries cannot compete with tropical countries and their very large forest areas. One alternative is to promote public strategies for CC adaptation and mitigation;