



Inception Workshop for Biennial Updated Report 2 Uganda

Capacity building session on: The Enhanced Transparency Framework and Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines with a focus on BUR provisions

24 January 2024









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Provision of the BUR under the Paris Agreement



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The MPGs are guided by the principle of building on and enhancing the transparency arrangements under the Convention.



Each Party has a different starting point in the transition from the current MRV arrangements under the Convention to the ETF under the Paris Agreement.



Therefore, continuing

- To enhance efforts to prepare and submit national communications and biennial update reports, and participate in the **international consultation** and analysis (ICA) process
- This will help **developing country Parties** develop their national capacity to prepare **biennial transparency reports (BTR)** and participate effectively in the technical expert review (**TER**) process and the **facilitative**, **multilateral consideration of progress**

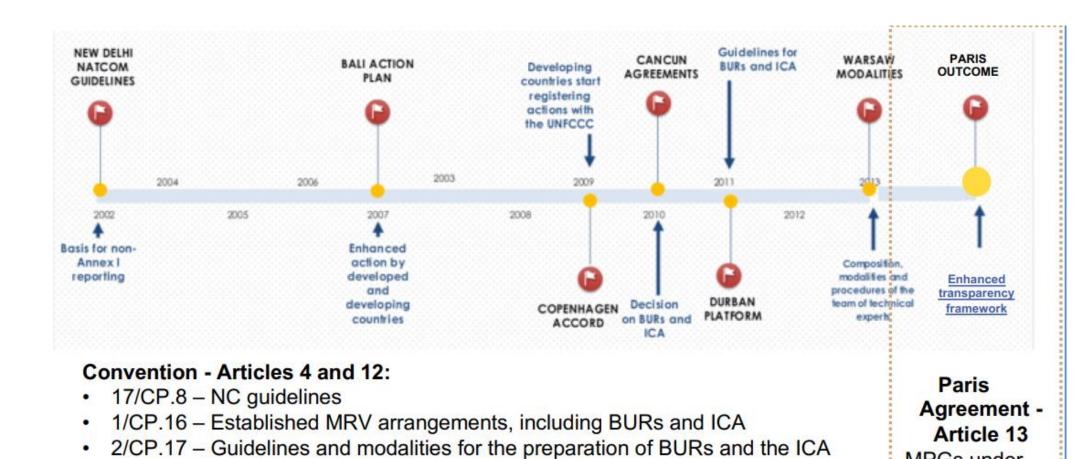






NC and BUR context and guidelines









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MPGs under

development

20/CP.19 - Composition, modalities and procedures of the TTE under ICA 14/CP.19 - MRV of REDD-plus information

21/CP.19 – General guidelines for domestic MRV





Reporting of the National Communications and the ETF

The MPGs do not replace the NC reporting guidelines for Annex I and non-Annex I Parties under the Convention.

 Accordingly, developed countries are required to submit an NC every four years (2/CP.17, para. 14) and developing countries should submit an NC every four years (1/CP.16, para. 60(b)).

MPGs provide for, **Parties to the PA** may:

- Continue to report a separate NC every 4 years, following the guidelines in 17/CP.8 or 4/CP.5 (to be updated by 6/CP.25) as appropriate OR
- May choose to submit a single **BTR/NC report** in the years an NC is submitted, following the guidance in the MPGs for BTRs and including supplemental chapters on **research and systematic observations (RSO**) and education/training and public awareness following the guidelines in 4/CP.5 (to be updated by 6/CP.25) and 17/CP.8, as appropriate (para. 43 of 1/CP.24).
- In addition, Parties that have not reported information on adaptation in section IV of the BTR must also include an additional chapter on adaptation in accordance with the relevant guidelines in 4/CP.5 (to be updated by 6/CP.25) and 17/CP.8, as appropriate (para. 43 of 1/CP.24).







Contents of the BUR under the Paris Agreement



Decision 2/CP.17: BURs

- (I) National circumstances and institutional arrangements
- (II) National greenhouse gas inventory and inventory report
 - Revised 1996 IPCC guidelines, IPCC GPG-2000 and IPCC GPG-2003 (LULUCF) ("should")
 - Inventory year: no more than 4 years prior to submission or later
 - Tables 1 and 2 ("should")
 - Annex 3A.2 of IPCC GPG-2003 and the sectoral tables annexed to the Revised 1996 IPCC GLS ("encouraged")
 - Summary information tables of inventories for previous submission years (e.g. for 1994 and 2000) ("encouraged")
 - Additional or supporting information may be submitted in a technical annex ("encouraged")
 - Time series provide a consistent time series back to the years reported in the previous NCs ("encouraged")

