



Progress and challenges with the establishment of MRV system in African Countries

- ▶ *The progress, challenges and lesson learned on building an integrated MRV system: an example from South Africa in building a national MRV system.*
- ▶ Brian Mantlana
- ▶ Independent expert (South Africa)

OVERALL OBJECTIVE: To track South Africa's transition to a lower-carbon economy and climate-resilient society:

❖ **Cross-cutting:**

1. One-stop shop for climate change information in South Africa

❖ **Climate-resilience:**

1. Provide evidence base of the impact of climate change in South Africa

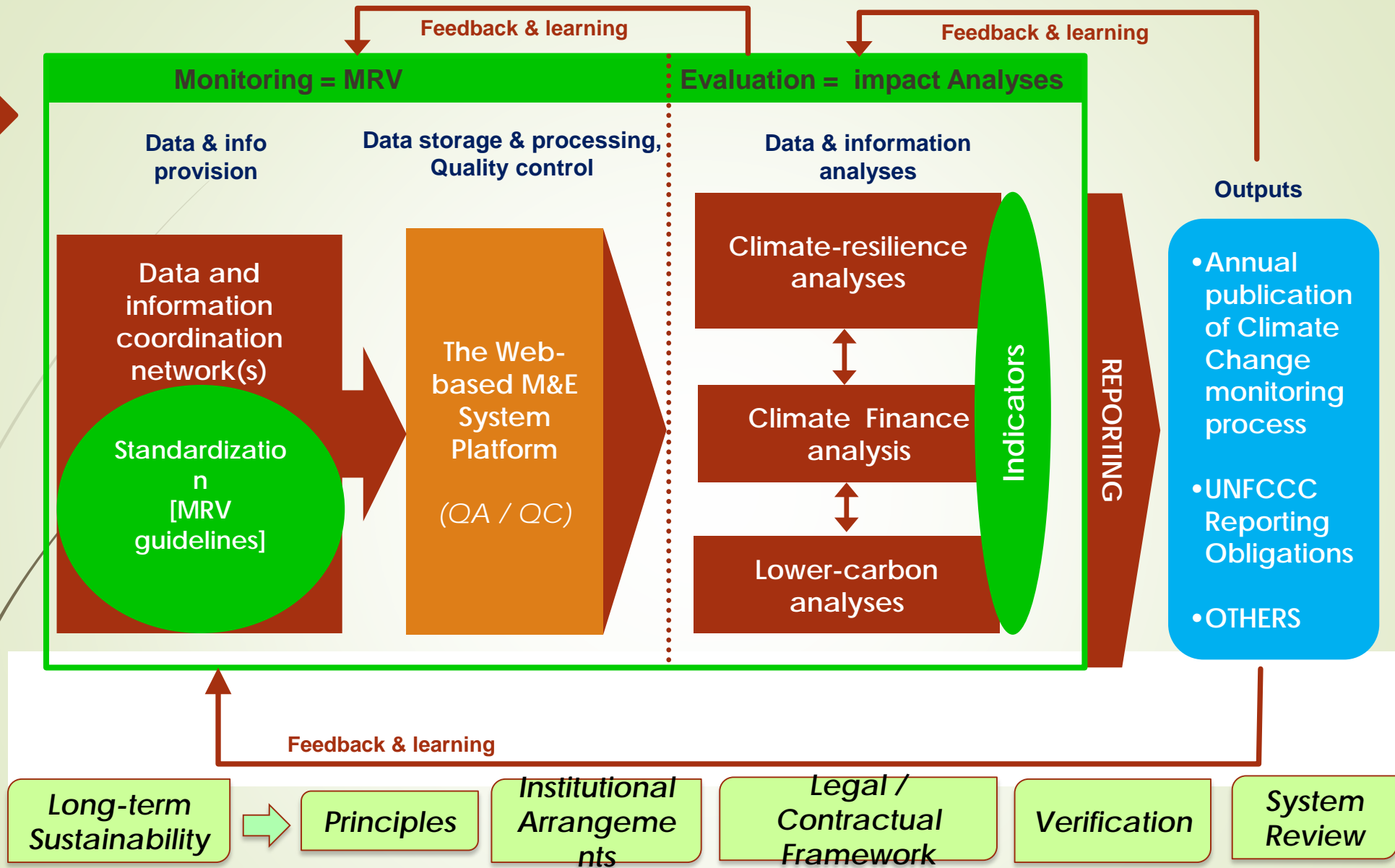
❖ **Lower-carbon:**

1. Assess SA's performance against the National Emissions Trajectory range (PPD)
2. Assess the implementation of DEROs & carbon budgets, including mitigation impact, implementation progress, cost, jobs created & wider SD benefits

