

CGE side event

"BTR Dialogue" with the CGE and PAICC

10 June 2024

Programme

25 min

30 min

Moderator: Marcelo Rocha, CGE member, Brazil

WELCOME REMARKS

15 min Donald Cooper, Director, Transparency, UNFCCC Secretariat Miriam Liliana Hinostroza Suarez, CGE member, UNEP

SESSION 1: Presentations

• 25 years of the CGE support, Rehab Ahmed Hassan, CGE member, Sudan

- BTR of Guyana: Experiences and Lesson Learned, Pradeepa Bholanath, Guyana
- BTR submission related provisions, Christina Voigt, PAICC co-chair

SESSION 2: Insights into BTRs

Moderated discussions on key messages for preparing and submitting BTRs

- Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed, CGE member, Bangladesh
- Pradeepa Bholanath, Guyana
- Sin Liang Cheah, CGE member, Singapore
- Christina Voigt, PAICC co-chair
- **Q & A session with participants**

5 min Feedback survey & closing

BTR Dialogue with the CGE and PAICC

Welcome Remarks



Miriam Suarez, CGE member



Don Cooper, Director, UNFCCC

BTR Dialogue with the CGE and PAICC

25 years of the CGE support to developing countries

Rehab Ahmed Hassan, CGE member 10 June 2024

25 years of the CGE

<u>Mandate:</u> The Consultative Group of Experts was established in 1999 under the Convention and continues to operate under the Paris Agreement, with the primary mandate to provide technical assistance and advice to developing countries on the process and preparation of transparency reports.

→ Over the years, the CGE has had **152 members** who have been driving the work of the CGE and ensuring a successful deliver on its mandate.



Group photo of the 11th CGE meeting

CGE key activity areas



Targeted support, fit for purpose.

Overview of CGE activities and achievements

Technical materials

- ✓ CGE annual capacity building needs assessment (CBNA) reports
- ✓ Technical handbook on MRV
- ✓ CGE toolbox on institutional arrangements
- ✓ ETF technical handbook
- CGE training material on adaptation
- ✓ CGE training material on mitigation/NDC reporting





Workshops, trainings, ...

- **90+** CGE regional workshops, **3000+** national experts.
- **45+** CGE webinars, **2400+** experts

□ 16 rounds of TTE training

□ CGE eLearning courses: 300+ experts

Collaboration, outreach

- CGE side-events
- Annual CGE Informal Forums since 2019
- Collaboration with other IOs and CBs:
 - IPCC, UNEP, UNDP, WMO, FAO ...
 - AC, ExCom, LEG, LCCIP, PCCB, PAICC, ...
- Outreach
 - CGE webpage, MRV helpdesk
 - LinkedIn and Facebook accounts



Looking forward:

Strategic priorities of the CGE for 2024-2026

- Gather lessons learned and good practices in relation to submitted BTRs
- > Understand areas of improvement
- Refine the approaches and tools used to provide technical advice and support
- Continue facilitating implementation of the ETF, including for the preparation and submission of their BTRs, NCs and facilitating improved reporting over time



Thank you



The CGE will continue to be the main body to support developing countries for transparency

Feedback questionnaire on the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) technical materials.

https://unfccc.int/CGE









GUYANA

BIENNIAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT

BTR Dialogue with the CGE and PAICC



THE BIENNIAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (BTR)

- The BTR is regarded as a key component under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) (of the Paris Agreement) and has two main functions:
 - i. To facilitate transparency;
 - ii. To track progress in implementing and achieving the NDC.

Reference Manual for the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement – Page 32



IMPORTANT POINTS



COMPARISON OF BTR, NC, AND BUR

Existing MRV arrangements

Durban Outcomes (2/CP.17)

Biennial update reports National communications **Biennial transparency** reports National greenhouse gas inventory National greenhouse gas inventory Programmes containing measures to facilitate adaptation to climate change National greenhouse gas inventory Programmes containing measures to Progress made in implementing and mitigate climate change achieving NDCs Transfer of technology Mitigation actions and their effects Climate change impacts and Research and systematic observation adaptation (as appropriate) Education, training and public awareness Finance, technology and Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building needs Capacity-building capacity-building support needed and received Information and networking Constraints and gaps, and related financial, Areas of Flexibility technical and capacity-building needs improvement Cancun Agreements (1/CP.16) and Article 4.1 and 12.1 of the

Convention; decision 17/CP.8

Article 13 of the Paris Agreement; decisions 18/CMA.1, 5/CMA.3

Enhanced Transparency Framework



GUYANA'S FOUNDATION FOR REPORTING

- Built on work done on MRV Reporting for LULUCF sector with Annual Reports
- Low Carbon Development Strategy;
 REDD+ Safeguards: First Summary of Information; National Communications to UNFCCC; ART TREES reporting





Challenges, Lessons Learned, Recommendation

Challenges

- Information from some sectors was not available to the same level of details like for other sectors.
- Final Version of the Reporting Tool not
 available at time of drafting of the BTR,
 integrating IPCC reporting tables for
 GhG with Common Reporting Templates
 and Common Tabular Formats.
- Capacity at institutional level are at various stages of development.

