

MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION FRAMEWORK FOR NON- ANNEX I PARTIES UNDER THE CONVENTION

Twelfth Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia (WGIA12)
and the GHG inventory workshop , Bangkok, Thailand, 4-7 August
2014



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Non-Annex I Support, Mitigation, Data and Analysis

Presentation Outline

- I. UNFCCC Context
- II. Overview of the MRV Framework for Developing Countries
 - I. **International MRV**
 - I. National Communications
 - II. Biennial Update Reports
 - III. International Consultation and Analysis
 - II. **REDD-plus MRV**
 - III. **Domestic MRV**



UNFCCC Context - Objective of the Convention

*“The **ultimate objective** of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, **stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere** at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.”*



UNFCCC Context – Genesis of MRV

Decision 1/CP.13 - Bali Action Plan, available here

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2007/cop13/eng/06a01.pdf#page=3>

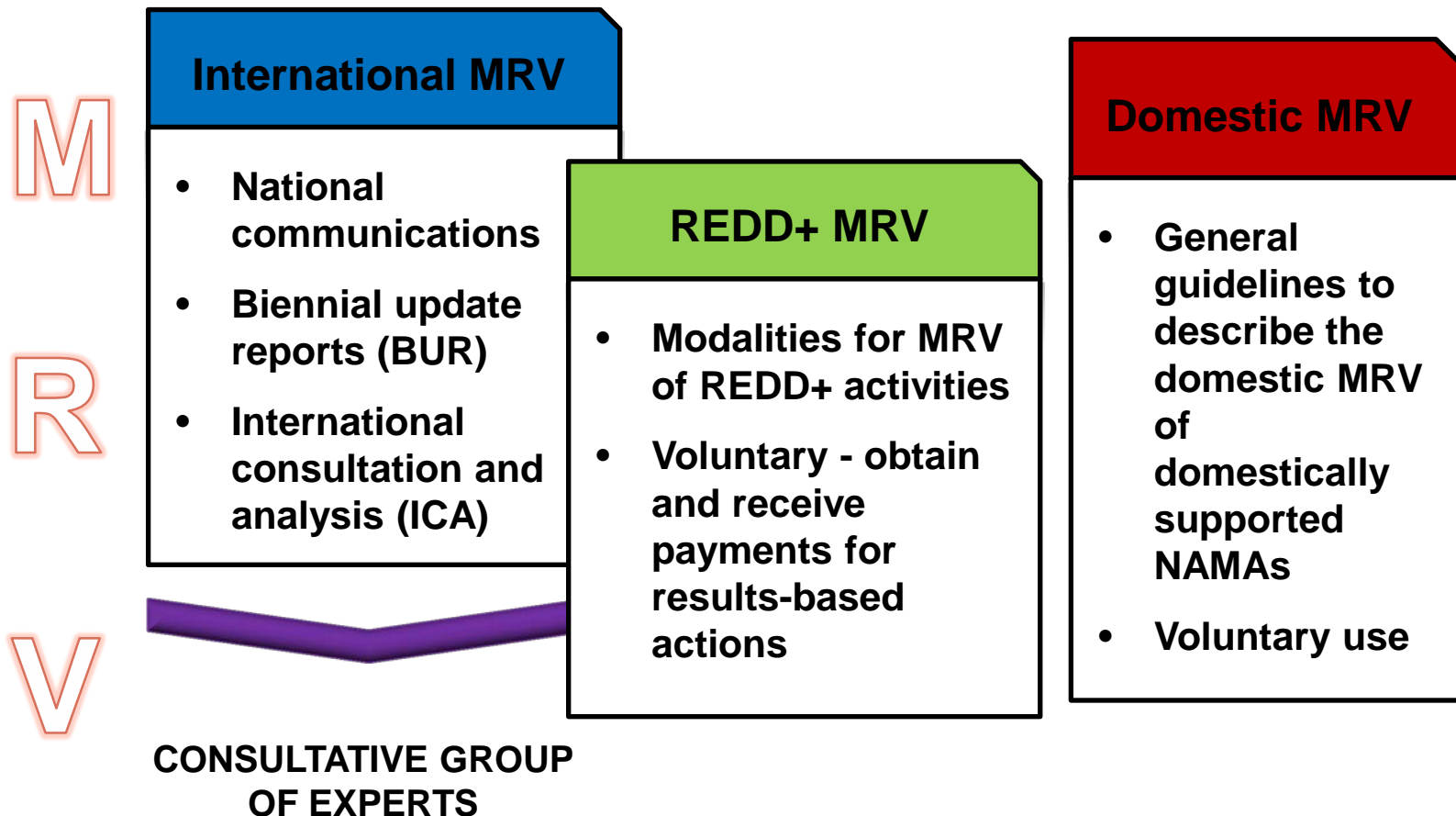
Paragraph 1: Decides to launch a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention....by addressing...

(b) Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change, including, inter alia, consideration of:.....

