

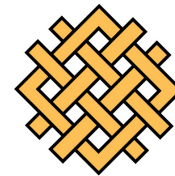


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Enabling MRV in the post- 2012 regime



Energy research Centre of the Netherlands



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Agenda

time	Topic	Presenters
19.00	19.05 Welcome	Chair, Jennifer Morgan, Director, WRI Ronald Flipphi, Dutch Ministry of Environment
19.05	19.25 MRV of support and actions: setting the scene	Hilary McMahon , Senior Associate, WRI
19.25	19.40 MRV of actions: Sector case studies	Stefan Bakker / Alessia de Vita, ECN
19.40	20:00 Responses from delegates and researchers	Kevin Baumert (US State Department), Anke Herold (EU negotiator on MRV), Taka Hiraishi (IPCC / IGES), Feng Tei (Tsinghua University), Audience
20.00	20.30 Discussion Key take-aways Refreshments	Chair, Jennifer Morgan, WRI



Global goal

- UNFCCC has the goal of preventing "dangerous" human interference with the climate system.
- Requires an ambitious and functional outcome.
- MRV is in support of this goal.



Functions of an international agreement

- Provide for a review of science
- Create greater ambition
- Incentivise mitigation and adaptation
- Hold countries accountable
- Support effective policy implementation
- Provide for recognition



MRV as part of the international agreement

- Provide for a review of science
- Create greater ambition
- Incentivise mitigation and adaptation
- Hold countries accountable
- Support effective policy implementation
- Provide for recognition



- Actions & outcomes
- Support
- Verification



Functions of MRV of support

- Tracking and accounting for financial obligations
- Tracking mitigation spending and outcomes
- Enhancing governance and accountability
- Capacity building at the national level



Functions of MRV of Action

- Evaluate actions by developed countries
- Evaluate actions by developing countries
- Catalyze national coordination and policy planning
- Enhance information about range of possible mitigation actions
- Share lessons about effective mitigation (impact, cost-effectiveness etc.)
- Assess effectiveness of global agreement and progress toward global goal



