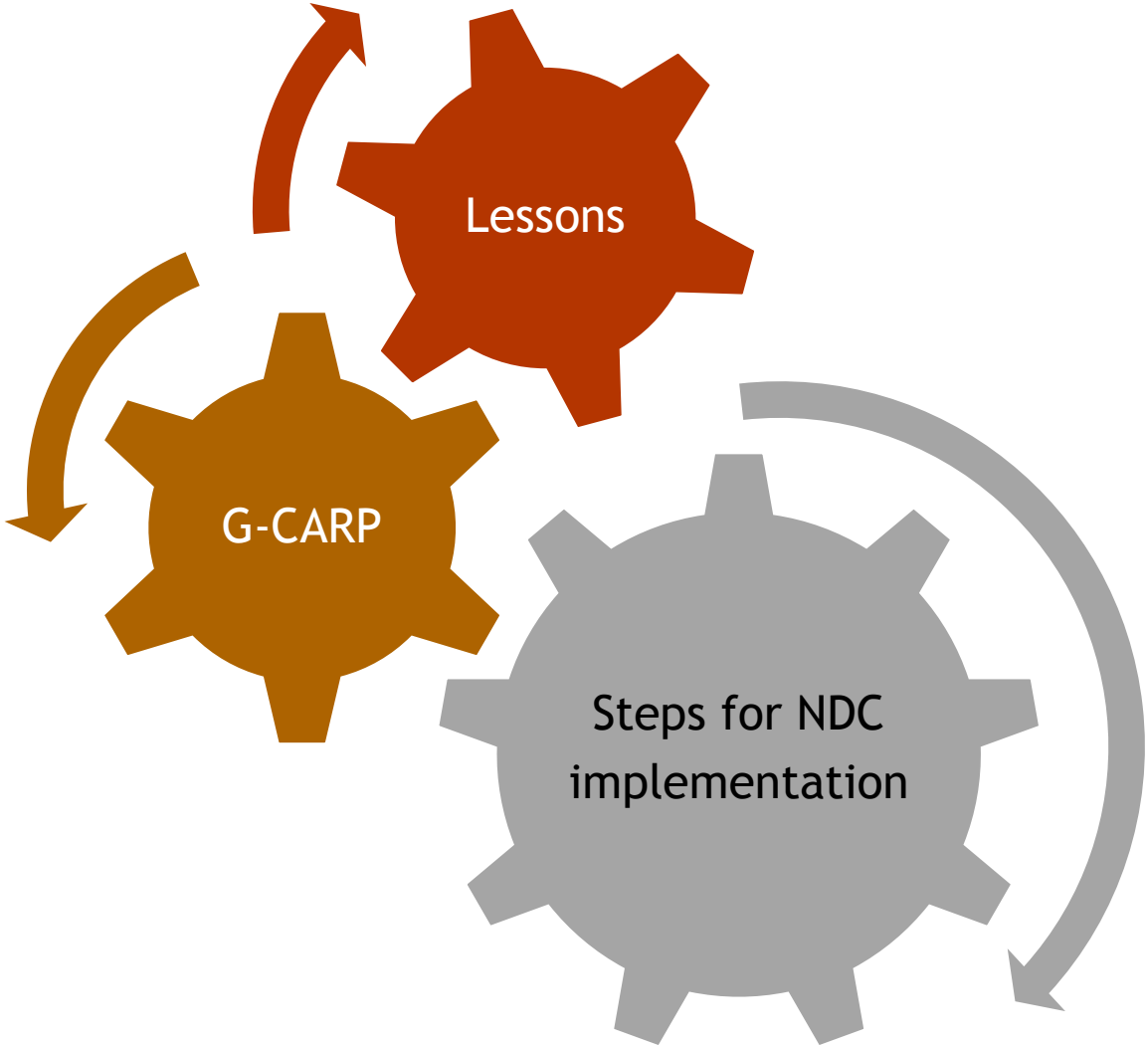




Integrated reporting and robust MRV for NDCs monitoring: learning from what came before - lessons from Ghana