- (i) **Measurable, reportable and verifiable** nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions.....by all developed country Parties...”.
- (ii) Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development...in a **measurable, reportable and verifiable manner**;



Overview of Measurement, Reporting and Verification Framework



I. NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS



Relevant Provisions of the Convention

Article 4

- 1. All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall:
 - a) **Develop, periodically update, publish and make available ... national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases** not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, using comparable methodologies to be agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties

Article 12

- 1. ... each Party shall communicate ...
 - a) A **national inventory of anthropogenic emissions** ...
 - b) A **general description of steps taken or envisaged** by the Party to **implement** the Convention; and
 - c) Any **other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement** of the objective of the Convention...

http://unfccc.int/essential_background/convention/items/6036.php



Reporting for National Communications

1. Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention- Adopted in 2002-Decision 17/CP.8:

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/cop8/07a02.pdf#page=2>

1. A **User manual for non-Annex I Parties**

- a) Elaborates on the guidelines to assist Parties in preparing their national communications
- b) Provides **effective and efficient use** of these guidelines

http://unfccc.int/files/essential_background/application/pdf/userman_nc.pdf

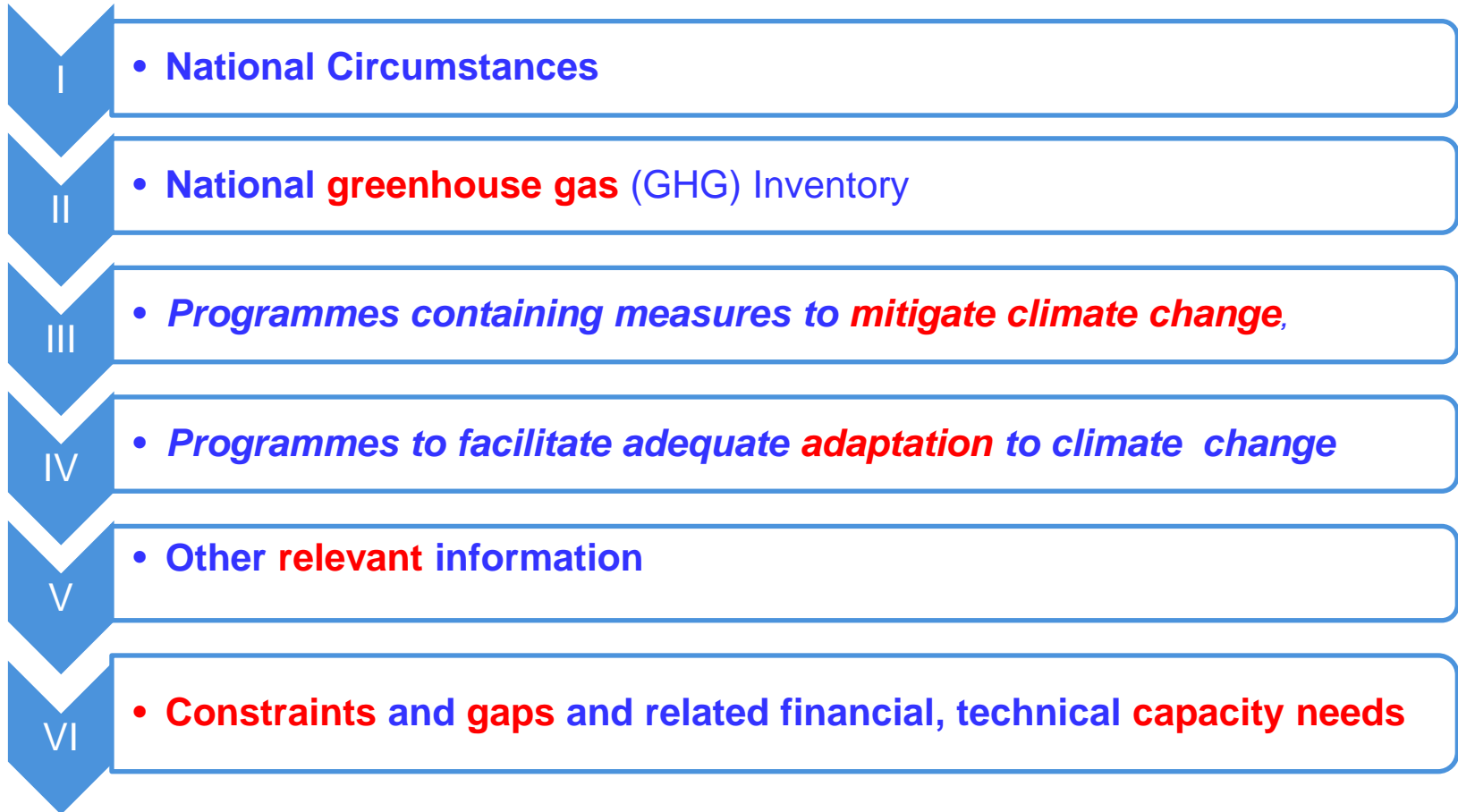


Guidelines for the Preparation of National Communications: Objectives

- a) To assist NAI Parties in **meeting their reporting requirements**;
- b) To encourage the **presentation of information** in a consistent, transparent, comparable and flexible manner;
- c) To facilitate the **presentation of information on support required** for the preparation of national communications;
- d) To serve as **policy guidance** to the operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, for the timely provision of financial support needed by NA1 Parties in order to fulfill their reporting requirement;
- e) To ensure that the COP has **sufficient information** to carry out its responsibility for assessing the implementation of the Convention by Parties.



