



WORLD BANK GROUP
Climate Change

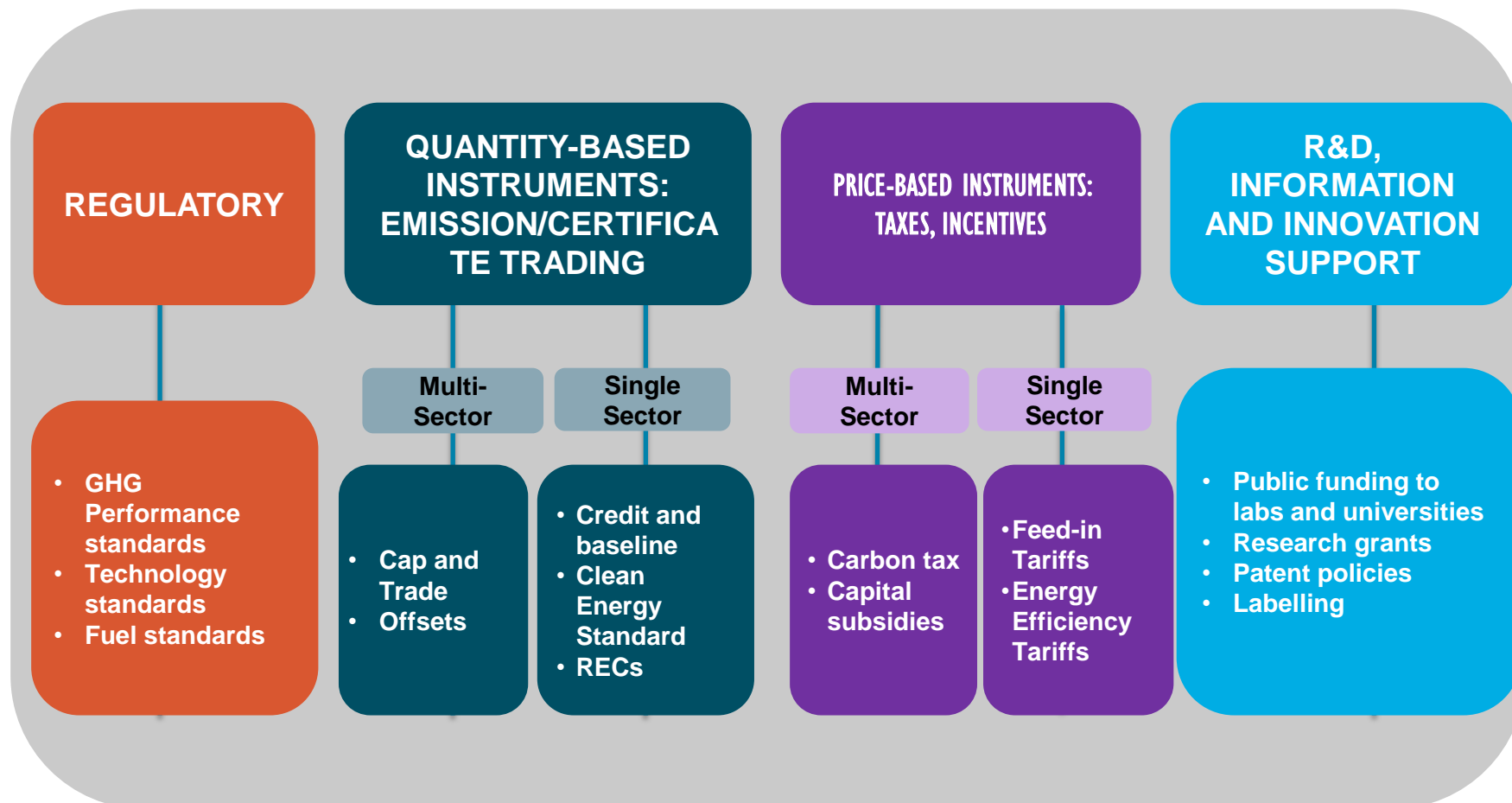


THE NETWORKED
CARBON MARKETS INITIATIVE

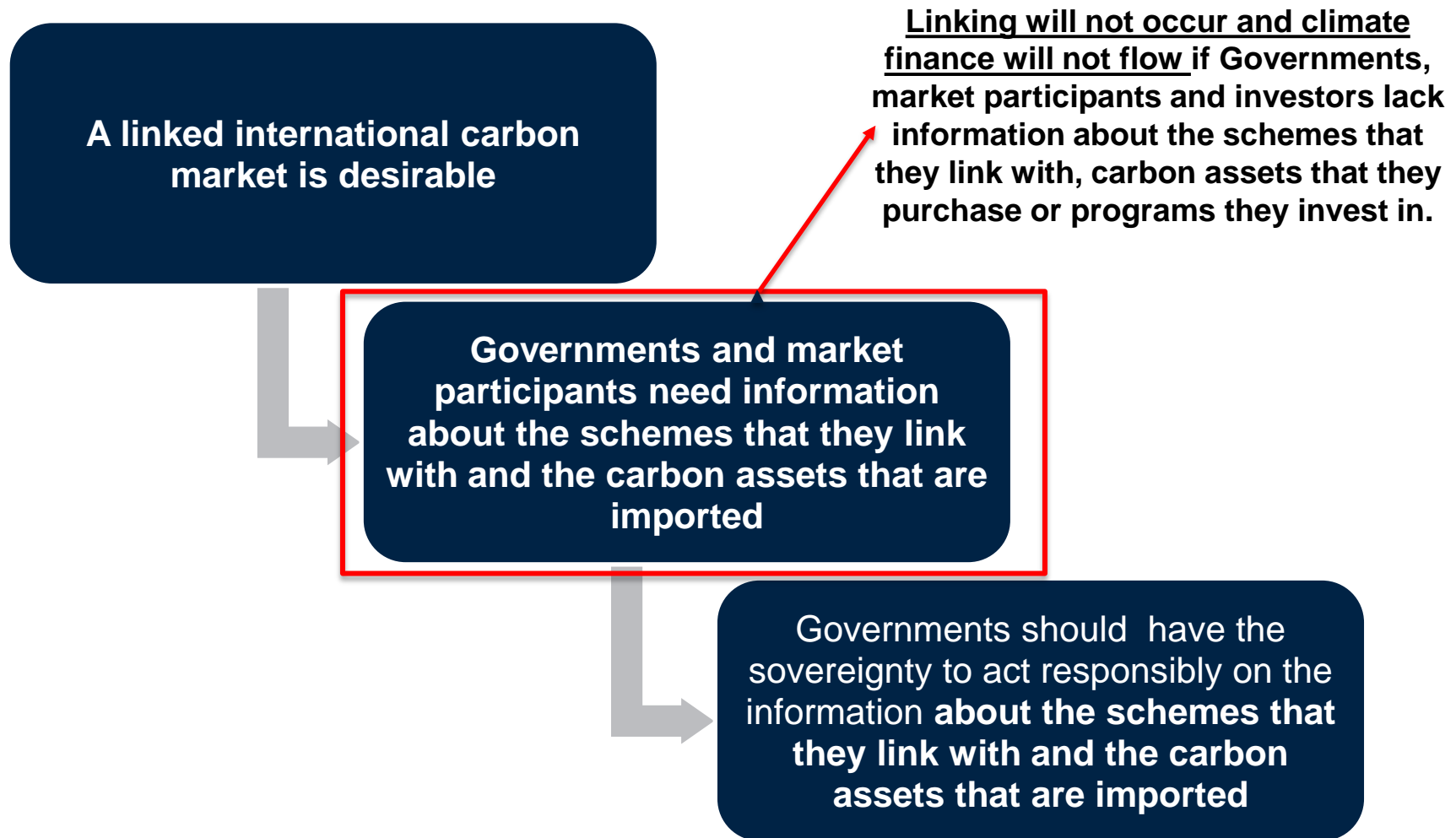
The Mitigation Action Assessment Protocol (MAAP) tool