Decision 2/CP.17: BURs

(III) Mitigation actions and their effects

- Methodologies and assumptions
- Objectives of the action and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action
- Progress of implementation and the underlying steps taken or envisaged, and the results achieved, such as estimated outcomes (metrics depending on type of action) and estimated emission reductions, to the extent possible
- International market mechanisms
- Description of domestic MRV arrangements
- (IV) Constraints and gaps, related financial, technical and capacity needs, description of support received and needed
- (V) Any other information....relevant to the BUR
- (VI) Submission: every 2 years









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Reporting on institutional arrangements in the biennial update reports

While developing countries are required to describe their institutional arrangements in their BURs and NCs, there is flexibility to determine the level of information to be provided.



Institutional arrangements in their BURs and NCs is also important for the sharing of information and best practices.

- Parties may consider providing the following information on their institutional arrangements:
- (a) Overall **description** of the institutional arrangements, including location, coordination and engagement processes, and the governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders involved;
- (b) Relationship to the broader climate change development process and other institutional arrangements related to the Convention;
- (c) Any lessons learned or recommended practices, including recruiting and maintaining a permanent national coordinating body, etc:
- (d) **Description** of any adjustments or **changes made to existing** or new institutional arrangements as a result of BURs;
- (e) **Cost implications** of the institutional arrangement process;
- (f) Any capacity-building needs undertaken as part of the institutional arrangements process;
- (g) Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs, including a description of the support needed and received.







Final BURs due under the current MRV system

 The final BURs by developing countries shall be those that are submitted no later than 31 December 2024 (1/CP.24, para. 38). This implies that a developing country Party may submit their final BUR prior to 2024.

The Parties of the Convention that are not Parties under the Paris Agreement will continue reporting BR/BURs as appropriate.



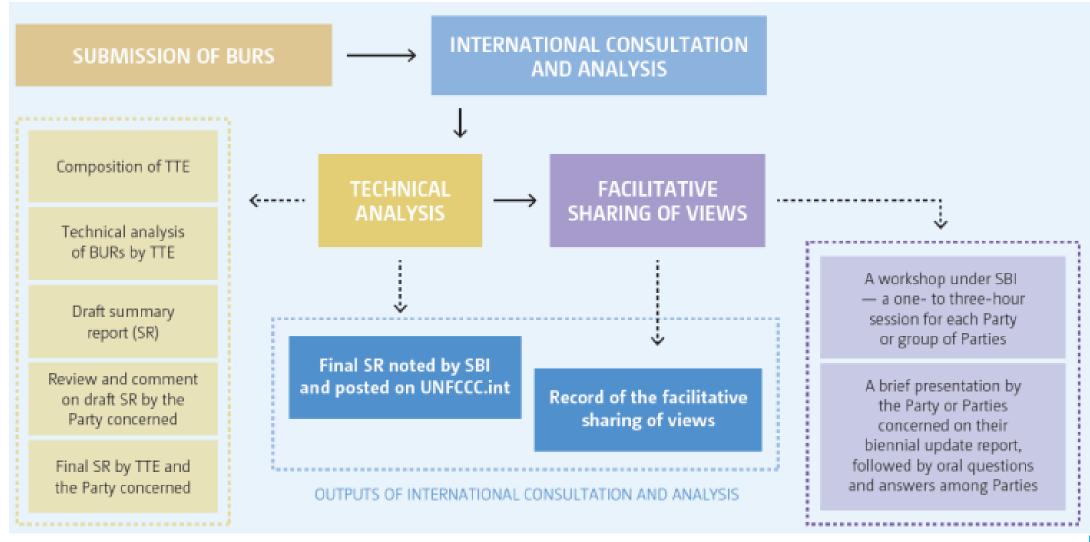




ICA process and outcome



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Timelines for the ICA process



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Transitioning from reporting of BURs to BTRs



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The **MPGs will** supersede reporting of biennial reports (BRs) and biennial update reports (BURs) and the international assessment and review (IAR) and international consultation and analysis (ICA) processes for PA Parties (see decision 1/CP.24, para. 39):

Reporting of the BR/BUR under the Convention will be superseded by reporting of the biennial transparency report (BTR) for PA Parties.

Review of the BR and technical analysis (TA) of the BUR under the Convention will be superseded by technical expert review for PA Parties.