Scope of the National Communication



I. National Circumstances

A **description** of their **national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances** upon which they will address climate change and its adverse impacts

Information regarding their **specific needs and concerns** arising from the adverse effects of climate and/or the impact of the implementation of response measures

A **description of existing institutional arrangements** relevant to the preparation of their national communications on a continuous basis



II. National Greenhouse Gas Inventory

- A national inventory of anthropogenic **emissions by sources and removals by sinks** of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol
 - a) Initial national communications (1994); Second national communication (2000), Third national communication?
 - **Methodologies**
 - a) Revised 1996 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
 - b) IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
 - **Reporting**
 - a) Describe procedures and arrangements undertaken to collect and archive data for the preparation of national GHG inventories
 - b) Estimates of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks
 - Methodologies used to estimate
 - c) Reporting tables 1 and 2 / Sectoral tables and worksheets
-



III-IV. General Description of Steps Taken or Envisaged to Implement the Convention

- a) General description of **steps taken or envisaged towards formulating, implementing, publishing and regularly updating national or regional programmes containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change**
- Methodological approaches
 - Best able to reflect vulnerability/adaptation measures
 - Reporting
 - Scope of vulnerability, adaptation assessment....
- b) General description of steps taken or envisaged towards **formulating, implementing, publishing and regularly updating national or regional programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change**
- Methodological approaches
 - Available and appropriate in order to formulate and prioritize
 - Reporting
 - Information on programmes and measures planned or implemented, sectors, results....
-



V. Other Relevant Information

- Transfer of Technologies
- Research and systematic observation
- Education, training and public awareness
- Capacity building
- Information and networking



VI. Constraints and Gaps, and Related Financial, Technical and Capacity Needs

- Describes any **constraints and gaps**, and related financial, technical and capacity **needs**
- Proposed or implemented **activities for overcoming** gaps and constraints
- **Financial resources and technical support** for the preparation on national communications
 - a) Provided by themselves, GEF, Annex II Parties
 - b) Bilateral or multilateral institutions for activities related to climate change
- List of project for financing
- Opportunities for the **implementation** of adaptation measures
- Relevant **needs and/or areas for capacity building**

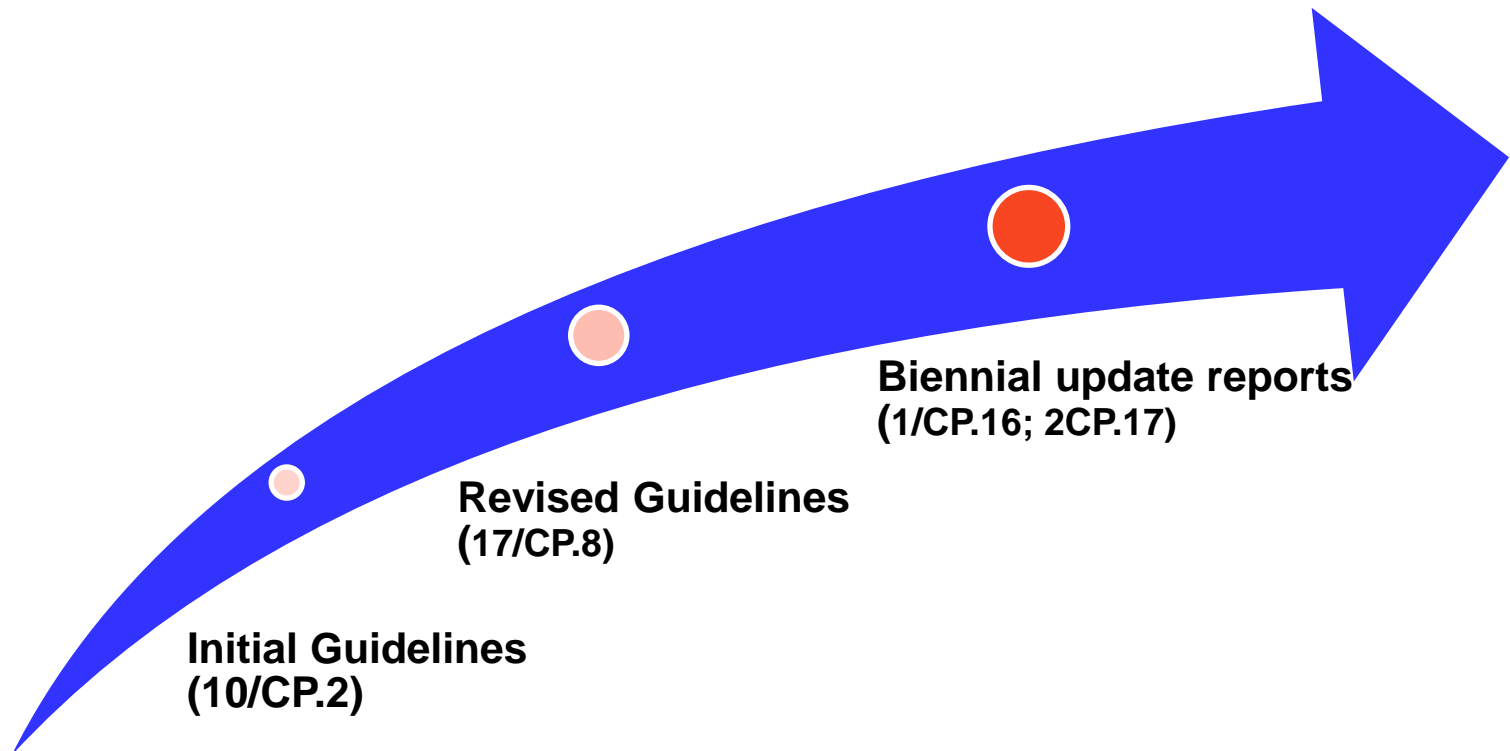


Benefits of the National Communications Process

- Provides **information** to the COP;
- Serves as a **tool for planning/ decision making** at the national level;
- Provides **the opportunity to address climate change in a systematic manner** by providing opportunities to explore possibilities for taking climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions;
- Provides **information to donors** about potential adaptation and mitigation projects;
- Provides **information** (e.g. best practices, technology needs, etc.) to other stakeholders (possibilities to explore different networks and forms of cooperation);
- Builds **capacity** of national experts.



