

Climate MRV for Africa – Phase 2 Development of National MRV System Introduction



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Project of the European Commission DG Climate Action

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Introduction

Phase 2 – Capacity Building

➤ 3 Thematic training workshops:

1st Thematic WS : Institutional arrangements

2nd Thematic WS : GHG Inventory

3rd Thematic WS : MRV of mitigation actions

What is MRV ?

MRV: all activities for collecting data on emissions, mitigation actions and support

- **Measure:** Direct measurement using devices OR estimation using simple methods or complex models. Calculations following strict guidance and protocols.
- **Report:** Documentation intended to inform all interested parties – including methodologies, assumptions and data.
- **Verify:** Specific procedures or review used to verify the the data.
Internal or External verification



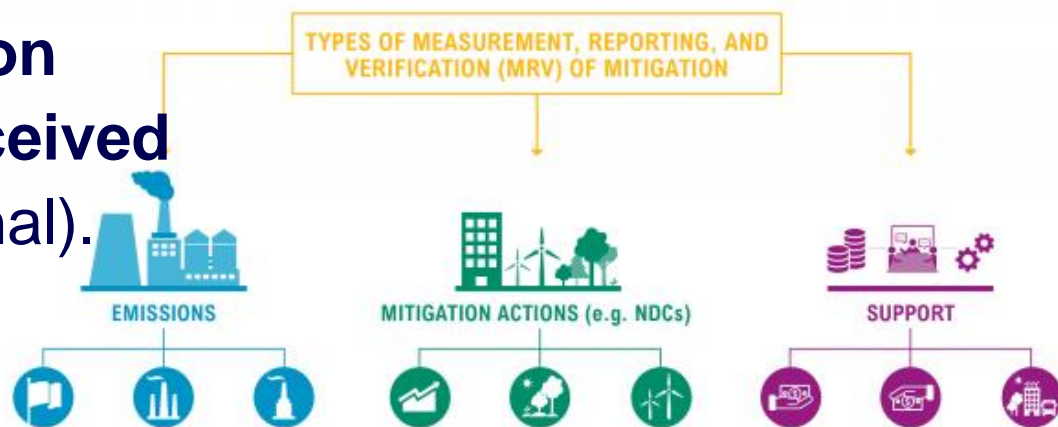
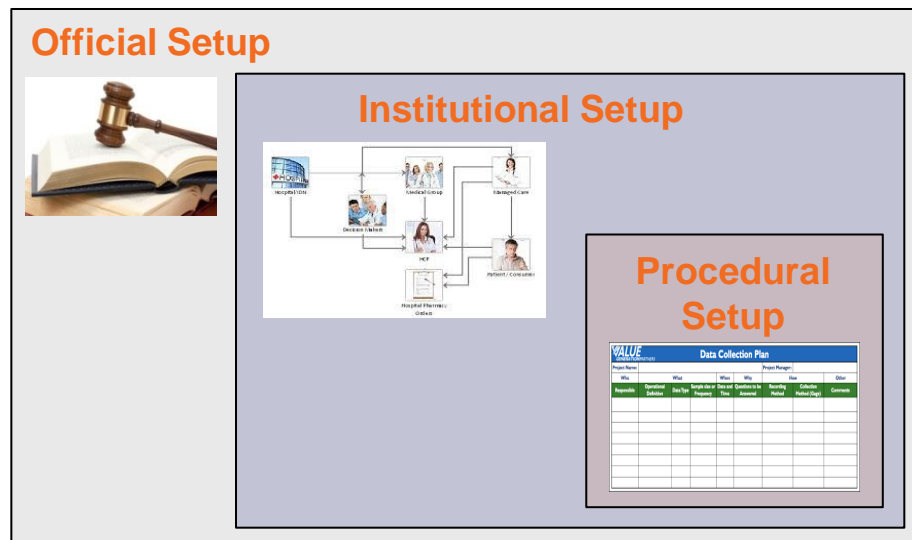
Capacity Building Approach

- Presentations (concepts & theory)
- Case studies (good practice)
- Exercises (practical & interactive)



The national MRV system

- The entire system is where **institutional, regulatory, technical**, and sectoral bodies at multi-levels of government interact to track down the quantity of GHG **emissions**, the quality of GHG inventory and monitoring, the effectiveness of **mitigation actions** and **support received** (domestic and international).

