



MRV OF NAMAs

SUDHIR SHARMA
UNEP RISØ CENTRE

**Asia Pacific Regional Workshop on
NAMA**

**22nd - 25th, April,
Vientiane, Laos DR**

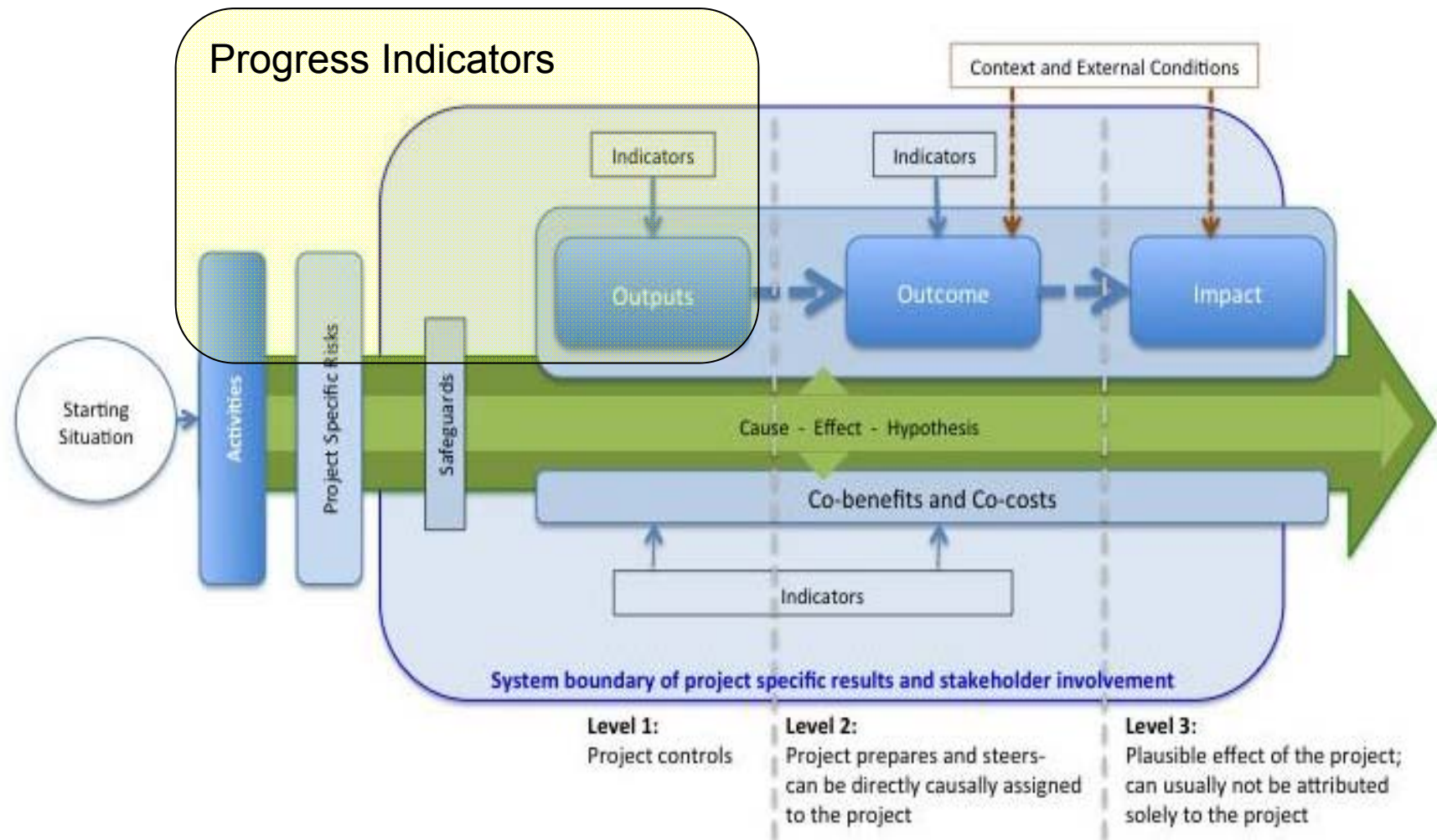
PRESENTATION STRUCTURE

- MRV information in NAMA Document
- What to Measure?
- Estimating impacts - SD and GHG
- Measurement & Reporting Plans
- Verification Process
- Key stakeholders

KEY ELEMENTS OF MRV IN NAMA DOCUMENT

- Parameters to assess *progress of implementation*
- Parameters/indicators to measure the Impacts
 - *national sustainable development benefits*
 - *GHG emissions impacts*
- *Measuring and Reporting Plan*
- Description of *verification* process

WHAT TO MEASURE?



