

Mutual learning for making the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) more policy-relevant : Early insights from BUR analysis

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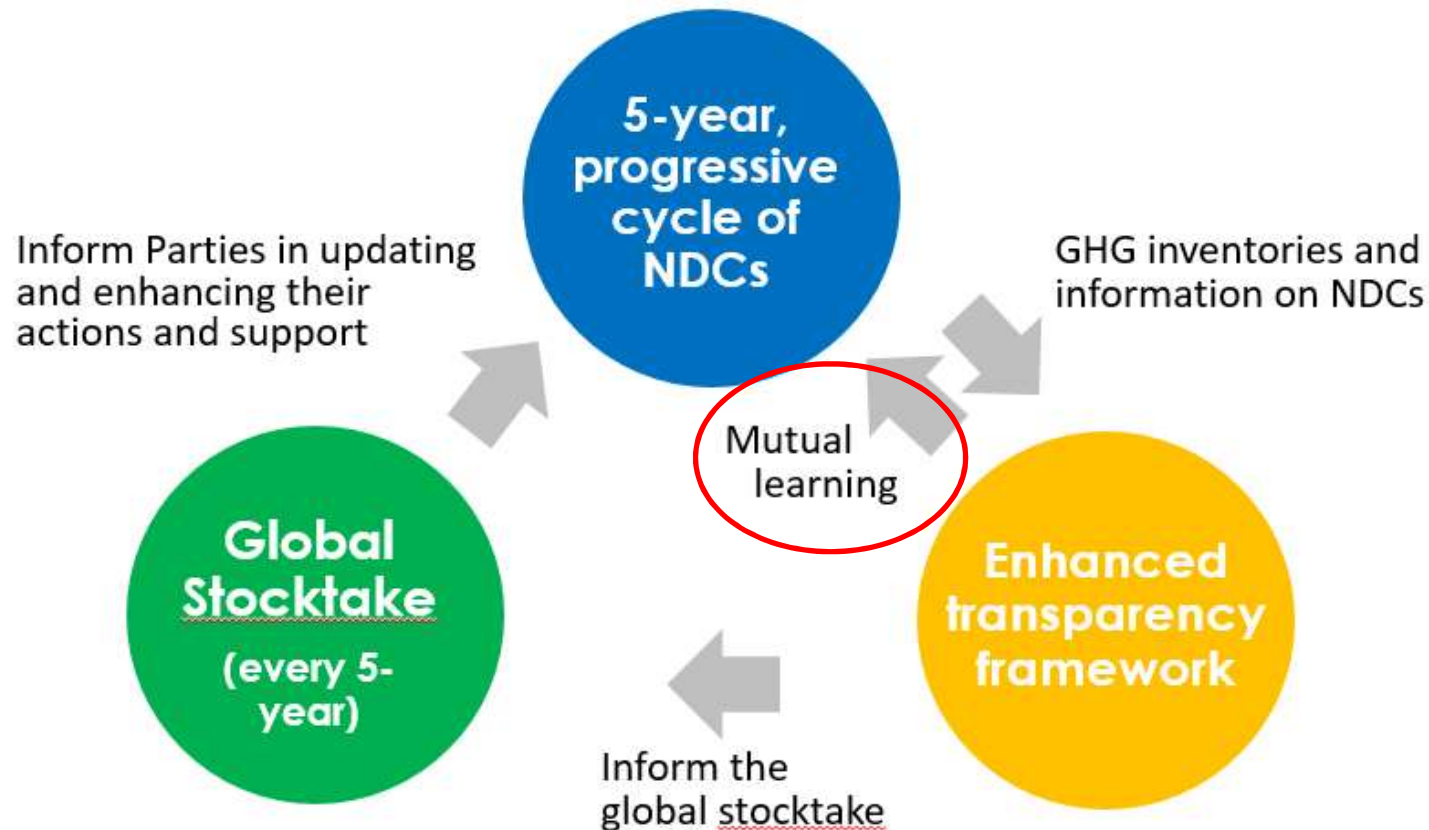