Lessons Learned

- The ETF for the BTR provides a flexible and adaptable structure that allows for varying levels of information to be integrated.
- Create a mechanism for a continuously updated GhG Inventory is helpful.
- Guyana was progressing in parallel with its Third National Communication, some overlaps.
- The BTR process helped Guyana advance Article 6 reporting.

Recommendations

- The BTR process should be driven by national programmes and strategies.
- Reporting on NDC should be closely aligned with BTR Reporting
- Future developments are helpful to be identified upfront to chart the path to continuously strengthening submission.
- NAPs and other sector specific
 document are helpful to come as next
 steps if not done already.

Thank You



Pradeepa Bholanath Senior Director, Climate and REDD+ National Focal Point to the UNFCCC for Guyana Ministry of Natural Resources Government of Guyana Email: pbholanath@nre.gov.gy

Website: <u>www.lcds.gov.gy</u>

THE PARIS AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE (PAICC)

Prof. Dr. Christina Voigt

Co-chair of the Paris Agreement Implementation and Compliance Committee

I. ROLE OF PAICC

Purpose: Facilitate implementation of and promote compliance with the provisions of the Paris Agreement (Art. 15.1 PA)

Overall aim:

- enhance the effectiveness of the Agreement's implementation and compliance, as well as to ensure accountability of Parties
- enhance mutual trust and confidence

Expert-based, facilitative in nature, transparent, non-adversarial, **nonpunitive** (Art. 15.2 PA)

Avoid duplication of efforts, shall not function as enforcement or dispute settlement mechanism, **not impose sanctions or penalties**, shall respect national sovereignty (Decision 20/CMA.1, Annex, para 4)

2. HOW DOES AN "ISSUE" GET TO THE COMMITTEE?

2.1. INITIATION BY A PARTY

Submission by a party on any provision of the PA with respect to its **own** implementation or compliance (20/CMA.I,Annex, para 20)

2.2. INITIATION BY THE COMMITTEE

Initiation by the committee where a specific mandatory requirement is not met; based on the information listed in Decision 20/CMA.1, Annex, para 22(a)

20/CMA.I, Annex, paragraph 22 (a)

The Committee:

(a) Will initiate the consideration of issues in cases where a Party has not:

(i) Communicated or maintained a **nationally determined contribution** under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, based on the most up-to-date status of communication in the public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement;

(ii) Submitted a mandatory report or communication of information under Article 13, paragraphs 7 and 9, or Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement;

(iii) Participated in the **facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress**, based on information provided by the secretariat;

(iv) Submitted a mandatory communication of information under Article **9**, **paragraph 5**, of the Paris Agreement.

2.3 INITIATION BY THE COMMITTEE WITH THE CONSENT OF THE PARTY

Discretionary initiation by the committee, with consent of Party, in cases of significant and persistent inconsistencies of reporting under art. 13.7 and 13.9 PA, based on recommendations in Technical Expert Review Report

(Decision 20/CMA.I, Annex, para 22(b)

3. WHAT CAN THE COMMITTEE DO?

Shall take **appropriate measures**, which **may** include:

- Engaging in a dialogue with the Party to share information, identify challenges and recommend solutions (Decision 20/CMA.1, Annex, para 30 a)
- Assist the Party in engaging with support bodies and arrangements and make recommendations to the Party (and communicate those to the support bodies/arrangements) (para 30 b and c)
- 3. Recommend development of an action plan (30 d)
- Issue findings of fact in relation to specific matters listed in para 22 a (para 30 e)

4. SYSTEMIC ISSUES

- Systemic issues (Decision 20/CMA.1, Annex, paras 32-34), either:
 - Upon request from CMA to examine systemic issues, or
 - By committee itself (based on its own information)
- Recommendations to the CMA
- Systemic issues not related to individual Parties

5. WHAT'S NEXT?

- Deadline for BTRs: **31 December 2024** (Must contain elements listed in decision 18/CMA.1, Annex, para 10:
 - (a) Each Party shall provide a **national inventory report** of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases (GHGs),
 - (b) Each Party shall provide the **information necessary to track progress** in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement,
 - (d) Developed country Parties shall provide information pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 9.
- Deadline for successive NDCs: **10 February 2025**
- Deadline for Communications under Art. 9.5 (for developed country parties): 31 December 2024

Insights on BTRs

Moderated discussion on key messages for preparing and submitting BTRs

- Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed, CGE member, Bangladesh
 - As an LDC, how will Bangladesh apply flexibility provisions and discretion under the ETF? What are the key messages you would like to share with LDCs and SIDS, from the perspective of a CGE member or Bangladesh?
- Pradeepa Bholanath, Guyana
 - Could you please share with us how you collected and prepared the data in accordance with the common reporting tables and common tabular formats?
- Sin Liang Cheah, CGE member, Singapore
 - > From the CGE perspective, what is your advice to developing countries on preparation and submission of BTRs?
- Christina Voigt, PAICC co-chair
 - Are there other details you would like to share with the participants regarding BTR submission related provisions?

Question and answer session with participants

Thank you! Let's work #Together4Transparency!



bit.ly/T4TGroup

Join our LinkedIn Community



bit.ly/T4TCalendar

Explore upcoming Transparency Events



bit.ly/UNTransparency

Learn more on our Official Website