**MRV Tool – NAMA approach -**

**Co-benefits of NAMAs Guidance**

**Case study: Establishing the MRV systems for co-benefit indicators in a Housing NAMA**

**Role play –** Your table represent the National Steering Committee for the Sustainable Housing

**Objective:** In this session the Steering Committee has to:

1. Agree on the selection of the co-benefits that will be part of the MRV system of the Housing NAMA; and
2. Establish the institutional arrangement for the MRV system operation.

**Task 1: Roles definition [5 min]**

1. Split in 4 groups of 10 to 11 participants
2. Choose 2 representatives in your group for each of the following entities:
   1. Ministry of Land Use& Planning (MLUP) – coordinating entity and leads table
   2. International donor (ID)
   3. National Development Bank (NDB)
   4. Chamber of Builder Associations (CBA)
   5. Ministry of Economy (ME)
   6. Climate consultant (C)
3. Select a time guardian, so your team finishes each task on time,

**Task 2: Read the Background [5 min]**

Country Y intends to develop a NAMA based on two national existing programmes that provide supplemental finance to cover the incremental cost of energy-efficient appliances and construction measures for the **social new housing** sector.

The NAMA objective is to extend and expand the scope of these on-going programmes by increasing the number of energy-efficient homes built and improving their emissions performance.

The principal mitigation actions in the NAMA are **Energy and architecture measures**: eco-technologies, including water appliances, building design, and building materials.

The NAMA approaches building efficiency from a ‘whole house’ approach based on building type and climate. Building developers and home-owners are then able to employ any combination of interventions that achieve the targeted efficiency level. Furthermore, the NAMA intends to promote the construction of houses located in intra-urban environments, improving the land use.

The NAMA implementation can be economically beneficial for both, the household who will save in the electricity bills, and to the government, that will create savings from the subsidies on residential electricity (roughly 60% of electricity costs).

The Steering Committee for the NAMA has already established a strong MRV system to track results from the house performance and emission, and now they will include the co-benefits through a participative working group session with representative stakeholders.

A consultant has identified a list of benefits that will result from the NAMA implementation and has classified them in economic, environment and social scopes. Furthermore, has included the ease of implementation of the NAMA.

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| **Economy** | * Economic savings for households reflected in electricity and water bills * Reduction on energy subsidy costs * Increase in number of green jobs * Technology transfer and technological self-reliance |
| **Environment** | * Air quality * Land use * Water quality and quantity |
| **Social** | * Access to clean energy services * Human and institutional capacity building * Housing backlog reduction * Improved comfort * Improved Health of living spaces * Access to better housing |

*Source: Author, based on Conavi, 2012 Mexico Housing NAMA & UNEP Risoe Centre, 2013*

**TASK 3:** Discuss with your group if these are sensible parameters and rank the co-benefits. The team can identify additional co-benefits beyond those in the table. Rate each parameter according to their impact on the implementation of NAMA and according to the feasibility of monitoring. Follow the logic below. Parameter 0 = no impact or no relevance; parameter 1 = low relevance, 2 = highly relevant parameter, complex monitoring, 3 = highly relevant parameter, feasible monitoring

Use the tables provided by facilitator. **[35 min]**

**TASK 4.** Once you have selected the parameters it is important to structure the MRV system. Therefore, you have to answer these questions:

* **What** are you going to measure? Select indicators for each parameter (e.g. Reduction on energy subsidy costs – total amount of government subsidies due to avoided energy generation – Unit [National currency]
* **How** are you going to measure and quantify? (e.g. study, survey)
* **When** are you going to report? (e.g. annually, biennial)
* **Who** is going to verify the results? (e.g. Government, national consultant, international consultant)
* **Barriers:** Identify barriers to the implementation of the MRV per each indicator (e.g. lack of information)

Use the cards provided to organize your results on the board. **[25 min]**

**TASK 5**. Select one person from your team and present your results and lessons learnt with the other groups.  **[5 min per group] – Total 20 min [20 min]**

**TOTAL [1.5h]**