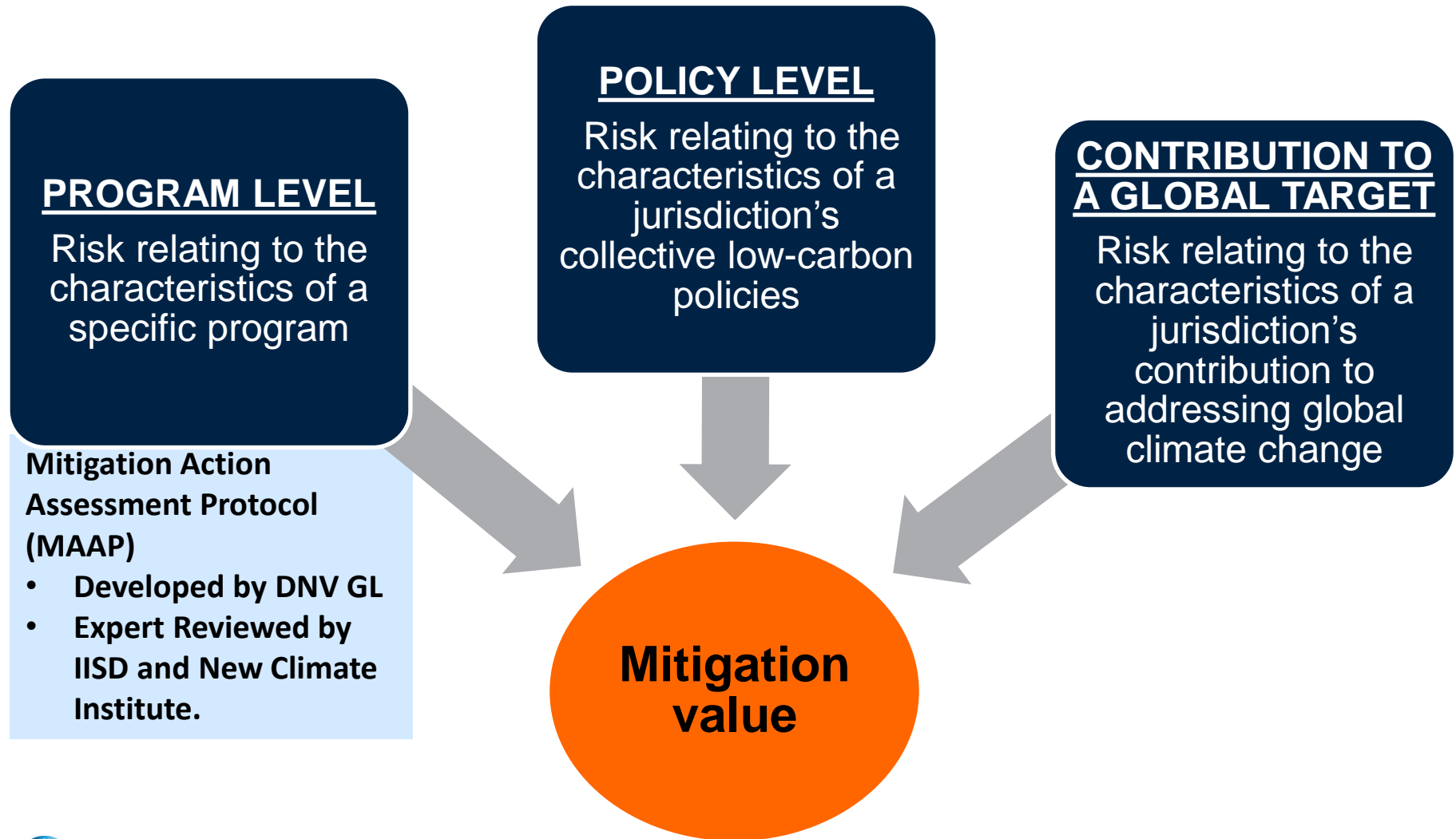
Countries are designing and implementing a wide range of heterogeneous climate actions



Fundamental assumptions of the Networked Carbon (NCM) Markets initiative



Enhancing the transparency and comparability of programs/policies through the Mitigation Value Assessment



Development Process of the MAAP

Stakeholders engagement

- Carbon Expo May 2013
- Latin America Carbon Forum (Rio de Janeiro), FICCI (New Delhi), Asian Carbon Forum (Bangkok) – Fall 2013
- GHG verifiers. Thailand Feb 2016

Working group - Globally Networked Carbon Markets

- WB Internal Meeting – June 2013
- Paris Working Group meeting 1 – Sept. 2013
- Webinar Update – Dec. 2013
- Paris Working Group meeting 2-February 2014

