Exigences de l’ICTU dans le contexte de la CDN

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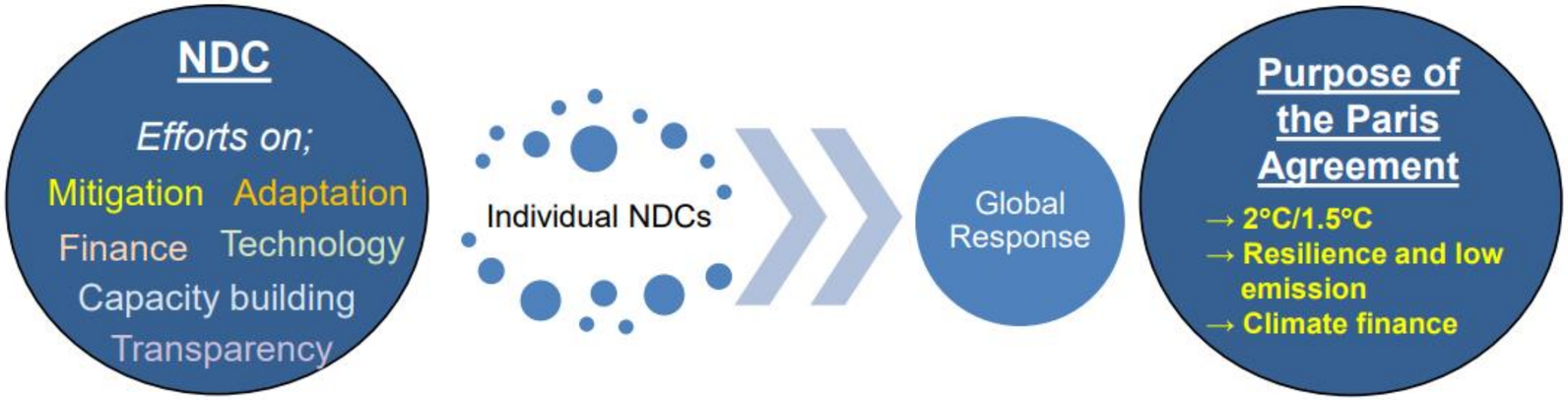
Les CDN dans le cadre de l'Accord de Paris

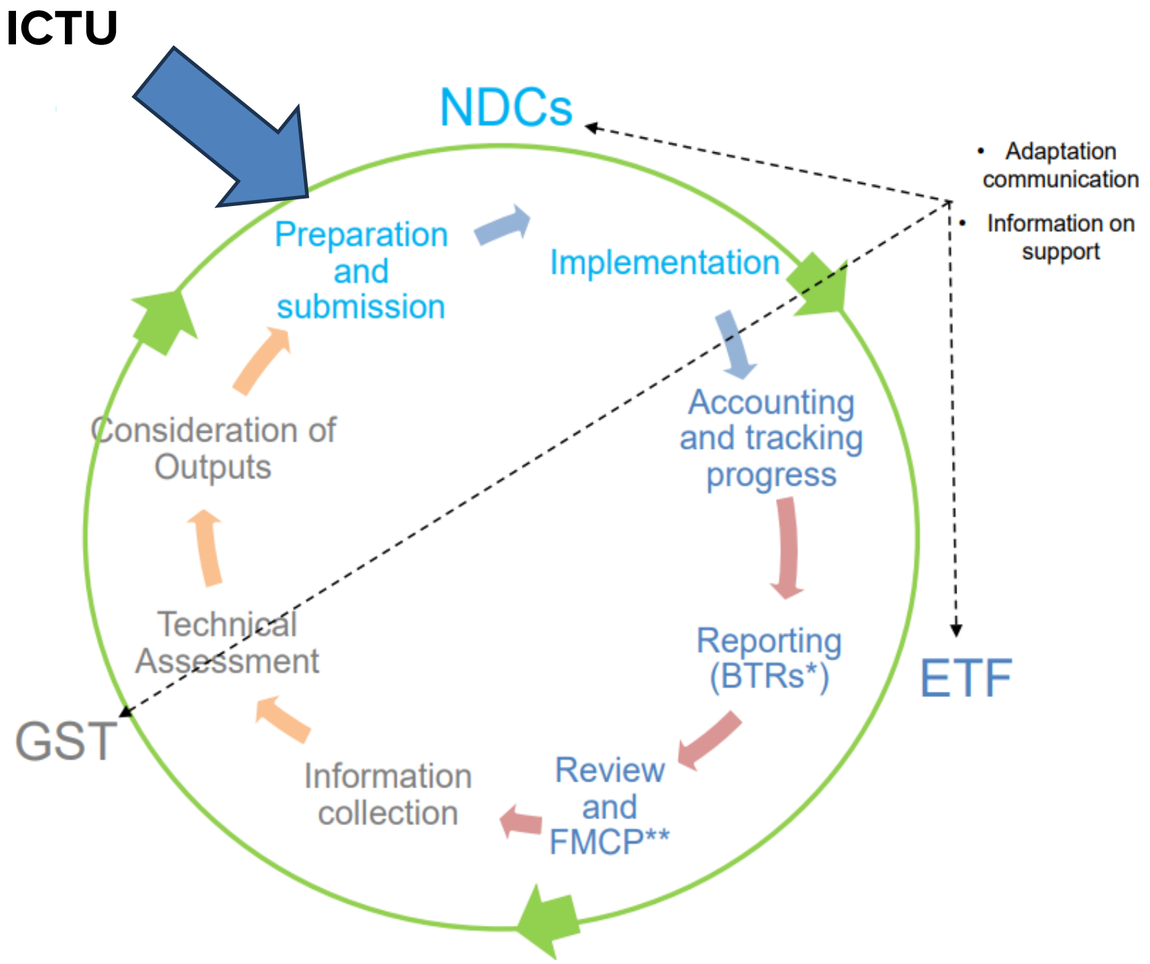
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

- Global response to climate change
- Ambitious efforts undertaken and communicated by all Parties
- Efforts as defined in Articles 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13
- With a view to achieving the purpose of Paris Agreement
- Efforts of Parties to present progression over time



Source : UNFCCC

Les CDN dans le cadre de l'Accord de Paris



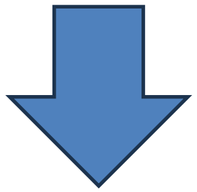
ICTU : les informations nécessaires pour faciliter la clarté, la transparence et la compréhension

Source : UNFCCC

*BTRs: Biennial transparency reports ** FMCP: Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

Les CDN dans le cadre de l’Accord de Paris

Comment élaborer une CDN claire, transparente et compréhensible ?



Appliquer les lignes directrices pour les ICTU des CDN

Lignes directrices pour les ICTU des CDN

➢ **Article 4.8 de l'Accord de Paris**

En communiquant leurs CDN, toutes les Parties fournissent les informations nécessaires à la clarté, à la transparence et à la compréhension [...]

➢ **4/CMA.1**

Toutes les Parties doivent (shall) fournir les informations nécessaires pour faciliter la clarté, la transparence et la compréhension (ICTU), au moment de la communication de leurs CDN
Elle doit être appliquée à partir de la deuxième CDN – mais les Parties sont vivement encouragées à appliquer les directives pour les CDN nouvelles/mises à jour en 2020

Source : UNFCCC

Principaux éléments de l'ICTU (4/CMA.1)

1. Quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year)
2. Time frames and/or periods for implementation
3. Scope and Coverage
4. Planning Processes
5. Assumptions and methodological approaches, including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic GHG emissions and, as appropriate, removals
6. How the Party considers its NDC is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances
7. How the NDC contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2

Information elements to provide as applicable to the respective NDC *to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding*

Source : UNFCCC

Principaux éléments de l’ICTU (4/CMA.1)

- **Jeu : trouver les 7 différences entre ces deux images**

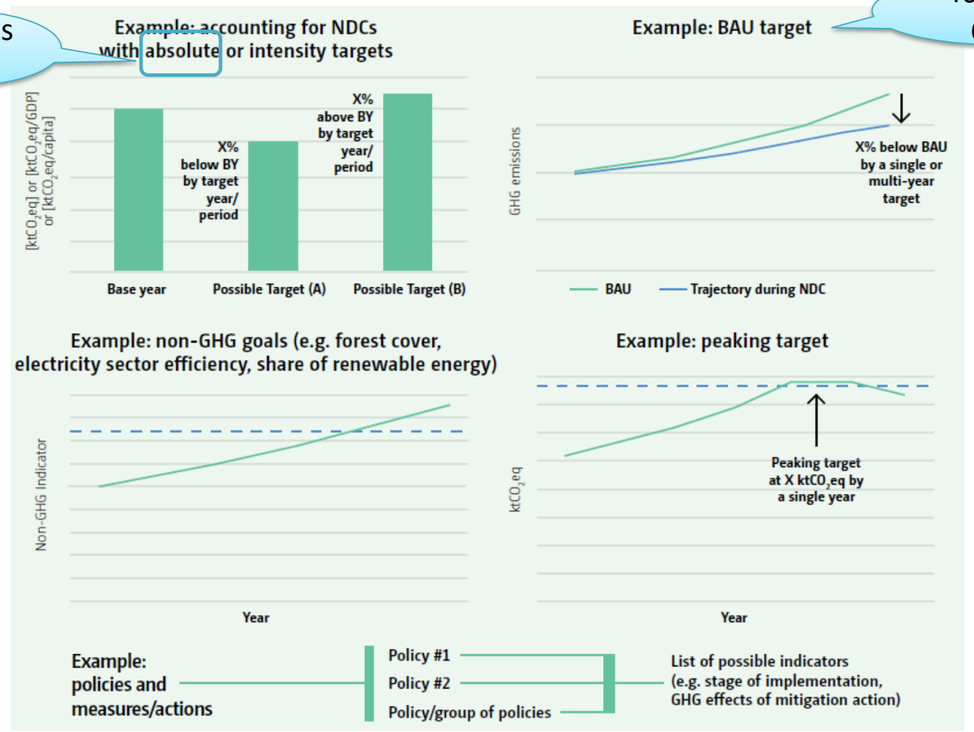
ICTU élément 1 : point de référence

1. Quantified information on the reference point, including, as appropriate, a base year
a. Reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s);
b. Quantifiable information on the reference indicators, their values in the reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s), and, as applicable, in the target year;
c. For strategies, plans and actions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, or polices and measures as components of NDCs where paragraph 1(b) above is not applicable, Parties to provide other relevant information;
d. Target relative to the reference indicator, expressed numerically, for example in percentage or amount of reduction;
e. Information on sources of data used in quantifying the reference point(s);
f. Information on the circumstances under which the Party may update the values of the reference indicators.

Types d'objectifs d'atténuation et proportion de Parties qui les ont communiqués dans la CDN

37% des CDN

46% des CDN



- **La CDN de votre pays présente-t-elle des informations sur les éléments 1.a, 1.b, … ? (oui/non/NA) ?**
- **Notez les éléments avec un « non »**
- **Quels sont les défis et comment pourraient-ils être relevés ?**

Source : UNFCCC

ICTU élément 2 : période de mise en œuvre/année cible

2. Time frames and/or periods for implementation
a. Time frame and/or period for implementation, including start and end date, consistent with any further relevant decision adopted by the CMA;
b. Whether it is a single-year or multi-year target, as applicable.

