



WORLD
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BUILDING UPON CURRENT MRV SYSTEMS TO MEET THE TRANSPARENCY PROVISIONS OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

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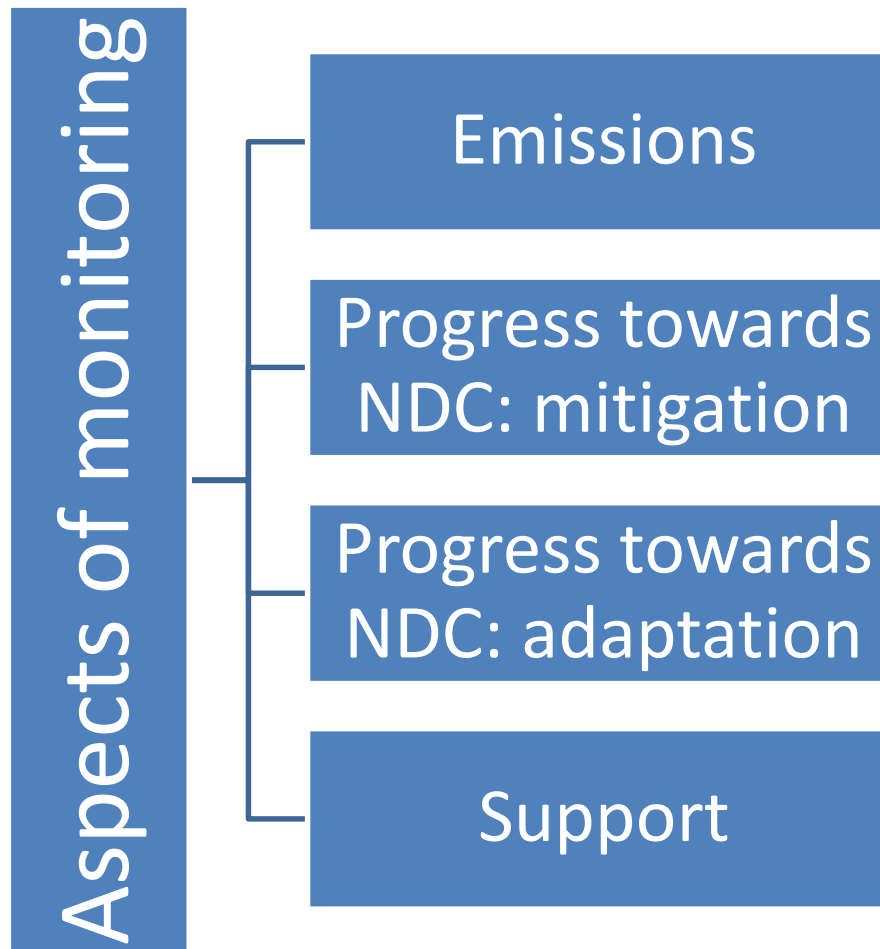
JUNE 30, 2016

PURPOSE UNDER THE PARIS AGREEMENT (ARTICLE 13, PARAS 5 AND 6)

