

# Introduction to the Mutual Learning Program for Enhanced Transparency (MLP)

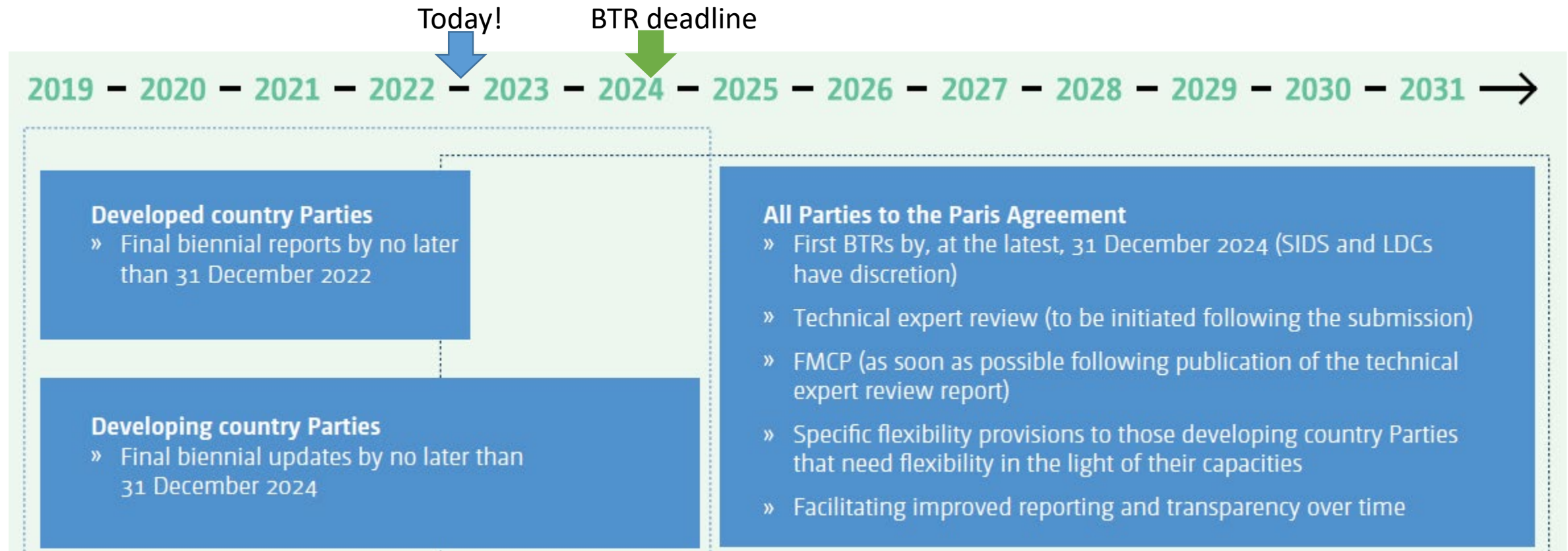
## Reporting of mitigation actions in the energy sector

Chisa Umemiya  
Research Manager

Kick-off meeting  
July 5, 2023



# Transitioning to the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)



**BTRs are new national climate reporting for every country. Mutual learning can help learn how to prepare this reporting practically.**

# Mutually learning BTR preparation since 2020

**I. Initial report (submission year: 2023)-**

18. Each participating Party shall submit an Article 6, paragraph 2 initial report (initial report) no later than the time of providing or receiving authorisation or initial first transfer of ITMOs from a cooperative approach and where practical, in conjunction with the next due biennial transparency report pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1<sup>2</sup> for the period of NDC implementation. The initial report shall contain comprehensive information to:-

(a) Demonstrate that the participating Party fulfils the participation responsibilities referred to in chapter II (Participation) above;-

**II. Participation -**  
4. Each participating Party shall ensure that:-

(a) It is a Party to the Paris Agreement;-

Japan accepted the Paris Agreement in November 2016.<sup>3</sup>-

(b) It has prepared, communicated and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement and decision 4/CMA.1;-