Rapport de synthèse 2022 de la CDN :

Période de mise en œuvre

- **92 % des CDN : allant jusqu'en 2030**
- **8 % des CDN : périodes spécifiées allant jusqu'en 2025, 2035, 2040 ou 2050**

Date de début de mise en oeuvre

- **55 % des CDN : 1er janvier 2021**
- **31 % des CDN : en 2020 ou avant**
- **3 % des CDN : début de la mise en œuvre en 2022**

Année cible :

- **86 % des CDN : objectif d'un an pour 2030**
- **4 % des CDN : un objectif d'un an pour 2025,**
- **2035 ou 2040**
- **8 % des CDN : plusieurs années cibles**

- **La CDN de votre pays présente-t-elle des informations sur les éléments 2.a, 2.b, … ? (oui/non/NA) ?**
- **Quels sont les défis et comment pourraient-ils être relevés ?**

Source : UNFCCC

ICTU élément 3 : – Périmètre et couverture

3. Scope and coverage

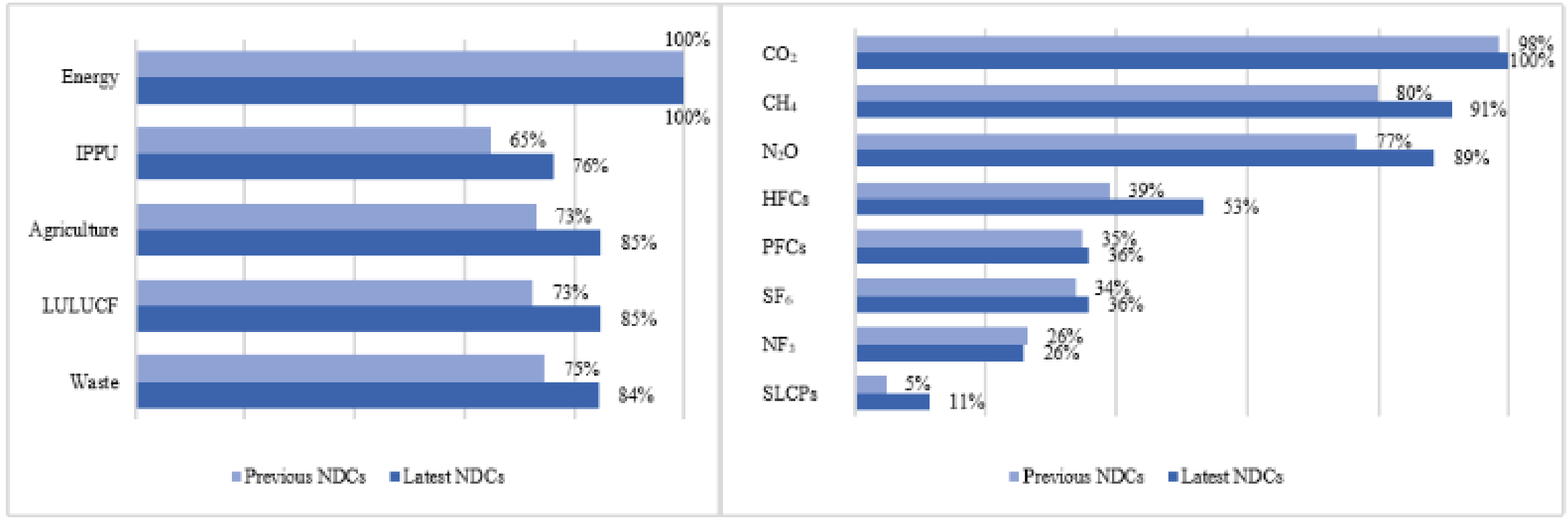
a. General description of the target;

b. Sectors, gases, categories and pools covered by the nationally determined contribution, including, as applicable, consistent with IPCC guidelines;

c. How the Party has taken into consideration paragraphs 31(c) and (d) of decision 1/CP.21;

d. Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, including description of specific projects, measures and initiatives of Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans.

Secteurs et gaz à effet de serre couverts par les Parties qui les ont communiqués CDN



- **La CDN de votre pays présente-t-elle des informations sur les éléments 3.a, 3.b, … ? (oui/non/NA) ?**
- **Notez les éléments avec un « non »**
- **Quels sont les défis et comment pourraient-ils être relevés ?**

Source : UNFCCC

ICTU élément 4 : – Processus de planification

4. Planning process
a. Information on the planning processes that the Party undertook to prepare its NDC and, if available, on the Party's implementation plans;
b. Specific information applicable to Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, including the Parties that agreed to act jointly and the terms of the agreement, in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 16–18, of the PA;
c. How the Party's preparation of its NDC has been informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;
d. Each Party with an NDC under Article 4 of the PA that consists of adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the PA to submit information on: - How the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the NDC - Specific projects, measures, activities to be implemented to contribute to mitigation co-benefits and economic diversification actions…….

➢ **Comprendre les processus de planification pertinents, les arrangements institutionnels, les circonstances nationales ou d'autres questions contextuelles qui sont « derrière » une CDN**

- ➢ **La CDN de votre pays présente-t-elle des informations sur les éléments 4.a, 4.b, … ? (oui/non/NA) ?**
- ➢ **Notez les éléments avec un « non »**
- ➢ **Quels sont les défis et comment pourraient-ils être relevés ?**

Source : UNFCCC

ICTU élément 5 : – Hypothèses et méthodologies

5. Assumptions and methodological approaches, including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic GHG emissions and, as appropriate, removals:

a. Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals corresponding to the Party's NDC, consistent with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 31, and accounting guidance adopted by the CMA;

b. Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for the implementation of policies and measures or strategies in the NDC;

c. If applicable, information on how the Party will take into account existing methods and guidance under the Convention to account for anthropogenic emissions and removals, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 14, of the PA, as appropriate;

d. IPCC methodologies and metrics used for estimating anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals;

e. Sector-, category- or activity-specific assumptions, methodologies and approaches consistent with IPCC guidance, as appropriate, including, as applicable:

i. Approach to addressing emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands;
ii. Approach used to account for emissions and removals from harvested wood products;
iii. Approach used to address the effects of age-class structure in forests;

- **La CDN de votre pays présente-t-elle des informations sur les éléments 5.a, 5.b, … ? (oui/non/NA) ?**
- **Notez les éléments avec un « non »**
- **Quels sont les défis et comment pourraient-ils être relevés ?**

Source : UNFCCC

ICTU élément 5 : – Hypothèses et méthodologies

5. Assumption and methodological approaches (cont'd)

f. Other assumptions and methodological approaches used for understanding the NDC and, if applicable, estimating corresponding emissions and removals, including:

i. How the reference indicators, baseline(s) and/or reference level(s), including, where applicable, sector-, category- or activity-specific reference levels, are constructed, including, for example, key parameters, assumptions, definitions, methodologies, data sources and models used;

ii. For Parties with NDCs that contain non-GHG components, information on assumptions and methodological approaches used in relation to those components, as applicable;

iii. For climate forcers included in NDCs not covered by IPCC guidelines, information on how the climate forcers are estimated;

iv. Further technical information, as necessary;

g. The intention to use voluntary cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, if applicable.

Source : UNFCCC

Élément 6 de l'ICTU : – Considérer si la CDN est juste et ambitieuse

6. How the Party considers that its NDC is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances:
a. How the Party considers that its NDC is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances;
b. Fairness considerations, including reflecting on equity;
c. How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement;
d. How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement;
e. How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement.

➢ **Comprendre en quoi une CDN est juste et ambitieuse**

4.3 : Comment la CDN représente-t-il une progression par rapport à la CDN précédente et reflète-t-elle la plus haute ambition possible ?

4.4 : Pays en développement : Informations la manière dont ils ont l'intention d'atteindre au fil du temps un objectif de réduction ou de limitation des émissions à l'échelle de l'économie

- **La CDN de votre pays présente-t-elle des informations sur les éléments 6.a, 6.b, … ? (oui/non/NA) ?**
- **Notez les éléments avec un « non »**
- **Quels sont les défis et comment pourraient-ils être relevés ?**

Source : UNFCCC

Élément 7 de l'ICTU : – Contribution de la CDN à la réalisation de l'objectif de la Convention

7. How the NDC contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2:

a. How the NDC contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;

b. How the NDC contributes towards Article 2, paragraph 1(a), and Article 4, paragraph 1, of the PA.

➢ **Comment la CDN contribue-t-elle aux objectifs mondiaux sur le changement climatique (Convention, Accord de Paris et décarbonation) ?**

- **La CDN de votre pays présente-t-elle des informations sur les éléments 7.a, 7.b, … ? (oui/non/NA) ?**
- **Notez les éléments avec un « non »**
- **Quels sont les défis et comment pourraient-ils être relevés ?**

Source : UNFCCC

Discussion animée sur l’évaluation du P&M axée sur les indicateurs d’atténuation

Octobre 2023

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Qu’est-ce que l’évaluation et le suivi des progrès de la CDN ?

- **Le suivi de de la mise en œuvre de la CDN permet de savoir dans quelle mesure le pays a progressé dans la réalisation de ses objectifs en matière de CDN au fil du temps**
- **Ce suivi est basé sur des indicateurs à travers le calcul d’une série chronologique de l’indicateur concerné et de la comparer au niveau cible et/ou au niveau de référence.**

a) Suivi des progrès de la CDN (MPG : Section III.C paragr. 59-79)

Suivi Top-down, Basé sur les données GES de l’inventaire → **Utilisation d’indicateurs pour rapporter le suivi de realization de la cible de la CDN**

b) Suivi des politiques et mesures d’atténuation, des actions et des plans (MPG : Section III.D paragr. 80-85)

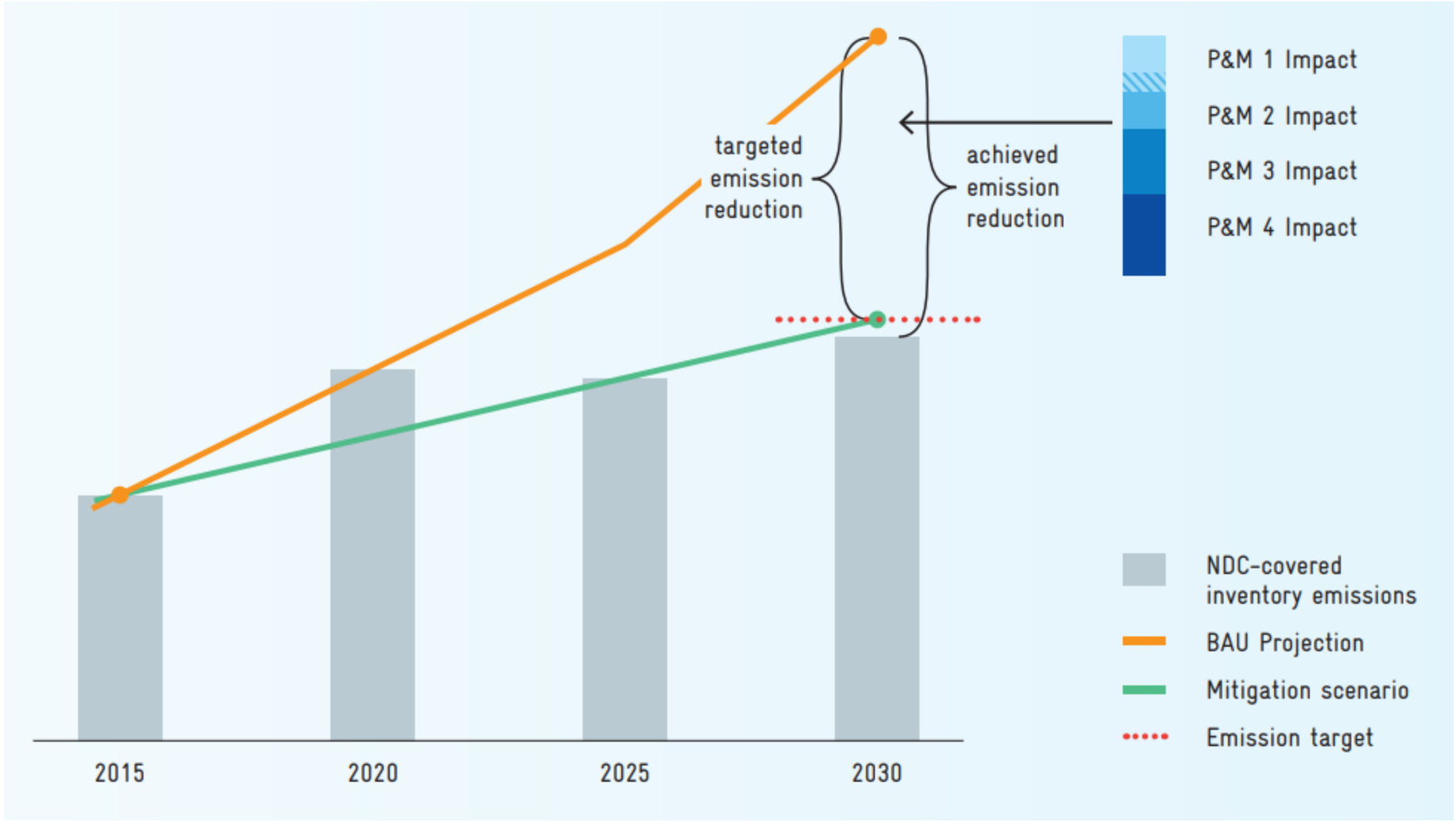
Suivi bottom-up → **Evaluation de l’impact GES des P&M + Utilisation d’indicateurs pour le suivi de P&M***

*P&M: Politiques et Mesures

Source: Presentation 1 - Introduction to ETF reporting requirements

Qu’est-ce que l’évaluation et le suivi des progrès de la CDN ?

