



*EU funded project*

Seminar on

# National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and MRVs

**Date:** 23-27 June 2014

**Venue:** Genova (Italy), in collaboration with d'Appolonia

## Short description

## I. Background

The overall objective of the ClimaSouth programme is supporting the transition of ENP countries towards low carbon development and climate resilience, in a context of sustainable and democratic development, by enhancing regional cooperation, information sharing and capacity development on climate change mitigation and adaptation between the EU and its Mediterranean neighbours and among ENP partners themselves. The specific mitigation related purpose of this project is:

**Purpose 2** : Strengthening institutional mitigation capacity towards low carbon development, including Monitoring Reporting and Verification (MRV), Low Emissions Development Strategies (LEDS), and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) where not covered by other Technical and Financial projects partners;

Purpose (2) includes 3 mains results achieved through conducting different activities:

- RESULT 2.1 : NAMA and LEDS identification and formulation
- RESULT 2.2 : CO<sub>2</sub>eq Emissions reduction estimated
- RESULT 2.3 : GHG emissions reporting capacity increased

The purpose of this regional workshop falls within the scope of result 2.3 (Activity 2.3.1 and 2.3.2) through building capacity in GHG Inventories reporting and its measurement, reporting and verification (MRV).

## II. Key Findings on GHG inventory during the Inception report

Analysis and lessons learnt from stakeholder's consultations carried out during the ClimaSouth inception phase (February-June 2013) lead to the key findings regarding GHG inventory & modelling synthesized below.

Subject	Status	Capacity Needs
<b>GHG Data collection</b>	Lack of institutional capacity / institutional setup and national experts for GHG data collection & management	Strengthen institutional capacity and National expertise for data collection & management
<b>MRV</b>	Lack of capacity on Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRVs) on GHG using national and international standards	Building capacity in MRVs, MRVs tools to be included in NAMAs, LEDS formulation
<b>GHG Data analysis</b>	Low to medium experience in data assessment on sectoral level but very low on the national level	Need to deepen expertise in data analysis. On sectoral level and expand it to the national one
<b>GHG Mitigation modeling</b>	Low experience in mitigation modeling in energy / transport / agriculture, industry and other sectors using modeling packages	Strengthen capacity to use modeling Software packages in development of mitigation scenarios

### III. Challenges of the current and future GHG reporting to the UNFCCC

One of the conclusions of the Inception Report is that the quality of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory systems remains limited in this region because compiling a national GHG inventory is a complex task, in addition to lack of the necessary institutional setup to deal with such a technical challenge.

For developing countries, this situation is challenging since 2007 with the adoption in Bali of Decision 1/CP.13 para b (ii) by COP 13 on Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change, which includes, inter alia, consideration of *“Nationally appropriate mitigation actions” (NAMA) by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building, in a measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) manner”*.

The need to strengthening the GHG reporting capacity and support establishing GHG national inventory systems (NIS) in developing countries.

COP 16 (in Cancun 2010) decided that developing countries, consistent with their capabilities and the level of support provided for reporting, should also submit Biennial Update Reports (BUR) containing updates of national GHG inventories, including a National Inventory Report (NIR) as well as information on mitigation actions, needs and support received.

COP 17 (in Durban 2011) decided that the adopted guidelines should be used as a basis to provide guidance to an operating entity of the financial mechanism for funding the preparation of BURs from non-Annex I Parties; the global environment facility was adopted to be the operating entity for the first BUR. The BUR including the GHG inventory will be prepared every 2 years

Finally, one of the key outcomes of COP 19 in Warsaw (December 2013) was the finalization of the formulation of the so called *“Pre-2020 MRV regime / work stream II”*, including for developing countries with the adoption of Decision 21/CP.19 on General Guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties; inviting them to use these guidelines on a voluntary basis. Decision 1/CP.19 para. 2(b) also invites all parties to *“initiate or intensify preparations of their intended nationally determined contributions, without prejudice to the legal nature of the contributions, in the context of adopting a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set in its article 2”*.

This succession of those decisions means that the entities/institutions in developing countries which are responsible of preparation of GHG inventories need to do much more than producing GHG estimates at irregular intervals in reports to the UNFCCC showing the high necessity to strengthen the GHG reporting capacity of ClimaSouth beneficiary countries in that regard in order to produce high quality GHG inventories.