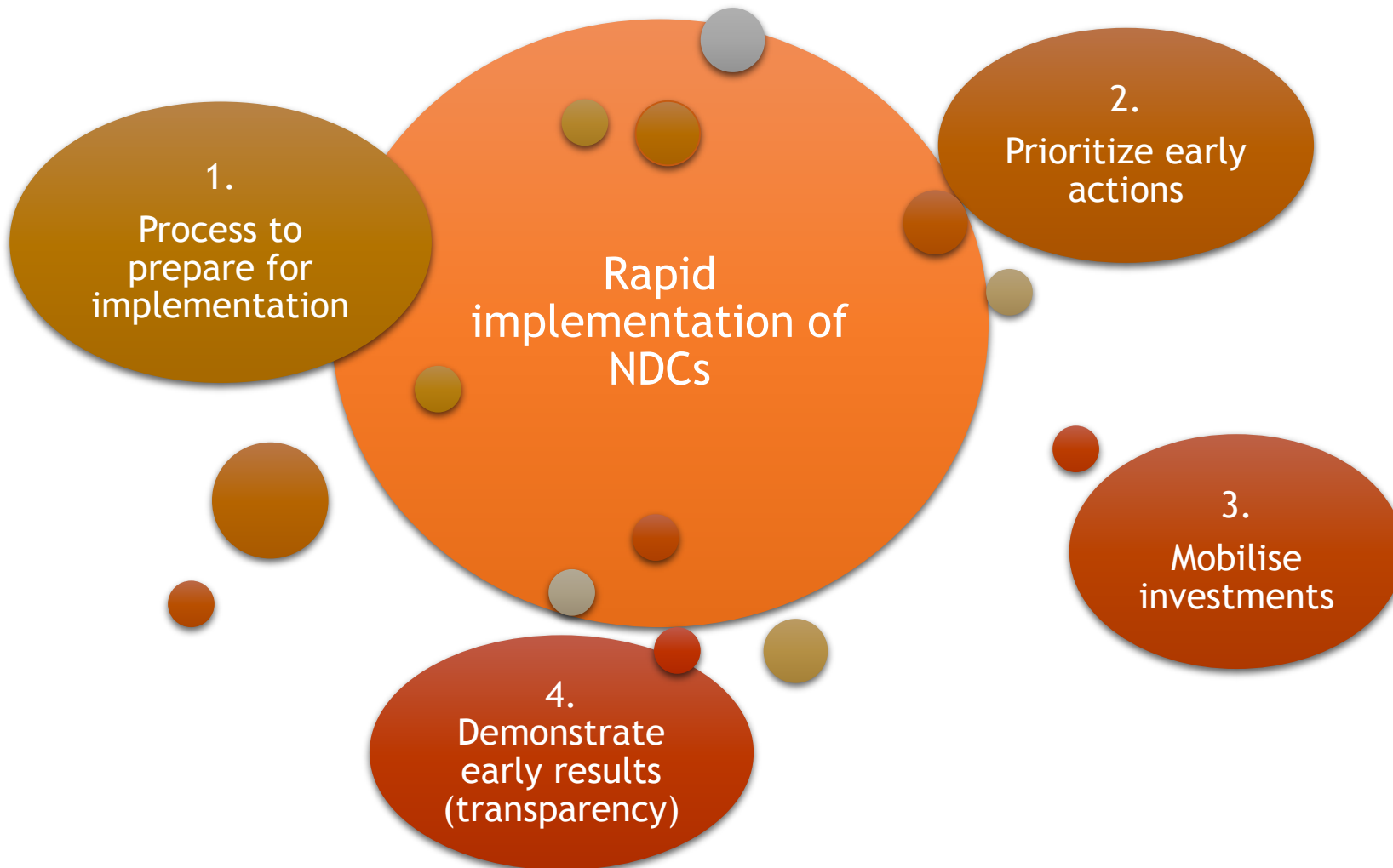
*Daniel Benefoh (dbenefor2000@yahoo.com)
Ghana's EPA, Climate change unit*

