

# **Policy and Action Standard & Mitigation Goals Standard**

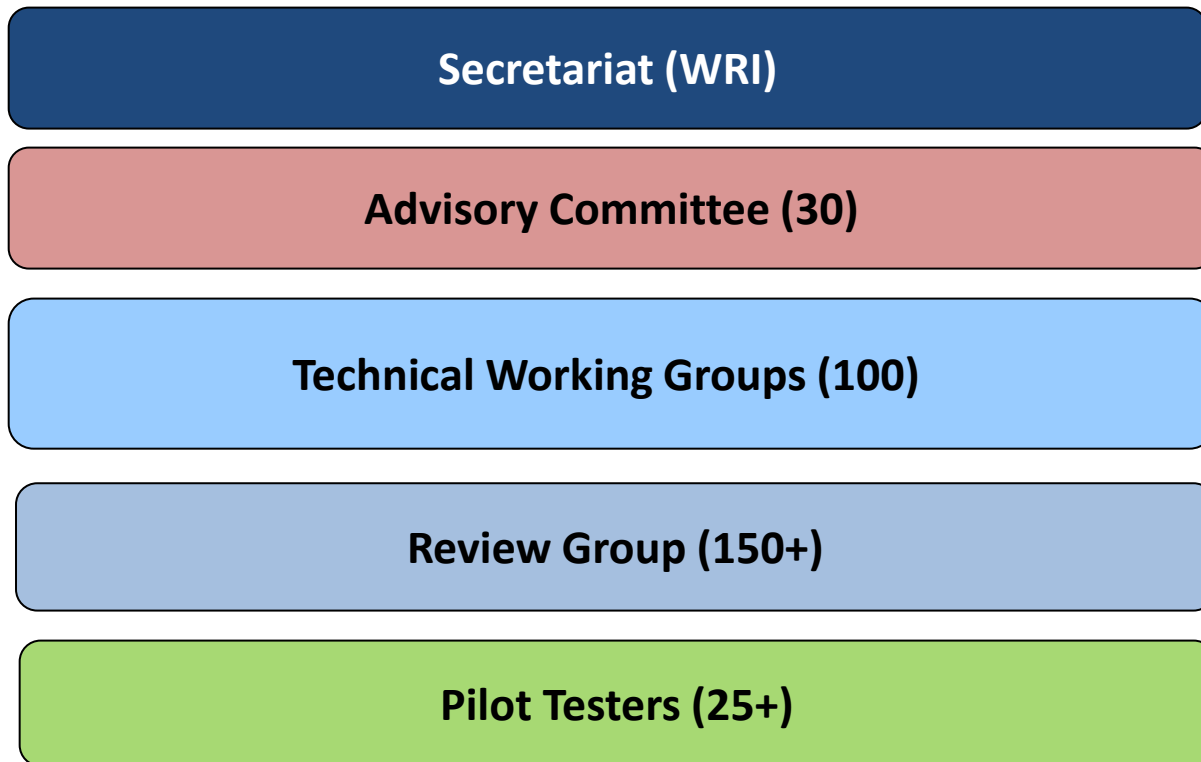
## ***Pilot testing summary***

World Resources Institute  
February 2014

## Standards overview

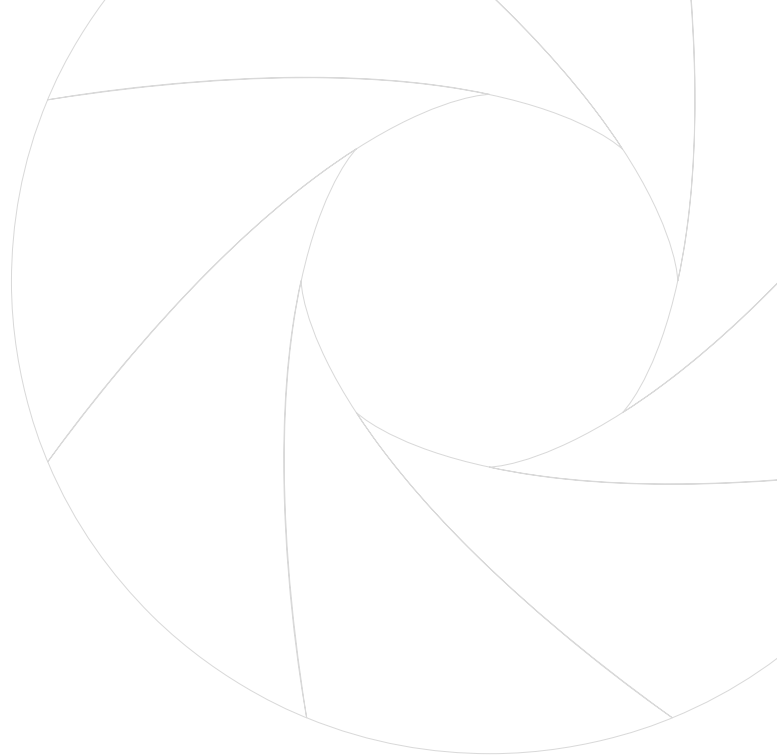
- ***Policy and Action Standard***
  - How to estimate and report the GHG effects of policies and actions
- ***Mitigation Goals Standard***
  - How to assess and report progress toward national, subnational, and sectoral mitigation goals

## Standard development process



## Standard development timeline

Activities	2012				2013				2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Convene stakeholder groups												
Develop first drafts												
First drafts released												
Workshops (Doha, Washington, Beijing) and review period												
Develop second drafts												
Pilot test standards												
Develop third drafts												
Public comment period												
Publish final standards												



