



CARBON LIMITS



# “Building Armenia’s National Transparency Framework under Paris Agreement”

Development of Background Information for Climate Change Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Platform Design

March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2022

Time	Presentation
15.00 - 15.15	Welcome address by Ministry of Environment and UNDP
15.15 - 15.30	Presentation of project objectives and project methodology <i>Carbon Limits</i>
15.30 - 15.50	What is the CCMRV? <i>Carbon Limits</i>
15.50 - 16.20	Summary of findings and recommendations <i>Carbon Limits</i>
16.20 - 16.50	Stakeholder discussions
16.50 - 17.00	Conclusions and way forward



# 1. Presentation of project objectives and project methodology

1. Strengthening national institutions for MRV and aligning transparency activities with country priorities;
2. Ensuring that organizations and individuals have the necessary training and tools to conduct MRV activities; and
3. Transitioning arrangements for data collection, analysis, and reporting from a project-based cycle to a continuous process.

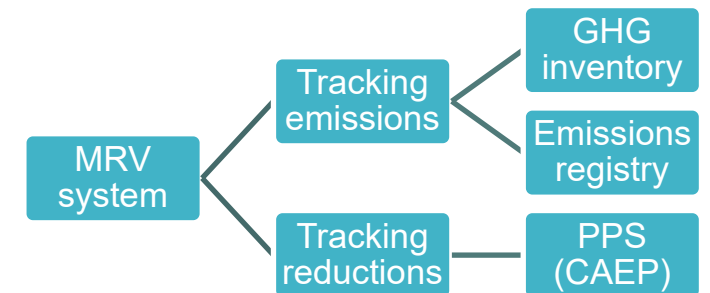


Identification of gaps and challenges from planning instruments and technical reports

Identification of gaps and challenges from stakeholder's consultation

MRV structure designing

Recommendations based on needs



International

National

Commitment

Reports

Laws, decrees and programs

Strategies

Other technical reports

Roadmaps

Paris Agreement

NDC

Covenant of Mayors

CEPA, 2017

BUR3

NC4

N49-8 Decree, 2016

Program of the Government 2021-2026

N719-A, 2021 Decree

Law on Atmospheric Air Protection

Law on Substances depleting the ozone layer

Law on waste

Law on Official Statistics of RA

NAP

National Strategy for the inventory of Forests  
*Is there data, is it approved*

Strategy for the Management of Firewood Collection and Distribution from the Forest, 2021

National Energy Balance

Forest Carbon Stock Measurements Guidelines

Assessment of LULUCF Potential in Achieving Climate Change Mitigation Objectives

EU-Armenia CEPA Implementation Roadmap

Road Map for the Development of Climate Change-related Statistics

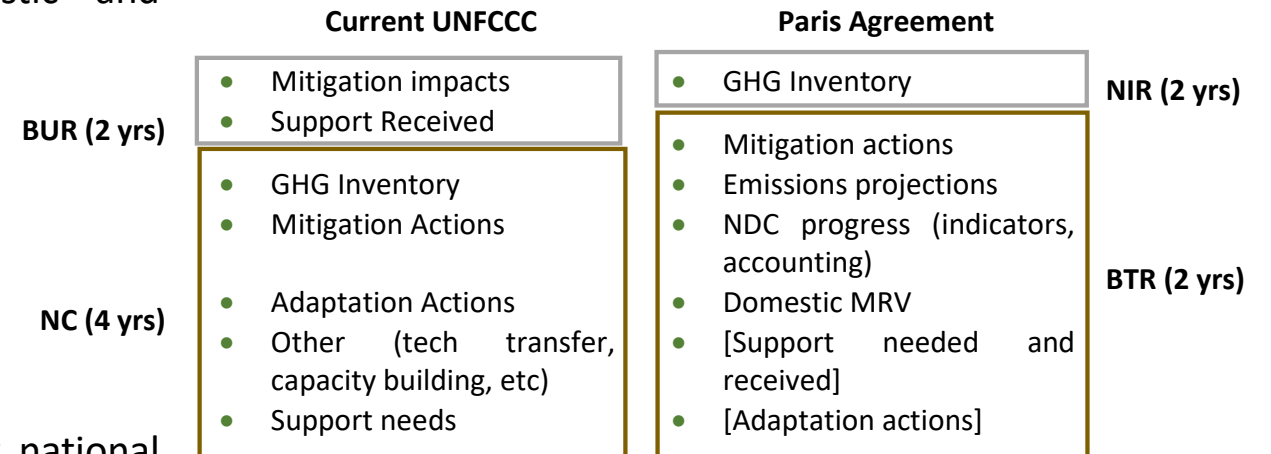


2. What is the CC MRV platform?

# What will the CC MRV platform do?

Technical, regulatory and institutional solutions to support monitoring and reporting

- Strengthen national capacities for transparent tracking of progress on NDC actions, including tracking GHG emissions levels, mitigation and adaptation measures, climate finance flow received (both domestic and international) and support received;



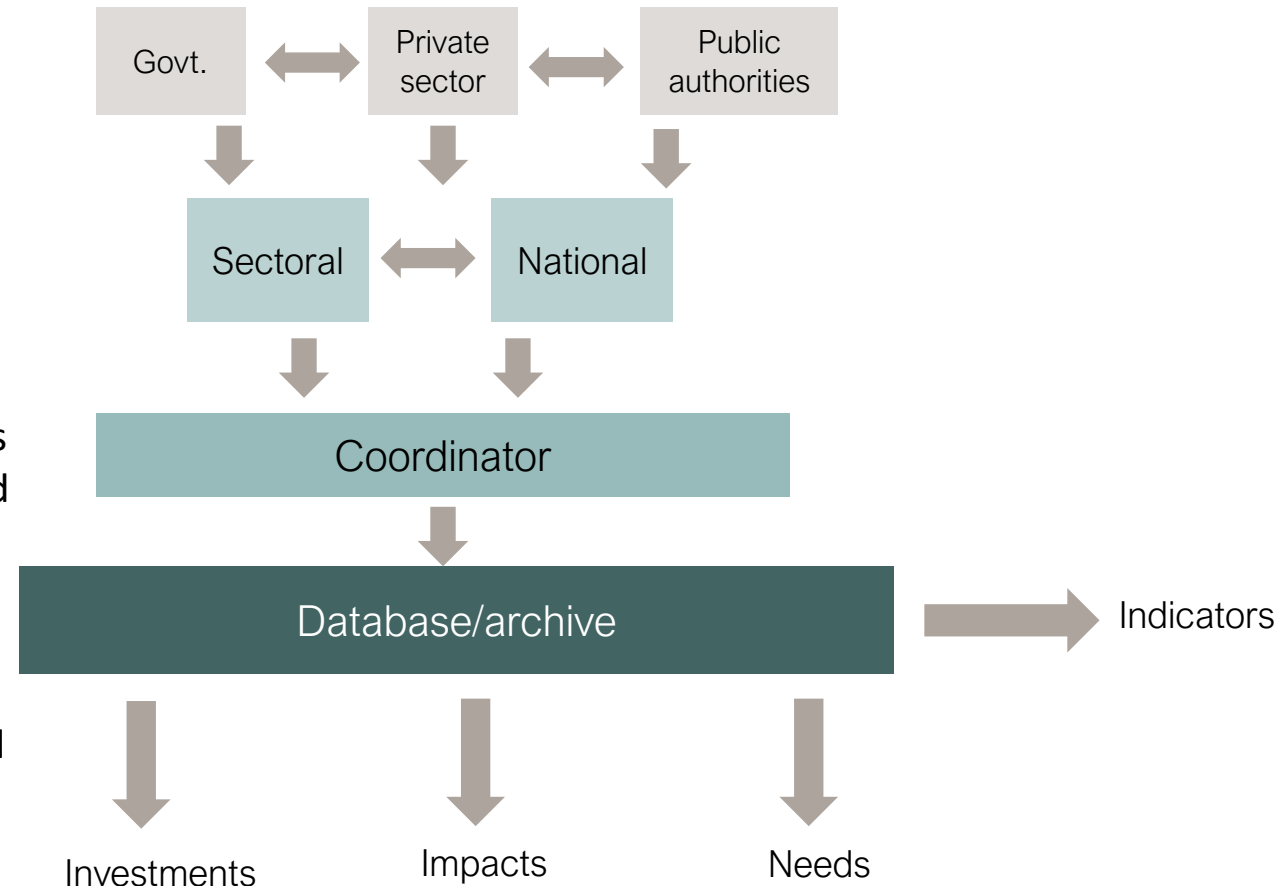
- Support for compiling transparent, high quality national reports (e.g. BTR, NC, NIR, ) to the UNFCCC, as well as to Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change that focus on highlighting Armenia’s progress and ambition, co-benefits and impacts on country’s growth and development, national strategies and sustainable development goals, including gender equality.



