



GLOBAL SUPPORT  
PROGRAMME

# MRV for West Africa: context and status of NCs/ BURs & INDCs implementation

*Senegal, Dakar*

*October 11- 13, 2017*



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# Paris Agreement- Status of Ratification

<b>Country</b>	<b>Has ratified Paris Agreement (i.e., INDC or NDC)</b>
Benin	Oct-16
Burkina Faso	Nov-16
Cape Verde	Sep-17
Côte d'Ivoire	Nov-16
Gambia	Dec-16
Ghana	Nov-16
Guinea	Sep-16
Guinea-Bissau	No
Liberia	No
Mali	Sep-16
Niger	Sep-16
Nigeria	May-17
Senegal	Sep-16
Sierra Leone	Nov-16
Togo	Jun-17

# West Africa GHG Emissions

West African GHG Emissions <sup>1</sup> communicated by Parties to the Convention			
Party	Total Emissions(Gg CO2 Equivalent)	Percentage	Reference Year
Benin	6,251	0.02%	2000
Burkina Faso	21,593	0.06%	2007
Cape Verde	448	0.00%	2000
Côte d'Ivoire	271,198	0.73%	2000
Gambia	19,383	0.05%	2000
Ghana	33,660	0.09%	2012
Guinea	5,058	0.01%	1994
Guinea-Bissau	6,078	0.02%	2006
Liberia	8,022	0.02%	2000
Mali	11,742	0.03%	2006
Niger	13,627	0.04%	2000
Nigeria	212,444	0.57%	2000
Senegal	16,882	0.05%	2000
Sierra Leone	365,107	0.98%	2000
Togo	6,248	0.02%	2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>997,741</b>	<b>2.68%</b>	
<b>World</b>	<b>37,168,339</b>		

West African GHG Emissions by CAIT <sup>2</sup>					
Party	Total Emissions(Gg Co2 equivalent)	Percentage	Total Emissions Including Land-Use Change and Forestry(Gg CO2 equivalent)	Percentage	Reference Year
Benin	12,169	0.03%	22,952	0.05%	2013
Burkina Faso	23,505	0.05%	32,608	0.07%	2013
Cape Verde	600	0.00%	431	0.00%	2013
Côte d'Ivoire	31,961	0.07%	37,731	0.08%	2013
Gambia	7,469	0.02%	7,233	0.01%	2013
Ghana	30,892	0.07%	39,356	0.08%	2013
Guinea	16,444	0.04%	30,587	0.06%	2013
Guinea-Bissau	1,972	0.00%	3,449	0.01%	2013
Liberia	2,152	0.00%	3,496	0.01%	2013
Mali	29,198	0.06%	36,324	0.08%	2013
Niger	26,611	0.06%	28,245	0.06%	2013
Nigeria	304,064	0.67%	491,502	1.02%	2013
Senegal	25,486	0.06%	30,784	0.06%	2013
Sierra Leone	6,730	0.01%	12,726	0.03%	2013
Togo	6,582	0.01%	13	0.00%	2013
<b>Total</b>	<b>525,834</b>	<b>1.16%</b>	<b>777,435</b>	<b>1.61%</b>	
<b>World</b>	<b>45,261,252</b>		<b>48,257,297</b>		

1. Information up-to-date for the Paris Agreement, information communicated by Parties to the Convention in their NCs, GHG inventory reports, BURs, as of 12 December 2015 . [www.unfccc.org](http://www.unfccc.org)
2. CAIT Climate Data Explorer. 2015. Washington, DC: World Resources Institute. Available online at: <http://cait.wri.org>

# National Communications and Biennial Update Reports Submitted



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Country	NC				BUR	
	NC1	NC2	NC3	Guidelines	BUR	Guidelines
Benin	Oct-02	Nov-11		Rev.1996		
Burkina Faso	May-02	Apr-15		Rev 1996		
Cape Verde	Nov-00	Oct-11		Rev 1996		
Côte d'Ivoire	Feb-01	Apr-10		Rev.1996		
Gambia	Oct-03	Jan-13		Rev.1996		
Ghana	May-01	Oct-11	Jul-15	IPCC 2006	Jul-15	IPCC 2006
Guinea	Oct-02			Rev.1996		
Guinea-Bissau	Dec-05	Oct-11		Rev.1996		
Liberia	Jun-13			Rev.1996		
Mali	Nov-00	May-12		Rev 1996		
Niger	Nov-00	Dec-09	Jan-17	Rev.1996		
Nigeria	Nov-03	Feb-14		Rev.1996		
Senegal	Dec-97	Sep-10	Jan-16	Rev.1996		
Sierra Leone	Jan-07	Dec-12		Rev.1996		
Togo	Dec-01	Sep-11	Nov-15	Rev.1996	Sep-17	IPCC 2006