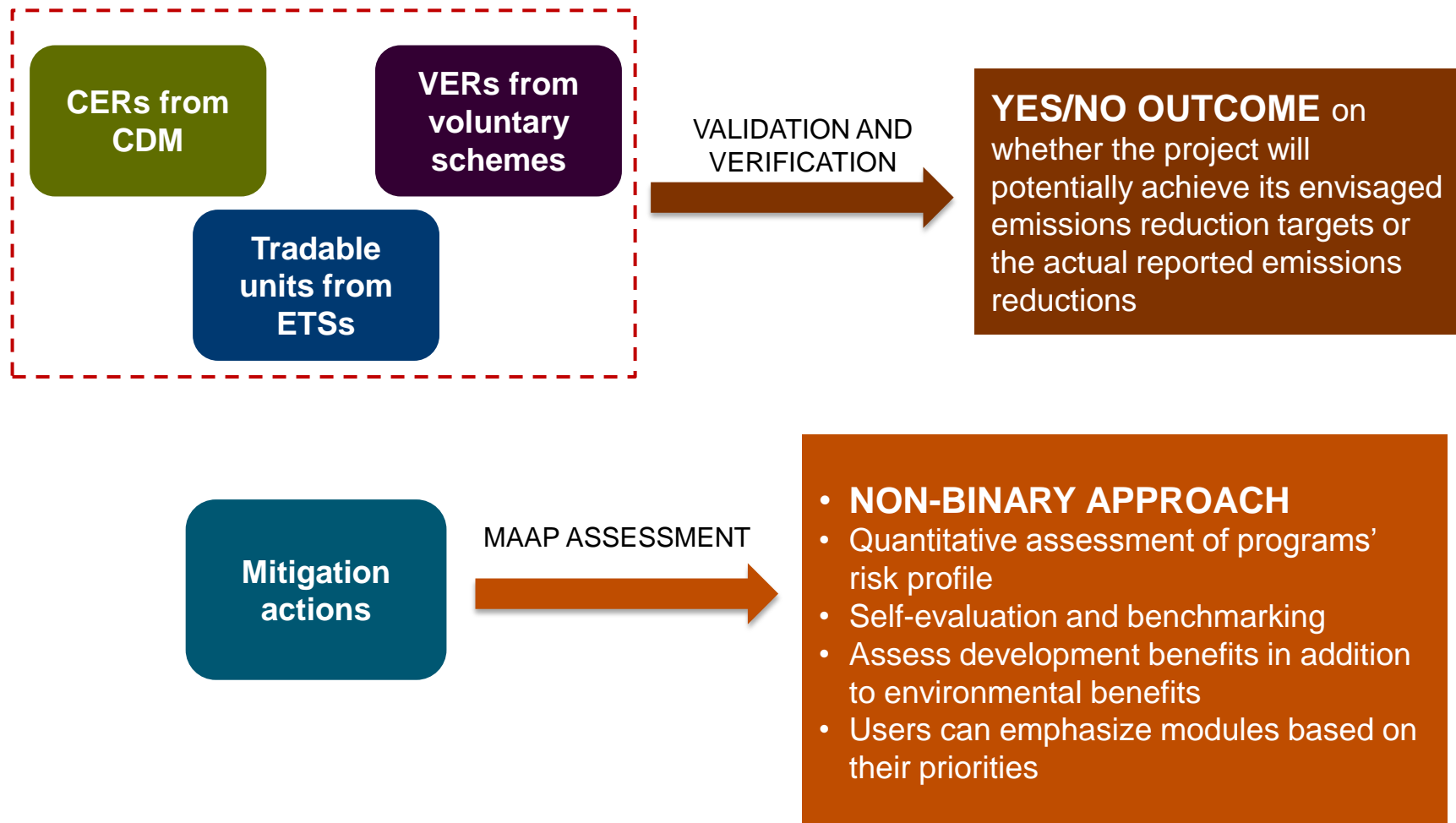
Peer review

- Comments invited from the Working Group, selected individuals and organizations
- Technical peer reviews 2014 - (IdeaCarbon, C2B2)
- 2015- IISD, New Climate Institute

Pilots

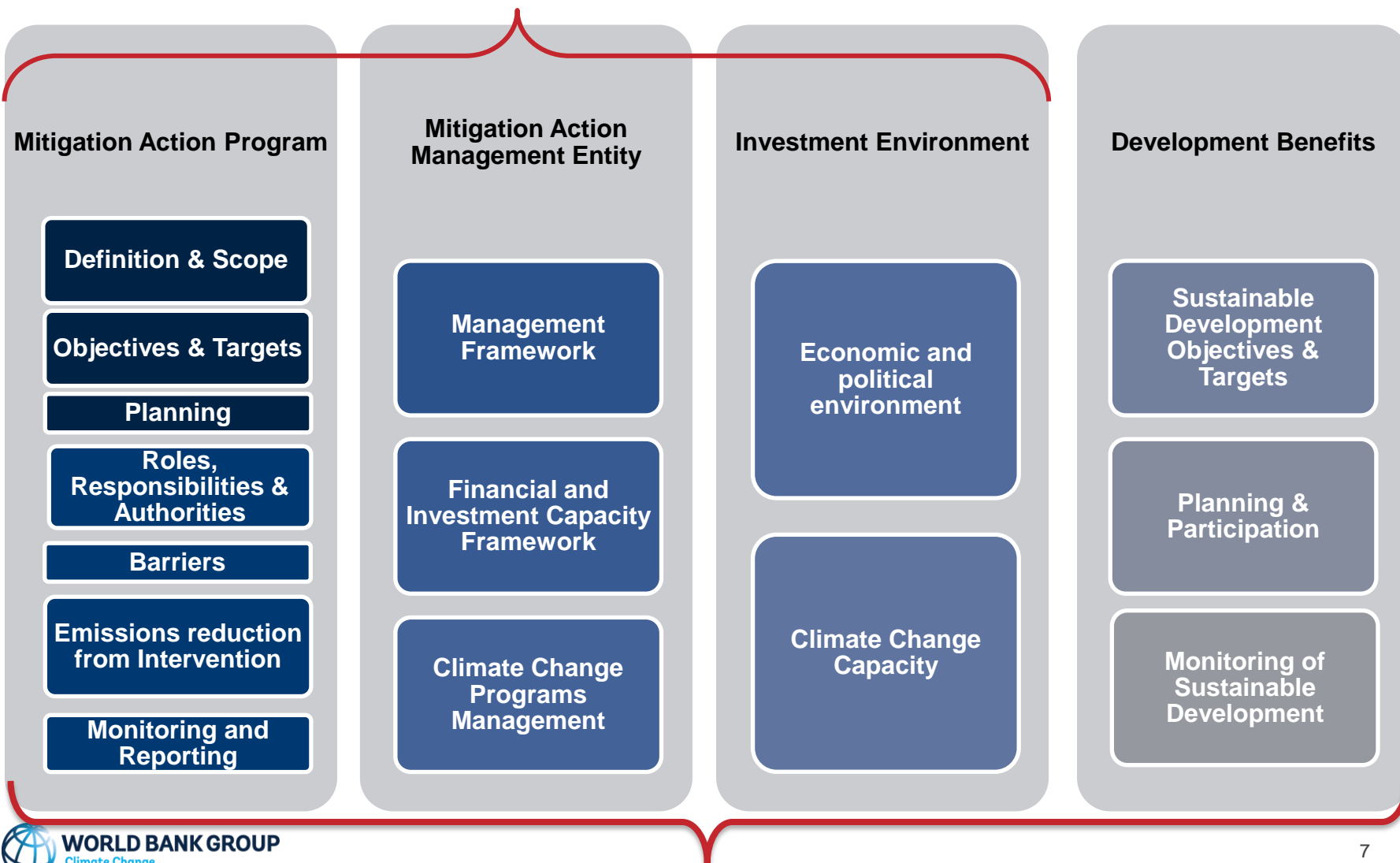
- NAMAs - Ecuador, Peru
- Low Carbon City Programs in Phitsanulok and Pakkret - Thailand
- Energy Efficiency Plan - Ecuador
- Government of Jalisco's State Climate Plan - Mexico
- Low Carbon City Programs - Mediterranean region

Rationale of the MAAP



Key modules in the MAAP

Carbon Integrity



Targeted users of the MAAP

National and sub-national jurisdictions

- Implementing jurisdictions can define and apply the criteria of the MAAP most appropriate to their national objectives and context, and monitor and compare progress of different mitigation actions.

Donors and investors

- Donors and investors may adjust the MAAP to suit their investment priorities, and identify multi-sectoral investment opportunities by using a standardized framework to compare different mitigation actions.

Project developers

- Developers may customize the MAAP based on their overarching market strategy, and evaluate the mitigation outcome potential of heterogeneous programs at the design and implementation stage.

Carbon market regulators

- Carbon market regulators may use the MAAP as a basis for the acceptance of specific carbon assets.

Multilateral Development Banks

- Development banks may use the MAAP to prioritize finance and capacity building needs, and track progress of their programs and investments.

