

# Annual Partnership Retreat

on

***'From MRV to an Enhanced Transparency Framework  
in the context of NDC Implementation'***

Focused on

**Building Capacity for Transparency - Status,  
Challenges, Solutions in Bangladesh**

**Dr. Md. Anwar Hossain Howlader**  
**Joint Secretary**  
**Ministry of Environment & Forests**

**Cape Town, South Africa**  
**31 August to 7 September 2016**

# BANGLADESH 's MAP & LOCATION ON THE WORLD MAP



Area : 1,47,570 square kilometre

Population : 160 million

Bangladesh is surrounded by the Bay of Bengal on the South side and India and Myanmar on the other three sides

## Bangladesh Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC)

- INDC already submitted on **25 September, 2015** and signed on **22 April, 2016**
- Proposed **unconditional** contribution to **5% conditional** to **15%** from BAU by 2030 in **power, transport** and **industry** sectors.
- Four major elements of INDC as **Mitigation contribution, Adaptation component, INDC implementation, & support** for INDC implementation
- Five categories of issues of INDC as **Governance, Mitigation, Adaptation, Finance & MRV**
- **Bangladesh Climate Change strategies & Action Plan ( BCCSAP), 2009** (addressing all relevant policy instruments ) which acts as the foundation of INDC

### Bangladesh's status & proposed contribution both Unconditional & Conditional

Sector	Base year 2011 MtCO	BAU scen 2030-MtC	BAU 2011-30	Uncon Contr. (2030) MtC	Change Vs BAU	Cond Contrib (2030) MtC	Change Vs BAU
Power	21	91	336%	86	-5%	75	-18%
Transport	17	37	118%	33	-9%	28	-24%
Industry	26	106	300%	102	-4%	95	-10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>264%</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-15%</b>

# Transparency Framework (TF)

## Bangladesh is willing to see

- ❖ Transparency Framework (TF) shall qualify **MRV to its desired level of standard**
- ❖ TF shall recognizing the special **national circumstances and capabilities and will be facilitative , non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respectful of national sovereignty**
- ❖ TF shall Provide a **clear understanding** of climate change actions both in **mitigation & adaptation** as to **track out the progress**
- ❖ TF shall include i) **good practices** ii) **priorities** iii) **needs** iv) **gaps**
- ❖ TF shall ensure both **developed and developing country parties** to **communicate** regarding their **own NDC implementation** and **support provided and received for both technical and financial**

# Key Capacities Required for NDC implementation

- Developing a conclusive and **robust baseline data** specially for Ministry of Energy, transport & Industry on **GHG emission for inventory**
- Developing **sector-wise NDC implementing action plan addressing SDG** and specific technology for mitigation
- **Preparation of NAP and its implementation**
- **Appropriate & timely intervention for easy access to climate finance**
- Building **institutional arrangement with ownership of NDC for governance and coordination among the relevant agencies**
- **Quantifying the impacts of technological shifting in Power, transport & industry sector**

# Capacities Bangladesh Has

- ❖ **MoEF, MoD&R and DoE** do have the capacity on some aspect of mitigation as **CDM, JCM, INDC**, Country vulnerability assessment
- ❖ Some **Research organization** both GoB & Private Sector have experiences on mitigation and adaptation specially resilient development
- ❖ **USAID/USEPA** is providing support to DoE to enhance its capacity on GHG inventory through improving data collection technique & templates, training on different soft wares, and familiarization of IPCC guidelines
- ❖ MoE&F has taken initiatives through expanding organizational structure and enacting appropriate, relevant laws, rules etc.

# Key Capacity needs and Gaps

- **In developing trained and equipped Professionals for NDC implementation and MRV preparation in energy, transport and industry sectors**
- **In preparing and implementing NAP & NAMAs**
- **In Standardizing data collection, analysis, reporting and in submission for verification and also archiving**
- **In assessing the impact from mitigation and adaptation actions including co-benefits**
- **In improving fiduciary standard to ensure direct access to climate fund ( GCF, AF)**
- **The gaps lie in knowledge management and understanding, financial ability and technological innovation**

# Needs & Gaps Can be Addressed

- Needs and Gaps can be addressed through
- ✓ **sector specific training** including private sector
  - ✓ **Minimizing gaps and developing standard to have easy access to GCF**
  - ✓ Important other GHG emission sectors can be included under NDC implementation and quantification
  - ✓ **MRV** as a new issue requires to be institutionalized and sensitized the policy makers and also to integrate at sector development initiatives



# Role of International Cooperation in Addressing Gaps

- For developing appropriate MRV techniques and templates
- For developing enough trained professionals in energy, transport and industry sectors
- Accounting the co-benefits from all mitigation and adaptation measures
- Share the responsibilities of climate change impact and assist financially, also technological transfer & development and capacity building
- Taking the responsibility of leadership for climate change management

**THANK YOU**