

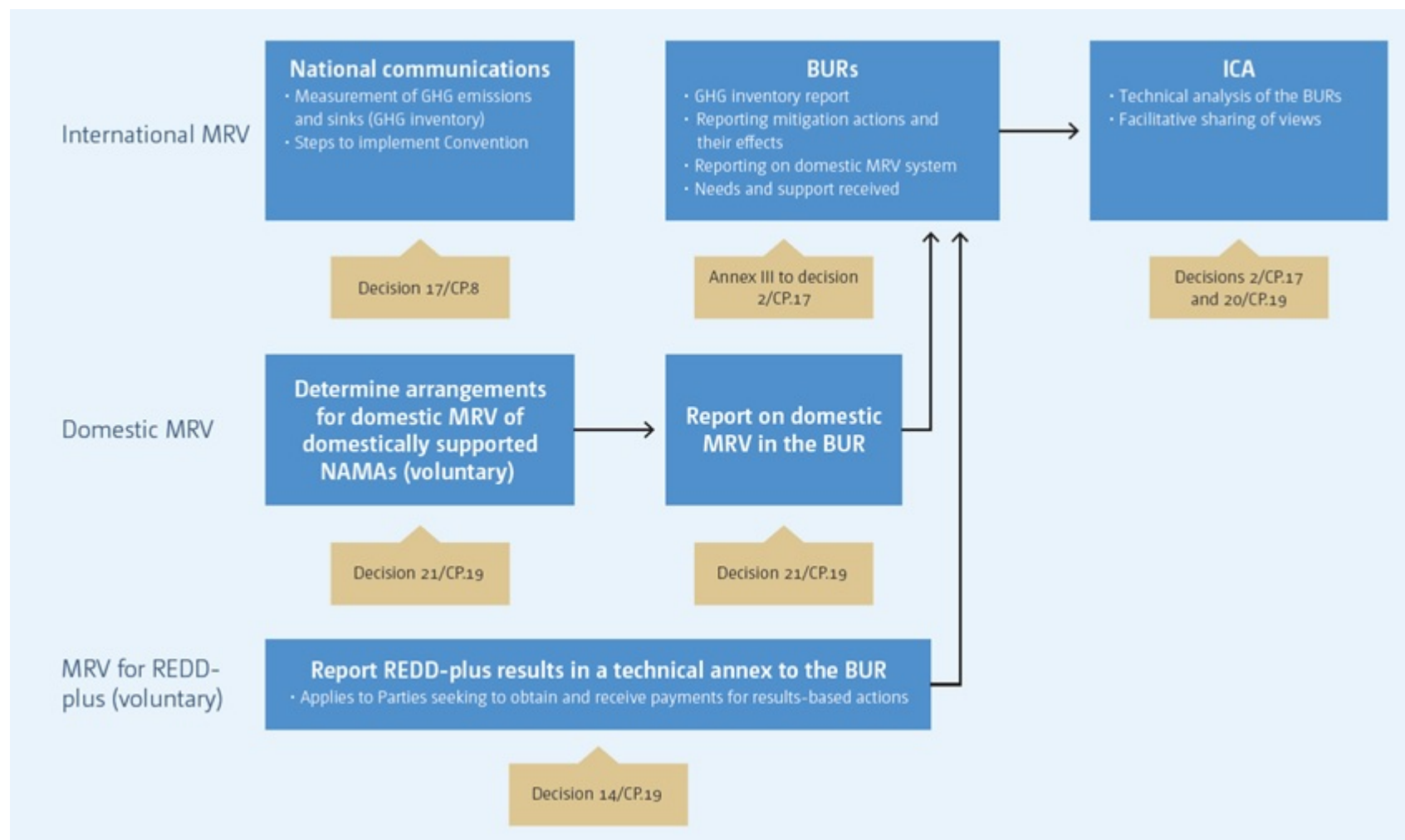
What do NCs and BURs entail?