Outline of my talk

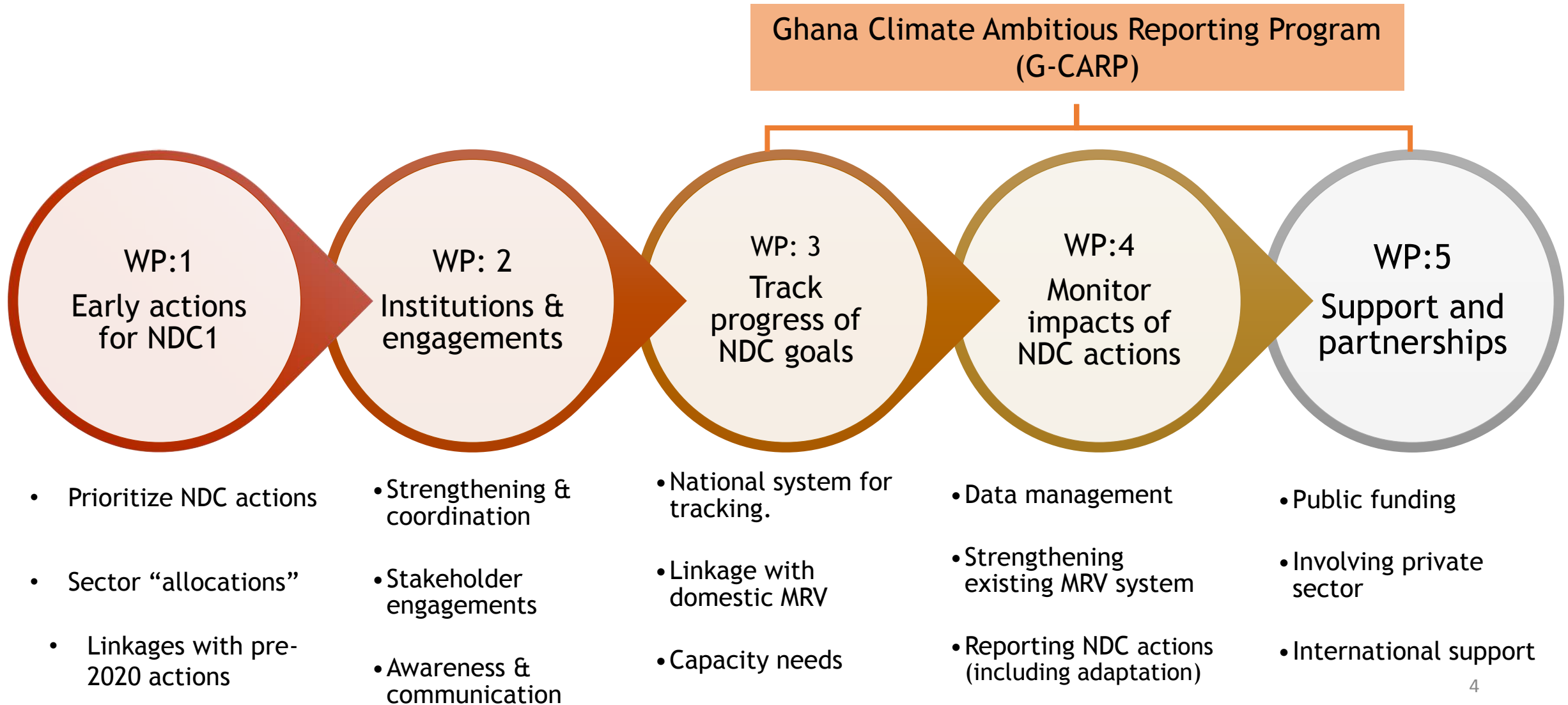


Next steps for NDC implementation

(10-year agenda towards a future sustainable, resilient and low carbon Ghanaian society)



