



Anglophone Africa Transparency Network

Sharing Lessons and Insights from the first Technical Expert Review Process of Countries' Biennial Transparency Reports

Sharing the Mauritius Experience

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE



Background info

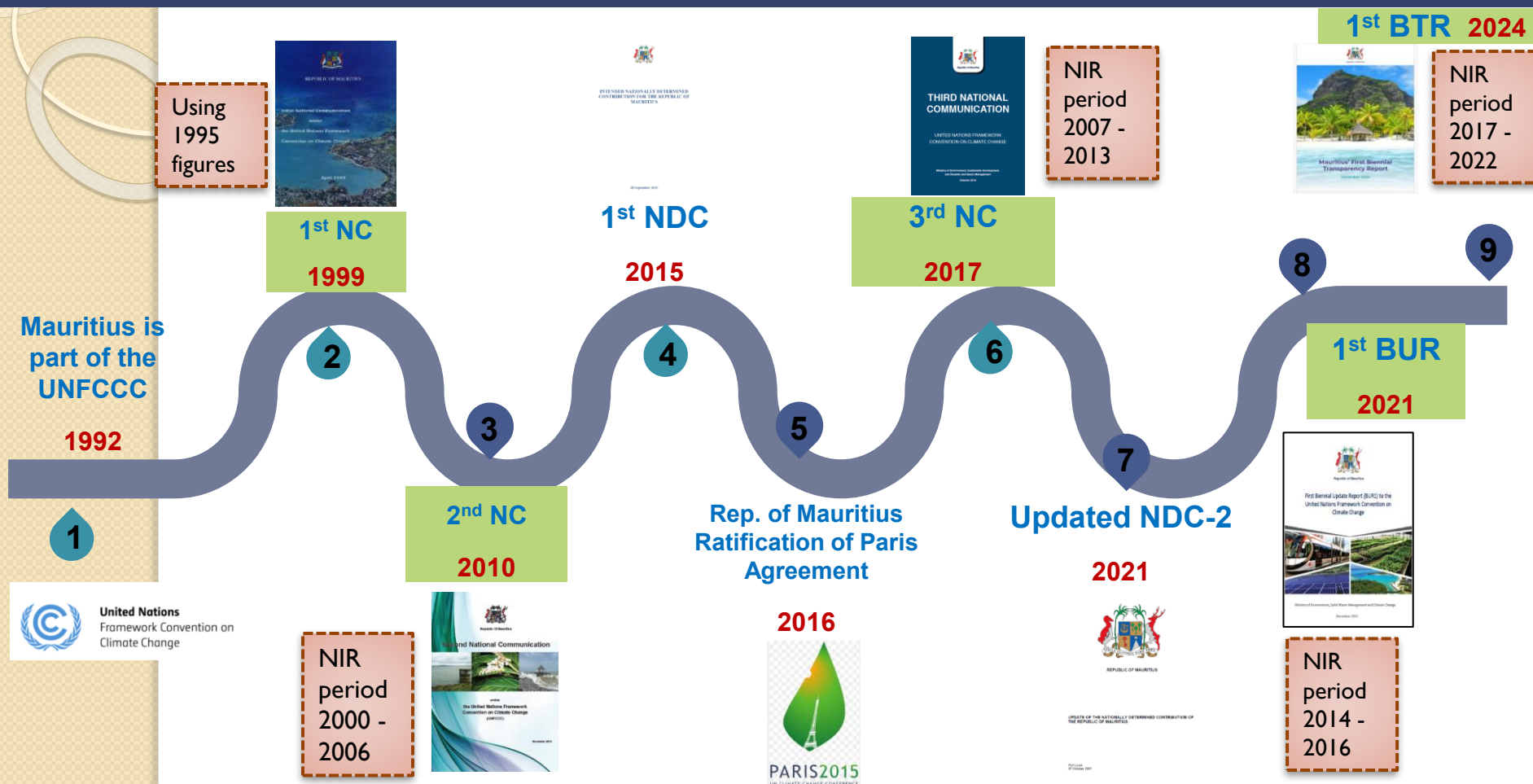
Institutional Arrangement

Mauritius BTR1 preparation

TER Experience and lessons learned

Recommendations and Implications for BTR2

1.0 BACKGROUND INFO – MAURITIUS REPORTING UNDER THE UNFCCC



Background Info – Decision to submit BTRI by the deadline of 31 Dec 2024 (I)