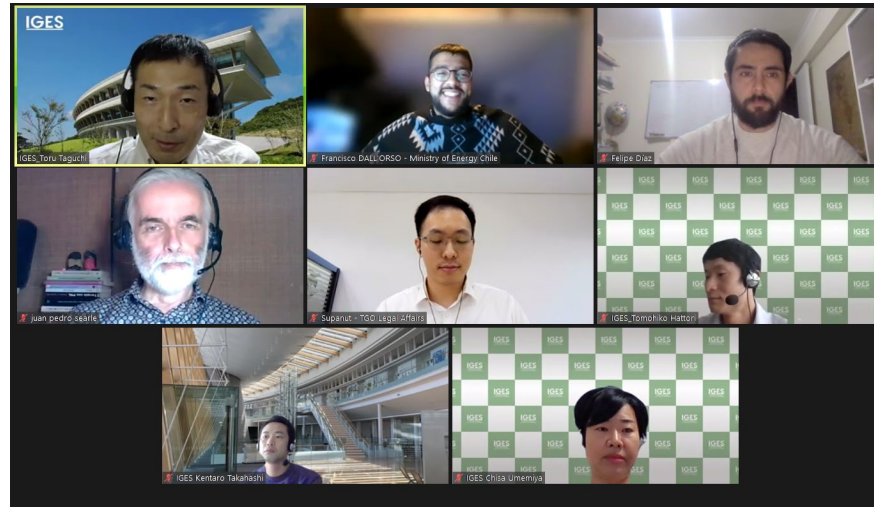
Japan communicated the updated NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement and decision 4/CMA.1 in 2021<sup>4</sup>, which Japan is maintaining in 2023.-

(c) It has arrangements in place for authorizing the use of ITMOs towards NDCs pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Paris Agreement;-

Japan authorizes JCM credits issued for emission reductions/sequestration realized on or after January 1, 2021 as a Party to the Paris Agreement, in accordance with the Paris Agreement and related decisions, for use towards the achievement of Japan's NDC and for use in international emission reduction schemes, in accordance with the procedures described below, when those JCM credits are authorized for use by implementing entities.<sup>5</sup>-

The line ministries of JCM implementation establish a council for the purpose of implementing JCM in accordance with the Paris Agreement and related decision documents, as well as bilateral documents for JCM implementation, and rules and guidelines adopted by the Joint Committee (JC) established based on the bilateral document. The council authorizes JCM credits as a Party to the Paris Agreement.<sup>6</sup> The JC will serve as a forum for relevant coordination (e.g., corresponding adjustment).-

Output: Reporting under Article 6.2



20210204 Draft CTF of MAs in waste sector Thailand(DWWMSW) MURC.IGES.xlsx - Excel

No.	Name	Description <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	Objectives	Type of instrument <sup>(5)</sup>	Status <sup>(6)</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>(7)</sup>	Gate affected	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Cases <sup>(8)</sup>	Non-GHG mitigation co-benefits <sup>(9)</sup>	Information on interventions of MAs <sup>(10)</sup>	Estimates of achieved or potential emission reductions <sup>(11)</sup> (per cumulation in kt)
1	Increasing coverage area (to the full capacity) of the treatment plants) construct new central Wastewater treatment plant	(1) Increase the collection of wastewater into the system / expand the service area. (2) Increase the number of central wastewater treatment systems in key areas by promoting using an aerobic wastewater treatment or reducing greenhouse gas emissions technology.	To reduce using obsolete wastewater onsite and general public on domestic wastewater management. (2) Support JICA for effective wastewater treatment plant management. (3) Continue to using economic instrument (wastewater treatment fee)	Implemented	Waste	CH	2021 (NDC Roadmap on Intention 2021-2026)	JICA/JICA/JICA/JICA/ONGP					15
2	Increasing Composting of Organic Fraction of Municipal Solid Waste	Reduce the direct landfilling of organic municipal solid waste by increasing composting. Reduce methane emissions associated with the biological decomposition of organic fraction of municipal solid waste in landfill sites.	To reduce methane emissions associated with composting (decomposition of organic fraction of municipal solid waste in landfill sites).	Policy and Capacity Building	Implemented	Waste	CH	2021 (NDC Roadmap on Intention 2021-2026)	Local Governmental Organization such as BMA, Municipality, etc. and private waste disposal facilities.	Waste is treated properly, including pollution and landfill space. Compost can be utilized in the agriculture sector, circular economy concept.			6