Benefits of the MAAP

A common and widely accepted assessment framework to evaluate the relative performance of programs with greater transparency would have the following benefits:

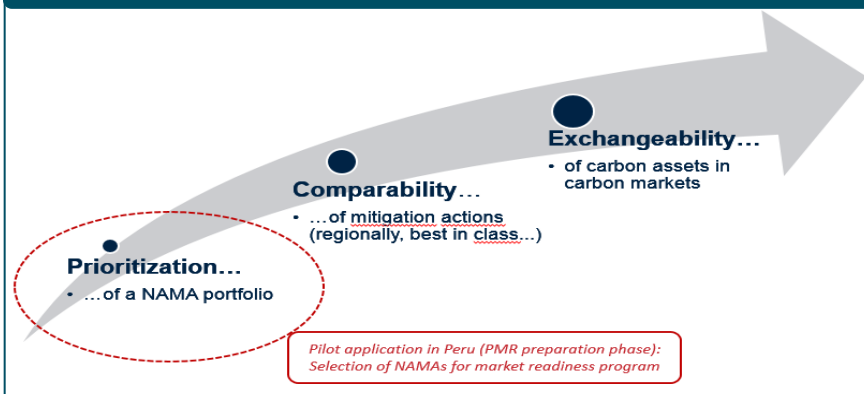


Applying the MAAP to NAMAs in Peru

NCM ACTIVITIES

- In December 2015, the MAAP was applied in Peru to compare and prioritize **Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)** for its **PMR** proposal.
- Mitigation actions chosen: NAMA Waste, NAMA Cement, and Mitigation Measure of photovoltaic distributed generation.
- The participatory nature of the assessment proved useful to identify areas of improvement.
- **Next Step: Explore possibility of using the MAAP as one of the mainstays of a future Mitigation Action Registry in Peru.**

APPLICATION AS A NAMA SCREENING TOOL



THE PROCESS OF SCREENING MITIGATION ACTIONS IN PERU

Shortlisting of 80+ mitigation actions



Customization of MAAP by protocol developers & national experts



Ex ante assessment of 10 prioritized mitigation actions



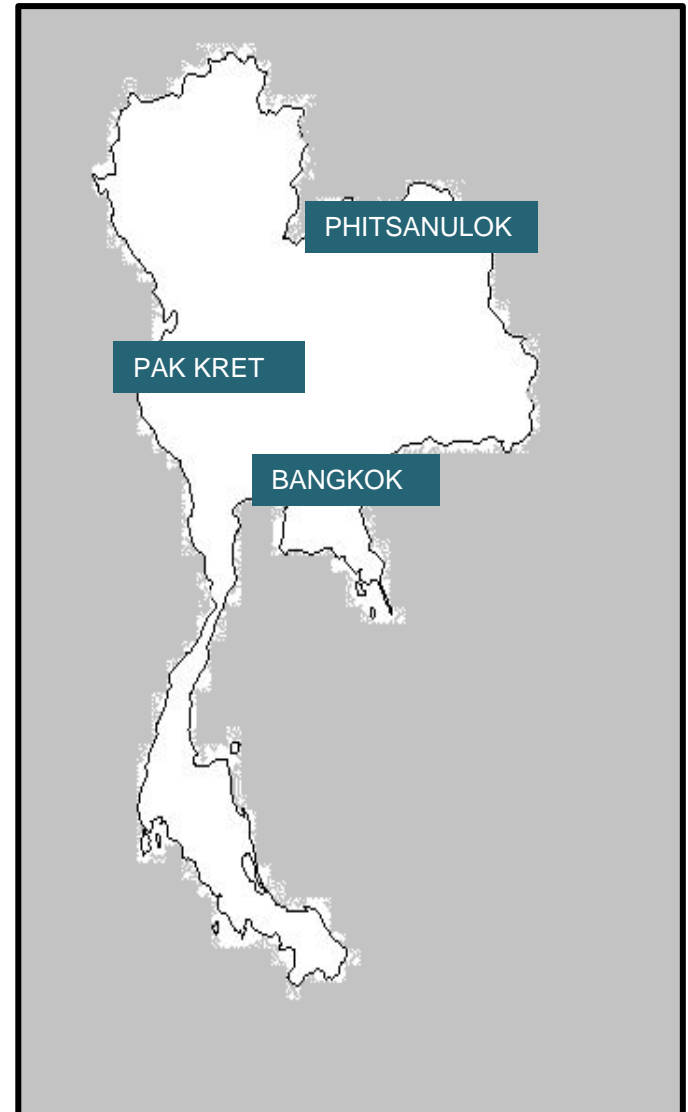
Selection of 3 mitigation actions for support under the Partnership for Market Readiness: NAMA Waste, NAMA Cement, and Mitigation Measure of PV distributed generation

Applying the MAAP to Low Carbon City Programs in Thailand



NCM ACTIVITIES

- In February 2016, the NCM Initiative conducted **field visits** to the municipalities of **Phitsanulok** and **Pak Kret** to apply the MAAP to evaluate and compare **Low-Carbon Cities (LCC) programs**.
- The MAAP, as well as the findings of the field visits, were presented at a **multi-stakeholder workshop** in **Bangkok** organized in collaboration with the **Thai Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)**.
- **Next step:** TGO has expressed interest in scaling up the application of the MAAP to 100 low-carbon city activities in Thailand.



Applying the MAAP to JCM and CDM Projects

NCM ACTIVITIES

- In April 2016, NCM and **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)** jointly hosted a **multi-stakeholder workshop** in **Tokyo**. Participants explored the role of ‘assessments’ and ‘transparency’ in supporting different carbon market linkages. A follow-up **scoping study** was conducted by **IGES** to develop a roadmap for subsequent engagement by the NCM initiative.
- **Next step: In January 2017, IGES will work with local partners to apply the MAAP to JCM projects in Mongolia and Vietnam.**



Populating MAAP assessments by collaborating with key expert groups

- Independent assessment support
- Integration in new Standards
- Joint outreach
- Expert review of the MAAP



REGIONS OF
CLIMATE ACTION



Developing the MAAP Online Interface

Provide a user-friendly interface to record data and scores of programs' relative performance, with the ultimate goal of supporting linking, capacity building and investment decisions

New MAAP Calculation

▼ Mitigation Action i

- ✔ Definition and scope of the Mitigation Action (Score: 0)
 - Objectives and targets (Score: 0)
 - Planning (Score: 0)
- Roles, Responsibilities & Authorities (Score: 0)
- ... Documents, document control and records (Score: 0)
- Barriers (Score: 0)
- Emissions reductions from interventions (Score: 0)
- Monitoring and reporting (Score: 0)

► Management Entity i
► Investment Environment i
► Development Benefits i

Key Indicator	Weight	Score Range	Confidence Level	Observations
Mitigation Action operational and management documented system	30 ↔	Select	Medium ▼	
► Attach Documents				
The Mitigation Action Program design documentation	30 ↔	Select	Medium ▼	
► Attach Documents				
<p>The program provisions for tracking emissions reduction transactions</p> <p>► Attach Documents</p>				

[List of Results](#) / [Compare Results](#)

Compare Results (Selected results for comparison: 4)

Mitigation Action

View: All Modules [Change](#)

Management Entity

View: All Modules [Change](#)

Investment Environment

View: All Modules [Change](#)

Development Benefits

View: All Modules [Change](#)

Support Documents



MAAP Design (in progress)

MAAP Implementation

MAAP Assessor Guidelines
(in progress)

MAAP Assessor Guidelines

- Provides guidance on the interpretation of MAAP's key indicators and means of assessment.

Example

Key Indicator	Background	Means of Assessment
DB1.1 MA contribution to sustainable development	This indicator aims to identify if the scope of the MA includes a contribution to sustainable development.	The most effective way to verify this indicator is to make a direct reference to the jurisdiction policy and regulatory framework for sustainable development; and evaluate the alignment with other jurisdictional priorities in terms of social development, economic benefit or environmental integrity.
DB 1.2 The MA sustainable development objectives and targets	Unlike the previous indicator, this indicator focuses on MAs containing specific objectives related to sustainable development, where emission reduction is considered as an additional benefit. The aim of this indicator is to ensure that the action clearly defines its sustainable development benefits, and sets specific targets and objectives to track and monitor progress.	The user should assess the proposed objectives and targets in the context of the UN's SDGs. A robust set of objectives and targets will clearly identify its alignment with one or more of the UN SDG and the SDG targets its proposed to contribute to. It is desirable for the MA's contribution to go beyond SDG 13 (climate action).