Comparaison de la comptabilité NDC (III.C) et du suivi des P&M (III.D)



Source: Patpa

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

Aperçu des étapes pour suivre de manière Top-down la CDN sur la base d'indicateurs :

Etape 1 : Définir le NDC et toute mise à jour

Étape 2

Identifier le(s) indicateur(s) approprié(s)

Étape 3

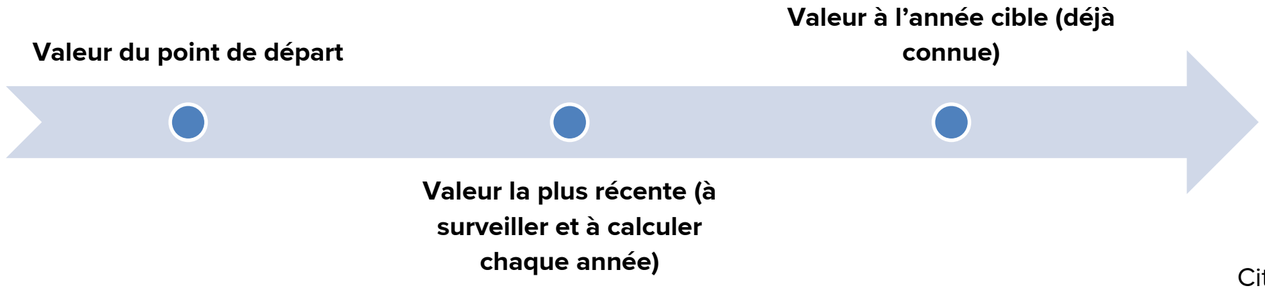
Fournir des informations sur le(s) point(s) de référence (doivent être mis à jour en cas de recalcul de l'inventaire des GES)

Étape 4

Fournir annuellement les informations les plus récentes pour chaque indicateur,

Étape 5

Comparez les étapes 3 et 4 pour suivre les progrès réalisés dans la mise en œuvre de la NDC



Source : Presentation 1 - Introduction to ETF reporting requirements

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

1) Définir clairement la CDN, y compris les mises à jour, par rapport à laquelle les progrès seront suivis

	Description
Target(s) and description, including target type(s), as applicable	• Economy-wide net greenhouse gas emission reduction of 20% by 2030 compared to the base year 2005 • Target Type: economy-wide emission reduction target
Target year(s) or period(s), and whether they are single-year or multi-year target(s), as applicable	• Target year: 2030 • Single-year target
Reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s), and their respective value(s), as applicable	• Reference level: Economy-wide net greenhouse gas emissions and removals in 2005 • Value: 100 Mt CO_2e
Time frame(s) and/or periods for implementation, as applicable	• Period for implementation: 2021–2030
Scope and coverage, including, as relevant, sectors, categories, activities, sources and sinks, pools and gases, as applicable	• Sectors: Energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, land use, land use change and forestry, waste • Coverage: All emissions and removals on the national territory • Gases: CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3
Intention to use cooperative approaches that involve the use of ITMOs under Article 6 towards NDCs under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, as applicable	The Party does not intend to use cooperative approaches
Any updates or clarifications of previously reported information, as applicable	The reference level has been updated due to recalculations in the national greenhouse gas inventory. The value communicated in the NDC was 101 Mt CO_2e. The updated reference level (emissions level in the base year) is 100 Mt CO_2e.

Reprendre les informations des tables ICTU de la CDN

+

Noter et expliquer les changements/mises à jour

Source: PATPA, 2022, Guidance for Accounting for NDCs with Greenhouse Gas Emissions Targets

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

1) Définir clairement la CDN, y compris les mises à jour, par rapport à laquelle les progrès seront suivis

NDC target type	Country Examples	Scope	Target value	Target unit	Target timeframe	Value in reference / Base period / BAU
Absolute emission reduction or limitation target relative to a base year	Brazil NDC commits 'to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions in 2025 by 37%, compared with 2005'.	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and SF_6	37	%	2025	Base year emission estimation in the fourth BUR is around 2.4 Mio. kt of CO_2 eq. May be updated according to the latest inventory.
Emission reduction target below a BAU level	Morocco's NDC unconditional) reduction target, '18.3% below BAU emissions by 2030''.	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O and HFCs	18.3	%	2030	The BAU scenario is projected approx. 1.4 Mio. kt CO_2 eq in 2030
Fixed-level target	Argentina's 's fixed-level target, will not exceed net emissions by 2030	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs and PFCs	359	Mt CO_2 eq	2030	No reference value is used. But in its NDC submission Argentina compares the level of ambition to its 2016 emissions, which were around 364 Mt CO_2 eq

Source : 1. Day 2 NDC Indicators

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

1) Définir clairement la CDN, y compris les mises à jour, par rapport à laquelle les progrès seront suivis

NDC target type	Country Examples	Scope	Target value	Target unit	Target timeframe	Value in reference / Base period / BAU
Sectoral non–greenhouse gas targets	China has pledged to 'increase the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy consumption to around 25%.	N/A	25	%	2030	N/A
Mitigation actions	Bangladesh aims to implement renewable energy projects, enhance efficiency of existing power plants, improve technology for power generation.	N/A	Implementation of actions	MW	2030	N/A

Source : 1. Day 2 NDC Indicators

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

Récapitulatif des CDN des pays : 7 pays ont envoyé les fichiers avec les tableaux remplis

	Burkina Faso	Congo Brazzaville	Djibouti	Madagascar	REPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE	TCHAD	Togo
Cible(s) et description, y compris le(s) type(s) de cible, le cas échéant	Incondit : -19,60%% en 2030 par rapport au BaU, Condit: -9,82% en 2030, tot: -29,42%	-56,91% en 2025 et -53,66%% en 2030 par rapport au BaU	Incondit : -40% en 2030 par rapport au BaU, Condit: -20% en 2030	P&M (sites hydroélectriques , reboisement)	- 24,28% (4284,42 Gg CO2eq) en 2030 par rapport au BaU	Incondit : -0.5% en 2030 par rapport au BaU, Total incl. condit: -19,3% en 2030	Incondit : -20,51% en 2030 par rapport au BaU, Condit: -30,06% en 2030, tot: -50,57%
Année(s) ou période(s) cible(s), et s'il s'agit d'objectifs sur une seule année ou sur plusieurs années, selon le cas. (Atténuation)	2030	2025 et 2030	2030	2024	2030	2030	2030
Point(s) de référence, niveau(x), ligne(s) de référence, année(s) de base ou point(s) de départ, et leur(s) valeur(s) respective(s), le cas échéant	2007: 21 916 Gg CO2e	BaU 2025: 13.181,20 kteCO2/an; BaU 2030: 15.279,31 kteCO2/an	2010: 1800 ktCO2e	Centrale hydroélectrique, 192MW; Programme « Atiala Atsinanana » /Programme REDD+	2010: 10 040 GgeCO2	2018: 74,090 kt CO2eq.	Non indiqué
Calendrier(s) et/ou périodes de mise en œuvre, le cas échéant	2021 à 2030	2021 à 2030	2016-2023	2019 - 2024	2022 à 2030	2021 à 2030	2021 à 2030

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

2) Sélectionner le(s) indicateur(s) approprié(s) pour suivre la progression de l'objectif

L'indicateur le plus pertinent peut être identifié à partir de la cible elle-même si la cible est SMART (spécifique ; Mesurable; Ambitieux; Pertinent; Limité dans le temps).

Type of mitigation target	Relevant indicators	Unit
Absolute emission reduction or limitation target relative to a base year	GHG emissions • as reported in the national GHG inventory adapted to the specific scope of the target (e.g., gases and sectors covered), • including use of market-based mechanisms, and • adapted to the specific timeframe of the target (e.g., where a multi-year target-period applies).	kt CO_2 eq
Emission reduction target below a BAU level	Relationship (e.g., difference in %) between • GHG emissions in the BAU target year / period (updated, where applicable) and • GHG emissions as reported in the national GHG inventory adapted to the specific scope of the target (e.g., gases and sectors covered), including use of market-based mechanisms, and adapted to the specific timeframe of the target (e.g., where a multi-year target-period applies)	%
Peaking Target	GHG emissions in all years leading to the current year, • as reported in the national GHG inventory adapted to the specific scope of the target (e.g., gases and sectors covered), • including use of market-based mechanisms	kt CO_2 eq

Source : 1. Day 2 NDC Indicators

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

2) Sélectionner le(s) indicateur(s) approprié(s) pour suivre la progression de l'objectif

Type of mitigation target	Relevant indicators	Unit
Renewable Energy	Depending on specific definition of target, relevant indicators include • % of electricity generated by source • Total generation by source • Installed capacity by source	• % • GWh • MW
Energy Efficiency	Depending on specific definition of target, relevant indicators include • Total energy demand or consumption • Energy intensity of the economy	• GWh • TJ / unit of GDP
Forest cover	Depending on specific definition of target, relevant indicators include • Share of land covered by forest • Area covered by forest • Area restored or reforested • Forest stock • CO_2 sequestered per year	• % • ha • ha • m^3 • t CO_2 eq

➢ **Compte tenu du type d'objectif d'atténuation dans la CDN de votre pays, définissez un ou plusieurs indicateurs pertinents pour suivre les progrès de l'objectif**

Source : 1. Day 2 NDC Indicators

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

3) Collecter les données nécessaires au calcul de l'indicateur

Mitigation target categories	Relevant data sources
Absolute emission reduction or limitation target relative to a base year	• National GHG inventory data from the BTR under preparation
Emission reduction target below a BAU level	• National GHG inventory data from the BTR under preparation • BAU projections from the most recent NDC or from the BTR under preparation in case the BAU projections are updated over time
Peaking Target	• National GHG inventory data from the BTR under preparation
Intensity target	• National GHG inventory data from the BTR under preparation • Depending on specific target: GDP, population typically available from the national statistical offices

➢ **Quels sont les défis liés à la collecte des données nécessaires au calcul de l'indicateur choisi et comment pourraient-ils être résolus ?**

Source : 1. Day 2 NDC Indicators

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

3) Collecter les données nécessaires au calcul de l'indicateur

Mitigation target categories	Relevant data sources
Renewable Energy	Depending on specific target: • % of electricity generated by source and/or total generation by source from the national energy balance (if available), likely collected for the mitigation chapter of the BTR under preparation • Installed capacity by source: Potentially collected for the mitigation chapter of the BTR under preparation, alternatively to be collected from the Ministry responsible for power and heat generation
Energy Efficiency	• Total energy demand or consumption: from the national energy balance (if available), potentially collected for the mitigation chapter of the BTR under preparation • Energy intensity of the economy: Potentially available from the national statistical services.
Forest cover	• Depending on type of target information like: - % of land covered by forest - Hectares of land covered by forest - Hectares of land restored or reforested - Volume of forest stock - Tonnes of CO2 stored/sequestered per year Has likely been collected for the preparation of the LULUCF categories of the national GHG inventory and potentially for the mitigation and/or adaptation chapters.
Implementation of qualitative policies and measures	• Information likely available from the mitigation chapter of the BTR under preparation.