- Progress indicators
 - Track the NAMA **outputs** and status of NAMA implementation of NAMA **activities**
 - The outputs describe the **services to be produced** by the NAMA through the implementation of the activities during or on the completion of NAMA implementation
 - Progress indicators may also **relate to impact** indicators if the impact is assessed on the basis of reaching certain milestones
- Standard in all projects and programmes - such as GEF or other bilateral funded climate change activities

EXAMPLE OF PROGRESS INDICATORS

Goal: Sustainable and rapid transition to energy efficient lighting to reduce GHG emissions

Objective 1. Increase the stock efficiency of installed lighting products by 50% by 2020

Objective 2. Sustainable treatment of lighting waste to reduce mercury content through the creation of facilities to treat 20 tons of inefficient lighting products per year

Activity 1.
Free
distribution of
CFLs to
targeted social
groups activity

Activity 2. Bulk
procurement
to lower
prices

Activity 3.
Awareness
raising
campaign

Activity 4.
Strengthen
enforcement
capacities

Activity 5.
Create
labelling
program

Activity 6.
Public private
partnership

Activity 7.
Training
program

Progress
indicator.
Number of
CFL
distributed for
free and
installed

Progress
indicator.
Number of
CFL purchased
and installed

Progress
indicator.
Number of TV
appearances x
number of
viewers

Progress
indicator.
Number of
cases of non
conformity
with MEPS
noticed

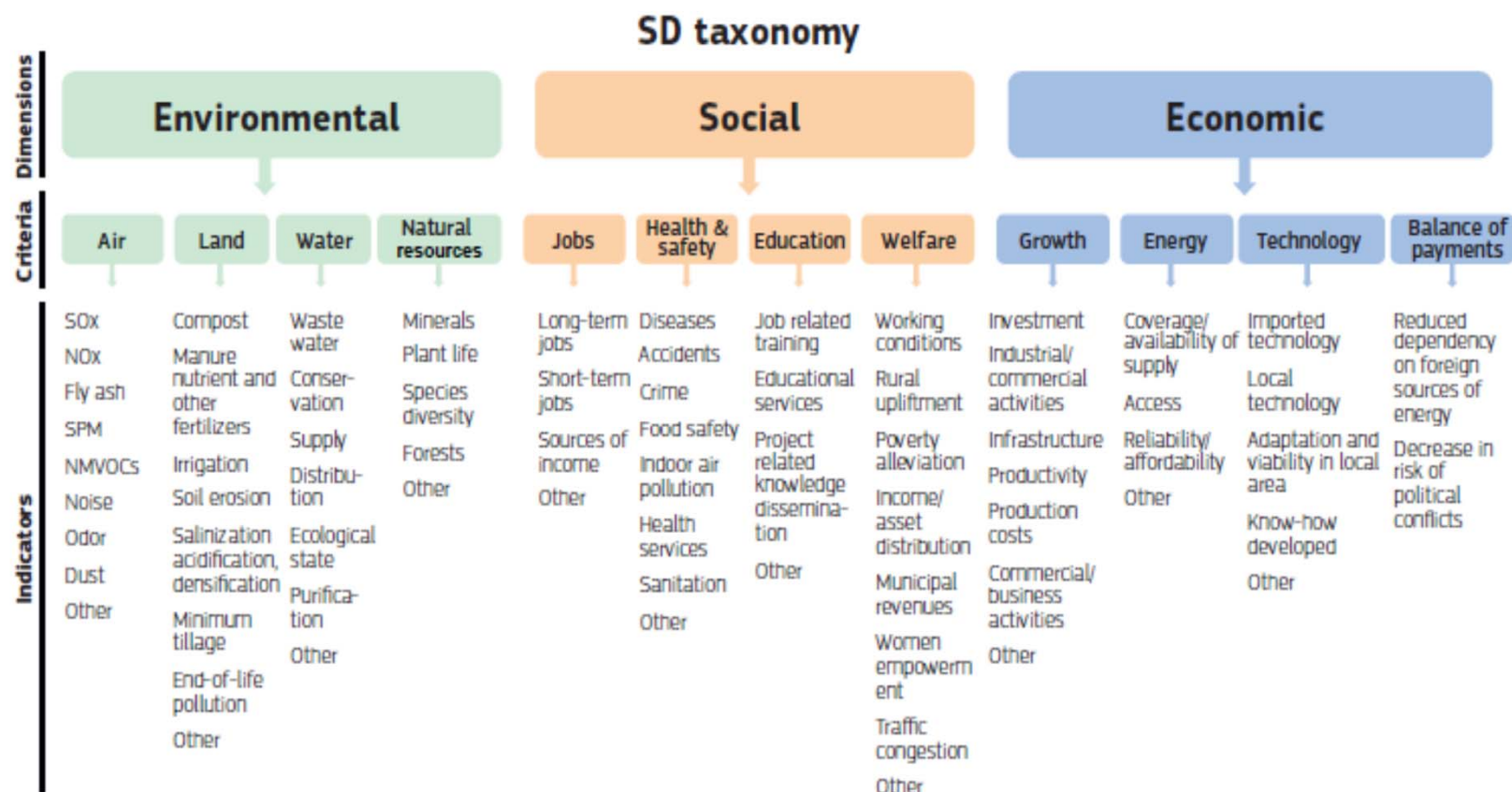
Progress
indicator.
Labelling
program is
executed

