United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Enhancing institutional arrangements to support ETF implementation
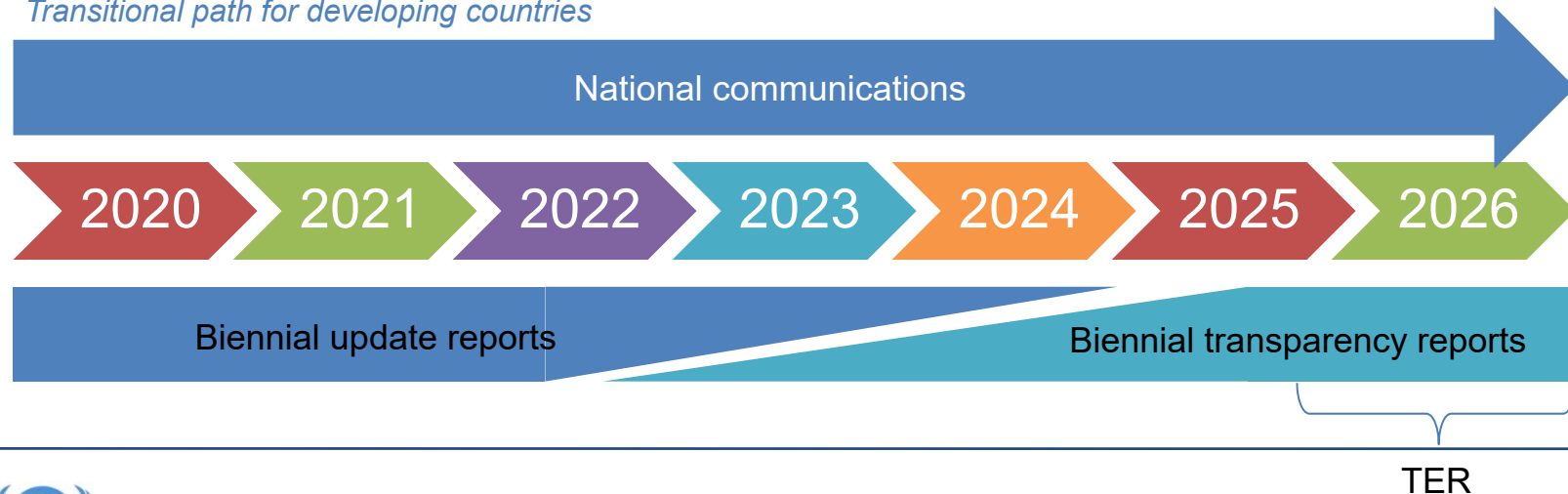
Outline of Presentation

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- Enhancing institutional arrangements – key principle considerations

