

# 1b(ii) of Bali Action Plan

## -MRV-

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# Actions

(For all developing countries)

- Voluntary national action plan including policies and measures for GHG mitigation
- Quantitative, to the extent possible, in terms of GHG

(For major developing countries)

- Economy-wide intensity/efficiency target
- Intensity/efficiency targets in major sectors
  - Several developing countries already have energy intensity targets in major sectors

## IMAGE

|  | Iron & Steel   | Cement  | Power  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <b>A Developing country</b><br><br>target in <b>2020</b> | 800 kg-ce*/t-steel<br><br>≈ <b>2.0 t-CO2/t-steel</b><br><br>*ce= coal equivalent | 150 kg-ce/t-cement<br><br>≈ <b>0.4 t-CO2/t-cement</b> | <Coal fired power plant><br>300 g-ce/kWh<br><br>≈ <b>0.8 kg-CO2/kWh</b><br><br><Renewable energy><br>up to 10% |

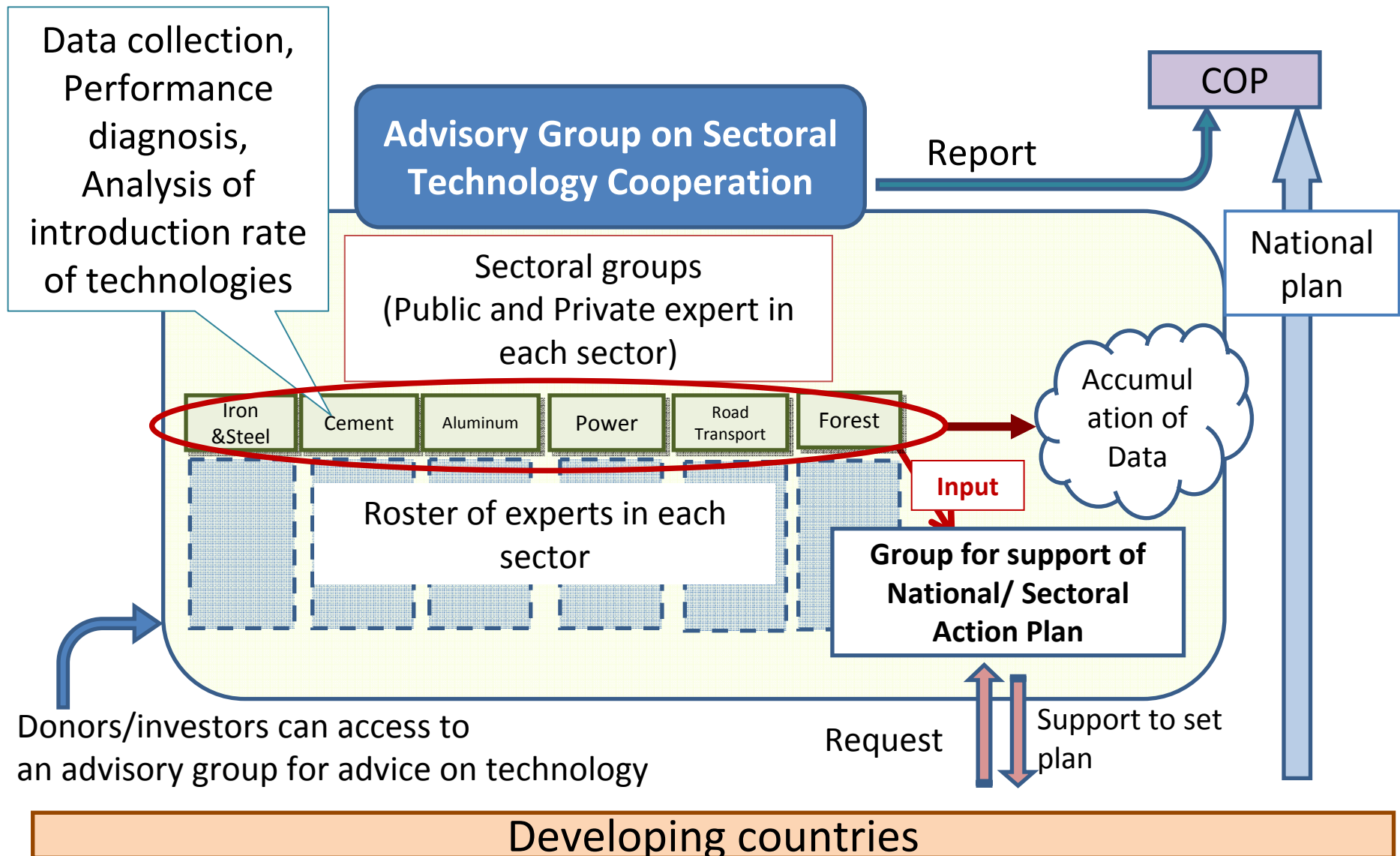
## Reportability: What and how often?

- All Parties have obligations to submit national communication incl. inventory (Convention Art. 4.1, 12.1)
- Current situation
  - Annex I: National communication every 4-5 years and Inventories every year
  - Non-Annex I: Most of countries has submitted only once
- Need to strengthen the current National Communication
  - Contents (guideline for national action plans for mitigation is required/ major developing countries needs information related to their targets)
  - Frequency (Especially for major developing countries, annual submission of inventory is necessary)
- MRV Capacity building is necessary (Japan has hosted a series of WS on GHG Inventories in Asia  
<http://www-gio.nies.go.jp/wwd/wgia/wgiaindex-e.html>)

## Verification and Support: What needed?

- Periodic review of National Action Plans by COP
  - A country ambitious for more effective reductions could get more attention for support.
  - Facilitating rather than criticizing actions.
- Major developing countries' inventories should be subject to expert review.
- Support for quantitative actions promotes effective actions and relevant data collection which ensures verification and confidence.
- Support for capacity building on data generation /collection and inventory compilation is necessary.

# Advisory group for sectoral technology cooperation



## Report of Workshop on Mitigation Potentials, Comparability of Efforts and Sectoral Approaches 23-25<sup>th</sup> March

- Various indicators on sectoral emissions performance
- Difference in indicator development, data collection and international comparability.
- The need of indicators for MRVability in each country for grasping current status and identifying a clear path forward
- Data collection is crucial, but SA can be launched without perfect data collection (e.g., focusing on large scale and/or incoming installations).
- Incorporate public-private sectoral cooperation in the UNFCCC framework; several proposals were expressed to establish a platform with public and private experts.

[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/bonn\\_09.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/bonn_09.htm)