Initiative for Climate Action Transparency

Information about the initiative and country support

Initiative for Climate Action Transparency

Presentation for the:

International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV Annual Partnership Retreat 2016

'From MRV to an enhanced transparency framework in context of NDC implementation'

Part 2: Implementation of ETF: Sharing experiences, development of guidelines and procedures

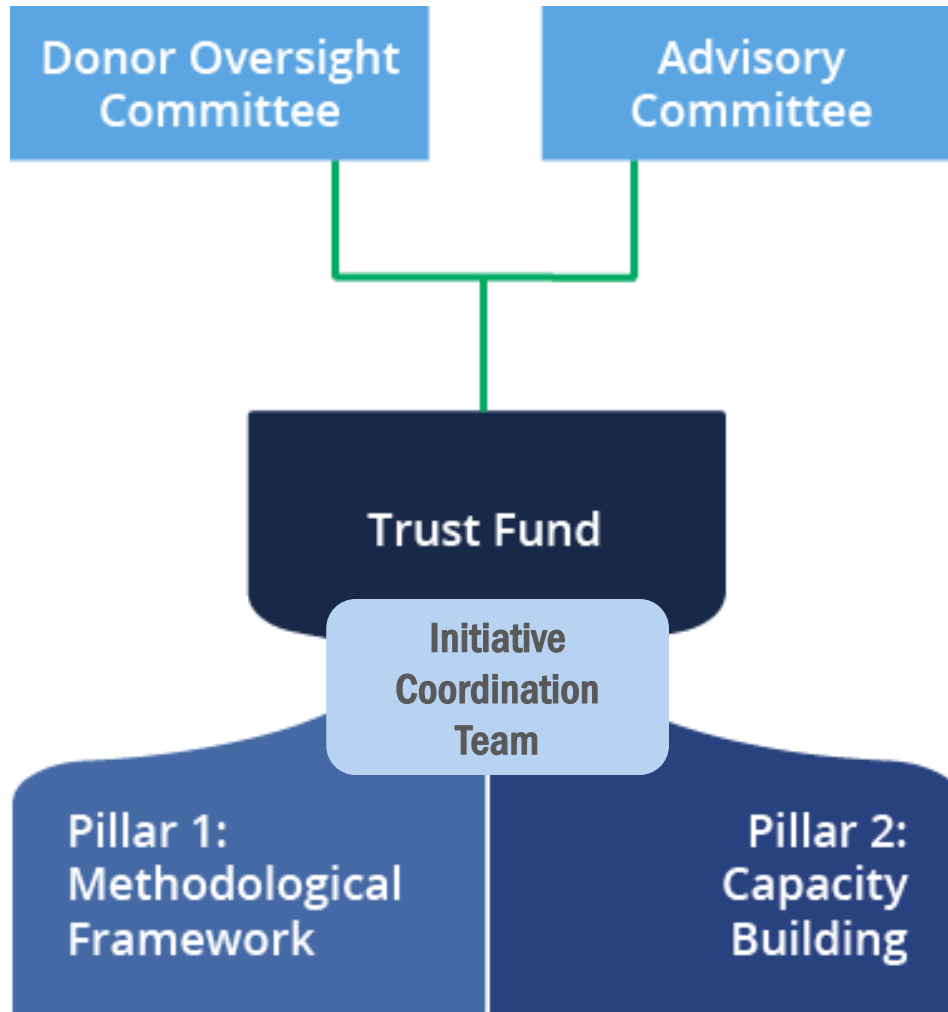Cape Town/Hout Bay, South Africa, 31 August to 7 September 2016

Outline

➢ Overview of Initiative for Climate Action Transparency

➢ Methodological framework (Pillar 1)
- ✓ Objective
- ✓ Approach
- ✓ Overview of framework
- ✓ Timeline

➢ Country support (Pillar 2)
- ✓ Objective
- ✓ Selection criteria
- ✓ Country driven approach
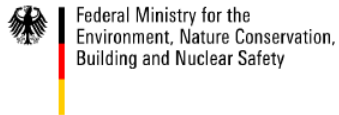- ✓ Work plan

➢ Q & A

Overview of ICAT

ICAT Summary

➢ Multi-donor fund (a public-private partnership), located at UNOPS, with Donor and Advisory Committees

➢ Outputs:

✓ **Methodological framework as a global common good**: Tools for policymakers and stakeholders to collect more robust and consistent data