Format table of MAs Example

Output: Reporting mitigation actions under Article 13 (Agriculture sector in 2022)



# Topics and participating countries

Year	Pair	Topic	Country
2020	1	Article 6.2 Reporting	Thailand – IGES (Japan)
	2	Article 13. Continuous preparation of BTRs	Indonesia - Mongolia
2021	1	Article 6.2 Reporting	Thailand - Chile – IGES (Japan)
	2		Indonesia - Mongolia
	3		Indonesia - Thailand - IGES/MURC (Japan)
2022	1	Article 6.2 Reporting	Bangladesh – IGES (Japan)
	2		Indonesia - Mongolia
	3		Indonesia - IGES/MURC (Japan)
	4		Thailand - Malaysia - IGES/MURC (Japan)
2023	1	Article 6.2 Reporting	Cambodia – Laos
	2		Kenya – Saudi Arabi - IGES (Japan)
	3		Azerbaijan – Uzbekistan - IGES/MURC (Japan)
	4		Moldova - IGES/MURC (Japan)
		Article 13. Reporting mitigation actions (energy)	

# Objectives

To understand the structure and reporting elements of the common tabular formats (CTFs)

To conduct brainstorming and exercise to practice how to complete the CTFs

To identify any additional information or data needed

To consider a national system for tracking progress in implementing and achieving NDCs

# Approach

## 1. The program is run for participants

- ✓ Every participant can contribute to the detailed design of the program (e.g., exercise topics, process and timelines).

## 2. The program should aim to generate tangible outputs

- ✓ Ideally the outputs can serve as the basis for actual reporting in BTRs.