Source : 1. Day 2 NDC Indicators

Suivi Top-down des CDNs

4) Fournir les informations les plus récentes pour chaque indicateur, pour chaque année de déclaration et les comparer avec le niveau de référence

	Unit, as applicable	Reference level	Year 1 2021	Year 2 2022	End year	Target level	Target year or period	Progress made
Indicator(s) selected to track progress of the NDC or portion of NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement (paras. 65 and 77(a) of the MPGs):								
Net GHG emissions and removals	kt CO_2eq	12,345	12,000	11,500		7,000	2030	The most recent level of the indicator is 9% below the base year level.
Percentage reduction in GHG intensity	percent	0%	20%	22%		40%	2030	The most recent reduction amounts to 22%.
Total area of forest	hectares	123,456	130,000	135,000		150,000	2030	The most recent level of the indicator is 9% above the base year level.
Renewable energy production	Terajoules	123	150	160		200	2030	The most recent level of the indicator is 30% above the base year level.

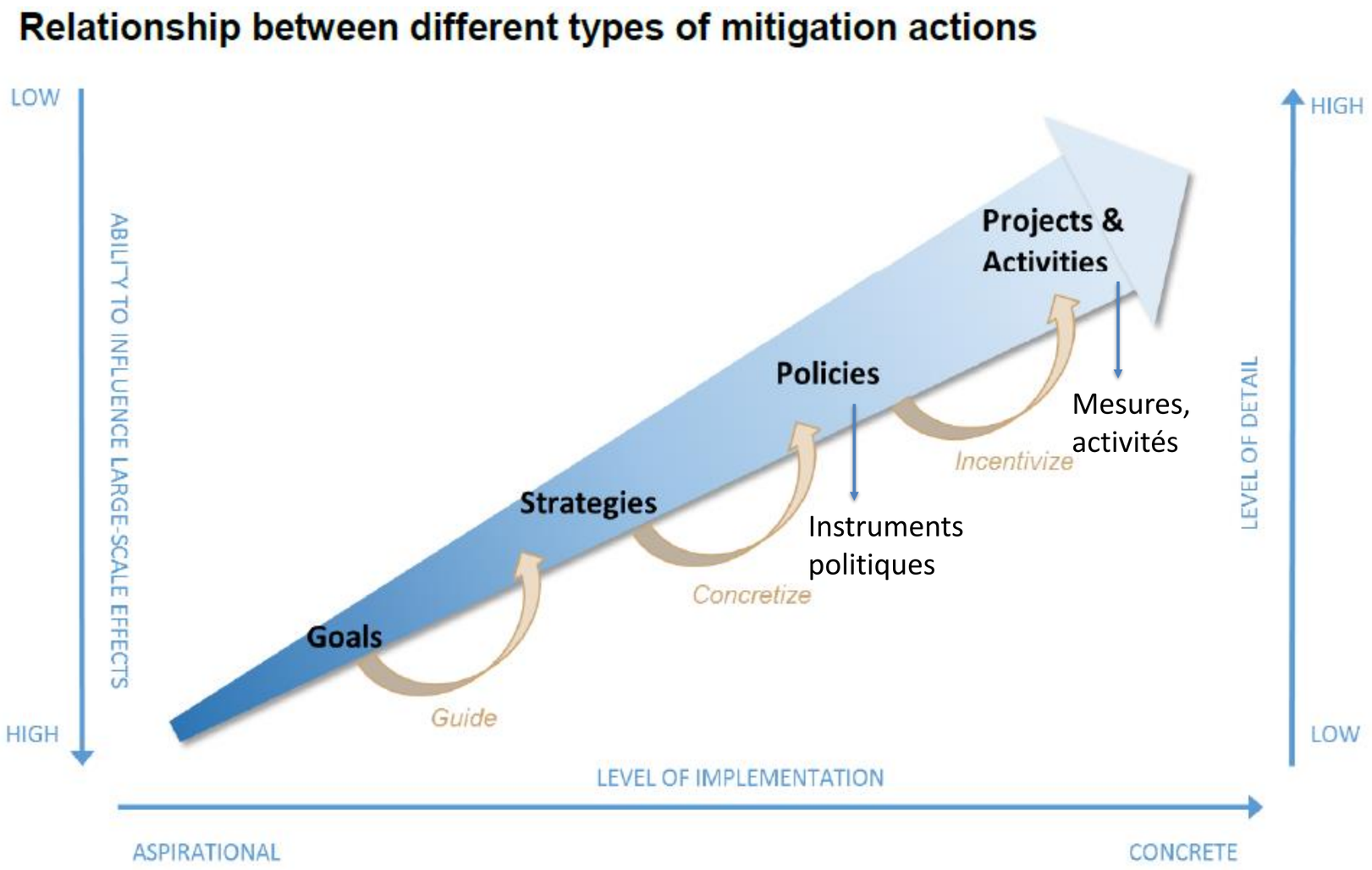
Source: PATPA

Suivi des P&M d’atténuation

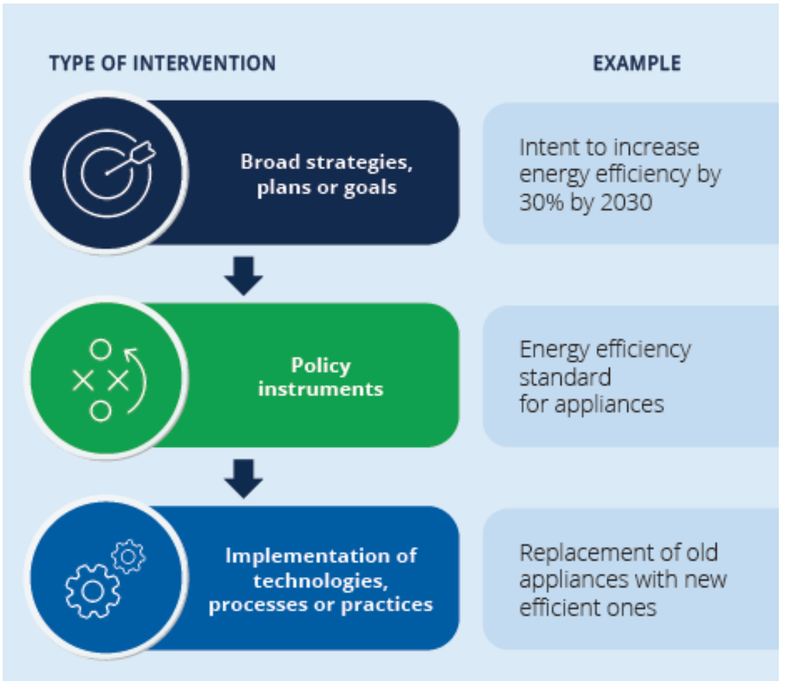
Suivi des P&M d’atténuation

Évaluation de l’impact GES des P&M
+
Utilisation d’indicateurs pour rendre compte des progrès réalisés en matière de P&M

Que signifient « politiques » et « actions » ?

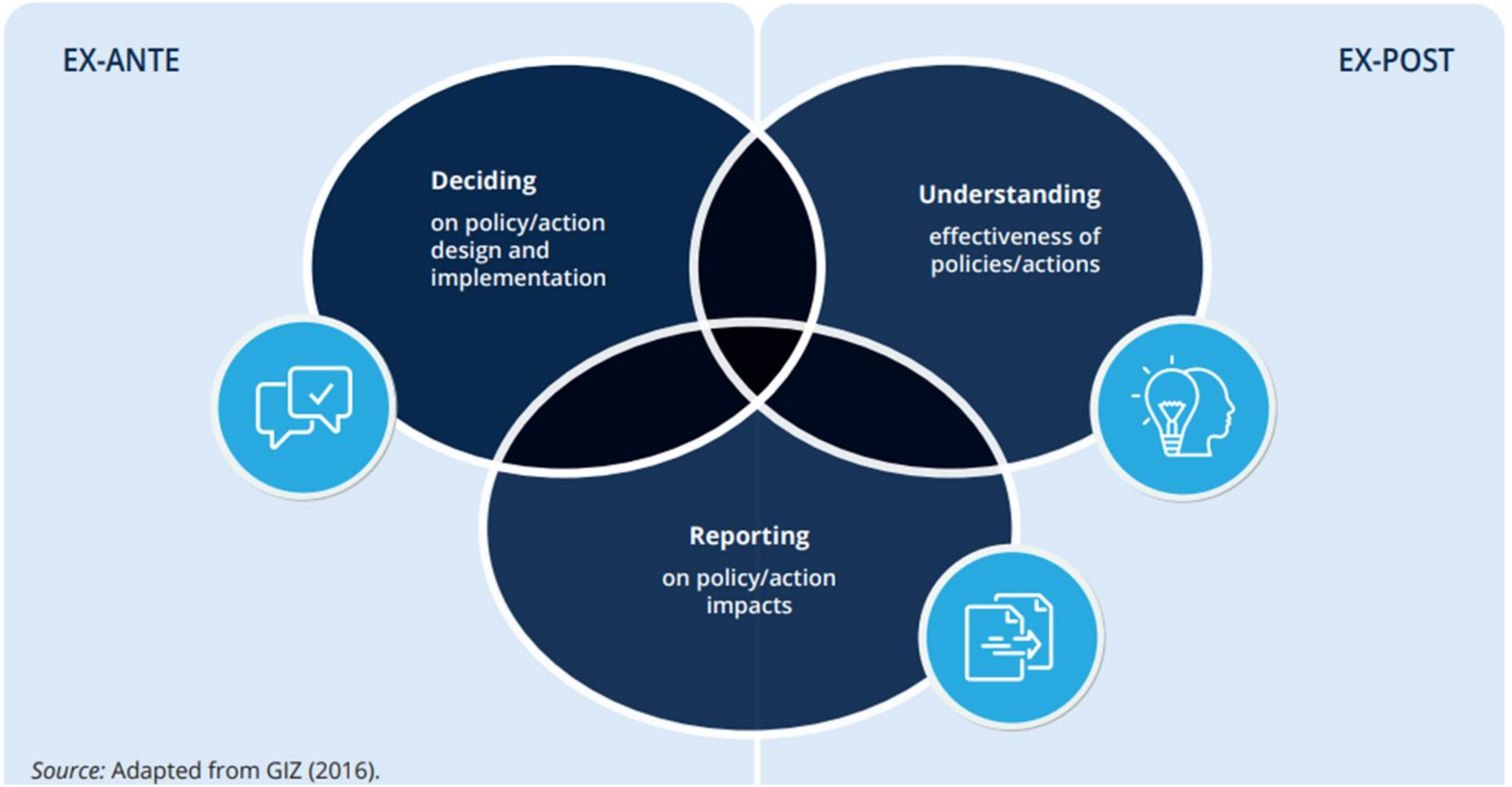


Source: BUR_handbook_mitigation_2018



Source : Introduction-to-the-ICAT-Assessment-Guides

Évaluation de l’impact GES du P&M : Évaluation exante ou ex-post



Évaluation ex ante : estimation des effets futurs des politiques et des actions sur les GES
Évaluation ex post : estimation des effets GES passés des politiques et des actions