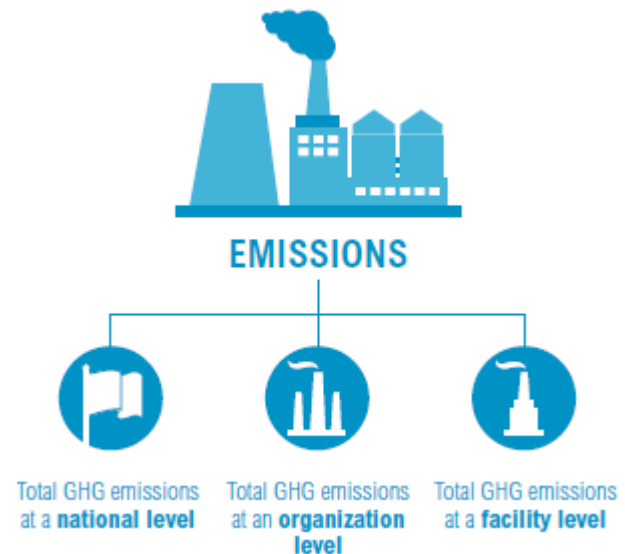


Source: World Recourses Institute, 2016

MRV of GHG emissions

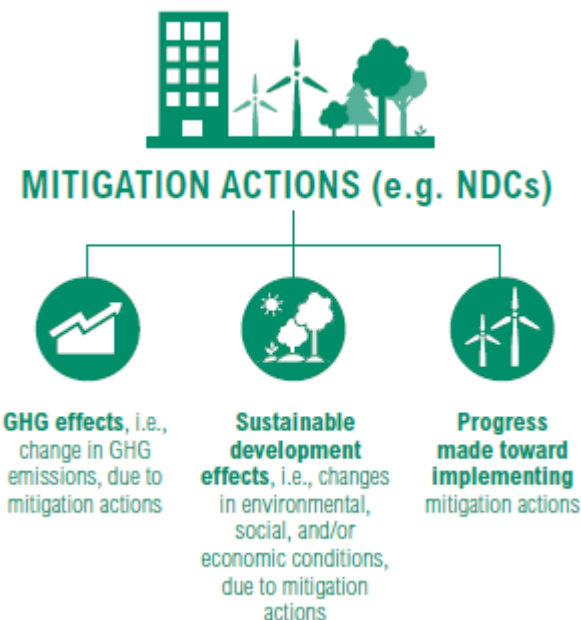
- Conducted at national, organizational, and/or facility level to understand an entity's emissions profile and report it in the form of an emissions inventory.

How much are we emitting?
What sectors?
Which gases?
What trends?



MRV of mitigation actions

- To assess the GHG effects and sustainable development (non-GHG) effects of mitigation policies and projects as well as to monitor their implementation. This type of MRV focuses on estimating the change in GHG emissions or other non-GHG variables.

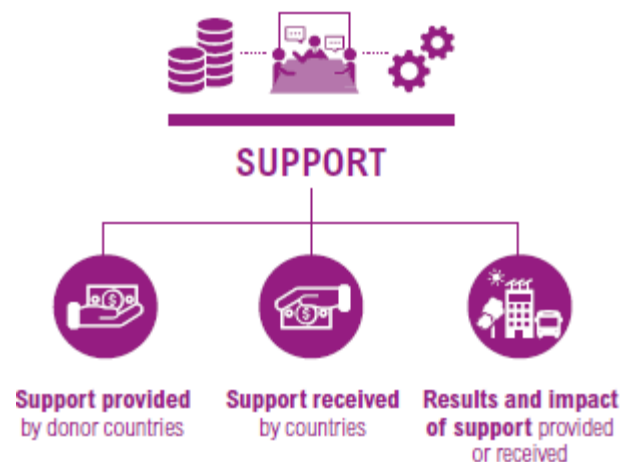


**Is the mitigation policy effective?
Are we on track with NDC?**

MRV of support

- To track provision and receipt of climate support (climate finance, technology transfer, and capacity building), monitor results achieved, and assess impact.

How much was received?
How effectively climate support is utilized?



Identify the type of MRV needed?

