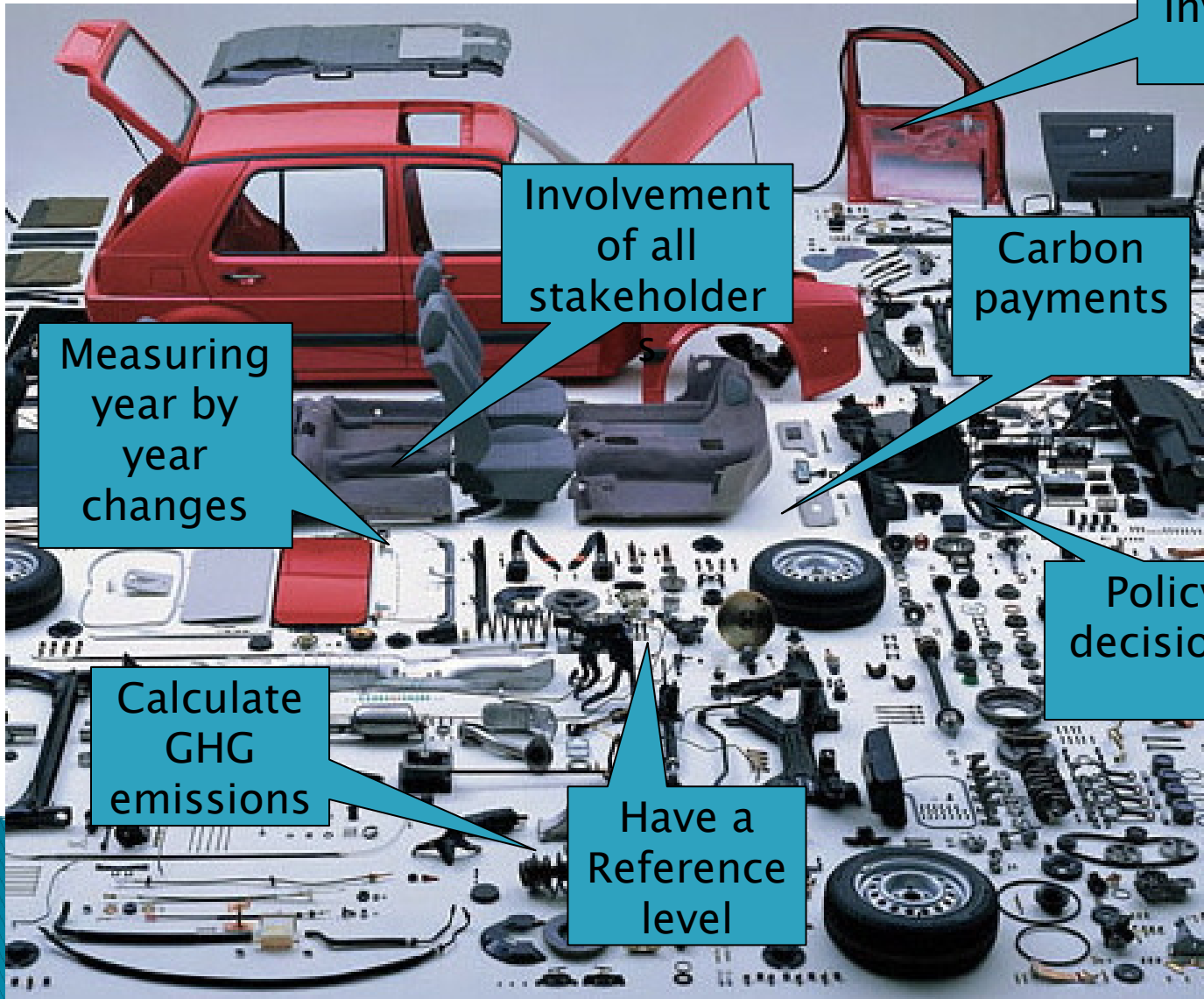


National Carbon Accounting System for Tanzania: NCAS-T

Workshop on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
3–5 February 2010, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



Scenarios on investments

Involvement of all stakeholder

Carbon payments

Measuring year by year changes

Policy decisions

Calculate GHG emissions

Have a Reference level



CLINTON
CLIMATE
INITIATIVE

A system:

REDD/IPCC/UNFCCC/FCPF approved and part of a regulatory and decision making environment



Clinton Climate Initiative

- ▶ A major commitment from the Clinton Foundation working where climate, poverty, and land use meet
- ▶ Funded by the Rockefeller Foundation
- ▶ Partners: Australia, GEO, ESRI, WRI, Heinz Center, WHRC
- ▶ Building the phased process for national MRV systems and embedded projects
- ▶ Working in Cambodia, Indonesia, Guyana, Kenya and Tanzania

Operating Principles

- ▶ Work with governments, global initiatives and agreements on system development
- ▶ Support embedded projects that inform the national systems
- ▶ Work with major data providers and reduce costs for developing nations
- ▶ Contribute to implementing Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS)

Why NCAS-T?

- ▶ Support Tanzania's position in the international development of policy and guidelines
- ▶ Help reduce the scientific uncertainties (particularly about emissions from land-use change)
- ▶ Provide monitoring capabilities (emissions and sinks)
- ▶ Provide the scientific and technical basis to negotiations for Tanzania internationally
- ▶ Develop a comprehensive GIS covering Tanzania
- ▶ Assist to predict future GHG emissions and sinks
- ▶ Provide the necessary inputs required for establishing a credible Reference Emission Level

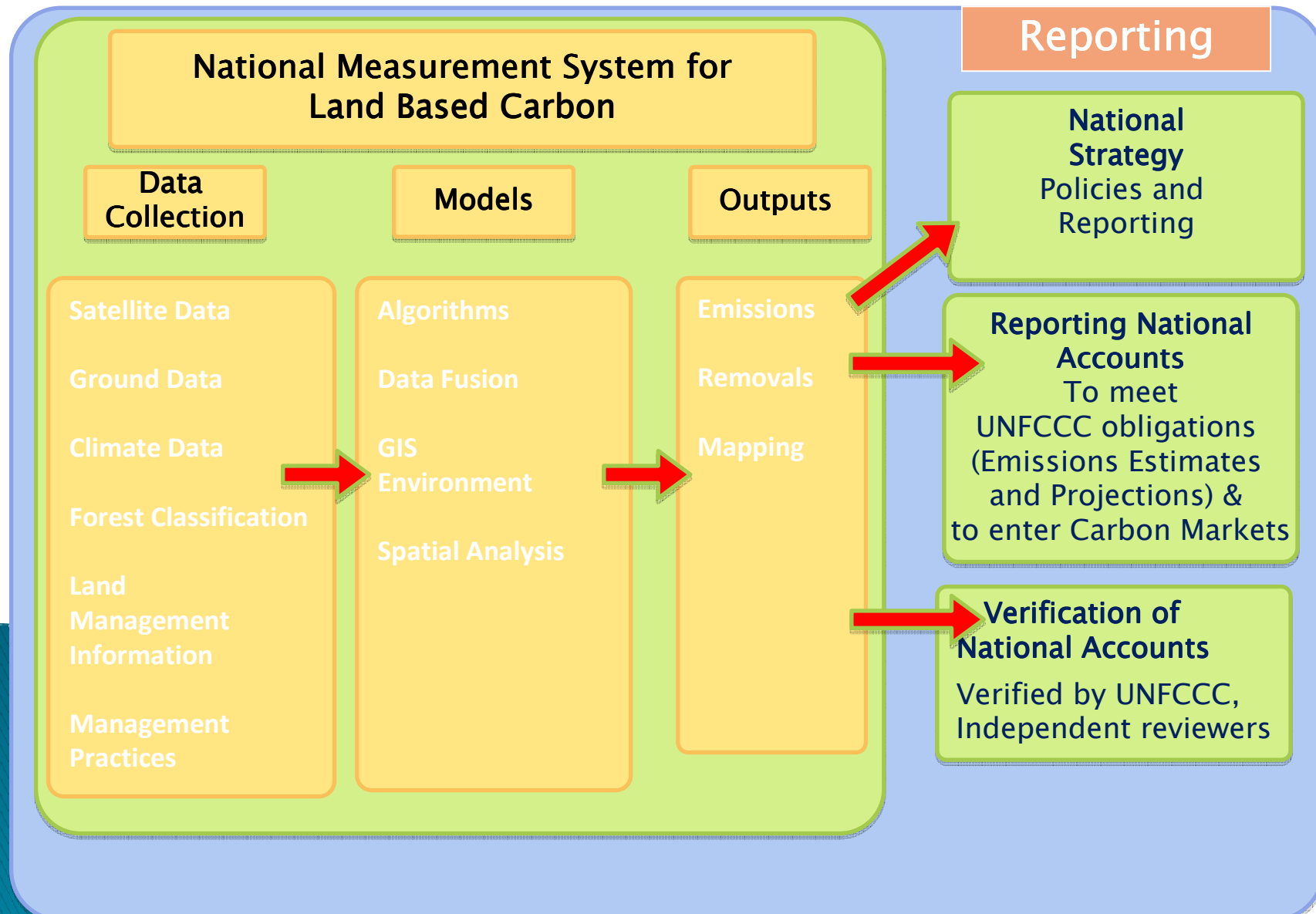
How? – 3 Phases

- ▶ Clinton Climate Initiative works with governments through a 3 phases, 9 step, program
- ▶ 3 Phases
 - DESIGN
 - DATA & MODELS
 - IMPLEMENTATION

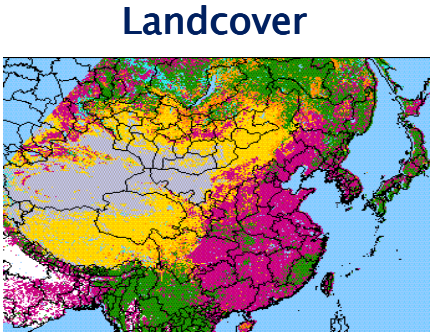
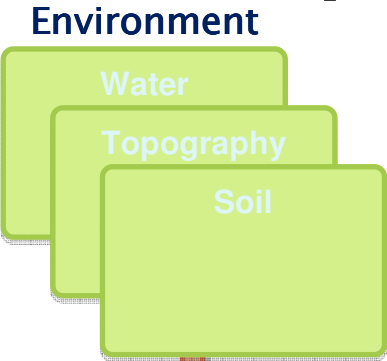
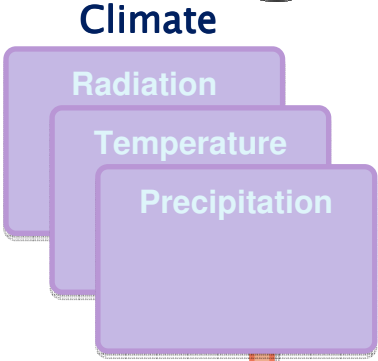
How? – 9 Steps

1. Design a system capable of consistent estimation at national and sub-national scales;
2. Develop a time-series consistent inventory of emissions from a past point to current day;
3. Develop a method to produce emissions projections (reference scenarios) under businesses as usual or changed hand via policy;
4. Implement a programme of strategic research sites for carbon model calibration;
5. Implement a measurement programme for a network of permanent plot measurements;
6. Develop and set in place a national spatial data infrastructure;
7. Institute a programme of capacity building;
8. Design and set in place the system hardware and software;
9. Set up comprehensive programmes for quality assurance, quality control and verification.

A System in Pictures



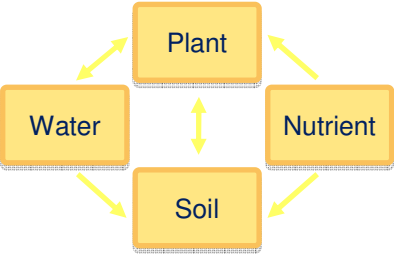
Integrated Analysis



Land Use Management

- Crops
- Grazing
- Livestock
- Forest
- Urban

Ecosystem



Regional Assessment:
GHG Emissions,
C and N Stocks,
Etc.