*Kick-off meeting of the Caribbean Cooperative Monitoring, Reporting & Verification Hub
(CCMRVH)*

5-6 February 2017, Grenada



What constitutes the existing MRV arrangements for developing country Parties under the Convention



NC and BUR context and guidelines

National communication

National greenhouse gas inventory

Programmes containing measures to facilitate adaptation to climate change

Programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change

Research and systematic observation

Education, training and public awareness

Information and networking

Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs



NC and BUR context and guidelines

Biennial update report

National greenhouse gas inventory

Programmes containing measures to facilitate adaptation to climate change

Mitigation actions and their effects

Research and systematic observation

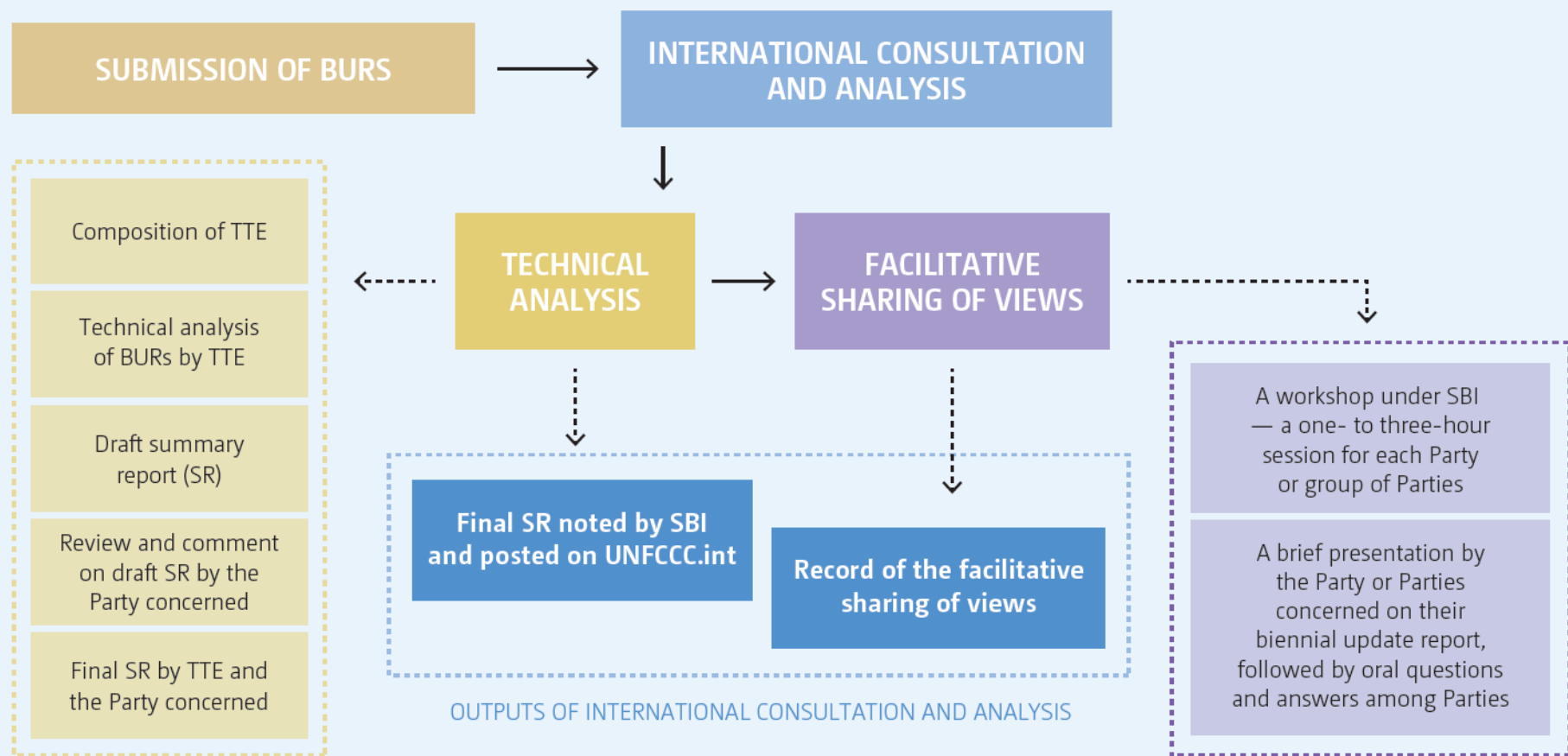
Education, training and public awareness