UNFCCC Enhanced Reporting Requirements



Decision 1/CP.16

Enhanced reporting- paragraph 60-66

Frequency for national communications

- a) Submission every four years

Submit biennial update reports (BURs)

- a) Updates of national GHG inventories/report
- b) Mitigation actions/ their effects
- c) Support needed & received

International Consultation and Analysis (ICA)

- a) BURs
- b) Modalities and guidelines

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2010/cop16/eng/07a01.pdf#page=2>



Decision 2/CP.17

Adopted

- Guidelines for the preparation of biennial update reports for non-Annex I Parties (annex III)
- Modalities and guidelines for ICA (annex IV)

Submission

- **NAI Parties should submit their** first BUR by December 2014
- **Subsequent** BUR shall be submitted every two years
 - Summary of parts of NC
 - Stand alone update report

Inventory year

- Minimum, no more than **four years prior** to the date of submission/more recent
- **The first round** of the ICA (NA-I) will commence within six months of submission of the first round of BUR
- The guidelines **should be reviewed and revised** as appropriate/COP Decisions

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2011/cop17/eng/09a01.pdf#page=4>



Decision 2/CP.17 (cont'd.)....

- Recognized the **CGE could also play an important role** in facilitating technical advice and support for the preparation and submission of the first BUR
- Urged NAI Parties to submit their **request to the GEF** for support
- Urged and requested the **GEF to make support available** to NAI Parties for preparation of BURs, as early as possible in 2012 and on the basis of agreed full cost



II. REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORTS



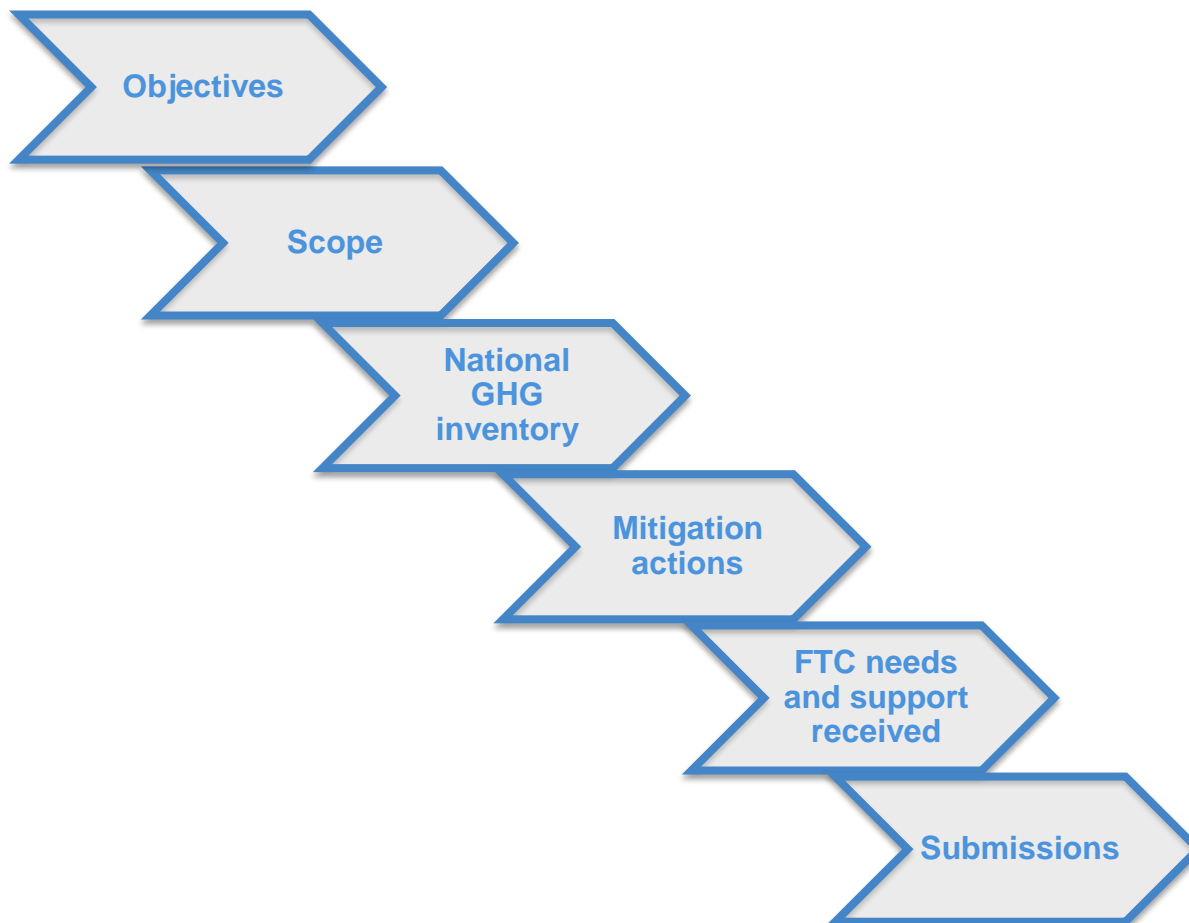
Reporting for Biennial Update Reports

1. UNFCCC Biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention
2. Adopted at COP 17
 1. Decision 2/CP.17, annex III
 2. Available here:

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2011/cop17/eng/09a01.pdf#page=4>



Biennial Update Reporting Guidelines



Overview of the Biennial Update Reporting Guidelines(cont'd.)



