

2020 CGE webinar series

Synergies at national level in data collection for reporting under MRV/ETF, SDGs and other international instruments

1 September 2020, 08:00 CEST



CGE webinar on “Synergies at national level in data collection for reporting under MRV/ETF, SDGs and other international instruments” for Asia and the Pacific region

Consultative Group of Experts

- Assist developing country Parties fulfill their reporting requirements under the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention
- Support their implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement

Second webinar series of 2020 on “*Synergies at national level in data collection for reporting under MRV/ETF, SDGs and other international instruments*”

July 23 2020
LAC region

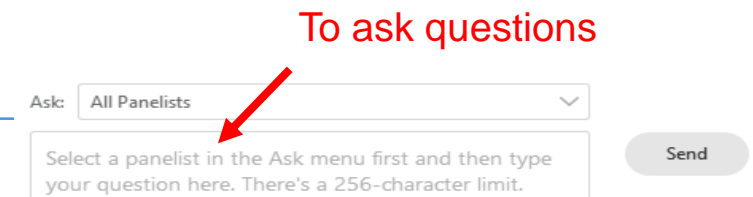
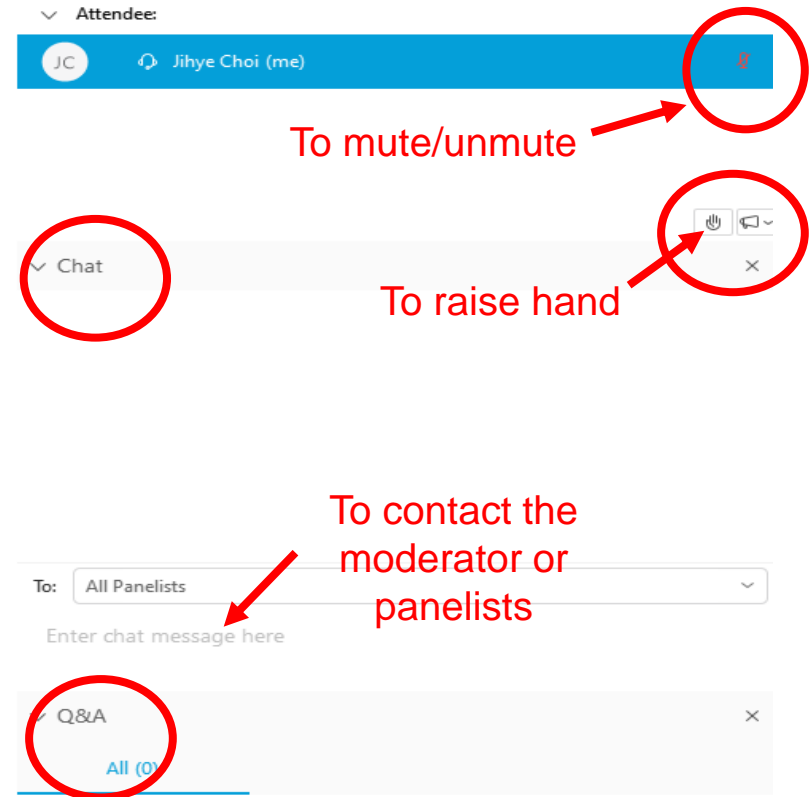
1 September 2020
Asia and the Pacific

November 2020
Africa and EE



Netiquettes

- **Microphones muted:** Participants are kindly asked to keep the microphone muted unless given the floor to speak.
- **Asking for the floor:** To join discussions and to raise questions, participants are kindly asked to ask for the floor by clicking on the “**raise hand**” icon.
- **Using the Chat/Q&A functions:** Participants can also use the chat / Q&A functions of the virtual tool to ask questions and to contact the moderator or panelists.



Outline of the webinar

- Setting the scene: sustainable institutional arrangements for climate reporting
- Potential synergies in data collection for reporting under different mechanisms
- Costa Rica: Integrating SDG monitoring into the national MRV system
- Q&A



Presenters



Ms. Alyssa Ng

Senior Manager,
International Policy

National Climate Change
Secretariat

**CGE member from
Singapore**



Mr. Zammath Khaleel

Assistant Director,
Climate Change Dept.

Ministry of Environment

**CGE member from
Maldives**



Ms. Ana Lucia Moya Mora

Advisor,
Climate Change Directorate

Ministry of Environment
and Energy

Costa Rica



Part I



Background

- Climate change, disaster risk reduction and sustainable development are three topics with interlinked agendas
- In 2015, three international agreements were adopted:
 - 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
 - Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
 - Paris Agreement
- Overarching agendas at global level are being pursued in each country, according to national priorities, needs, institutional set-ups and the financing mix available for their implementation



Background

- Linchpin of the follow-up and review process in implementing these global agendas is at the national level

Global

National

sub-national/ local

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**



United Nations Framework
Convention on Climate Change



COP21 - CMP11
PARIS 2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE



Planning

Implementation

**Information
collection &
reporting**

Review/
feedback

Monitoring and
tracking
progress

SENDAI FRAMEWORK
FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030



Why looking at synergies in data collection?



Limited resources and capacities to carry out MRV activities



Commonalities in data sources, indicators, stakeholders involved in data collection, analysis and compilation activities



- Opportunity to promote the optimal use of the existing resources and capacity at a national level
- Opportunity to strengthen the linkage with broader national agenda and promote political buy-in