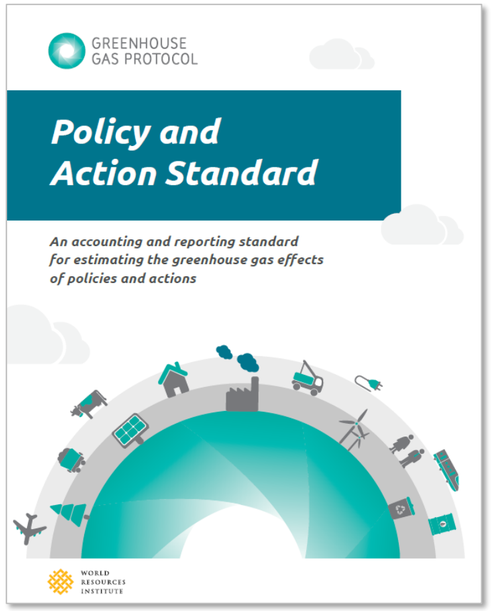
Source : Introduction-to-the-ICAT-Assessment-Guides

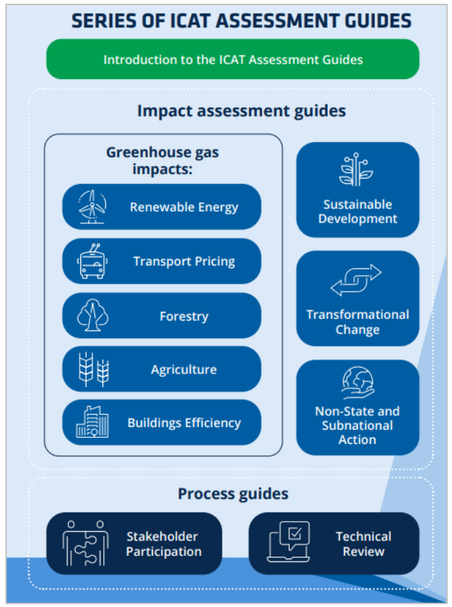
Niveau d’exactitude / exhaustivité de l’évaluation des GES

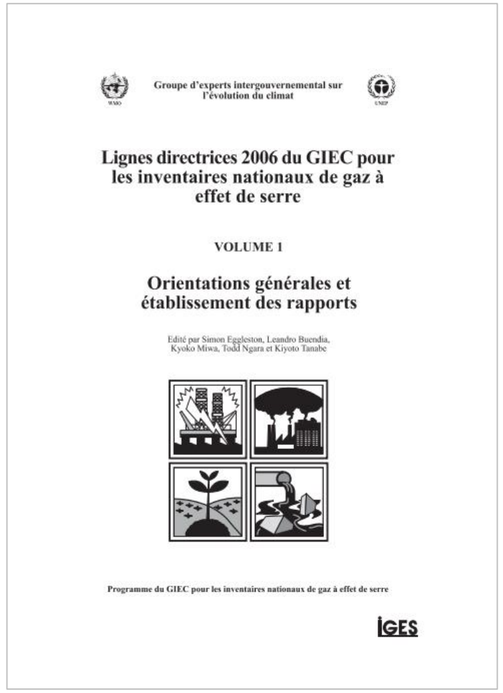
Level of accuracy/ completeness	GHG assessment boundary	Estimation methods	Data sources
Lower  Higher	Less complete  More complete	Less accurate methods (e.g., simplified approaches)  More accurate methods (e.g., complex approaches)	International default data  Source-specific or jurisdiction-specific data

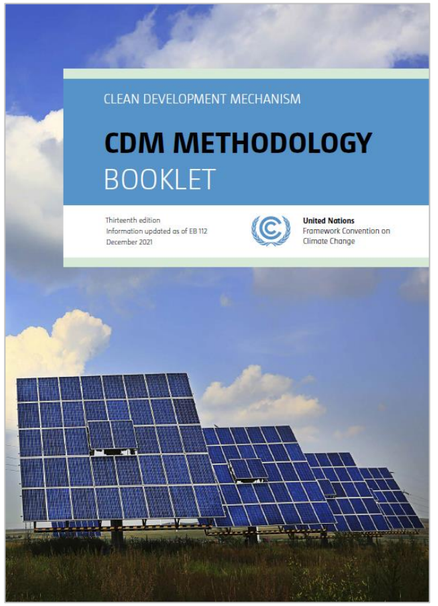
Source : Overview_Presentation_Policy_and_Action_Standard

Méthodologies, méthodes et outils d'estimation des effets GES des actions, politiques et mesures d'atténuation









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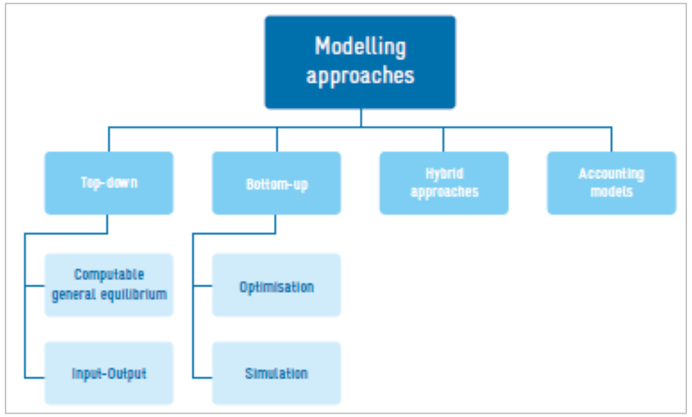
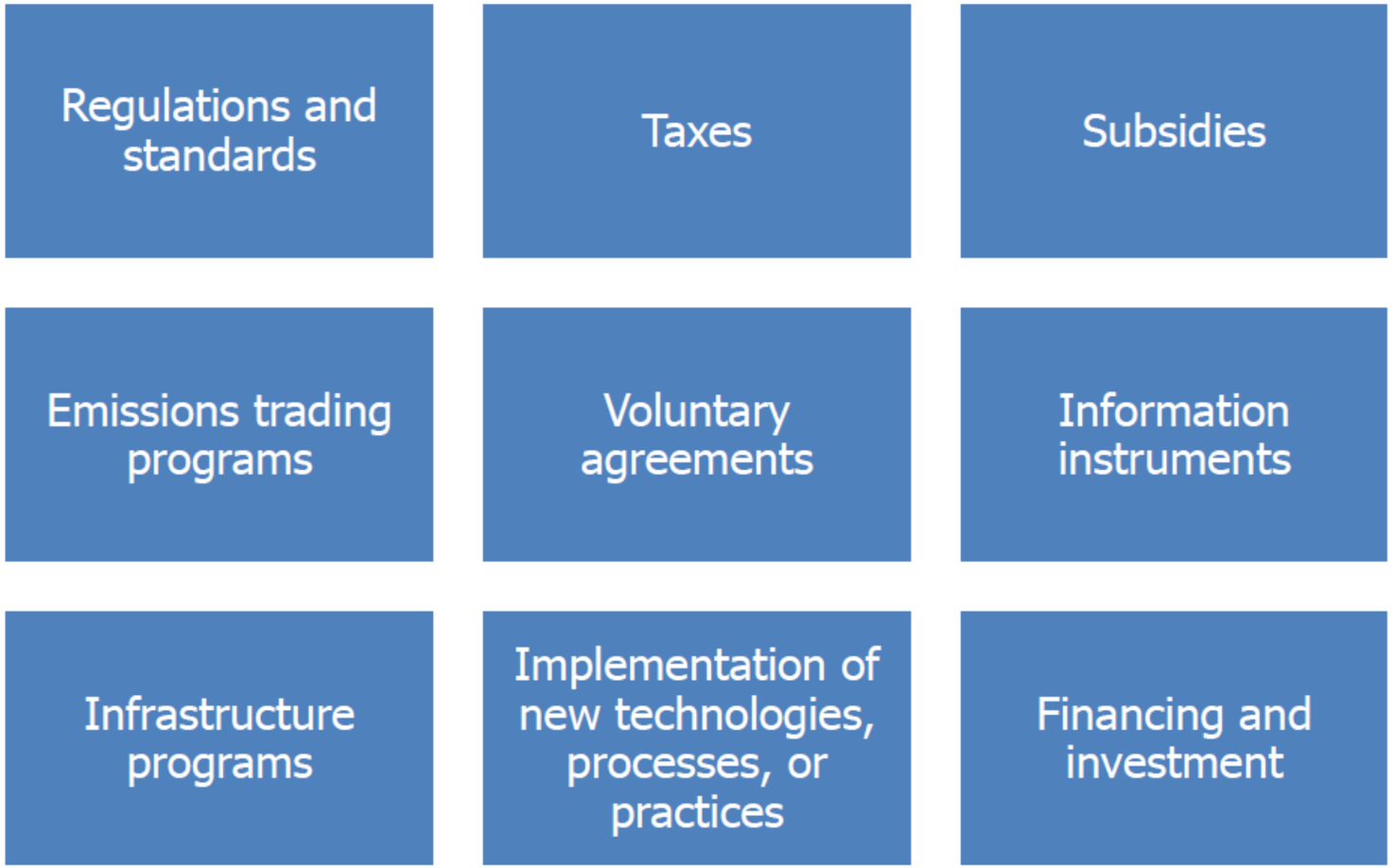


Différents niveaux d'exactitude / exhaustivité

➢ **Quels méthodes et outils avez-vous utilisés pour évaluer l'impact GES de vos actions d'atténuation des CDN ?**

Source : GHG Protocol (WRI), ICAT, IPCC, UNEP CCC, PATPA, UNFCCC

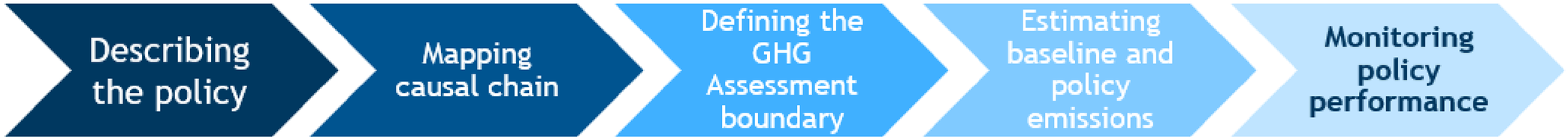
Types de politiques



Source : Overview_Presentation_Policy_and_Action_Standard

Évaluation ex-ante

Les principales étapes d'évaluation des politiques selon les lignes directrices du GHG protocol (P&A standard) et d'ICAT



- **Avez-vous utilisé des guides du GHG Ptotocol (P&A standard) ou les guides d'ICAT pour évaluer l'impact GES d'une Politique atténuation dans votre pays?**

