



Ghana's MRV set-up - "Climate ambition reporting program – CARP"

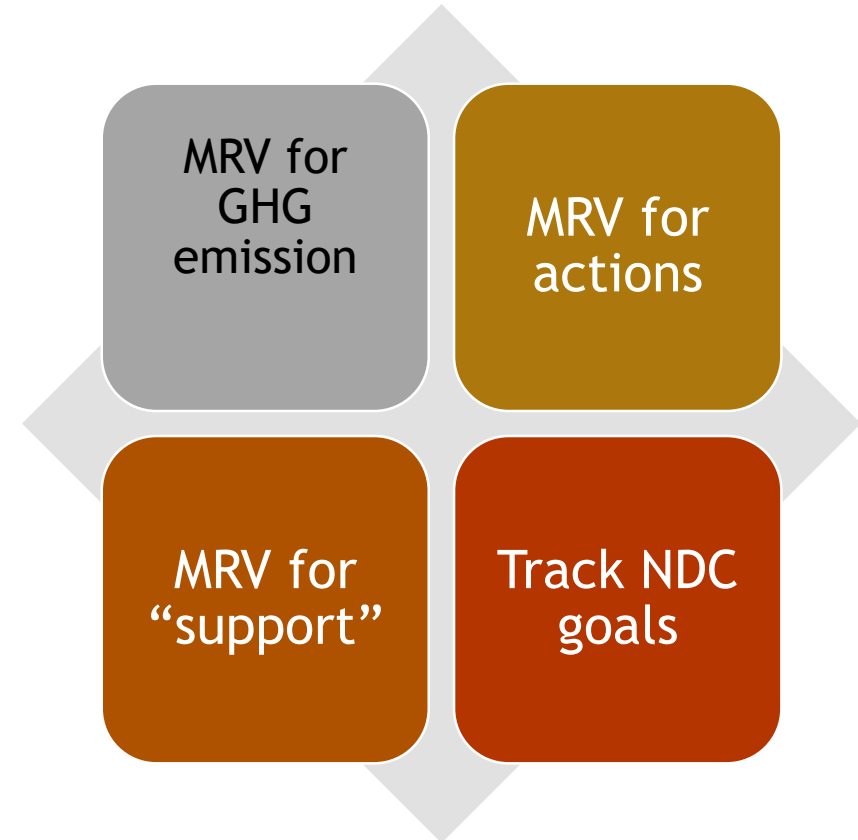
"reforming the government structure to be responsive to MRV"

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What's CARP about? MRV system for NDCs

National plan to put in place and operate an “integrated national system” for:

- ✓ Continuous data measurements & collection on
 - GHG emissions (in place)
 - mitigation actions (new)
 - climate support (new)
 - track progress of NDC targets (new)
- ✓ Preparation & compilation
- ✓ Domestic disclosure and international reporting
- ✓ Technical and “policy” review (verifications)



