Building the People and Institutions to make the World “Paris Ready”

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THE CLIMATE LANDSCAPE

From the Convention to the Paris Agreement

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The World in which we Operate

Enhancing MRV Needs

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (1994)
- Developed countries submit annual GHG inventory
- All countries submit national communications
- Biennial reports/ Biennial Update Reports

Kyoto Protocol (1997)
- Quantified reduction targets for Annex I countries.
- Annual review

- At least biennial reporting for all countries (Article 13)
  - National inventory report
  - Information to track progress on contributions
  - Enshrines REDD+ (Article 5)
- Information will be reviewed
  Details under negotiation

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1996: Dec. 10/CP.2 Guidelines for NCs for NAI
First NCs submitted in 1997

1999: Consultative Group of Experts established

2002 Dec. 17/CP.8 Current NC Guidelines for NAI

2007: Bali Action Plan
Dec. 1/CP.13. NAMAs should be “measurable, reportable and verifiable”

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2010 Cancun Agreements
Dec. 1/CP.16- NCs every 4 yrs, BUR every 2 yrs, ICA REDD+ FREL/FRL

2011: Durban Platform
Dec. 2/CP.17. Guidelines for BURs and ICA First BUR to be submitted by end of 2014

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2013 Various decisions/CP.19 Modalities for review of BURs Warsaw Framework for REDD+ GL for domestic MRV of NAMAs

2015: Paris Agreement
1/CP.21, All countries submit NDC, GHG inventory, information to track progress
Addressing Current Barriers and Challenges:
Working more intelligently, strategically and cooperatively

- Nurture and build in-country expertise
- Integrate climate with national priorities
- Initiate “fast start” activities
- Conduct country-level peer assessments
- Broaden the scope of stakeholders
- Develop common core materials/activities
- Use smart IT tools and mentoring
- Invest in pilot projects
- Embed programs in national institutions
- Provide experts with a discussion forum

For the full strategy, including principles, recommendations and activities, see: http://capacitybuildingcoalition.org/strategy-doc/
ABOUT GHGMI

Programs and Activities

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Expanding Global Presence

The Carbon Institute

Intensive Training

UNFCCC course trainees
Education Program: Online Courses

For the Measurement, Reporting, and Verification of Greenhouse Gases

- Prioritize cost-effective instructional delivery
- Give access to world-class faculty
- Multilingual
- Rigor and consistency essential
- Scalable without duplication
- Integrated practical examples/case studies
- Attention to pedagogy and learning objectives
- Done in partnership with other organizations
- Catalyze curriculum development at Universities

For all courses, see: http://ghg institute.org/courses/
Education program

Who do we train?

- All levels of governments
- Verification organizations and DOE
- Investment and law firms
- Engineering companies
- Academic institutions
- Non-profit organizations
- Journalists and media
- Consulting firms
- Companies from other sectors
  - IT, power, oil & gas, chemical, agriculture, waste, manufacturing, transportation, renewable energy, food & beverage, real estate and infrastructure, industrial process sectors
The Carbon Institute

Applied Science for Government Needs

- Government and academic partnerships

- Assess and fill gaps in existing Terrestrial Carbon Accounting (TCA) capacity of government and other experts

- Create world class TCA Certificate programs

- Mentor faculty and graduates

- Focus on comprehensive (advanced) understanding and sustainability of programs
The Carbon Institute: Course Areas

For a Comprehensive Terrestrial Carbon Accounting Curriculum

2006 IPCC Guidelines
Remote Sensing/GIS
Field Methods
Communication of Results
TCA Statistics
Policy Context

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NASA Data of Interest for GHGMI

1. Estimates of burned area, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia
2. Estimates of land cover changes
3. Estimates of peat fire-related emissions
4. LiDAR Data for Forested Sites on Borneo Island, Kalimantan, Indonesia, 2014
5. LiDAR-derived Canopy Height, Elevation for Sites in Kalimantan, Indonesia, 2014
7. Global Carbon Fluxes Associated with Livestock Feed and Emissions, 2000-2013

*** An additional area of interest for us would be whether there are any projects ongoing/planned to determine forest degradation using Landsat data or any forest degradation products for Asia and Africa.
Research
Monitoring & Evaluating Capacity Building

• As a field we need to be willing to examine our work and challenge what we know and do. We call on others to do the same.

• Stronger M&E → Stronger Capacity Building → Stronger GHG Mitigation and Adaptation
Key questions to answer:

- What is capacity building?
- What is M&E?
- What do current indicators look like?
Moving Forward

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE COLLABORATION

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For Discussion

• More data are at our fingertips, how do we access it, how do we use it?
  – Do inventory compilers know how to use it?
  – Data used in variety of ways: scientific inquiry, marketing, voluntary programs, regulatory compliance and trading
  – How to effectively communicate results and drive action?
• Brainstorming to collaborate on blogpost or other article, e.g.:
  – State of remote sensing for GHG inventory applications (e.g. practicality, resolution of imagery, sectors, regions).
  – Using satellites and sensors to verify emissions reporting (e.g. tracking of NDCs)- or more for AD?
  – Corporations using satellite data for supply chain assessments
  – How to use “top-down” and “bottom-up” data to improve accuracy of emissions estimates?
    • Need contemporaneous studies
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