Source : Citepa based on GHG Protocol and ICAT

Description de la politique

Information	Explanation	Example
Required information		
The title of the policy or action	Policy or action name	Federal subsidy for home insulation
Type of policy or action	The type of policy or action, such as those presented in Table 5.1, or other categories of policies or actions that may be more relevant	Subsidy
Description of specific interventions	The specific intervention(s) carried out as part of the policy or action	Subsidy of $200 per household
The status of the policy or action	Whether the policy or action is planned, adopted, or implemented	Implemented
Date of implementation	The date the policy or action comes into effect (not the date that any supporting legislation is enacted)	2010
Date of completion (if applicable)	If applicable, the date the policy or action ceases, such as the date a tax is no longer levied or the end date of an incentive scheme with a limited duration (not the date that the policy/action no longer has an impact on GHG emissions)	2020
Implementing entity or entities	Which entity or entities implement(s) the policy or action, including the role of various local, subnational, national, international, or any other entities	Department of Energy of City X
Objective(s) of the policy or action	The intended effects(s) or benefit(s) the policy or action intends to achieve (for example, the purpose stated in the legislation or regulation)	Reduction in residential energy use
Geographic coverage	The jurisdiction or geographic area where the policy or action is implemented or enforced, which may be more limited than all the jurisdictions where the policy or action has an impact	City of X
Primary sectors, subsectors, and emission source/sink categories targeted	Which sectors, subsectors, and source/sink categories are targeted, using sectors and subsectors from the most recent IPCC *Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* or other sector classifications	Residential energy use (energy sector, IPCC category 1A4b, residential), grid-connected electricity generation (energy sector, IPCC category 1A1ai, electricity generation)
Greenhouse gases targeted (if applicable)	If applicable, which greenhouse gases the policy or action aims to control, which may be more limited than the set of greenhouse gases that the policy or action affects	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O
Other related policies or actions	Other policies or actions that may interact with the policy or action assessed	Natural gas tax, information campaign to educate residents on the financial benefits of installing insulation

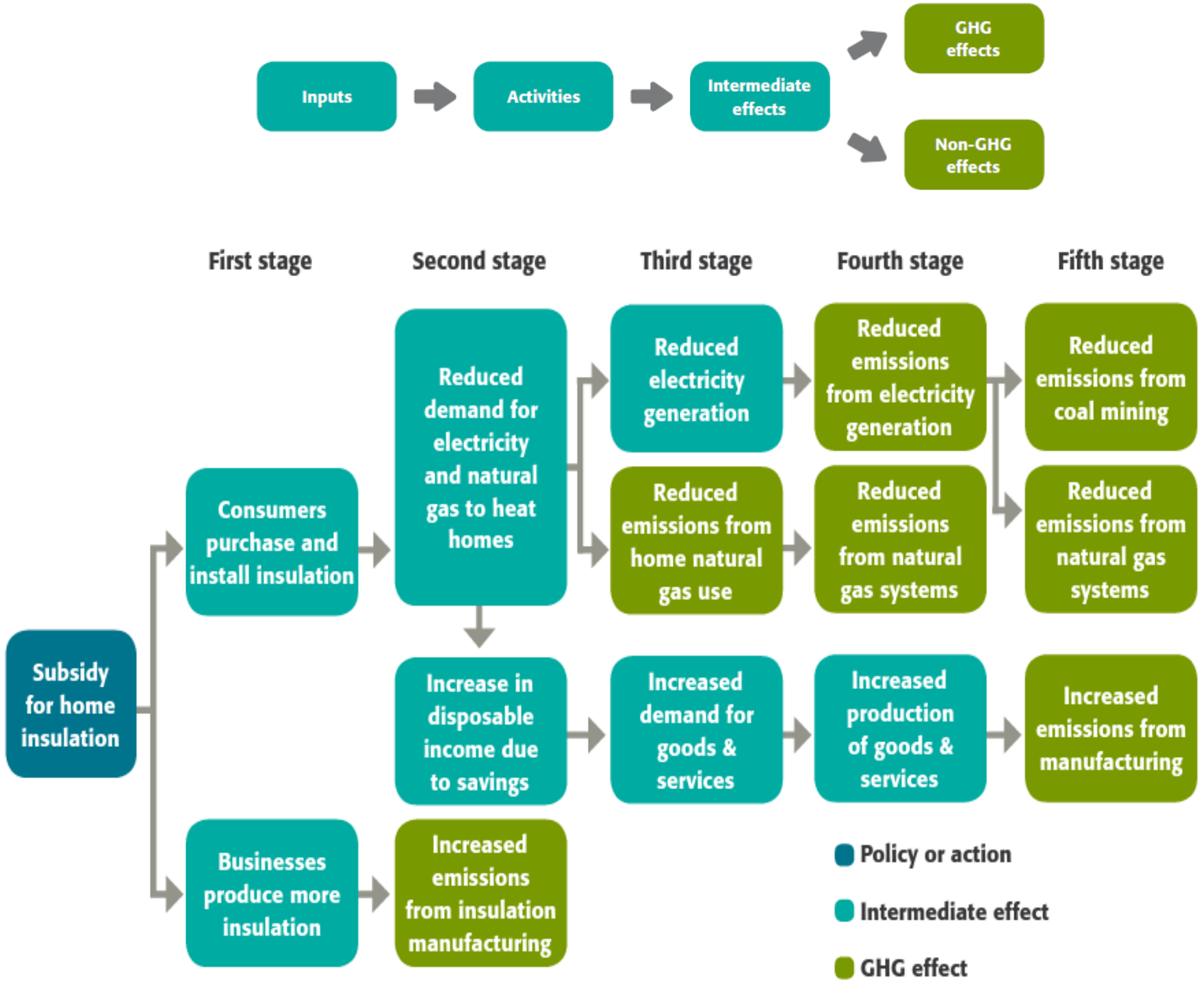
Source : GHG Protocol

Description de la politique
L'exemple du Niger

Information to define the policy or action	
Policy or action name	Plan d'Action National des Energies Renouvelables du Niger
Policy or action short name *(maximum 35 characters)*	PANER
ſaction or a package of related policies or actions?	Package of related policies or actions
List of policies and actions in the package	Construction d'une centrale hydroélectrique de 130 MW à Kandadji, Developpement de la Production d'électricitéà partir du solaire PV de 402 MWc à 2030, Developpement de capacité hors réseau de 100 MW en 2030
Description of policy or action	Le Plan d'Actions des Energies Renouvelables (PANER) se propose de contribuer à l'émergence d'un développement énergétique, à travers : l'élaboration d'une politique nationale en matière de l'énergie incluant les dispositions spécifiques aux énergies renouvelables. La dynamisation du CNES en synergie avec l'Agence Nationale pour la Promotion de l'Electrification Rurale doit constituer le maillon fort de la mise en œuvre du PANER. Le PANER prévoit une contribution significative des énergies renouvelables au mix électrique de l'ordre de 30%. La contribution des énergies renouvelables hors réseau connaitra une forte croissance, malgrésla situation de référence très marginale. Ces objectifs se fondent sur des projections réalistes basées sur des
Type of policy or action	Implementation of new technologies, processes, or practices
Description of specific interventions	Construction de centrales solaire PV connéctés au réseau, centrale Hydroélectrique et minivréseaux solaires
The status of the policy or action	Adopted - policy/action for which an official decision has been made, but that has not been implemented yet
Date of implementation	2015
Date of completion (if applicable)	2030
Entity or entities implementing the policy or action	MEER, NIGELEC, ANPER, ARSE ANERSOL
Objective(s) of the policy or action	Améliorer l'acces des populations à l'éléctricité, augenter la capacité de production nationale d'électricité, réduire les émissions de CO2 liées à la production d'électricité, ,contrubuer à latteinte de 30% des EnR dans le mix
Geographic coverage	national
bsectors, and source/sink categories are targeted?	Résidentiel (augmentation dt taux d'acces) ; Production d'électricité , service
Greenhouse gases targeted (if applicable)	CO2
Other related policies or actions	
ık to further information on type of policy or action	