# What will the CC MRV do?

Support data flows for effective decision making

- Support co-ordination of gathering, provision and systematized updating of necessary databases, suitable for evidence-based decision-making on progress and ambition related to the country's climate change objectives (incl. on low-carbon/resilient investments, needs)
- Establish a working system that efficiently integrates and continuously improves the work on sectoral and national data flows and systems
- Provide a transparent repository/archive of information gathered and produced as a starting point for future work and updates of climate related indicators



# Components of the CC MRV

What might it look like

## Institutional

- What data is to be collected?
- Where will the data come from?
- Who is responsible for collecting different data?
- Who is responsible for data processing?
- Who shares data with who?
- How is data to be shared?
- Who reviews data, carries out QA/QC?
- Who collates all the data?
- Who prepares reports?
- Regulations needed

## Technical

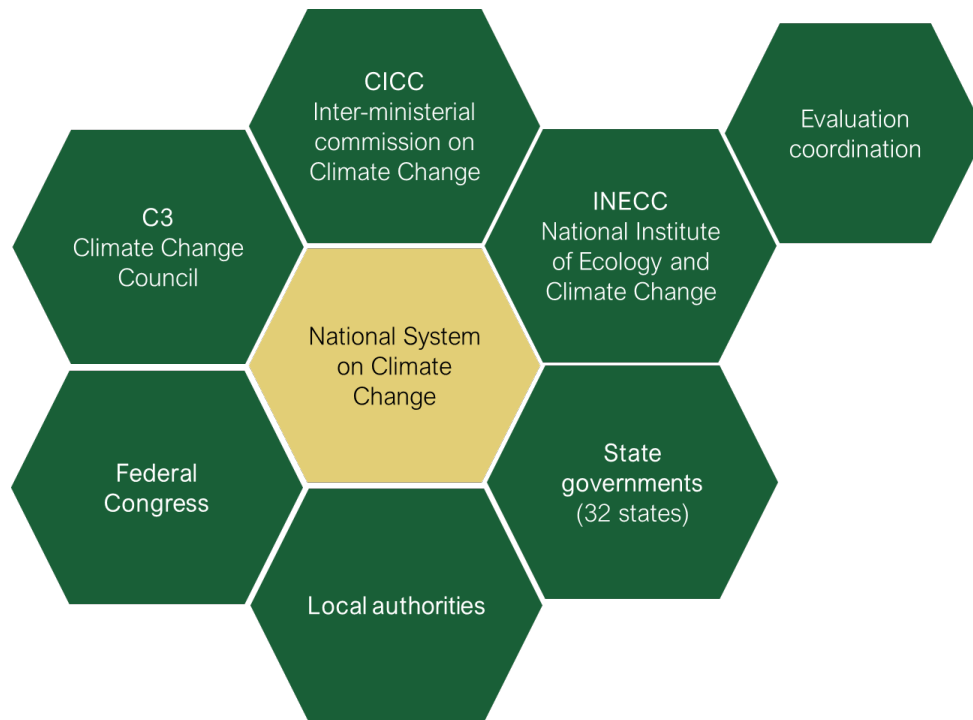
- IT solutions/tools for GHG emissions
- IT solutions/tools for mitigation projects
- IT solutions/tools for emission reductions
- Ensuring these systems “speak” to each other
- Who owns and manages these systems?
- How is data entered into these systems?
- How is the system presented?
- Where should these systems reside?
- Data security
- System outputs = inputs for BTR, NIR, BUR reports

