#### United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

# International discussion on Measurement, Reporting and Verification of mitigation actions

22<sup>nd</sup> Asia Pacific Seminar on Climate Change Hanoi, Vietnam, 27 June 2013



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#### Context

# Nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)

# Sub-paragraph 1 (b) (ii) of the Bali Action Plan

Developing country Parties will undertake nationally appropriate mitigation actions in the context of "sustainable development" enabled by technology, finance and capacity building support, in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner



#### Decisions made under the Convention

## 1/CP.16

- ➤ Developing country Parties to undertake NAMAs [.....] aimed at achieving a deviation from business as usual emissions in 2020
- **Enhance reporting**: national communications every 4 years and biennial update reports
- Conduct *international consultations and analysis* of BURs under SBI



#### Decisions made under the Convention

#### 2/CP.17

- SBSTA to develop general guidelines for domestic MRV of domestically supported actions
- > Guidelines for BURs contained in Annex III
- Submit BURs every 2 years either as a summary of parts of NCs or stand-along update report. First BURs by **December** 2014.
- > Modalities and guidelines for ICA contained in Annex IV



#### Decisions made under the Convention

# **SBSTA 37/38**

- SBSTA initiated the development of general guidelines for domestic MRV of domestically supported actions
- Forward draft guidelines to the COP for adoption at its 19th session
- ➤SBSTA 38 agreed to forward the elements of general guidelines (contained in Annex to the conclusions) to Warsaw



# National aspects of reporting

#### 1. National communications every 4 years

#### 2. Biennial update reports

- Every two years as a summary of parts of national communication or a stand alone update report
- > First round by December 2014
- Funded by the Global Environment Facility

## 3. International Consultation and Analysis

- Non-intrusive, non-punitive and respectful of national sovereignty
- Increase transparency of mitigation actions and their effects



## Biennial update reports

➤ Guidelines for preparation of BUR were adopted in Durban (Annex III to decision 2/CP.17)

(http://unfccc.int/documentation/deisions/items/3597.php#beg)

- Assist Parties in meeting reporting requirements; encourage consistency, transparency, completeness and accuracy
- Scope of BURs to provide update to most recently submitted NCs on mitigation actions, among others:
  - Name and description of mitigation actions;
  - Information on methodologies and assumptions;
  - Objectives of actions and steps taken or envisaged to achieve them;
  - ➤ Information on progress of implementation and underlying steps taken or envisaged, and the results achieved;
  - Information on international market mechanisms.



#### NAMA Registry and voluntary submission on information on NAMAs

- NAMA registry also provides an avenue to submit following information on NAMAs (2/CP.17, paragraph 46):
  - A description of mitigation action and national implementing agency;
  - Expected time frame for implementation and estimated full cost of preparation;
  - Estimated full cost and/or incremental cost of the implementation;
  - Amount and type of support required for preparation and/or implementation;
  - The estimated emission reductions and other indicators;
  - Other relevant information, including the co-benefits for local SD.



# MRV relevant information in the registry: indicators

GHGs

- Aggregate MtCO2 eq reduced
- Annual Mt CO2 eq reduced

Implementation

- MW of installed capacity
- % of renewables in energy matrix
- Amount of personnel trained
- [...]

SD and cobenefits

- Number of jobs created
- Km of paved roads
- % reduction in cases of lung disease



# ICA (modalities and guidelines)

	Conduct international consultations and analysis <i>under the SBI</i> :
	☐ Technical analysis of the BURs by a team of technical experts (Composition and modalities of team of technical experts under negotiations;
	> Prepare <i>summary report</i> .
	<ul> <li>□ Facilitative sharing of views under the SBI.</li> <li>➤ SBI to convene 1-3 hr. workshops to consider summary report and BURs;</li> <li>➤ Record of facilitative sharing of views.</li> </ul>
	☐ First round of ICA to be conducted within six months of submission of first BURs,

➤ Modalities and guidelines for conducting ICA were adopted in Durban (Annex IV to decision 2/CP.17).



#### ICA

- ➤ ICA process aims to increase transparency of mitigation actions and their effects and consider progress made in their implementation;
- Provides space for sharing of views among Parties and potentially generate best practices;
- ➤ May eventually contribute to building *MRV capacities* in developing countries;
- > Depth of analysis of ICA remains to be seen.



#### MRV of individual NAMAs

- ➤ NAMA specific guidelines/methodologies haven't been developed under the Convention
- > BUR specifies some requirements
- > MRV will depend on source of funding:
  - Internationally supported NAMAs: sources of funding may have own reporting requirements;
  - Domestically funded NAMAs: general guidelines currently being developed by the SBSTA.
- ➤ International stakeholders engaged in initiatives that may provide guidance to design and implement MRV systems



#### **International Initiatives**

- > A number of international initiatives supporting countries move forward with NAMA development and demonstration:
  - ➤ GIZ NAMA tool

(<a href="http://mitigationpartnership.net/nama-tool-steps-moving-nama-idea-towards-implementation">http://mitigationpartnership.net/nama-tool-steps-moving-nama-idea-towards-implementation</a>)

UNDP Low-emission Capacity Building Project

(<a href="http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/ourwork/environmentandenergy/focus\_areas\_/climate\_strategies/undp\_projects\_thatcontributetogreenlecrds/national\_sub-nationalstrategies/low\_emission\_capacitybuildingprogramme.html">http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/ourwork/environmentandenergy/focus\_areas\_/climate\_strategies/undp\_projects\_thatcontributetogreenlecrds/national\_sub-nationalstrategies/low\_emission\_capacitybuildingprogramme.html</a>)

- US Government's Enhanced capacity for LEDS Programme (<a href="http://ledsgp.org/home">http://ledsgp.org/home</a>)
- WRI Measurement and performance tracking (MAPT) Project (http://www.wri.org/project/low-carbon-development/measurement-and-performance-tracking)
- International partnership on mitigation and MRV (http://mitigationpartnership.net)



# Some concluding thoughts

- ➤ MRV is not a new concept
- ➤ MRV should be supporting tool to guide/incentivize implementation
- ➤ Systems need to reflect local capacities and needs build on existing system. Tiered approach could be used building up requirements as the capacity is developed over time
- > Encourage flexibility and country specific approaches
- Robust MRV system enhances transparency of policy making and builds trust of national stakeholders as well as international donors
- Comprehensive MRV systems can help demonstrate efforts toward the 2 degree goal



# Thank you tsherpa@unfccc.int

