



CBIT-GSP
CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY



Exercise Updating CTFs for BTR2

17 March 2026, Windhoek, Namibia
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Supported by:



based on a decision of
the German Bundestag



United Nations
Climate Change



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Exercise : Setting the Scene

- The Republic of Nauru submitted their first BTR and CTFs in 2024.
- **The Republic of Nauru** is now in the stages of **preparing BTR2** for submission by December 2026
- RoN **need to update** the information in their **CTFs** for **reporting on progress** of their current NDC
- RoN are engaged in ITMOs with the Kingdom of Gense
- In their BTR1, the country did not report on the use of ITMO's, however, **they wish to report on this in BTR2!**



Instructions: Unpacking the Exercise

- Working in your tables, each group will be provided with the case study information for RoN
- Using the information on the country, groups will then need **to update the information in CTF 3, CTF 4 and CTF 5!**
- Groups must think about:
 - *Is all the information presented useful for updating CTFs 3, 4 and 5?*
 - *What information is missing?*
 - *Where information in the case study does not appear to be provided, participants should try to add what they decide.*
 - *Answer the following question: what is the impact of the ITMOs on progress towards NDC for Republic of Nabutu?*

The Republic of Nautu: Information

The Republic of Nautu is engaging in the use of ITMO's with the Kingdom of Gense.

In their BTR1, the country did not report on the use of these ITMO's, however, they wish to report on this in BTR2



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NDC Target Information	
Unconditional target:	Reduce GHG emissions 25% below BAU by 2030
Conditional target:	Reduce GHG emissions 40% below BAU by 2030 with international support
Indicator used to track progress	Total national GHG emissions (MtCO ₂ e)
Implementation Period	2021 - 2030
Scope and coverage	Sectors: Energy, IPPU, Agriculture and Waste - Coverage: All emission activities on the national territory - Gases: CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃
Any updates or clarifications	N/A

Using the country information on its NDC, indicator, and emissions complete CTF 4 for BTR 2!



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The Republic of Nabutu: Information

The Republic of Nabutu is engaging in the use of ITMO's with the Kingdom of Gense.

In their BTR1, the country did not report on the use of these ITMO's, however, they wish to report on this in BTR2

Target Levels	
Unconditional 2030 Target Level (25%)	135 MtCO ₂ e
Conditional 2030 Target Level (40%)	108 MtCO ₂ e

Indicator Information	
Total economy wide GHG emissions	180 MtCO ₂ e
Reference Point	2030 BAU emissions
Base year	2015 baseline emissions
Base year value	120 MtCO ₂ e

Using the country information on its NDC, indicator, and emissions complete CTF 4 for BTR 2!



The Republic of Nabutu: *Information*

Year	BAU emissions (MtCO ₂ e)
2020	130
2025	158
2030	180

Year	GHG Inventory (with LULUCF) (MtCO ₂ e)
2015	120.45
2020	134.23
2021	131.56
2022	129.55
2023	126.23
2024	124.78

Using the country information on its NDC, indicator, and emissions complete CTF 4 for BTR 2!



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“The RoN will apply corresponding adjustments by using the averaging method specified in decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 7 (a)(ii).” – Initial Report of RoN

Article 6: Annual Report Information

Action Type	Metric	Quantity	Mitigation Type	Year
First Transfer	GHG	768 ktCO ₂ e	Emission Reductions	2022
First Transfer	GHG	1,210 ktCO ₂ e	Emission Reductions	2023
First Transfer	GHG	2,156 ktCO ₂ e	Emission Reductions	2024

Using the information update the information in CTF 4 on IMTOs for BTR2



Republic of Nabutu: Policies, Actions and Measures

Using the updated information on the next slides, update and revise the PaMs accordingly

Using the information in provided in the table here from BTR1, participants should fill in all fields for table 5 of BTR2 in FULL!