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

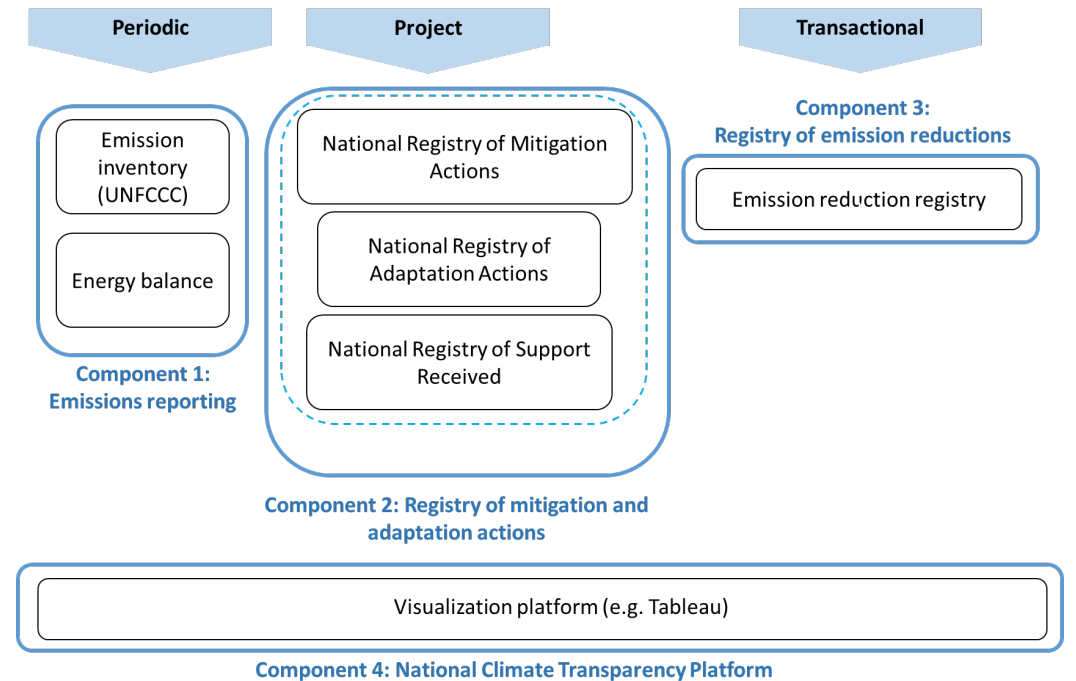
# Components of the CCMRV

What might it look like – examples from other countries

## Institutional



## Technical

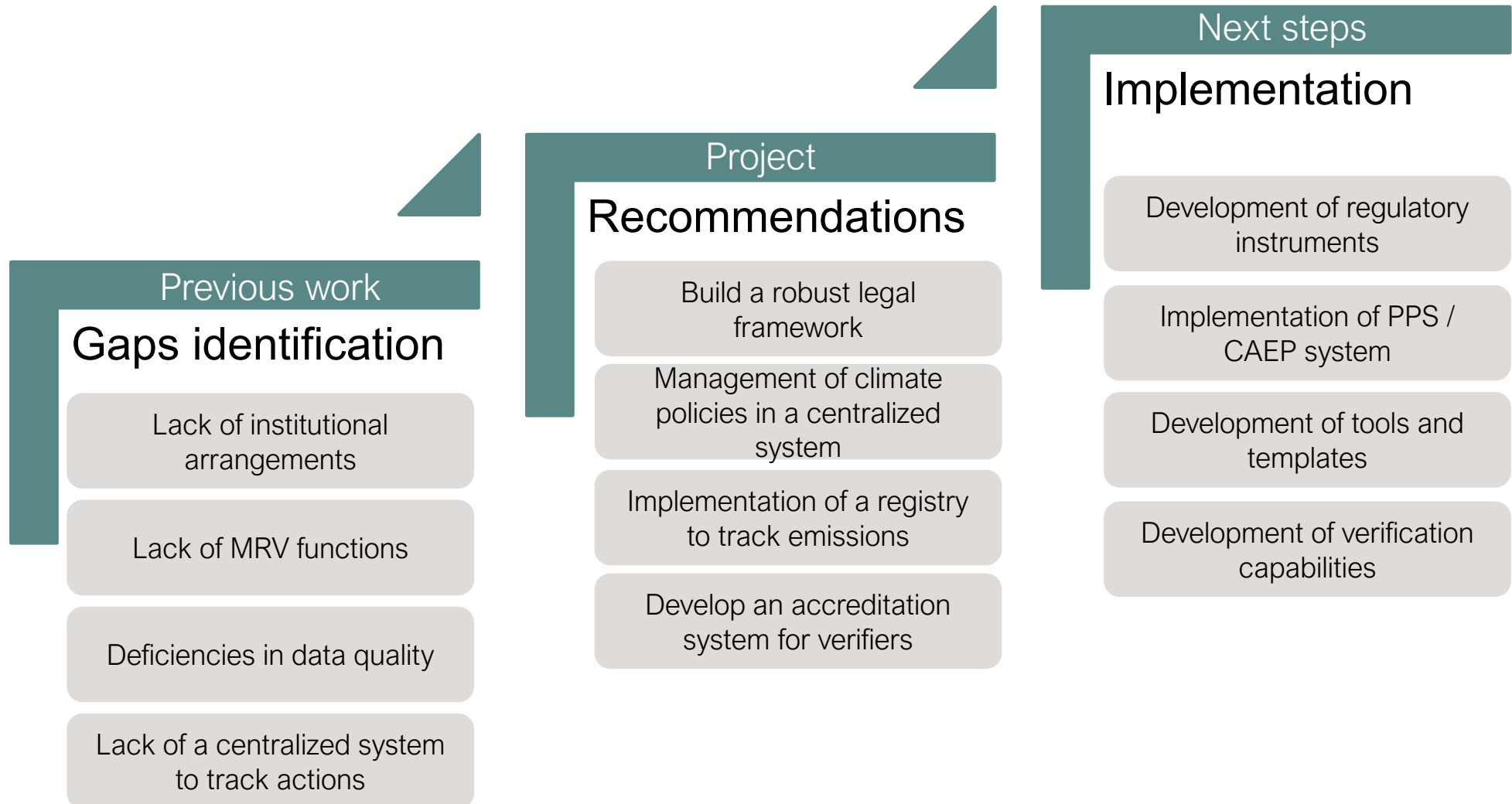




### 3. Summary of findings and recommendations

# Project outputs and next steps

## Summary



# Main findings

## Gaps and challenges

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### Legal framework related

Lack of legal framework to support:

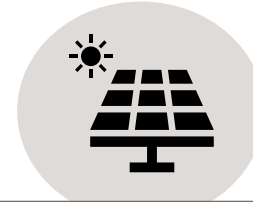
- Climate policy drivers
- MRV system and functioning
- Functions and responsibilities of the entities involved in climate policy
- Institutional arrangements to manage climate policy effectively
- GHG inventory elaboration requirements and process



### GHG inventory related

Lack of specifications for the development of GHG inventory:

- No fixed inventory teams
- No QA/QC plan
- Reluctancy of private companies to share information due to confidentiality issues
- Data quality is not guaranteed in all categories
- No formal arrangements for collecting GHG Inventory activity data on a continuous basis



