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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

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Agenda item 10(b)

Methodological issues under the Convention

General guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties

Views on the general guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties

Submissions from Parties

Addendum

1. In addition to the submissions contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2013/MISC.7, one further submission has been received.
2. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, this submission is attached and reproduced* in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.¹

* This submission has been electronically imported in order to make it available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the text as submitted.

¹ Also available at <<http://unfccc.int/5901.php>>.

Submission from the Group of 77 and China

General guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting, and verification of domestically-supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties

Principles of Guidelines

The guidelines are to be general, voluntary, pragmatic, non-prescriptive, non-intrusive and country driven, take into account national circumstances and national priorities, respect the diversity of nationally appropriate mitigation actions, build on existing domestic systems and capacities, recognize existing domestic measurement, reporting and verification systems and promote a cost-effective approach (FCCC/SBSTA/2012/5, paragraph 89)

Purpose

The purpose is to provide general guidelines, for the voluntary use by developing countries, based on the agreed principles above to describe the domestic MRV of domestically supported NAMAs

Recognising, using and reporting on domestic verification of NAMAs

Developing countries are encouraged to utilise existing domestic systems, including domestically available information, methodologies, experts and other aspects;

Where they exist, recognise existing domestic verification systems, if appropriate, and encourage domestic verification processes, thereby enhancing cost-effectiveness including adverse impacts and costs of mitigation. Otherwise, developing country Parties may wish to put in place domestic verification processes, as necessary, for their domestically-supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions

Support

Decides that in accordance with Article 4.3 of the Convention developed country Parties shall provide enhanced support to interested developing countries, including financial, technical and capacity building, and addressing specific capacity building needs as determined nationally, including the training of domestic experts and local practitioners in applying best available approaches.

Chair of G77&China