Information and networking

Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs

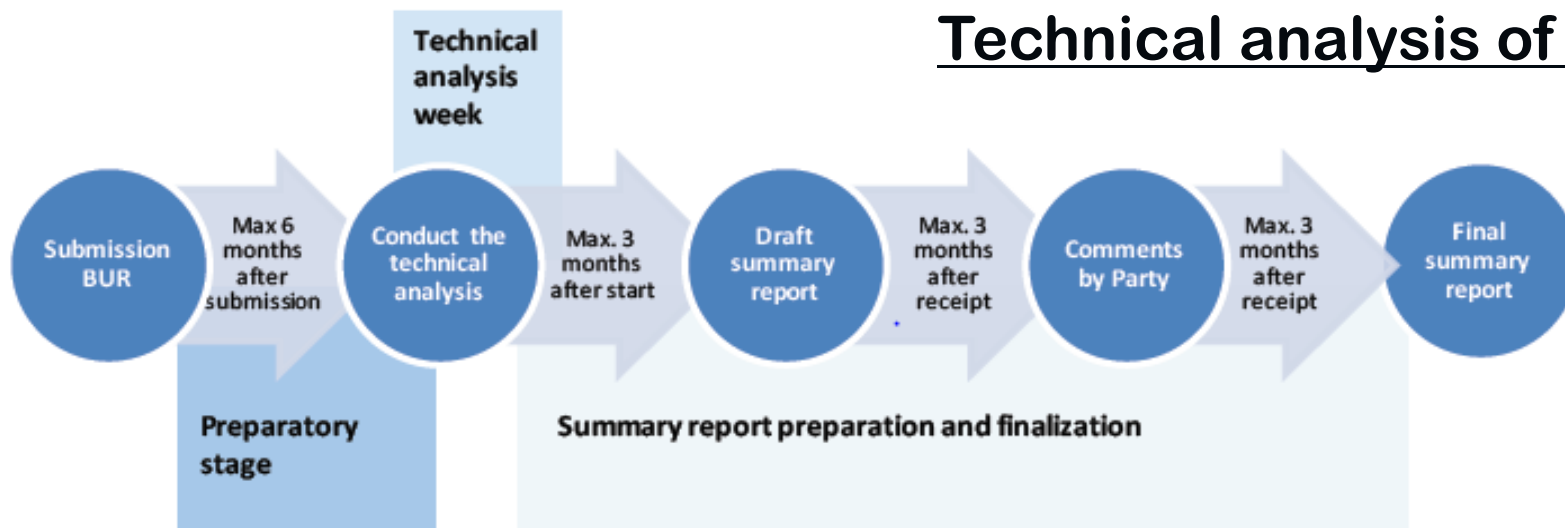


ICA process and outcome



ICA process and outcome

Technical analysis of BUR



Some general observations (1 of 2)

- MRV arrangements under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol **function well and have demonstrated significant positive** – also have been constant undergoing fine-tuning and adjustments
- It is **resource intensive** (but if capacity-building benefits are factored in?)
- Parties do not have same **starting point** – requirements, capacities, data and information quality, and other national circumstances
- Experience and lessons learned are **richer for Annex I Parties** – a result of more stringent provisions and a longer period in effect
- Most Parties have made and continuous to **make efforts** to successfully participate in the MRV arrangements – all Parties that have submitted GHG/NCs/BRs/BURs indicate that some form of institutional arrangements in place
- In general, some of these **factors contribute** to the success stories: stringent requirements; better access to support; buy-in from national stakeholders; stronger political support and linkage to national planning and development processes; and linkages to some form of

Some general observations (1 of 2)

- Reviews/analysis - facilitative nature (just a few cases of disagreements between the Party and reviews/analysis experts teams)
- Current MRV arrangements focus on: institutional arrangements/national systems, national GHG inventories, mitigation, adaptation and support
- Content and presentation of information, across Parties, is more similar for GHG inventories and mitigation than for support and adaptation
- Reporting and review processes for Annex I Parties:
 - *Very matured (since 2000);*
 - *Rigorous review process (most issues with less significant impact on the overall outcomes)*
- Reporting and analysis process for non-Annex I Parties:
 - *Participating is increasing gradually – support and political buy-in (key factors)*
 - *Processes (guidelines, modalities and procedures) in place take into account differing national circumstances and capacities (but comes with certain price)*
 - *Institutional arrangements designed primarily to support reporting (some had challenges in effectively participating in the technical analysis and FSV)*



