

Environmental goals, and monitoring data and information under the UNFCCC

Measurement Reporting and Verification (MRV)



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Background: the Convention

The Convention “**encourages**” Parties to stabilize the concentration of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission at safe levels and introduces a set of principles to guide the Parties

The Convention established the **initial reporting and review framework** for GHG emissions

Parties shall **communicate information** on the implementation to the COP in their National GHG inventories and National Communications

The implementation of the Convention and relevant information will be **periodically reviewed** by the COP



Background: the Kyoto Protocol CP1

The Kyoto Protocol (KP) is what “**operationalizes**” the Convention

KP CP1 sets **binding emission reduction targets** for industrialized countries from 2008 to 2012

Targets add up to an average **five per cent** emissions reduction compared to 1990 levels

The KP includes **reporting, review and compliance procedures** to enforce the Protocol’s rules, address compliance problems, and avoid errors in estimating emissions data

KP MRV is based on **existing reporting and review procedures under the Convention** and involves additional accounting procedures, e.g. adjustments



Mitigation and MRV 2012 – 2020, and the 2 degree goal

Kyoto Protocol second commitment period (2013 to 2020)

- COP 18/CMP 8 adopted decision 1/CMP.8
- KP CP2 continues for 8 years from 2013-2020
- CP2 emission reductions amount to some 18%

Mitigation pledges by Parties

- Economy-wide emission reduction targets for developed country Parties
- Nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) for developing country Parties
- ADP workstream 2 on enhancing mitigation ambition

IAR/ICA processes

- Enhanced reporting on NAMAS and targets for developed country Parties
- Party driven processes to assess and analyse mitigation activities



Kyoto Protocol CP2 (2013-2020)

37 Parties are taking on further commitments under the Kyoto Protocol of 18% below 1990 levels from 2013 to 2020 (12% of the world emissions)

The legal requirements that will allow a **smooth continuation** of the Protocol have been agreed

Ambition mechanisms allows Parties to revisit their commitments no later than 2014, with a view to increasing their levels of ambition

The robust **accounting rules** of the Protocol have been preserved

The Kyoto Protocol's **Market Mechanisms** can continue as of 2013 (CDM, JI and International Emissions Trading)



Pledges developed country Parties

COP 16 agreed that developed countries will implement under the Convention quantified economy-wide emission targets for 2020

42 developed countries communicated targets under the Convention

The targets are generally not represented as a single unconditional value, but as a single conditional value or a range of values

Conditions relate e.g. to **achieving a comprehensive global agreement**, with developing countries taking action

Workprogramme has been launched to **clarify the assumptions and the conditions** related to the attainment of these targets



Pledges developing country Parties

COP 16 agreed that developing country Parties will take NAMAs to achieve a deviation in emissions relative to 'business as usual' emissions in 2020

So far **55 developing countries** and the African Group (35%) have communicated NAMAs to the UNFCCC secretariat

NAMAs are **diverse** and include: national goals/strategies; sectoral policies/programs; and individual projects

Internationally supported NAMAs will be subject to international MRV;
Domestically supported NAMAs will be subject to domestic MRV

Work programme has been launched to further the understanding of the diversity of NAMAs



International Assessment and Review

Process for **review and assessment** of emissions and removals related to **quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets**

Objective

- Review the **progress** made in achieving emission reductions
- Assess the provision of **financial, technological, and capacity-building** support

Structure

- A **technical review** of the biennial reports and related information
- A **multilateral assessment** of developed country Parties' progress

IAR enhances the reporting in the national communication and builds on **existing review and reporting guidelines**



International Consultation & Analysis

Developing country Parties should submit **biennial update reports** containing updates of national **GHG inventories**, and information on **mitigation actions, support needs** and support received

Process of **international consultation and analysis (ICA)** of biennial update reports will be conducted to increase the transparency of mitigation actions and their effects

Structure

- A technical analysis of the biennial update reports by a team of technical experts
- A facilitative sharing of views open to all Parties

ICA will aim to **increase the transparency** of mitigation actions and their effects



Work under the ADP

COP 17 established the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) for future work

ADP builds on mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, transparency of action and support, and capacity-building

ADP and workstream 1 to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties by 2015 for 2020

ADP and workstream 2 on a workplan on enhancing mitigation ambition to ensure highest possible mitigation efforts by all Parties between now and 2020

Under this workplan Parties are identifying and to exploring options for a range of actions that can **close the pre-2020 ambition gap**



Conclusions

All Parties are taking on mitigation commitments or actions to attain to the 2 degree goal, with developing country Parties being supported by developed country Parties

Mitigation commitments or actions broadly follow a bottom-up approach and take into account national circumstances

MRV framework is put in place to ensure the implementation of mitigation commitments or actions

Review and verification is done by Parties for Parties, supported by the secretariat

ICAO's ICORAS data could inform Parties decisions under the UNFCCC; Any action under ICAO can complement Parties' mitigation activities under the UNFCCC towards closing the ambition gap



Thank you very much for your attention

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