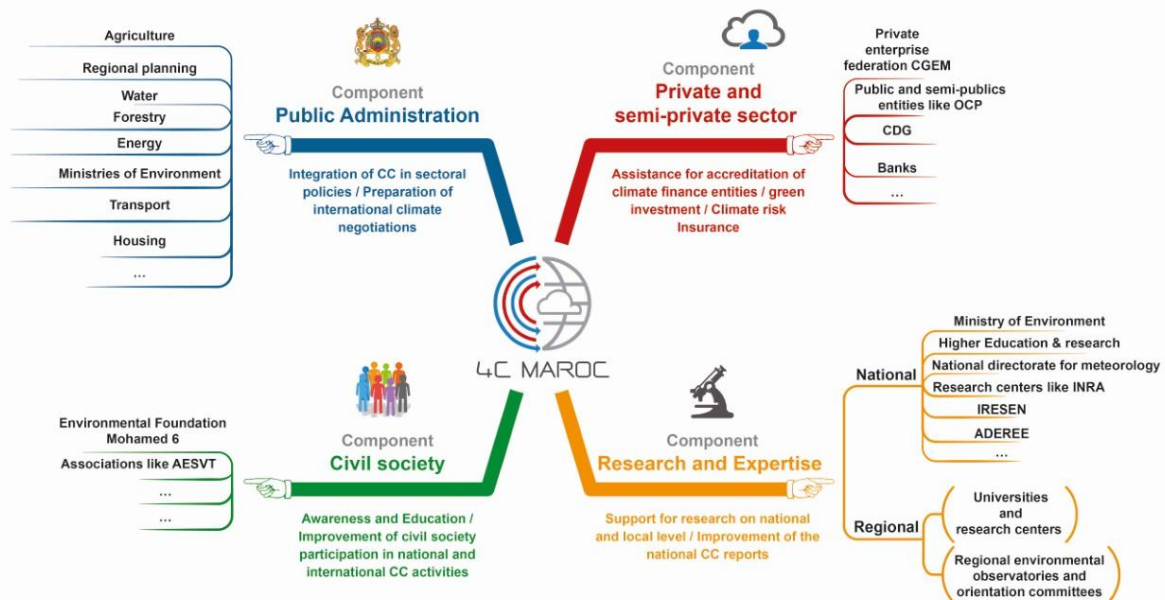


National Greenhouse Gas Inventory System in Morocco: **Improving transparency of national efforts to mitigate climate change effects**

In line with its international commitments under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, notably enhancing the transparency of actions to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, Morocco has introduced, since 2015, a National Green House Gas Inventory System (GHG-IS). This has been done with the support of the GIZ project “4C”, funded by the international climate initiative of the German Federal Ministry of Environment, and implemented in partnership with the State Secretariat for Sustainable Development, which also accompanies the “4C Maroc” Climate Change Competence Center.

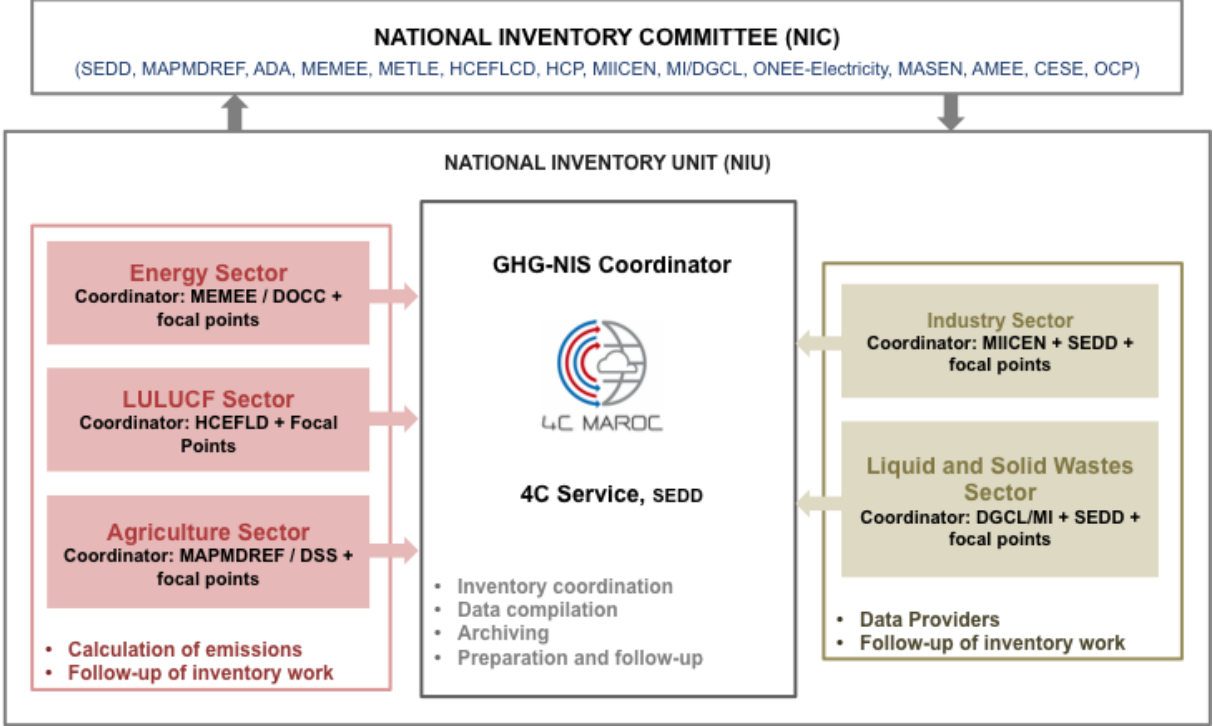


The implementation of the GHG-IS focused on two main components:

- The institutionalisation of the system through the support to national actors, enabling them to establish institutional arrangements formalized by a ministerial decree.
- The strengthening of various stakeholders capacities in order to empower them with technical instruments and methodological tools to ensure the quality and sustainability of the established system.

To capitalize on previous experiences, an international consultancy was commissioned in 2014 to carry out a Diagnosis of GHG inventory earlier work. This study served as a basis for the GHG-IS architecture design and the actors to be involved. The agreed institutional scheme includes a National Inventory Committee, a National Inventory Unit, a National Coordinator (within 4C Maroc), five Sector

Coordinators, Focal Points and any other actor deemed useful by the National Inventory Committee. This scheme was adopted following a broad process of consultation with the various stakeholders. A draft ministerial decree has been drawn up and is in the process of being adopted.



Several training and support workshops have been organized with the different components of the national GHG-IS in order to ensure the quality of data and calculations and to warrant the full appropriation of the created tool by all concerned. A study tour was organized for the GHG-IS stakeholders to France and Belgium in order to learn from the experiences of these countries.

As a result of its national GHG-IS, Morocco has prepared its GHG emissions inventory for 2010 and 2014, in anticipation of the Fourth National Communication and the Second Biennial Updated Report (BUR II).

To consolidate the sustainability and systematic updating of this system, the GHG-IS rules of procedure, which serve as a methodological guide for its updating, have been published and cover all the technical and methodological aspects facilitating data exchange, emissions' calculation, key sources analysis, calculation of uncertainties and quality control and assurance. By the same token, an GHG-IS Improvement Plan has been launched since April 2017. It is about a process for implementing the priority improvement actions adopted by administrations in the sectors of "Agriculture", "Energy" and "Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry" and will run until the end of 2018.

4C Project, GIZ Morocco