✓ **Capacity building**: Starting with ~20 countries using ICAT's tool box, resulting in improved national MRV systems supported by sustainable institutional and legislative arrangements

✓ **Platform for learning**: Feedback and peer exchange on methods, policy and capacity building

Governance

Entities Involved

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

CHILDREN'S INVESTMENT FUND FOUNDATION

MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE

ClimateWorks

GRANT MANAGEMENT

UNOPS

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

UNEP DTU PARTNERSHIP

VCS VERIFIED CARBON STANDARD

WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

SUPPORTING PARTNERS

Rainforest Alliance

CCBA The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

INITIATIVE FOR
Climate Action Transparency

Synergy With Other Initiatives

ICAT

Other MRV initiatives

CBIT

Greater domestic capacity for transparency
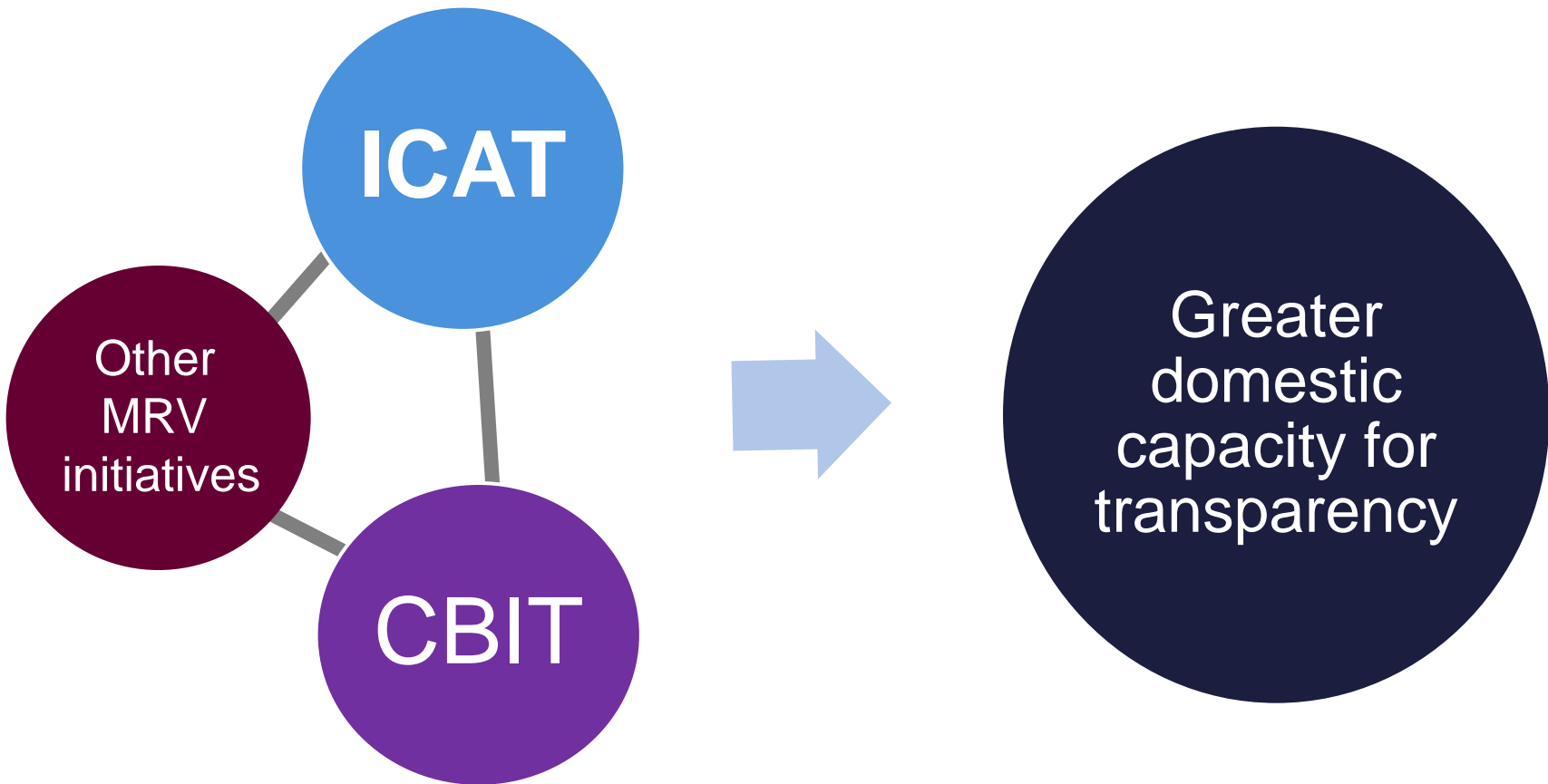
Building on and mapping existing work, in particular: GHG impacts and sustainable development impacts leading to transformational changes

