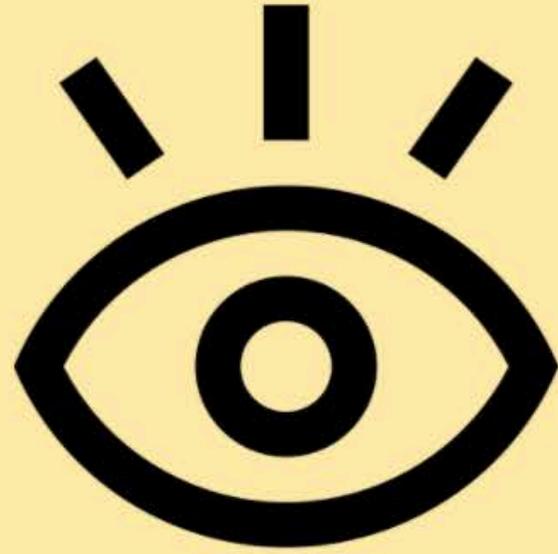


# INITIATIVE FOR CLIMATE ACTION TRANSPARENCY PHASE II

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**Expansion of the National GHG Inventory  
Management System and Data  
institutionalization for NDC tracking and  
policymaking**



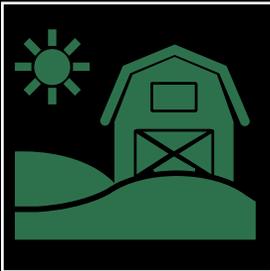
# **Project overview**



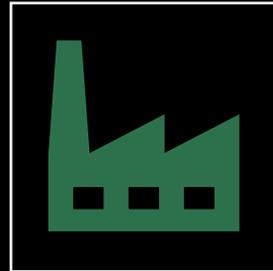
# Project Objectives

- Further strengthen the climate MRV framework in Fiji by extending the methodology and good practices developed in Phase I to increase coverage of sectors and gases and provide a strong linkage of the GHG inventory data with the prioritized aspects of Fiji's climate policy and national obligations under the UNFCCC, the Paris Agreement, and the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol

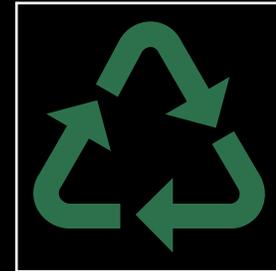
# Focus Sectors



Agriculture



Industrial Process and Other  
Product Use (IPPU)



Waste

# Agriculture



- First phase project looked at the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System for Greenhouse Gases (GHG)
  - a) the data flow for key categories
  - b) QA/QC system
  - c) institutional arrangement
- the next step in the MRV system development for the sector should focus on the core issue with the national data – the data collection by the Extension officers through the agriculture survey. Consequently, it was recommended that in phase II:
  - a) a survey for livestock data collection for the Extension Officers based on the IPCC data requirements for estimating emissions in the GHG inventories is designed and piloted and
  - b) targeted capacity-building training on the data collection templates is provided to the data collection officers (Extension Officers) in Fiji.

# SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Capacitate Extensions Officers to apply the activity data collection procedures in the agriculture sector and to address the gaps in activity data collection identified in Phase I of the ICAT project by:
  - Designing, developing, and piloting a survey for livestock data collection for the Extension Officers based on the IPCC data requirements for estimating emissions in the GHG inventories, and
  - Performing targeted capacity-building seminars for the data collection officers (Extension Officers) on data collection templates (preparatory session, two webinar sessions and in-person workshop).



# OUTCOMES

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Fiji has the enhanced capacity to manage and/or implement an effective national MRV/transparency system in the agriculture sector to measure the performance of the targeted policies and actions and to effectively prepare for related reporting addressing the targeted policies and actions under the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement;

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Fiji successfully applies good practice and tools that integrate transparency on climate policies and action with evidence-based policymaking in the agriculture sector, assessing the impacts (in term of GHG emissions, and socio-economic and sustainable development) of policies and measures; and

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The capacity building activities in the agriculture sector enable the government Extension Officers to provide robust and reliable activity data for calculating livestock emissions from the agriculture sector.

# IPPU

- refrigeration and air conditioning equipment are widely used in Fiji
- Key emitter of Fluorinated gases (Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs))
- Challenges faced while reporting of fluorinated gases in GHG inventory
  - Need to identify the national sources for HFC emissions data and map the relevant national data flows, and
  - Provide IPCC-based technical training for the national Fiji experts in estimating HFC emissions for the GHG inventory for the highest emitting category (refrigeration and air conditioning).





# SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Design an overarching institutional arrangements and recommendation for national reporting system and design for Fijian national GHG inventory for the use of refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning (i.e. HFC emissions):
  - Identifying the national sources for HFC emissions data and mapping the national data flow, and
  - Training national Fiji experts in estimating HFC emissions for the GHG inventory for the highest emitting category (refrigeration and air conditioning).



# OUTCOMES

- Fiji addresses the national GHG emissions from the use of refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning by identifying national sources for HFC emission data, mapping the national data flows, and applying tier 1 IPCC methodology to calculating GHG emissions from the available data sources.
- Fiji has verified calculation of the baseline for HFCs under the Kigali Amendment using the available national data.



