



Establishing local capacities for MRV implementation

Activity	Development and implementation of tailor-made sectoral GHG Inventory Systems
Area	Capacity building
Country	Turkey
Project title	Capacity development for the implementation of a monitoring, reporting and verification system (MRV) for greenhouse gas emissions in Turkey
Duration	2013 – 2018
Partner institution	Ministry of Environment and Urbanization of the Republic of Turkey
Implementing organisation	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Contact	Alexander Haack, alexander.haack@giz.de

Summary

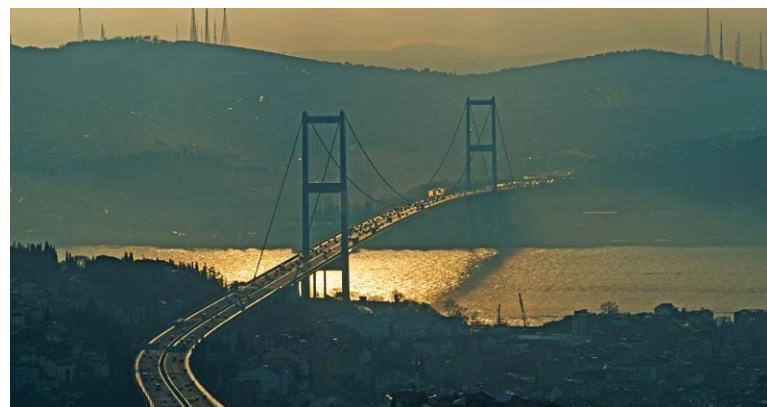
The overall objective of this project is to set up the whole infrastructure of a monitoring, reporting and verification system (MRV) for the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of the Turkish industry. This MRV system delivers data of the Turkish GHG emissions which can be used as a base for future mitigation activities such as the implementation of an emission trading system (ETS). In addition, sector-specific MRV guidelines for emissions producing branches of industry and additional legal frameworks for MRV were implemented. As part of the project, specialists working in public institutions and industrial sectors were provided with educational and training seminars on monitoring and reporting of GHG emissions. The project can be replicated in other countries that do not have an MRV system yet in place.

Initial situation

At the beginning of the project, Turkey did not have any established procedures to track industrial greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Due to the international climate commitments and the newly established universal system of transparency under the Paris Agreement, Turkey decided to carry out this project to design a MRV system and to potentially lay the foundation for an ETS. The MRV system is based on a national regulatory framework which was adopted in 2012 and aligned with EU guidelines.

Contribution to GHG mitigation

The project activities started with an analysis of different data management systems and the development of a tailor-made, web-based MRV data management system which already enabled industrial installations to submit their monitoring plans. This was followed by sector-specific training sessions on preparation of monitoring plans (cement, electricity generation, pulp & paper, iron & steel, etc. – one day per each of the ten sectors), various train-the-trainer workshops and study visits to the GHG related



On behalf of



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

Implemented by



Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

institutions such as the German Emission Trading Authority (DEHSt). The data management system for the submission of verified annual emission reports was accompanied by the launch of a related website, a booklet with sectoral calculation examples, the Annual Emission Reporting Guideline, the Verification Guideline and a number of additional trainings, seminars and communication events.

While this project does not directly contribute to GHG emission reductions, it provides the prerequisites to measure and verify the emissions in future, enlarges the capacity and creates awareness among the key stakeholders to reduce the emissions within the industrial sectors.

Success factors/Replication potential

A significant factor for the success of the project has been the well-planned implementation process. The abovementioned project activities not only focused on the development of the web-based MRV system but put equal importance on the training and communication activities. The identification and involvement of all relevant stakeholders was a crucial success factor for this project.

Another important factor has been that the Ministry established a dedicated team in charge of all emission related topics, which has taken strong ownership and responsibility for the establishment and implementation of the MRV system. This facilitated to orchestrate the different implementation entities avoiding double or contradictory structures. Additionally, clear competencies at the contracting authority and a close relationship between the GIZ and the Ministry were established. Among others, a project person was seconded to the Ministry's office, ensuring a working relationship based on trust and flexibility through both informal communication and weekly project meetings.

The establishment of a training center (KAREM) under the Environmental Protection Foundation (TÜÇEV) of Turkey has been an important step for achieving the long-term and continued success of the trainings and measures taken. In addition, the project provides knowledge to the experts within the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization to manage and further develop the entire MRV system.

Overall, the Turkish MRV system is supposed to serve as an example in the region. The project approach and content can be well replicated in other countries, even if the web-based MRV data

management system will need to be customized to the specific circumstances. Providing a tailor-made system, potentially programmed in the respective country – as it has been done for Turkey – increases customer acceptance. Knowledge transfer on building up a proper MRV system has been initiated, mainly within the member countries of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) and Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR).

The International Summer School “The Implementation and Enhancement of MRV System for GHGs and ETSSs” held in 2016 turned out to be a successful event where among other countries Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Morocco, South Africa, Iran, Turkish Republic Northern Cyprus, Pakistan, Tunisia and Ukraine participated. The side event at the COP22 in Marrakech raised further interest in MRV system implementation.

Lessons learned

Having one clear partner on the beneficiary side combined with regular meetings at the beneficiary's premises facilitates a swift project implementation due to reduced coordination efforts. In order to ensure the acceptance of the concerned industries, it was also important to demonstrate that an MRV system actually presents an opportunity for companies rather than a burden.

The efforts of GIZ and the IKI program office to flexibly balance new requests with an initially defined scope have been recognized and may make a difference to projects with other implementing organizations. For instance, the establishment and support of the KAREM training facility utilized a political opportunity to institutionalize the long term efforts of the project.



This project has been selected as a good practice by the GIZ project “Policy dialogue and knowledge management on LEDS in the MENA region”. Within this framework, ten projects of the International Climate Initiative have been selected in total.

giz

Photos:
© Pixabay