❖ **Climate Finance:**

1. Track the use, impact & effectiveness of funds in climate change response
2. Support the identification of resource requirements, allocation & opportunities

Objectives & benefits of the South Africa's CC M&E System



South Africa's Climate Change M&E System

Number	MRV TOOLS	PROJECT DURATION	PURPOSE
1	Climate Change M&E Framework	2012 – 2014	Presents the objectives of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, its benefits and an overview of the system.
2	Desired Adaptation Outcomes (DAOs)	2015 - 2018	DAOs identify desired states that will contribute to a climate resilient South Africa. They have been devised to facilitate and focus the monitoring and evaluation of the country's progress towards climate resilience. DAOs also provide a framework for national, provincial and local stakeholders
3	MRV of climate finance (public and private)	2016 – on-going	Aims to provide more specific operational details on the building on the information contained in the Climate Change M&E Framework
4	South Africa's Climate Change Annual Report	2016 – on-going	To communicate the progress and lessons learnt in tracking SA's transition towards a climate resilient society and a lower carbon economy.

Number	MRV TOOLS	Project duration	Purpose
5	Web-based Climate Change M&E System	2015 - 2019	One stop place for South Africa's Climate Change information (M, A, S, interaction, etc).
6	National System for GHG inventory	2015 – 2018	To bring together, into a functioning system, relevant national experts, data and data analysis for the purpose of compiling the GHG inventory.
7	MRV guidelines (mitigation)	2014 – 2018	To give guidance on the assessment methods and approaches for assessing the Lower-carbon indicators, primarily GHG mitigation
8	GHG Improvement Programme	2013 – on-going	To improve the quality and accuracy of the National GHG Inventory.

Number	MRV TOOLS	Project duration	Purpose
9	National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System	2015 – 2018	Reporting of Air Quality emissions and GHG emissions by the industry.
10	Methodologies to support the Carbon Offset Programme (Land sector)	2015 – on-going	To support National Treasury and Department of Energy in the implementation of the Carbon Offset Programme.
11	Institutional arrangements for data flows	2013 – on-going	To formalize information/data flows from sources to the Department.
12	GHG inventory Reporting regulations and GHG Reporting Guidelines	2014 - 2017	Regulating and provision of technical guidance to GHG emitters to support the compilation of the national GHG inventory report.



Progress with the establishment of MRV system in African Countries

- ▶ *The progress on building an integrated MRV system: an example from South Africa in building a national MRV system.*
- ▶ Extensive work is underway that is establishing an integrated MRV system
- ▶ Combines Climate Change and Air Quality aspects
- ▶ Aims to track mitigation, adaptation and climate finance



Challenges with the establishment of MRV system in African Countries

- ▶ *The challenges on building an integrated MRV system: an example from South Africa in building a national MRV system.*
- ▶ Demystifying the objectives of a national climate change MRV system (easier for GHG inventories, far less so for other components of work).
- ▶ Develop and maintain predictable partnerships with the donor community that matches the prioritizations that have been set by the national government.
- ▶ Staff retention

Lessons learned with the establishment of MRV system in African Countries

- ▶ *The lessons learned on building an integrated MRV system: an example from South Africa in building a national MRV system.*
- ▶ Need to develop **high level framework**
- ▶ Need for **guidelines** that will focus the scope of the monitoring
- ▶ Need to be **inclusive** (broad participation)
- ▶ Be perceived to be supporting, **building on** and actively aligning with existing strategies, plans, monitoring systems and networks
- ▶ Need to identify, and find active roles for, **champions** at operational, strategic and political level across various key role players
- ▶ Need **high level support** from ones own organisation
- ▶ Have a clear **long term action plan** with clear phases of core activities



Thank you

- Brian Mantlana (BMantlana@gmail.com)
 - Independent expert (South Africa)
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