# Inspiring Lebanon's CBIT II Journey: Experience sharing on the implementation of CBIT Phase II project from Uganda

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Project Manager/Advisor: Lea Kai

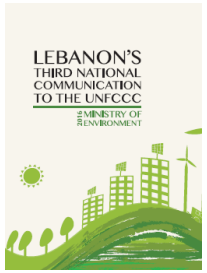
# Past and Upcoming UNFCCC reporting requirements

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BUR1 | | BUR2 | | BUR3 | | BUR4 | | BTR1 | | BTR2 | | BTR3 | |
| NC 3 | | | | | | NC 4 | | | | NC 5 | | NC 6 | |





First Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR) to be submitted





NC – National Communications
BUR – Biennial Update Report
BTR – Biennial Transparency Report

Scan Me for Publications

# Overview of Lebanon's CBIT I Project

| | |
|---|---|
| Objective: | To establish a national transparency framework in line with national priorities and enable national institutions to implement transparency-related activities and improve capacities to track emissions and action through the development of a national MRV system. |
| Financial Contributions: | GEF → 990,000 USD |
| Project ID: | 00107248 |
| Timeline: | November 2022 – April 2025- **extension December 2025** |
| Implementing Partner: | UNDP |
| Government Partners: | Ministry of Environment<br>Ministry of Energy and Water<br>Ministry of Public Works and Transport<br>Ministry of Interior and Municipalities<br>Ministry of Industry<br>Ministry of Finance |

Source: Lebanon's First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1)

# Project Components

## Component 1: National Institutions

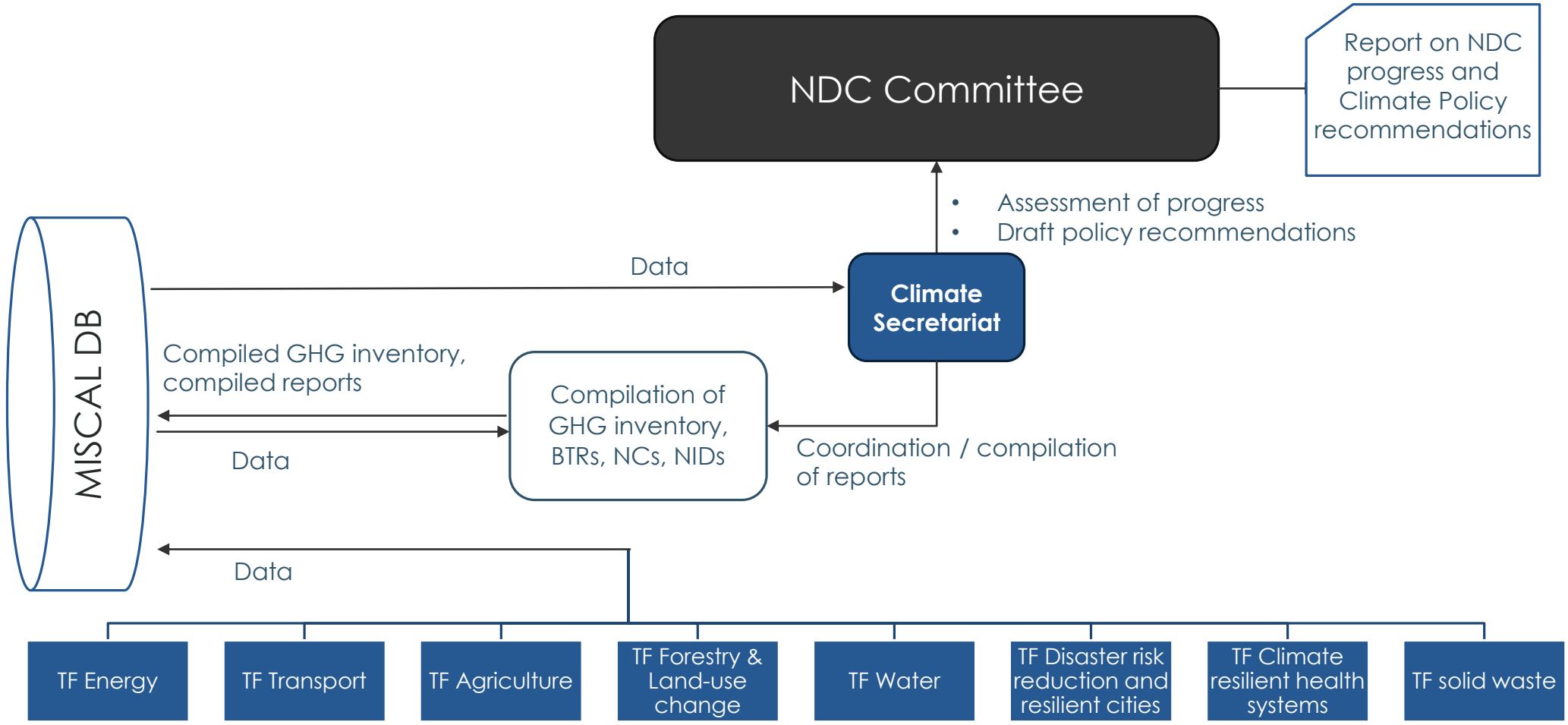
- Establish a transparency baseline
- Assess the status of NDC policies' status and prioritize categories for progress indicators
- Establish an MRV Coordination Entity (MRVCE) and MRV network of partners
- Institutionalize the MRV and MRVCE
- Develop and disseminate a transparency framework