Importance of sustainable institutional arrangements

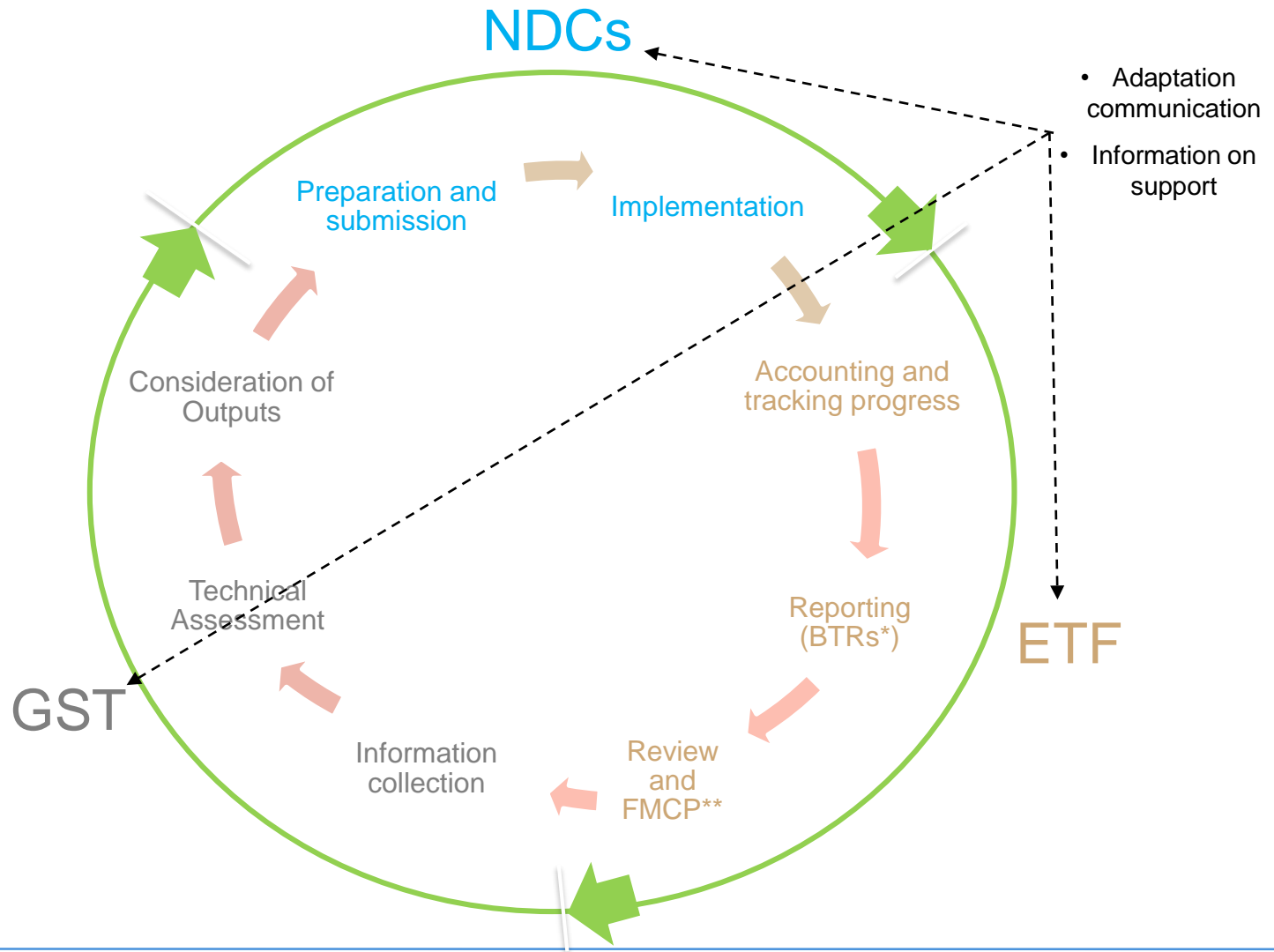


Overview of national reporting under global agendas

	SDGs	SFDRR	Convention / Paris Agreement
Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Annual global progress reportGlobal indicator framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Biennial global assessment report on DRRSendai Framework Indicators	Global stocktake
National	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Voluntary national reviews <p>* Voluntary common reporting guidelines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Voluntary commitments <p>* Guideline for submission</p>	<p>National reporting under the existing MRV arrangements and the ETF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Guidelines for NC preparation (17/CP.8, Annex)Guidelines for BUR preparation (2/CP.17, Annex III)MPGs for the ETF (18/CMA.1, Annex) <p>* Guidance for adaptation communication (9/CMA.1)</p>