Policy	Sector	Status in BTR1	Expected impact (GHG emission reduction)	Achieved (GHG emission reduction)
Solar Energy Expansion	Energy	Early Implementation	FX	Not Estimated
Clean Cooking Programme	Residential	Planned	FX	Not Estimated
Bus Electrification	Transport	Planned	FX	Not Estimated
Industrial Energy Efficiency Programme	Industry	Planned	FX	Not Estimated
Household And Commercial Lighting Efficiency Programme	Energy	Adopted	3 MtCO ₂ e by 2030	Not Estimated

For the sections that do not need updates (such as description, objective, implementing entity, etc.), participants should create the information as they see fit for the purpose of the exercise!



Policies, Actions and Measures Information



Solar Energy Programme

- Installed solar capacity increased from **150 MW to 450 MW**
- Policy fully operational
- New feed-in tariff regulation adopted in 2025



Clean Cooking Programme

- Distribution of improved cookstoves started
- 300,000 households reached



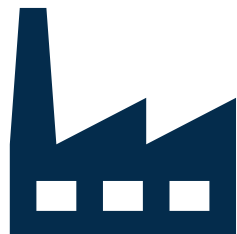
Electric Bus Programme

- Pilot completed
200 electric buses deployed
- Charging infrastructure installed in three major cities
- National electric mobility strategy approved in 2025

Use the
country
information
on its PAMs
to complete
CTF 5 for
BTR 2!

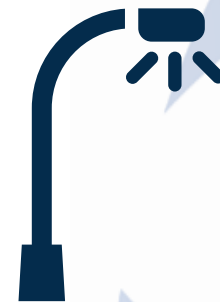


Policies, Actions and Measures Information



Industrial Energy Efficiency Programme

- Mandatory energy efficiency standards adopted in 2025
- Industrial energy audit programme launched
- 120 factories completed energy audits



Household and Commercial Lighting Efficiency Programme

Policy developments:

- Ban on incandescent bulbs entered into force in 2025
- Minimum energy performance standards introduced for lighting products
- National awareness campaign launched in 2025
- Implementation progress:
 - 6 million LED bulbs distributed to households
 - 30% of commercial buildings in major cities switched to LED lighting
- Public buildings retrofit programme implemented in schools and hospitals
- Updated mitigation potential: 5 MtCO₂e by 2030

Use the country information on its PAMs to complete CTF 5 for BTR 2!



Article 6.2 Initial Report Information: Section I

D. Information on how the Party ensures it has arrangements in place that are consistent with the Article 6, paragraph 2, guidance and relevant decisions of the CMA for tracking ITMOs (para. 18(a), para. 4(d), to be updated by para. 21(a))

'The Republic of Nabutu uses The Republic of Nabutu Carbon Credit Registry administered by Republic of Nabutu Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) for the purpose of tracking and recording of ITMOs. The Republic of Nabutu Carbon Credit Registry records issuance of mitigation outcomes in a form of carbon credits (in blocks) with unique identifiers and records transactions relating to carbon credits, including any transfer, acquisition, cancellation, and use. The authorization status is recorded and tracked through the unique identifiers of the carbon credits. The first transfer is executed by applying a cancellation-to-recreation method for use towards NDC and a cancellation for OIMPs.'

HINT:
This
information
provides a brief
overview of
approach and
method



Article 6 Initial Report Information: Section I

F. Information on how the Party ensures participation contributes to the implementation of its NDC and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the longterm goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(a), para. 4(f), to be updated by para. 21(a))

'Republic of Nabutu intends to achieve the unconditional mitigation under the NDC through domestic efforts, while recognizing the important role of international market-based cooperation in contributing to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and promoting sustainable development.

Republic of Nabutu welcomes discussion to explore international market-based cooperation in the context of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, that promotes development and transfer of advanced technologies and innovation and provides access to financial resources that support Republic of Nabutu's achievement of NDC and LT-LEDS (Republic of Nabutu's 2nd Updated NDC).