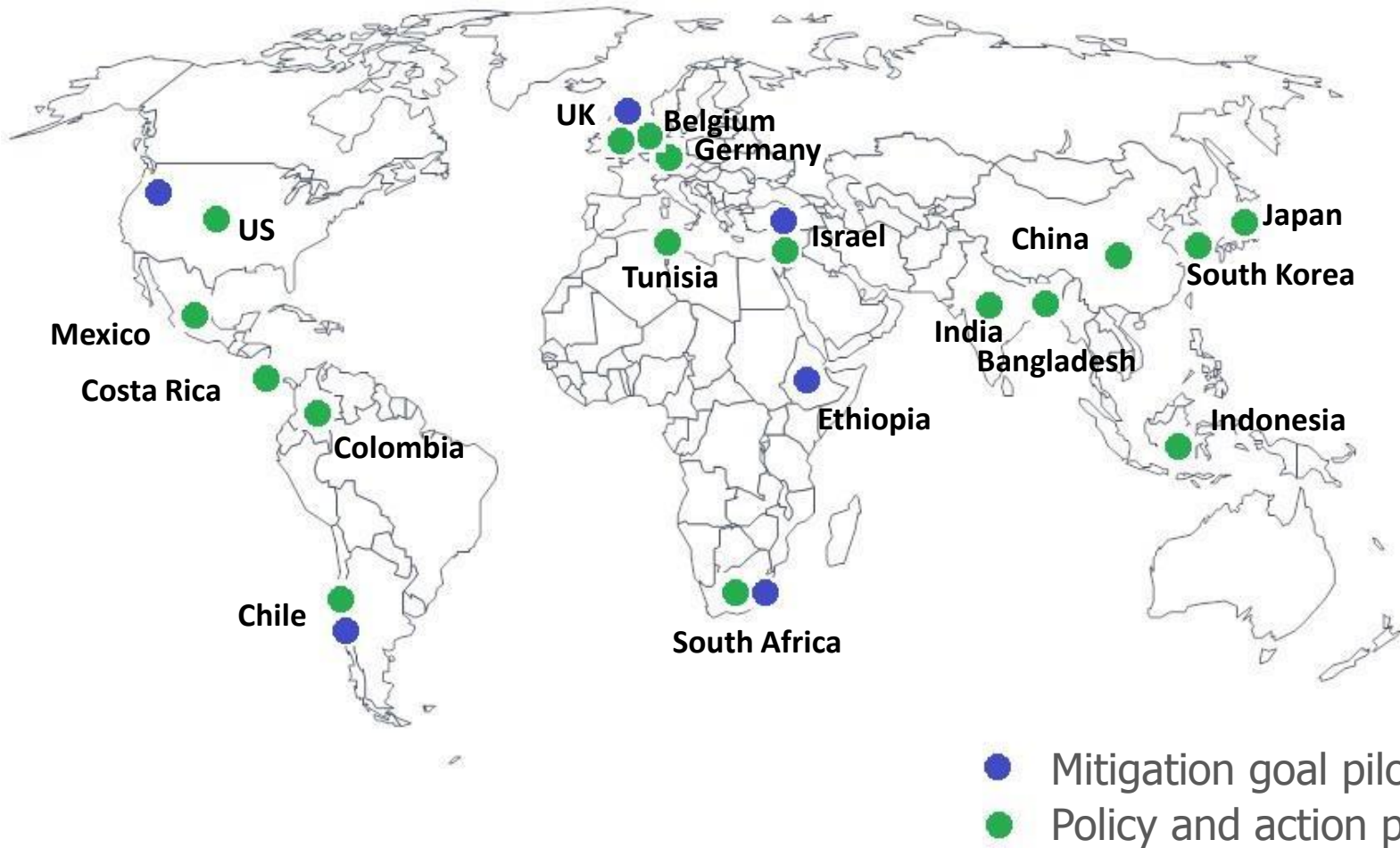
# Pilot testing results



## Summary

- 33 policies and goals were pilot tested
  - 27 policies and actions
  - 6 GHG reduction goals
- In 20+ countries and cities

## Pilot countries



## Pilot tests for the *Policy and Action Standard* (1 of 2)

Country	Description
Bangladesh	Sector-wide replacement of brick kiln technology
Belgium	Offshore wind promotion program
Belgium	Federal tax reduction for roof insulation
Chile	New vehicle energy consumption and CO <sub>2</sub> emissions targets
Chile	Promotion of cogeneration in industry
Chile	Financing of home thermal insulation
Chile	Appliance program for minimum efficiency performance and labeling for light bulbs
Chile	Energy efficiency communication and awareness program
China	Beijing emissions trading system (ETS)
China	Top 1000 enterprises program
Colombia, City of Medellin	Transport sector air quality management plan
Costa Rica	Coffee sector NAMA
Germany	Renewable Energy Act (feed-in tariffs for renewable electricity generation)