Process under the Paris Agreement in a nutshell

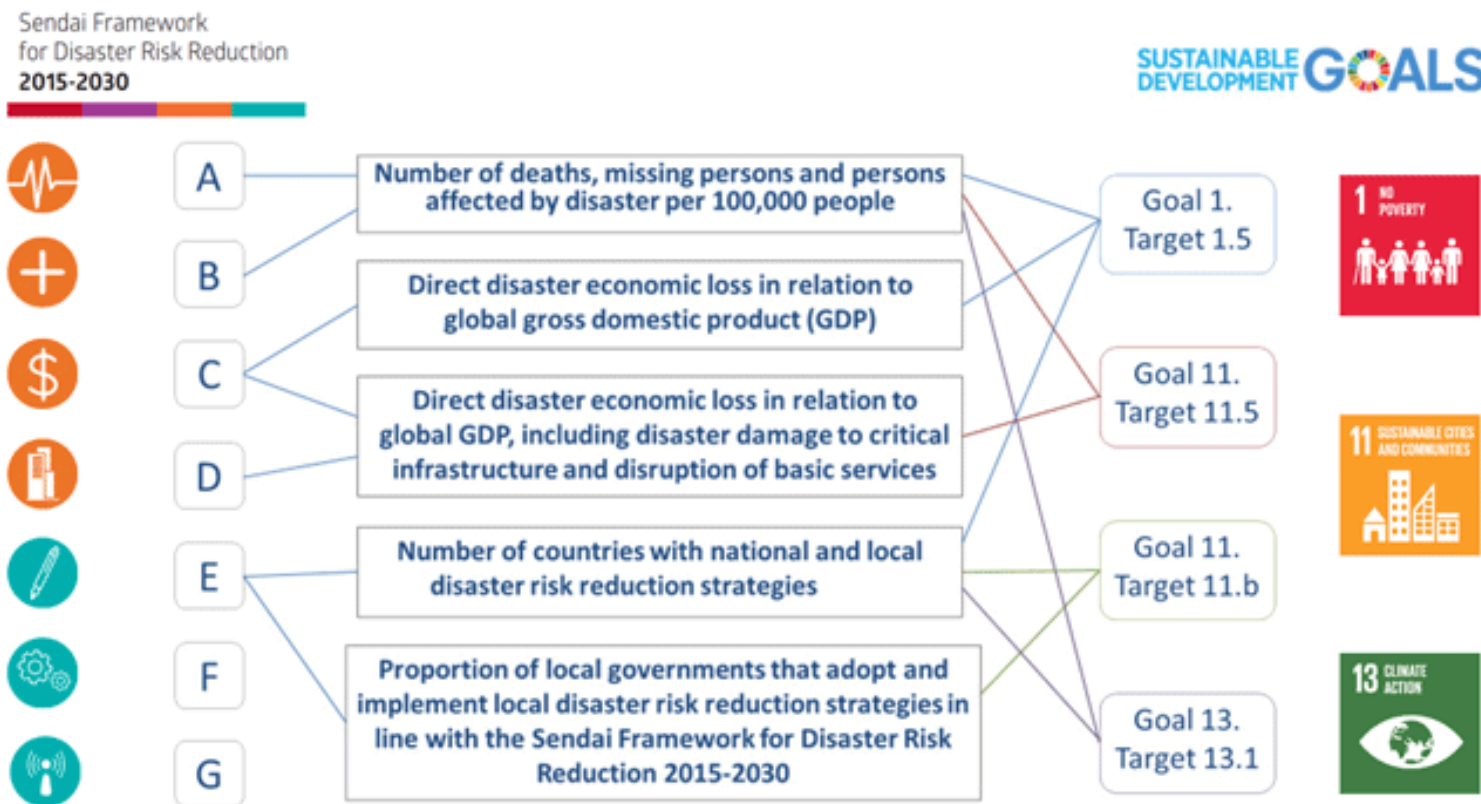


*BTRs: Biennial transparency reports

** FMCP: Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

Potential synergies between reporting on different frameworks

- Synergies between indicators of the SDGs and the SFDRR

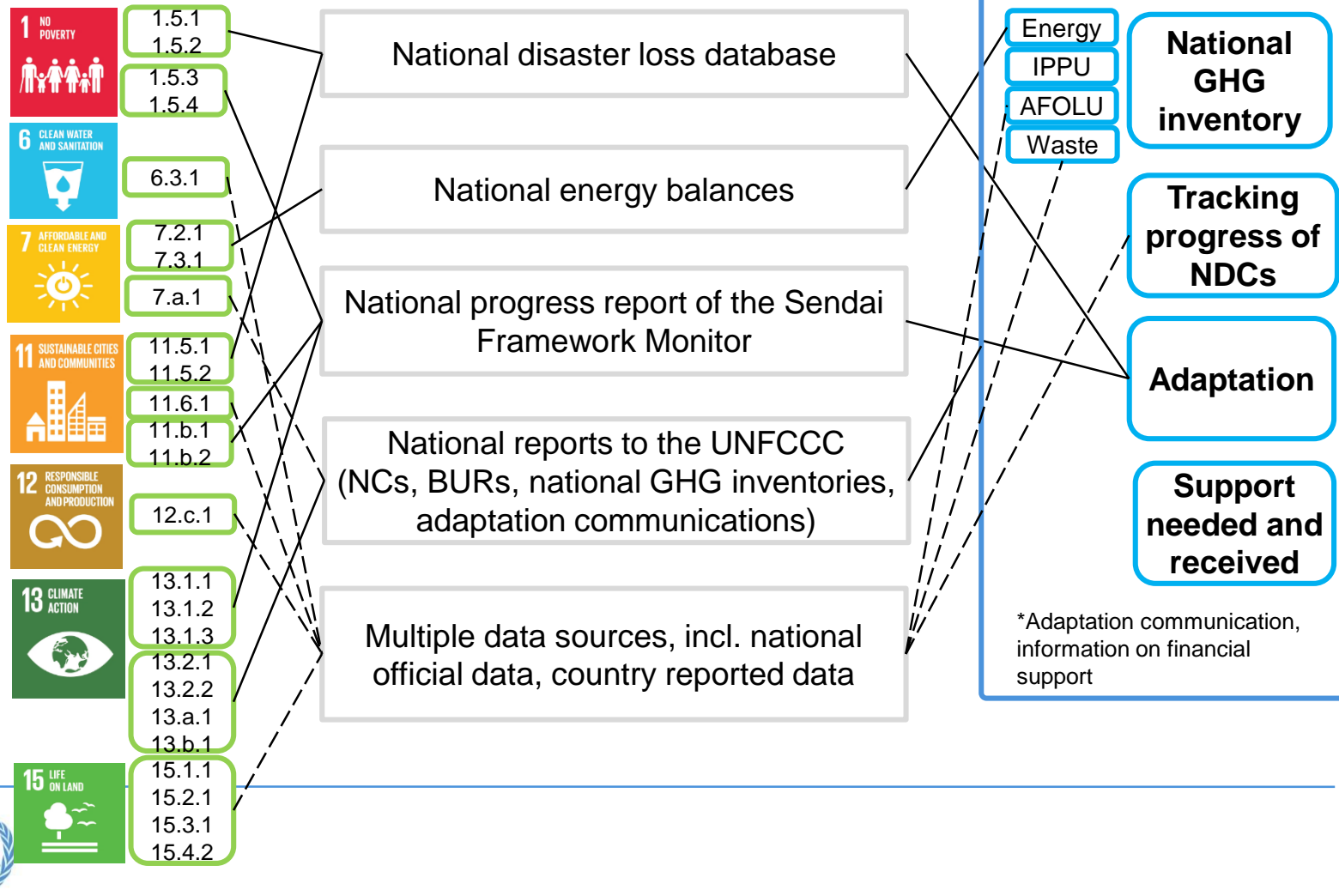


Source: <https://www.preventionweb.net/sendai-framework/sendai-framework-monitor/common-indicators>

Potential synergies between reporting on different frameworks



Common data sources*



* Data sources are subject to national circumstances, including institutional arrangements.

Examples of potential synergies in data collection



Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

SDG indicators		Source		Relevant MRV/ETF elements	
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	National energy balances (provided by NSOs and compiled by IEA and UNSD)	√ (↵)	National GHG inventory (Energy)	- 1A Energy can inform this indicator in terms of <i>total final energy consumption</i> . Both 1A and 7.2.1 obtain information from <i>national energy balances</i>
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	National energy balances (provided by NSOs and compiled by IEA and UNSD)	√ (↵)	National GHG inventory (Energy)	- 1A Energy can inform this indicator in terms of <i>total energy supply (energy generation)</i> . Both 1A and 7.3.1 obtain information from <i>national energy balances</i>
7.a.1	International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	OECD/DAC (provided by NSOs, aid agencies, MoFA or Finance, etc.)	√ (→) (↵)	Support provided and mobilized; Support needed and received	- Information on financial flows

Examples of potential synergies in data collection



Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDG indicators		Source		Relevant MRV/ETF elements	
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	National disaster loss database	⇔	Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vulnerability - Baseline conditions
11.5.2	Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	National disaster loss database	⇔	Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vulnerability - Baseline conditions (more focus on critical infrastructure and basic services)
11.6.1	Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	Compiled by UN-Habitat, NSOs and city management teams	⇔	National GHG inventory (Waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4A Solid waste disposal - 4B Biological treatment of solid waste - 4C Incineration and open burning
11.b.1	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030	National progress report of the Sendai Framework Monitor	⇔	Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adaptation strategies and measures
11.b.2	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	National progress report of the Sendai Framework Monitor	⇔	Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adaptation strategies and measures

Examples of potential synergies in data collection



Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

(Cont'd)

SDG indicators		Source		Relevant MRV/ETF elements	
13.a.1	Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025	Sources under UNFCCC process, in consultation with OECD	⇔	Support provided and mobilized	- Information on financial flows
13.b.1	Number of LDCs and SIDS that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	Sources under UNFCCC process, in consultation with OECD	⇔	Support needed and received	- FTC support received

Exploring synergistic approach: guiding questions

- Who is involved in each of the reporting processes for MRV/transparency and SDGs and/or SFDRR? Are there any overlapping actors? How can these be better aligned?
- What is already being done to build capacity? How can these efforts leverage the technical, financial, and human resources in each of the reporting processes?
- Where is the information being collected? Where does it sit?
- Which data is being collected and analyzed to inform the design of SDG/climate change roadmaps, including NDCs, implementation of actions, and measurement of their achievements?
- How is data shared between relevant actors? Are systems already in place to make this happen? Which access restrictions are in place for the data?
- Are end-users able to understand the best way to use the data?



Key take-aways

- The linkage identified here is not exhaustive, but could serve as an example to explore a potential synergistic approach to reinforce mutual benefits based on a country context.
- The more disaggregated, the more resource intensive is data collection. Benefits can be even more reinforcing when the data for both SDG/SFDRR indicator and MRV elements are required to be disaggregated at the municipal level.
- At a country level, it will be useful to revisit the established database and monitoring systems. Identifying opportunities to leverage the existing systems in order to maximize information and knowledge-sharing should be a priority.



Key take-aways

- The linkage could ease burden that developing country Parties would have in participating in MRV/transparency given their limited resources for generating quality data. Such opportunity could also increase political buy-in of MRV/transparency.
- Understanding the linkage is only the first step in grasping the benefits of approaching monitoring and implementation in an integrated and mutually reinforcing manner.
- Ensuring the continuous flow of data from the data custodians, including the public and private sectors, to national statistics offices and the designated entity responsible for national reporting initiatives, will continue to be an important task.



Part II

Country case: Costa Rica





How is Costa Rica Integrating climate change metrics and SDGs?

Ana Lucía M

Advisor of DCC and
UN Environment consultant

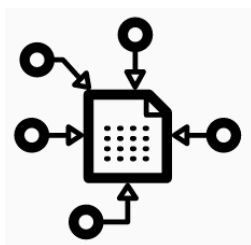
01/ 08/20

What are we going to discuss?

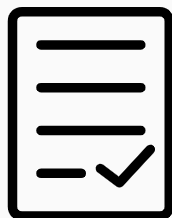
1. Vision of the National Climate Change Metrics System (SINAMECC)
2. How are the different reporting frameworks being integrated?
3. Lessons learned

¿What is the National Climate Change Metrics System?