# Suggested structure and approach for Lebanon's Climate Transparency Framework

NDC committee validates assessment of progress and issues climate policy recommendations

Climate secretariat coordinates and supports climate transparency activities

Task Forces collect GHG inventory data, NDC indicators, data on support needed/received and upload to MISCAL



# What do the Task Forces do?

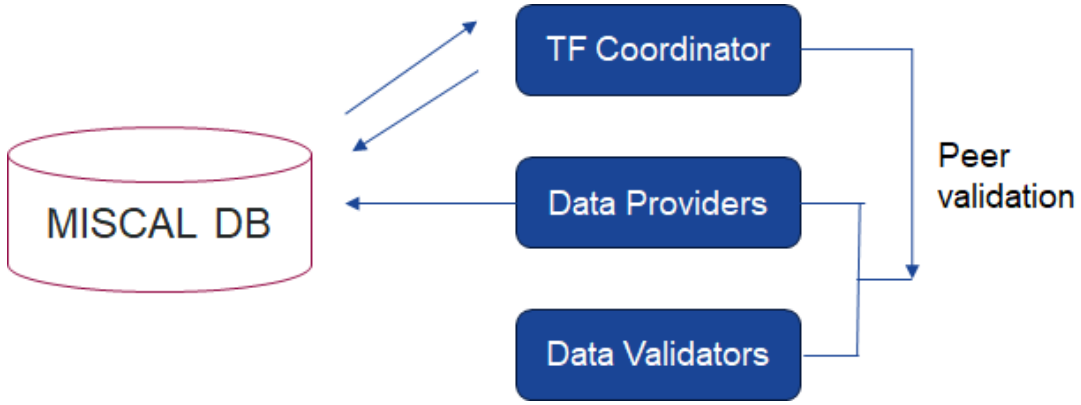
## Overall Responsibility

- Compile and generate consistent and validated **data** related to the *GHG inventory* across a time series
- Compile and generate consistent and validated **indicators** related to the *NDC*

→ This supports policy-decision making and reporting beyond climate-related issues (e.g., related to sectoral strategies and programmes)


## Specific Roles

- **TF Coordinator** - Ensure alignment and information exchange among TF members; coordination across the TF's scope, thus benefitting implementation, e.g. of sectoral NDC strategies
- **Data provider –** Collect data/indicators within a specific timeframe and in line with agreed methodologies. Work with other TF members if needed.
- **Data validator** – Review data/indicators for accuracy, completeness, and consistency



# Task Force roles in the data collection/validation process

- **Data providers** collect data

- **TF coordinators** pre-reviews data
- **Data validators** review data
- **TF coordinators** upload validated data to MISCAL