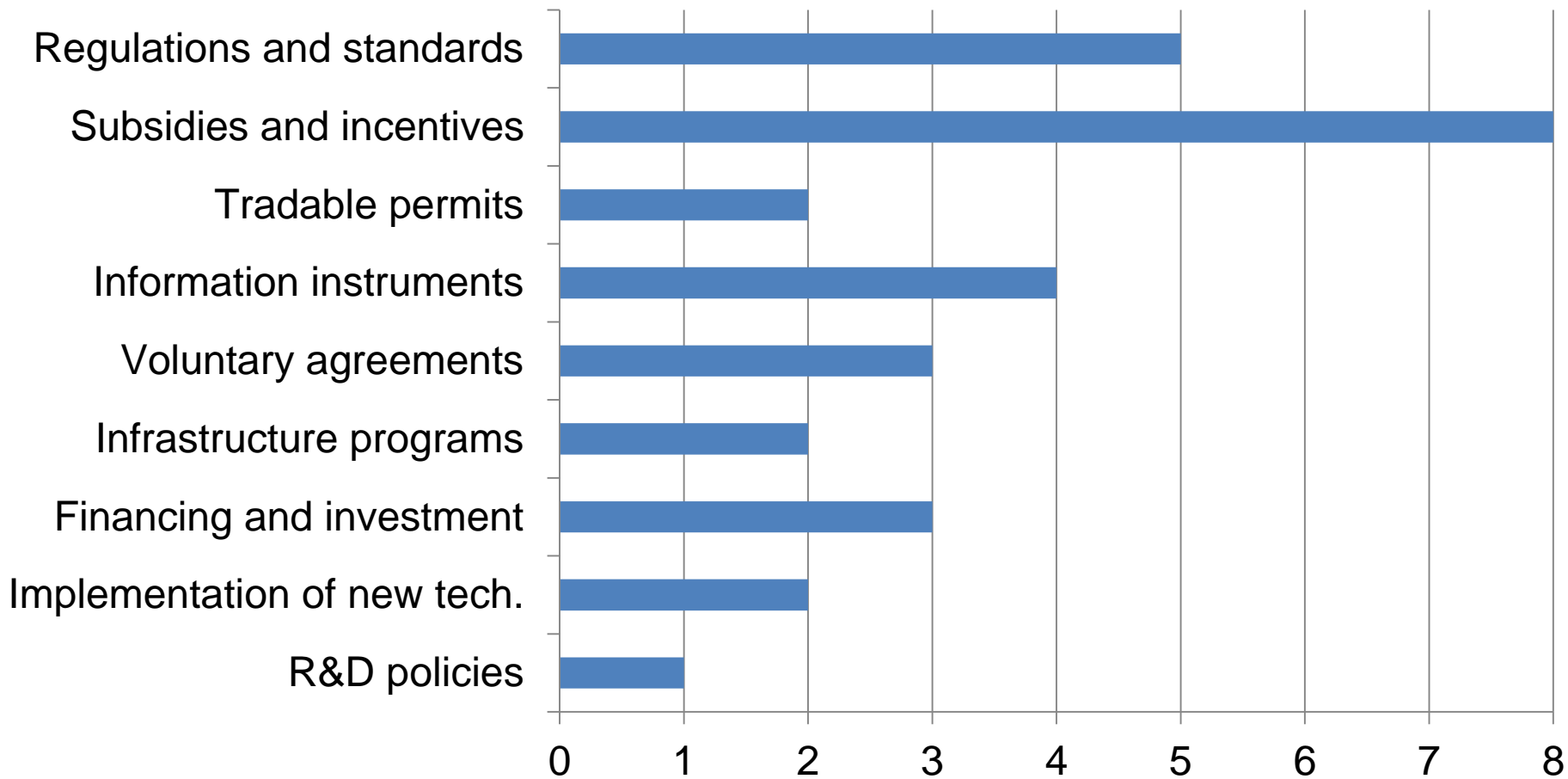
## Pilot tests for the *Policy and Action Standard* (2 of 2)

Country	Description
India, City of Jaipur	Low carbon integrated city plan in region within the city
Indonesia	REDD+ degraded land policy
Israel	Subsidy program for energy efficiency and GHG reductions
Japan, City of Tokyo	Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program
Mexico	National light bulb replacement program (incandescent to CFL), part of the Special Program on Climate Change (PECC)
South Africa	Passenger mode shift from road to rail NAMA
South Africa	Energy efficiency implementation in the mining sector
South Africa, City of Cape Town	Smart Living Campaign to promote energy conservation
South Korea	1 Million Green Home (renewable energy) program
Tunisia	PROSOL Elec (photovoltaic policy), part of Tunisian Solar Plan
Tunisia	Tunisian Building NAMA
UK, City of London	RE:NEW home energy efficiency program
United States	Keystone XL Pipeline

