



SSN's unique value

As an inspired pioneer in development, sustainability and climate issues, SSN fits squarely within the aims of the global climate agenda, pioneering learning for mitigation and adaptation activities. At the same time, SSN clearly serves most of the issues on the global development agenda including the Millennium Development Goals. By exploring and evolving entry points between these two agendas, SSN is uniquely able to benefit the global community. SSN has a solid track record and enjoys the high regard of the international community, is trusted by funders and well managed. It offers a well known brand that is associated with rigour, innovation and creativity and offers value to funders and its member organisations.

Future plans

SSN has begun to explore the deployment of programmes of activities on a wide scale, firstly by testing programmes of activities in advanced developing countries such as Brazil, South Africa and Indonesia as a way to prepare them to take on sectoral targets under the global policy regime; and secondly, by enabling programmes of activities in the Sub Saharan region to build capacity, facilitate access to sustainable energy, and support this region to benefit from global emissions reductions. SSN has also begun to explore ways for 'climate-proofing' development spending and investment, to protect the global environment and create cost-effective, risk-free approaches that enhance climate resilience.

In the SSN Network



Brazil



Tanzania



Bangladesh



Tanzania



South Africa



France



Brazil



Mozambique



Indonesia



Addressing climate change

Promoting sustainable development



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Addressing climate change

Promoting sustainable development



SouthSouthNorth (SSN) is a network of organisations representing decades of experience in the fields of sustainable development, sustainable energy, poverty reduction, social transformation, gender equality and climate change. SSN pioneers new approaches and applies new instruments to address climate change and promote sustainable development.

Where methodological gaps exist, SSN undertakes practical, project-based learning to find, open up and test new possibilities, build capacity and develop new methodologies and shares these for the benefit of the global community.

SSN is a non-profit organisation that has been operating since 2000, with a Trust registered in South Africa. Its managing trustees are an independent lawyer and an accountant. SSN is a member of the international Climate Action Network (CAN) and is an accredited observer to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as well as to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). All SSN processes and outcomes are monitored by the independent monitoring agency, HELIO International, based in Paris.

SSN is well networked with many respected organisations and leaders in the spheres of climate change, energy and development. It functions in partnership with implementing agencies, development organisations and applied research institutions around the world.



SSN agencies operate in Brazil, South Africa, Mozambique, Tanzania, Bangladesh and Indonesia, working in the interests of the developing South. SSN teams create partnerships with local and national government authorities, as well as with industry and civil society, to implement project learning laboratories.

Highlights

Sustainable energy development

- Registered Africa's first Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project and tested and supported the readiness of Designated National Authorities to approve projects.
- Facilitated the world's first gold standard CDM project, the famous Kuyasa Low-cost Housing project in South Africa, which reduces global emissions while improving community health and welfare.
- Sustainable Development Matrix Appraisal Tool developed, tested, and refined. It is now applied by the Gold Standard Board in Geneva.
- Unilateral CDM project format pioneered many years before the UNFCCC Executive Board allowed that this would be permitted, to benefit developing countries.
- Created a de facto programme of activities before the CDM rules allowed for this possibility.
- Pioneered a "Suppressed Demand baseline" to help poor communities leap-frog to low-carbon development and avoid the perverse need of carbon intensive development before being able to benefit from carbon offset mechanisms and markets, thus opening up the potential to leverage development revenues on a great scale.
- Applied a Technology Receptivity Framework to assist the receipt, ownership, management and use of climate friendly technologies.
- Raised awareness, such as through the book, *Climate Change: Stories from the Developing South*, published by ITDG and Double Story.
- Published to build capacity, such as the free access online *CDM Toolkit, a comprehensive practical practitioner's guide* and the animated CD ROM: *SouthSouthNorth and the Climate Challenge: Work 2000-2008*



Climate resilience

- A protocol for the development of community based adaptation projects (the SouthSouthNorth Adaptation Projects Protocol, or 'SSNAPP'), which has since been taken up by other implementing agencies which have renamed the tool, 'LOCATE'.
- Development of the concept of hybrid mitigation and adaptation projects, known as 'AdMit' or 'MitAd', which has since been commercialised by other organisations to help poor communities adapt to the impacts of climate change and benefit from carbon revenues.
- Received awards from WISIONS and SEED for the SSN Pintadas Solar AdMit project in Brazil.
- Designed an innovative draft Project Design Document that proves 'additionality' in adaptation to climate change.
- Published to build capacity, such as the animated CD ROM: *SouthSouthNorth and the Climate Challenge: Work 2000-2008*

Main Activities

- Facilitating sustainable development and the reception of climate friendly technologies
- Building capacity of all stakeholders
- Developing tools to promote and assist the practical implementation of sustainable development
- Innovating methodologies that address climate change in the interests of the developing South
- Creating working partnerships between public and civil society; and between civil society and industry
- Delivering pilot projects and affirming demonstrations through learning 'project laboratories'
- Collaborating among implementing agencies and peer reviewing each other's work, while rigorously testing approaches, tools and methodologies in different agencies and countries at the same time
- Sharing and publicly disseminating the fruits of all experience gained and making recommendations to policy makers that are based on practical experience
- Developing and publishing capacity building materials, providing training and disseminating project experience, tools and resources.