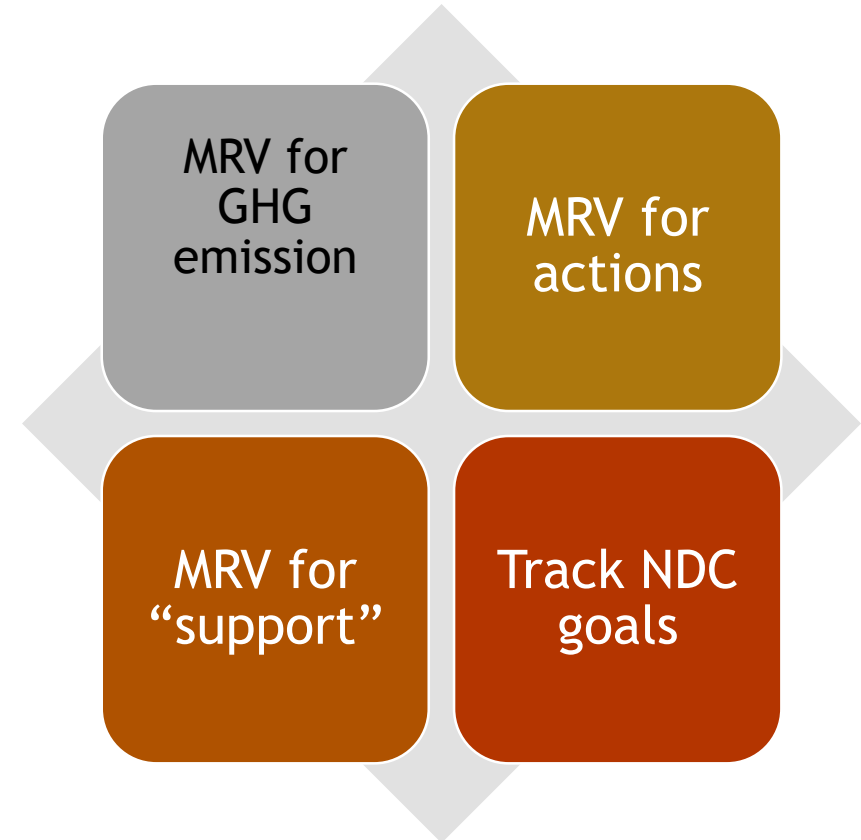
Building blocks for NDC implementation



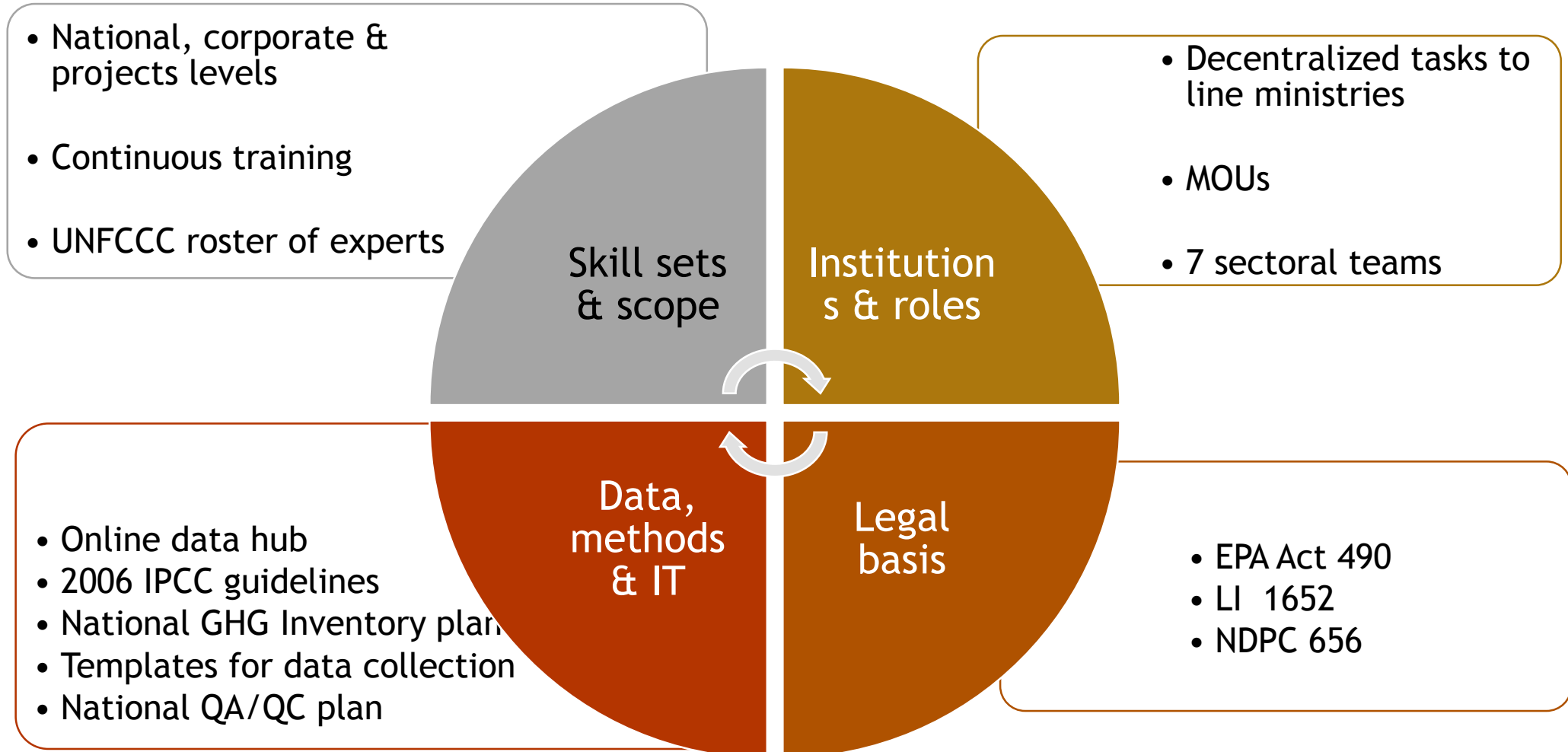
What's G-CARP about?

National plan to put in place and operate an “integrated national system” for:

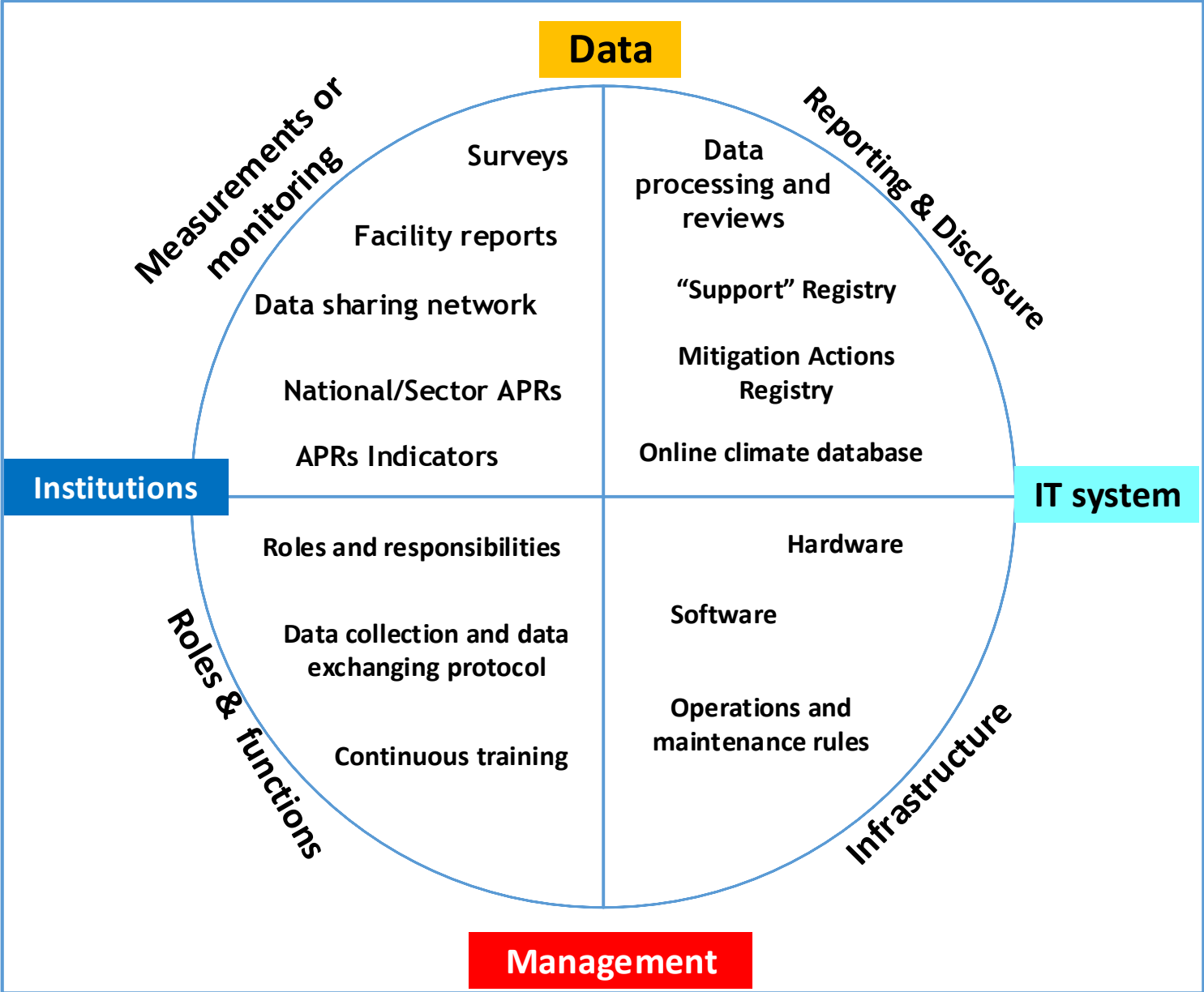
- ✓ Continuous data measurements & collection on
 - GHG emissions
 - mitigation actions (new)
 - climate support (new)
 - track progress of NDC targets (new)
- ✓ Preparation & compilation
- ✓ Domestic (disclosure) and international reporting
- ✓ Technical review (verifications)