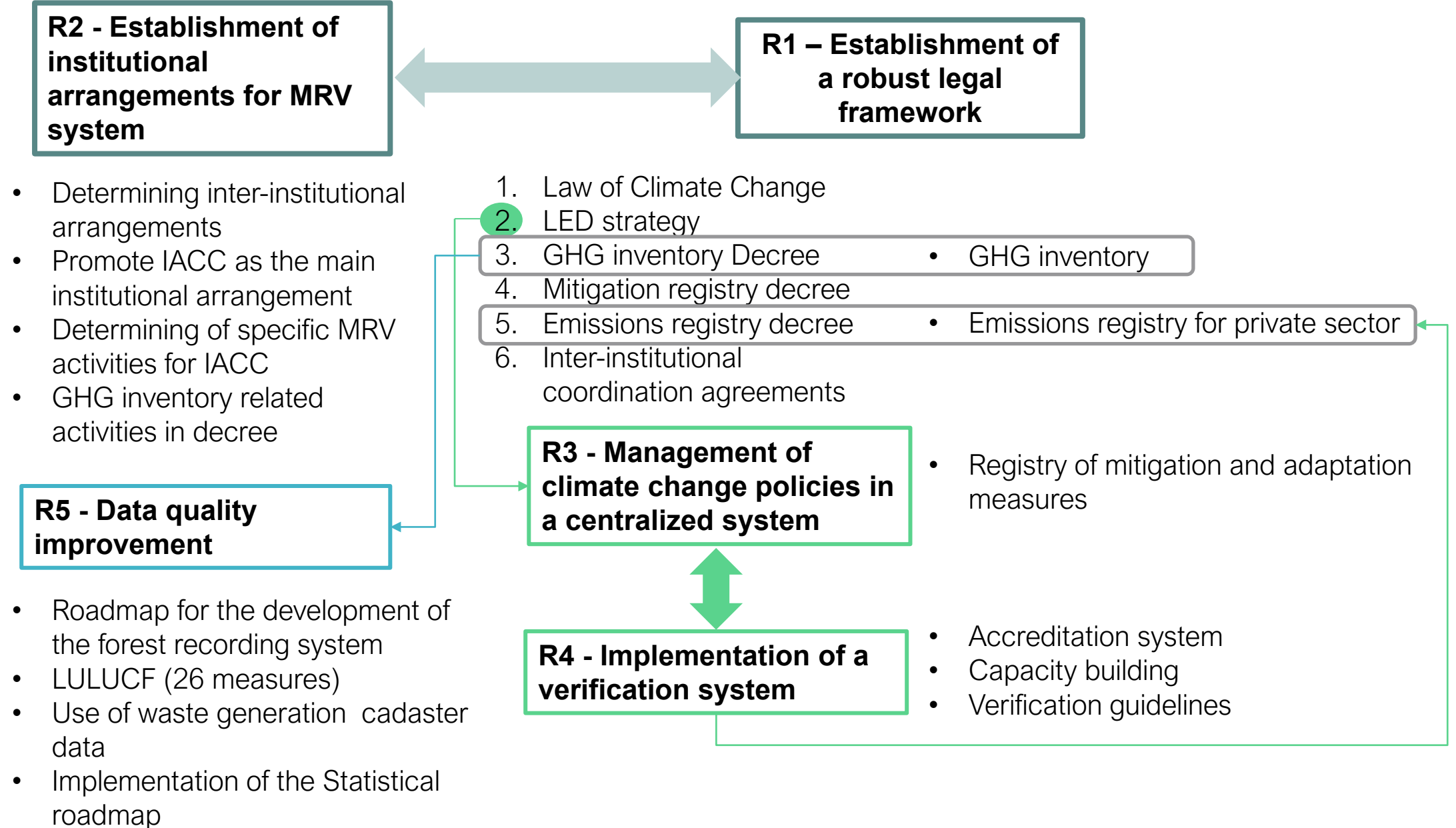
### M&A actions related

- Collection and quality control of data needed for assessment of the mitigation actions and their effect.
- Lack of a centralized system to track actions
- Many actors involved in implementation of M&A
- Lack of general coordination to track mitigation measures
- Risks of overlooking some key actions or of double counting reductions.
- Lack of verification capabilities in Armenia



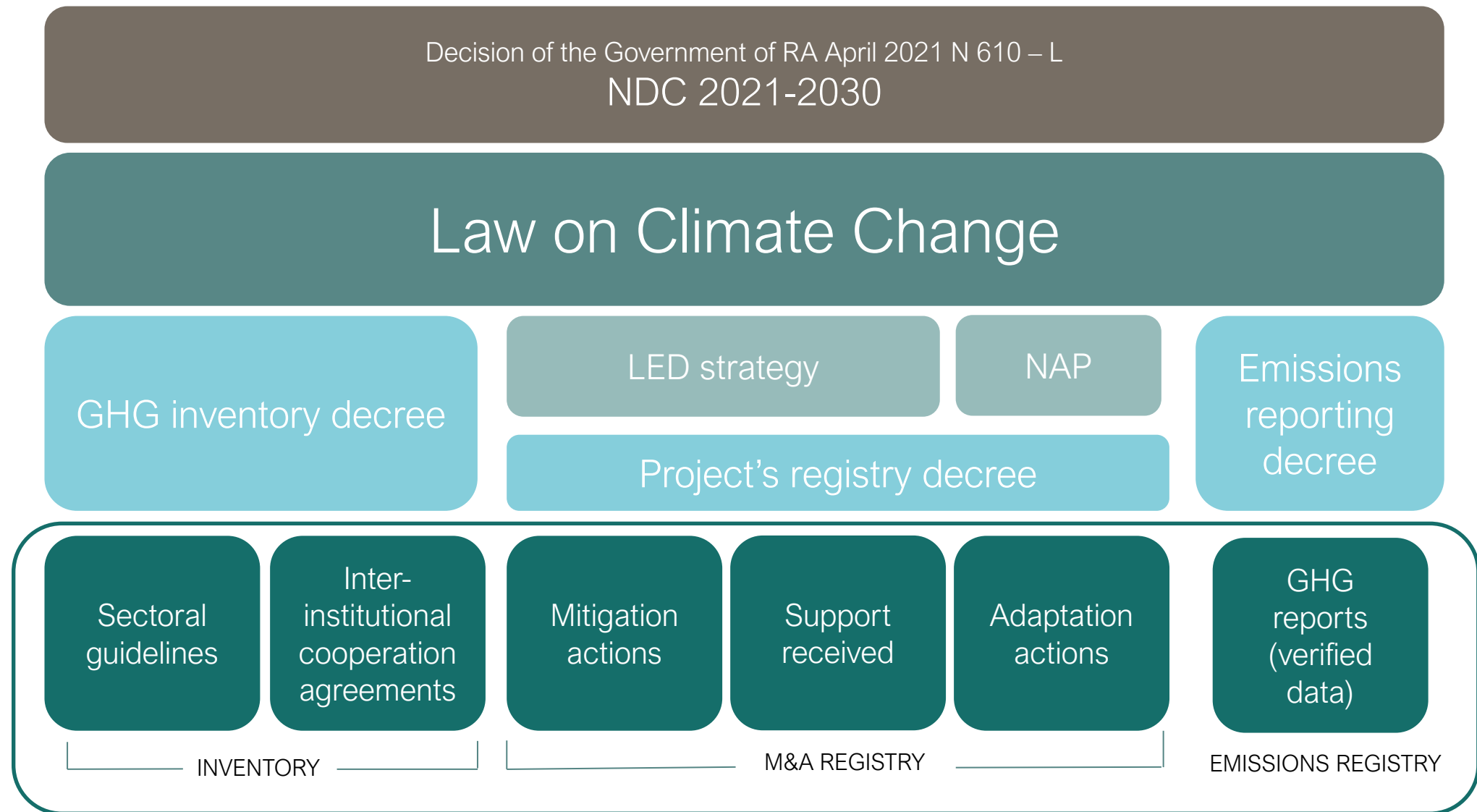
### Data quality related

- Lack of national forest inventory that provides reliable statistics on the country's sinks and removals
- Inconsistencies between different official data sources for forest parameters
- Some information comes from public but not updated reports
- Statistical censuses are carried out with insufficient frequency.
- Inadequate treatment of statistical information that does not reflect the national reality.