Targeted Outcomes

➢ Alignment of ICAT tools with UNFCCC guidelines

➢ Enhanced capacity to assess outcomes of climate policies

➢ Improved design and implementation of policies and NDCs

➢ Greater confidence and empowerment to increase ambition

➢ Strengthened institutions that attract public and private financing

Methodological Framework (Pillar 1)

Objective, Methodological Framework

➢ Provide guidance for determining the greenhouse gas, sustainable development and transformational impacts of climate policies and actions, and link these results to sources of finance

➢ Intended users of framework are (mainly) developing country governments; could be useful to others too (eg, GCF, transformational change)

INITIATIVE FOR
Climate Action
Transparency

Principles for Framework Development

➢ **Enabling**

✓ Easy to use, guidance tool box, not rules and requirements

➢ **Flexible**

✓ Non-prescriptive, accommodates national circumstances

➢ **Optionality**

✓ Not mandatory to follow all steps
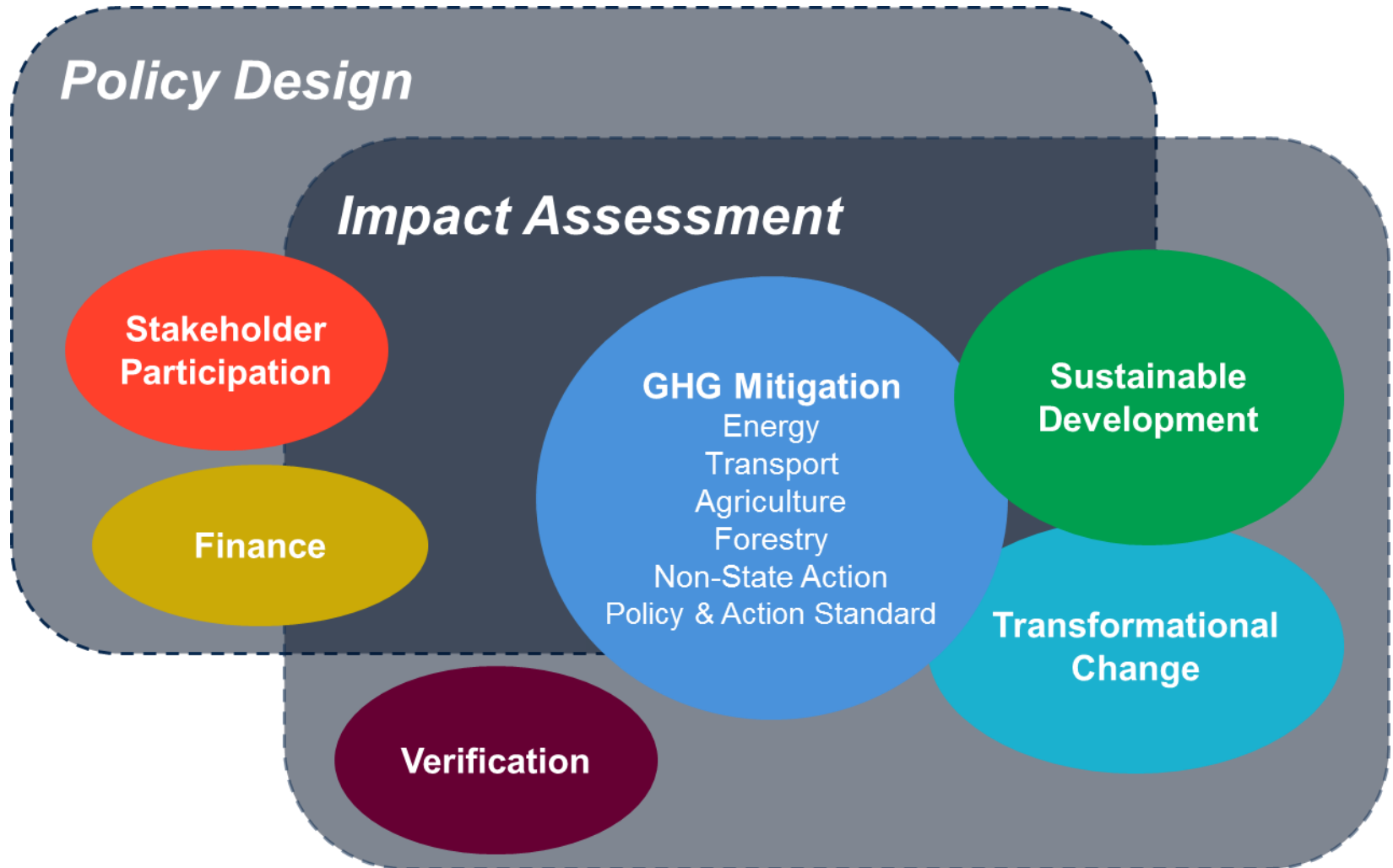
➢ **Leveraging**