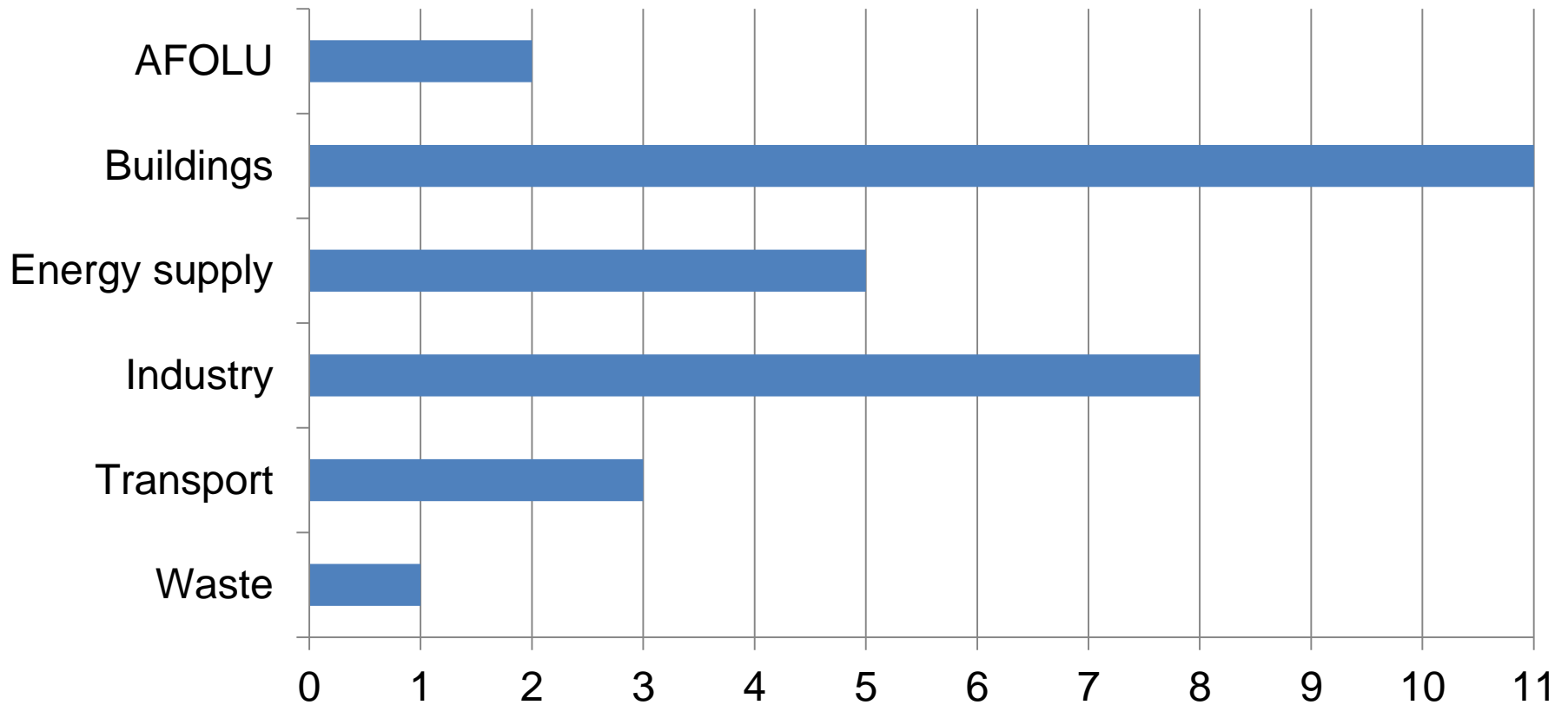
## Pilot tests for the *Mitigation Goals Standard*

Country	Description	Goal type
Chile	National pledge of a 20% deviation from BAU by 2020	Baseline scenario goal
Ethiopia	GHG reduction goal	TBD
India, City of Jaipur	CO <sub>2</sub> reduction goal (limited to economic zone within the city)	Baseline scenario goal
Israel	National goal of reducing emissions 20% below BAU by 2020	Baseline scenario goal
South Africa	Mining sector GHG reduction goal	Base year goal
United Kingdom	UK national GHG reduction goal (carbon budget)	Base year goal / Fixed level multi-year goal
US, City of Seattle	City-wide GHG reduction goal	Base year goal