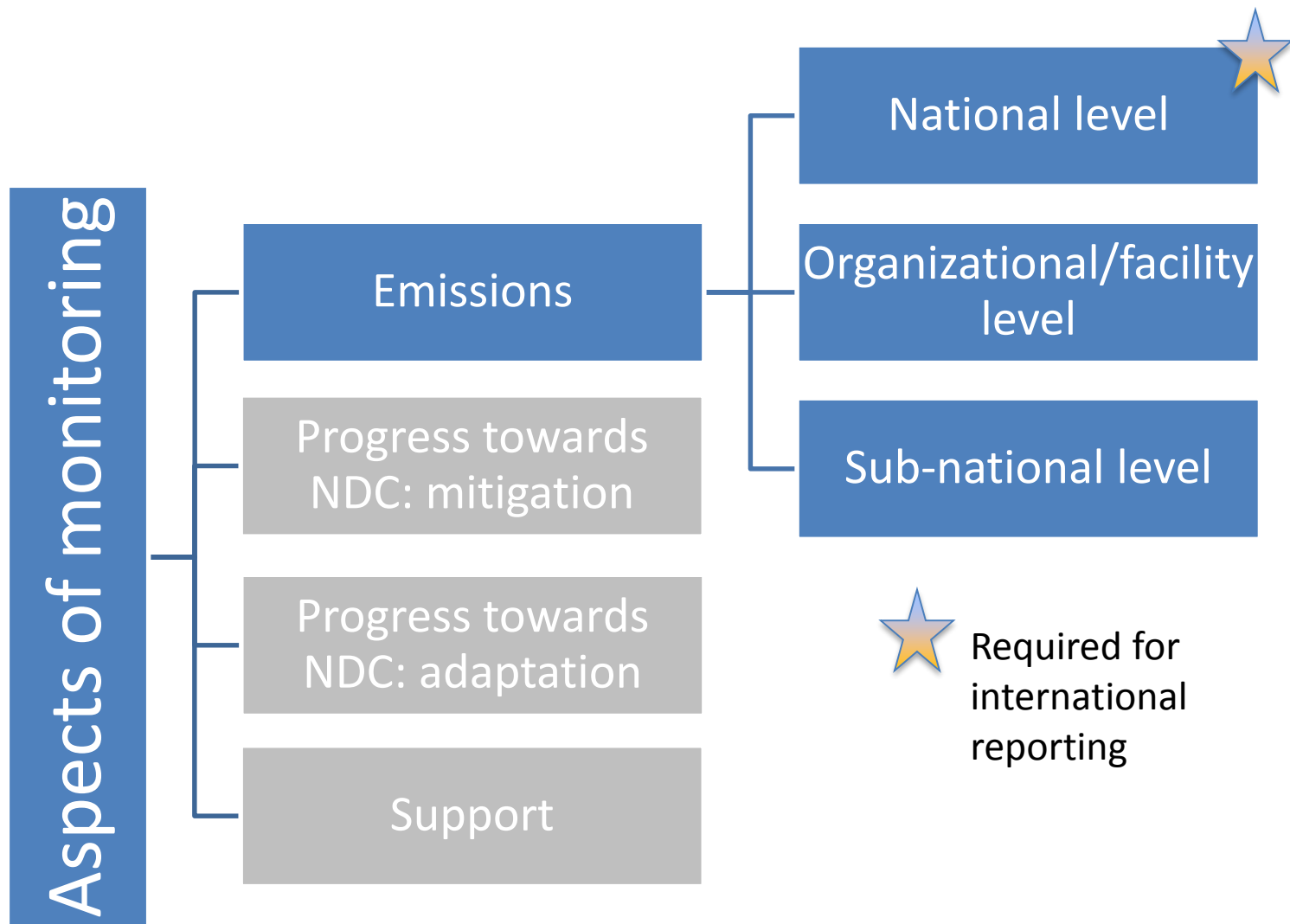
5. The purpose of the framework for transparency of action is to provide a clear understanding of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2, including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions under Article 4, and Parties' adaptation actions under Article 7, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.

6. The purpose of the framework for transparency of support is to provide clarity on support provided and received by relevant individual Parties in the context of climate change actions under Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11, and, to the extent possible, to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.

DEVELOPING MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR NDCS



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PARIS AGREEMENT, ARTICLE 13, PARA 7

