Capacity building on monitoring, reporting and verification of the GHG emissions and actions in developing countries

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MRV System Setup Official and Institutional Setup "Official/Legal" Setup Break Out Group Exercise and Discussion

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"OFFICIAL/LEGAL" SETUP BREAK OUT GROUP EXERCISE AND DISCUSSION

Critical Design Issues and Critical Path Identification and Analyses

- 1. Name the **major advantages and the major disadvantages** that you think each legal instrument (Act, Decree or MOU) have for setting up the framework for national GHG inventories and MRV?
 - a. Act of Parliament
 - i. Advantages:
 - ii. Disadvantages:

b. Presidential Decree

- i. Advantages:
- ii. Disadvantages:

c. Memorandum of Understanding

- i. Advantages:
- ii. Disadvantages:
- 2. How much time (months, years) do you think that it would take to **"make official"**(i.e. come into full operation) each of the three types of legal setups in Nigeria?
 - a. Act of Parliament:
 - b. Presidential Decree:
 - c. Memorandum of Understanding:
- 3. Legal setups can be designed to be **temporary, medium-term or long-term**. What are the advantages and disadvantages of temporary, medium-term and long-term legal setups?
 - a. Temporary
 - i. Advantage:
 - ii. Disadvantage:
 - b. Medium-Term
 - i. Advantage:
 - ii. Disadvantage:
 - c. Long-Term
 - i. Advantage:
 - ii. Disadvantage:
- 4. Name **three characteristics** that you think the **national coordinating entity** (i.e. the coordinating body) should have in order to be the **lead/coordinating institution** for MRV of GHGs, Mitigation Actions, and support? Set out why the **national legal coordinating entity** should have those characteristics.

a.	Characteristic:	Why?
b.	Characteristic:	Why?
с.	Characteristic:	Why?

5. Name five **responsibilities** you believe the national coordinating entity should have to be able to carry out its obligations and duties.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Facilitate Discussion
 - a. What do you see as the major similarities and differences between each of the four official/legal systems?
 - b. Of the brief case studies for Germany, Ghana and South Africa, which to you think is closest to Ethiopia's system today? Why?
 - c. From the brief case studies for all the countries, what do you think is the most important characteristic, or feature in the design of the official setups? Why?

INSTITUTIONAL SETUP

Exercise 1 – Comparative analysis

Instructions: using the information from the case studies, mark (tick) the boxes which you think best describe the Institutional set-up for each of the 7 countries.

Question: What are the most common types of Institutional set-up?

Question: What are the similarities and differences of these countries and your country?

Country: Qualifier:	Japan	Germany	USA	Ghana	Ethiopia	Mexico	Nigeria
Centralised							
Decentralised							
In-sourced							
Out-sourced							
Single agency							
Multi agency							

Exercise 1 - Answer sheet [for use by the trainers – work in progress]

Integrated							
Separate							
UNFCCC	Annex I	Annex I	Annex I	Non-Annex	Non-Annex	Non-Annex	Non-Annex
				I.	I	I	I
Governance		Federal	Federal		Federal	Federal	Federal
Population	126	80	324	28	102	128	187
Single entity	Outside	Outside the	Outside				Inside the
	the	Ministry	the				Ministry
	Ministry		Ministry				

Exercise 2 - Designing an optimized Institutional framework for MRV

Instructions: On a flip chart, draw a design of the Institution Set-up of your country's climate MRV framework, following the steps below:

[Note to the trainers – all entities will be marked on post-it notes and colour-coded by their role. On a flip chart, each break-out group will recreate the current MRV system – referring the one shown on-screen. Then they will start discussing and changing the organogram and making it more 'optimal' and detailed]

Step 1: Current arrangements - place all existing entities (MDAs and others) involved in MRV and draw the linkages between them (hierarchy, reporting lines, data flows, etc.). NB: as a model, use the flow-chart presented earlier.

Step 2: Optimised arrangements – propose a way how to realign the entities and the linkages between them in order to improve the system. NB: you can add new entities and propose new communication lines and reporting arrangements.

Step 3: Compare the Current and Optimised arrangements – identify what needs to happen to achieve the 'optimised' framework. NB: discuss and answer the following questions:

- Is it feasible to make these improvements in the short- to medium-term (e.g. by 2020)?
- What resources will be required (human and financial) and from where?

All break-out groups to make a short (5 min) presentation.