



# The National Climate Change Response Implementation Framework: Monitoring and Evaluation

THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE POLICY

 Presentation to the Portfolio Committee on Water and Environmental Affairs: The implementation of the White Paper on Climate Change – 07 June 2012

 **SUMMARY OF KEY DELIVERABLES REQUIRED BY THE WHITE PAPER ON MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

- **Adaptation:** Design and develop focused monitoring and evaluation systems to update our knowledge of how rapidly the change is occurring and the effectiveness of adaptation responses
- **Mitigation:** To monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation and outcome of mitigation and lower-carbon development strategies, including their mitigation programmes and measures.
- **Flagships:** To monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of Near-term Priority Flagship Programmes using an annual reporting process.
- Design and publish a draft Climate Change Response Monitoring and Evaluation System (Framework)



## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MONITORING & EVALUATION


It will be a country-wide monitoring and evaluation system that:

- monitors climate variables at scales appropriate to the institutions that must implement climate change responses.
- will be rigorously monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of implemented policies and measures
- addresses South Africa's existing international legally binding obligations to monitor and periodically report to the international community
  - (i) the country's GHG inventory;
  - (ii) steps taken and envisaged to implement the UNFCCC; and
  - (iii) any other information relevant to the achievement of the objective of the UNFCCC, including information relevant for the calculation of global emission trends.




## OBJECTIVES

- To monitor and evaluate the overall implementation of the National Climate Change Response
- To be the information management focal point of climate change actions
- To communicate the national climate change actions domestically and internationally



## APPROACH

- Build on what exists
- Be based on South African scientific measurement standards
- Engage a broad range of relevant stakeholders
- Iterative interaction between mitigation and adaptation
- Pursue balance: environmental integrity and cost-effectiveness



## APPROACH: 2012 / 2013 focus

- The design and development of Monitoring and Evaluation system will be organized through temporarily separating the focus between
  - monitoring (which includes monitoring and reporting) and
  - evaluation (which includes verification).
- In the design and development of the monitoring and evaluation system the initial focus will be on developing aspects related to monitoring.



### APPROACH: priorities (2012 / 2013)

- Specifically, the immediate (2012-2013) priority of the M&E will be on monitoring mitigation actions. This is largely due to:
  - (i) The White Paper associates the release of the M&E system within 2 years – among other issues - in the context of the Carbon budget approaches (which is the mitigation part of the work).
  - (ii) Secondly, that South Africa has committed itself to a UNFCCC biennial update report by Dec 2014 (mainly focused on mitigation issues)
- The M&E work on adaptation will largely be through contributing M&E expertise to the LTAS process including through its Technical Working Group with the view to make specific proposals on M&E of Adaptation outcomes and also to contribute to the design of the draft of the Climate Change Response M&E System (Framework).



### APPROACH: sequencing (2012/2013)

- M&E of what is being implemented now and any scale-up through
  - the Flagship programmes
  - the Green Fund
- Integrate monitoring and evaluation into the LTAS including through its Technical Working Group
- Understand & improve the flow of M&E related information from data sources to DEA
- Trends analyses using the updated GHG inventory
- Design and develop data capturing system tailored for the monitoring and evaluation system within DEA



## DELIVERABLES: 2012 / 2013

- Design and publish a draft Climate Change Response Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
  - which will include an outline of the approaches for domestic communication
- Biennial Update Report ; which will include
  - an updated GHG inventory
  - an analysis of SA's GHG emission trends since 2005 (as an update from the 2nd National Communication)
  - a report on implementation of mitigation action since the 2nd National Communication (since 2005)
- Scope of the 3<sup>rd</sup> National Communication



## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Technical Working Group focussing on mitigation aspects of the Monitoring and Evaluation
- Owing to the direct linkages between the work of this technical working group and the technical working group on mitigation, meetings of these two groups will, occasionally, overlap to facilitate coherence, alignment and synergies.
- M&E of adaptation actions: the approach is to integrate the monitoring and evaluation aspects into the on-going discussions on Long Term Adaptation Scenarios, which is currently led by the Chief Directorate: Adaptation.