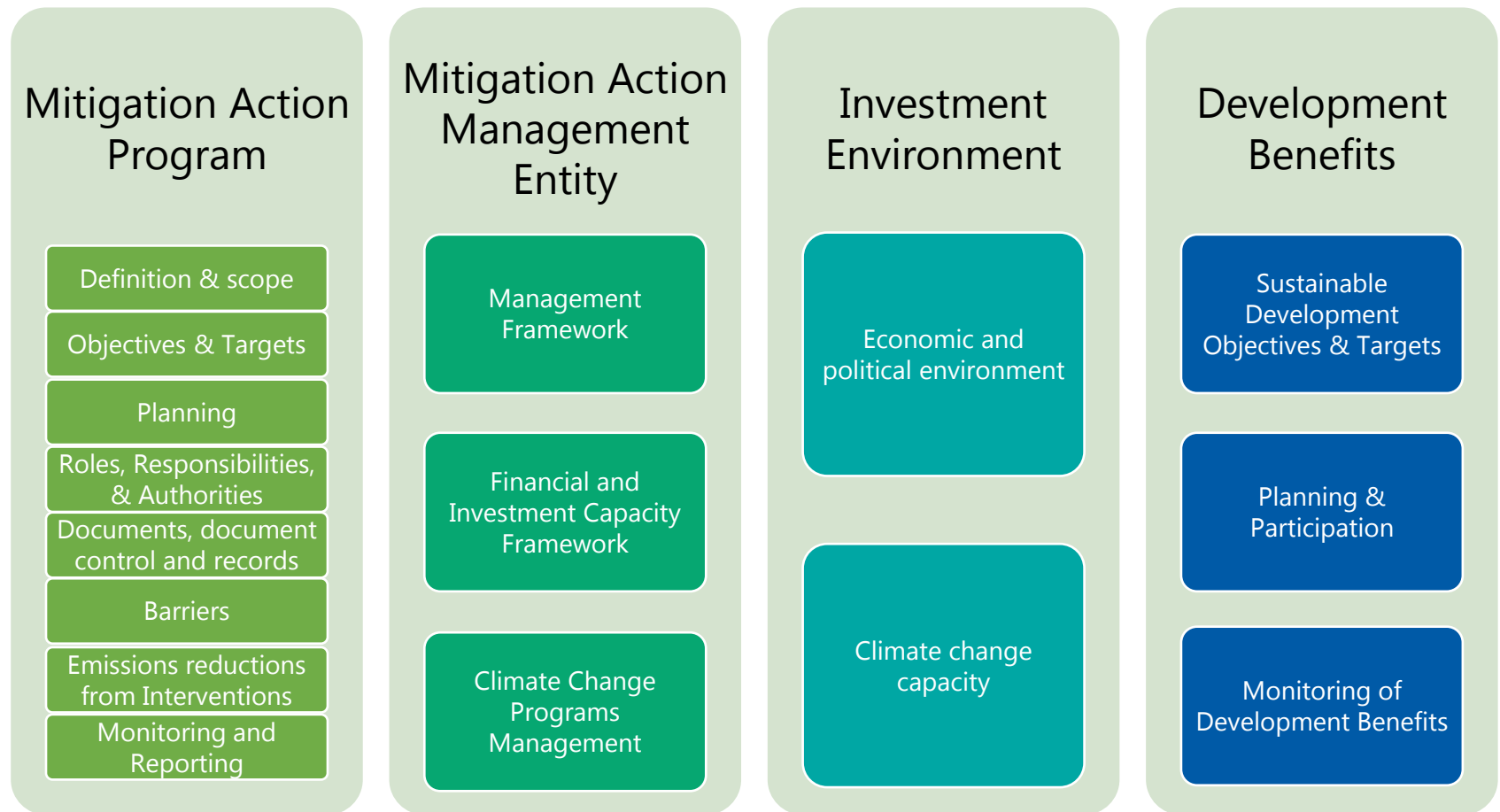
Conclusion and next steps

- The MAAP aims to provide a standardised framework to quantitatively assess the carbon integrity and development benefits of a wide range of programs with mitigation outcome
- In its current form, the MAAP has three key purposes:
 - Enable self-evaluation to support the design and implementation of programs with mitigation outcome
 - Enhance the credit and finance-readiness of programs
 - Inform Governments and Development Banks' capacity building and investment decisions
- Next steps:
 - Scale up the application of MAAP to 1000 projects/programs
 - Launch the MAAP online interface in May 2017
 - Finalize the MAAP-Design and MAAP Assessor Guidelines



INTRODUCTION TO THE MAAP TOOL

MAAP Tool Structure to obtain Mitigation Value



Key indicator score = Key Indicator weight x score

Assessment area score = \sum (Area weight x Key Indicator score)

Module score = \sum (Area score)

Step 1. Select Weights for 16 Areas

Area Weight (%)

Higher impact on the
overall project mitigation



Higher relevance



Higher weight allocated

Default or custom weight
based on the priorities of the
jurisdiction/scheme/program.

Step 2. Select Weight for 69 Key Indicator

Area Weight (%)

Higher impact on the overall project mitigation



Higher relevance



Higher weight allocated

Default or custom weight based on the priorities of the jurisdiction/scheme/program.



Key Indicator Weight (%)

Higher impact on the overall project mitigation



Higher relevance



Higher weight allocated

Default or custom weight based on the priorities of the jurisdiction/scheme/program.

Step 3. Assign Score to each Key Indicator

Area Weight (%)

Higher impact on the overall project mitigation



Higher relevance



Higher weight allocated

Default or custom weight based on the priorities.



Key Indicator Weight (%)

Higher impact on the overall project mitigation



Higher relevance



Higher weight allocated

Default or custom weight based on the priorities.



Key Indicator Score (0-100)