# R1 - Regulatory framework for MRV system

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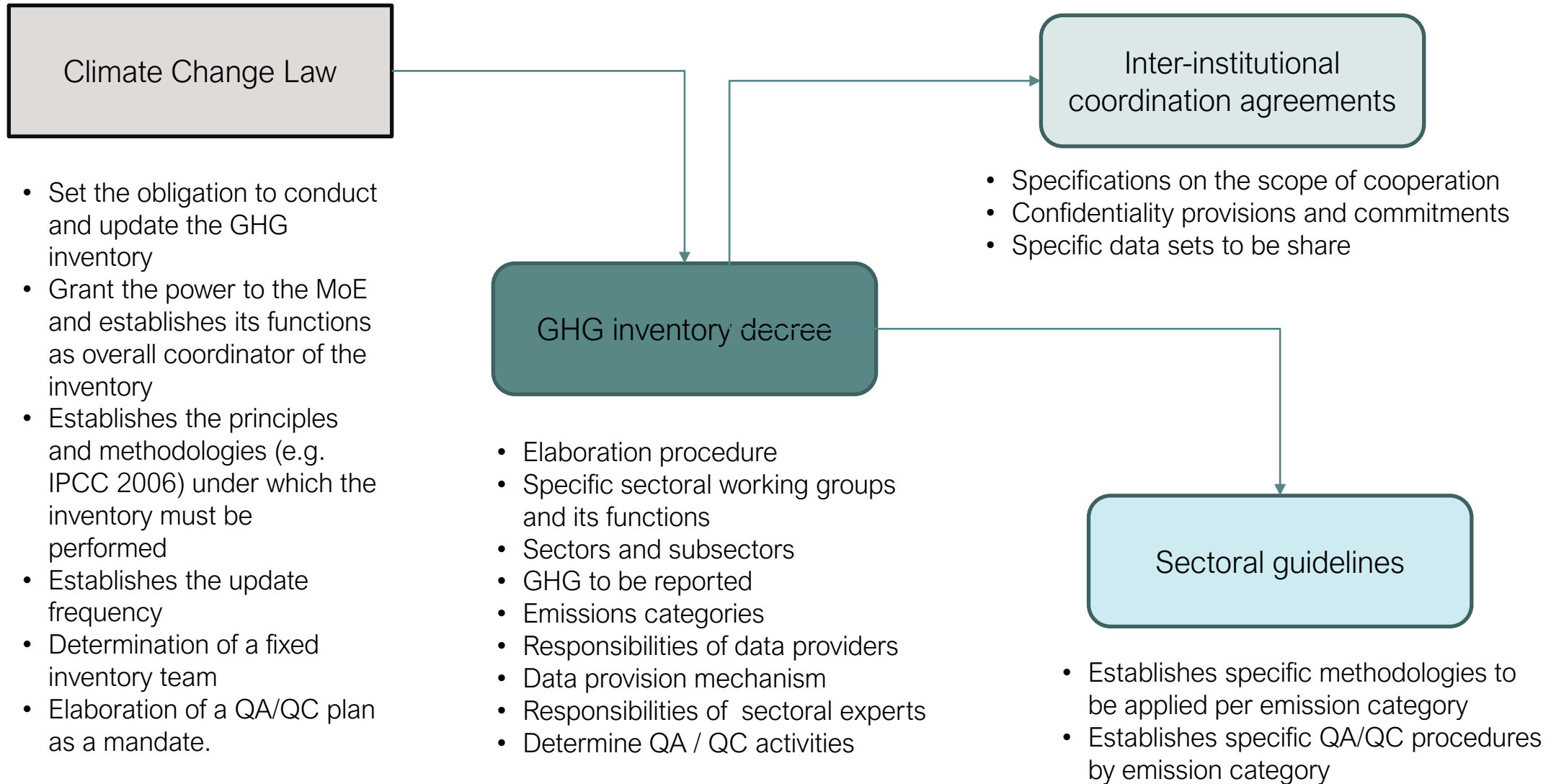



CCMRV



# Legal framework for GHG inventory

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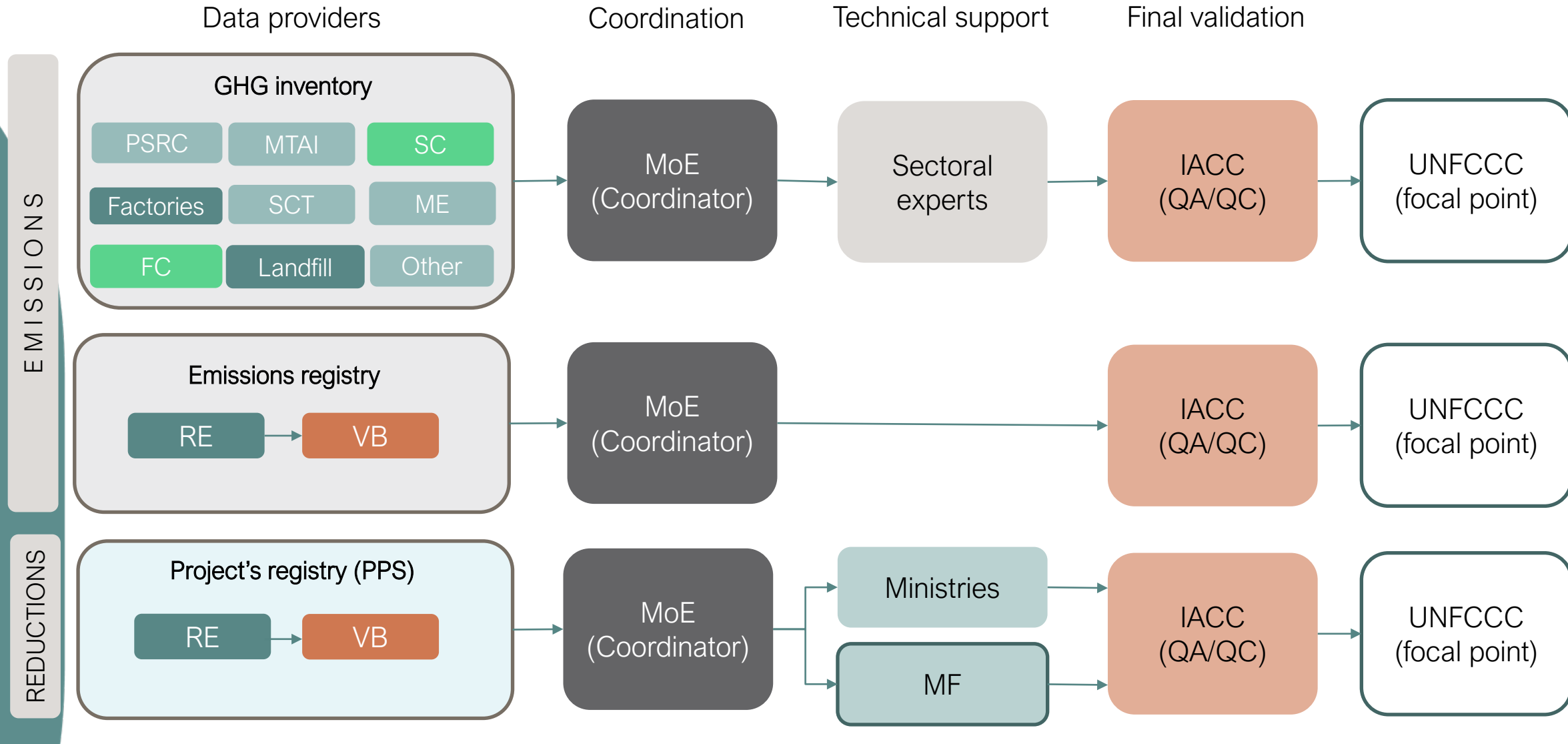