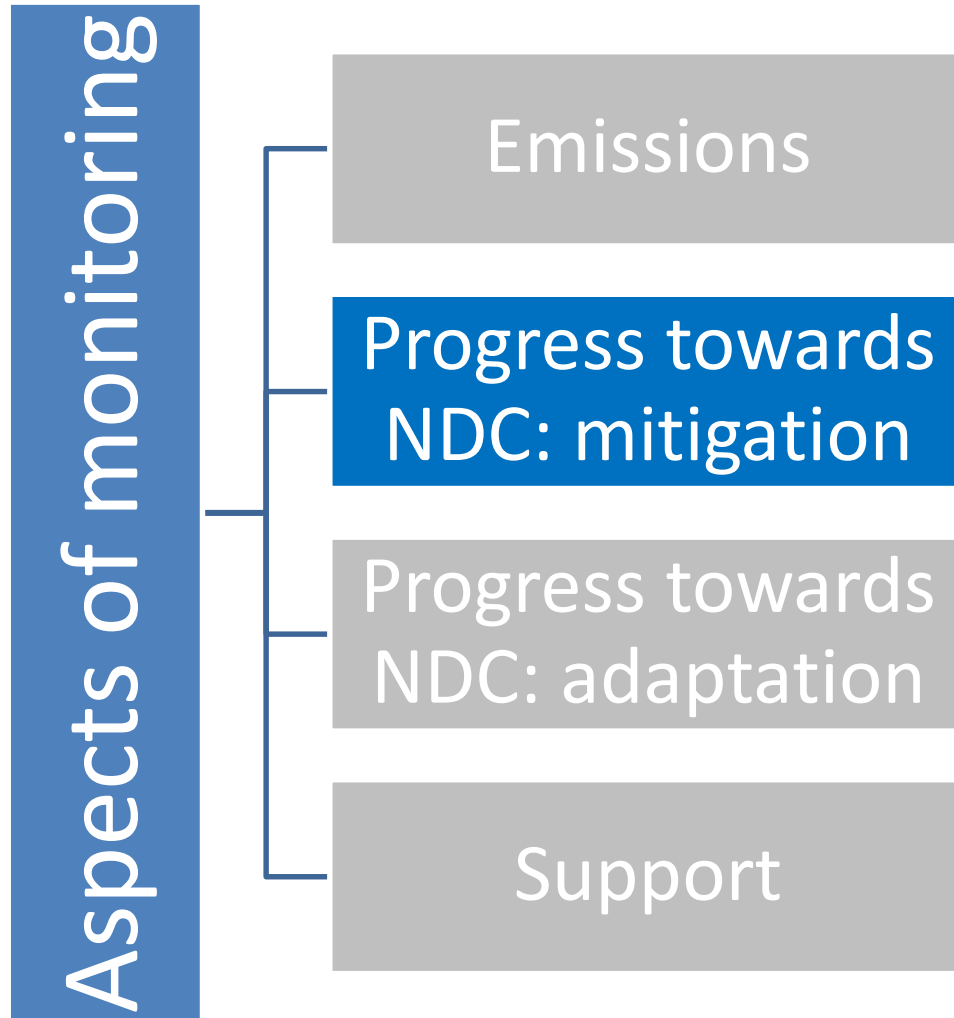
7. Each Party shall regularly provide the following information:

(a) A national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, prepared using good practice methodologies accepted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

WHAT CAN BE BUILT UPON

- Previous national GHG inventories and databases that collect relevant information
- Collection of corporate/facility or sub-national level inventories
- Existing data sharing agreements
- Databases that collect sectoral/local data

DEVELOPING MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR NDCS



PARIS AGREEMENT, ARTICLE 13, PARA 7

7. Each Party shall regularly provide the following information:

(b) Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its nationally determined contribution under Article 4.