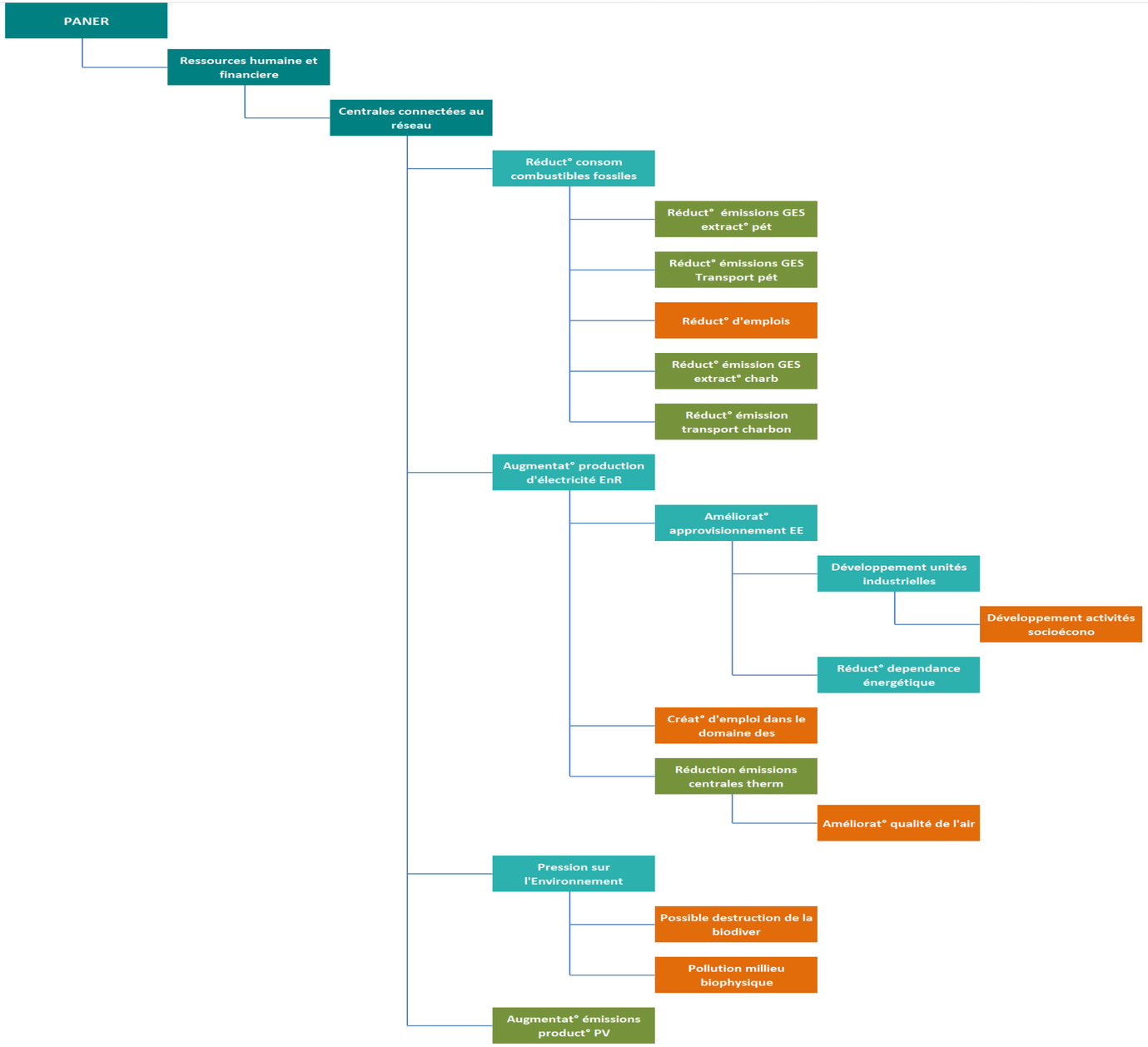
Source : Citepa and government of Niger

Cartographie de la chaîne causale



Source : GHG Protocol

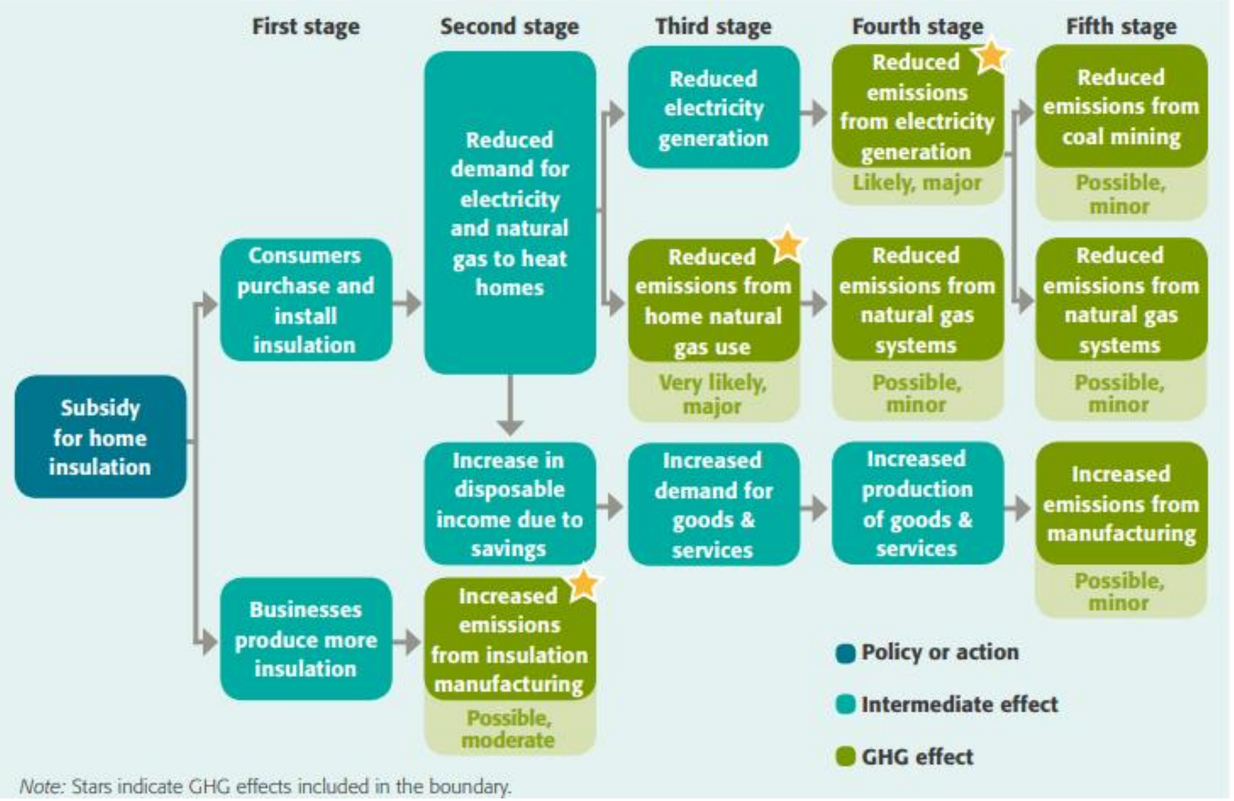
Cartographie de la chaîne causale
L'exemple du Niger



Source : Citepa and government of Niger

Définition du scope GES d'évaluation

Likelihood	Magnitude		
	Minor	Moderate	Major
Very likely	May exclude	Should include	Should include
Likely	May exclude	Should include	Should include
Possible	May exclude	Should include	Should include
Unlikely	May exclude	May exclude	Should include
Very unlikely	May exclude	May exclude	May exclude



Source : GHG Protocol

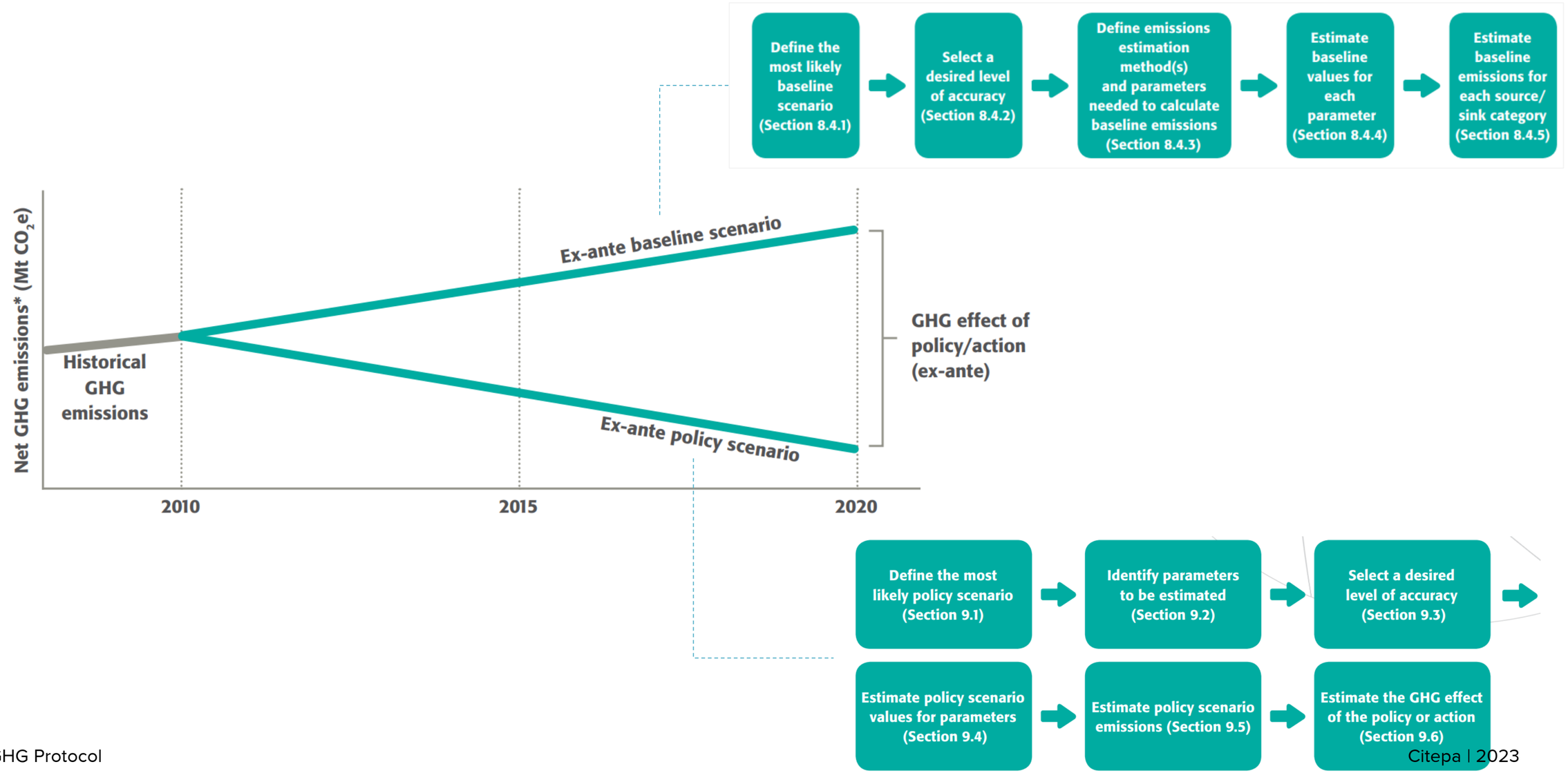
Définition du scope GES d'évaluation : l'exemple du Niger

Describing the policy → Mapping causal chain → **Defining the GHG Assessment boundary** → Estimating baseline and policy emissions → Monitoring policy performance

GHG effect	Jurisdiction	Source/Sink Category	Relevant GHG	Likelihood of occuring	Relative magnitude	Recommended approach	Include?	Justification for exclusion
Reduction of GHG emissions due to reduced combustion in conventional power plants	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 aMain ActivityElectricity and HeatProduc	CO2	Likely	Major	Should include	yes	
Reduction of GHG emissions due to reduced combustion in conventional power plants	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 aMain ActivityElectricity and HeatProduc	CH4	Likely	Major	Should include	yes	
Reduction of GHG emissions due to reduced combustion in conventional power plants	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 aMain ActivityElectricity and HeatProduc	N2O	Likely	Major	Should include	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from oil extraction	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 c Manufacture of Solid Fuels and Other E	CO2	Likely	Moderate	Should include	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from oil extraction	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 c Manufacture of Solid Fuels and Other E	CH4	Likely	Moderate	Should include	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from oil transport	in-jurisdiction	1A3 Transport	CO2	Likely	Minor	May exclude	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from oil transport	in-jurisdiction	1A3 Transport	CH4	Very unlikely	Minor	May exclude	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from oil refining	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 b Petroleum Refining	CO2	Likely	Moderate	Should include	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from oil refining	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 b Petroleum Refining	CH4	Likely	Moderate	Should include	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from coal extraction	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 c Manufacture of Solid Fuels and Other E	CO2	Likely	Moderate	Should include	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from coal extraction	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 c Manufacture of Solid Fuels and Other E	CH4	Likely	Moderate	Should include	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from coal extraction	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 c Manufacture of Solid Fuels and Other E	N2O	Very unlikely	Moderate	May exclude	no	Les émissions de N2O sont très faible
Reduced GHG emissions from coal transport	in-jurisdiction	1A3 Transport	CO2	Likely	Moderate	Should include	yes	
Reduced GHG emissions from coal transport	in-jurisdiction	1A3 Transport	CH4	Very unlikely	Moderate	May exclude	no	Le CH4 est quasi nulle
Reduced GHG emissions from coal transport	in-jurisdiction	1A3 Transport	N2O	Very unlikely	Moderate	May exclude	no	Pas des émissions de N2O lors de transport du charbon
Increased GHG emissions due to increased production of PV systems	out-of-jurisdiction	1A2 Manufacturing Industries and Constructior	CO2	Possible	Moderate	Should include	yes	indisposant des unités de production des Pv
Increased GHG emissions due to increased production of PV systems	out-of-jurisdiction	1A2 Manufacturing Industries and Constructior	CH4	Possible	Moderate	Should include	yes	indisposant des unités de production des Pv
Increased GHG emissions due to increased production of PV systems	out-of-jurisdiction	1A2 Manufacturing Industries and Constructior	N2O	Possible	Moderate	Should include	yes	indisposant des unités de production des Pv

Source : Citepa and government of Niger

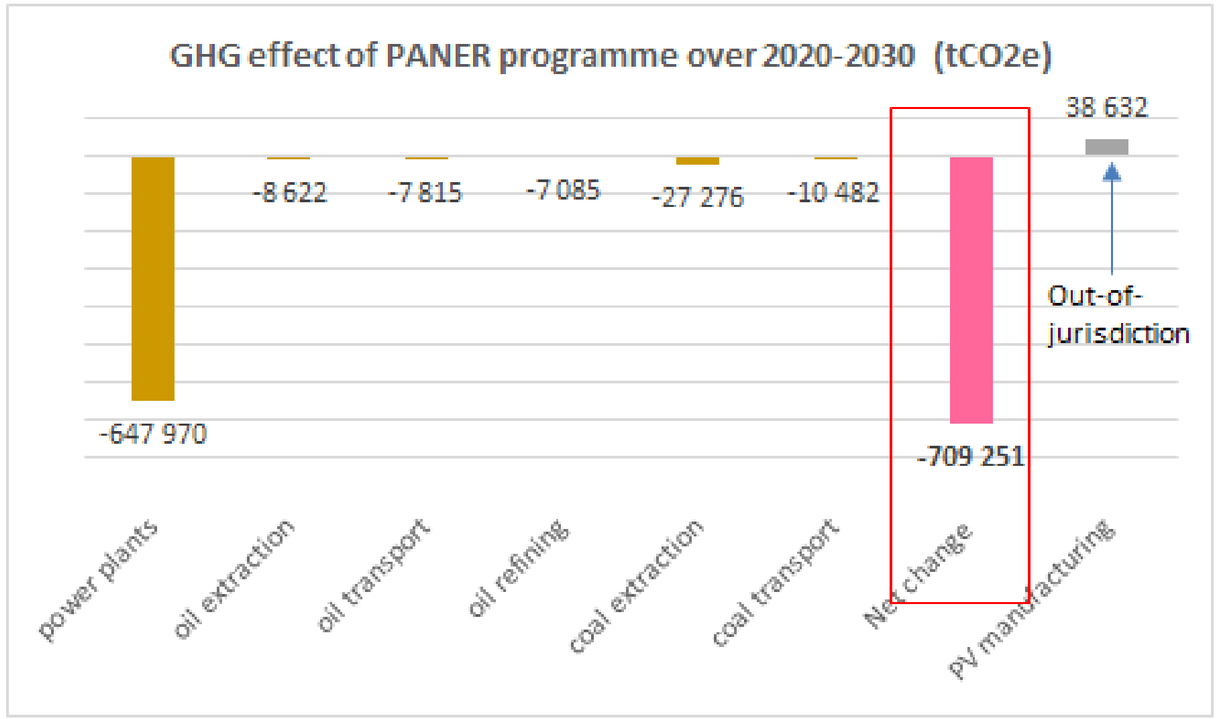
Projections des émissions la ligne de base et de la politique