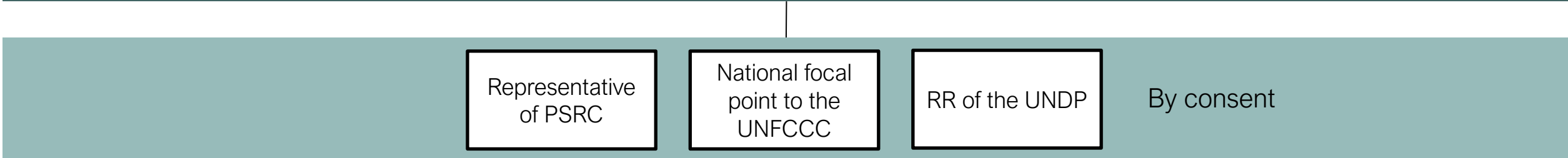
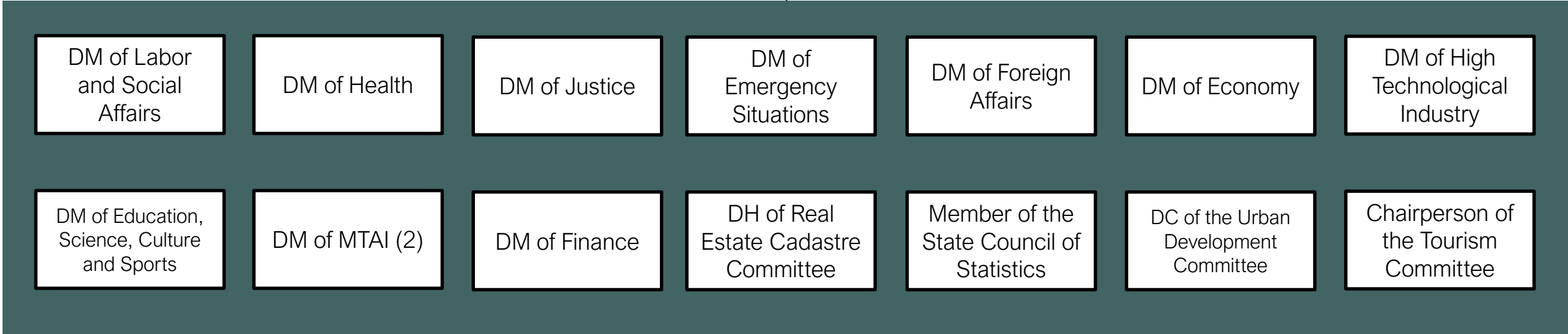
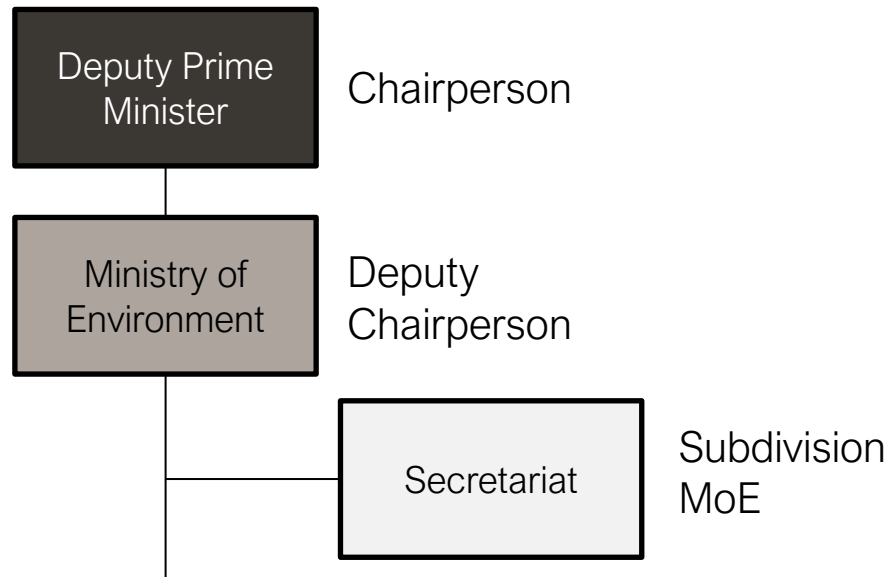
## R2 - Institutional arrangements for MRV system

# MRV arrangements

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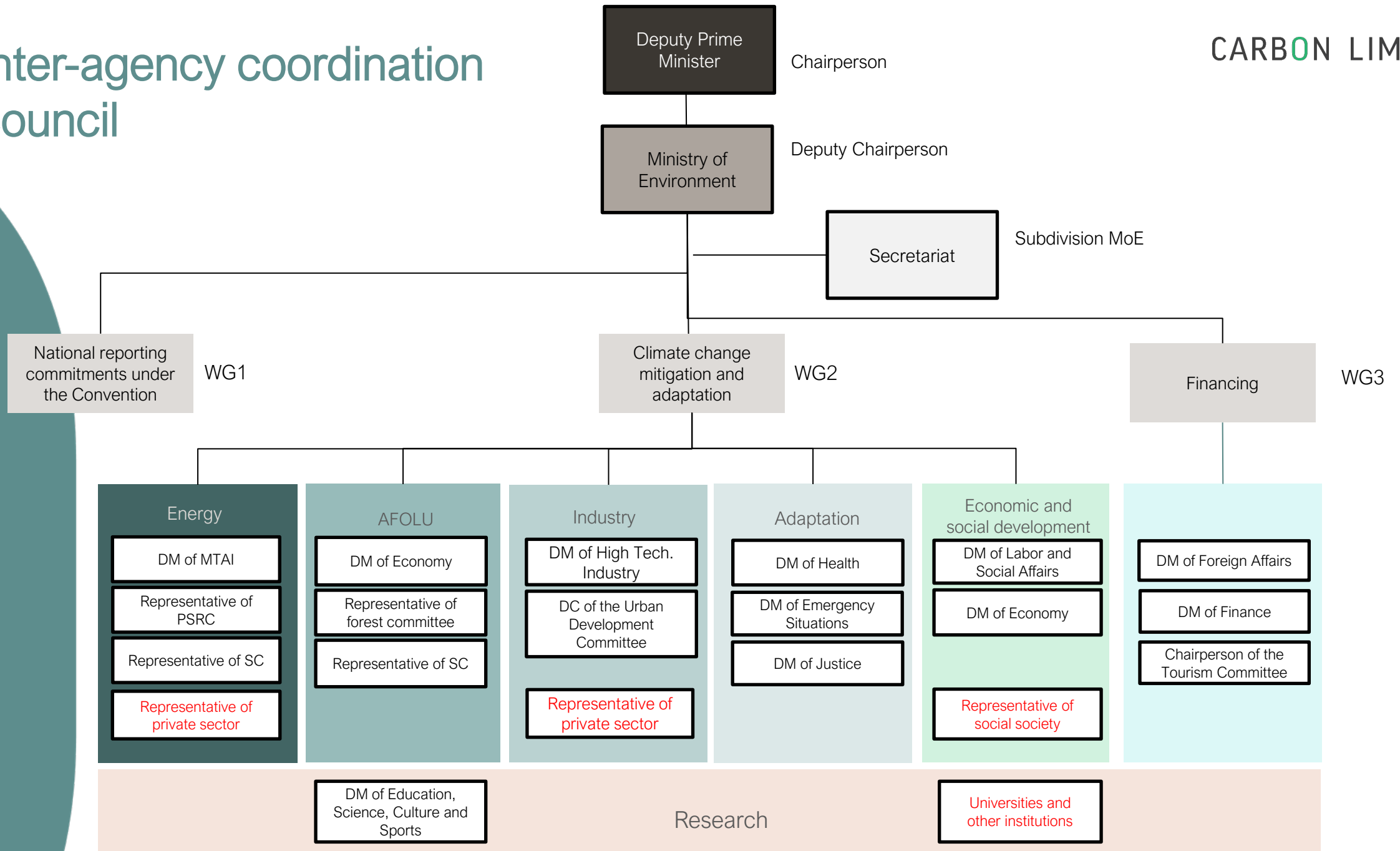


# Inter-agency coordination council – current decree

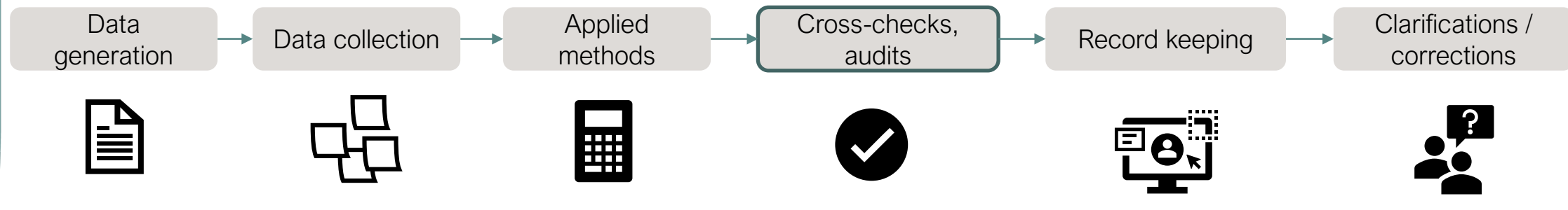


# Inter-agency coordination council

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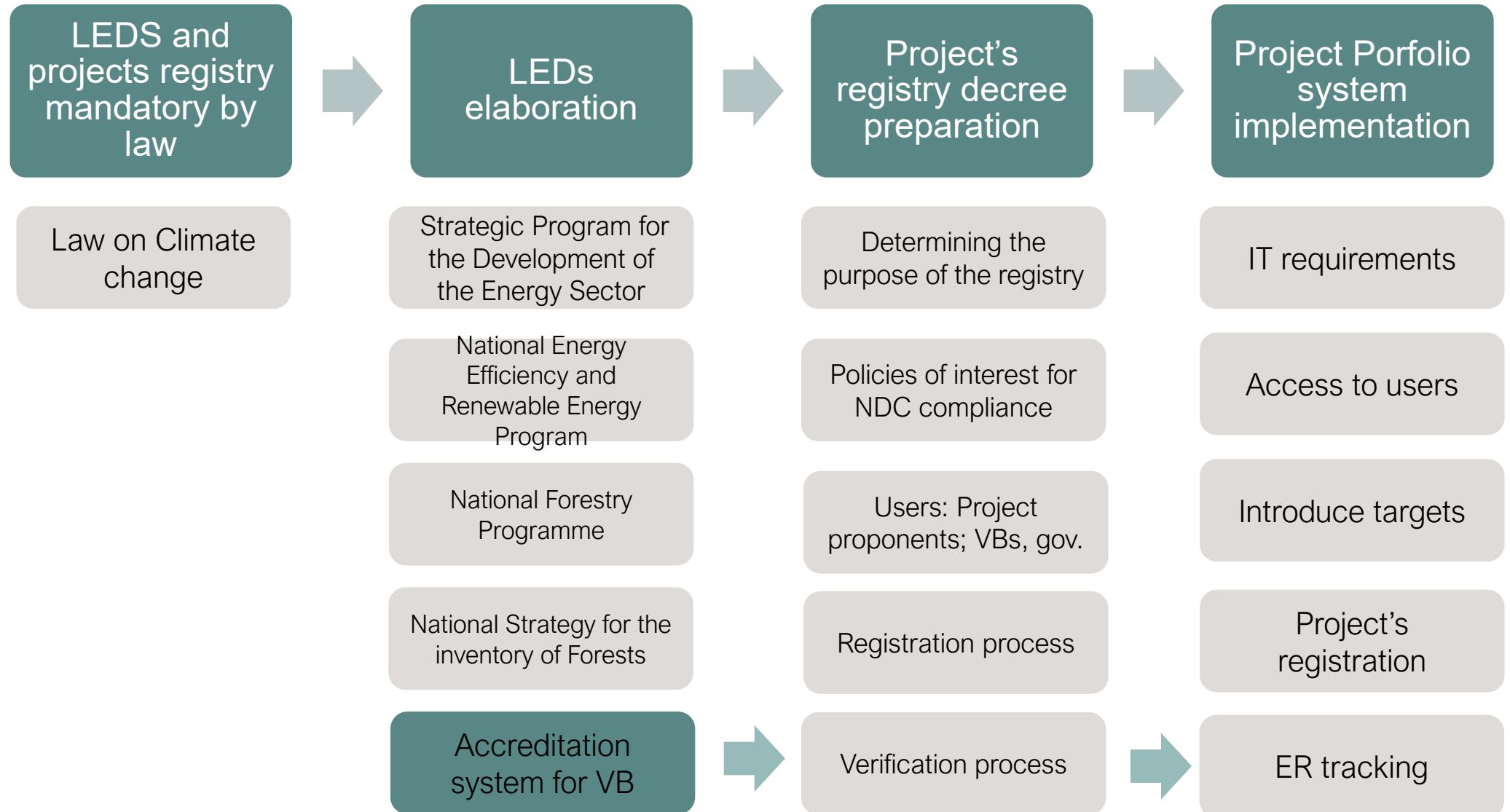