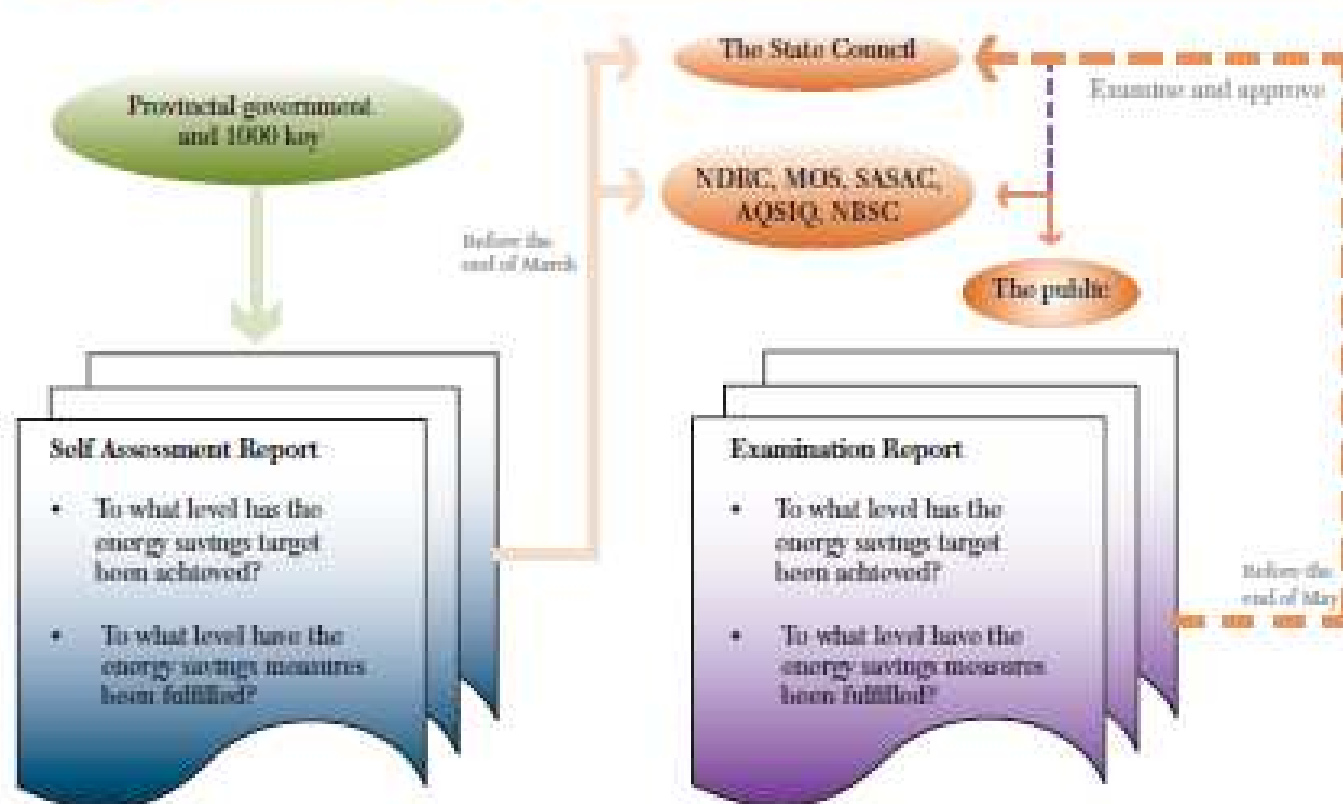
MRV as part of national policy making

- National systems for M,A & E exist; MRV system needs to be supportive of these
- Need to be a facilitative process, and build national capacity
- Needs to incorporate a feed back loop, to inform policy
- Needs to provide robust data at the international level



A range of possible national systems to generate information

FIGURE 3. Examination and Reporting System for Energy Intensity of GDP



MDS: ministry of supervision

SASAC: State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council

AQSIQ: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China



A range of possible outcomes to be measures

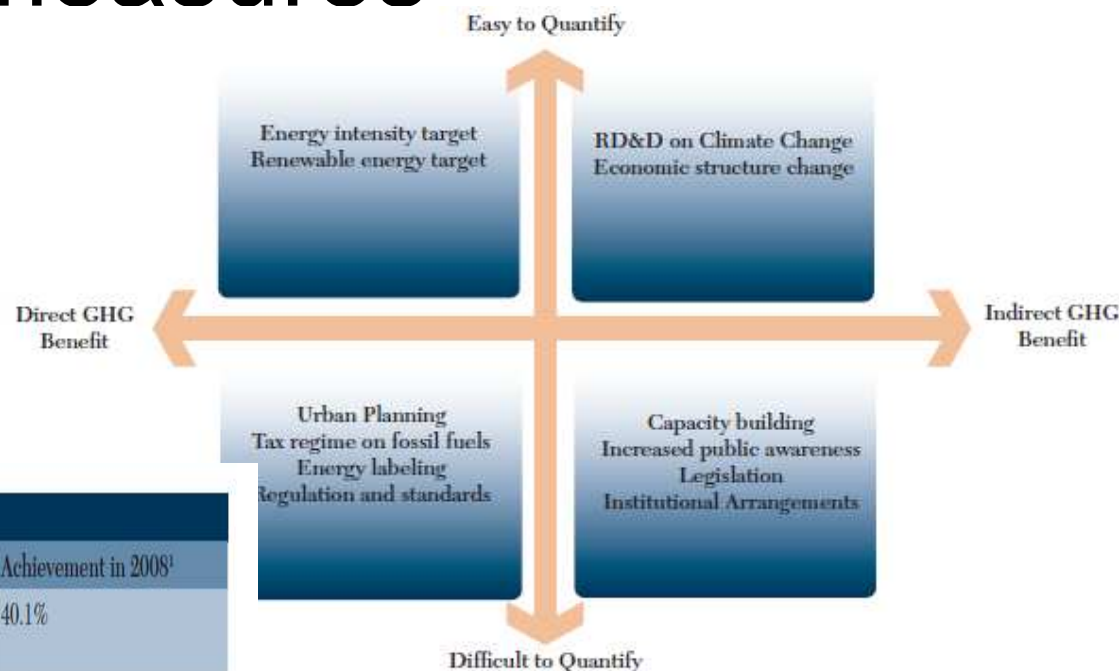
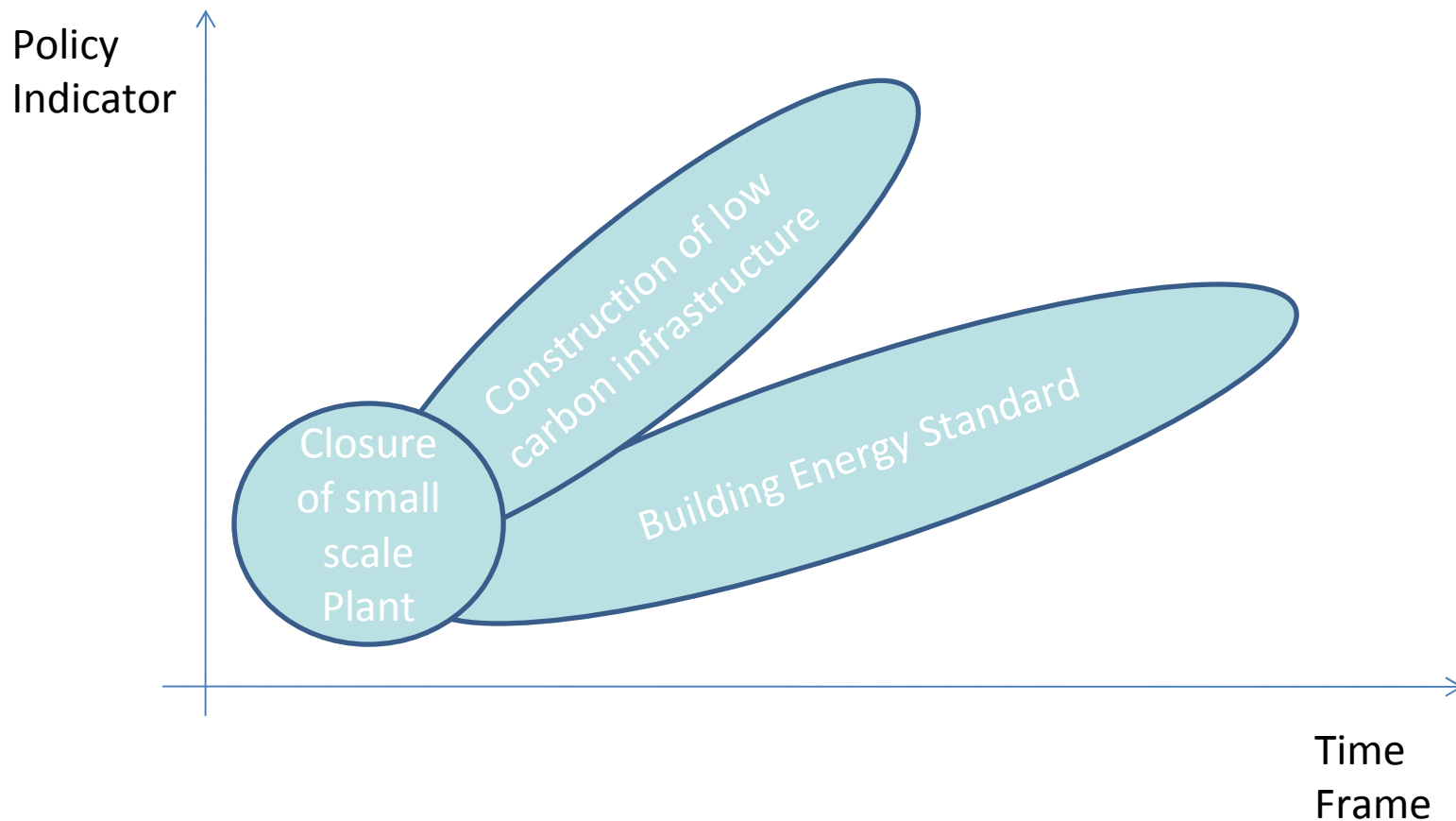