Source : GHG Protocol

Projections des émissions la ligne de base et de la politique, exemple du Niger

Impact GES exante de la politique choisie par le Niger



A comparer avec l'impact expost :

- **Année i : Exante vs expost**
- **Période: Exante vs expost**

GHG effect	Jurisdiction	Source/Sink Category	Relevant GHG	Item	Unit
Reduction of GHG emissions due to reduced combustion in conventional power plants	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 a Main Activity Electricity and Heat Production	GHG	Policy scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Baseline scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Change	tCO2e
Reduced GHG emissions from oil extraction	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 c Manufacture of Solid Fuels and Other Energy	GHG	Policy scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Baseline scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Change	tCO2e
Reduced GHG emissions from oil transport	in-jurisdiction	1A3 Transport	GHG	Policy scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Baseline scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Change	tCO2e
Reduced GHG emissions from oil refining	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 b Petroleum Refining	GHG	Policy scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Baseline scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Change	tCO2e
Reduced GHG emissions from coal extraction	in-jurisdiction	1 A 1 c Manufacture of Solid Fuels and Other Energy	GHG	Policy scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Baseline scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Change	tCO2e
Reduced GHG emissions from coal transport	in-jurisdiction	1A3 Transport	GHG	Policy scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Baseline scenario emissions	tCO2e
				Change	tCO2e
Net change in GHG emissions and removals					**tCO2e**

Source : Citepa and government of Niger

Surveillance de la performance de la politique

Indicateurs clés de performance

Indicator types	Definitions	Examples for a home insulation subsidy program
Inputs	Resources that go into implementing a policy or action, such as financing	Money spent to implement the subsidy program
Activities	Administrative activities involved in implementing the policy or action (undertaken by the authority or entity that implements the policy or action), such as permitting, licensing, procurement, or compliance and enforcement	Number of energy audits carried out, total subsidies provided
Intermediate effects	Changes in behavior, technology, processes, or practices that result from the policy or action	Amount of insulation purchased and installed by consumers, fraction of homes that have insulation, amount of natural gas and electricity consumed in homes
GHG effects	Changes in greenhouse gas emissions by sources or removals by sinks that result from the intermediate effects of the policy or action	Reduced CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O emissions from reduced natural gas and electricity use
Non-GHG effects	Changes in relevant environmental, social, or economic conditions other than GHG emissions or climate change mitigation that result from the policy or action (see Appendix C for examples)	Household disposable income from energy savings

Source : GHG Protocol

Surveillance de la performance de la politique

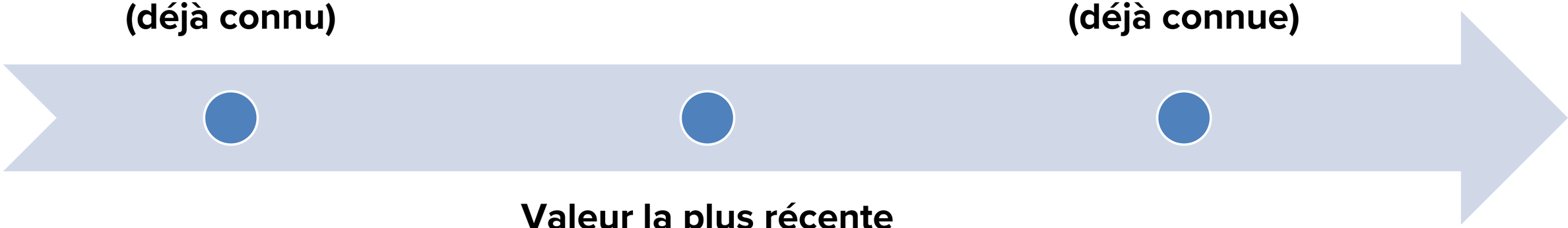
Suivi des progrès réalisés dans la mise en œuvre d'une politique et d'une mesure d'atténuation à l'aide d'un indicateur lié aux effets intermédiaires

Valeur du point de départ

(déjà connu)

Valeur à l'année cible

(déjà connue)

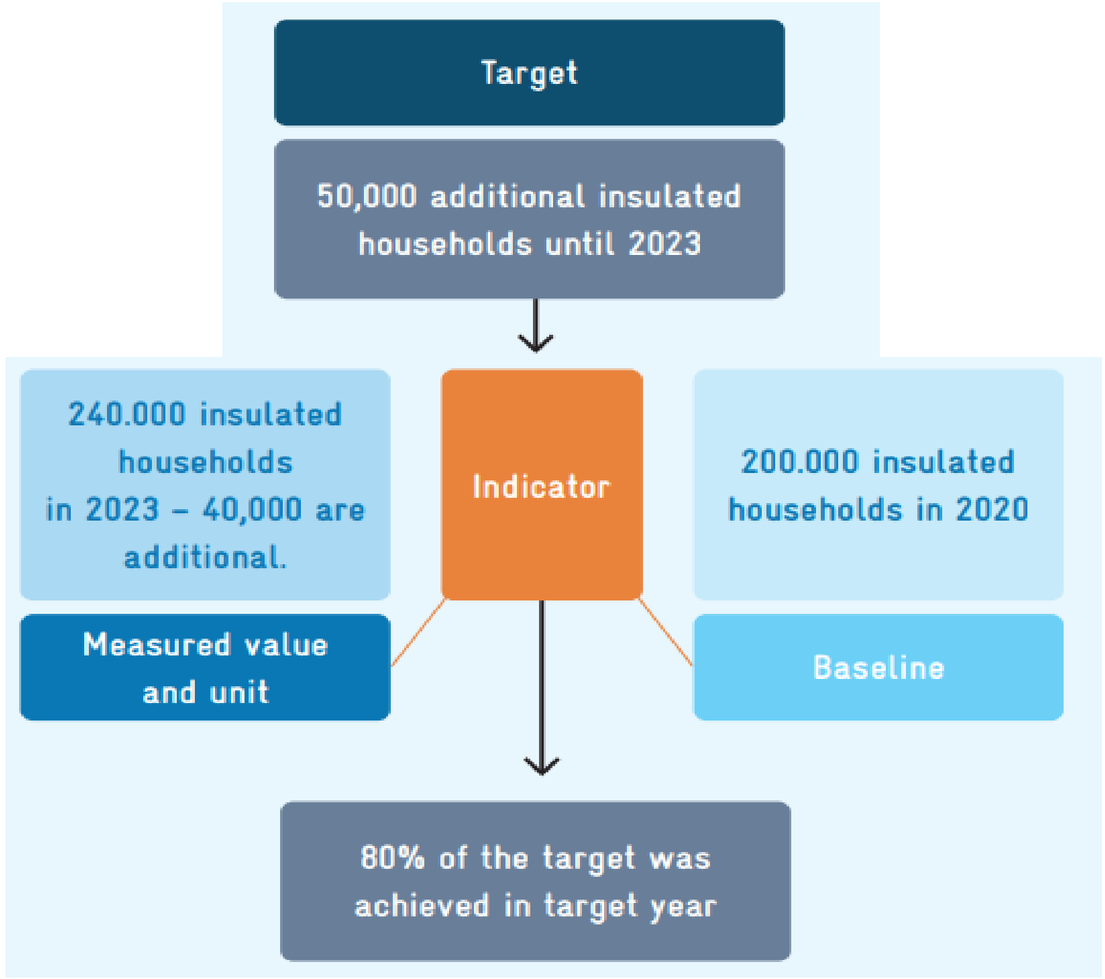


Valeur la plus récente

(à surveiller et à calculer chaque année)

Surveillance de la performance de la politique

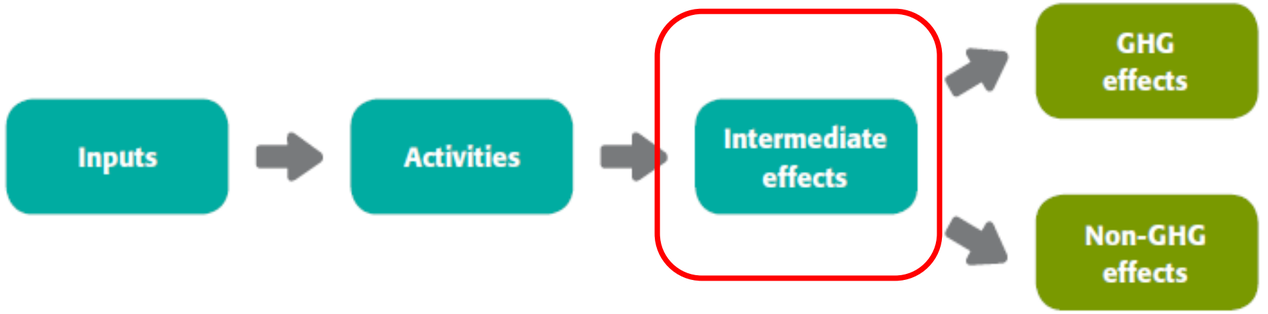
Exemple d'indicateur clé de performance pour les effets intermédiaires d'un programme d'isolation des bâtiments



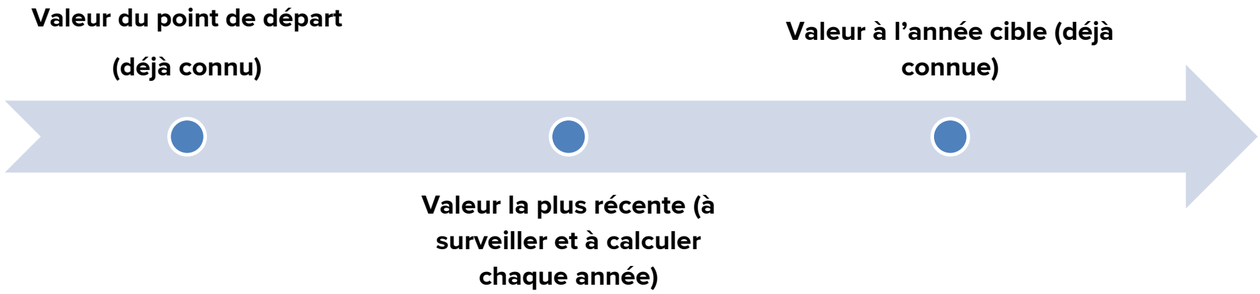
Source : Patpa

Exercices sur les indicateurs

1) Sélectionner une politique ou une mesure nationale de votre pays et définir un indicateur pour le suivi des effets intermédiaires qu'elle a provoqués



2) Définir la valeur de référence de l'indicateur sélectionné à l'année de départ
3) Définir la valeur cible de l'indicateur sélectionné à l'année cible
4) Comparer la valeur la plus récente avec la valeur cible



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