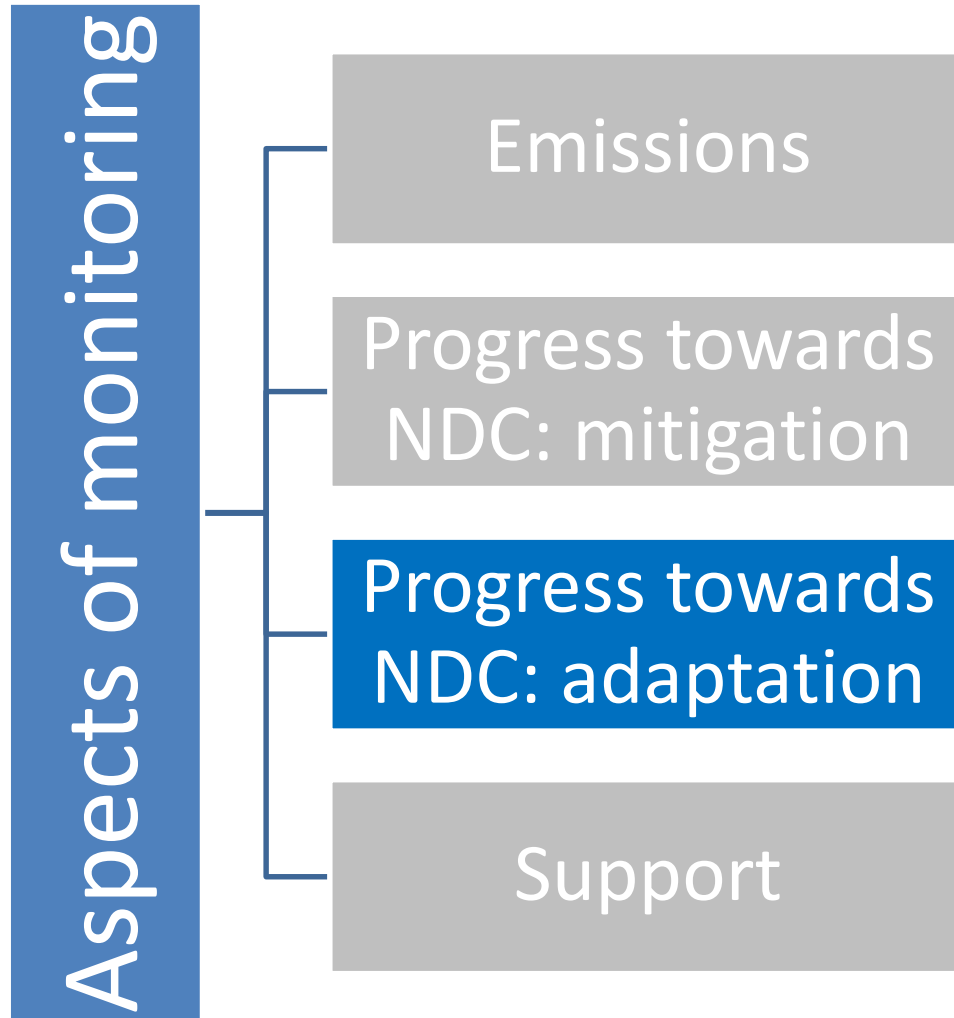
METHODS AVAILABLE

Method	Data
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GHG Protocol Mitigation Goal Standard (for governments)
Policies/ Projects – GHG effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GHG Protocol Policy and Action Standard (policies)• CDM; GHG Protocol Project Standard; Gold Standard; VCS (projects)
Policies/ Projects - SD effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) Sustainable Development Evaluation Tool• CDM Sustainable development co-benefits tool• Methods specific to the sustainable development effect concerned• May use guidance from relevant standards e.g. GHG Protocol Policy and Action Standard
Progress of implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No internationally accepted standard• WRI Policy Implementation Framework

WHAT TO BUILD ON

- BURs, which include effects of NAMAs
- Any domestic processes and databases that track implementation/effects of actions (e.g. for mitigation actions or NAMAs) and targets
- Any quantification methods currently being used to quantify GHG and SD impact and implementation

DEVELOPING MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR NDCS



PARIS AGREEMENT, ARTICLE 13, PARA 8

8. Each Party should also provide information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7, as appropriate.

NATIONAL CLIMATE ACTION PLANS(INDCS)

Around 89% of the INDCs include adaptation.

Most INDC adaptation components are framed in three different ways:

- 27 INDCs include outcome goals
- 47 INDCs include process goals
- 31 INDCs include vision statements