Stronger design or more robust implementation



More likely to deliver its stated objectives

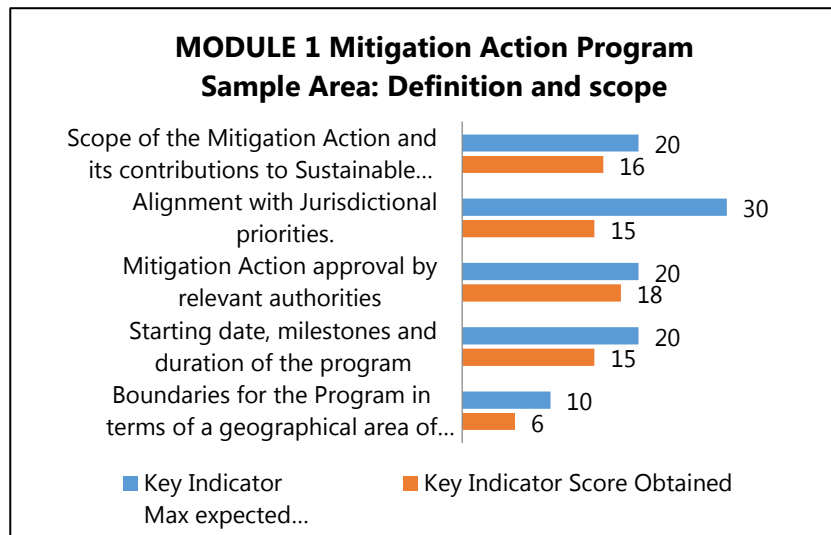


Higher score assigned to the key indicator

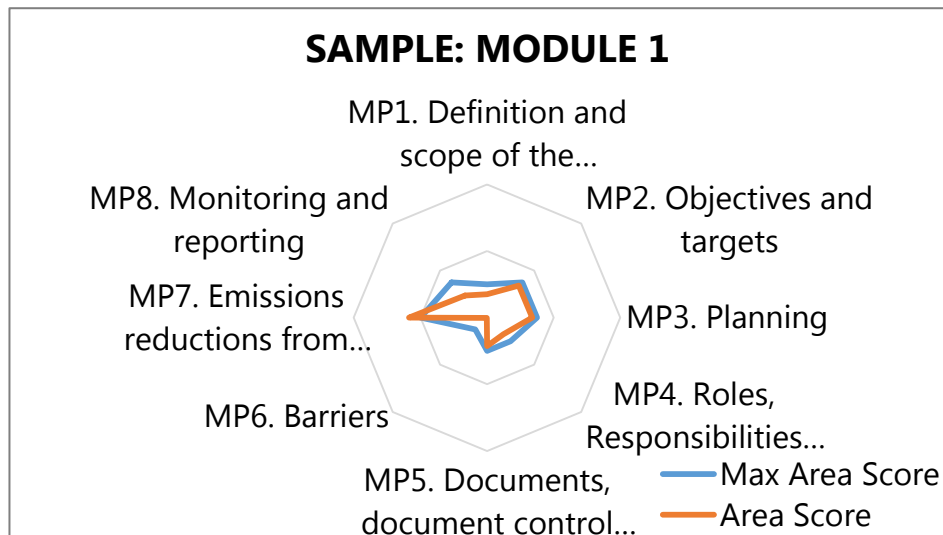
Default or custom score
Default score: midpoint of range: low (0-40), medium (40-60), high (60-100)

Final Output of MAAP: Mitigation Values

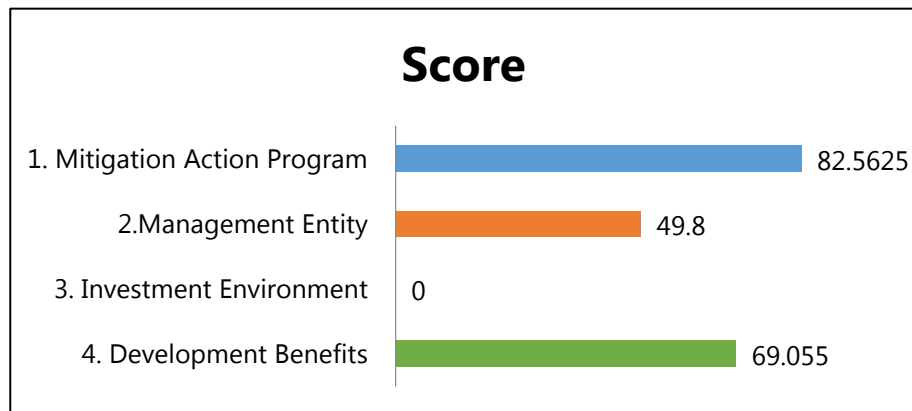
Result by Key Indicator



Result by Area (Sample)



Result by Module



The MAAP is not intended to give a global score to the MA. Each area score can be compared to the Max. possible score (best).

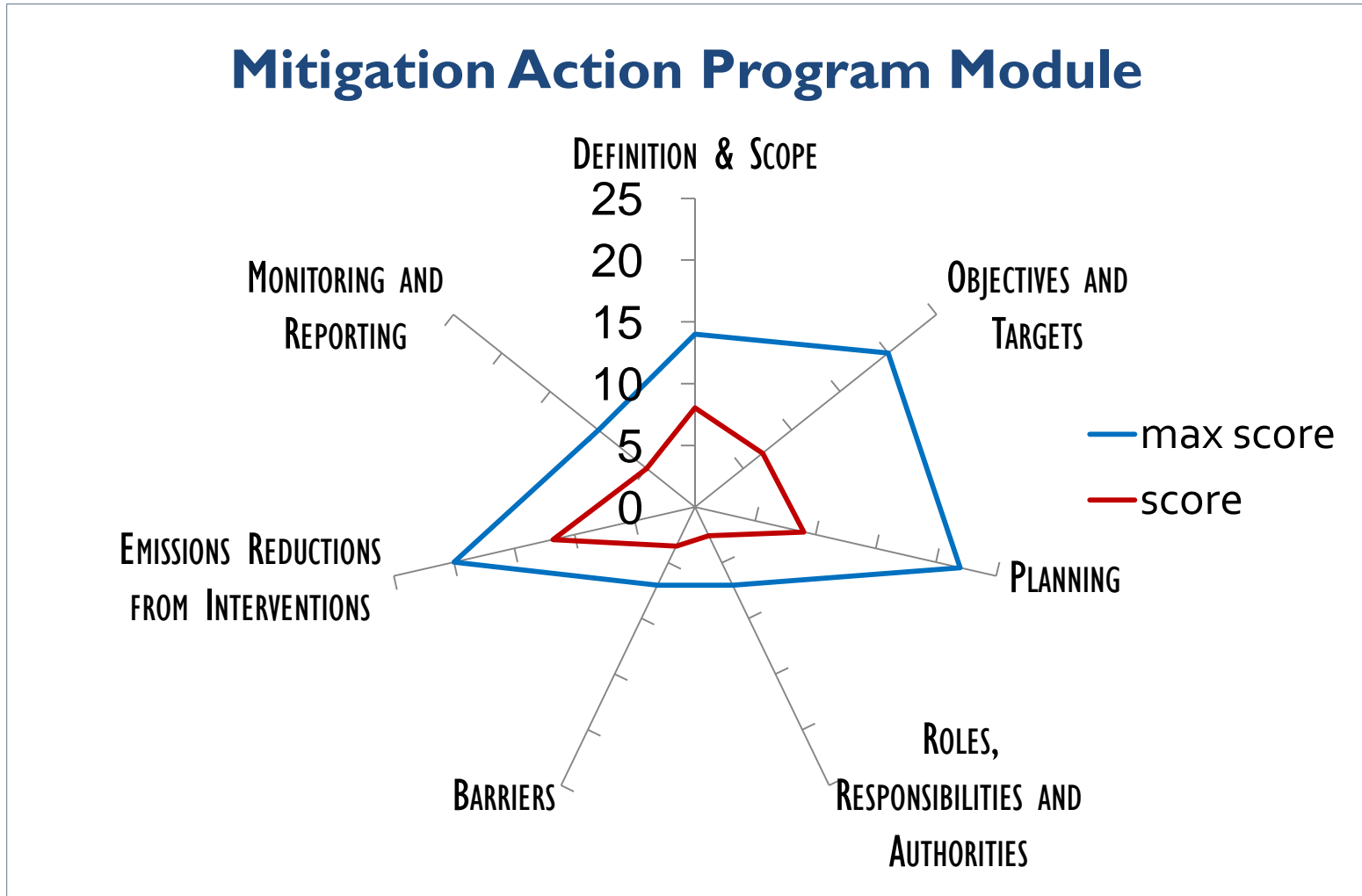
Structure of the MAAP

EXAMPLE: PILOT IN PERU

Module	Rating Area	Weight	# Key Indicators
1. Mitigation Action Program	Definition & Scope	14%	5
	Objectives & Targets	20%	4
	Planning	22%	7
	Roles, Responsibilities & Authorities	7%	5
	Barriers	7%	1
	Emissions Reductions from Interventions	20%	7
	Monitoring & Reporting	10%	3
2. Mitigation Action Management Entity	Management Framework	30%	2
	Financial & Investment Capacity Framework	33%	3
	Climate Change Program Management	37%	3
3. Investment Environment	Internationally Recognized Country Ratings	45%	4
	Climate change infrastructure: program level	55%	4
4. Development Benefits	Sustainable Dev. Objectives & Targets	35%	7
	Planning and Participation	45%	8
	Monitoring of Sustainable Development	20%	6