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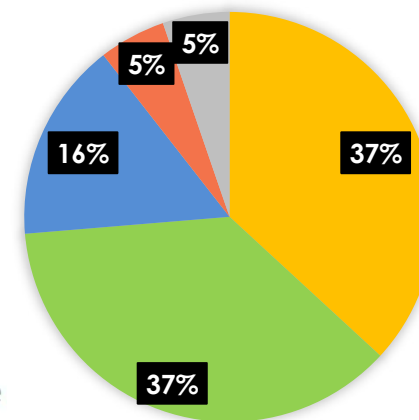
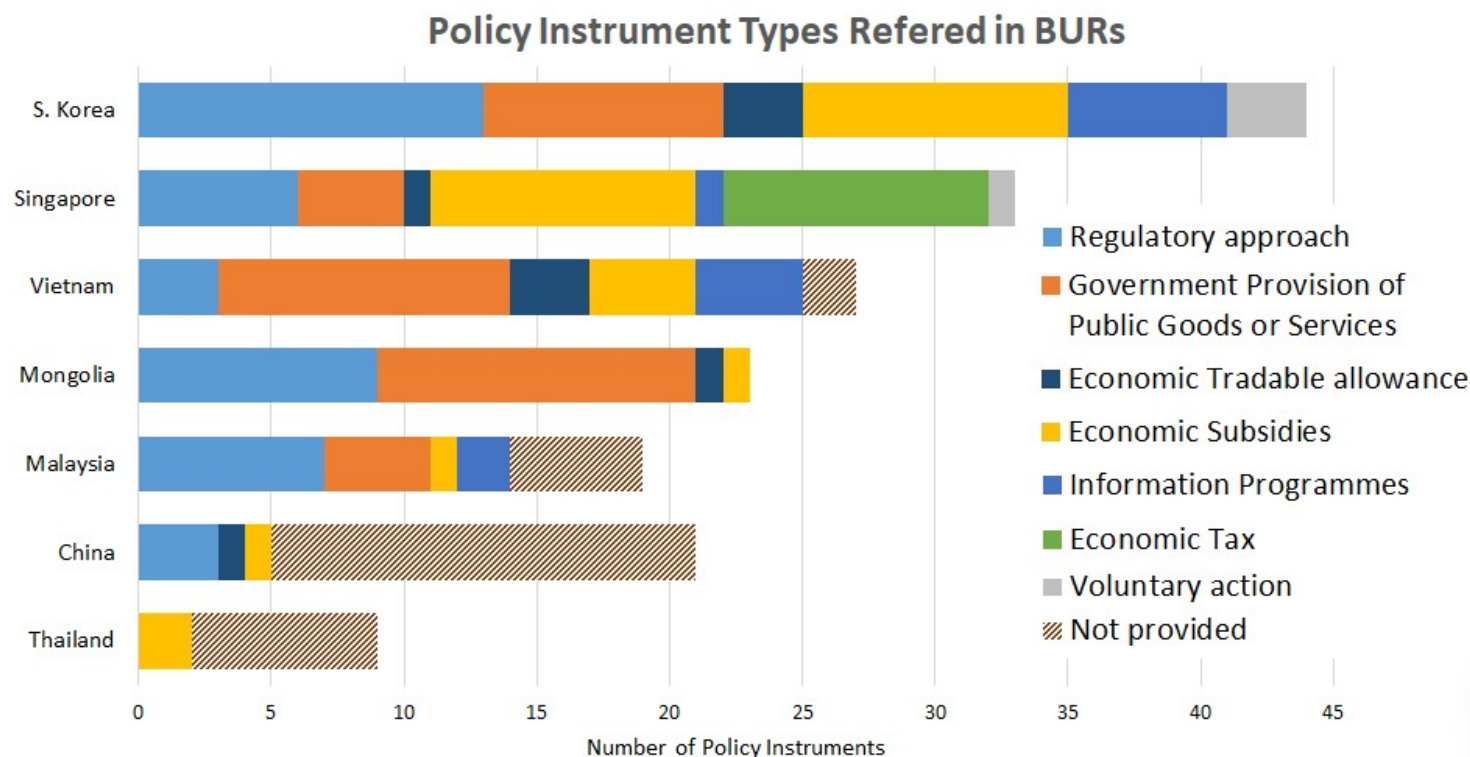
Can the Enhanced transparency framework provide policy-relevant information for mutual learning?