Multilateral assessment (MA) and facilitative sharing of views (FSV) under the Convention will be superseded by the facilitative multilateral consideration of progress (FMCP) for PA Parties.

Parties to the Convention that are not Parties to the PA will continue the current annual GHG inventory, IAR and ICA processes, as appropriate (see decision 1/CP.24, para. 44).

 How do the modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for the ETF as contained in decision 18/CMA.1 supersede the current MRV requirements?







Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: transparency of action and support



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Reporting

All Parties (shall)

- National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory report (Article 13.7(a))
- Progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contribution (NDC)

 (Article 13.7(b))

All Parties (should, as appropriate)

Climate change impacts and adaptation {Article 13.8}

Developed country Parties (shall) and other Parties that provided support (should)

Financial, technology transfer and capacitybuilding support provided to developing country Parties under Article 9, 10 and 11 [Article 13.9]

Developing country Parties (should)

Financial, technology transfer and capacitybuilding support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11 (Article 13.10)

Technical expert review

All Parties (shall)

Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.7 (Article 13.11)

Developed country Parties (shall)

 Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.9 (Article 13.11)

Multilateral facilitative consideration

All Parties (shall)

Multilateral facilitative consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs {Article 13.11}



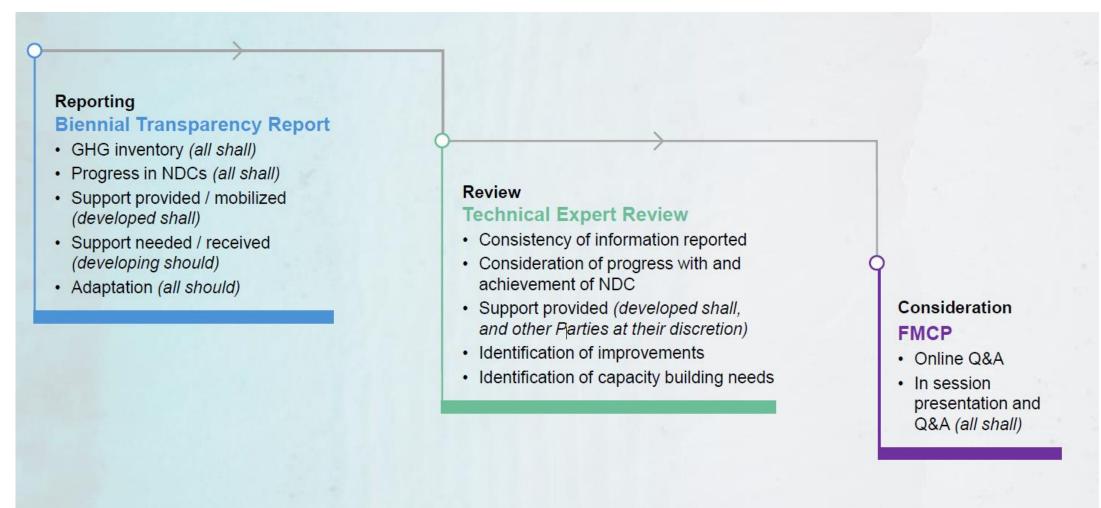
- * The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities (Article 13.2);
- * The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States (Article 13.3).