- **Initial plan**

- NC4 - December 2025
- BTRI – End of 2026

- **July 2024**

- Under the CBIT –GSP, Mauritius key stakeholders benefitted from a 4 days capacity building on BTR development from Experts from the Transparency Division under the UNFCCC and the UNEP CCC.
- According to the visiting Experts, Mauritius had the required information to submit the BTRI by December 2024.
- A stakeholders consultation meeting was eventually held on 18 July 2024 to agree on the timeline and sequence of submission of the BTRI and NC4; the inventory years to be included; the planned content of the BTR and the preparation process.

Background Info – Decision to submit BTR1 by the deadline of 31 Dec 2024 (2)

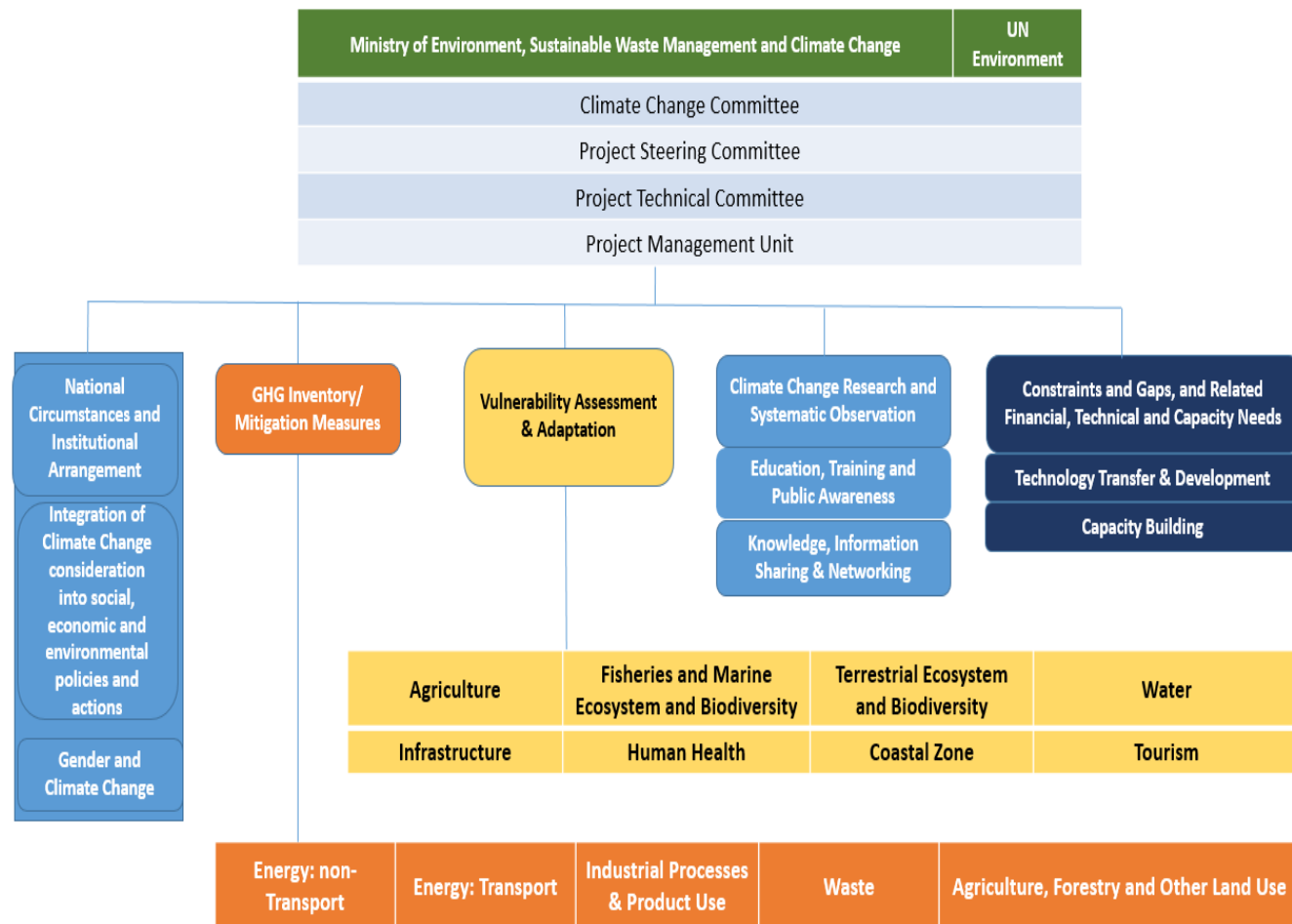
- **Decisions on timeline of submission**