Republic of Nabutu's LT-LEDS provides Republic of Nabutu's long-term mitigation actions and pathway towards Carbon Neutrality in 2050 and Net Zero GHG Emission in 2065, contributing to the achievement of the long-term temperature goals of the Paris Agreement. The CCMGM further sets a requirement for the project eligible for authorization to be a project that supports mitigation in order to achieve the goals of NDC and Republic of Nabutu's LT-LEDS.'

HINT:

This information in the text bolded, and the text in the section of the Initial Report...Where could this be reported on in CTF 3



Article 6 Initial Report Information: Section IV

B. Description of the cooperative approach (para. 18(g))

“The Implementing Agreement to the Paris Agreement between the Republic of Nabutu and Kingdom of Gense establishes a voluntary cooperative framework for the implementation and/or recognition of international transfers of mitigation outcomes for use towards NDC achievement or for other international mitigation purposes in the context of Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement.

The mitigation outcomes are generated from mitigation activities **which comply with minimum environmental integrity and sustainable development requirements** and implement in accordance with the Implementing Agreement. Mitigation activities in Republic of Nabutu apply the standards of TVER program administered by Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization).

The pilot mitigation activity (City T e-bus Program) applies “Standard T-VER” standard with modifications to align with the requirements of the Implementing Agreement and consistent with the guidance under Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement (further information can be found in the Mitigation Activity Design Document (MADD)), while subsequent mitigation activities will apply “Premium T-VER” standard.”

HINT:

Look at the bolded information in the description here... where does this match for CTFs 3



Article 6 Initial Report Information: Section IV.G

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))

'The T-VER standard requires that the activity can measure real greenhouse gas reduction without **double counting** and must be additional according to the rules prescribed by the Board of Directors of Republic of Nabutu Greenhouse Gas Management Organization. Furthermore, the CCMGM sets a requirement for the project eligible for authorization to be a project that leads to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from sources or enhancement of greenhouse gas sinks or reservoirs in addition to those prescribed in the national greenhouse gas mitigation plans. The Implementing Agreement between Republic of Nabutu and Kingdom of Gense requires that the vintage year of the mitigation outcome and its use should be in the timeframe of the same NDC implementation period.'

HINT:

Look at the bolded text of the information here... where does this match for CTFs 3



Article 6 Initial Report Information: Section IV.G.2

2. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity through robust, transparent governance and the quality of mitigation outcomes, including through conservative, reference levels and baselines set in a conservative way and below 'business as usual' emission projections (including by taking into account all existing policies and addressing uncertainties in quantification and potential leakage) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))

Section IV.G.2	
Robust, Transparent governance	The mitigation activities shall be implemented in accordance with the Implementing Agreement and the relevant regulations of the Board of Directors of Republic of Nabutu Greenhouse Gas Management Organization. Information on the mitigation activities, including the mitigation activity design document and the verified monitoring report is made publicly accessible.

HINT:

Look at the headings of the information here... where does this match for CTFs 3



Article 6 Initial Report Information: Section IV

H. 1. Description of how the cooperative approach minimizes and, where possible, avoids negative environmental, economic and social impacts (para. 18(i)(i), to be updated by para. 22(f))

'The mitigation activities must be implemented in accordance with the applicable law of Republic of Nabutu. The City B e-bus Program pilot project conducts Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) assessment developed by Republic of Nabutu Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization). The mitigation activity developer proposes measures to mitigate unavoidable negative impacts identified from the ESMF.

The ESMF is part of the MADD and is made publicly accessible on the Republic of Nabutu Carbon Credit Registry. Further mitigation activities will apply the Guidelines for Assessment and Monitoring the Sustainable Development & Safeguards of T-VER project. Where negative impacts are found, the project developer must propose safeguard measures and periodically monitor results of the application of safeguard measures'

HINT:

Look at the headings of the information here... where does this match for CTFs 3



UNEP-CCC Article 13 and 6 Tool

Discussion of Tool



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