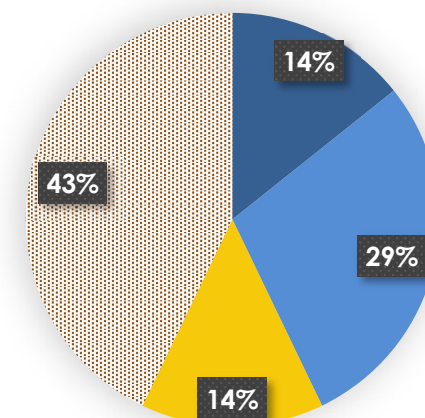
Three Elements in "Ratchet-up Mechanism"

What opportunities and challenges have BURs provided for mutual learning?

Diversity in Policy Instruments Reported



**Singapore:
Energy sector**



**Malaysia:
Energy sector**

Opportunity for mutual learning

- ✓ Countries can learn different policy options through Enhanced Transparency Framework.

But, need for further clarity on policy instruments

- ✓ Currently, not easy to classify them

(Source: IGES BUR Database (2019))

Challenge: Information Gap

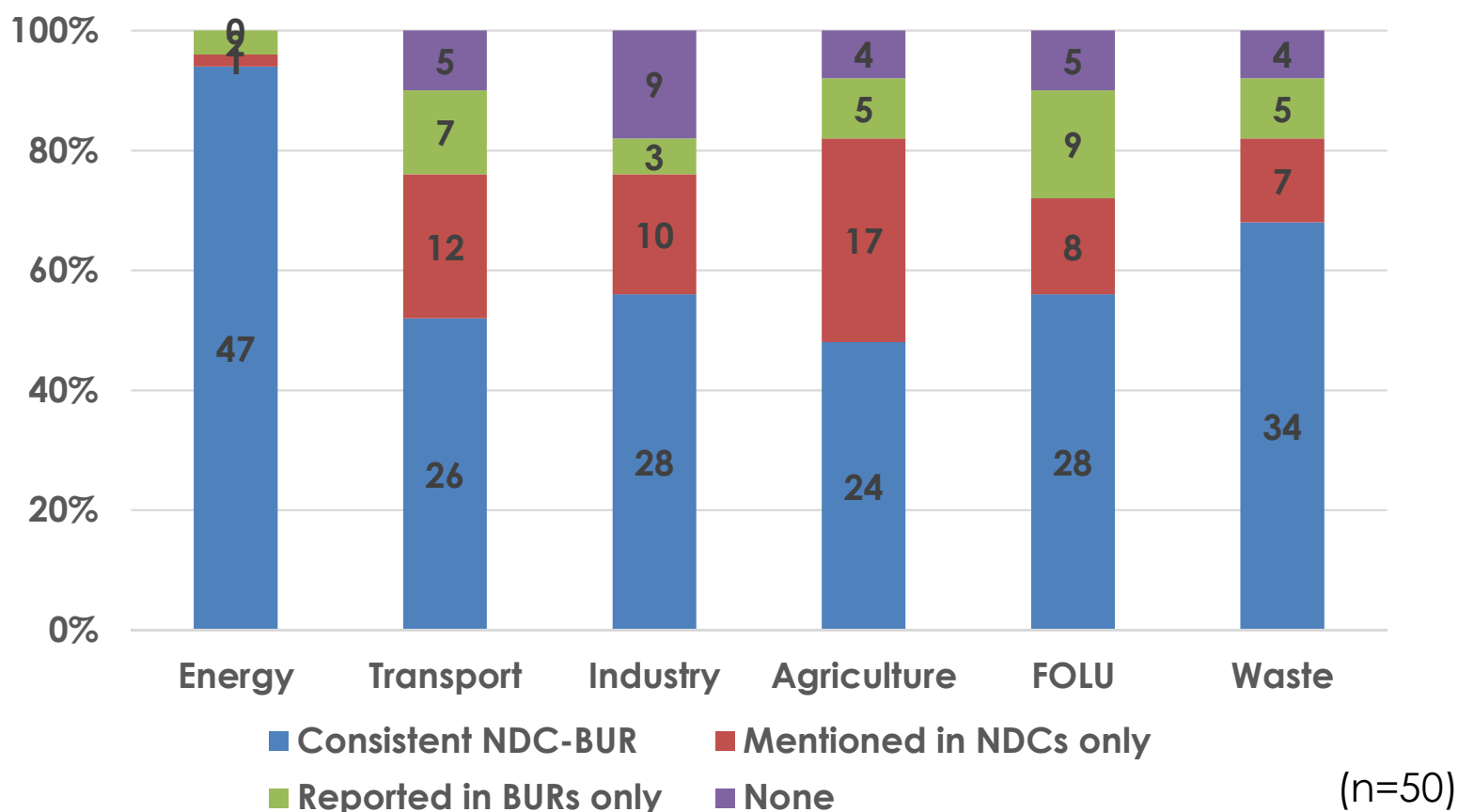
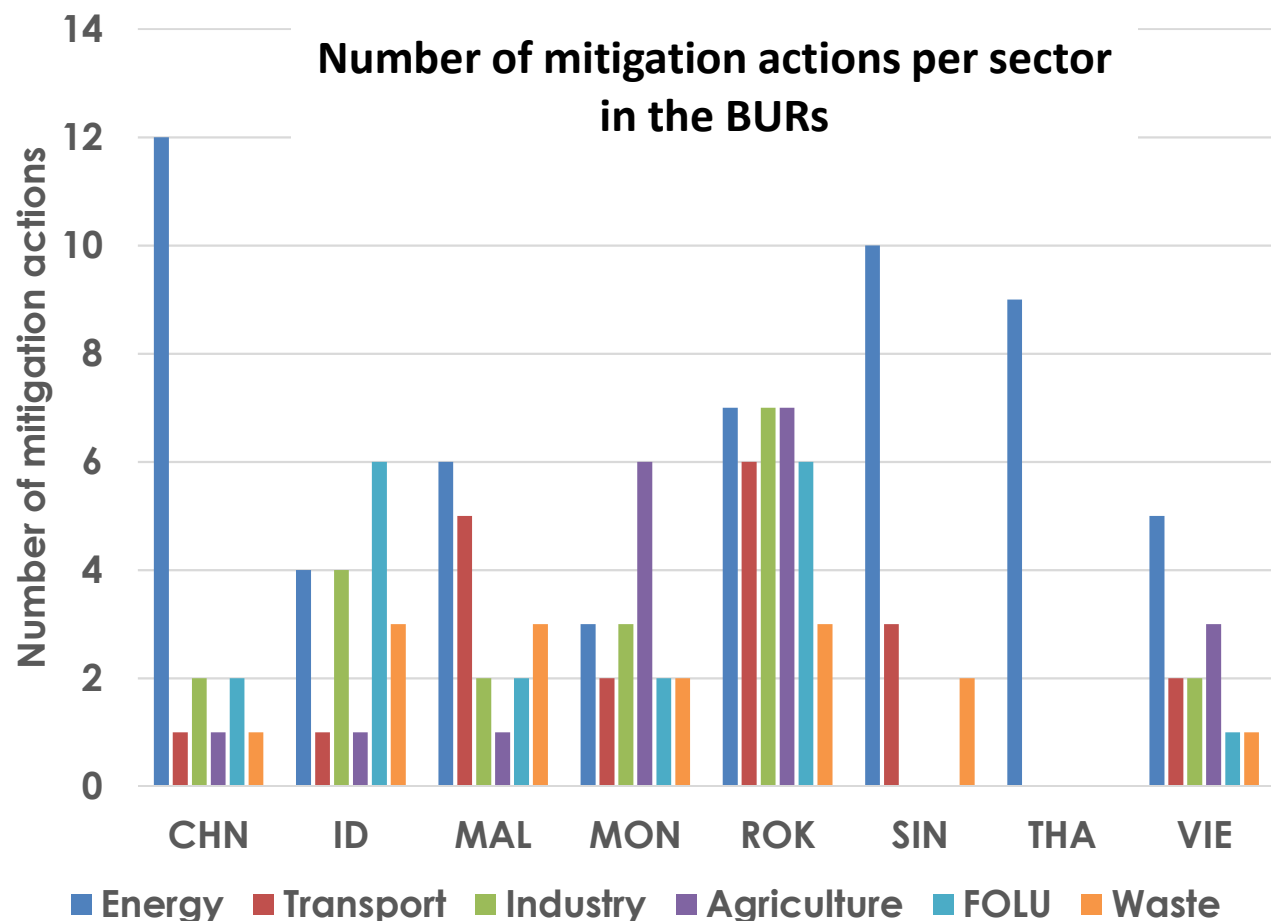