Platform that integrates the monitoring and reporting of climate action in order to promote efficiency and improve decision making based on data



Capture



Processing



Reporting



Share and visualize



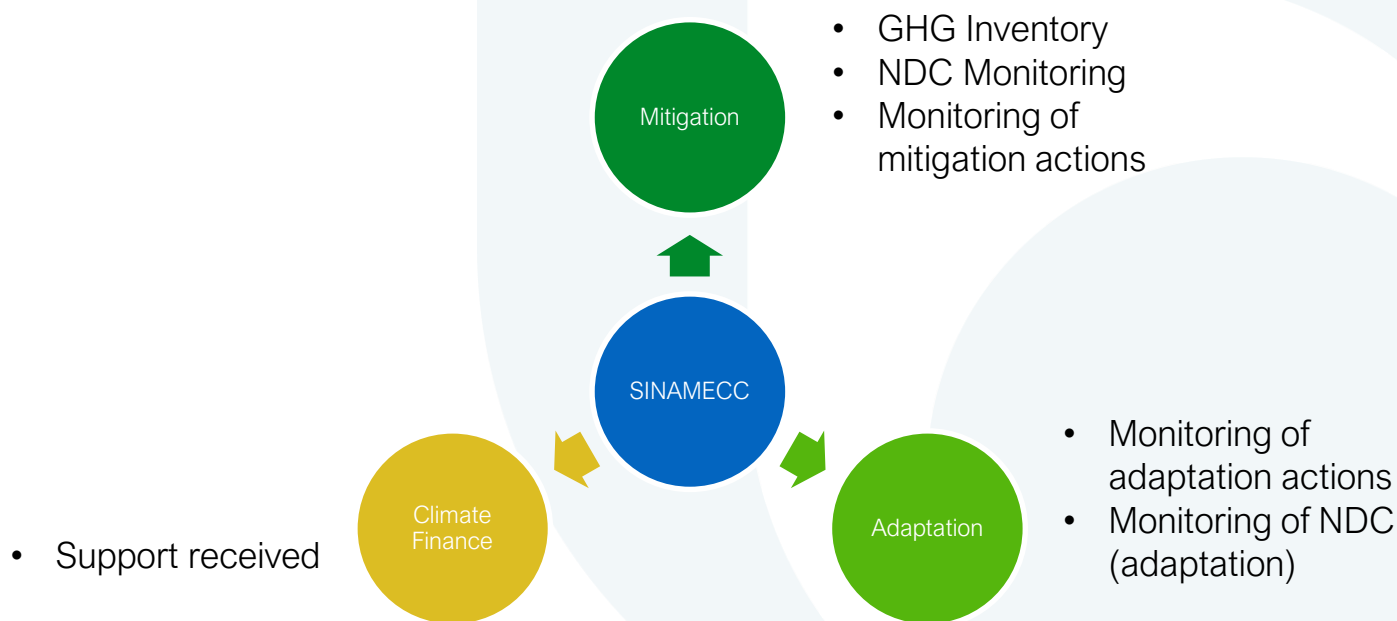
Open data

¿What is SINAMECC structure?

Functional áreas



SINAMECC and the reporting under the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement



What did we want to do?

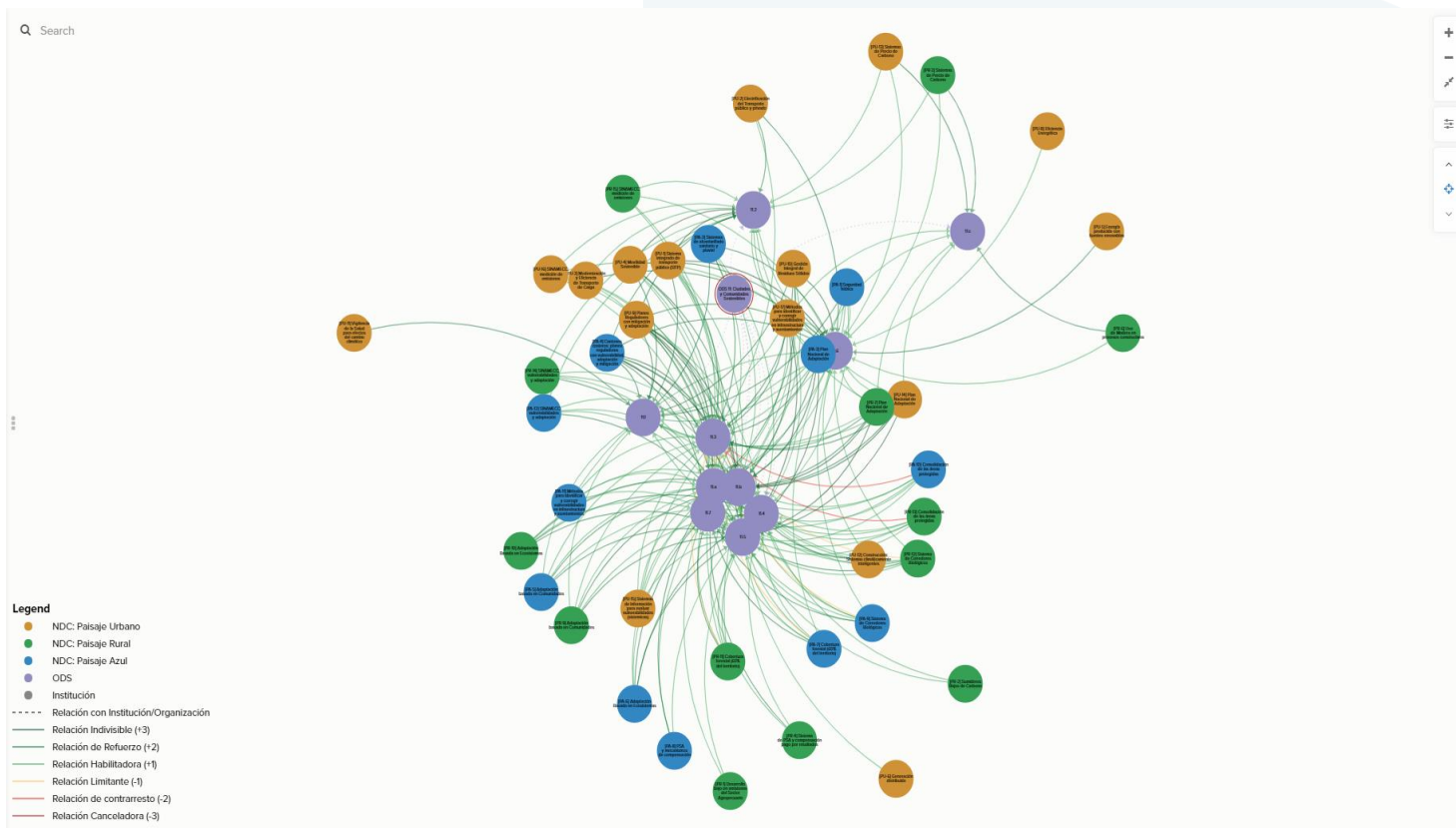
1. Highlight the interaction between the climate change and development agenda
2. Standardize concepts and reporting data
3. To make more efficient reporting



