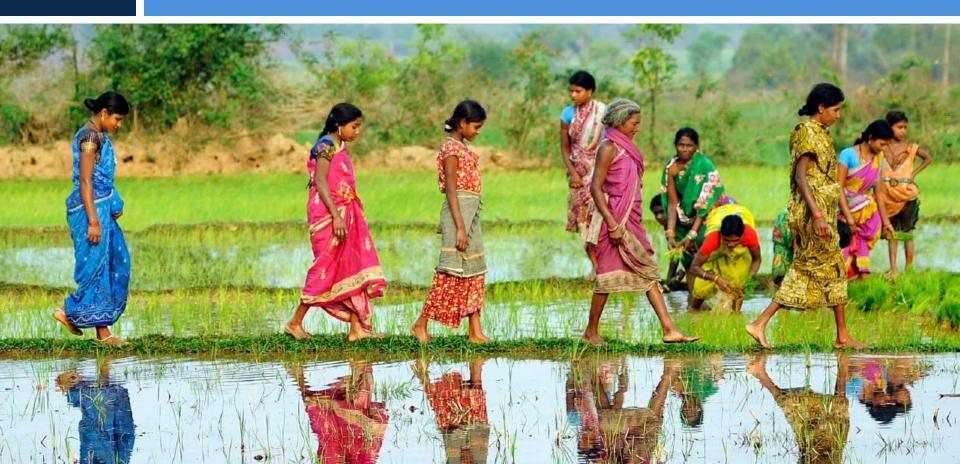
Initiative for Climate Action Transparency Second Consultative Dialogue, Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency 25 August 2016 – Washington, DC

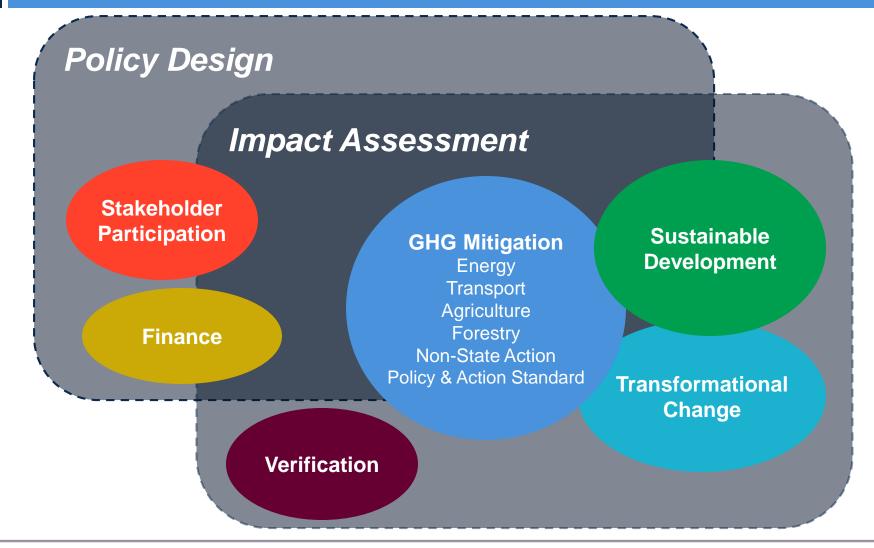


25 August 2016

Methodological Framework (Pillar 1)

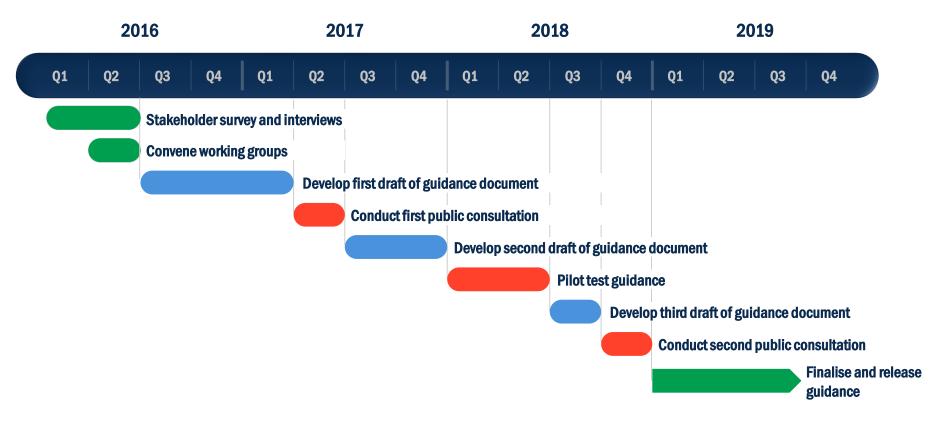


Relationship of Existing Components



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Timeline



Country Engagement (Pillar 2)



Country Engagement

Strengthen domestic MRV by:

- Assess existing MRV efforts and goals
- Design country-specific capacity building programs with national stakeholders
- Develop road map considering regulations, procedures, and roles and responsibilities
- Provide training on MRV concepts, methods, and tools, including:
 - Iterative testing of and engagement on Pillar I outcomes
 - Continued observation of future UNFCCC reporting requirements

Status

Country selection criteria:

- Stated interest
- Diversity of size and GHG-emitting sectors
- Potential for emission reductions
- Ongoing efforts on MRV and existing institutional capacity

30 countries under consideration and 19 invited (green have accepted):

- Africa: Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania
- Asia: Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, TERI study in India
- Latin America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru

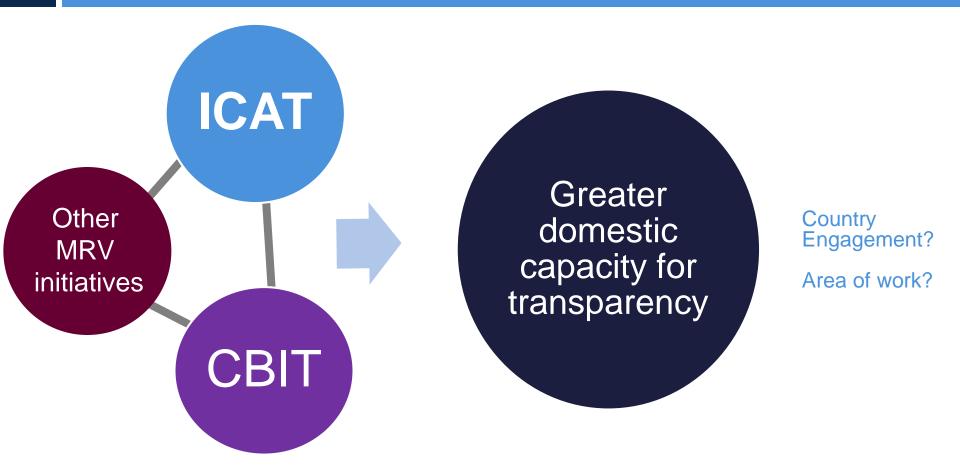
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Scope of Work



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Synergy With Other Initiatives



Building on and Mapping existing work, in particular: GHG impacts, sustainable development impacts transformational changes

Climate Action Transparency

Thank You

Katrin Lichtenberg ICAT Programme Manager, Senior Portfolio Manager, UNOPS katrinl@unops.org

Yamide Dagnet Interim ICAT Coordinator, Senior Associate, Climate Program, WRI Vdagnet@wri.org

www.climateactiontransparency.org

David Antonioli Chief Executive Officer, VCS dantonioli@v-c-s.org

Jerry Seager Chief Program Officer, VCS jeager@v-c-s.org

John Christensen Director, UNEP DTU joch@dtu.dk Lucas Bossard Senior Advisor, UNEP DTU lubo@dtu.dk

Pankaj Bhatia Director of Climate Program, WRI pbhatia@unops.org

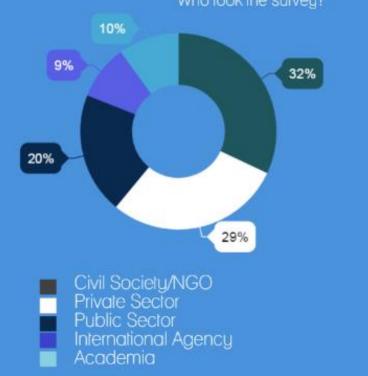
David Rich Senior Associate, Climate Program, WRI drich@wri.org

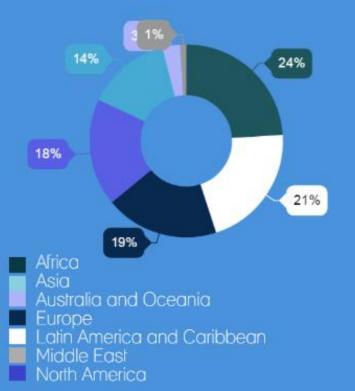
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Stakeholder Survey Results: At a Glance

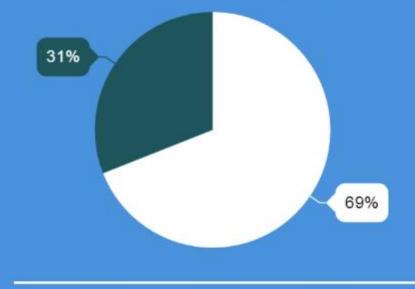
The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) is developing guidance for countries to use in reporting on the impacts of their policies and actions. The ICAT team conducted a survey to gather information on what kinds of guidance stakeholders would find most useful, and what they aim to use that guidance for.

Stakeholder Representation Who took the survey?





What type of guidance? Across sectors, a preference for more prescriptive guidance



Averaged across:

- Agriculture and Forestry
- Energy
- Transport

31% of stakeholders wanted a general, higher level guidance.

69% of stakeholders wanted more specific methodological accounting

For specifics on which sub-sectors, policies and actions stakeholders prioritized, see the full report.

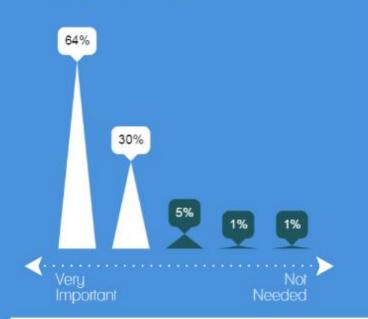
How will that guidance be used?

Stakeholders were most interested in using the guidance for domestic planning and international reporting (72% of respondents chose this answer), though all purposes showed a high level of utility. Respondents selected all applicable responses.



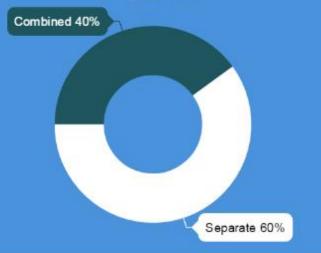
UNFCCC Reporting

Over 90% of respondents thought it was important that guidance help countries meet their UNFCCC reporting requirements.



Agriculture and Forestry Guidance

The question "What type of agriculture and forestry guidance would be most useful?" aimed to determine whether respondents favored combined (the rationale being that the two sectors are closely linked) or separate guidance.



Finance

Respondents weighed in on the main purposes of seeking external finance for climate policies and actions. They selected all applicable responses.

