

Initiative for Climate Action Transparency

Consultative Dialogue, Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency

Washington DC, 11 April 2016



11 April 2016

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General Overview of ICAT



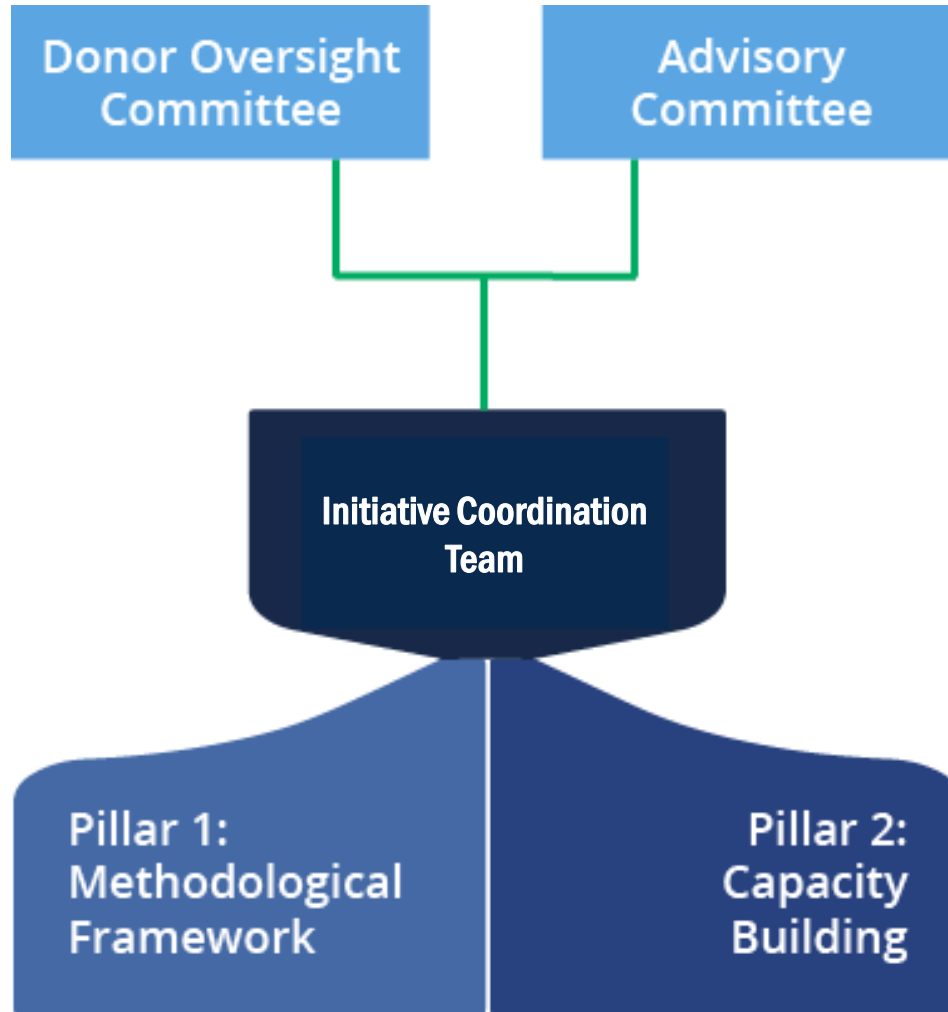
ICAT's value proposition

- Neutral, multi-donor fund (public-private partnership)
- Outputs:
 - ✓ **Global common good:** Provision of tools for policymakers and stakeholders to collect more robust and consistent data
 - ✓ **Capacity building:** Starting with ~20 countries using ICAT's tool box, resulting in improved national MRV systems supported by sustainable institutional and legislative arrangements
 - ✓ **Space for learning:** Feedback loop on policy design
- Unique governance: Donor + Advisory Committee

