

# National MRV for Climate Change Mitigation in India: A Review of Effectiveness and Future Directions

Simran Kaur Hora<sup>1\*</sup>, Devendra Dohare<sup>2</sup>

*1 Department of Civil Engineering, SGSITS Indore*

*2 Guide, Department of Civil Engineering, SGSITS Indore*

**Abstract:** Measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems play a critical role in enhancing the transparency, accountability, and effectiveness of climate change mitigation actions. This paper presents a review of the literature on the effectiveness of MRV systems for climate change mitigation in developing countries, with a specific focus on India. We identify and analyze relevant studies to assess the current state of MRV systems in India and their potential for future development. The review highlights the challenges and opportunities for improving the effectiveness of MRV systems in India, including the need for context-specific approaches, stakeholder engagement, and capacity building. The paper also suggests potential avenues for future research and development of MRV systems in India.

## INTRODUCTION

Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) of climate actions are essential for accurately measuring progress towards meeting climate goals. Developing countries, including India, face unique challenges in implementing effective MRV frameworks. India is committed to ambitious climate goals under the Paris Agreement and needs a robust MRV framework to accurately measure and report progress towards meeting these goals. This paper aims to develop a comprehensive understanding of the scope of national climate MRV tools in developing countries, and their applicability to the Indian context, and provide recommendations for the development of an effective MRV framework for India.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

A comprehensive review of the literature on successful national climate MRV frameworks in developing countries, particularly in Vanuatu, was conducted. The

review found that successful national climate MRV frameworks tend to align with the country's existing institutional arrangements and involve the active participation of all relevant stakeholders. Technical requirements for MRV frameworks typically include monitoring, reporting, and verification of emissions reduction efforts. Capacity building for MRV is also crucial for successful frameworks. The involvement of local communities, particularly women and marginalized groups, was found to be essential for ensuring the sustainability of MRV efforts.

## CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The analysis of the political, social, and economic context of India identified specific challenges and opportunities associated with the development and implementation of an MRV framework in the country. Challenges include inadequate capacity for data collection and analysis, lack of stakeholder engagement, and insufficient institutional arrangements. Opportunities include the potential for innovative technology solutions and increasing public awareness and participation in climate action.

## EXISTING MRV FRAMEWORK IN INDIA

The existing MRV framework for climate actions in India was evaluated, and its effectiveness in measuring and reporting progress towards meeting the country's climate goals was assessed. The evaluation found that the existing framework has limitations in terms of data availability, stakeholder engagement, and institutional arrangements, and requires significant improvements to effectively monitor and report progress towards meeting India's climate goals.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the analysis of the literature, comparative analysis, and evaluation of the existing MRV framework, a set of recommendations were developed for the development of an effective MRV framework for India. The recommendations include:

1. Developing an MRV framework that aligns with India's existing institutional arrangements and involves the active participation of all relevant stakeholders.
2. Enhancing capacity building for data collection and analysis, stakeholder engagement, and institutional arrangements.
3. Incorporating innovative technology solutions, such as satellite data and blockchain, to improve data quality and streamline the reporting process.
4. Ensuring the involvement of local communities, particularly women and marginalized groups, in the development and implementation of the MRV framework.
5. Increasing public awareness and participation in climate action through education and outreach programs.
6. Establishing clear timelines and accountability mechanisms for the implementation of the MRV framework.

## ROADMAP FOR IMPLEMENTATION

A roadmap for the implementation of the recommended MRV framework in India was developed, including a timeline and an outline of the necessary institutional and technical arrangements. The roadmap includes specific actions, such as capacity building programs, stakeholder engagement strategies, and technology adoption plans, and outlines the responsible institutions and timelines for implementation.

## CONCLUSION

Developing an effective MRV framework for climate actions in India is crucial for accurately measuring progress towards meeting the country's climate goals. The recommendations and roadmap proposed in this paper provide a comprehensive and actionable plan for the development and implementation of an effective MRV framework for India. By adopting these recommendations and roadmap, India can effectively

monitor and report progress towards meeting its climate goals, and serve as a model for other developing countries facing similar challenges.

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