Report	Inventory period	Submission
BTR1	2017 - 2022	Dec 2024
NC4 (now upgraded to NC4/BTR2)	2023 - 2025	Dec 2026

Agreed approach

- The IA already set up for the preparation of the NC4 to be used for the preparation of the BTR1
- The NC4 preparation process to be temporarily put on hold to allow the preparation of the BTR1 to be completed by Dec 2024 as same stakeholders are involved in both processes.
- An international consultancy firm to be recruited for the preparation of the BTR1. Eventually, after a procurement exercise, the recruitment was made in Oct 2024.

Institutional Arrangement - NC4 and BTR1 Preparation



- **A formalized IA**
- **Setting up of different TWGs**
- **For GHG Inventory, the sub TWGs for different sectors identified as per the IPCC categories for reporting emissions and removals**
- **For each TWG**
 - **Nomination of a Chair**
 - **Identification of relevant institutions**
 - **Members are responsible for the provision of data and information pertaining to the different sectors**
- **Approach: a participatory stakeholder consultation process**
- **Around 50 institutions involved for BTRI preparation including government institutions, parastatal bodies, academia, private sector and NGOs**



Mauritius BTRI Preparatory phase August to October 2024

- Templates for data collection prepared by the Env Statistics Unit
- TWG meetings organized for data collection and provision of inputs
- A total of around 25 meetings were organized including Project Steering and Technical Committees

Mauritius BTRI Preparation

End of October 2024 to December 2024

- The reports were prepared by an International Consultancy Firm with inputs and data from relevant stakeholders
- For the GHG inventory, data entry undertaken in the 2006 IPCC software (version 2.93) and then exported to the ETF tool by the Consultants
- Main GHG covered : Carbon dioxide, Methane, Nitrous Oxide and Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Sectors	Activity Data	Emission Factor
Energy	T1/T2 (for energy industries)	Default and Country Specific NCV (for coal and bagasse)
IPPU	T1	Default
Agriculture	T1	Default
Forests	Mix of T1/T2 (FL remaining FL)	Default
Waste	Mix T1/T2 (solid waste characterization)	Default

Mauritius BTRI Preparation

End of October 2024 to December 2024

- **Main areas where flexibility were applied:**

- GHG Inventory
 - Para 57 - time series (Necessary data available as from 2000 instead of 1990)
 - Para 48 – sectors and gases (instead of 7 gases, 4 gases were covered)
- NDC Tracking
 - Para 85 – Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans (estimates of expected and achieved GHG emission reduction were reported where data was available)
 - Para 95 – Projections of GHG emissions and removals (projections were extended to the end point of the NDC)
 - Para 102 – Projections of GHG emissions and removals (projections undertaken using a less detailed methodology)
- Adaptation chapter

Only an overview of progress made so far was provided. The detailed analysis to be provided in the forthcoming NC4 and NAP. The NAP readiness proposal has been approved by GCF on 18 April 2025.