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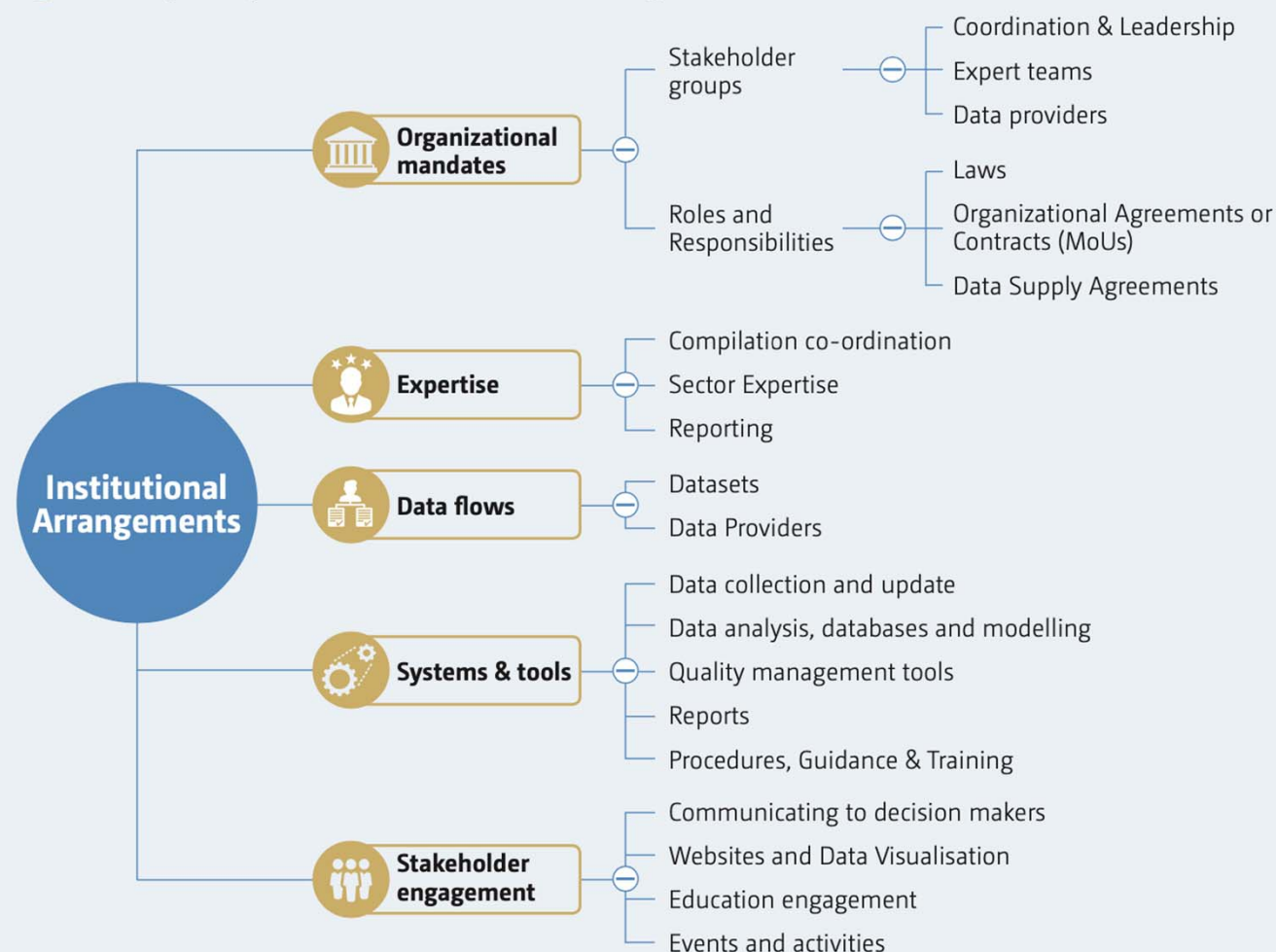- Key takeaways

- Technical resources

Background

- Institutional arrangements in the context of transparency

  o Transition from the existing MRV arrangements to the ETF: biennial transparency report (BTR) every 2 years with enhanced scope and depth of reporting

  o Strong institutional arrangements will be vital to enabling countries to provide reliable, comprehensive and regularly updated information that meets the enhanced reporting requirements, and to ensure quality improvements on a continuous basis

Transitional path for developing countries

National communications

| 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |

Biennial update reports

Biennial transparency reports

TER

Key components of institutional arrangements

Figure 1 Key components of institutional arrangements

Source: CGE handbook on institutional arrangements to support MRV/transparency of climate action and support

Enhancing institutional arrangements – key principle considerations

➢ ETF will introduce enhanced scope and depth of reporting for developing countries

➢ Strong institutional arrangements will be vital to enabling countries to provide reliable, comprehensive and regularly updated information, and are essential to ensure improvements in reporting on a sustainable basis

➢ Institutional arrangements will be unique to each country > no unique formula for integrating relevant organizations other than to focus on the data flows and the decision makers that will implement action

➢ Revisit their existing institutional arrangements and establish a way for diverse organizations to work together in the longer term

➢ Likely to involve new cross-sectoral teams (across government and between public agencies and the private sector) and data flows

➢ May need to engage and inform new stakeholders and require new or modified laws, directives and terms of reference

Main steps in enhancing institutional arrangements

1 Defining transparency objectives and outputs

Articulating the overarching climate goals and targets and the transparency outputs needed to track them helps to identify and prioritize the relevant data, expertise and organizations. It also helps institutions involved understand how transparency activities interact with their own mandates and other national development priorities.