Scope of work



Governance

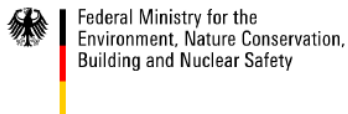


Objectives and work

- Integrated and consistent approach to assessing outcomes of climate change policies
 - ✓ Development and application of methodological framework for policymakers and other stakeholders (Pillar 1)
 - ✓ Provision of capacity building support (Pillar 2)
- Initial focus is on mitigation
 - ✓ Adaptation could be included
- Will include communications platform
 - ✓ Launch on 14 April
 - ✓ www.climateactiontransparency.org
- Funded through UNOPS trust fund
 - ✓ New donors are welcome

Entities involved

DONORS



GRANT MANAGEMENT



IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS



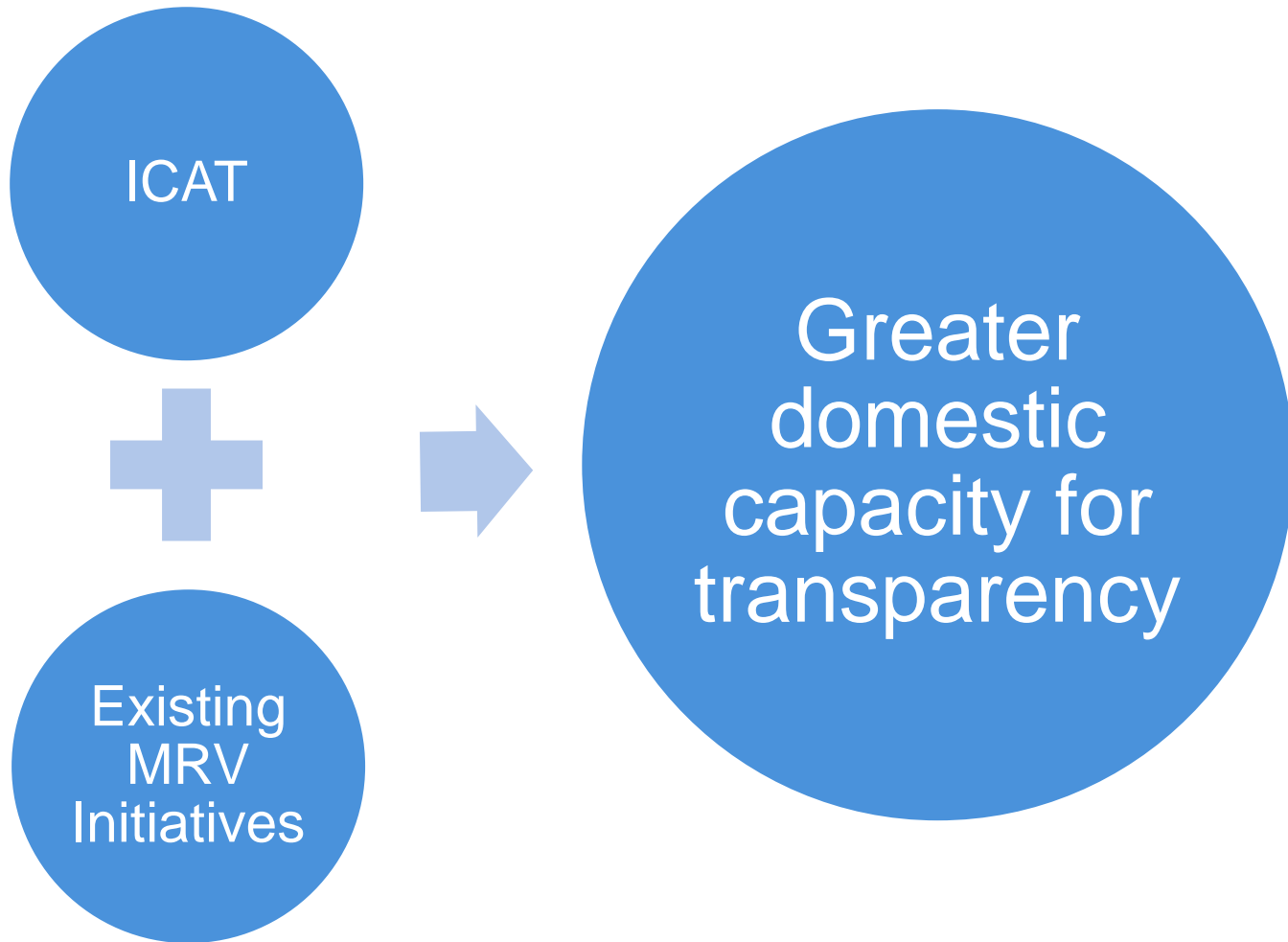
SUPPORTING PARTNERS



Expected outcomes

- 
- **Enhanced capacity to assess outcomes of climate policies**