## COMPOSITION OF THE TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

The Technical Working Group will comprise technical experts from:

- Government, including the Departments of Environmental Affairs, Energy, Transport, Economic Development, Mineral Resources, Trade & Industry, Science & Technology, National Treasury, Public Enterprises, as well as Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries.
- Civil Society (2 representatives)
- Labour (2 representatives)
- Business (2 representatives)
- State-owned Research Institutions (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Agricultural Research Council, South African National Energy Development Institute, Statistics South Africa, South African Weather Service, South African National Accreditation System)




THANK YOU



**NATIONAL GHG INVENTORY REPORT: PROGRES REPORT**

### PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Background
- Sectoral Overview
- Current Emission levels – Based on preliminary results



**NATIONAL GHG INVENTORY REPORT: PROGRES REPORT**

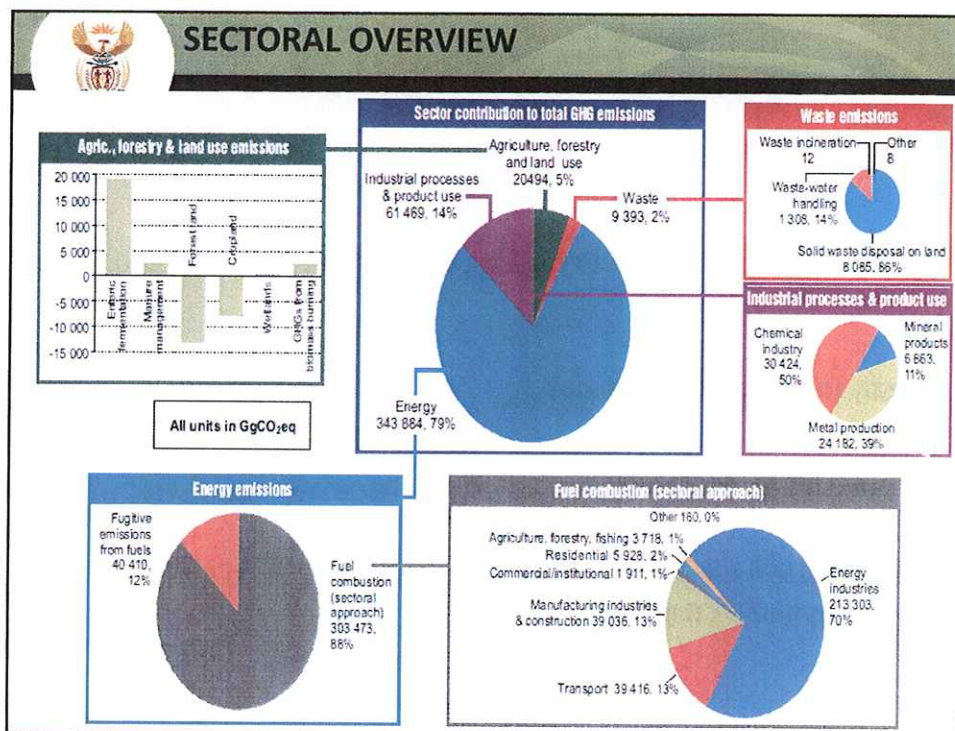
### BACKGROUND

- Three Official Inventories have been compiled thus far (1990, 1994, 2000)
- Mostly for reporting purposes
- Done on an ad-hoc basis
- 1990 and 1994 inventories done using Revised 1996 IPCC guidelines and IPCC GPG

