

Need for synergy between MRV systems towards transparency in the implementation of Paris Agreement Article 6.2

SB44 side event

“Asia’s Ambition for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs): Key Elements in the Transparency Framework and Cooperative Approaches in the Paris Agreement”

Aryanie Amellina

Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy Area



IGES
Institute for Global
Environmental Strategies



Outline

1. MRV systems build transparency of NDCs: old and new initiative
2. Example of new initiative under the Paris Agreement: Article 6.2.
“cooperative approaches”
3. Lessons from JCM for transparency and Article 6.2.
4. Need of synergy between MRV systems under international guidance
towards NDCs

MRV systems build transparency of NDCs

- MRV tools, support, experience are available for all levels to cater Parties ambition

National/Party-level	• UNFCCC Handbook on MRV, support for NC and BUR, ICA review support, domestic mitigation schemes
Sub-national-level e.g. cities	• Global Protocol for Community-scale GHG emission inventories
Corporate-level	• PMR's GHG Data Management technical note
Project-based level	• CDM, JCM

- High ambition from Asian countries
31 out of 45 INDCs submitted by Asian countries has quantitative emissions reduction target or to remain carbon neutral.
- Future transparency framework for actions-emissions, policy and for support shall build on MRV experiences from current and **new initiatives**.

References: IGES INDCs and Market Mechanism Database, 2016, One Hundred Questions and Answers about MRV in Developing Countries, IGES et al. 2015

Example of new initiative under the Paris Agreement: Article 6.2. “cooperative approaches”

“Parties shall, where engaging on a voluntary basis in **cooperative approaches** that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes **towards nationally determined contributions**, promote sustainable development and ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and shall apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting, consistent with **guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.**”

New term:

ITMOs

“internationally
transferred mitigation
outcomes”

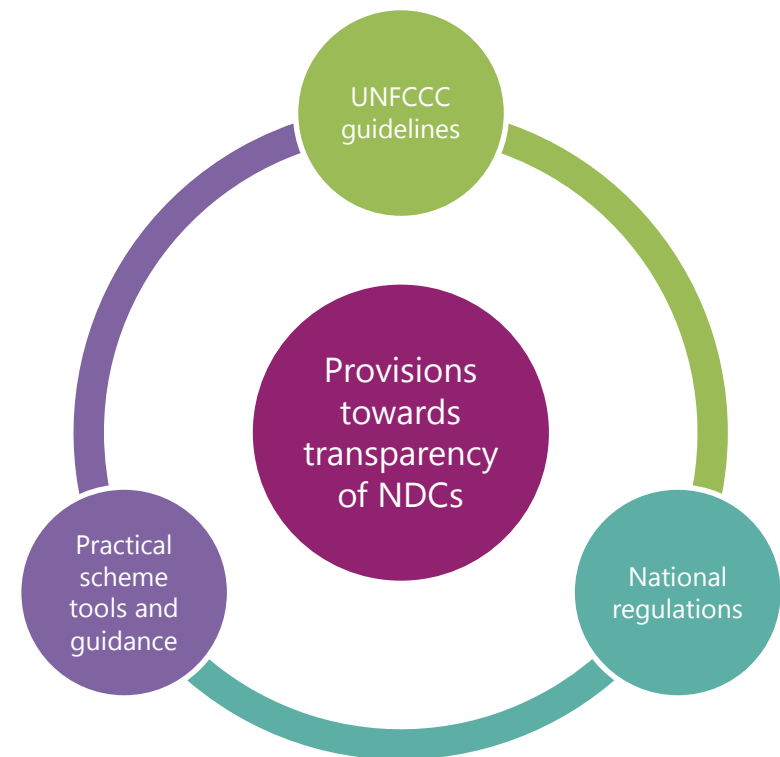
- May be transferred between Parties with different types of NDC.
- *Trading of units?*
- Cooperative approach should ensure:
 - robust accounting, avoidance of double counting,
 - environmental integrity,
 - cost and time efficiency

Lessons from JCM for transparency and Article 6.2.

- For **scheme**, keep a simple but sound MRV system:
 - *Methodology*: standardized templates with the use of default values, simplified monitoring, use of existing international and national standards
 - Registry*: JCM partner countries may establish their registry, in line with bilateral specifications, national circumstances
 - Local stakeholders' active contribution is key for transparency and environmental integrity
- **National oversight** is crucial for avoiding double counting between schemes implemented in the country
 - Clear linkage between MRV systems is necessary. e.g. through national MRV system
 - Clear accounting for credits while building national inventory
- **International** transparency framework under the Paris Agreement should provide guidance to accommodate different types of NDCs
 - JCM credits are intended to be used towards NDCs.

Need of synergy between MRV systems under international guidance towards NDCs

- Provision of **international guidelines**, by 2018, on transparency with international oversight.
 - Guidance to accommodate different types of NDCs
- Within **national** boundary, be aware of potential gaps: between schemes and national inventory, MRV system, NDCs (target time, GHG scope, etc.)
- **Transition** towards post-2020: accounting system during development of national inventory, recognition of pre-2020 actions, NDCs as living document.
- Strengthen **capacity building** for national focal points: inventory, MRV, local third party entities.



Our Related Publications

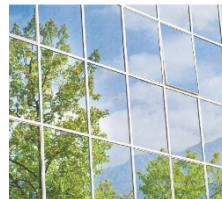
www.iges.or.jp/en/climate/index.html



[100 Questions & Answers About MRV](#)

[IGES JCM Database](#)

Operationalizing the Paris Agreement Article 6 through the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)
Key Issues for Linking Market Mechanisms and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)



Christiane Beer, IGES
IGES Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

IGES
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

[Operationalizing the Paris Agreement Article 6 through the JCM - Key Issues for Linking Market Mechanisms and the NDCs](#)



Can we expect a transformative shift in international capacity building after Paris?
Observations from Party submissions

Christiane Beer* and Michael Gellert**

* IGES Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
** International Institute for Management Education

Key messages

- The Paris Agreement is a landmark step in international capacity building. It represents a shift in the way the international community approaches capacity building, moving from a focus on technical assistance to a focus on building the capacity of individuals and institutions to address climate change.
- The Paris Agreement also sets out a clear path for capacity building, with a focus on building the capacity of individuals and institutions to address climate change.
- The Paris Agreement is a landmark step in international capacity building. It represents a shift in the way the international community approaches capacity building, moving from a focus on technical assistance to a focus on building the capacity of individuals and institutions to address climate change.

IGES
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

[Can we expect a transformative shift in international capacity building after Paris? Observations from Party submissions](#)

Bringing Changes from Asia to the World

Aryanie Amellina – amellina@iges.or.jp

Climate and Energy Area



IGES
Institute for Global
Environmental Strategies