✓ Build upon existing and emerging work

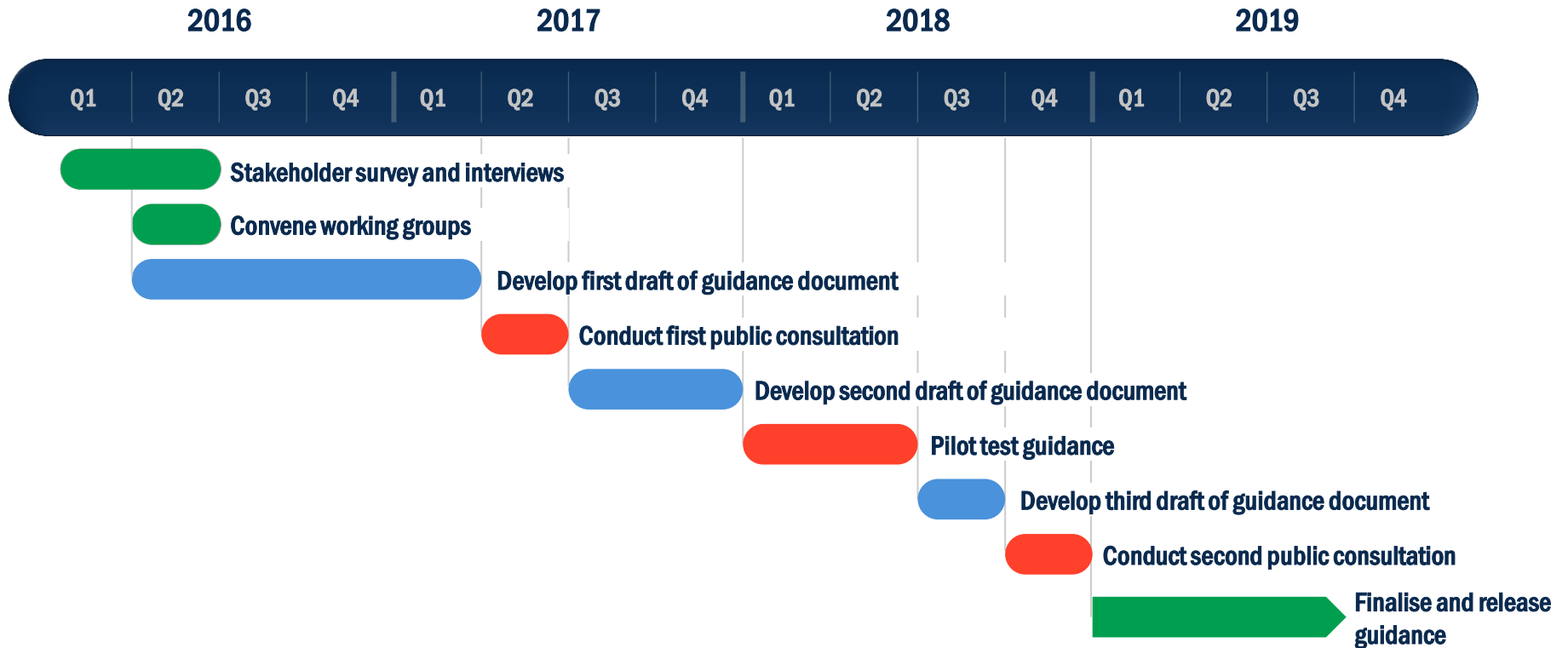➢ **Participatory**

✓ Engage broadly in development processes

Building on Existing & Emerging Methods

➢ **Greenhouse gas impacts:**

✓ Policy and Action Standard (WRI/Greenhouse Gas Protocol)

✓ Compendium on Baselines for Mitigation Actions (UNFCCC)