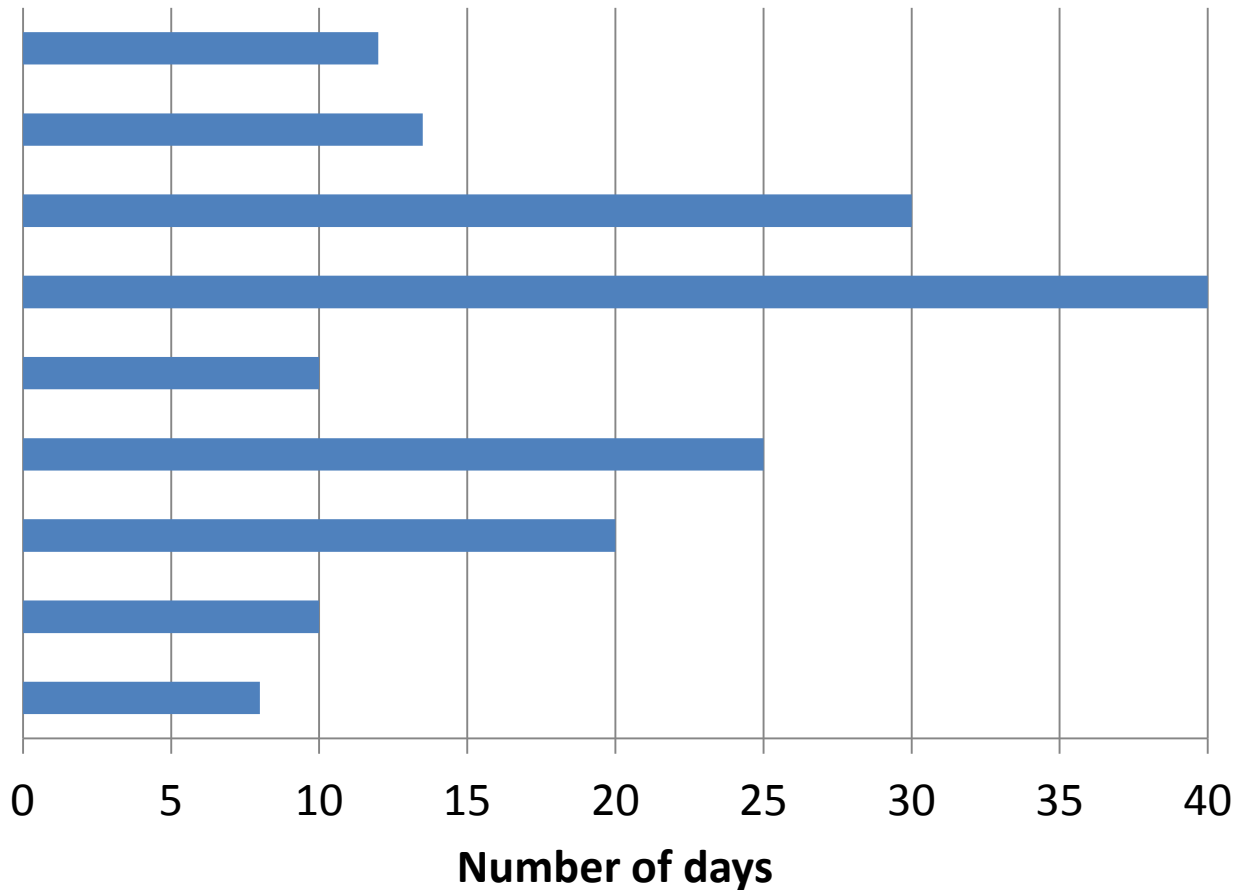
## Types of policies and actions piloted



## Sectors piloted (Policy and Action Standard)



## Level of effort (Policy and Action)



- Average = 19 days (excluding outliers on either end)
- Varies depending on:
  - Whether data has already been collected
  - Whether any previous analysis has been done
  - Complexity of the policy/action
  - Level of accuracy and completeness required by the objectives

## Frequency of use (Policy and Action)

- Would you use the standard again?
  - Yes (in full or in part): 12/12
- How often would you use it?
  - Developed countries
    - Annually as part of national policy reporting process
    - Every 5 years (research institute)
  - Developing countries
    - Annually
    - Every 2 years as part of BUR/NC reporting
    - Every 2 years or as needed
    - Once off, as needed
  - NAMAs
    - Annually
    - Once before policy implementation (ex-ante), annually during implementation, once after implementation (ex-post)

## Overall results

- Pilot testing demonstrated the usefulness of the standards:
  - In a wide range of countries
  - Range of sectors (AFOLU, buildings, energy supply, industry, transport, waste)
  - For a variety of policy types and goal types
  - For not only climate change mitigation policies, but also for non-climate policies and GHG-increasing policies, such as:
    - Colombia air quality management plan (local air pollution policy)
    - Keystone XL pipeline in the US (GHG increasing policy, if implemented)



## For more information:

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