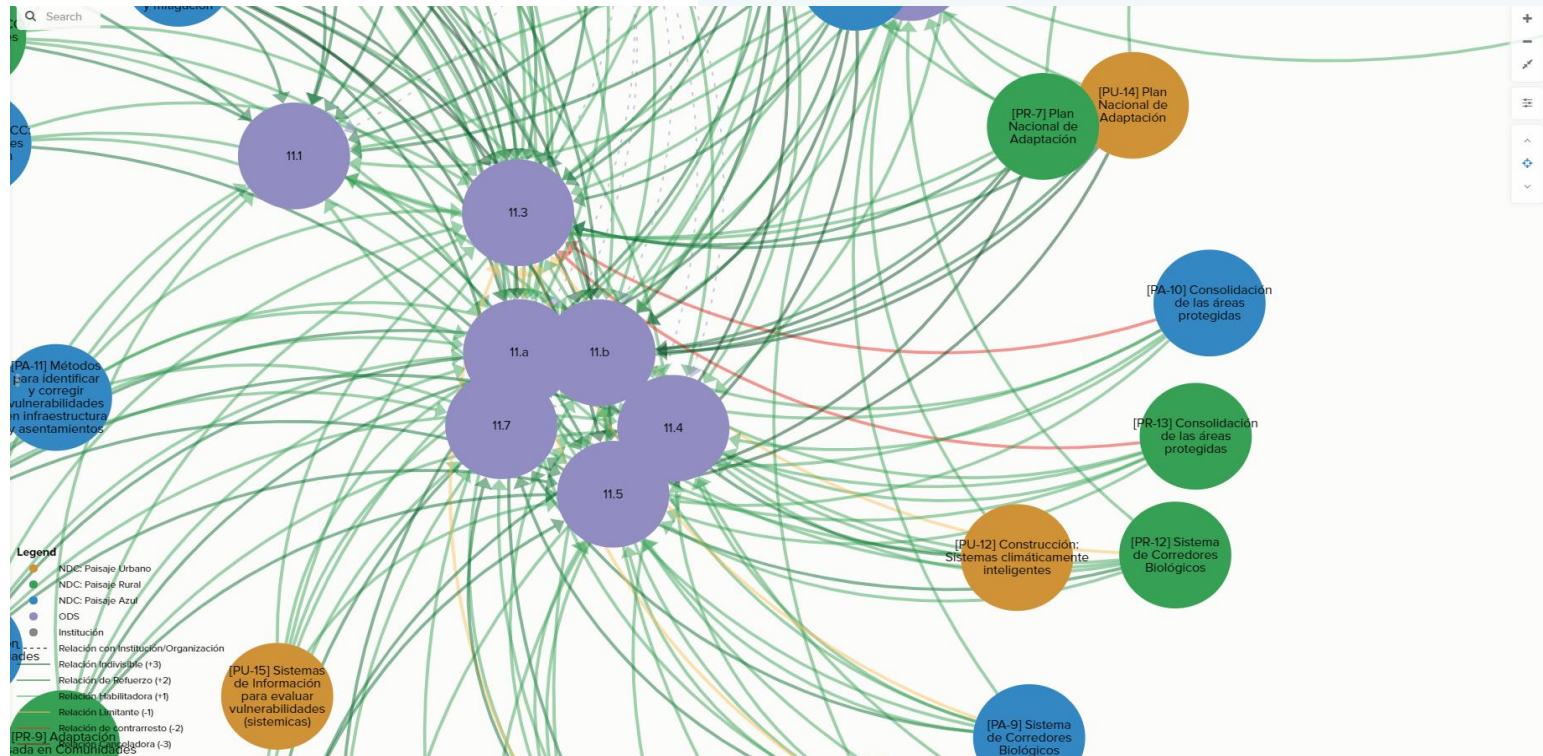
Where dis we start?

SDGs vs NDC

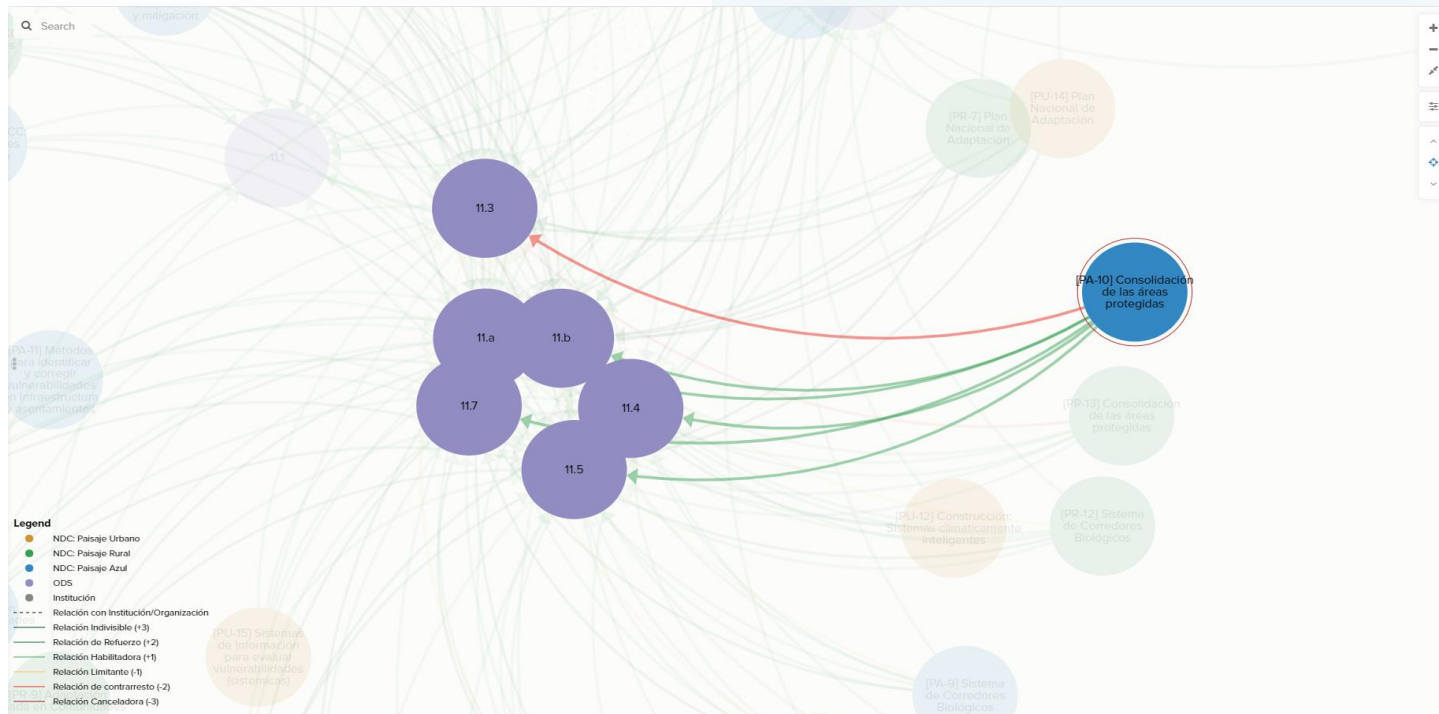
NDC / SDG		1 Fin de la Pobreza							2 Hambre Cero							3 Salud y Bienestar															
		1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.a	1.b	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.a	2.b	2.c	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.a	3.b	3.c	3.d		
Paisaje Urbano	[PU-1] Sistema integrado de transporte público (SITP)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-2] Electrificación del Transporte público y privado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-3] Modernización y Eficiencia de Transporte de Carga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-4] Movilidad Sostenible	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-5] Energía producida con fuentes renovables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-6] Generación distribuida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-7] Bio combustibles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	1	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-8] Eficiencia Energética	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-9] Planes Reguladores con mitigación y adaptación	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-10] Gestión Integral de Residuos Sólidos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
	[PU-11] Vigilancia de la Salud para efectos del cambio climático	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
	[PU-12] Sistemas climáticamente inteligentes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PU-13] Sistemas de Precio de Carbono	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	[PU-14] Plan Nacional de Adaptación	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	
	[PU-15] Sistemas de Información para evaluar vulnerabilidades	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	[PU-16] SINAMECC: medición de emisiones	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	[PU-17] Métodos para identificar y corregir vulnerabilidades	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Paisaje Rural	[PR-1] Desarrollo bajo en emisiones del Sector Agropecuario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-2] Sumideros Bajos de Carbono	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-3] Sistemas de Precio de Carbono	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-4] Sistema de PSA y compensación pago por resultados	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-5] Comercialización de productos con baja huella de carbono	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-6] Uso de Madera en procesos constructivos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-7] Plan Nacional de Adaptación	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1		
	[PR-8] Capacidad de adaptación de productores agropecuarios	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-9] Adaptación basada en Comunidades	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	[PR-10] Adaptación Basada en Ecosistemas	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-11] Cobertura forestal (60% del territorio)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-12] Sistema de Corredores Biológicos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-13] Consolidación de las áreas protegidas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	[PR-14] SINAMECC: vulnerabilidades y adaptación	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	[PR-15] SINAMECC: medición de emisiones	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Paisaje Azul	[PA-1] Seguridad hídrica	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
	[PA-2] Sistemas de alcantarillado sanitario y pluvial	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	
	[PA-3] Plan Nacional de Adaptación	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	
	[PA-4] Cantones costeros: planes reguladores con vulnerabilidad, adaptación y mitigación	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	[PA-5] Adaptación basada en Comunidades	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	[PA-6] Adaptación Basada en Ecosistemas	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	[PA-7] Cobertura forestal (60% del territorio)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	[PA-8] PSA y mecanismos de compensación	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	[PA-9] Sistema de Corredores Biológicos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	[PA-10] Consolidación de las áreas protegidas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	[PA-11] Métodos para identificar y corregir vulnerabilidades	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	[PA-12] SINAMECC: vulnerabilidades y adaptación	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0