2 Structuring institutional arrangements

Structuring institutional arrangements helps to define coherent roles and responsibilities among the involved organizations. Describing the structure of the institutional arrangements in an organization chart offers a visual summary of the organizational linkages.

3 Establishing legal frameworks

Having legally binding frameworks and mandates helps provide for adequate resources by formalizing the new roles, responsibilities, resources and relationships needed to deliver the transparency system outputs.
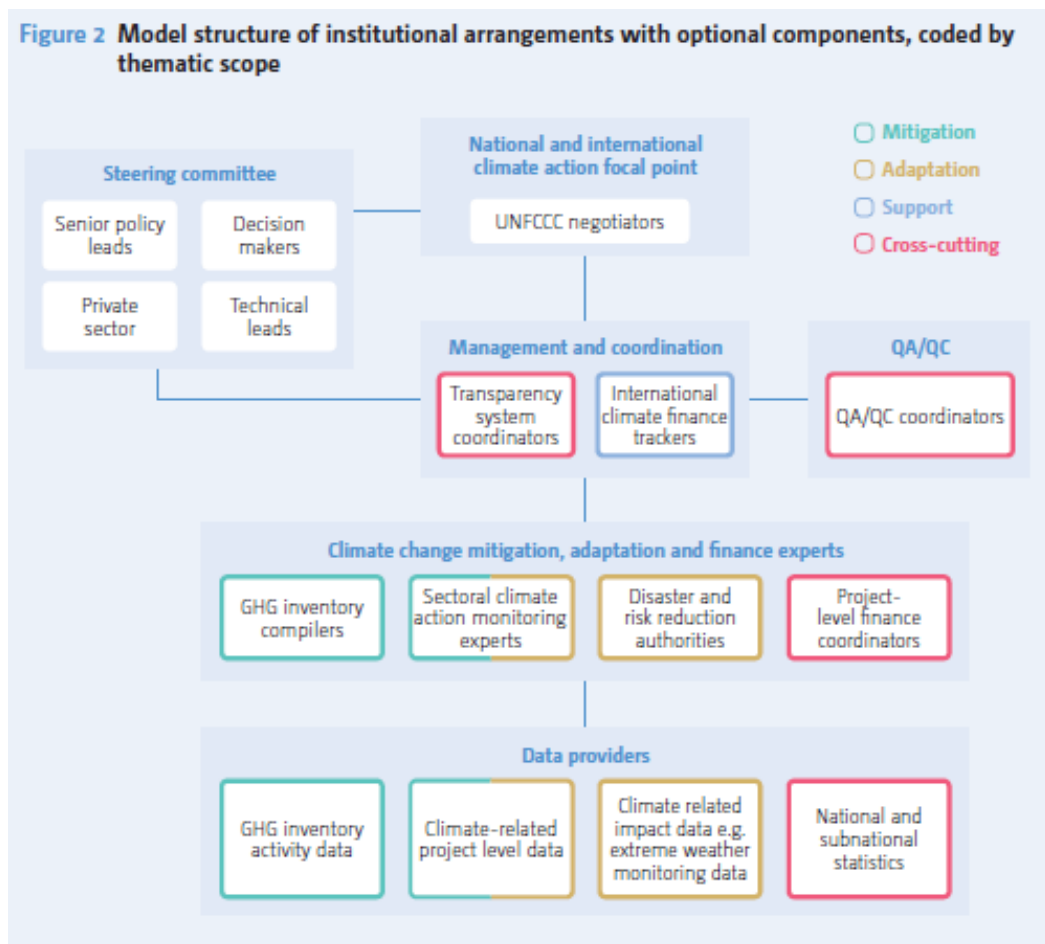
4 Human and financial resources

Sustainable institutional arrangements require sufficient dedicated human and financial resources.