Progress
indicator.
Number of
collection/disposal/recycling
facilities

Progress
indicator.
Number of
persons
trained

- NAMAs shall contribute to SD (1/CP.13, BAP - 'development first approach') and achieve deviation from BAU emissions
- Contrary to CDM ('climate first approach'), NAMAs are typically driven by development objectives with GHG reductions as a co-benefit
- NA = Nationally Appropriate = relevant to national SD goals, thus country buy-in based on NAMAs contribution to SDs.
- Both perspectives are needed for a strong approach to promote NAMAs for SD. An *ex-ante* (development first, procedural approach to 'nationally appropriate') and an *ex-post* assessment (of SD co-benefits and impacts for transformational change) are complementary and part of an integrated approach covering all stages in the NAMA action cycle

CDM sustainability assessment



Online SD tool – EB70: <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/tools/index.html>



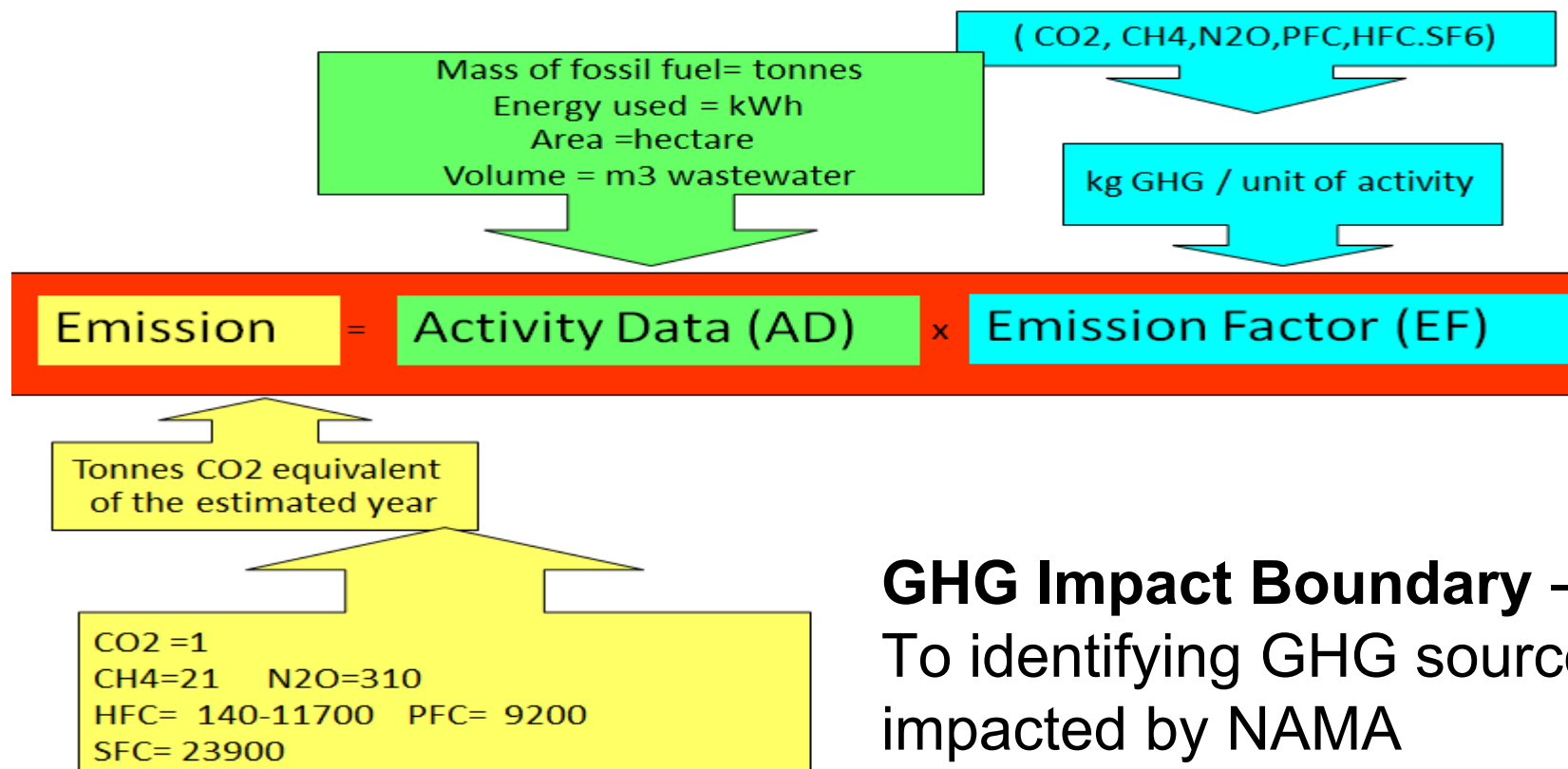
UNEP

ESTIMATING GHG IMPACTS - WHAT TO MEASURE?

UNEP
RISØ
CENTRE

ENERGY, CLIMATE
AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

Methodologies



GHG Impact Boundary -
To identifying GHG sources
impacted by NAMA
implementation

- What should a Measurement Plan include?
 - **What** information and data to collect?
 - **How** to collect information and data? - direct measurement, survey, secondary sources of information
 - **Who** is responsible for collecting information and data? - depends on actors involved in the NAMA implementation
 - **How long** to store and how to store the information and data (electronically, paper trail, etc)
 - **QA & QC** procedures - to ensure quality of data

Verification

DEVELOPING REPORTING PLAN