Important take-home messages - learnings so far

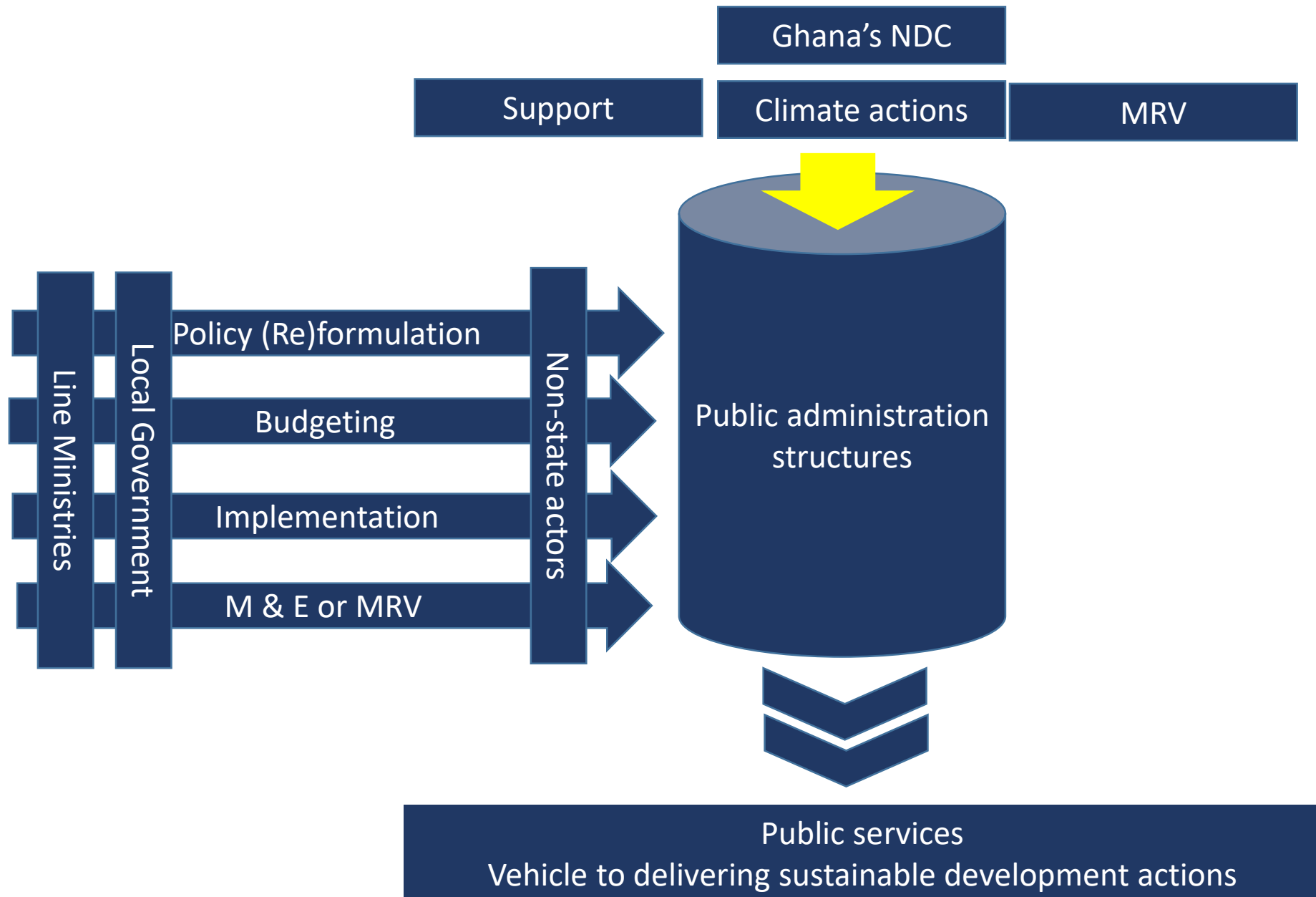
- **Institutionalization** of MRV into **government set-up** in the surest way to achieve long-term sustainability” (incentive, domestic need, budget, routine)
- **Assimilating MRV functions** into the government set-up can be daunting.
- Government set-up - **reach, legitimacy/authority, durable, processes, mandates backed by laws.**

Important take-home messages

- Phase-out approach (progressive improvement)
- Build-on already existing structures
- Involvement of statistics office, planning commission and Ministry of Finance crucial
- Expensive, time consuming, frustrating but can yield positive results in future
- Investment in “systems”, “capacity” and “processes” can take time to yield real results.