Structure of the MAAP

EXAMPLE: MODULE — EVALUATION AREAS



Module 3 may not be applied to the project level because it treats country level policy

MODULE 3 Investment Environment

Module Area	Default Weight	Key Indicator	
Internationally Recognized Jurisdiction Ratings	0.45	Sustainability-Adjusted Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) from the World Economic Forum	
		Corruption Perception Index	
		Jurisdiction Economic index	
		Human development Index	
Climate change infrastructure at the program level	0.55	Climate change authorities and their responsibilities affecting the Mitigation Action Program	Addressed in Module 3. Management Entity
		National Mitigation Action Registry and authorities towards UNFCCC Mitigation Action Registry (If applicable)	Addressed in Module 1. Mitigation Action Program
		Registry and double counting	
		Transparency on climate financial support received	Addressed in Module 3. Management Entity

Possible use by: International investors or credits buyers when selecting countries to invest in or buy credits from.

Some indicators may not be applied to the project level because it treats country level policy

Module Area	Key Indicator	Default Weight
Planning	Portfolio of interventions for the Mitigation Action implementation	0.15
	Planning of individual Mitigation Action interventions	0.15
Emissions reductions from interventions	Mitigation Action's Interventions development process	0.10
	Mitigation Action interventions boundaries and GHG effects	0.15
	The Mitigation Action mechanism to ensure permanence	0.15
Climate change programs management	Climate Change related responsibilities and authorities	0.20

Possible use by:

Jurisdictions, institutional investors, carbon market regulators when applying the MAAP to a scheme (and schemes) or a governing institution

How to assign weighting and scoring?

- Default or custom weight?
- Default 'score range' or custom 'single score'?

What are the ways to assign score?

Weighting

Different weight may apply due to:

- Priorities of user
- Objectives and mandate of the scheme
- Tradability of credits
- Requirements of the scheme
- Financial support scheme
- Etc.

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publications and events!



Weighting for JCM and CDM projects

Module Area	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)	Key Indicator	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)
Definition and scope of the Mitigation Action	0.14	0.10	0.10	Scope of the Mitigation Action and its contributions to Sustainable Development.	0.15	0.20	0.15
				Alignment with Jurisdictional priorities.	0.20	0.20	0.15
				Mitigation Action approval by relevant authorities	0.25	0.20	0.30
				Starting date, milestones and duration of the Program	0.10	0.20	0.25
				Boundaries for the Program in terms of a geographical area of implementation	0.30	0.20	0.15
				Total	1.0	1.0	1.0
Objectives and targets	0.20	0.15	0.15	Definition, planning and review of Mitigation Action program objectives and targets	0.20	0.40	0.40
				Mitigation Action objectives related to i) reduce GHG emissions; ii) contribution to Sustainable Development.	0.30	0.20	0.20
				Alignment of the Mitigation Action objectives and the jurisdictional priorities on Climate Change	0.30	0.15	0.10
				Mitigation Action targets	0.20	0.25	0.30
				Total	1	1	1

Weighting for JCM and CDM projects

Module Area	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)	Key Indicator	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)
Planning	0.22	0.15	0.15	Mitigation Action planning to achieve established targets	0.10	0.17	0.17
				Risk analysis for implementation, risk management and mitigation plan.	0.20	0.17	0.18
				The Mitigation Action investment planning	0.10	0.22	0.25
				Mitigation Action compliance with regulatory requirements	0.15	0.22	0.20
				Process for the involvement of local stakeholders in the development of Policies and Projects under the Program, including a public comment period.	0.15	0.22	0.20
				Total	1	1	1
Roles, Responsibilities And Authorities	0.03	0.10	0.10	Resources available for implementation.	0.35	0.60	0.60
				Definition of roles, responsibilities and level of authority for Mitigation Action design and implementation	0.65	0.40	0.40
				Total	1	1	1

Weighting for JCM and CDM projects

Module Area	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)	Key Indicator	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)
Documents, document control and records	0.04	0.10	0.10	Mitigation Action operational and management documented system	0.35	0.20	0.20
				The Mitigation Action Program design documentation	0.20	0.35	0.35
				The program provisions for tracking emissions reduction transactions	0.45	0.45	0.45
				Total	1	1	1
Barriers	0.07	0.05	0.05	Identification of barriers for implementation	1.00	1.00	1.00
				Total	1	1	1
Emissions reductions from interventions	0.20	0.20	0.20	Inclusion criteria (if applicable)	0.15	0.35	0.25
				GHG estimation and calculation methodologies	0.20	0.25	0.25
				The Mitigation Action baseline scenario estimation and calculation methodologies	0.10	0.25	0.30
				Mitigation Action uncertainty approach and methodologies	0.15	0.15	0.20
				Total	1	1	1

Weighting for JCM and CDM projects

Module Area	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)	Key Indicator	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)
Management Framework	0.30	0.30	0.30	Responsibilities and authorities within the Program management entity (PME)	0.40	0.40	0.40
				The PME Management System	0.60	0.60	0.60
				Total	1	1	1
Financial and investment	0.33	0.40	0.40	The PME methodologies to reporting and transparency of financial flows received and used to date, including actual disbursement, etc.	0.25	0.40	0.40
				Past experience in the management and implementation of internationally financed programs	0.40	0.35	0.35
				International or national rating of the PME (if available)	0.35	0.25	0.25
				Total	1	1	1
Climate change programs management	0.37	0.30	0.30	Climate Change related responsibilities and authorities	0.20	0.20	0.20
				Management Structure and capacity including interinstitutional or sectorial coordinating capabilities	0.50	0.50	0.50
				The Mitigation Action Managing Entity technical capability.	0.30	0.30	0.30
				Total	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1				

Weighting for JCM and CDM projects

Module Area	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)	Key Indicator	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)
Development Objectives and targets	0.35	0.35	0.35	Mitigation Action contribution to sustainable development	0.10	0.10	0.10
				The Mitigation Action sustainable development objectives and targets	0.15	0.10	0.10
				Mitigation Actions evaluation of environmental impacts, including trans-boundary impacts.	0.20	0.20	0.20
				Mitigation Action non GHG related environmental benefits (if applicable)	0.15	0.30	0.30
				The Mitigation Action consideration of Social responsibility principles	0.25	0.10	0.10
				The Mitigation Action economic benefits of its implementation.	0.15	0.20	0.20
	Total				1	1	1