- If **Domestic MRV** system is established
 - MRV will be **according** to the domestic system
 - Will that be the case for Supported NAMAs - most likely, with maybe **additional requirements** from international support provider
- If No Domestic MRV system established - A reporting plan should include
 - **What** to report (based on measurement plan)
 - **How** to report (reporting templates)
 - **How often** to report - frequency
 - **Whom** to report - National as well as International entities (in case of supported NAMA)

DEFINING VERIFICATION PROCESS

- In **accordance with** Domestic MRV system, if one is established
- Else, NAMA should include information on Verification process, which should include:
 - **Pre-verification** - verification of measurement and reporting plans?
 - **Post-verification** -
 - **Scope** of verification (desk review of reports, physical checking of data collection systems and data, or cross - verification of data through other means, etc)
 - **Entity** to undertake Verification
 - **Outcome** of the Verification process

NATIONAL PARTNERS & KEY SOURCES

- Domestic MRV Operating Entity, **if one** exists
- **If not,**
 - NAMA coordinating Entity, if one exists
 - National systems for data collection and programme evaluation - could provide guidance on development of measurement plan and verification processes
 - Entity responsible for preparing GHG inventory
- **Beyond NAMA Implementation**
 - Focus is on impacts, which continue beyond the completion of implementing NAMA activities
 - Creating systems at sector level important to enable long term monitoring of impacts and evaluating effectiveness
 - Integrating with GHG inventory preparation system creates synergy and improves reliability of assessment

questions please?