### IV. Key international initiatives in this context

There are two main international initiatives providing technical support/training on GHG reporting;

- the first is the National Communications Support Programme (NCSP) which is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and is jointly managed by UNDP and UNEP. The primary objective of the NCSP is to provide technical and policy support to Parties not included in Annex I (NAI) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for preparing their Second (or Third) National Communications (SNCs or TNCs). The NCSP is hosted by UNDP-GEF in UNDP headquarters, New York. UNDP teams who are currently involved in preparing National Communications in different partner countries to be invited to participate in this seminar (one or two) while covering their expenses from UNDP budget. This proposal came since other invited national experts are currently working with them as team and bringing them together in such seminar will maximize the expected result of this important effort of ClimaSouth. This will ensure consistency of gained information for all.
- The second initiative is the Low Emission Capacity Building Programme (LECBP) which was launched in January 2011 as part of a joint collaboration between the European Union (European Commission and Member States) and the United Nations Development Programme. Since its inception the LECB Programme has grown both in scope and breadth, proudly including 25 participating countries and enhanced technical support through generous contributions from the European Commission, the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, the Australian Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency, and US AID. This collaborative, country driven programme aims to strengthen technical and institutional capacities at the country level, while at the same time facilitating inclusion and coordination of the public and private sector in national initiatives addressing climate change. Two of the main Programmes overall objectives are to strengthen capacities in participating countries in the developing greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory management systems and designing systems for measuring, reporting, and verification of proposed actions and means to reduce GHG emissions,

## **V. Objective**

The objective of this workshop is to build the capacity in the South Mediterranean region countries in order to improve their GHG inventories reporting capacity including its measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) to have better quality of GHG inventories prepared by these countries. In addition to that the workshop will highlight the guidelines and all recent information relevant to the preparation of the biennial update report (BUR) by developing countries responding to UNFCCC decision 19/CP19 which will be prepared every 2 years including the GHG inventory.

## **VI. Programme Outline**

Over a period of three days, 27 participants representing various partners will attend this workshop. The outlines of the draft program of the workshop are as follow:

- GHG Good Practice Guidance (Transparency, Completeness, Consistency, Comparability, Accuracy) and Time-Series Consistency,
- General methods: Methodological Tiers, Emission Factors and Activity Data and IPCC Inventory Software
- GHG/Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)

- Break out groups into parallel sector-specific sessions in which the participants will, depending on their interest and expertise, choose the sector to participate in. The sectors are Energy & fugitive emissions, Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) / Land Use Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF), Industrial processes and product use (IPPU) and waste sector, (REDD+)
- National GHG inventory institutional arrangements: Preliminary mapping results, identified
  - Emission Factor Database (EFDB)
  - Uncertainty Analysis and Key Category Analysis and Methodological Choice capacity needs, & ways to address them
- QA/QC, Documentation and Reporting
- Biennial Update Report (BUR) preparation guidelines
- Archiving.

Each working group will be facilitated by the respective consultant/facilitator according to the terms of reference and the plenary sessions will be moderated by a short term consultant/facilitator. Analysis means through evaluation questionnaire of the seminar well be conducted also allowing an exchange between partners with better quality and a permanent consultation.

## VII. Expected results

The main outcomes of this workshop are:

- Key international initiatives on GHG inventory preparation/MRV training are shared by partners and better understood.
- Capacity of national GHG inventory reporting strengthened
- Knowledge of MRV system & tools enhanced and are better understood
- Regional coordination & exchange of experience among countries is better identified.
- Opportunities for continuing TA to beneficiary countries upon request better identified.
- Capacity of participants to improve GHG data collection/management/reporting and verification are strengthened.
- Regional approach with national features to improve data sharing for climate change is endorsed by participants.

## VIII. Partners

### Technical partnership

This seminar will be organized in collaboration with D'Appolonia, key technical partner of the Agriconsulting consortium<sup>1</sup>, the UNFCCC Secretariat Mitigation, Data and Analysis Programme (MDA) National Communications Support, using the IPCC training materials produced by Consultative Group of Experts under the UNFCCC<sup>2</sup>. All the training material is available in English and in French on the UNFCCC site.

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<sup>1</sup> See: [http://www.dappolonia.it/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=92&Itemid=147](http://www.dappolonia.it/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=92&Itemid=147)

<sup>2</sup> See : [http://unfccc.int/national\\_reports/non-annex\\_i\\_natcom/training\\_material/methodological\\_documents/items/349.php](http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/training_material/methodological_documents/items/349.php)

### **South-south partnership**

Project beneficiary countries will be invited to share their experience/lessons learned in GHG inventory preparation (some doing Second National Communication and others doing their Third National Communication). Thus, this workshop will facilitate sharing and exchange of experiences between the project beneficiary countries. It will also allow promoting the best experiences and retaining the best lessons.

## **IX. Participants**

This workshop will bring together around 30 participants from different backgrounds:

4 participants per country that could include:

- ClimaSouth National Project focal point (whose participation is essential to ensure and support his capacity in overseeing national climate related efforts and ensure a proper links and harmonization / synergies to ClimaSouth interventions) and
- National experts/staff from:
  - the energy sector, and/or
  - the industry sector and
  - the Agriculture /LULUCF
  - the waste sector
  - the National Bureau of Statistics):
- UNFCCC Secretariat
- ClimaSouth team
- Experts by sectors as required