Our vision: “Build-on and “weave” into” existing public administration set-up

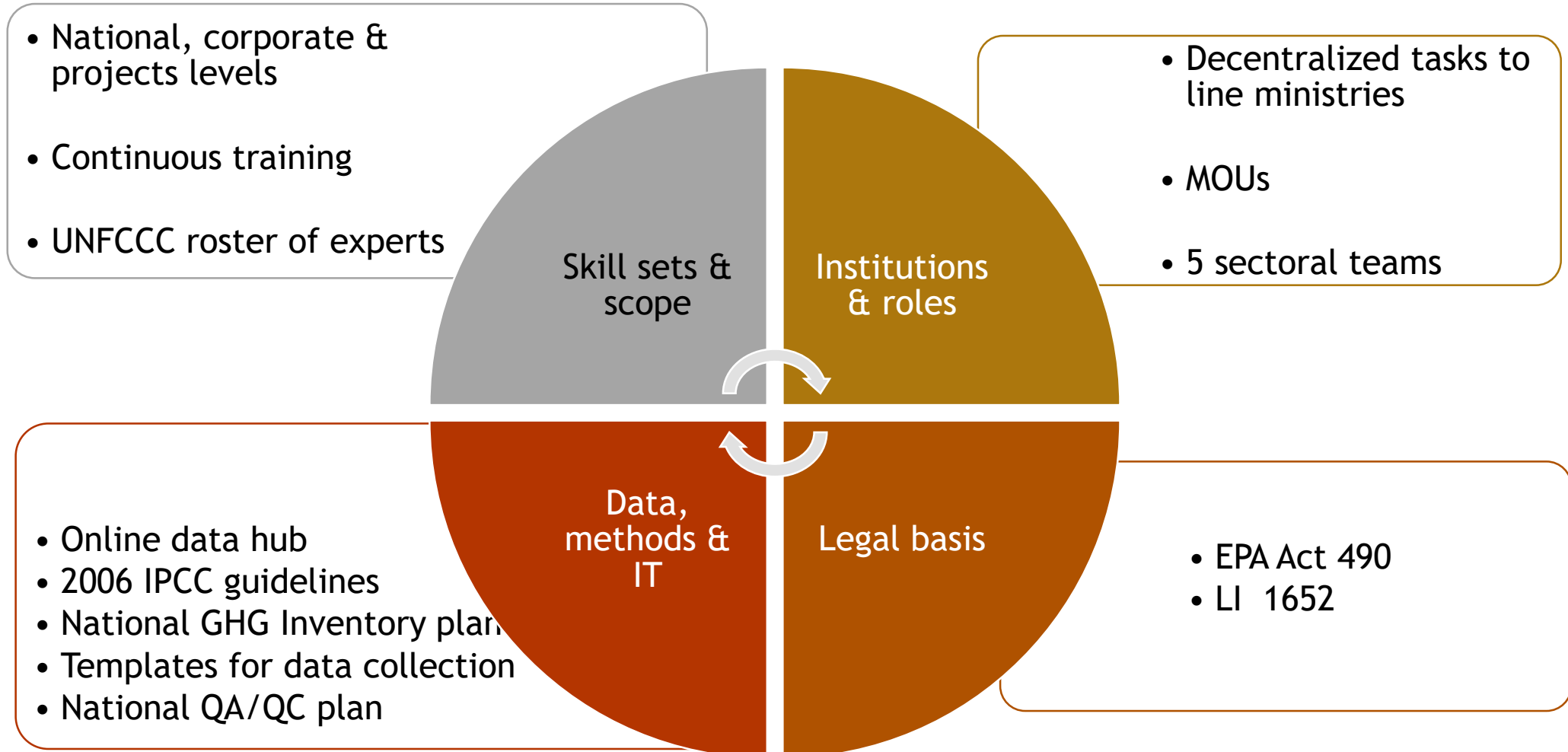
- Makes MRV “practices” part of the “routine” of the line ministries.
- Efforts are progressive, sustained towards integration (step-wise)
- Aims at long-term permanence of task
- Builds on existing GHG MRV
- Integrates into existing “public administration” set-up



Benefits of using existing public administration arrangement

- Formulated around the “government approach” model
- Channel for public administration (planning, implementation and M & E)
- It has the reach – ministries, local government and non-state actors
- Convening power
- Legitimacy and authority
- Time test structures, processes and continuous reforms
- Success depend on the entry point

National arrangement and procedures (example of GHG MRV)





Welcome

The data hub is an online dashboard for Ghana's climate reporting. It serves as a one-stop information sharing portal on



GCF Project Pipeline

This portal has 2 functions. It is a pipeline of project seeking funding from the green climate fund (GCF). The GCF National



NDCs Portal

The purpose of this portal is share with the general public and international community, at any point in time, the level

Quick Facts - Ghana

A nation on West Africa's Gulf of Guinea, is known for diverse wildlife, old forts and secluded beaches, such as at Busua.

- Location - Africa
- Total Area - 238,533 sq km
- Population -25,241,998 [2011]
- GDP per capita - \$1,461 (2014)
- Population below National poverty line - 28.5% [2006]



Barriers

- Full implementation of “domestic MRV” can be a slow and “tough” endeavor.
- Limited funds (donor-dependent and no/low national budgetary allocation)
- Low visibility of MRV results for policy decision-making
- Access to good quality data (missing data, non-existing data)
- Capacity gaps
- General lack of awareness
- How to effectively capture adaptation actions and their effects (indicators)

Lessons and good practices

- MRV in practice works better with development M & E. There is no need to reinvent the wheel, what is needed is a greater orientation and continuous capacity for existing structures.
- It could be expensive and difficult to start all afresh by introducing new data collection regimes. What is important is to pay attention to existing data systems that are already working and strengthen it to work better.
- The roles of National Statistics Offices, Ministries of finance and National Planning Authorities in data collection and mobilizing various ministries to get involved in sector MRV functions very crucial.

Lessons and good practices

- For the sake of long-term sustainability of domestic MRVs, it is important to start with what can work presently but ensure consistent progression to mainstream into the core activities of Ministries.
- For MRV to work effectively especially for industry, it must have a certain level of legitimacy and legal authority to get companies to make data available and report correctly on time. Use of existing environmental assessment procedures (usually backed by laws) for industry is crucial in getting industries involved.
- Continuous investments in data collection and putting in place data exchange system is indispensable.

Success factors

- Integration approach – build MRV into existing M&E system
- Phase-out approach – progressive improvements
- Decentralization of MRV tasks to line ministries (long-term sustainability & ownership)
- Incentive for career development (acquire new skills)
- Continuous training of team members
- Dedicated team (leadership, commitments, motivation, consistent team)

Thank you