- **Climate Secretariat / supporting institution** compiles GHG inventory


- **TF members** agree who collects which data by when
- **TF coordinator** leads the process

- **Climate Secretariat** validates GHG inventory data and indicator data

# Project Components

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## Component 2: Technical Parameters and Platform Development

- Move to a higher IPCC reporting tier
- Develop indicators to improve NDC progress tracking
- Establish an expansion of MISCA to become a national web-based knowledge platform for sharing, storing, analyzing data, and indicators designed

# 166 indicators

Table 3. National GHG indicators

| Indicator # | Indicator | Unit | Priority | Reporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **National Indicators** | | | | |
| N.1 | Difference in emissions from BAU in year X | Gg $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| N.2 | GHG emission trend since [2015] in year X – total emissions | Gg $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| N.3 | GHG emission trend since [2015] in year X – net emissions | Gg $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |

### 3.3.2 Energy Priority Indicators

Table 4. Energy priority indicators

| Indicator # | Indicator | Unit | Priority | Reporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Headline Indicators** | | | | |
| E.H1 | Difference in emissions from energy generation compared to BAU | Gg $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H2 | GHG emissions trend from energy generation since [2015] | Gg $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H3 | Total emissions energy generation in year X | Gg $CO_2$eq | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H4 | Share of renewables in generation in year X | % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H5 | Difference in emissions in 1.A.1 energy industries compared to BAU | Gg $CO_2$eq | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H6 | Emissions trend in power demand since [2015] | Gg $CO_2$eq | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H7 | Difference in emissions from 1.A.2 Manufacturing Industries and Construction compared to BAU | Gg $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H8 | GHG emissions trend in 1.A.2 Manufacturing Industries and Construction since [2015] | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H9 | Total emissions 1.A.2 Manufacturing Industries and Construction in year X | Gg $CO_2$eq | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H10 | Difference in emissions from 1.A.4 Other Sectors compared to BAU | t $CO_2$e | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H11 | GHG emissions trend in 1.A.4 Other Sectors since [2015] | t $CO_2$e | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| E.H12 | Total emissions 1.A.4 Other Sectors in year X | Gg $CO_2$e | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |

### 3.3.3 Transport Priority Indicators

Table 5. Transport priority indicators

| Indicator # | Indicator | Unit | Priority | Reporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Headline Indicators** | | | | |
| T.H1 | Difference in emissions from 1.A.3 Transport compared to BAU | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| T.H2 | GHG emissions trend in 1.A.3 Transport since [2015] | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| T.H3 | Total emissions transport sector in year X | Gg $CO_2$e | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |

### 3.3.4 Agriculture Priority Indicators

Table 6. Agriculture priority indicators

| Indicator # | Indicator | Unit | Priority | Reporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Headline Indicators** | | | | |
| Ag.H1 | Difference in agriculture sector emissions compared to BAU | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| Ag.H2 | GHG emissions trend in agriculture sector since [2015] | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| Ag.AP1.H1 | Agricultural production by key crop type | Tonnes | 1 | Internal for NDC tracking |
| Ag.AP1.H2 | Increase of agricultural productivity of key crop types | % | 2 | Internal for NDC tracking |
| Ag.AP1.H3 | Percentage of agricultural land using climate-smart practices | % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| Ag.AP3.H1. | % increase in total irrigated area under modern irrigation system | % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |

Table 7. FOLU priority indicators

| Indicator # | Indicator | Unit | Priority | Reporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Headline Indicators** | | | | |
| F.H1 | Difference in net land use emissions compared to BAU | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| F.H2 | GHG emissions trend in net land use since [2015] | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| F.AP2.H1 | Lebanon's forest cover in Year X | Hectares (ha) and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| F.AP2.H2 | Number of management plans for forest systems | # | 2 | Internal for NDC tracking |
| F.AP2.H3 | Hectares of burned lands | Ha | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |

### 3.3.6 Waste Priority Indicators

Table 8. Waste priority indicators

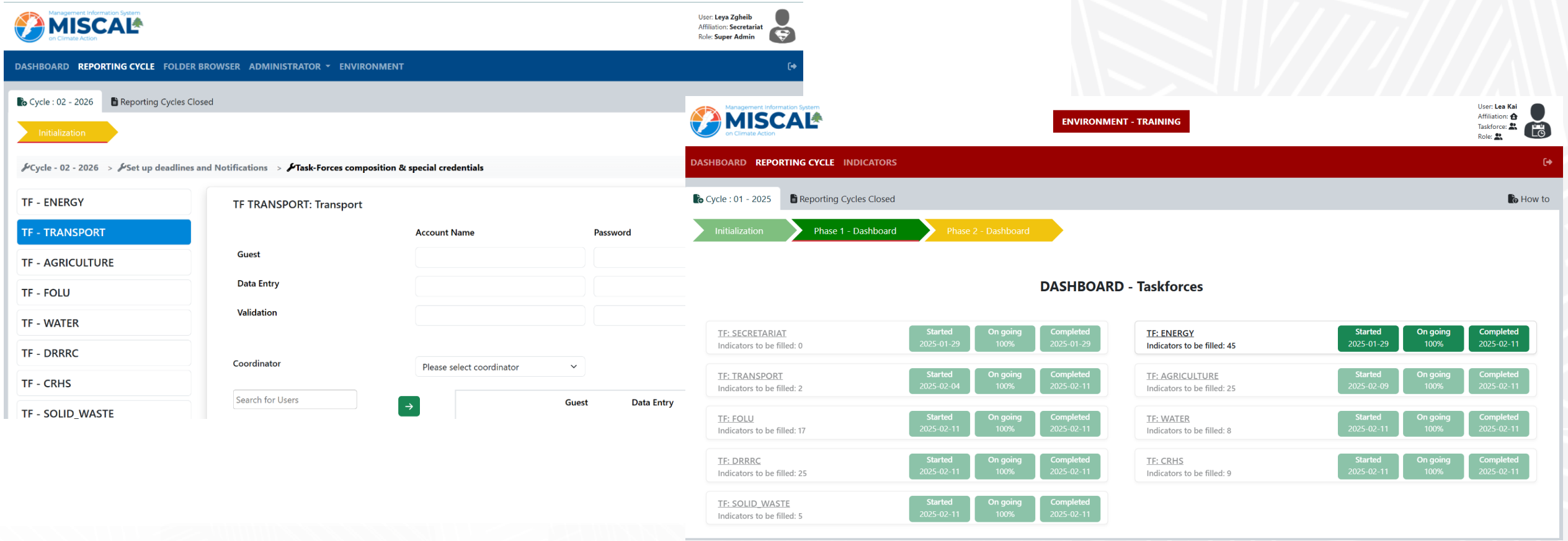
| Indicator # | Indicator | Unit | Priority | Reporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Headline Indicators** | | | | |
| W.H1 | Difference in emissions from waste sector compared to BAU data | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| W.H2 | GHG emissions trend in waste sector since [2015] | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |

### 3.3.7 Water Priority Indicators

Table 9. Water priority indicators

| Indicator # | Indicator | Unit | Priority | Reporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Headline Indicators** | | | | |
| Wt.H1 | Difference in emissions from wastewater sector compared to BAU data | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| Wt.H2 | GHG emissions trend in wastewater sector since [2015] | t $CO_2$eq and % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |
| Wt.AP3.H1 | Share of population with access to safely managed drinking water | % | 1 | External for UNFCCC Reporting |

# Management Information System for Climate Action for Lebanon MISCAL




Management Information System for Climate Action in Lebanon (MISCAL) platform

Source: Lebanon's First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1)

# CLIMATE CHANGE TRAINING: THE TRANSPARENCY SERIES

# AGENDA 15 May to 10 July 2024

with support from RICARDO

## 87 people trained
## 50% women

### 15 May · 1pm · Setting the scene

**Learning outcomes**

What is climate transparency and why is it relevant to you
An understanding of Lebanon's climate transparency framework and your role within it
The benefits of participation and why it matters