Objective 1 •To assist NAI Parties in meeting their reporting requirements

1

Objective 2 • To encourage the presentation of information in a consistent, transparent, complete, accurate and timely manner

2

Objective 3 • To enable enhanced reporting by non-Annex I Parties on mitigation actions and their effects, needs and support received

3

Objective 4 • To provide policy guidance to an operating entity of the financial mechanism for the timely provision of financial support

4

Objective 5 • To facilitate the presentation of information on finance, technology and capacity-building support needed and received, including for the preparation of biennial update reports

5

Objective 6 • To facilitate reporting, to the extent possible, on any economic and social consequences of response measures

6



Overview of the Biennial Update Reporting Guidelines (cont'd.)



Scope of biennial update reports is defined in Section II, paragraph 2 of the BUR guidelines:

To provide an update to the most recently submitted national communication on:

- National circumstances and institutional arrangements
- National GHG inventory
- Mitigation actions and their effects - methodologies and assumptions
- Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs - support needed and received
- Level of support received for the preparation and submission of BUR
- Domestic MRV
- Any other relevant information



Overview of the Biennial Update Reporting Guidelines (cont'd.)



Guidelines/ methodologies

Decision 17/CP.8 (or any later guidelines in future),

Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, the GPG 2000

GPG 2003 (LULUCF)

Inventory year(s)

Inventory for year: calendar year no more than four years prior to the date of the submission, or more recent years

Subsequent biennial update reports: cover a calendar year that does not precede the submission date by more than four years

Time series: back to the years reported in the previous national communications (*encouraged*)

Encouraged to submit summary information tables of inventories for previous submission years (e.g. for 1994 and/or 2000 reported in previous national communications)



Overview of the Biennial Update Reporting Guidelines (cont'd.)



Elements-“should”

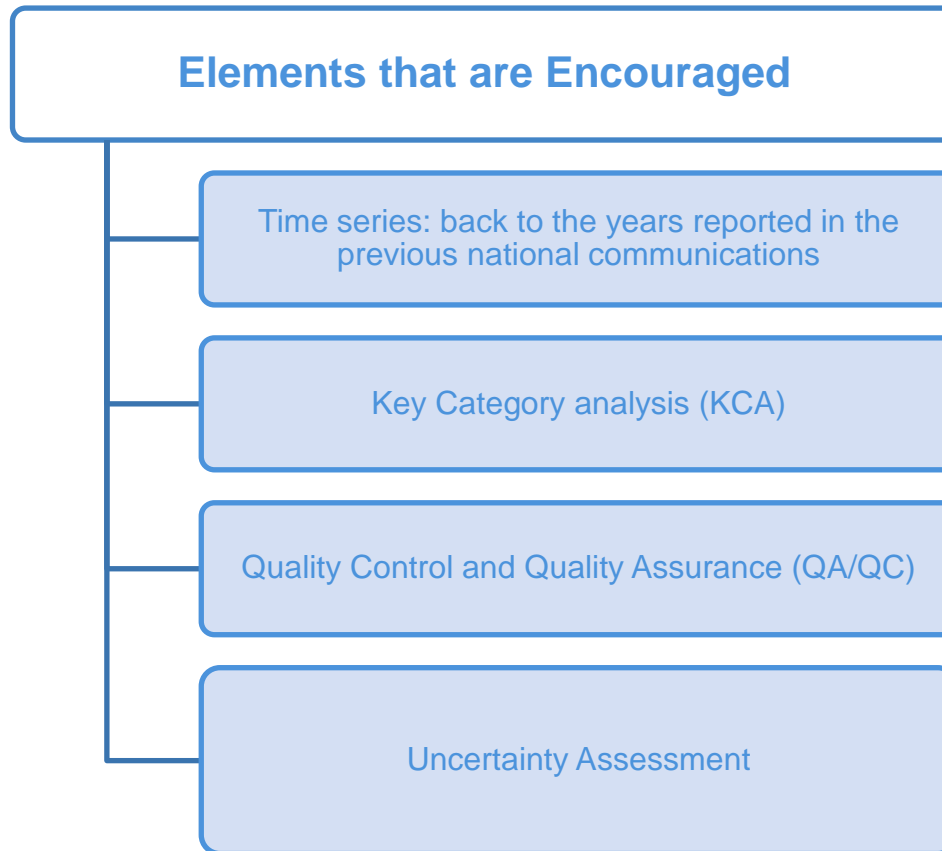
17/CP.8:Table 1-National greenhouse gas inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gas.....”

17/CP.8:Table 2 – national Greenhouse gas inventory of anthropogenic emissions of HFCs, PFCs and SF₆

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/cop8/07a02.pdf>



Overview of the Biennial Update Reporting Guidelines (cont'd.)



Overview of the Biennial Update Reporting Guidelines (cont'd.)