Architecture of the ETF





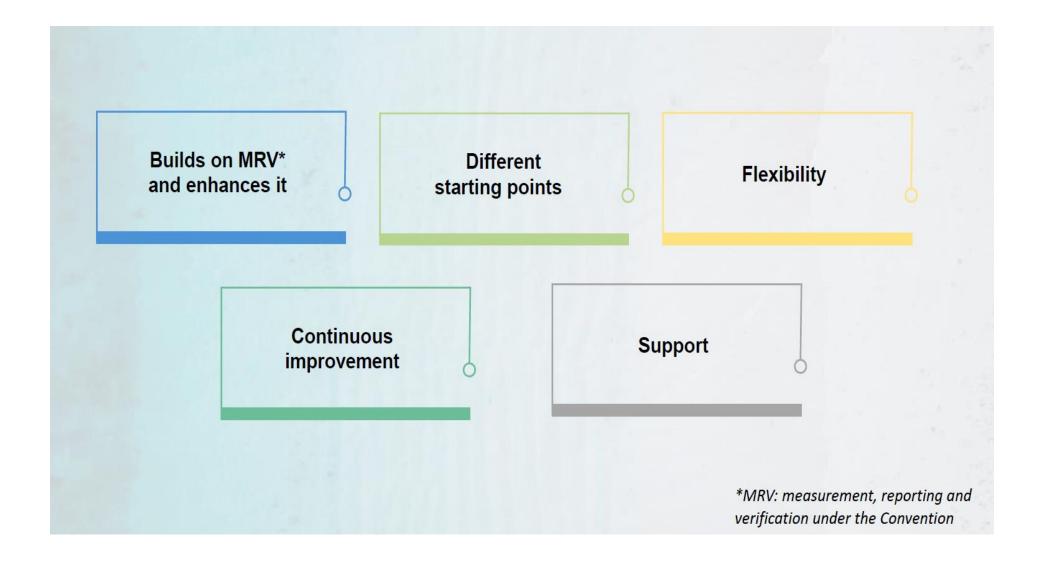






Fundamentals of the ETF







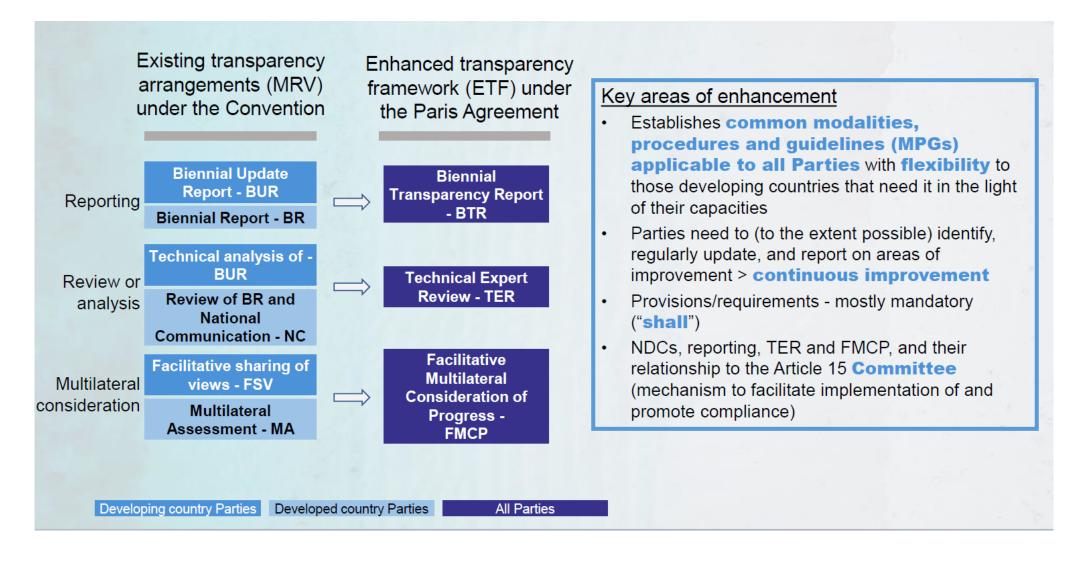






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Builds on existing MRV arrangements and enhances it









ETF visà-vis existing MRV arrangements: reporting



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Biennial Update Reports BUR

- National greenhouse gas inventory
- · Mitigation actions and their effects

 Finance, technology and capacitybuilding needs

Cancun Agreements (1/CP.16) and Durban Outcomes (2/CP.17)

National communications NC

- National greenhouse gas inventory
- Programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change
- Programmes containing measures to facilitate adaptation to climate change
- Transfer of technology
- Research and systematic observation
- Education, training and public awareness
- · Capacity-building
- · Information and networking
- Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs

Article 4.1 and 12.1 of the Convention; decision 17/CP.8

Biennial transparency reports BTR

- National greenhouse gas inventory
- Progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs
- Climate change impacts and adaptation (as appropriate)
- Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received

