Good Practice Series on Transparency

Bangladesh Climate Change MRV System

Background

The Paris Agreement mandates countries to establish a robust enhanced transparency framework (ETF) to track their emissions and the impacts of their climate change actions. Bangladesh has established an integrated platform for generating verifiable greenhouse gas inventories and for tracking adaptation, mitigation, and finance efforts. The platform is hosted by the Department of Environment (DoE), the technical arm to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Challenges addressed

One of the primary challenges Bangladesh faces is reducing greenhouse gas emissions to combat climate change. An MRV platform can provide accurate data on emissions from different sources such as energy production, transportation, and industry. This data is crucial for setting emissions reduction targets, monitoring progress, and implementing effective mitigation strategies. As climate change impacts become more pronounced, Bangladesh needs robust strategies to adapt to changing environmental conditions. An MRV platform can help assess vulnerabilities, monitor adaptation measures' effectiveness, and track progress in building resilience.

Approach

The MRV platform was developed as part of the project "Strengthening capacity for monitoring environmental emissions under the Paris Agreement in Bangladesh" under the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT), hosted by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

Country Transparency at a Glance
Responsible Institution: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
NCs: 2002 | 2012 | 2018
BURs: 2023
ACs: 2023

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) provided technical support. The DOE hosts the Bangladesh Climate Change MRV platform, which facilitates the collection, analysis, and archiving and sharing of GHG emission, adaptation, mitigation, and finance data among the relevant government agencies.

- The MRV platform of Bangladesh clearly defines and formalizes the roles and responsibilities of the relevant actors. The MRV platform involves several key actors, including general users, data providers, reviewers, and an MRV management team.
- The reviewers regularly review the data and results of the MRV platform, ensuring the proper implementation of QA/QC protocols. The MRV management team has full control and authority to approve, edit, and delete user registrations and database entries.
- Each sector has at least one reviewer. The reviewer validates and verifies the activity data entered in the online MRV platform or rejects the data, if needed.
- The MRV platform allows general users or the public to easily browse and access a wide range of resources, including data, graphs, reports, training materials, and more. One can register to receive the newsletter and stay updated.

AREA

Institutional Arrangements	**GHG Inventory**	Loss & Damage
Information Systems & Technologies	**NDC Tracking**	**Support Tracking**
Data Collection & Management	**Adaptation**	Gender

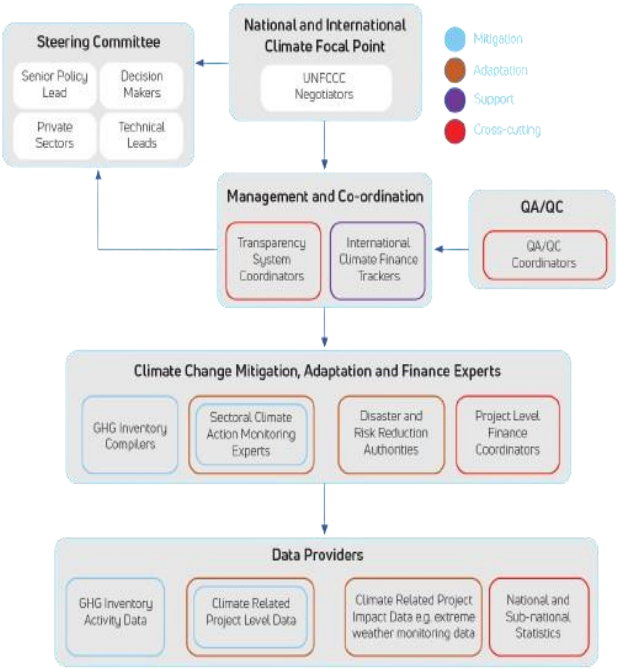
Success Factors

- Effective stakeholder engagement and communication among all stakeholders enabled the success of the MRV platform.
- Detailed monitoring and credible methods for recording emissions data are key criteria of the platform.
- The platform supports stakeholders to understand and address what to report, how to report and when to report.
- Effective quality control is implemented by putting both qualitative and quantitative data through national verification processes which helps improve monitoring and reporting systems at the international and domestic levels.
- The success of developing an MRV platform has been significantly enhanced by the support of financial resources, technical expertise, capacity building, knowledge sharing, and adherence to international standards offered through the national CBIT project.

Recommendations to Bangladesh for the effective operation of the MRV platform:

- Invest in capacity building for relevant government agencies, institutions, and personnel involved in the MRV process. This includes training in data collection, analysis, and reporting techniques, as well as planning the developments of country-specific emission factors.
- Implement rigorous data quality assurance and control mechanisms to ensure the accuracy, reliability, and consistency of the collected data. Regularly audit and validate the data to maintain its integrity.
- Leverage modern technologies, such as satellite imagery, remote sensing, and advanced monitoring devices, to enhance the precision and efficiency of data collection. Explore partnerships with research institutions and private sector entities for access to cutting-edge technologies.
- Develop standardized reporting protocols that align with international standards. This ensures that the reported data is comparable, facilitating transparency and accountability in line with global commitments.
- Establish a mechanism for periodic review and updating of the MRV platform to adapt to evolving technologies, methodologies, and international best practices. This ensures the platform remains relevant and effective over time.

Model structure of institutional arrangements with optional components coded by the thematic areas



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Read More

MRV System

- Bangladesh Climate Change MRV System
- Key Data Providers of Bangladesh Climate Change MRV System

CBIT Project Outputs

- National GHG Inventory Process and Lesson Learned
- Key Outputs of CBIT Project
- National ETF Roadmap

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