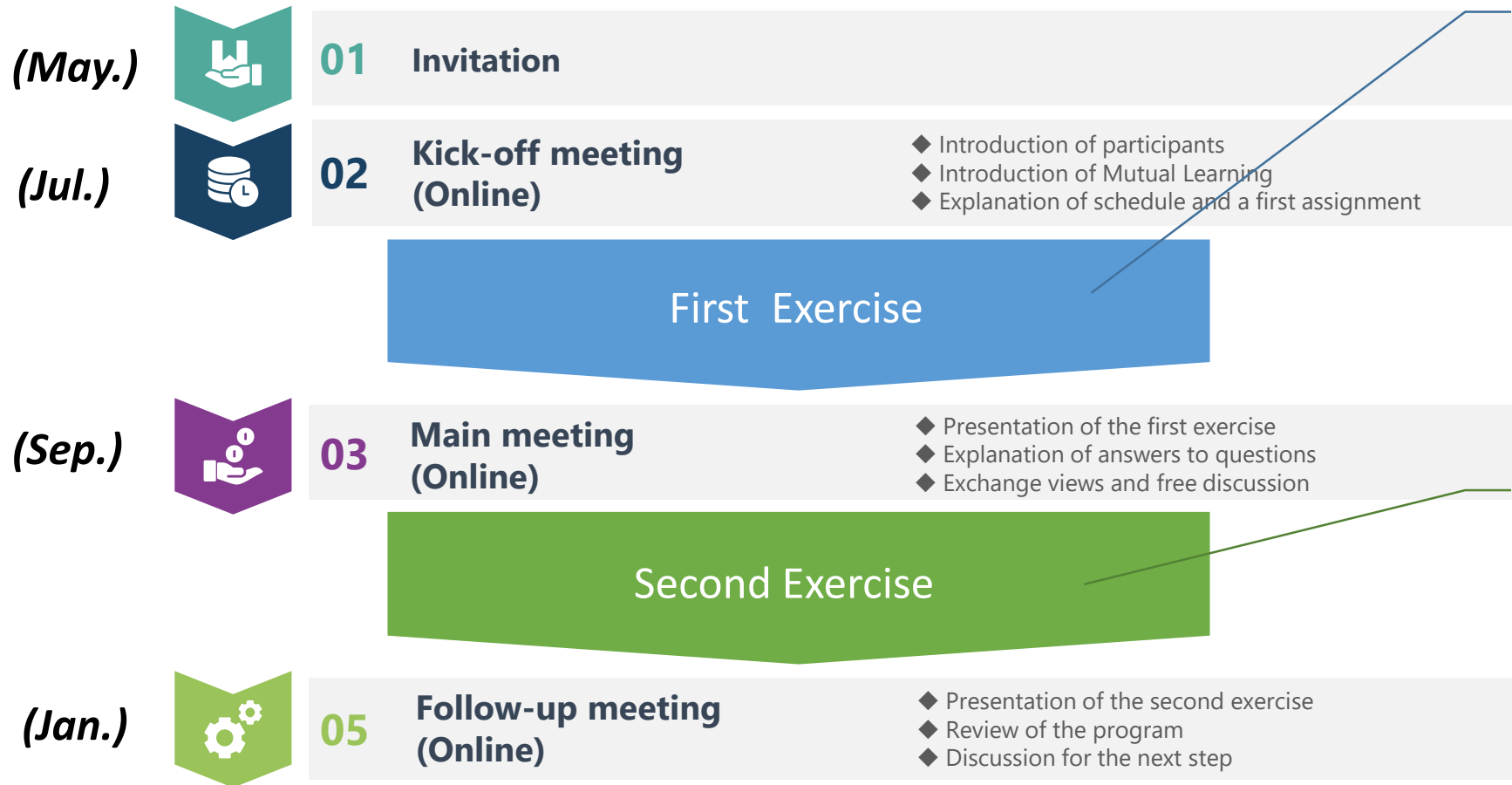
## 3. The program is for learning

- ✓ Process is more important than the correctness of the outputs.
- ✓ Informal and hypothetical data can be used for reporting exercises.

## 4. The program must be enjoyable!

- ✓ Views expressed are of individual participants.