- Methodologies and assumptions
- Objectives of the action and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action
- Progress of implementation of the mitigation actions and the underlying steps taken or envisaged, and the results achieved, such as estimated outcomes (metrics depending on type of action) and estimated emission reductions, to the extent possible
- International market mechanisms
- Description of domestic MRV arrangements

In tabular format



Overview of the Biennial Update Reporting Guidelines (cont'd.)



- Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs
- Financial resources, technology transfer, capacity-building and technical support received from the GEF, Annex II Parties and other developed country Parties, the GCF and multilateral institutions for activities relating to climate change, including for the preparation of the current biennial update report
- Technology needs, which must be nationally determined, and on technology support received



Overview of the Biennial Update Reporting Guidelines (cont'd.)



- A single document, in electronic format
- Language: English or any one of the official United Nations languages
- Additional or supporting information may be supplied through other documents, such as a technical annex



Support for the Reporting Process

Technical Assistance

- The CGE developed training materials on the preparation of national communications and BURs

http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/training_material/methodological_documents/items/7914.php

- Global/regional training workshops
- Limited sub-regional GHG inventory pilot capacity building initiatives
- UNFCCC online support
- UNEP/UNDP

Financial Assistance

National communications

- Access up to US\$500,000

Biennial update reports

- Access up to US\$352,000
- GEF Agency/via direct access
 - Additional resources, if required, STAR Allocation.
 - Project can be combined to include NC and BURs
 - Access up to US\$ 852,000



Support for the reporting process (cont'd.)

- CGE supplementary training materials: biennial update reports are available here: http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/training_material/methodological_documents/items/7915.php
- CGE Regional Training Workshops for 2014

Schedule of CGE BUR Workshops		
REGION	VENUE	DATE
Latin America and the Caribbean	Panama City	16-18 July 2014
Africa Region	Togo	18-20 August 2014
Pacific and Eastern Europe	Armenia	8-10 September 2014



Submission of Biennial Update Reports

- ❖ By decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 41(a).....**Non-Annex I Parties**, consistent with their capabilities and the level of support provided for reporting, **should submit their first biennial update report by December 2014**; the least developed country Parties and small island developing States may submit BURs at their discretion.
 - ❖ The provisions here very **explicitly grants flexibility to SIDS and LDCs** in submission of their first BURs.
 - ❖ **Non-Annex I Parties that are not SIDS or LDCs** have a deadline for **submission of the reports by December 2014**.
- ❖ **BUR preparation and submission is beneficial to all**
 - ❖ Opportunity to build trust
 - ❖ Showcase actions and efforts
 - ❖ Highlight challenges and needs



Institutional Arrangements for Reporting for non-Annex I Reporting

- Given the **increased frequency of reporting** implied by BURs, effective institutional arrangements will be even more important for their preparation.
- Effective institutional arrangements are important for the **presentation of information** in a consistent, transparent, complete and timely manner.
- Institutional arrangements will need to be **adapted to the particular requirements of BURs**, as well as to the **national circumstances** of non-Annex I Parties and their level of support, and should **build on existing** institutional arrangements, if appropriate.
- Preparing a BUR every two years will likely require that non-Annex I Parties **transition from what have often been temporary institutional arrangements** for the preparation of NCs towards a more continuous, sustained process involving permanent national teams.
- **Funding** to prepare BURs, including institutional arrangements, is to be provided by the GEF.



III. INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATION AND ANALYSIS



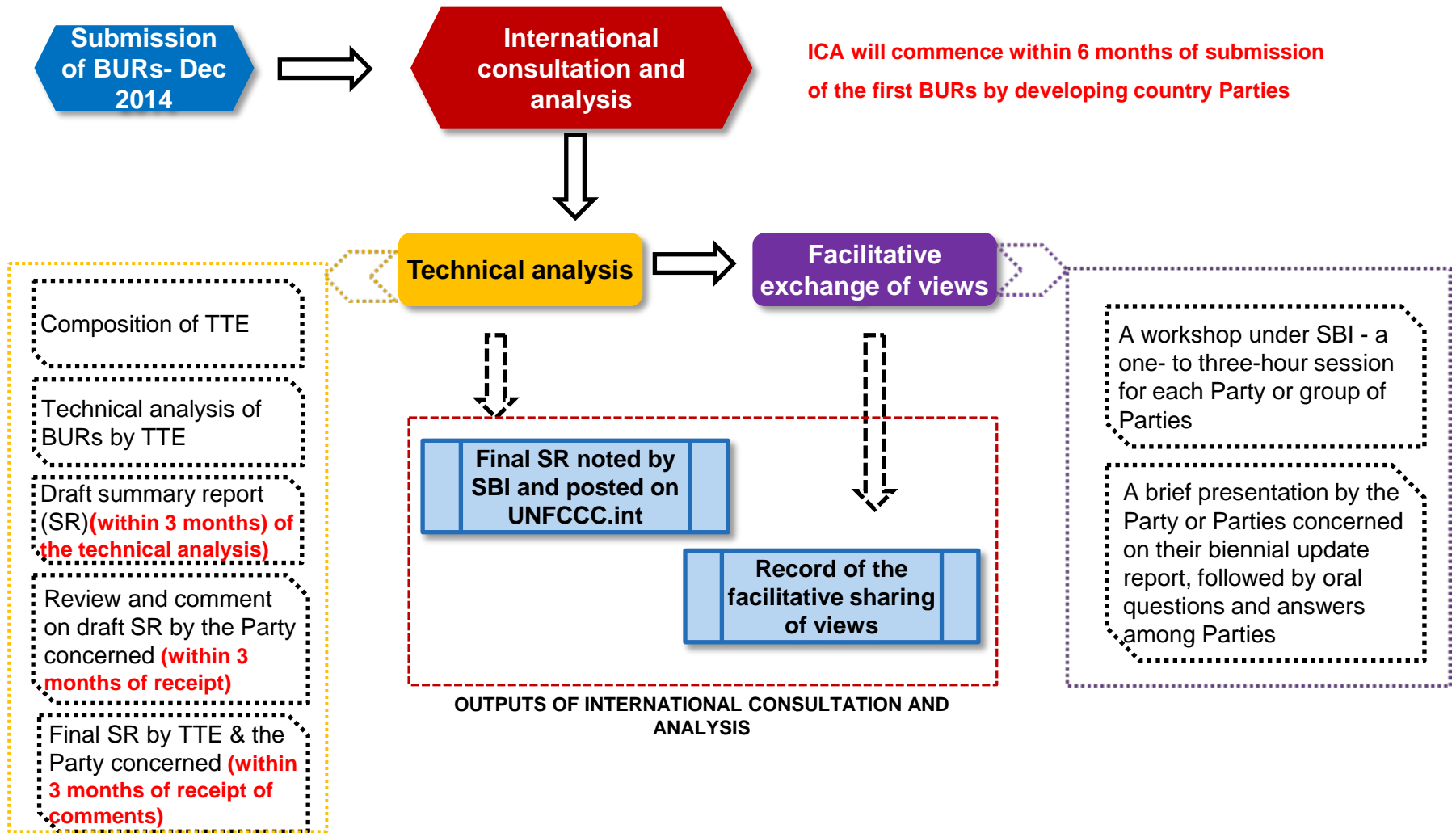
International Consultation and Analysis

- ❖ COP 17 **adopted the modalities and guidelines** for international consultation and analysis (ICA), noting that the ICA of the BUR is non-intrusive, non-punitive and respectful of national sovereignty and aims at **increasing transparency of mitigation actions their effects**. (contained in Annex IV of 2/CP.17).
- ❖ First rounds of ICA will commence **within six months** of the submission of the first BURs (June 2015).
- ❖ Frequency of participation in ICA for the subsequent rounds, will be determined by the frequency of submission of BURs, with flexibility to LDCs and SIDS.
- ❖ ICA also aims at facilitate **universal participation** by all developing countries.
- ❖ It will be conducted under the **SBI**.
- ❖ COP 18 **adopted the composition, modalities and procedures of the team of technical experts** under international consultation and analysis

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/cop19/eng/10a02.pdf#page=12>



International Consultation and Analysis Workflow



International Consultation and Analysis Process – Technical Analysis

- **Role of the TTE**
 - Conduct the technical analysis of the BURs submitted by non-Annex I Parties
 - Preparation of a summary report as an output of the technical analysis
- **Role of the non-annex I Parties**
 - Preparation and submission of the first BUR
 - Review and comment of the draft summary report
- **Role of the Secretariat**
 - Selection of the TTE
 - Provide administrative and technical support to the TTE
 - Report to the CGE on a semi-annual basis on the composition of the TTE
- **Role of the CGE**
 - Preparation of the TTE training programme and proficiency assessment
 - Periodic advice to the secretariat in the selection of a TTE



Output of the Technical Analysis by the TTE (Decision 20/CP.19, paragraph 15 (a))

- 15. “..... The TTE shall:
- (a) Identify the extent to which the elements of information of the guidelines contained in decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, are included in the BUR of the Party concerned;
-The information reported **should** include:
 - ❖ The national greenhouse gas inventory report
 - ❖ Information on mitigation actions and its effects
 - ❖ Including a description of such actions
 - ❖ The associated methodologies and assumptions
 - ❖ The progress made in their implementation and , An analysis of their impacts
 - ❖ Information on domestic measurement, reporting and verification
 - ❖ Information on support received.



Output of the Technical Analysis by the TTE (Decision 20/CP.19, paragraph 15 (b))

- 15. “....The TTE shall:
- (b) **Undertake a technical analysis of information contained in the BUR** as outlined in the “UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention” contained in annex III to decision 2/CP.17, and any additional technical information that may be provided by the Party concerned;
 - ❖ Analyse the information reported
 - ❖ Determine what information has been reported as per the requirements in 15 (a)
 - ❖ How the information was generated