WHAT: Sectors, activities and types of gas (coverage)

WHO: Roles and responsibilities

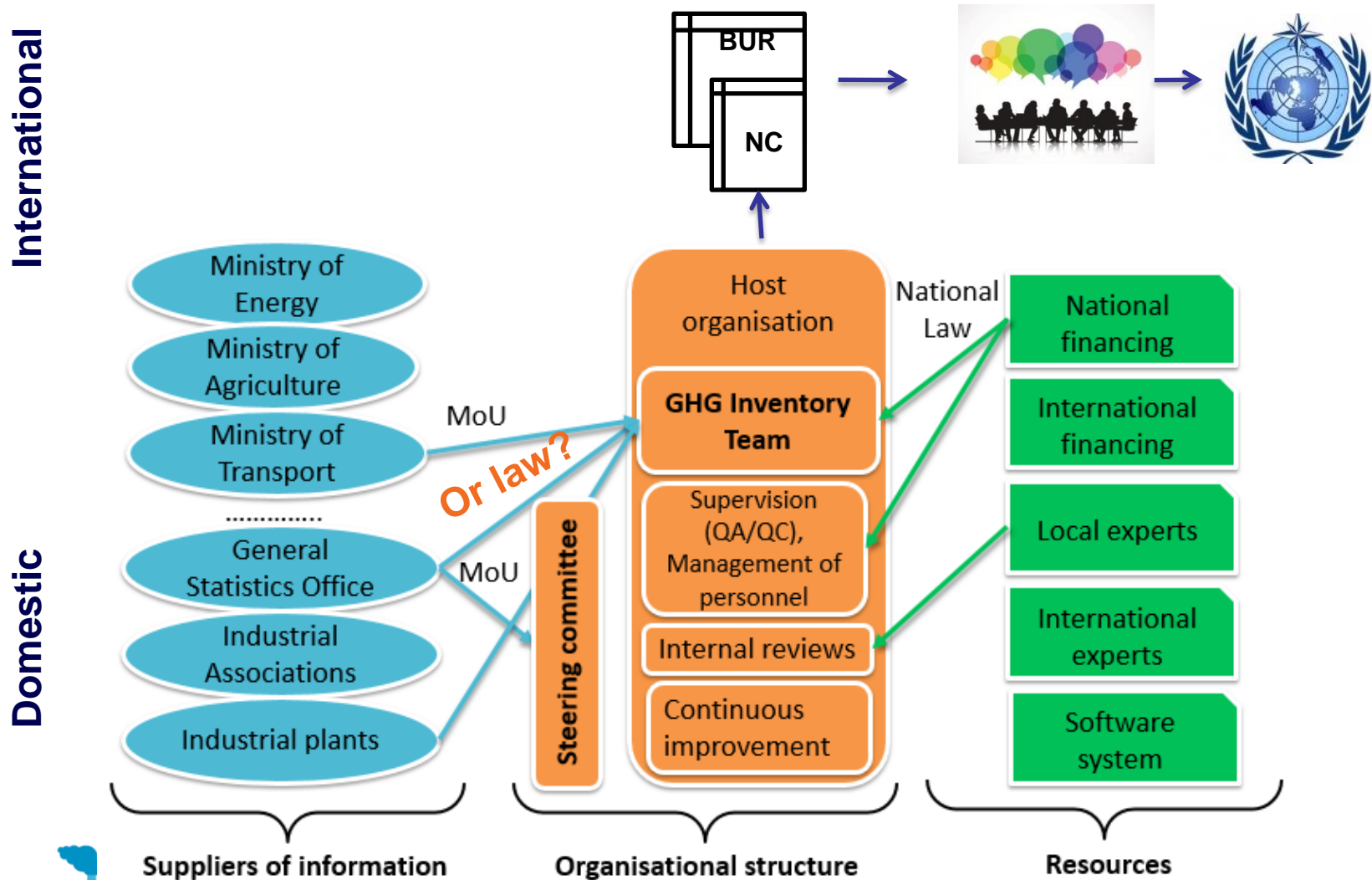
HOW: Methodologies used, data sources, underlying assumptions, QA/QC procedures, schedule (how to calculate and measure emissions)

WHEN: timelines for MRV

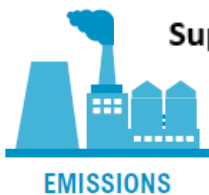
WHERE: reporting platform and data disclosure

WHAT HAPPENS... in case of non compliance (enforcement rules)

Example MRV Framework



Source: GIZ , September 2017



Key outcomes of a MRV system

- Quality data to help evaluate and report climate policy and action.
- Quality data for UNFCCC reporting;
- Promote transparency of GHG reporting;
- Clear picture of national priorities, strengths and weaknesses provides clarity on future capacity building needs and financial support;
- Help reporting entities to assess their climate risks and opportunities.

Thank you!

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