# Overview of the MLP work plan (proposal)

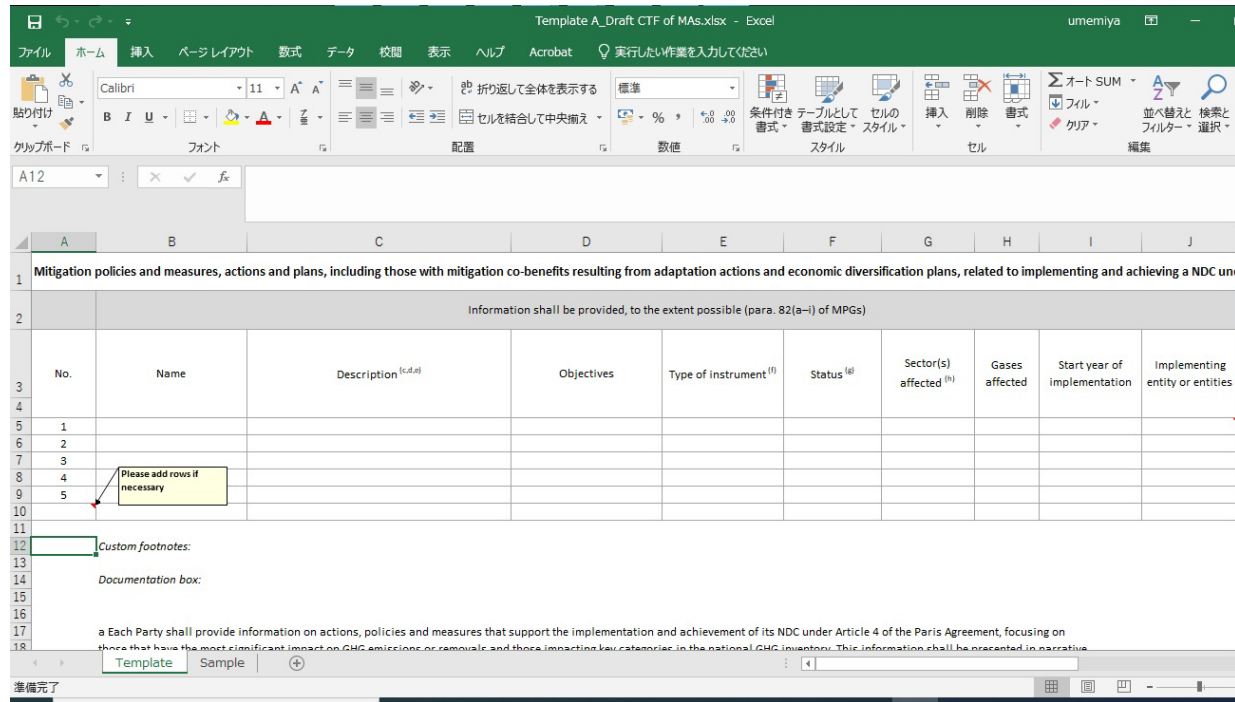


Filling a CTF-5:  
Mitigation policies and  
measures, actions and  
plans (Energy sector)

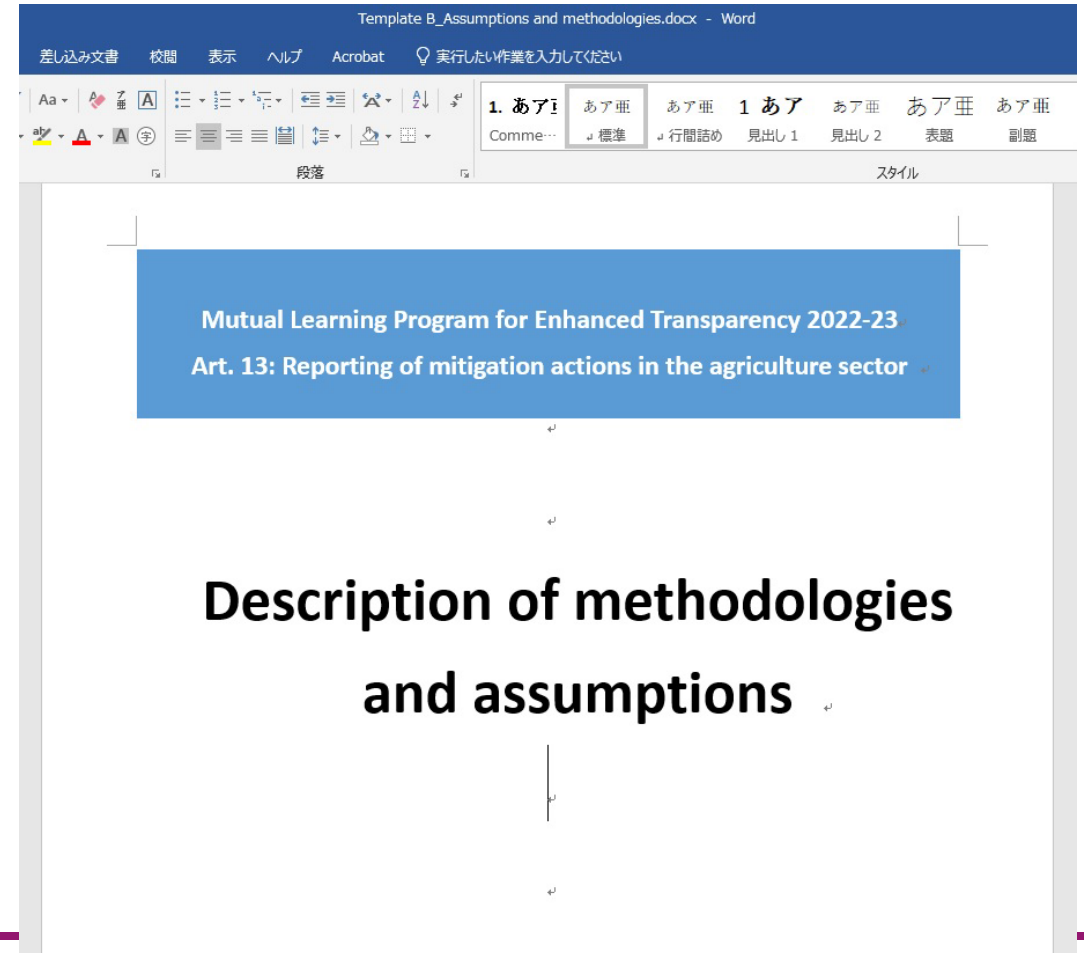
Improvement idea  
note for reporting  
mitigation actions as  
part of NDC tracking  
(tbc)