- Financial, technology development and transfer and capacity building support needed and received

Available information was reported

Mauritius BTRI Technical Expert Review Experience

19 – 23 May 2025

- **Pre-review process**

- Preparatory virtual meeting with UNFCCC Secretariat to give an overview of the TER process, logistic arrangements required and accessing the online platform for responding to queries raised by the TERT
- Before the review week, some **77** queries were raised by TERT on the online platform. There is a deadline for submission of responses to the queries before the review week.
- Approach adopted to provide response to queries:
 - Queries shared with members of all TWGs for inputs
 - If time allows - sector wise meetings for drafting response

- **Review week**

- Presentation by local experts and discussion/clarifications on queries raised by TERT
- **30** additional queries were raised on the online platform
- Presentation by TERT on areas of improvement and capacity building needs and discussions
- Presentation of final draft areas of improvement and capacity building needs

- **Post review week**

- Provide response and clarifications to the additional queries
- The TERT to share a draft Technical Expert Review Report for comments

Lessons learned from the Review process (I)

General

- For all flexibilities applied - provide explanations and indicate tentative timeline for addressing the areas of improvement
- Reference correct paragraph number for the specific flexibility being applied

GHG Inventory

- Provision of justification on relevant changes in emission trends
- Promotion of transparency through clear documentation on methodologies, assumptions, and techniques used to extrapolate missing activity data
- Data collection process, QA/QC plan adopted and data archiving procedures should be well documented
- There should be proper use of notation keys
- If Tier I methods are used for key categories, it is important to document the technical or resource limitations that prevent the adoption of higher Tier methodologies
- Ensure consistency in numerical values for the GHG emissions of a particular sector throughout the report as well as in the CTF table. There should also be consistency between the GHG chapter in the BTR and the NIR.
- Emissions from Agriculture and LULUCF sectors should be reported separately

Lessons learned from the Review process (2)

GHG Inventory (continued)

- For gases not being covered – justification and timeline for addressing constraint
- Good narrative section on areas for improvement in all the different sectors
- If there is recalculation using AR5 GWP, it is important to analyse the impact on emission trend (*any implication for NDC target achievement*)

NDC tracking

- Provide info on monitoring, reporting, archiving of info and stakeholder engagement related to the implementation and achievement of the NDC
 - IA in place to track progress and how info flows
- Provide info on how the different PAMs are modifying longer term trend in GHG emissions and removals
- Projections of GHG emissions and removals
 - If there is technical capacity constraints, apply flexibility with reference to para 92 (e.g in BTR1)
 - Then in next reporting (e.g BTR2), apply flexibility with reference to para 102; i.e., do projections using a less detailed methodology.

Recommendations & Implications for BTR2

Key Recommendations

- Follow the MPGs to ensure completeness of info in the BTR preparation
- Document maximum info in the BTR to ensure transparency
- Have a proper IA in place and use it to facilitate the drafting of responses to the queries raised by the TERT.

Implications for BTR2

- The recommendations will be used to improve the quality of the reporting exercise
- Planning to update the land use matrix under the NC4
- Documentation of QA/QC plan
- Use of CSEFs
 - CBIT Project: Strengthening the GHG inventory process to improve climate reporting and transparency (2021-2025) :
 - Improve the accuracy and localisation of the national greenhouse gas inventory through development of CSEFs in energy, transport, livestock and forest sectors
 - Development of customised excel sheets as an IT based system to streamline the data collection process
- Operationalisation of the Mau NDC registry (an online MRV platform developed under the NAMA project) to monitor the implementation of NDC.



Thank you for your attention

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