Social Science

Culture

Demography

Economics

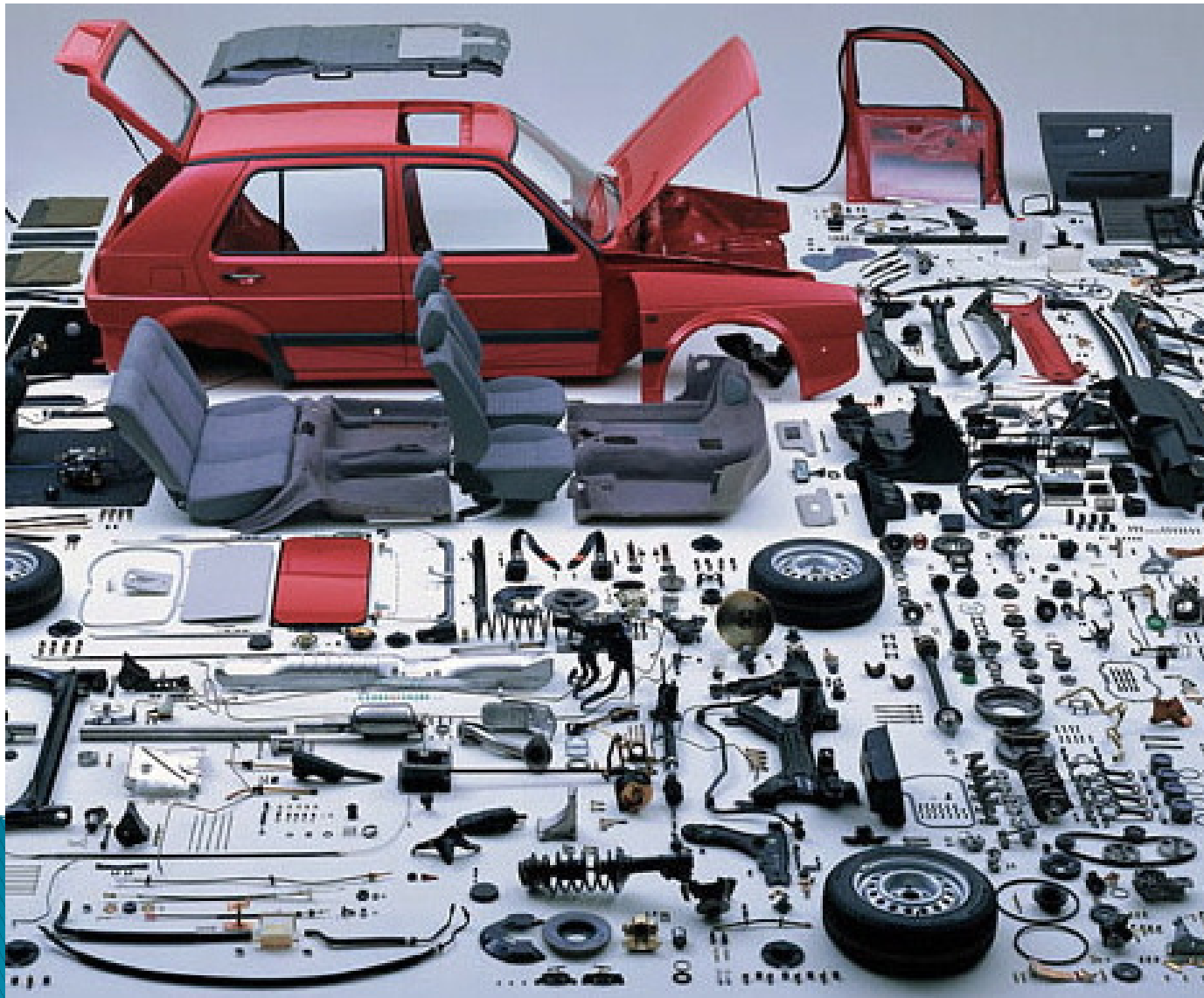
Policy

Multi Tiered Approach To Carbon Measurement



Clinton Climate Initiative and Government of Tanzania – So Far

- Discussed, shared and developed the concepts presented here
- Exchanged documents and supported visits
 - Carbon Accounting and other folk to Tanzania
 - Tanzanian Officers to study the approaches of other nations; Brasil, Indonesia, Australia
- Access to expertise from the CCI network
- Initial hardware for data handling and collation
- Yale Forestry Postgraduates to work with Tanzanian partners on evaluating data sets
- Framing up of projects to inform the development of the national system – Angai as one example



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We Just Need to Gain Traction!



Thank You - Asante Sana