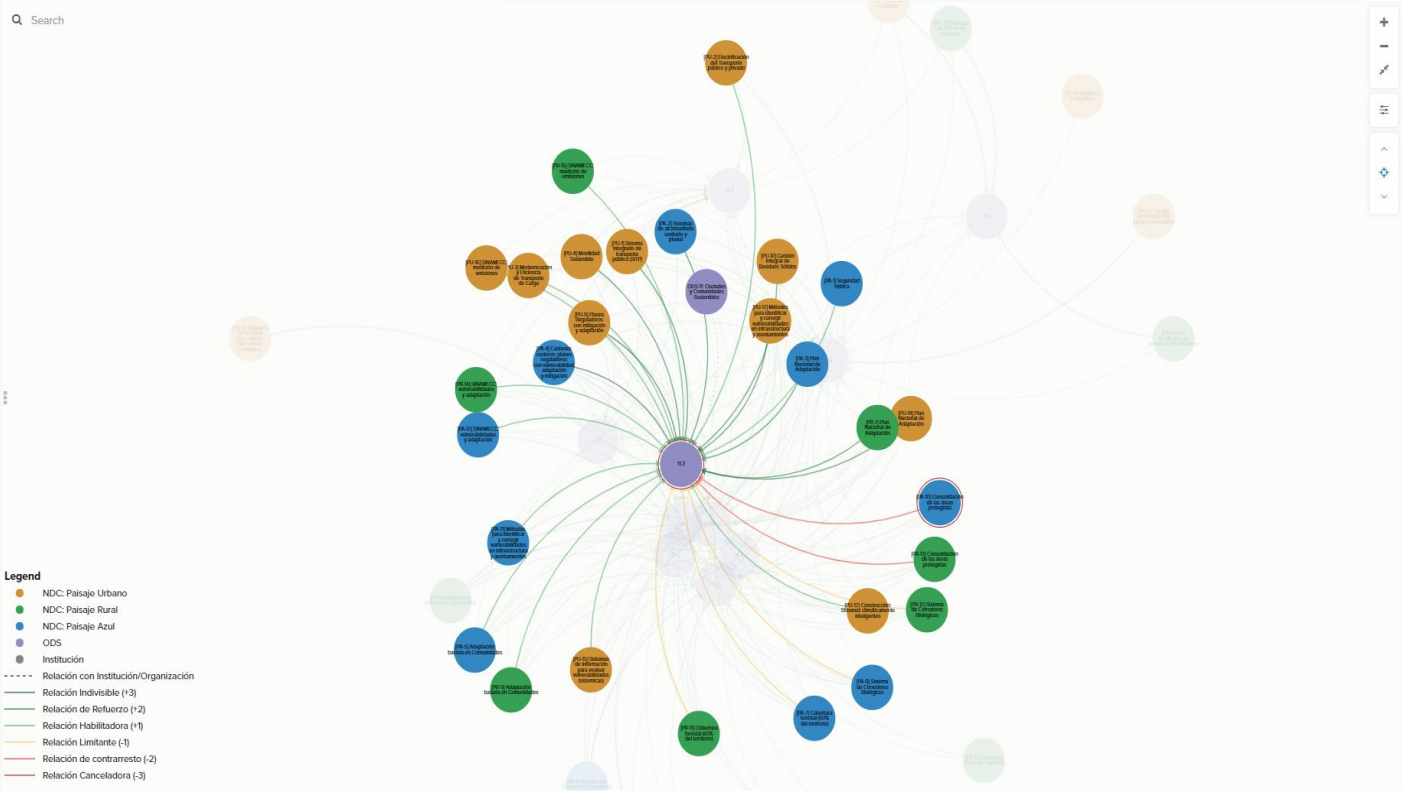
SDG, goals, and relationship with NDC goals (zoom)



SDG 11, goals, and relationship with NDC goals (zoom in the goal NDC PA-10)



Goal 11. 3 y NDC goals that interact



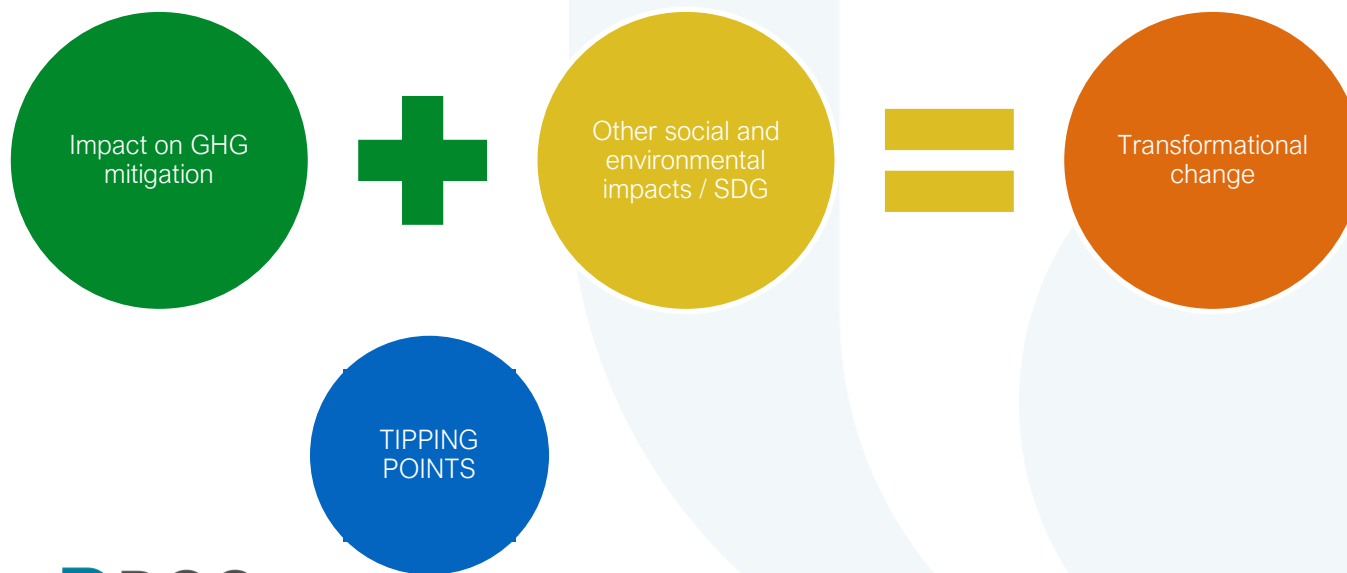
NDC goals with the most SDGs interactions

