Barbados’ Experience and Lessons Learnt from Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Frameworks

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Lessons Learnt from Barbados’ Second National Communications (SNC)

• **Lack of Data and Information on Critical Sectors**
  - Barbados lacks sufficient protocols for the collection and storage of environmental data to ensure consistent quality.
  - Data is often stored in various formats at many different locations, making it difficult to assimilate in order to inform and guide decision making.
  - This significantly limits the ready availability of key variables and/or indicators required to inform analysis of (i) the impacts of climate change on critical sectors; (ii) sectoral contributions to the national greenhouse gases emissions profile, and (iii) the timely development (or adjustment) of policies and programmes.

• **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory**
  - Several gaps in data required to establish national emissions factors and more accurate emissions estimates to inform the National GHG Inventory. In response to this, a Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Framework and User Guide was developed in order to assist with the development of local expertise to establish systems for data collection, management and storage and the compilation of future inventories.
Lessons Learnt from Barbados’ SNC (cont’d)

Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Evaluation

- There is a lack of institutional capacity to fully support the implementation and monitoring of adaptation and mitigation measures nationally.
Lessons Learnt from Barbados’ Nationally Determined Determined Contribution

Barbados’ NDC communicated, *inter alia*, that:

- Adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change was our primary objective to build climate resilience into the economy;
- Our mitigation ambition was to achieve an economy-wide reduction in GHG emissions of 44% compared to its business as usual (BAU) scenario by 2030; and
- Pursuing the required actions and achieving the stated targets were conditional upon the provision of financial, technology transfer and capacity building support.

- Improvement needed to the national system for collection of data to track adaptation and mitigation actions.
Lessons Learnt from Barbados’ NDC

- An MRV system improvement plan needs to be developed which addresses: future training needs; data collection for compilation of indicators and progress tracking; system development (IT), i.e., potential software, templates, tools or collaborative system needs; research; policy development; funding/investment; and recruitment of suitable expertise and resource acquisition to collect, process and report data on actions and to track progress.

- An MRV system was designed to support the implementation of measures contributing towards emissions reduction targets communicated through Barbados’ Nationally Determined Contribution to the UNFCCC, as well as to capture key information on adaptation measures and finance flows to gauge the extent to which progress is being made to build climate resilience into the economy.
Thank you.

Questions
Or
Comments