TABLE 2 Major Climate-Related Targets in the 11th Five-Year Plan

	Indicators	Status In 2005	Target for 2010	Achievement in 2008 ¹
Economic Structure	Share of service industry's contribution to GDP	40.3%	43.3%	40.1%
	Urbanization rate	43%	47%	45.7%
	R&D as a percentage of GDP	1.3%	2%	1.52%
Emission Related	Energy intensity (energy consumption per unit of GDP)		20% reduction from 2005 levels	10.08%
	Rate of comprehensive use of solid industrial waste	55.8%	60%	
	Forest coverage as a percent of total land cover	18.2%	20%	



And a range of possible timelines ..





How are Parties prioritizing functions of MRV?

- US – **accountability** at the national level “in conformity with domestic law”; but review at the international level to assess **ambition**
- EU – a coordinating mechanism to provide advice on LCDS and link to support to provide **incentives** for action; a register to report and **recognize** actions
- Australia – need for a ‘facilitative platform’ to **build capacity** for national planning; an in-depth review to provide **verification** of data
- China – form of actions based on determination of country, but shared “information infrastructures” for **capacity building**; requires a matching mechanism to provide **incentives** for national action
- India – Actions are linked to support, providing **incentives**; **recognition** of actions



Questions

- In the context of an international agreement, how do we prioritize amongst these MRV functions?
- What can we learn from national systems regarding these functions?
- What is the required sequencing in terms of what gets done now and what gets done later?