WEBINAR

### 05 Jun · 1pm · Tracking your targets - mitigation

**Learning outcomes**

Explore what are GHG emission inventories and NDC indicators
Gain practical tips for GHG emission inventory preparation
Understand how you can support tracking Lebanon's NDC progress
Recognise what makes quality data

WEBINAR

### 06 Jun · 1pm · Tracking your targets - adaptation

**Learning outcomes**

Recognise the climate change impacts happening in Lebanon now
Understand what Lebanon's adaptation priorities are
How can we track progress on adaptation using indicators
Recognise what makes quality data

WEBINAR

### 24-25 Jun · Task Forces - understanding data requirements

**Learning outcomes**

Tailored sectoral sessions per Task Force (energy and industry, transport, agriculture, waste, water, forestry and biodiversity, cities and disaster risk)
Data collection strategies – why we need the data and where to find it
Ensuring accuracy through data validation

WEBINARS

### 10 Jul · full day · Task Forces - understanding your role

**Learning outcomes**

Cultivating a shared sense of responsibility across Task Forces
Forging connections with fellow Task Force members
The importance of teamwork and support
Agreeing roles and responsibilities

IN PERSON WORKSHOP

# Challenges

- Hosting of the web-platform
- Availability and accessibility of data and progress indicators
- Establishing institutional arrangements for continuous reporting on NDC progress
- Sustainability of process
- High Turnover rate of government staff
- Instability in the country

Source: Lebanon's First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1)

# Lessons Learned CBIT 1

Enhance formulation of NDC targets to facilitate reporting:

Old Target: **Strengthen the agricultural sector's resilience to enhance Lebanon's agricultural output in a climate-smart manner –**

*How to measure the "strengthened" impact?*

*What are the priority agricultural outputs ?*

*What is a climate smart manner?*

New Potential Target/activities:

**Restore the livelihoods and productive capacity of farmers and producers, through restoring or deploying climate-smart infrastructure** (i.e. irrigation systems, water distribution systems, water reservoirs, terraces, greenhouses, hydroponic systems, animal husbandry infrastructure, beehives, aquaculture infrastructure, etc.)

**Increase agricultural production and productivity by providing incentives and outreach on climate-adapted genetic material for animals and plants**

# Ideas for CBIT II

1. **Strengthening institutional capacity /arrangements for improved transparency in compliance with the ETF**

- **Generate missing indicators:** Strengthening national institutional capacity for the generation of priority data related to activity data and NDC indicators. This will include developing studies and applied research for climate change mitigation and adaptation indicators in compliance with the ETF and supports the preparation of the Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs).

- **Improve MISCAL:** The information management system MISCAL will also be strengthened to improve monitoring, reporting and verification (comprehensive MRV)

- **Institutionalize reporting**: officialize the task forces or establish working group on monitoring of the NDC mitigation and adaptation targets under the NDC committee

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# Ideas for CBIT II

2. **Strengthening the technical capacity of state and non-state actors for enhanced transparency reporting.**

- **Enhance Technical capacities of National stakeholders** (disaggregated by sex) frominstitutions working in the **GHG emission sectors** and **NDC priority sectors** have been strengthened for the development of the national GHG inventory and monitoring the progress of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), with at least 40% women).

- **Review and assessment of GHG emission** inventory submitted in BTR2/5 NC for the implementation of plans to improve GHG estimates ( focus on agriculture and waste sectors + propose an improvement plan)
- **Review and assessment of NDC tracking chapter** in BTR1 and BTR2 for the implementation of plans to improve monitoring system of NDC.
- **Report on the disaggregated record of support received for climate action**, in the form of financing, technology development and transfer, and capacity building
- **Updated and improved information on the impacts** of climate change and the monitoring, and learning of climate change adaptation, including gender considerations
- **Systematized information on topics** regarding avoidance, minimization and tackling of loss and damage caused by climate change
- **Enroll Government focal points** in Adaptation course developed under NAP project

# Ideas for CBIT II

3. Learning and Knowledge Sharing

4. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

# Thank you

lea.kai@undp.org

https://climatechange.moe.gov.lb/publications