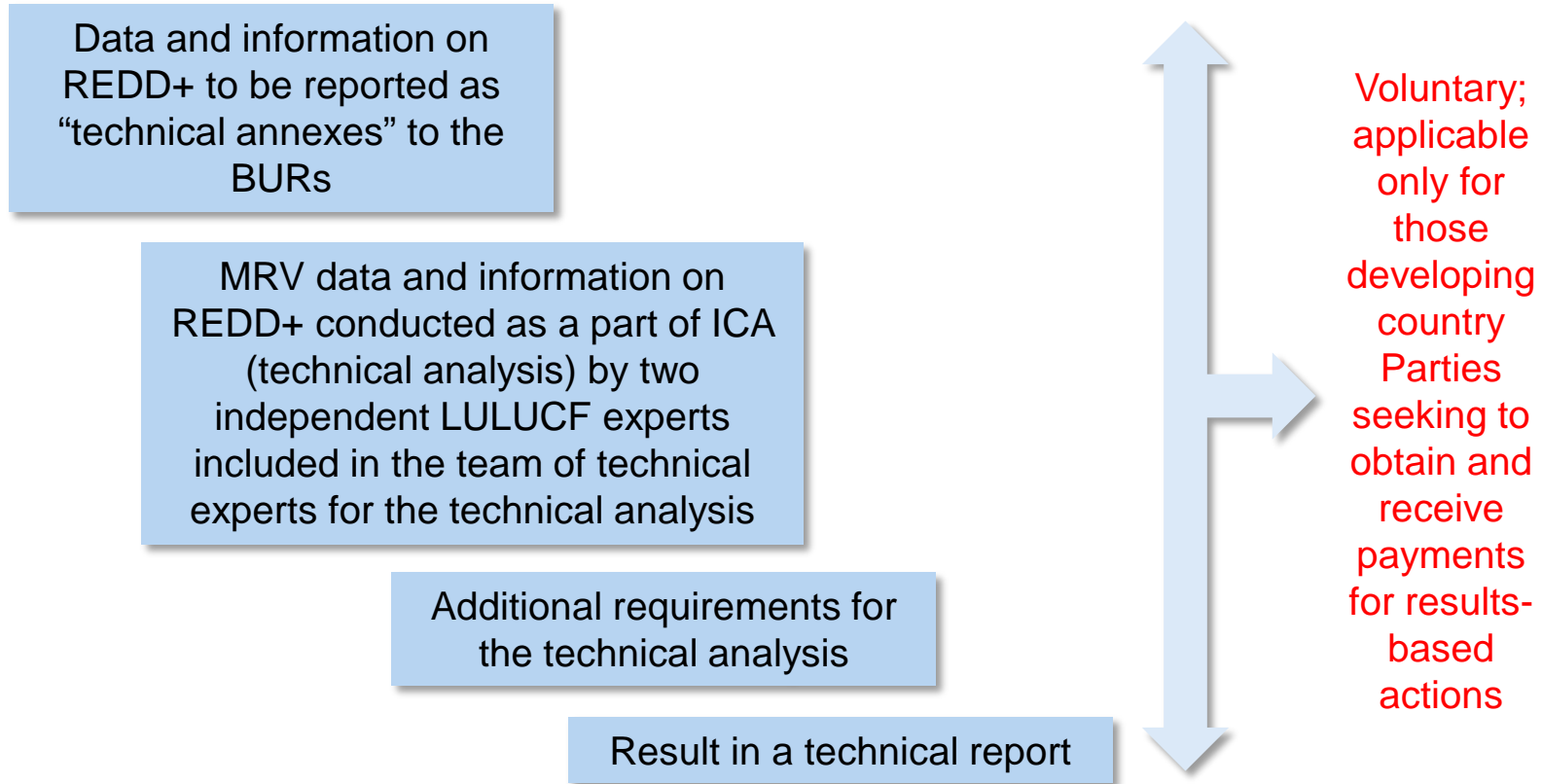


Output of the Technical Analysis by the TTE (Decision 20/CP.19, paragraph 15 (c))

- 15. “....The TTE shall:
- (c) In consultation with the Party concerned, identify capacity-building needs in order to facilitate reporting in accordance with annex III to decision 2/CP.17, and participating in international consultation and analysis in accordance with annex IV to decision 2/CP.17, taking into account Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention.
 - ❖ Capacity building needs
 - ❖ To enhance the preparation of subsequent BURs
 - ❖ Facilitate participation in the ICA process



REDD-plus MRV (Decision 14/CP.19)



REDD-plus MRV (Decision 14/CP.19) Cont'd.

11. *Further decides* that, **as part of the technical analysis** referred to in decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, paragraph 4, **the technical team of experts shall analyse** the extent to which:

(a) There is **consistency** in methodologies, definitions, comprehensiveness and the information provided **between** the **assessed reference level** and the **results of the implementation of the activities** referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70;

(b) The data and information provided in the technical annex is **transparent, consistent, complete and accurate**;

(c) The data and information provided in the technical annex is **consistent** with the guidelines referred to in paragraph 9 above;

(d) The results are **accurate**, to the extent possible;

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/cop19/eng/10a01.pdf#page=39>



Domestic MRV: Decision 21/CP.19

Principles

- General, voluntary, pragmatic, non-prescriptive, non-intrusive and country driven

Purpose

- Provide general guidelines for voluntary use

Recognizing, using and reporting on domestic MRV of NAMAs

- Establish and/or recognize the institutions, entities, arrangements and systems involved in domestic MRV
- Measure domestically supported NAMAs, including the collection and mgt. of relevant and available information and the documentation of methodologies
- Verify domestically supported NAMAs, including the use of domestic experts using domestically developed processes

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/cop19/eng/10a02.pdf#page=12>



In Conclusion:

- **Operational details of the MRV framework** under the Climate Change Convention for developing country Parties are now complete
- In the light of enhanced reporting, developing countries need:
 - a) **Continued technical assistance, capacity-building and financial support**
 - b) **To strengthen the existing institutional arrangements or establish new ones, and maintain them in a robust manner to ensure that they are functioning on a continuous basis**
- The current MRV framework can serve as **a basis for the MRV under the 2015 agreement**, which is currently under negotiation



THANK YOU