# NCs under preparation

Country	NC	National Circumstances	GHG Inventories	V&A Analysis	Mitigation analysis and their effects	Constraints& Gaps	Other Information	Approximate date of NC submission to the COP
Benin	TNC	5. >75% completed	5. >75% completed	4. 50-75% completed	3. 25-50% completed	2. <25% completed	4. 50-75% completed	Jun-18
Burkina Faso	TNC	Under Inception phase						Oct-20
Cape Verde	TNC	5. >75% completed	6. Completed	6. Completed	6. Completed	5. >75% completed	5. >75% completed	Nov-17
Côte d'Ivoire	TNC	All TNC components completed						Dec-17
Gambia	TNC	6. Completed	6. Completed	5. >75% completed	6. Completed	6. Completed	6. Completed	Jun-18
Ghana	FNC	2. <25% completed	2. <25% completed	2. <25% completed	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	Dec-19
Guinea	SNC	6. Completed	6. Completed	6. Completed	6. Completed	5. >75% completed	5. >75% completed	Mar-18
Guinea-Bissau	TNC	All TNC components completed						Mar-18
Liberia	SNC	6. Completed	4. 50-75% completed	4. 50-75% completed	1. Not yet Initiated	2. <25% completed	2. <25% completed	Mar-18
Mali	TNC	6. Completed	6. Completed	5. >75% completed	5. >75% completed	6. Completed	6. Completed	Nov-17
Niger	FNC	Process for requesting GEF funding for FNC preparation has not been initiated						-
Nigeria	TNC	2. <25% completed	3. 25-50% completed	3. 25-50% completed	2. <25% completed	3. 25-50% completed	2. <25% completed	Aug-18
Senegal	FNC	Process for requesting GEF funding for FNC preparation has not been initiated						-
Sierra Leone	TNC	6. Completed	5. >75% completed	4. 50-75% completed	4. 50-75% completed	5. >75% completed	5. >75% completed	Jun-18
Togo	FNC	Process for requesting GEF funding for FNC preparation has not been initiated						-

# BUR under preparation

Country	BUR	National Circumstances	GHG Inventories	MRV	Mitigation analysis and their effects	Constraints & Gaps	Other Information	Approximate date of BUR submission to the COP
Benin	BUR	2. <25% completed	3. 25-50% completed	1. Not yet Initiated	2. <25% completed	2. <25% completed	1. Not yet Initiated	Jun-18
Burkina Faso	BUR	2. <25% completed	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	Apr-19
Cape Verde	BUR	Process for requesting GEF funding for BUR preparation has not been initiated						-
Côte d'Ivoire	BUR	All BUR1 components completed						Dec-17
Gambia	BUR	Under Inception phase						Not yet determined
Ghana	2BUR	2. <25% completed	2. <25% completed	1. Not yet Initiated	2. <25% completed	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	Mar-18
Guinea	BUR	Under Inception phase						Dec-18
Guinea-Bissau	BUR	4. 50-75% completed	2. <25% completed	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	1. Not yet Initiated	Mar-19
Liberia	BUR	Under Inception phase						Jul-19
Mali	BUR	Under Inception phase						Aug-18
Niger	BUR	Under Inception phase						Not yet determined
Nigeria	BUR	All BUR1 components completed						Oct-17
Senegal	BUR	Under Inception phase						Not yet determined
Sierra Leone	BUR	Under Inception phase						Not yet determined
Togo	2BUR	Process for requesting GEF funding for 2BUR preparation has not been initiated						-

# Technical Experts

Country	Nominated Technical Experts on the UNFCCC Roster of Experts
Benin	5
Burkina Faso	1
Cape Verde	1
Côte d'Ivoire	3
Gambia	3
Ghana	12
Guinea	1
Guinea-Bissau	0
Liberia	3
Mali	2
Niger	12
Nigeria	7
Senegal	16
Sierra Leone	12
Togo	7

