

An Analysis of Non-Annex I Parties NAMAs and MRV Framework

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Background

- Understanding [the scope and contents of NAMAs](#) is an essential step for building robust and effective MRV architecture
- International climate negotiations and previous studies have focused defining acronyms (NAMAs and MRV)
- As for recent progress, [40 non-Annex I Parties have submitted their NAMAs to the Appendix II of Copenhagen Accord](#) (end September 2010)

Objective

- To review and analyze the contents of NAMAs under the Appendix II of the Copenhagen Accord, and
- To consider possible MRV approaches for different categories of NAMAs

Scope of NAMAs: Categorization

Categorization of the Annex II of Copenhagen Accord (40 Countries)

Category 1 Enabling Conditions	Category 2 Projects, Programs and Sectoral Measures	Category 3 Carbon Neutrality	Category 4 Emission Reduction Targets		
Afghanistan Botswana Georgia	Armenia Benin Central African Republic Republic of Congo Cote d'Ivoire Ethiopia Eritrea Gabon Ghana Cameroon Jordan Madagascar Mauritania Mongolia Peru San Marino Sierra Leone Macedonia Togo Tunisia	Bhutan Costa Rica Maldives	Absolute target		
			Intensity target (GDP)	Base Year	BAU
			China India	Antigua Barbuda (1990) Marshall Islands (2009) Moldova (1990)	Brazil Indonesia Israel Mexico Papua New Guinea South Korea Singapore South Africa

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Scope of NAMAs: Categorization

1. Enabling Conditions

Countries : i.e. Afghanistan, Georgia

- Measures to fulfill requirements in the current climate regime
- Setting basis/preparatory measures for implementing NAMAs

2. Projects, Programs, Sectoral Measures

Countries : 21 Countries

- Lists of mitigation projects and programs by various mitigation sectors
- Variation in level of detail for descriptions among non-Annex I Parties observed

3. Carbon Neutrality

Countries: i.e. Bhutan, Costa Rica

- Upstream, national target: more ambitious & inclusive
- Potential underlying factors: lack of suitability of sector-wise measures

4. GHG Emission Reduction Target

Countries: 13 Countries including China and India

- Upstream, national target: more ambitious and inclusive
- Variation in target setting observed

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Designing MRV for NAMAs

- Cross-national variation in NAMAs
 - diverse mitigation needs
- One-size-fit-all type of MRV framework cannot fully cover wide variety of NAMAs
- Instead, a “layering approach” is proposed;
 - Differentiating MRV processes and support
 - Adding flexibility to the MRV system;
 - 1) Different set of MRV for categorizes of NAMAs
 - 2) Different contents of international support

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Example of Layered MRV for NAMAs



	What to Measure & Report	What to Verify
1. Enabling Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Progress of INC and GHG inventories ➤ Identification of NAMAs ➤ Other relevant measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Progress of INC and GHG inventories ➤ Identification of NAMAs ➤ Other relevant measures
2. Projects, Programs, Sectoral Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quantitative: estimated reduced/avoided emissions (t-CO₂ eq) ➤ Qualitative: progress of qualitative actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Measurement and Reporting process ➤ Estimated reduced/avoided emissions (t-CO₂ eq)
3. Carbon Neutrality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Total amount of national emissions ➤ Total amount of sinks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Measurement and Reporting process ➤ Total amount of national emissions and sink
4. GHG Emission Reduction Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Absolute target: Total national emissions, deviation from BAU ➤ Intensity target: Carbon emission per GDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Measurement and Reporting process ➤ Estimated value

Potential Elements to be covered by MRV Guideline for Different Categories of NAMAs

Categories	Measurement	Reporting	Verification
Category I 1. Enabling Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Guidance for measuring qualitative NAMAs (i.e. research, capacity development) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Frequency of reporting ➤ Reporting format ➤ Guidance to link with reporting tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicators for verifying qualitative NAMAs ➤ Institutional arrangements for verification
Category II 2. Projects, Programs, Sectoral Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Guidance for measurement by sectors and types of projects ➤ Methodology for estimating reduced/avoided emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Frequency of reporting ➤ Reporting format ➤ Guidance to link with existing reporting tools (biennial report, National Communications) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicators for verification by sectors and types of projects ➤ Indicators/steps for verifying baseline setting and methodology used
Category III 3. Carbon Neutral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Guidance for utilizing GHG inventory guidelines (including sinks (LULUCF)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Frequency of reporting ➤ Reporting format (follow GHG inventory guideline) ➤ Guidance to link with reporting tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicators for verifying M and R process ➤ Indicators for verifying emissions and sinks ➤ Institutional arrangements
Category IV 4. GHG Emission Reduction Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Guidance for utilizing GHG inventory guidelines methodologies for setting BAU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Frequency of reporting ➤ Reporting format (follow GHG inventory guideline) ➤ Guidance to link with reporting tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicators for verifying M and R process ➤ Indicators for verifying estimated values ➤ Institutional arrangements for verification

Summary

- NAMAs submitted to the Appendix II of Copenhagen Accord can be categorized into 4 different groups.
- Different categories of NAMAs reflect diverse mitigation needs across non-Annex I Parties.
- To best meet the needs of non-Annex I Parties, a multi-layered framework that differentiates MRV requirements by different types of NAMAs is proposed.
- International support should focus on NAMA readiness activities (i.e. institutional and technical capacity), whereas national level support should also be provided for upstream NAMAs (i.e. assisting with mainstreaming climate change and formulating action plans).



Thank you
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