- Sub-working groups with a sectoral perspective
- Determine the scope of the observer's participation
- Topics to be addressed with a sectoral perspective:
  - GHG emissions
  - Gaps of information
  - Challenges in data generation and quality
  - Opportunities for emissions reduction
  - Opportunities for vulnerability reduction
  - Progress on related policies
  - Support needs (technology transfer, capacity building, financing)
  - Improvement for data management practices
- Include specific functions
- Sub-working groups to meet at least every three months
- Confirm that validation methods are being properly applied from the origin of the information to the report



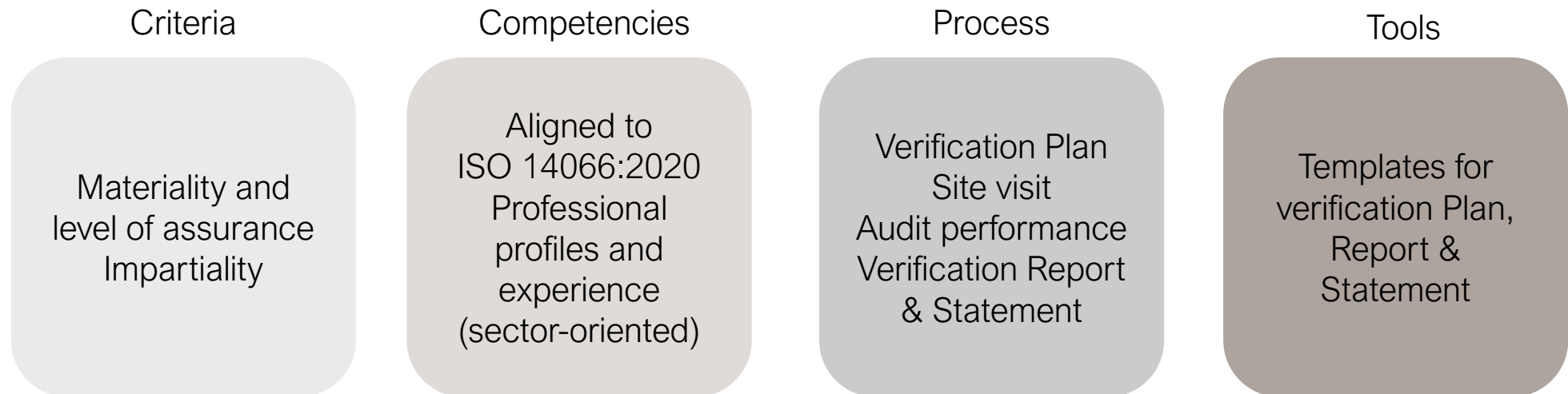
# Management of mitigation and adaptation actions in a centralized system

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# Development of an accreditation system for verification capabilities

- Aligned with an international standard, but with specifications according to the needs of Armenia: ISO 14064-1:2018; ISO 14064-2:2019; ISO 14064-3:2019; ISO 14065:2020.
- Verification guidelines to establish the process
- Training program for verifiers





# Data quality improvement

- 1 Continue with the implementation of the roadmap for the development of the forest recording system in Armenia
- 2 Implementation of the 26 mitigation actions for LULUCF sector in Armenia
- 3 Implementation of the Carbon Stock Measurement Guidelines
- 4 Improvement of the data quality for the estimation of waste sector emissions, through waste generation cadaster data
- 5 Include statistical data quality improvement within regulations (implementation of the roadmap)

Identification of relevant surveys to shorten frequency

make official the use of statistical data as inputs of the MRV system

Establishment of specific statistical surveys, frequency, representativeness

Sign collaboration agreements with SC

Law on Climate Change

GHG inventory decree

Inter-institutional coordination agreements



## 4. Stakeholder discussions

The following stakeholders were mapped and set of questions identified:

Stakeholder	Questions
Statistical Committee of Armenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Processes for data collection and exchange;</li><li>➤ Used tools/instruments;</li><li>➤ Gaps and barriers;</li></ul>
MoE – Climate Policy Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Coordination function within the MoE;</li><li>➤ Linkages with industrial sector (air pollution and F-gases);</li><li>➤ IT processes;</li></ul>
“Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center” SNCO of the Ministry of Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Data collection instruments;</li><li>➤ Level of systematization of information;</li><li>➤ IT processes;</li></ul>
GHG Inventory Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ procedures related to the GHG development and establishment of MRV;</li><li>➤ Insights from BUR 3 process;</li><li>➤ Guidance on the key stakeholders;</li></ul>

Stakeholder	Questions
Ministry of Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Data collection on agriculture and livestock, fertilizers;</li> <li>➤ Flow of information;</li> <li>➤ IT processes used;</li> </ul>
Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Administrative registries managed;</li> <li>➤ Municipal solid waste;</li> <li>➤ Interaction with other partners and instruments used;</li> </ul>
Representatives of Inter-Agency-Coordination Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Verification mechanisms;</li> <li>➤ Functions of the IACC and working groups</li> </ul>
NAP Project Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Main aspects to be addressed within adaptation actions;</li> <li>➤ Main actors and key policies;</li> <li>➤ Progress in current and / or contemplated monitoring and evaluation activities;</li> </ul>

The following stakeholders were interviewed during the mission held 30 Nov – 03 Dec:

➤ **National Statistical Committee of Armenia:**

- ✓ Member of the Council (responsible for Environmental Statistics);
- ✓ Heads of Industry and Energy Statistics Section;
- ✓ Head of Households' Statistic Sections;
- ✓ Head of Agriculture Statistics Section;
- ✓ Head of IT Department;

➤ **Ministry of Environment of Armenia:**

- ✓ Head of Climate Policy Department;
  - ✓ Representatives of key Departments;
  - ✓ Head of IT Department;
-

The following stakeholders were interviewed during the mission held 30 Nov – 03 Dec:

- **“Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center” SNCO of the Ministry of Environment:**
  - ✓ Information - **Analytical Department;**
- **Ministry of High-Tech Industry of Armenia:**
  - ✓ Head of Digitalization Department;
- **The following stakeholders were interviewed via Zoom platform:**
  - ✓ Representative of GHG Inventory Team;
  - ✓ Representative of NAP Project Team;



## 5. Conclusions and way forward