The Project “Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Mitigation in the Land Transport Sector in the ASEAN region” (Transport and Climate Change, TCC) has abundant experience with designing and organising trainings on various sustainable transport aspect and offers an array of training courses in the transport sector including trainings on data and indicators, Measurement Reporting and Verification (MRV), fuel efficiency policy, as well as driving trainings in green freight and logistics. In collaboration with the EU-Switch-Asia Project “Sustainable Freight Transport and Logistics in the Mekong Region”, TCC codeveloped the training course “MRV for Sustainable Transport” by following a holistic and sustainable approach in its trainings, starting from an interactive course design, recurring testing and review during the design phase, provision of profound course material including notes on training methodology and didactic concept, engaging in training of trainers, and identifying suitable partners for course implementation.

Why quantifying GHG in the transport sector?
Without tackling emissions, especially from the transport sector which is one of the biggest GHG producer, the aim of the Paris Agreement to limit climate change below 2°C cannot be achieved. 119 out of 163 countries have therefore announced to develop transport policies to fulfil their climate commitments and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this context, quantifying greenhouse gas emission is needed to report to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and to access international support.

Why training?
The discussion how we can handle topics related to climate change is very pronounced. We know already a lot of measures, opportunities and actions to work on and to implement it. But how can we use our knowledge most efficiently? Which measures are the best practice and what are the opportunities especially for our region, country or city? For evidence-based discussions and decision making we need an essential understanding about data collection and monitoring and how we can work with this data.

For this reason the training is tailored to the needs of transport professionals that are interested in quantifying GHG impacts of sustainable transport policies. The 4 day course provides basic knowledge on key concepts and methodologies for quantifying GHG emissions in the transport sector. The training includes three modules that build upon each other.

Learning objectives:
At the end of the training, the participants will be able to:
1. Understand and evaluate statistical systems in relation to quantifying GHG emissions.
2. Include climate change in the rationale for sustainable transport policies.
3. Outline key elements for assessing impacts of mitigation actions.

Module 1: (1 day)
Introduction to transport and climate change
The participants realise and understand problems and causes of greenhouse effects which, specifically, are contributed from the transport sector. While working on the module, the participants will explore the history timeline and learn the acronyms related to international climate talks, specifying on differences of CDM, NAMA, and NDC. They are able to work on:
- Drafting texts on rationales of climate change in the transport policies.
- Giving priorities to climate change in drafting transport related policies.
- Using climate change as a criterion in decision making.

Module 2: (1.5 day)
Data and basic approaches to calculate GHG emissions
The participants recognise and evaluate statistical systems in relation to quantifying GHG-emissions and learn how to calculate emissions out of transport activities. They will explore calculation approaches related to the scope of analysis. They are able to work on:
- Evaluating statistical systems if they are suitable to the needs for quantifying GHG emissions.
- Identifying data gaps.
- Analysing data availability and qualities.

Module 3: (1.5 day)
Assessing impacts (or MRV) for the transport sector
The participants understand the methodologies for quantifying impacts of the transport mitigation actions. They apprehend the differences between ex-ante and ex-post which is essential for the basic understanding on the impact chain. The module creates additionally the comprehension on baseline and scenario simulation what is important in evaluating the current status and the future possibilities. They are able to work on:
- Specifying key elements of MRV for mitigation actions.
- Writing/reviewing ToR and evaluating proposals and studies related to MRV.
- Presenting results of studies and reports related to MRV and mitigation actions to executives.

Who should attend this training:
Government officers, technical officers as well as policy and planning staff (in transport, energy, environment, statistic, local government, climate change national focal point) Academia, NGOs, Training institutions.

Training approaches:
Interactive presentations of theory, reflection and discussion, application of learning through case studies, and group work.

Definition of MRV
 measurement:
Measurement: Present the measured information in a transparent and standardised manner.
Verification: Assess the completeness, consistency and reliability of the reported information through an independent process.

1. Three elements of MRV according to UNFCCC, UNEP, UNDP (2013).