5 Systems and tools

Efficient transparency systems require a suite of systems and tools

Robust institutional arrangements – key for data collection and management

Figure 2 **Model structure of institutional arrangements with optional components, coded by thematic scope**

- ✓ One of the main purposes of strong institutional arrangements is to facilitate smooth and timely flow of data across relevant stakeholders

Source: CGE handbook on institutional arrangements to support MRV/transparency of climate action and support

Robust institutional arrangements – key for data collection and management

➤ Data is core of institutional arrangements. It is important to clearly identify:

- What outputs are required;

- Which data and parameters are necessary for the selected methods; and

- Sources (data sets, data providers) and attributes of these data.

➤ Data management systems are vital for smart organization of data and information. An effective data management system includes:

- Well-established data structures;

- Suitable nomenclatures;

- QA/QC procedures; and

- Documentation of all steps involved.

➤ Formalization of the data by using tables and templates that are consistent and scalable helps to identify data gaps and plan for future improvements.
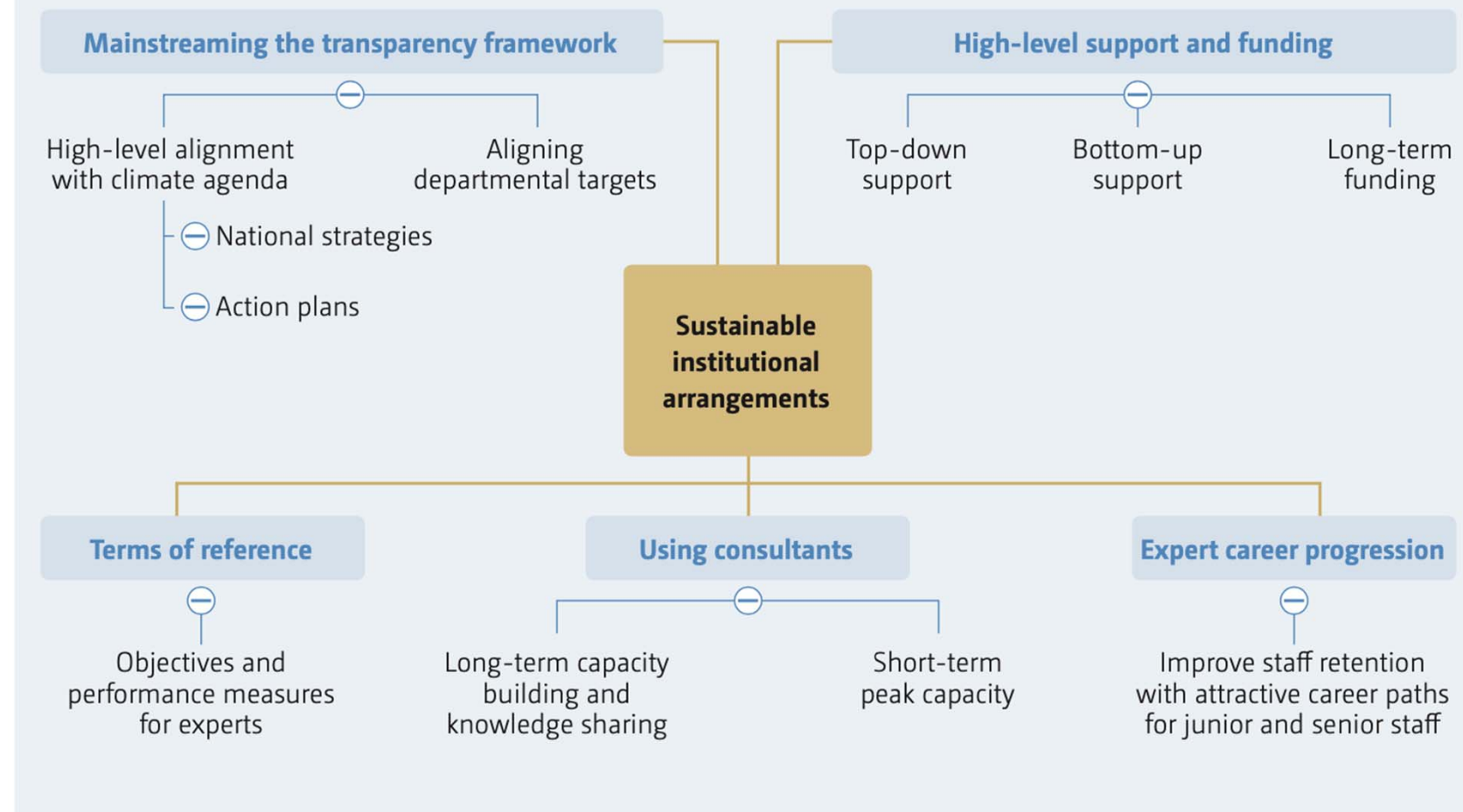
Developing action plan

