## NAMA & MRV

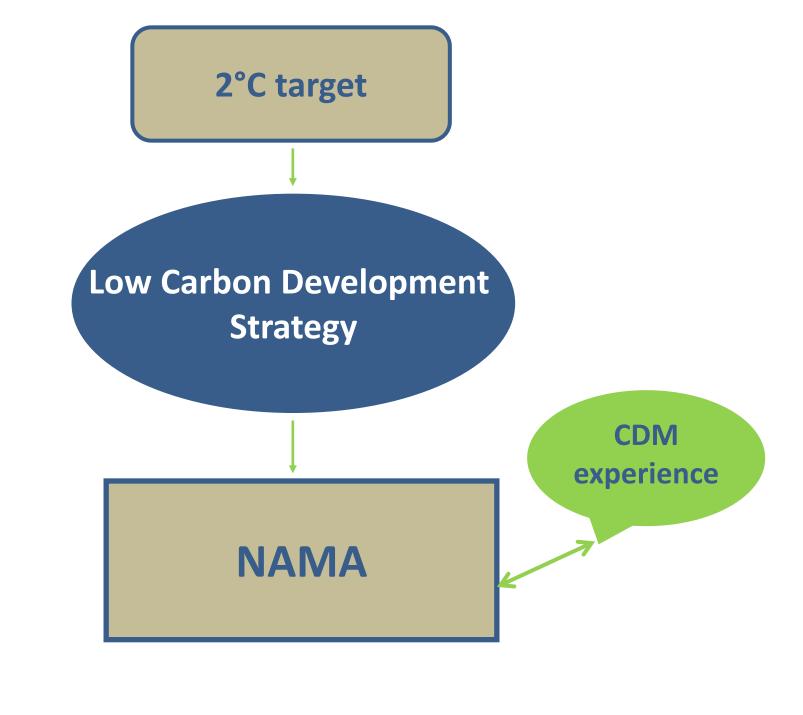
# IN THE TUNISIAN ENERGY SECTOR

Agence Nationale pour la Maîtrise de l'Energie "ANME"

Afef JAAFAR

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#### STATE OF THE ART

NAMA STRATEGY
Development
In the energy sector

Main objective

Rapid Access to financing, technology transfer and capacity building

## Main pillars of the NAMA strategy

- 1. A dedicated institutional structure for NAMA
- 2. Voluntary setting of a mitigation target
- 3. Development of sustainable development criteria for NAMA
- 4. Development of priority NAMAs
- 5. Implementation of an MRV system
- 6. Capacity building

#### 1. A dedicated institutional structure for NAMA



Recommendation

Implement a new structure "Task Force" involving all the stakeholders to support and monitor the development of NAMAs in the energy sector

**Strength:** the existing CDM Task Force

#### 2. Voluntary setting of a mitigation target

#### **Strengths:**

- GHG inventory in the energy sector (assessment of GHG emissions dating back to 1980)
- **Med pro** (assessment of the projected emissions by 2020 and 2030)

- How to define the baseline ?
- How to set a target (in terms of carbon intensity, emission growth rate...) ?
- Which base year should be chosen?...

## 3. Development of sustainable development criteria for NAMA

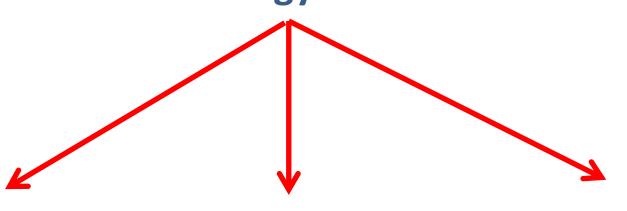
#### **Strengths:**

Existing CDM sustainable development criteria

- Need to update
- Establishment of a NAMA institutional structure equivalent to the DNA to guarantee the compliance of NAMAs with national SD goals

#### 4. Development of priority NAMA

The Three NAMAs identified as a priority in the energy sector



NAMA
In cement sector

NAMA for the TSP

NAMA
In building
sector

#### NAMA in cement sector

Study launched by the ANME with the GIZ & BMU



#### **Objective**

Generating a project idea that can fit into one of the post Kyoto mechanisms

#### NAMA in cement sector

#### **STEPS**

- Detailed assessment of the GHG mitigation potential in the cement sector (development of baseline scenario, identification of mitigation options...)
- Determination of the most appropriate post-2012 mechanism for the Tunisian cement sector on the basis of a multi-criteria analysis.
- Proposal of an adequate mitigation mechanism, as well as the MRV system.
- Action plan for the actual implementation of the project.

#### **NAMA** in cement sector

#### **Strengths:**

- Big mitigation potential
- Availability of data (ANME is accustomed to work with cement plants)
- Good investment capacity (most of the cement plants were privatized and belong to international groups)

- Which post Kyoto mechanism will be most suitable
- •( NAMA, NMM (domestic cap and trade or baseline and credit scheme))?
- •How to remove regulatory barriers to implement the identified mitigation options?
- How to identify unilateral and supported NAMA? ...

#### NAMA in building sector

Study launched by the ANME with the BMU

#### **Objective**

Development of NAMA for energy conservation in building sector (EE & RE actions)

Assessment of the political and technical context

Selection of the NAMA components

Development
of the NAMA
document
(MRV, financial
plan)

## NAMA for electricity generation from renewables

#### Study launched by the ANME with the UNDP



#### **Objectives**

- Training sessions
- Sustainable development criteria identification
- Preliminary draft of the mitigation actions programme

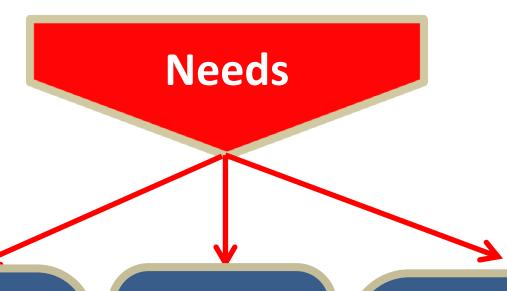
#### 5. Implementation of an MRV system

#### **Strengths:**

- The existing GHG emissions inventory in the energy sector and industrial process
- SIM2E information system

- MRV requirements ?(difference between domestic MRV of unilateral NAMA, international MRV of supported NAMA)
- Scope of MRV (monitoring of non-GHG reduction outcomes, and monitoring of finance provided)
- •To what extent can the GHG-inventory be considered as an MRV system?
- MRV cost

#### 6. Capacity building



Training sessions

(NAMA process, eligibility criteria, mitigation potential assessment, NINO preparation...)

Technical support

Awareness raising (national level)
&
communication
(international level)

#### Conclusion

#### Much remains to be clarified

- **Eligibility** (Additionality ...)
- **Financing** (means of financing, access to financing, need for NAMA Fund?.....)
- Interaction with other instruments such as NMM
- MRV

#### Conclusion

NAMA can be profitable & beneficial for developing countries



Designed as a win-win process



### Thank you for your attention

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