

Access GEF funds

Expedited procedures

Table 1 Budget Table for Biennial Update Reporting Figures are indicative only (except for Project Management)	
Components of Biennial Reporting	Suggested funding for biennial reporting components (\$)
(a) Information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications on a continuous basis	~10,000
(b) National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national inventory report	~120,000
(c) Information on mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions	~100,000
(d) Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs, including a description of support needed and received	~5,000
(e) Information on the level of support received to enable the preparation and submission of biennial update reports	~5,000
(f) Information on domestic measurement reporting and verification	~45,000
(g) Any other information that the non-Annex I Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its biennial update report	~5,000
(h) Monitoring, reporting and preparation financial audits	~15,000
(i) Publication and submission of biennial update report	~15,000
Sub Total	320,000
(j) Project Management (maximum -10% of project total)	32,000
Total	352,000

Access GEF funds

In short

GEF objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention through the allocation of adequate resources
GEF-supported activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Climate change enabling activities, including BUR➤ Global Support Programme
Achievements (BURs only):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 42 BUR projects approved by GEF and under preparation➤ Cumulative GEF grant of US\$ 15 Million released➤ Under GEF-6: US\$ 130 Million set aside for Convention obligations➤ Many more BUR project proposals are under preparation for GEF funding➤ No BURs have been submitted to the UNFCCC

What is ICA?

- ▶ **International consultations and analysis (ICA)** of biennial update reports (BURs) from developing country Parties
- ▶ Aim: increase the **transparency** of mitigation actions and their effects through:
 - A technical analysis of the BUR by a team of technical experts (TTE)
 - A facilitative sharing of views in the form of a workshop under the SBI

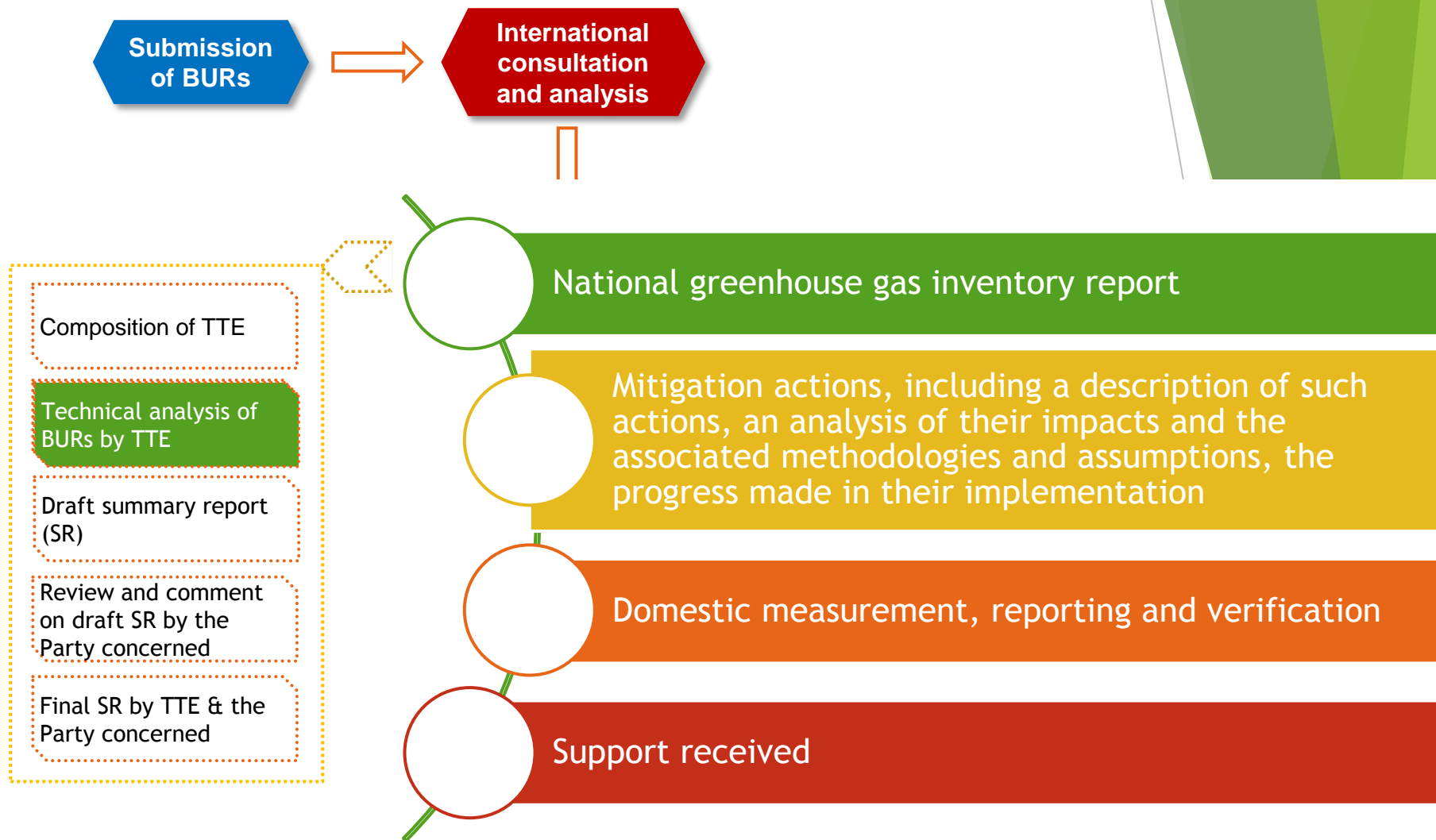
ICA - Operational guidance

The implementation of the ICA is guided by 2 sets of COP decisions

Decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 56 - 62 and annex IV - Modalities and guidelines for international consultation and analysis

Decision 20/CP.19 and its annex - Composition, modalities and procedures of the team of technical experts under international consultation and analysis

ICA - Process workflow



MRV - Context

A comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention

Enhanced national/international action on climate mitigation, including

- **Measurable, reportable and verifiable** nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions....by all developed country Parties...
- Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development...in a **measurable, reportable and verifiable manner**

MRV - Framework (NAI Parties)

M

International MRV

- National communications
- Biennial update reports (BUR)
- International consultation and analysis (ICA)

R

REDD+ MRV

- Modalities for MRV of REDD+ activities
- Voluntary - obtain and receive payments for results-based actions

V

Domestic MRV

General guidelines to describe the domestic MRV of domestically supported NAMAs

Voluntary use

MRV of REDD+

- ▶ Voluntary, applicable only for those developing country Parties seeking to obtain and receive payments for results-based actions
- ▶ Data and information on REDD+ to be reported as 'technical annexes' to the BURs
- ▶ MRV data and info on REDD+ conducted as part of ICA by 2 independent LULUCF experts included in the TTE for technical analysis

Domestic MRV

Principles

- General, voluntary, pragmatic, non-prescriptive, non-intrusive and country-driven

Purpose

- Provide general guidelines for voluntary use

Recognising, using and reporting on Domestic MRV of NAMAs

- Establish/ recognize the institutions, entities, arrangements and systems involved
- Measure domestic NAMAs, including the collection and management of information and methodologies
- Verify domestic NAMAs, including use of experts

Conclusion

- ▶ In the light of enhanced reporting, there is a need for:
 - Continued technical assistance, capacity-building and financial support
 - Strengthened institutional arrangements, functioning on a continuous basis
- ▶ The current MRV framework can serve as **a basis for the MRV under the 2015 agreement** currently under negotiation