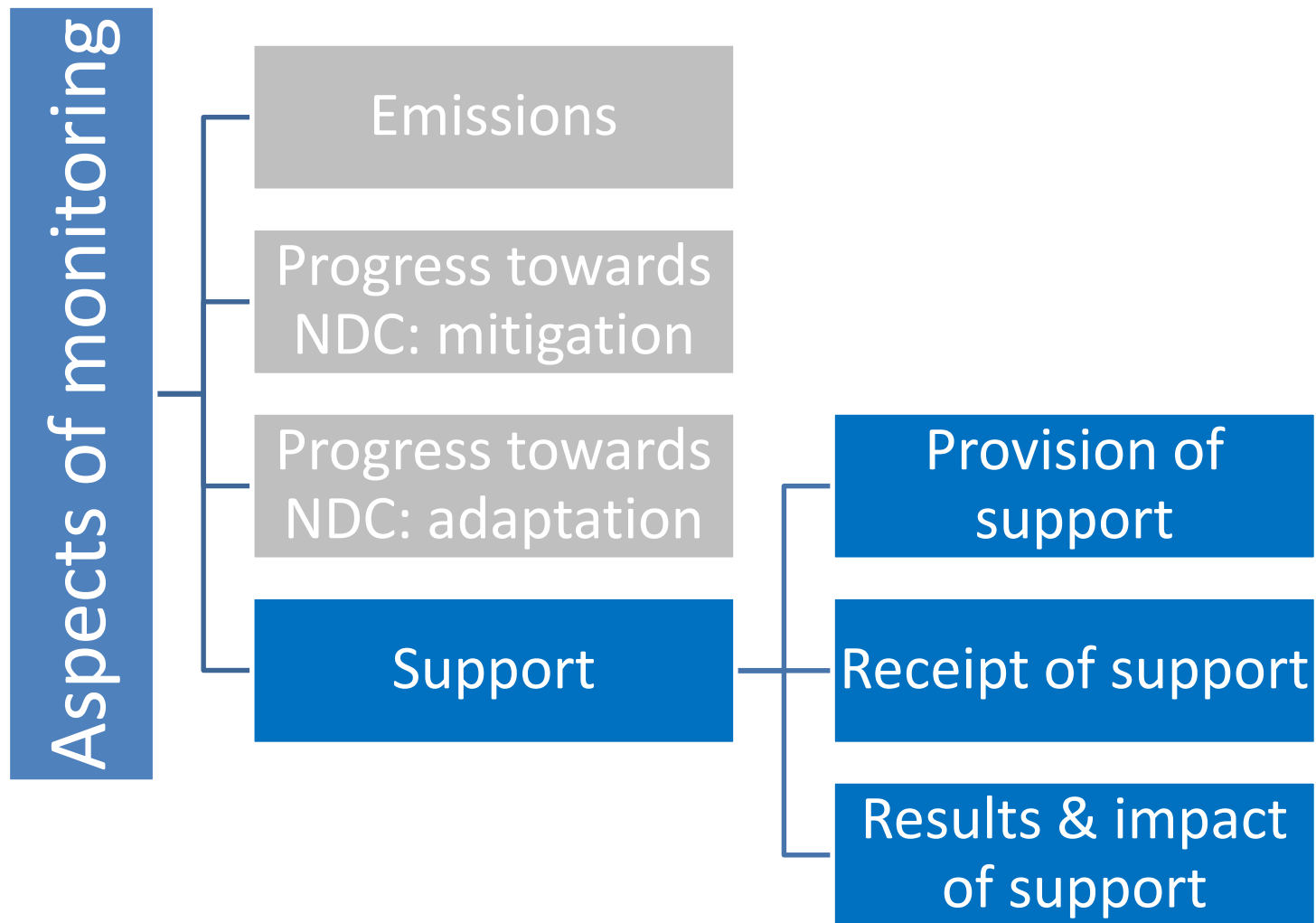
ONE CRITICAL FIRST STEP

- Make goals more “SMART” (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Time-bound) and break them down into discrete objectives or benchmarks.
- Link goals to existing programs/policies that are “SMART”

WHAT TO BUILD ON

- NAPS
- Use existing tools: e.g. Tracking Adaptation Measuring Development (DFID/IIED)
- Build from smaller-scale adaptation tracking, in which there is much more experience (GIZ tool for project-level M&E; GCF, PPCR tracking of aggregation of portfolio of projects)

DEVELOPING MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR NDCS



PARIS AGREEMENT, ARTICLE 13, PARAS 9 AND 10

9. Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Article 9, 10 and 11.

10. Developing country Parties should provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11.

WHAT TO BUILD ON

- BURs which identify capacity needs
- Nat Comms and BURs where some Parties report support needed for climate action, as well as support received
- Technology Needs Assessments
- UNFCCC NEEDs project
- DAC Creditor Reporting System

REPORTING: WHAT CAN BE BUILT UPON

- Any IT database
- Any confidentiality arrangements
- Existing reporting procedures and systems for BURs, national inventories
- Any data sharing agreements
- QA/QC procedures

SYNERGIES WITH OTHER OBJECTIVES

- Tracking progress towards NDCs can help track progress towards other goals (e.g. SDGs)
- Opportunity to show progress is made towards multiple objectives and build support
- Beneficial to build a system that tracks both GHG and SD effects of climate action
- Tracking of implementation can enhance efficiency of implementation of policies unrelated to climate

SOME TAKEAWAYS

- Paris Agreement presents opportunity to improve transparency of action and support, with greater capacity building.
- Development of modalities, procedures and guidelines for transparency will provide further clarity on detailed reporting and methods for tracking progress.
- The GHG inventory is the foundation of monitoring of mitigation targets.
- Making adaptation goals “SMART” can be a helpful first step for monitoring.
- Many countries’ existing systems can be built upon for monitoring of NDCs, and many methods and tools exist that can support monitoring of NDCs.
- Monitoring of NDCs can be an opportunity to show progress towards multiple objectives.

Supported by:



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the Parliament
of the Federal Republic of Germany

THANK YOU

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