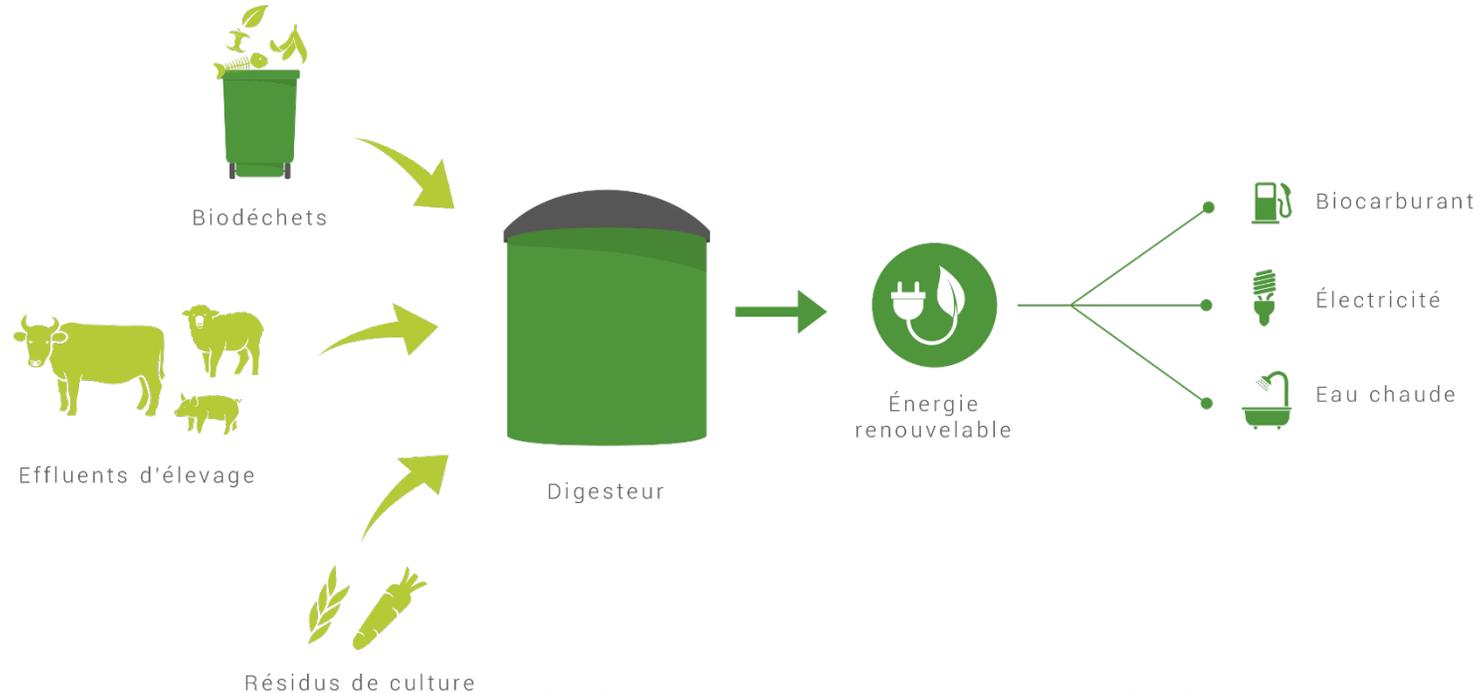
## Waste

- Solid waste disposal is biggest source category of the waste sector according to the latest GHG national inventory
- Intensions to increase its mitigation efforts in the waste sector using the latest technology available to capture biogas in landfill facilities and industrial facilities and use it for energy purposes under the Renewable Energy Programme

# SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Enhance mitigation efforts of Fiji in relation to municipal and industrial waste treatment and utilization through:

- **mapping the activity data flows in the solid waste disposal on land category; and**
- **estimating the GHG impact of the currently running and identified new biogas projects in consistency with the waste sector data in the national GHG inventory**



# OUTCOMES



Fiji's capacity to address the activity data sourcing for solid waste disposal will improve through targeted training and mapping the relevant data flows.



Fiji's policymakers will be made aware of the GHG mitigation potential for solid waste disposal due to current and planned implementation of the biogas projects in the country.

# Key stakeholders

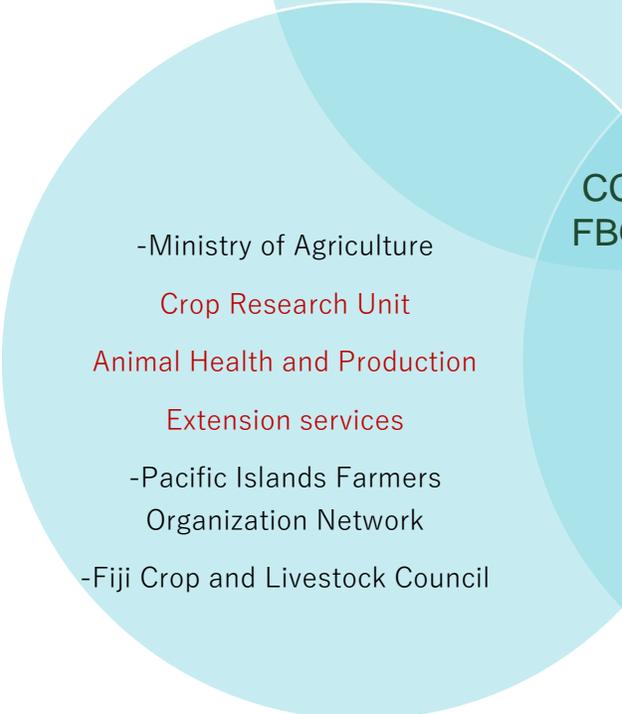
Academia



Waste



Agriculture



Department of Environment

CCD  
FBOS

Fiji Revenue and Custom Services

IPPU  
(Fluorinated gases)