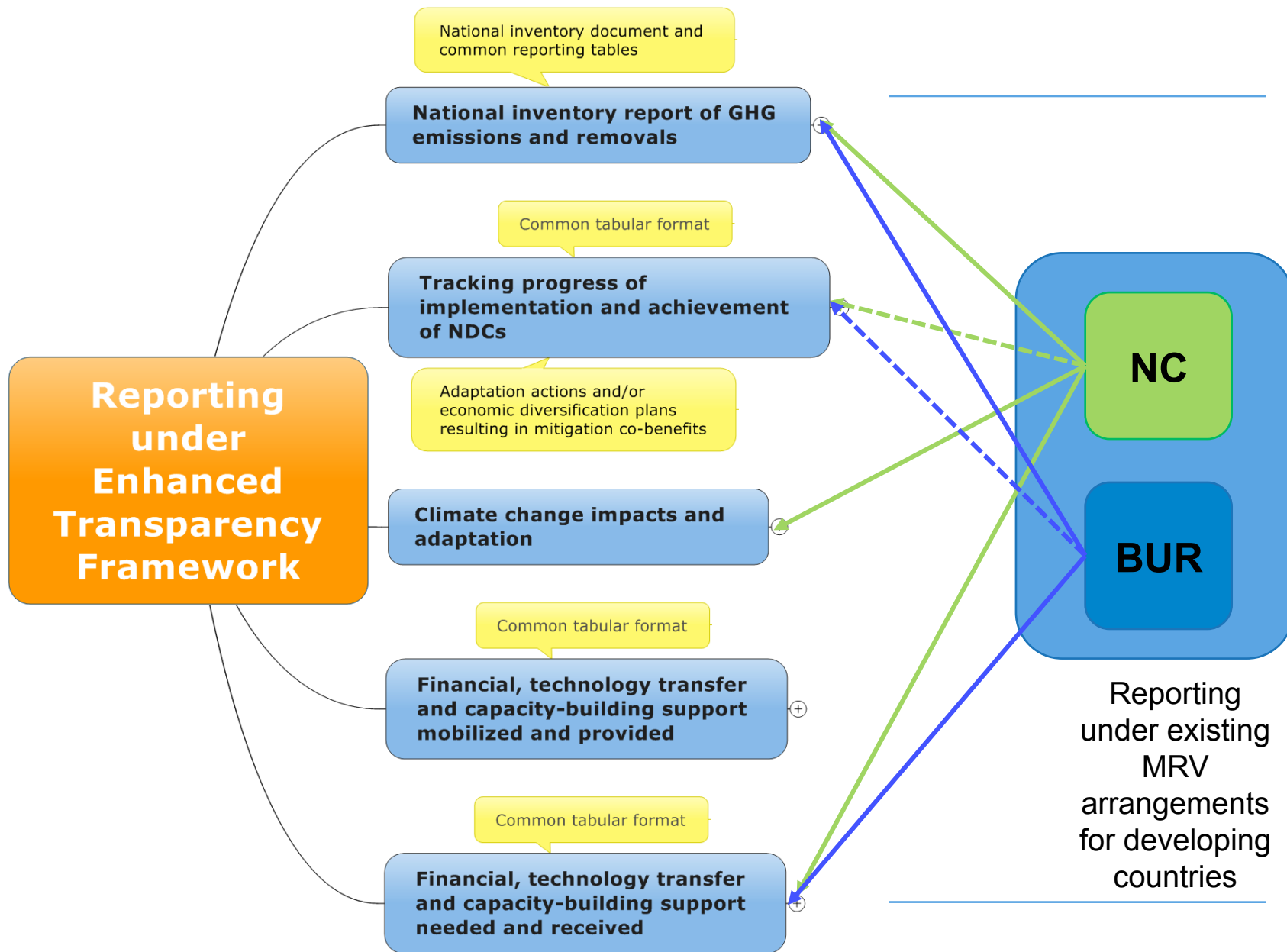
What Parties and others say

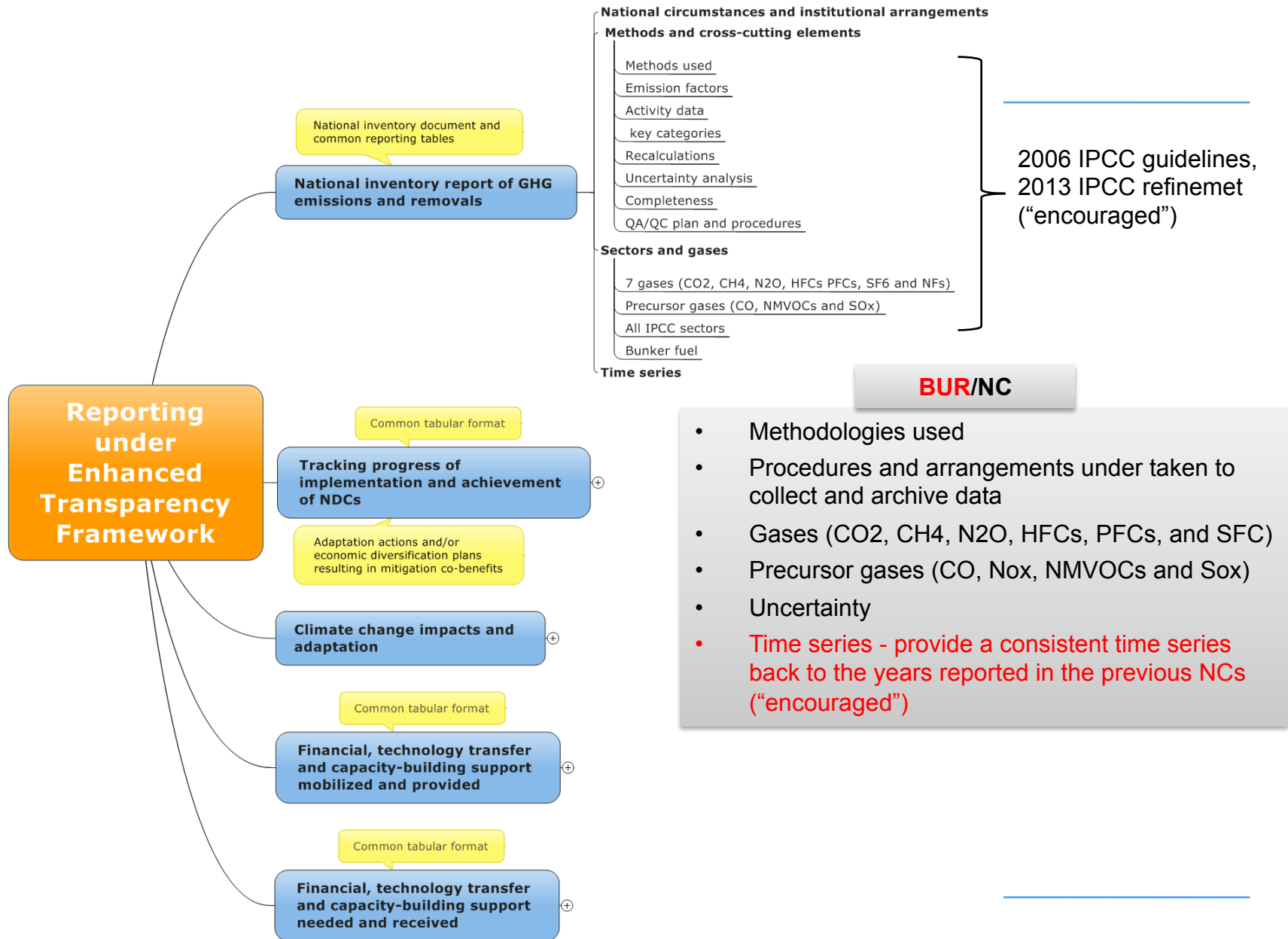
- The IAR/ICA process helps to enhance awareness and political buy-in
- Feeds into national development planning processes by bring in low-emissions and climate resilient development options
- For developing countries, it serves as a tool to garner support for implementation
- Contributes to capacity-building (through feedback from the process as well as the training of experts to participate in the review/analysis processes
- See multilateral assessment and facilitative sharing of views as a useful facilitative platform for sharing of lessons learned experiences and challenges as well as promoting collaboration
- Some parts of guidelines can benefit from further clarity and specificity