# Needs and gaps as identified by West African Countries in official documents submitted to UNFCCC



# Finance, technology and capacity-building needs reported by countries in their NCs and BURs



Country	Date	Systematic Level									Individual Level				
		Lack of information				Setting up a database			Setting up a databank		Lack of Technical Experts				
		Research Institutes	Synergy between data providers	Digital information	Spatial and temporal coverage for certain types of data	Disaggregated data	Emission factors	Incertitude Analysis	Continuous data collection	Unavailability of tools, software	Maintenance of instruments (IT Knowledge)	GHG Inventory	Experts only from the public sector	High turnovers	Lack of trainings
Benin 2NC	Nov-11	█		█		█		█		█				█	
Burkina Faso 2NC	Apr-15	█	█												
Cape Verde 2NC	Oct-11														
Côte d'Ivoire 2NC	Apr-10		█								█				
Gambia 2NC	Jan-13	█	█												
Ghana 3NC	Jul-15														
Ghana 1BUR	Nov-16					█	█	█	█						
Guinea 1NC	Oct-02														
Guinea-Bissau 2NC	Oct-11	█	█	█	█	█		█	█		█	█	█	█	█
Liberia 1NC	Jun-13	█	█					█			█	█	█	█	█
Mali 2NC	May-12	█		█	█			█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Niger 3NC	Jan-17	█		█	█	█		█	█	█					
Nigeria 2NC	Feb-04	█												█	
Senegal 3NC	Jan-06														
Sierra Leone 2NC	Dec-12		█	█	█						█				
Togo 3NC	Nov-15	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█						
Togo 1BUR	Sep-17	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█	█



# INDCs Overview



Country	Base Level	Reduction Target	Target Year	Sector & Gases	Use of International Markets	Land-use inclusion/ accounting method
Benin	BAU	3.5 %(unconditional) 21.4 %(conditional)	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, Agriculture, forestry	Not mentioned	1996 IPCC revised guidelines for forestry and land-use accounting
Burkina Faso	BAU	6.6%(conditional) 18.2% (unconditional)	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, Agriculture, waste	Not mentioned	Land- use sector excluded
Cape Verde	Unconditional and conditional pledges in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors		2025	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, transport, waste, AFOLU	Not mentioned	GHG inventory using IPCC 2006 inventories
Côte d'Ivoire	BAU	28 %(unconditional) 36 %(conditional)	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, Agriculture, forestry	Not mentioned	Forestry included, accounting methodology not specified
Gambia	BAU	44.4% 45.4 %	2025 2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub> Energy, industrial processes and product use, excluding LULUCF, waste	Does not plan to achieve any of its commitment by buying certificates from any potential new market mechanisms.	Inventory based on 2006 IPCC guidelines
Ghana	BAU	15 %(unconditional) 45 %(conditional)	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFC-22, HFC-410 Energy including transport, industrial process and product use, AFOLU and waste.	Intends to generate compliance grade emission reductions units from actions in the waste and energy sectors and REDD+	BAU and emission scenarios were estimated based on IPCC AFOLU accounting rules.
Guinea	Compared to 1994 levels	13% conditional	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> Energy, forestry	It supports the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)	Forestry included, accounting methodology not specified
Guinea-Bissau	Conditional policies and measures in the energy and forestry sectors, as well as establishing a legal framework by 2030			CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> Energy, forestry	Not mentioned	Detailed forestry projection data not available due to capacity constraints
Liberia	BAU	10%-15% conditional	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, transport, waste	Not mentioned	GHG inventories calculated using 1996 IPCC Guidelines
Mali	BAU	29 %(agriculture) 31 % (energy) 21 % (forestry)	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, agriculture, forests	Not mentioned	Forestry included; accounting methodology not specified
Niger	BAU(2020)	2.5 % (unconditional) 25 %(conditional)	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, industrial processes, agriculture, LULUCF, waste	Not mentioned	Land-use and forestry included; accounting methodology not specified
Nigeria	BAU	20 %(unconditional) 45% (conditional)	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, industrial processes, agriculture, LULUCF	Contingent on agreement in Paris, it may also include financing through carbon market mechanisms	Land-use and forestry included, GHG inventories calculated using 1996 IPCC Guidelines
Senegal	BAU	4%, 7%, 6%(unconditional) 10%, 23%, 31% (conditional)	2020 2025 2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, waste	Not mentioned	Land-use and forestry excluded
Sierra Leone	Policies and measures, to prepare the people of Sierra Leone to limit their carbon footprint, from 2030-2050. They will also present a carbon intensity target reduction of 25-35 percent by 2050 from 1990 levels			CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, industrial processes, AFOLU, waste	Plan to use international credits to meet a carbon intensity target	IPCC Revised 1996 Guidelines
Togo	2010 levels	11.14 % (conditional) 31.14 % (unconditional)	2030	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O Energy, agriculture, land-use and forestry, buildings, waste	CDM and REDD+	IPCC 2006 GHG Inventory Guidelines and 2003 Good Practice on LULUCF

# GHG Capacity Building Needs Identified in the INDCs

- Data identification, collection, processing documentation and archiving in all climate related areas and sectors
- Weak technical (National experts on climate change), institutional and legal capacities
- Shortage of financial resources to support the implementation of the mitigation initiatives
- Capacity building- technology in agriculture and energy sector