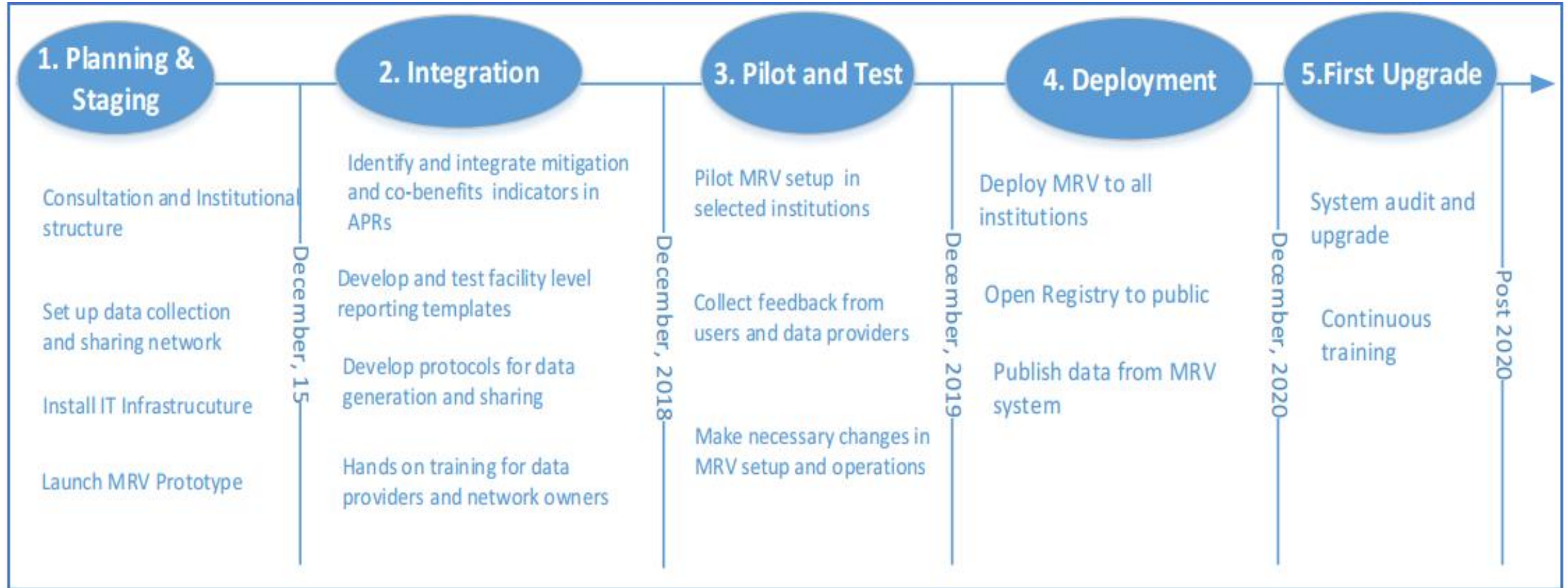
Elements of the “integrated national reporting system”