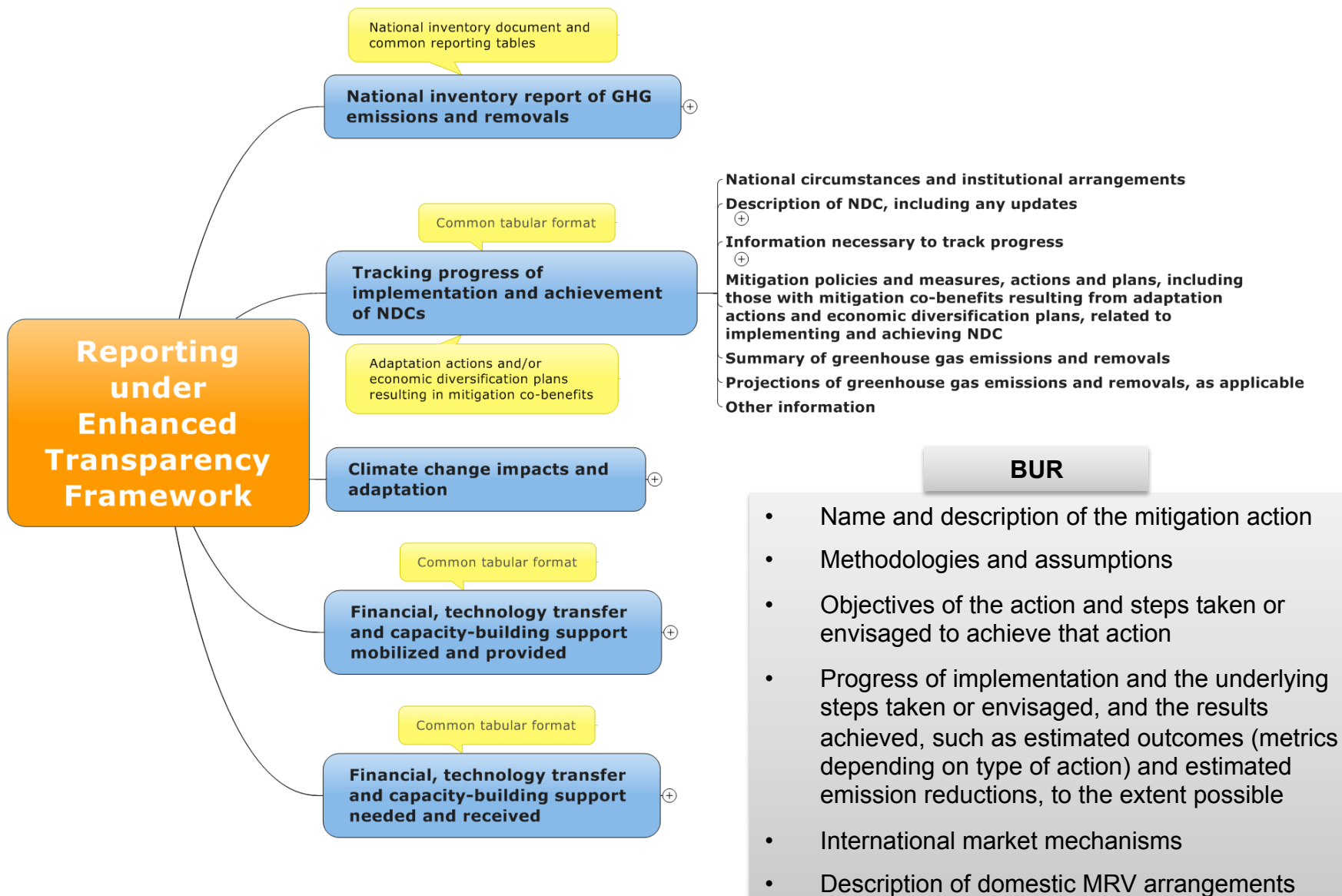


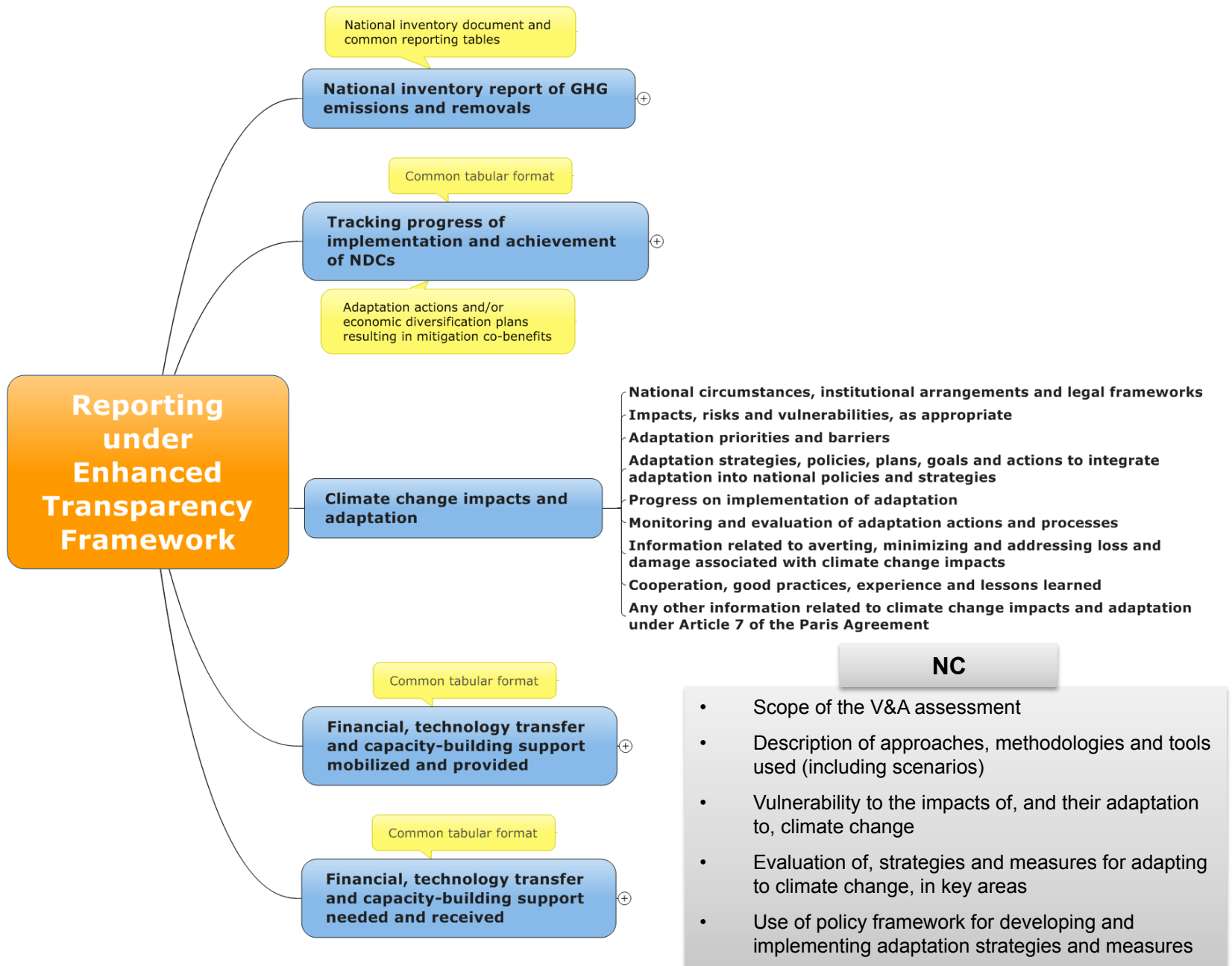
**CAN EXISTING MRV ARRANGEMENTS SERVE
AS A FOUNDATION OR BASIS FOR THE
ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK?**