# First exercise: Filling a CTF for mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans

Temp A (Excel): CTF-5, Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans



Temp B (Word): Associated methodologies and assumptions





# Second exercise: Improvement idea note

## Guiding questions for exploring improvement ideas

Are methodologies and assumptions clear?

Is there a link with GHG inventories?

Does the approach of tracking MAs work well?

Does progress measured inform NDC implementation?

## Improved reporting

### Link with GHG inventories

Current method (in the 2022 inventory submission)

$$E = \sum_{i,j,k,t} (A_i \times f_{Dij} \times f_{WRk} \times f_{OMt}) \times EF_{ij,k,t} \times 16/12$$

Revised method (after the 2023 inventory submission)

$$E = \sum_{i,j,k,t} (A_{i,m} \times f_{Dij} \times f_{WRk} \times f_{OMt}) \times EF_{ij,k,t,m} \times 16/12$$

$$EF_{ij,k,t,m1} = EF_{ij,k,t} \times (1-0.3), EF_{ij,k,t,m0} = EF_{ij,k,t}$$

$E$  : CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from paddy field [kgCH<sub>4</sub>/yr]

$A$  : Crop area of rice paddy field (intermittently flooded) by region [ha]

$f_D$  : Proportion of drainage

$f_{WR}$  : Proportion of water regime

$f_{OM}$  : Proportion of organic matter application

$EF$  : EF's by region, drainage, water regime, organic matter application [kgCH<sub>4</sub>-C/ha/yr]

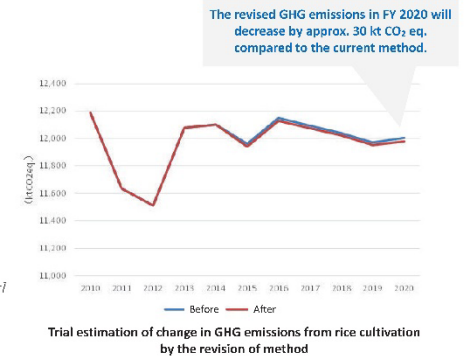
$i$  : Region (7 regions in Japan)

$j$  : Type of drainage (Poorly drained, one day drained, 4 hours drained)

$k$  : Type of water regime (intermittently flooded, continuously flooded)

$t$  : Type of organic matter application (rice straw, compost, non-amendment)

$m$  : With or without the exposition of mid-season drainage period (with:1, without:0)



**Thank you for your attention!**

**For more information:**

<https://www.iges.or.jp/en/projects/transparency>