



Assisting Bahrain in the BTR preparation: Workshop on Tracking NDC mitigation commitments under the ETF

Exercises with Indicators

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Identifying and compiling NDC indicators - Step by step approach

Step 1: Identify and assess NDC targets

 What to do: Identify mitigation and adaptation targets in NDC. List targets in a tabular format with relevant details

Step 2: Make targets SMART

 What to do: Clarify scope, units, reference/baseline levels. Involve stakeholders responsible for implementing measures

Step 3: Identify type of indicator suitable to track the target

What to do: Identify indicators for quantitative and qualitative targets. Implementation-related progress indicators beneficial at the national level. Parties might not include such information in their BTRs

Step 4: Identify data and methodology required

Identifying data and methodology. Determine what information is required, its availability, and quality. Check if adjustments to scope or units are necessary. Identify if calculations are needed and what methodologies to use

Step 5: Compiling, reporting data gaps

- Compiling and reporting. Assess integration of data collection with existing processes. Plan long-term improvements for data quality and availability.
 - Document all relevant information for future compilation. Learn from national GHG inventory and statistical offices' processes

Exercises with Indicators using an African Country's NDC:

Step 1: Identify and assess NDC targets

For the following target extracted from the NDC of an African Country, apply the SMART approach:

1) A country aims to reduce overall GHG emissions by 40% in 2030 compared to the business as usual (BAU) scenario of around 6,900 ktCO2 eq (including LULUCF) in 2030

Exercises with Indicators using an African Country's NDC:

2) Production of 60% of energy needs from green sources by 2030

3) Increase in energy efficiency by 10% based on the 2019 figures

4) The diversion of 70% of waste from the landfill by 2030 including through composting plants, sorting units, biogas plants and waste to energy plants.

Step 2: Make targets SMART

Target?

Type of the Target:

An African country aims to reduce overall GHG emissions by 40% in 2030 compared to the business as usual (BAU) scenario of around 6,900 ktCO2 eq (including LULUCF) in 2030

GHG traget/non GHG/adaptation?

Is it SMART?

Specific	Measurable	Ambitious	Relevant	Time-bound	
Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	

Reformulate target



Step 2: Make or verify targets are SMART

Target: A country aims to reduce overall GHG emissions by 40% in 2030 compared to the business as usual (BAU) scenario of around 6,900 ktCO2 eq (including LULUCF) in 2030 /GHG relavant Target

What to do: Assess if target is SMART:

Feature:	Yes/No	Observations:
Specific	Yes	The target specifies a 40% reduction in GHG emissions compared to a BAU scenario of 6,900 ktCO2 eq, including LULUCF (Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry). This is clear and specific.
Measurable	Yes	The reduction is quantified (40%), and the baseline is defined (6,900 ktCO2 eq in 2030), making it measurable.
Ambitious	Yes	Whether this target is achievable depends on the strategies, resources, and policies the country plans to implement. These are listed in the NDC
Relevant	Yes	Reducing GHG emissions is relevant to combating climate change and aligns with Paris Agreement goals.
Time-bound	Yes	The target has a clear deadline (2030).

Step 1: Identify and assess your NDC targets

	Target:
_	Sector:

- Type of the target:....

NDC target type	Target	Scope	Target value	Target unit	Target timeframe	Value in reference / Base period / BAU	
GHG target Non GHG target Adaptation target							

Step 2: Make or verify targets are SMART

- Target:.....
- Sector:....
- Type of the target:.....

What to do: Assess if target is SMART:

Feature:	Observations:
Specific	
Measurable	
Ambitious	
Relevant	
Time-bound	

Step 2: Get the Target SMART

Target?					
Is it SMART?	Specific	Measurable	Ambitious	Relevant	Time-bound
IS IT SIVIANT:	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
Reformulate target					

Step 3: Identify suitable Indicator

– Additional data needed:

For each target:

What to do: Identify mitigation indicators to use for tracking the Target

Step4: Identify data and methodology required

What to do: Identify data and methodology required

	Questions	Comments/Answers
1	What info is required for the indicators	
2	Where can I find this info	
3	For which year info is available	
4	What is the quality of the data	
5	Is the info already available	
6	Is a calculation necessary	

Step 5: Identify data gaps

• What to do: Identify data gaps

Type of data gap	How to overcome the problem	What to report in the BTR
Relevant input data not available		
Relevant input data partially not available		
Data collection not started yet		
Other data gaps identified:		
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Thank you for your attention!

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