 - **Improved design and implementation of policies**
 - **Greater confidence and empowerment for more ambition**
 - **Strengthened institutions that can attract donor, public and private sector finance**

Synergy with other initiatives



The context: COP21 major outcomes:

LONG-TERM GOAL

for net zero carbon
this century

STRENGTHEN CLIMATE ACTIONS

every 5 years

ADAPTATION

to help most
vulnerable

**ENHANCED
TRANSPARENCY**
and accountability

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

especially for least
developed
countries

Methodological Framework (Pillar 1)



Objective of methodological framework

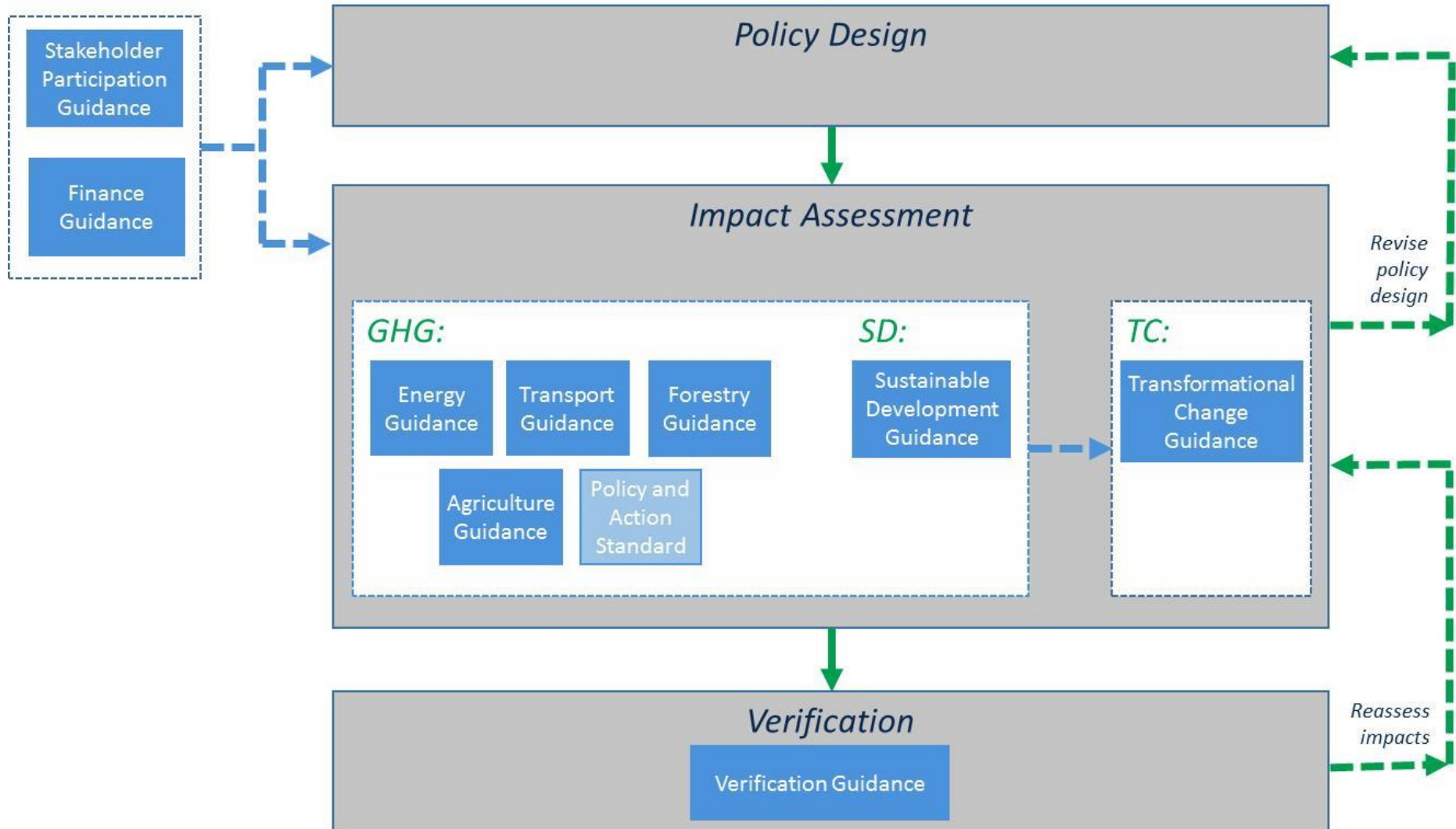
- Provide guidance for determining the greenhouse gas, sustainable development and transformational impacts of climate policies and actions, and link these results to sources of finance