Flexibility Areas of improvement

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

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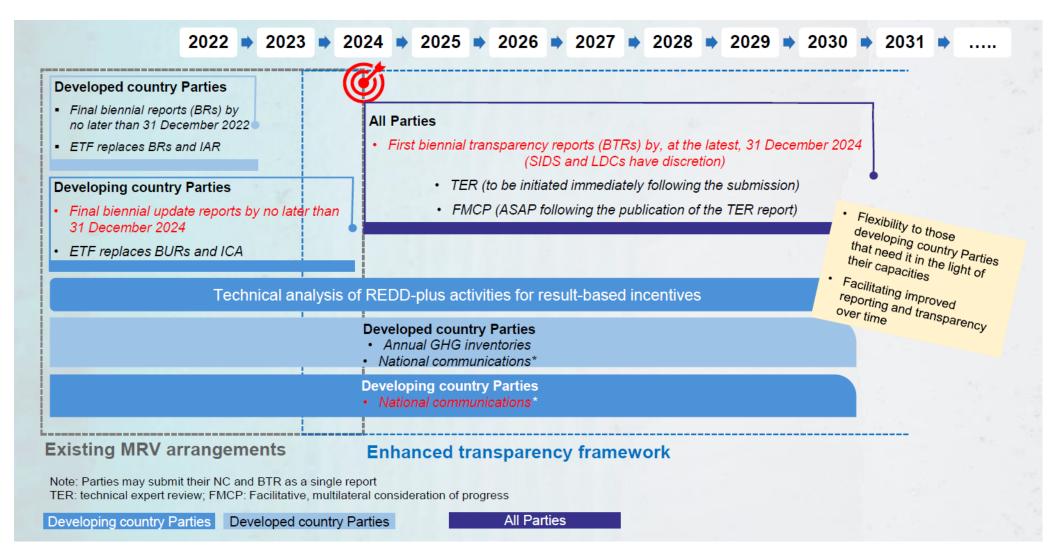
It is important to note that the legal nature of these reporting themes differ across the reports.







Roadmap towards BTR reporting











Capacity building Support towards BUR 2 Development for Uganda

- 1. Capacity Building on the Enhanced Transparency Framework and Modalities,
 - Procedures, and Guidelines with a focus on developing Uganda's SBUR
- 2. Request for Support Institutional arrangements for ETF- Uganda
- Request for Support Peer for Review and Quality Assurance of Uganda's second BUR Uganda







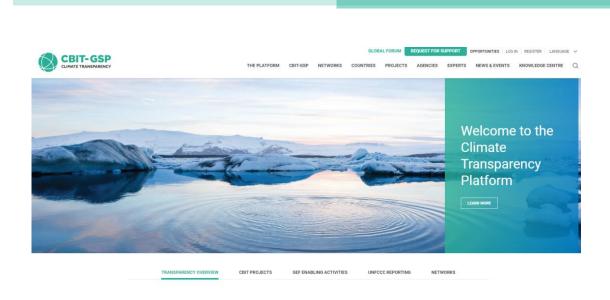




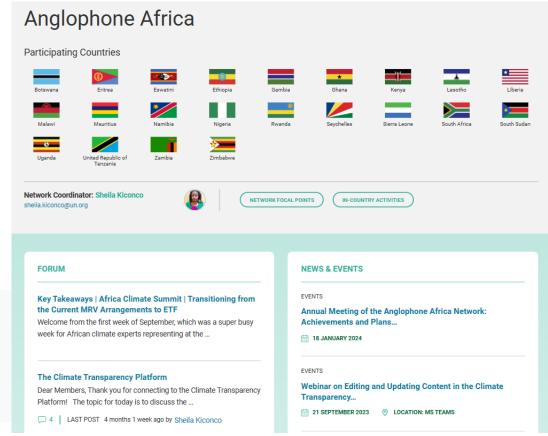


Climate Transparency Platform

www.climate-transparency-platform.org



The Climate Transparency Platform covers everything related to the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement and the continued reporting under the UNFCCC.











References

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 Management Systems, available at
 http://unfccc.int/national reports/nonannex i natcom/training material/methodological documents/items/349.php.
- US EPA "National System Templates: Building Sustainable National Inventory Management Systems", available at http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/Downloads/EPAactivities/Complete-Template Workbook.doc.
- NCSP/UNDP "Lessons Learned and Experiences from the Preparation of National Communications from non-Annex I Parties to the UNFCCC", available at http://ncsp.undp.org/news/lessons-learned-and-experiences-preparation-nationalcommunications-non-annex-i-countries.
- UNFCCC. (2018) Joint reflections noted by the presiding officers of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris
 Agreement, the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, and the Subsidiary Body for
 Implementation. Addendum 6. Matters relating to Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 84–98
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Thank you for your attention

Please reach out to us for any question, comments or suggestions!



Anglophone Africa Network Coordinator

Sheila Kiconco Sheila.Kiconco@un.org



Global CBIT-GSP Coordinator

Fatima-Zahra TAIBI fatimazahra.taibi@un.org



CBIT-GSP Project Officer

susanne.konrad@ un.org



CBIT-GSP Project Officer

Susanne KONRAD Alejandro REGATERO alejandro.regaterolab adia@un.org



CBIT-GSP Transparency Officer

Khetsiwe KHUMALO khetsiwe.khumalo@ un.org