Weighting for JCM and CDM projects

Module Area	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)	Key Indicator	Default Weight	Proposed weight (JCM)	Proposed weight (CDM)
Planning and participation	0.45	0.45	0.45	The Mitigation Action must guarantee to be exempt of negative environmental/social/economic impacts	0.15	0.20	0.20
				Mitigation Action planning process for development benefits goals achievement.	0.10	0.10	0.10
				Responsibilities and authorities	0.15	0.15	0.15
				The Mitigation Action Program includes the participation of the interested parties.	0.10	0.10	0.10
				Participation mechanisms established	0.20	0.20	0.20
				Capacity and motivation strengthened within civil society as well as among government and private sector for holistic and integrated natural resources management approach.	0.07	0.10	0.10
				Strategic partnerships, coalitions and alliances established to effectively engage in policy, decision making, and monitoring and evaluation processes.	0.13	0.05	0.05
				Stakeholders engagement in the development of the institutional character of resources policy development design, monitoring and evaluation	0.10	0.10	0.10
	Total				1	1	1
Monitoring of development benefits.	0.20	0.20	0.20	The Mitigation Action specifies development indicators according to its scope, boundaries and sector involved.	0.10	0.20	0.20
				Mitigation Action contribution to Life Conditions Improvements and public welfare	0.28	0.13	0.13
				The Mitigation Action contribution to strengthening public policy, institutional growth and capacity building of the actors/stakeholders involved.	0.15	0.15	0.15
				Accountability	0.10	0.10	0.10
				Consideration of possible negative impacts of the Mitigation Action	0.22	0.22	0.22
	Flexibility	0.15	0.20	0.20			
Total				1	1	1	

ANNEX

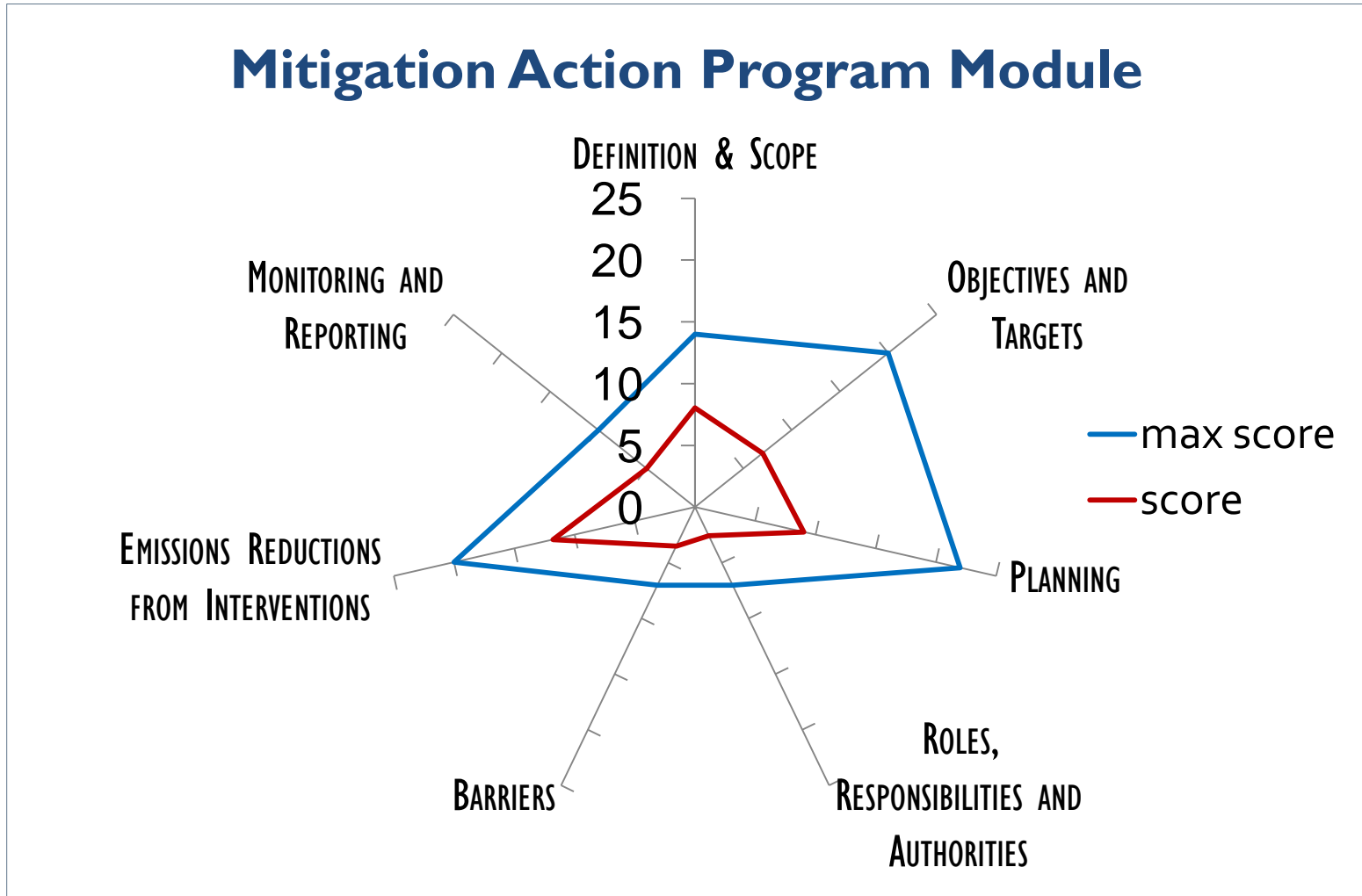
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	Monitoring of Sustainable Development	20%	6

Structure of the MAAP

EXAMPLE: MODULE — EVALUATION AREAS



MAAP review by IISD & NewClimate Institute:

Scorecard categories

Risk Categories	Weights	Number of Indicators	Explanation
Characterization Risks	10%	4	Risks related to the general characteristics of the MA
Governance and Management Risks	20%	12	Risks related to the governance and management of the MA that impact the GHG estimate and MR activities
GHG Assessment Boundary Risks	20%	6	Risks related to the mapping of GHG effects and the identification of sources and sinks
GHG Estimation Risks	20%	13	Risks related to the baseline methodology and baseline data. The estimation of the emission reduction ex-ante is not covered as it is not relevant for assessing carbon integrity risks
GHG Monitoring Risks	20%	7	Risks related to monitoring the emissions and removals from all the relevant sources and sinks
Reporting Risks	10%	3	Risks related to the quality and frequency of reporting

MAAP review by IISD & NewClimate Institute: Completeness checklist

MA Design Elements	Completeness Checklist
Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designation and mandate of Lead Implementing Entity, as well as supporting entities • Concept note that outlines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MA objective ○ Key interventions proposed that lead to expected GHG emissions reductions and co-benefits ○ The sectoral, temporal and geographical scope of the MA ○ The baseline definition from which to establish a target or measure progress ○ An organizational structure for MA development that outlines institutional, technical, and supporting roles (e.g. inter-ministerial cooperation)
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed planning of MA including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Defining a policy framework that specifies the design of specific interventions (e.g., regulations, economic incentives, disseminating information etc.) ○ Responsibilities of different actors in monitoring and reporting emissions and removals ○ Timeline for activities ○ Expected MA impacts • Financing Plan and budget • Monitoring and reporting plan and identification of relevant stakeholders responsible for monitoring and reporting
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement systems in place to collect and record data to assess performance indicators • Publication of monitoring reports that estimate emission reductions/removals and other performance indicators
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final assessment of MA emissions reductions