

Overview of the issues on MRV of GHG in a post-2012 regime ポスト2012年体制における GHGのMRV課題とは？

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What is “MRV”?

- M (Measurement or Monitoring), R (Reporting) and V (Verification)
- MRV of GHG has been implemented in a variety of ways → MRV is not a new issue
- Key concerns on MRV
 - What are the subject for MRV?
 - What are the objective of MRV?
 - What is the level of accuracy required for MRV ?

What is the subject of MRV?

- GHG emission in absolute level
 - National level :National GHG inventory
 - Sector level: ??
 - Entity level: JVETS, TMG, Climate Registry
 - Installation level: EU-ETS, RGGI
- GHG emission reduction/removal
 - Policy level: (NAMA??)
 - Sector level: (SCM??)
 - Project level: CDM, JI, J-VER, J-MRV
- GHG emission intensity: ??
- GHG mitigation policy and action
 - National Communication under UNFCCC

NAMAs
could
include
any of
these

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What is the objective of MRV?

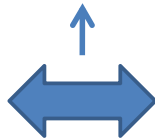
- Quantification for compliance assessment for GHG emission target:
 - National GHG inventory for Kyoto Protocol, EU-ETS, JVETS, TMG, RGGI
- Quantification for carbon credit based on GHG reduction/removal
 - CDM, JI, J-VER
- Quantification for mandatory /voluntary GHG reporting
 - Climate Registry , J-MRV
- Policy assessment
 - National communication under UNFCCC

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What is the minimum required level of data accuracy for MRV?

- Very High level of accuracy
 - CDM, JI, EU-ETS, JVETS, J-VER, TMG etc.
- High level of accuracy
 - GHG national inventory for Annex I countries
- Fair level of accuracy
 - GHG national inventory for non-Annex I countries
 - National communication

Robustness of MRV



Limited resources available in developing countries

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NAMAs and MRV

- COP16 (2010) decided:
 - Developing country Parties will take *nationally appropriate mitigation actions* (NAMAs) in the context of sustainable development
 - Internationally supported mitigation actions will be *measured, reported and verified* (MRVed) domestically and will be subject to *international measurement, reporting and verification* (MRV)
 - Domestically supported mitigation actions will be *measured, reported and verified* (MRVed) domestically

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The issues for MRV on GHG in a post-2012 regime

- What sort of MRV framework is needed for each of the different types of NAMAs (Domestic NAMA, Internationally supported NAMA and Crediting NAMA) in a post-2012 regime?
- Are they differentiated each other, for example, by the minimum required level of data accuracy? Or can the same MRV framework uniformly be applicable to any types of NAMAs?
- Given the argument above, what kinds of capacity building activities are needed for an establishment of the MRV framework?

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Possible MRV framework for different types of NAMAs in a post-2012 regime

	Required minimum level of data accuracy	Required minimum level of transparency	3 rd party verification	MRV guideline
Domestic NAMAs	Fair	Fair	Not required	General MRV guideline Required
Internationally supported NAMAs	Fair/High	Fair/High	Not required	General MRV guideline Required
Crediting NAMAs	High	High	Necessary	Detailed MRV guideline Required

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Conclusion

- It is important to define:
 - What do you MRV? (Subject of MRV)
 - Why do you MRV? (Objective of MRV)
- Then, “How do you MRV?” can be drawn
 - Level of minimum required accuracy and transparency, third-party verification, MRV guideline etc.
- The issue is what kind of differentiation is needed for MRV framework given its subject, objective and required level of accuracy / transparency
- For NAMAs in a post-2012 regime, it seems to be crucial to establish an appropriate MRV framework for each type of NAMAs and relevant activities
- Particularly higher level of MRV framework and appropriate capacity building are likely to be necessary for carbon crediting such as NAMA crediting