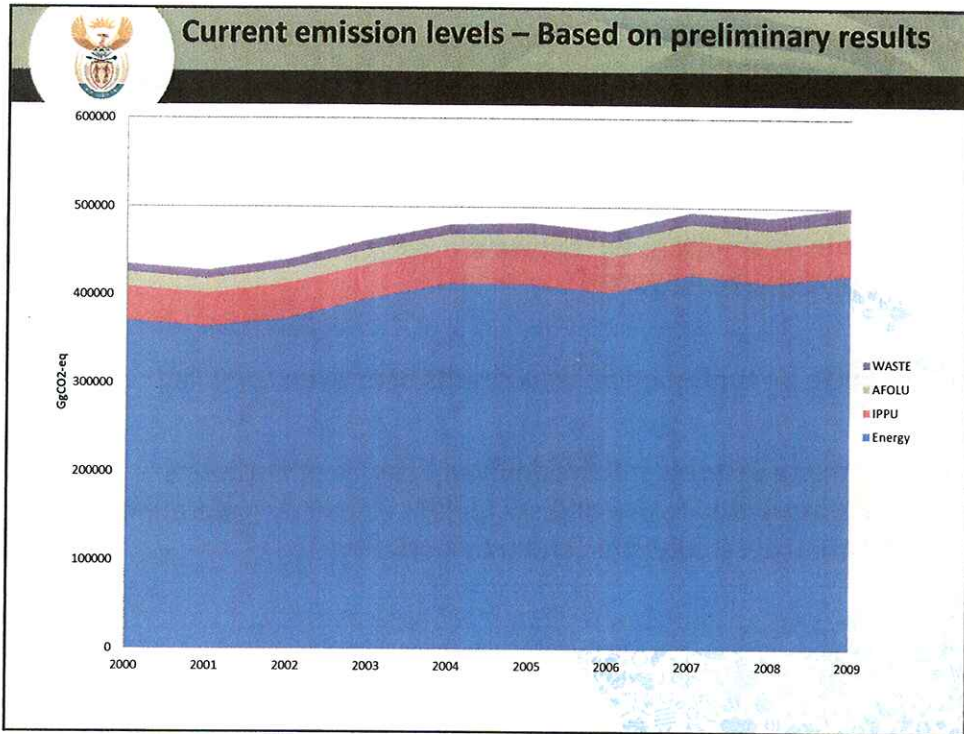
**NATIONAL GHG INVENTORY REPORT: PROGRES REPORT**


## BACKGROUND

- 2000 inventory developed using the 2006 IPCC guidelines
- In the process of developing the 4<sup>th</sup> GHG inventory for the period: 2001-2010 and projections to 2020
- The 4<sup>th</sup> GHG inventory is to be completed in June 2013
- Moving forward, DEA wants to sustain the development of all inventories through the development of the South African Air Quality Information System (SAAQIS) Phase II – An Emission Inventory Module







 **THANK YOU**



## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

### OBSERVATIONS

- Preliminary results show that we are in the 510-530 MtCO<sub>2</sub> eq (2010) emission range
- This is to be confirmed once all results have been compiled
- The Energy Sector is still the dominant source of emissions largely attributed to use of fossil fuels in electricity generation, Industrial fuel combustion and transportation



## ADDITIONAL SLIDES

- OBJECTIVES OF THE M&E SYSTEM: ADAPTATION
  - To ensure that nation-wide climate change and atmosphere monitoring systems are maintained and enhanced where necessary
  - To ensure that climate change impacts are monitored at appropriate spatial density and frequency
- ACTION: Establish a monitoring system for gathering information and reporting progress on the implementation of adaptation actions
- ACTION: Identify the key role-players involved in monitoring and measuring adaptation indicators. Describe how these role-players will share and report information on observed climate change
- ACTION: In line with internationally agreed reporting requirements, include a summary of climate change impacts and adaptation actions in the National Communication, which highlights new areas of concern and areas in which observations do not align with modelled projections



## ADDITIONAL SLIDES

### WHAT TO REPORT?

- **NAMA**
  - Name and description of action: nature of action, coverage, base year, goals, boundaries,
  - Progress in implementation and estimated emissions reductions
  - Support received (if so): financial, technology transfer, capacity building, technical support, and capacity building needs.
  - Actions proposed for financing.
- **GHG Inventory**
  - Anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHG not controlled by the Montreal Protocol
  - Summary information tables of previously reported inventories.
  - Methodologies, tiers, assumptions, emission factors and activity data used to estimate the emissions
  - Key category analysis
  - Uncertainty assessment
  - Quality assurance and quality control
  - Institutional arrangements and the roles on collecting and archiving data