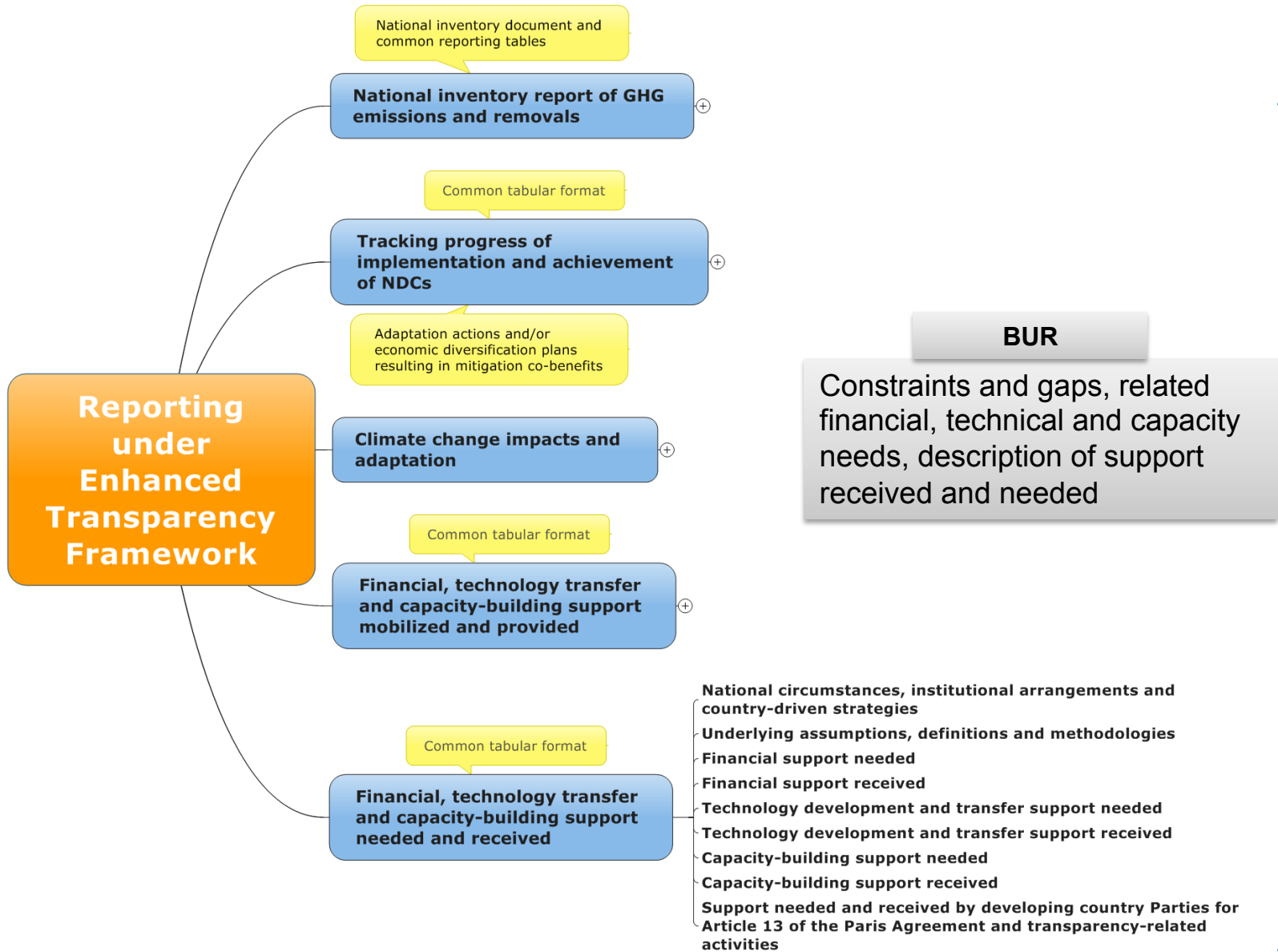




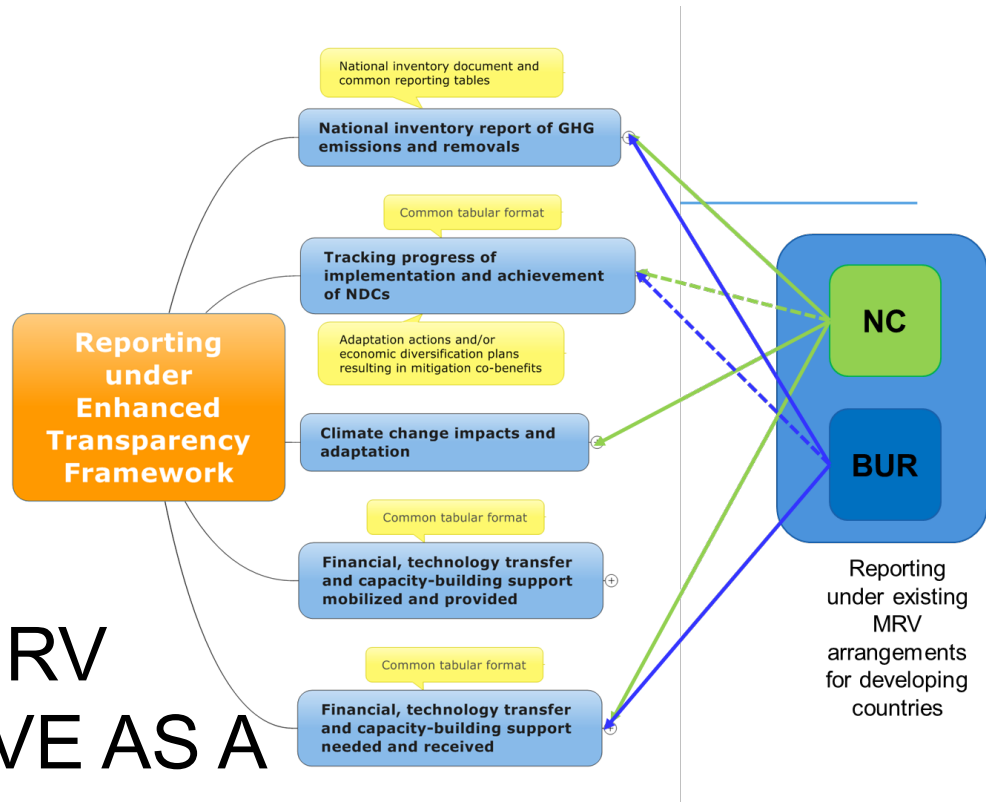








CAN EXISTING MRV ARRANGEMENTS SERVE AS A FOUNDATION OR BASIS FOR THE ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK?



YES



Thank you