NDCs	Number of relations (positive)
[PR-7] PA-3] [PU-14] National Adaptation Plan	69
PR-14] [PA-12] SINAMECC: Vulnerabilities and adaptation	59
[PR-9] [PA-5] Community-based adaptation	57
[PU-15] Information Systems to assess vulnerabilities	52
[PA-11] Methods to identify and correct vulnerabilities	52
[PA-1] Water security	45
[PU-10] Integrated waste management	44
[PR-4] [PA-8] PSA System and payment compensations for results	43
[PR-1] Development in low emissions of the agricultural sector	41
[PR-2] Low carbon sinks	41
[PR-10] [PA-6] Ecosystem-based adaptation	41
[PU-9] Regulatory plans with mitigation and adaptation	39
[PA-4] Coastal cantons: regulatory plan with vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation	39
[PU-4] Sustainable mobility	38
[PA-2] Sanitary and pluvial sewer systems	37

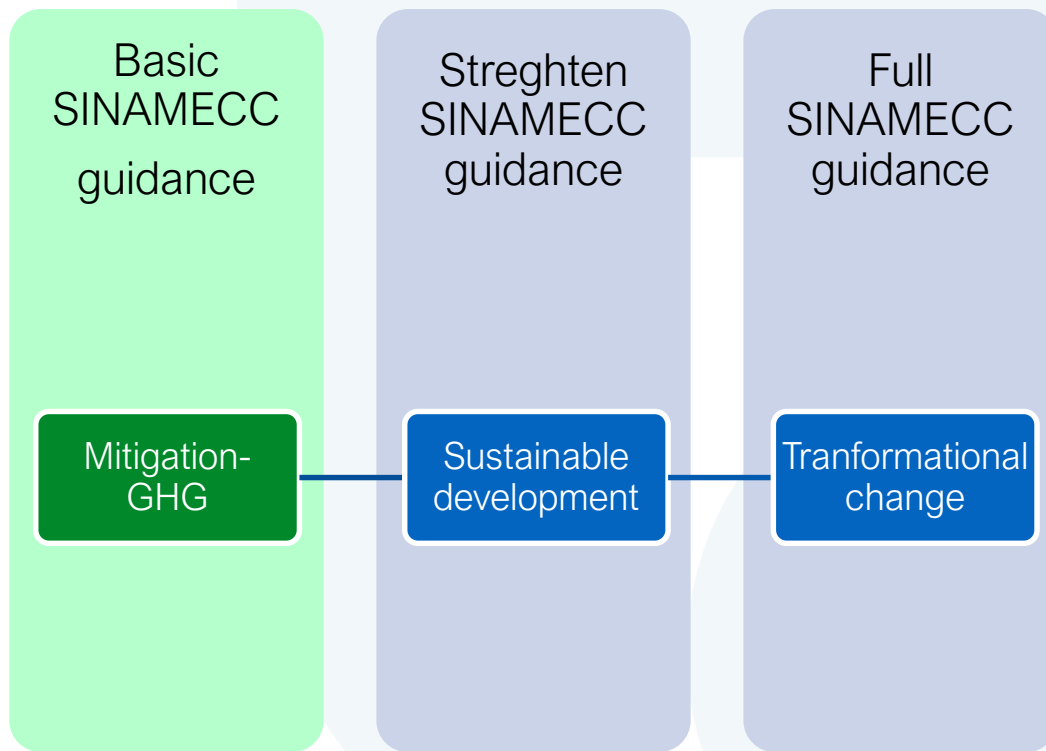
SDG goals with the most NDC goals relations

Goals	Number of relations (positive)
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	41
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	35
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	34
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead	33
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	31
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	28
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	28
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	27
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	27
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	26

Now what?



¿Now what?