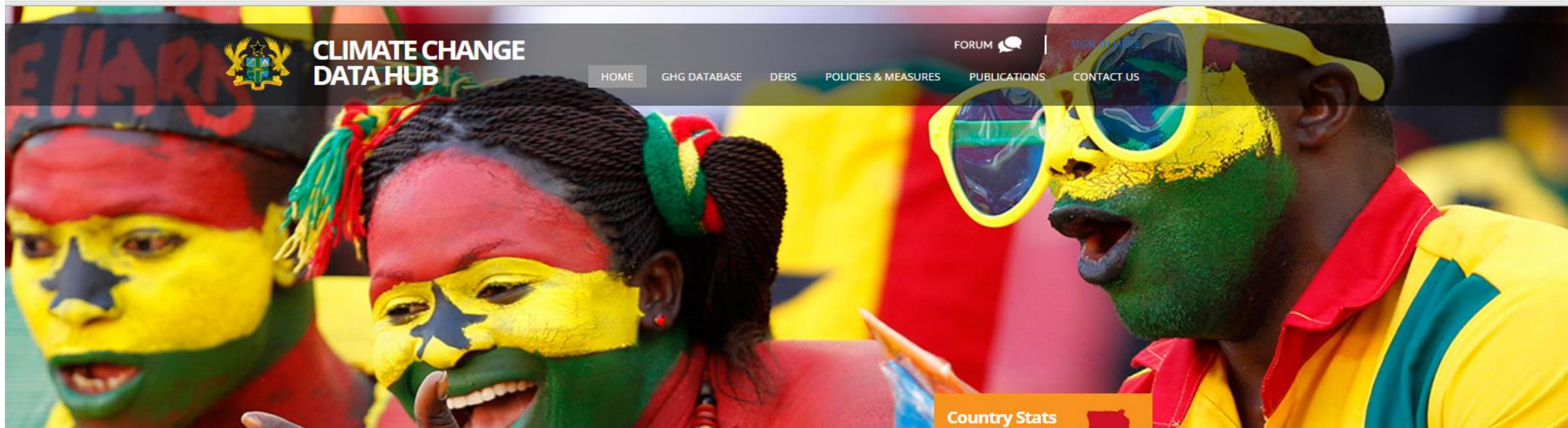


Roll-out strategy



Road map for roll-out





WELCOME

This data hub is part of the reform in the national system for climate reporting. It contains data/information on climate actions from sectors, cities and project owners. It serves as a one-stop-shop platform where users can access reliable information on climate actions and their effects as well as on support and policies behind them as far as possible. The data/information are packaged into three main portals listed below;

- Greenhouse gas emissions database (GHG-D) containing information on activity data, emission factors and emission estimate for 5 sectors.
- Domestic electronic registry system (DERS). The DERS contains specification details on climate actions and implementation effectiveness.
- Dashboard of climate change policies and measures (D-PaMs).

The data and information contained in hub are already processed and updated to 2012 and will be regularly updated as new datasets come through the data exchange pipeline.



GHG emissions database

This contains archived dataset used for the calculation of the national GHG emission estimate for 1990-2012. It is meant to improve archiving of GHG data and also ensure that the general public have access to them.

[READ MORE](#)

Domestic electronic registry system

The DERS is a centralized data point for climate actions in ministries, cities and project levels with funding from multiple sources. It also contains information the climate actions and their effect, implementation status, key achievements and impacts.

[READ MORE](#)

Climate policies & measures database

The D-PaMs is the dashboard of climate policies and measures in the key productive economic sectors in Ghana. The dashboard helps to track the progress of implementation of actions under the PaMs.

[READ MORE](#)

Country Stats



Location
Africa

Total Area
238,533 sq km

Population
25,241,998 (2011)

GDP per capita
\$1,461 (2014)

Population below National poverty line
28.5% (2006)

CO2 emission estimates per capita
0.71 Tons (2012)

Cost of Environmental Degradation
8.95% of GDP (2012)

Total National Emissions Stock
33.7MtCO₂e (2012)

Country Documents

- Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda (2014-2018)
- National Climate Change Policy (2014)
- Ghana's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (2015)
- Bi-Annual Updates Report (2015)
- Third National Communication (2015)
- GHG Inventory Report (2015)
- Technology Needs Assessment (2008 - 2013)
- NAMA Investor Guide

Achievements so far

- National system for GHG inventory has been in operation since 2000
- Progressively improved with new reforms to improve institutional arrangement.
- Compiled 3 national communications, 2 national inventory reports and 1 BUR
- Successfully completed ICA (Technical review and FSV workshop).
- 30 experts from 16 public and private institutions constitute national team.
- Next reporting plan under preparation.
- Developing MRV scheme for electricity sector
- MRV of climate action, MRV of finance and tracking of NDC goals are new tasks

Latest international reports

GHANA'S THIRD NATIONAL COMMUNICATION REPORT TO THE UNFCCC



2015 Climate Change Report

GHANA'S FIRST BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT

GHANA'S FIRST BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT



2015 Climate Change Report

NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY REPORT



2014 National Carbon Accounting

Barriers

- Full implementation of “domestic MRV” can be a slow and “tough” endeavor.
- Limited funds (donor-dependent and no/low national budgetary allocation)
- Low visibility of MRV results for policy decision-making
- Access to good quality data (missing data, non-existing data)
- Capacity gap
- General lack of awareness
- How to effectively capture adaptation actions and their effects (indicators)

Success factors

- Integration approach - build MRV into existing M&E system
- Phase-out approach - progressive improvements
- Decentralization of MRV tasks to line ministries (long-term sustainability & ownership)
- Incentive for career development (acquire new skills)
- Continuous training of team members
- Dedicated team (leadership, commitments, motivation, consistent team)

Thank you