✓ Reference Document on MRV in Transport Sector (TRANSfer)

✓ CDM sectoral baseline guidance (UNFCCC)

✓ VCS jurisdictional and nested REDD+ framework

✓ Information Matters tools…

➢ **Sustainable development impacts:**

✓ Sustainable Development Goals

✓ Framework for Measuring Sustainable Development in NAMAs (UDP, IISD)

✓ NAMA Sustainable Development Evaluation Tool (UNDP)

✓ Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards

➢ **Transformational change:**

✓ Understanding Transformational Change in NAMAs (UDP)

Methodological Framework

Policy Design

Impact Assessment

Stakeholder Participation

Finance

Verification

GHG Mitigation
Energy
Transport
Agriculture
Forestry
Non-State Action
Policy & Action Standard

Sustainable Development

Transformational Change

Timeline

2016 **2017** **2018** **2019**

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |

Stakeholder survey and interviews

Convene working groups

Develop first draft of guidance document

Conduct first public consultation

Develop second draft of guidance document

Pilot test guidance

Develop third draft of guidance document

Conduct second public consultation

Finalise and release guidance

Country engagement (Pillar 2)

Objective, Country Support

Strengthen the capacity of developing countries to assess their climate policies and actions (in the context of their NDCs) and report progress in line with Paris Agreement:

➢ **Strengthen domestic MRV systems**
  - ✓ Assess existing MRV systems for policies and actions
  - ✓ Develop capacity building program with national stakeholders

➢ **Provide training on MRV concepts, methods, tools and guidance**
  - ✓ Familiarize national experts and institutions with tools and process for MRV of policies and actions
  - ✓ Pilot the methodological framework

INITIATIVE FOR
Climate Action
Transparency

Country Selection

Country selection criteria:

- ✓ Stated interest
- ✓ Diversity of size and GHG-emitting sectors
- ✓ Potential for emission reductions
- ✓ Ongoing efforts on MRV and existing institutional capacity

30 countries under consideration and 19 invited (green have accepted)**:**

- ✓ **Africa**: Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania
- ✓ **Asia**: Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, TERI study in India
- ✓ **Latin America**: Brazil, Costa Rica, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru

INITIATIVE FOR
Climate Action
Transparency

Country Tailored Approach

- ➢ **Technical support to strengthening domestic MRV system**
  - ✓ For those with no system - focus only on overall design (Group 1)
  - ✓ For those with some system - fill the gaps (Group 2)
  - ✓ For those with an advanced system - address specific aspects of the system in detail (Group 3)
- ➢ **Training on tools and methods:**
  - ✓ Focus on tools and methods for MRV of MPAs
  - ✓ Coverage of Overall UNFCCC MRV system, GHG inventory, etc and entry point and to provide context - limited to second mission.
  - ✓ Training Group
    - ✓ A small select group of key stakholders reponsible for operating DMRV
    - ✓ Broader stakeholders , beyond small select group, involving CSOs and Private sector
  - ✓ In Group 3 countries - training could focus on specific sector and small select group - could include piloting of sector methodologies developed in Pillar 1.

Initial Workplan

Mapping
(June - Dec 2016)

1. Engage focal point

First Mission in country

1. Identify and appoint partner institution
2. Identify & appoint inter-ministerial working group /steering committee
3. Establish and sign an MoU
4. Agree on a work plan taking countries' needs and interests into consideration, potentially focusing on capacity building in priority sector/s

UDP tasks:
Gather stakeholders

Describe the Transparency Framework

Receive feedback on needs

Agree on work plan

Implementation
(Jan, 17 - June, 19)

5. Assessment of domestic Climate change MRV system
6. Identify existing M&E mechanism of policies and programmes that the domestic climate change MRV system can build / expand upon
7. Identification of gaps /capacity building needs in domestic MRV system
8. Development of recommendations to address the gaps
9. Design of training modules to provide needed capacity building

Second Mission in Country

10. Delivery of capacity building to close the identified gaps, including pillar 1 outputs for sectors, SD and TC

UDP tasks:
Deliver CB products:

Guidance
Publications
Online Modules

UDP CB modules on:
International reporting
MRV system
GHG Inventory
MRV of Finance
MRV of GHG, SD, TC

INITIATIVE FOR
Climate Action
Transparency

Thank You

Karen Olsen
UNEP DTU Partnership
kaol@dtu.dk

www.climateactiontransparency.org

INITIATIVE FOR
Climate Action
Transparency