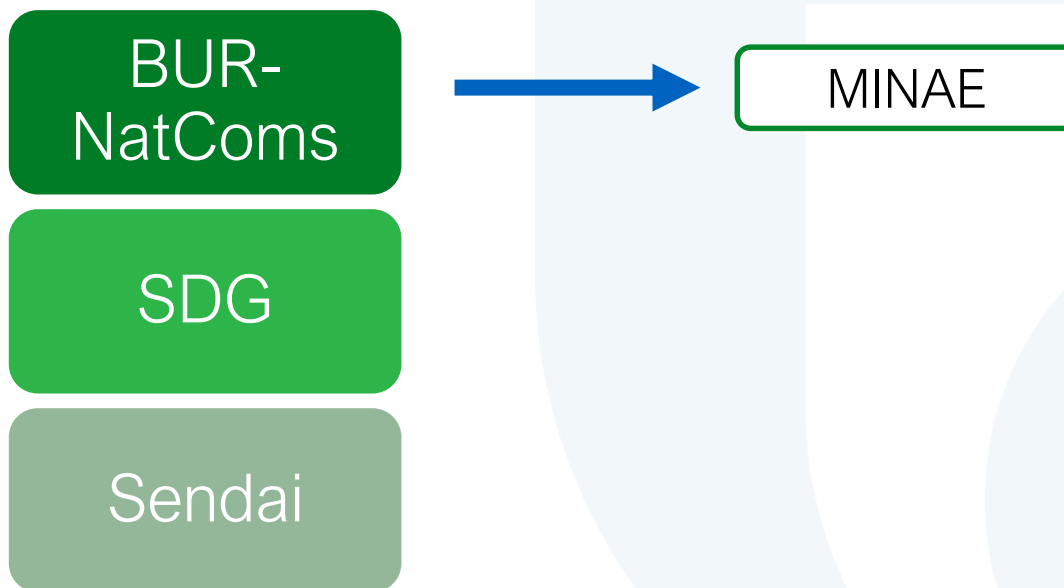
Data capture processes

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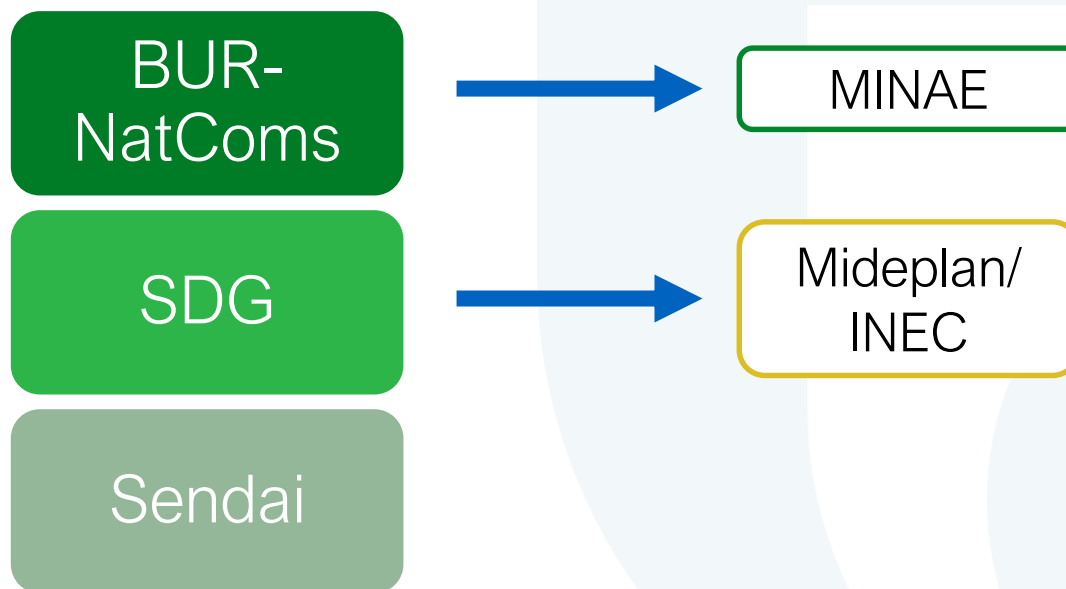
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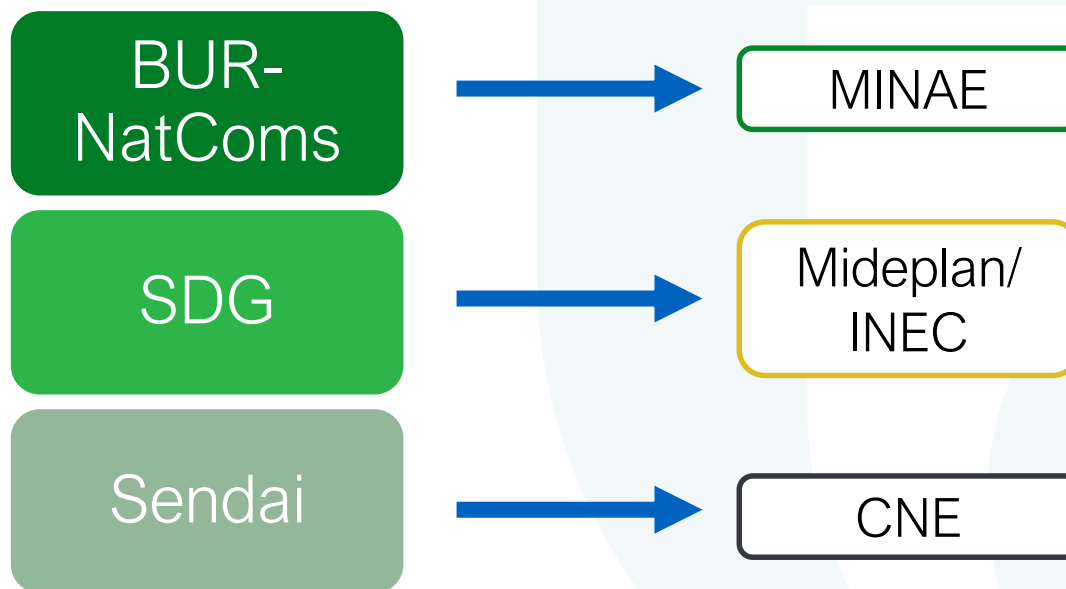
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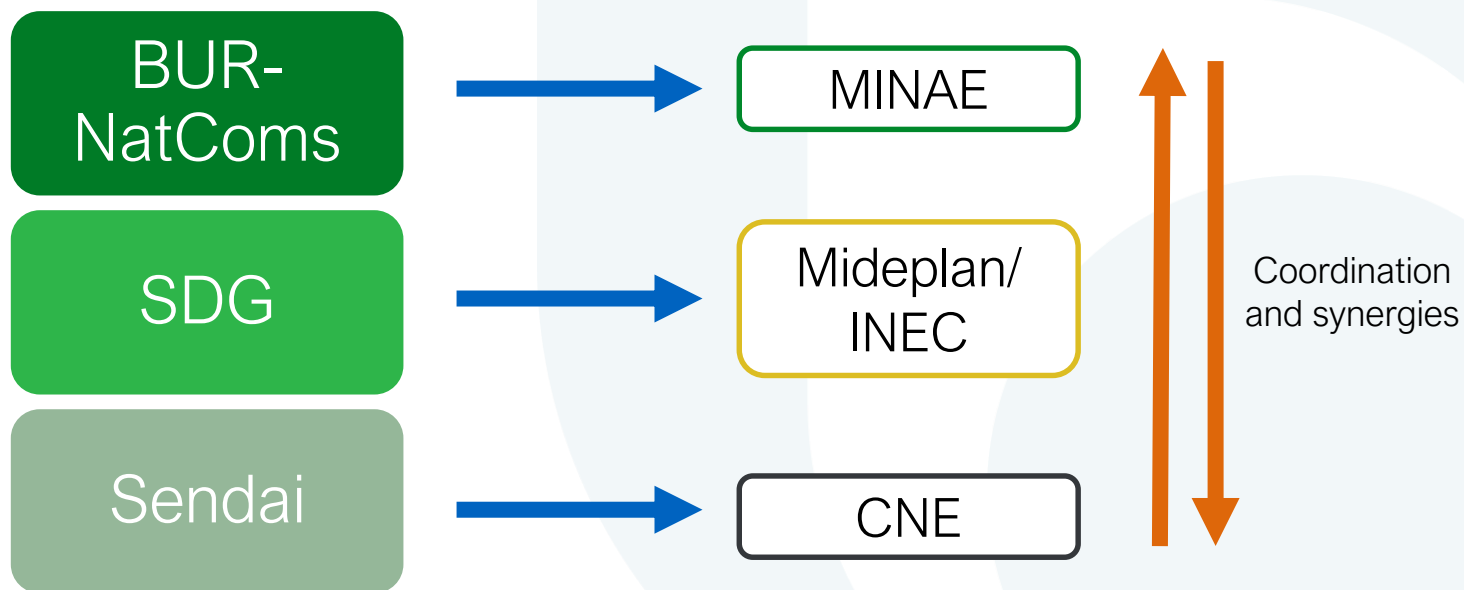
Data capture processes



Data capture processes



Data capture processes



Lessons learned

1. It is key to clearly define the objective of integration
2. Use the opportunity as a space to integrate actors into the climate change conversations
3. Recognize previous work and experience of the actors involved
4. Rome was not built in a day

Q&A

- ✓ *In your country, how is data collection at a national level being carried out for reporting under different intergovernmental process – climate reporting under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, SDG indicators monitoring, and monitoring of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (if applicable)?*
- ✓ *Has the country put in place any process, system, structure to streamline the data collection processes?*
- ✓ *Was there any challenge in taking the approach mentioned above? If so, how was it overcome? What were the benefits the country gained?*



Announcement

Post-webinar survey:

https://www.surveymonkey.de/r/webinar-synergies_AP

For more information please contact:

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THANK YOU