Fig. Sectoral coverage of mitigation actions in NDCs and BURs

(Source: IGES BUR Database (2019), IGES NDC Database (2019))

Information provided by NDC and BUR is not necessarily consistent.

Challenge: Scope Gap



The number of mitigation actions reported in BURs varies across countries.

- ✓ Some see policies as actions; others see individual projects as actions.
- ✓ Some focuses on high potential sectors; others cover comprehensively.

Challenge: Limited reporting of achieved and projected emission reductions (ERs)

Table. Number of mitigation actions whose achieved or expected ERs were reported in the BURs of the selected 7 countries

	Achieved ERs		Expected ERs	
	Reported	Not reported	Reported	Not reported
China	9	11	0	20
Malaysia	0	19	1	18
Mongolia	4	14	12	6
Republic of Korea	3	36	0	39
Singapore	14	0	0	14
Thailand	9	0	0	9
Vietnam	3	15	16	2

Source: IGES BUR Database (2019)

In reporting of “achieved ERs” through the mitigation actions:

- Singapore and Thailand reported all the “achieved ERs” through all mitigation actions

Regarding “ER projected” from all mitigations actions:

- Vietnam and Mongolia reported expected ERs in most of the mitigation actions (but not achieved ERs)

Reporting ER achieved (or projected) is necessary to track the progress of MAs and inform the formulation of a next NDC.

Mutual learning as one of the ways to make the ETF more policy-relevant

- The ETF provides an opportunity to learn from each other various policy options, which could be considered in the formulation of a next NDC.
- This can be further enhanced through:
 - Clarifying definitions of mitigation actions and policy instruments
 - Improving the consistency between NDCs and BURs/BRT
 - Fulfilling technical gaps in methodologies and associated guidance to calculate achieved and expected ERs
 - Understanding difference in the current state of MRV systems in a country

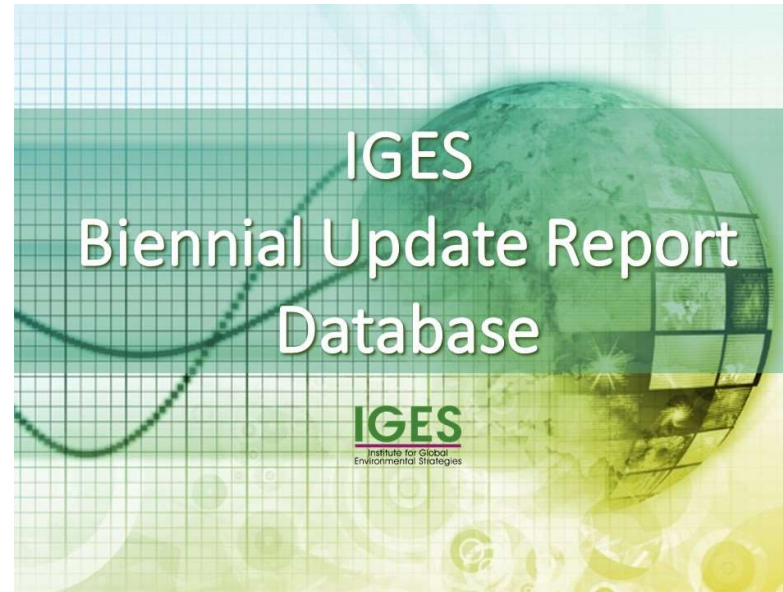
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Please visit our website:

<https://www.iges.or.jp/en/climate-energy/index.html>

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