Principles for framework development

- **Enabling**
 - ✓ Easy to use, toolbox of guidance, not rules and requirements
- **Flexible**
 - ✓ Non-prescriptive, accommodate national circumstances
- **Optionality**
 - ✓ Not mandatory to follow all steps
- **Leveraging**
 - ✓ Build upon existing and emerging work
- **Participatory**
 - ✓ Engage broadly in development process

Framework – overview of steps & components



Building on existing, emerging methods

- Greenhouse gas impacts:
 - ✓ Policy and Action Standard (WRI/Greenhouse Gas Protocol)
 - ✓ Compendium on Baselines for Mitigation Actions (UNFCCC)
 - ✓ Reference Document on MRV in Transport Sector (TRANSfer)
 - ✓ CDM sectoral baseline guidance (UNFCCC)
 - ✓ Information Matters tools...
- Sustainable development impacts:
 - ✓ Sustainable Development Goals
 - ✓ Framework for Measuring Sustainable Development in NAMAs (UDP, IISD)
 - ✓ NAMA Sustainable Development Evaluation Tool (UNDP)
- Transformational change:
 - ✓ Understanding Transformational Change in NAMAs (UDP)

Timeline

2016

- Stakeholder survey and interviews
- Convene technical working groups
- Develop first draft of guidance
- Conduct public consultation of guidance

2017

- Develop second of guidance
- Pilot test guidance

2018

- Develop third draft of guidance
- Conduct second public consultation

2019

- Finalize and release guidance



Country engagement (Pillar 2)



Country selection

- Initial countries
 - ✓ Africa, Asia, Latin America & Caribbean
- Selection criteria
 - ✓ Diversity of size and GHG-emitting sectors
 - ✓ Potential for emission reductions / NAMAs
 - ✓ Ongoing efforts on MRV
 - ✓ “Workability”

Capacity building approach

- MOU with government
- Work with key national stakeholders to create ownership and sustained capacity:
 - ✓ Government agency responsible for climate
 - ✓ Finance, development and sector ministries
 - ✓ Private sector
 - ✓ Civil society in MRV space
 - ✓ National experts, universities

Country engagement – initial focus

- Strengthen domestic MRV systems
 - ✓ Assess existing MRV systems for policies and actions
 - ✓ Develop capacity building program with national stakeholders
- Provide training on MRV concepts, methods, tools and guidance
 - ✓ Familiarize national experts and institutions with tools and process for MRV of policies and actions
 - ✓ Keep an eye to future UNFCCC reporting requirements

Key outcomes from initial engagement

- Deeper understanding of MRV systems - including on use and application of tools and guidance
- Road map for establishing full national and sector level MRV systems - defining regulations, procedures and roles & responsibilities

Thank you, Questions?

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