- Suggested template/example for the action plan

Theme *Select from drop-down menu*	Key areas to enhance (prioritized and ranked) *(From Column D of each self-assessment tool)*	Action step	Action description	Responsible person/department/institution	Support needs	Potential challenges to access support needed	Expected outcome	Timeframe	Action priority *(Indicate the priority of each action in number - 1 being the highest priority)*
National GHG inventories	Switch to 2006 IPCC guidelines for GHG inventory report preparation	Enhance technical capacity of Climate Change department	10 staff to be trained on the application of 2006 IPCC guidelines for sectors X,Y,Z	Director of Climate Change Department	Budget for training costs	internet connection issues if it is virtual online training; budget shortfalls	Staff are trained and able to apply their knowledge to develop a GHG emissions report according to IPCC 2006 Guidelines	Jan-22	2
		Engage with stakeholders to collect data	Conduct a workshop/s with stakeholders to identify areas where data collection could be enhanced such that the data is in line with 2006 IPCC Guidelines	Deputy Director	Budget for workshop; Preparation of materials for workshop; at least 3 staff needed to arrange and present at the workshop	stakeholders dispersed in different parts of the country; workshop costs; lack of staff to conduct the workshop	All stakeholders provide data that meets the needs	Jun-21	1
		Receive expert guidance for the preparation of the GHG inventory according to 2006 IPCC Guidelines and IPCC software	Engage a consultant or technical expert to assist in preparation of the GHG inventory report	Director	Budget to hire a an expert	Costs to hire experts too high; lack of access to suitable experts	Technical expert has assisted to prepare a GHG inventory report; Technical expert has also transferred knowledge and skills to staff members	Dec-21	3
Adaptation	Develop V&A plan for implementing adaptation actions in Livestock agriculture sector	Undertake first analysis of vulnerabilities and risks to livestock	Engage with local university to undertake the research	Director of Department of Agriculture	Budget for research costs, staff to manage research project	Lack of funds; lack of researchers to carry out analysis	Analysis report prepared that could be used to develop a national adaptation plan for livestock agriculture sector	Jun-21	4

Sustaining institutional arrangements

Figure 3 Key elements to sustaining institutional arrangements

Key takeaways

- Buy-in, ownership and political leadership are important to support and maintain a robust MRV system that will serve the ETF- providing early and regular updates to leadership are important.

- Both institutional and technical capacity-building are essential.

- Involvement of stakeholders and experts early on is crucial to building robust institutional arrangements. Remember to also involve them in the review and improvement planning of the MRV system to serve the ETF.

- Institutional arrangements for data collection are important: no "one size fits all" and will continue to evolve over time.

- Formalizing the roles and responsibilities of different actors involved in inventory preparation, reporting and review; ensuring data access and data sharing; and seeking closer cooperation between different institutions at national level are important elements to strengthening institutional arrangements for data collection.

- Continuous improvement: learning by doing, learning from others and Internalizing knowledge helps build a robust MRV system and improve reporting on a sustainable basis.

Relevant technical resources

CGE toolbox on institutional arrangements:

MRV/transparency helpdesk (< Library < Institutional arrangement)

Handbook on institutional arrangements to support MRV/transparency of climate action and support

For additional details on the CGE, check: