

March 31, 2023

UNFCCC Secretariat

Platz der Vereinten Nationen 1
53113 Bonn
Germany

Sent via email to: Reporting-AI@unfccc.int and iar@unfccc.int

CORRIGENDUM of United States' 8th National Communication and 5th Biennial Report

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please accept the following corrigendum to the United States' 8th National Communication and 5th Biennial Report under the UNFCCC, correcting errors and omissions identified during the in-country technical expert review conducted March 13-17, 2023:

1. *Page 187, Paragraph 3, first sentence*

Original: "Between FY 2019-2020, the United States committed **\$3.34 billion** to help developing countries mitigate and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change"

Revised: ""Between FY 2019-2020, the United States committed **\$3.12 billion** to help developing countries mitigate and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change""

2. *Page 188, Paragraph 2, first sentence*

Original: "From FY 2019-2020, the United States committed more than **\$3.07 billion** in bilateral climate finance to its developing country partners."

Revised: "From FY 2019-2020, the United States committed more than **\$2.79 billion** in bilateral climate finance to its developing country partners."

3. *Page 188, Paragraph 3, third sentence*

For: "This assistance amounted to **\$1.58 billion** from FY 2019- 2020."

Revised: "This assistance amounted to **\$1.17 billion** from FY 2019- 2020."

4. *Page 188, Paragraph 4, first sentence*

For: "Development finance—The United States, primarily through the Development Finance Corporation (DFC) (formerly the Overseas Private Investment Corporation and USAID's Development Credit Authority), is one of the world's largest financiers of clean energy projects in developing countries, committing more than **\$1.47 billion** through bilateral development finance agencies from FY 2019-2020."

Revised: "Development finance—The United States, primarily through the Development Finance Corporation (DFC) (formerly the Overseas Private Investment Corporation and USAID's Development Credit Authority), is one of the world's largest financiers of clean energy projects in developing countries, committing more than **\$1.58 billion** through bilateral development finance agencies from FY 2019-2020."

5. *Page 189, Paragraph 1, first sentence*

Original: "Export credit—From FY 2019-2020, the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) committed **\$13.8 million** of financing to support climate-specific activities in developing countries."

Revised: "Export credit—From FY 2019-2020, the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) committed **\$38.1 million** of financing to support climate-specific activities in developing countries."

6. *Page 189, Paragraph 2, second sentence*

Original: "They play an important role in promoting a coordinated, global response to climate change. From FY 2019-2020, the United States committed **\$274.3 million** to multilateral climate change funds."

Revised: "They play an important role in promoting a coordinated, global response to climate change. From FY 2019-2020, the United States committed **\$328.1 million** to multilateral climate change funds."

7. *Page 190, Paragraph 1, first sentence*

Original: "From FY 2019-2020, the U.S. provided climate finance predominantly in the form of grants (**\$1.86 billion**), followed by concessional and market-rate loans (**\$1.36 billion**), loan guarantees (\$73.9 million), and insurance products (**\$51.9 million**)."

Modified: "From FY 2019-2020, the U.S. provided climate finance predominantly in the form of grants (**\$1.50 billion**), followed by concessional and market-rate loans (**\$1.45 billion**), loan guarantees (\$73.9 million), and insurance products (**\$96.9 million**)."

8. *Page 190, Paragraph 2, fourth sentence*

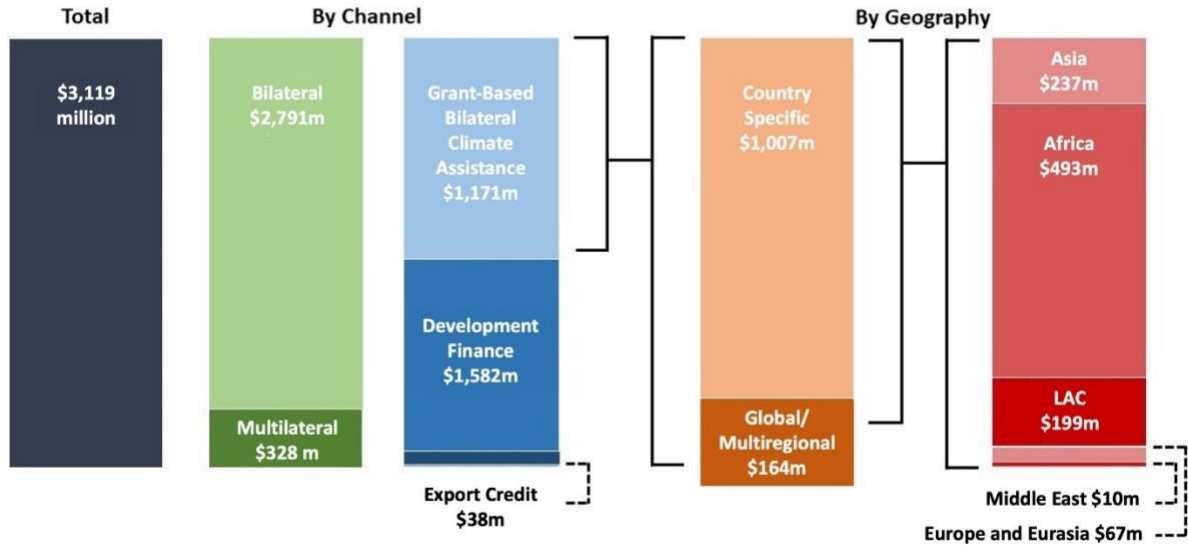
Original: "From FY 2019-2020, approximately **14.6 percent** of this finance went to Asia, **59.1 percent** to Africa, **12.1 percent** to Latin America and the Caribbean, **9.3 percent** to global or multi-regional programming, and the balance to developing economies in Europe and the Middle East"

Modified: "From FY 2019-2020, approximately **20.2 percent** of this finance went to Asia, **42.1 percent** to Africa, **17.0 percent** to Latin America and the Caribbean, **14.0 percent** to global or multi-regional programming, and the balance to developing economies in Europe and the Middle East"

9. Page 190, Figure 7-1

Replace with:

Figure 7-1 **Geographic Breakdown of U.S. Climate Finance: FY2019-2020**



10. Page 191, Paragraph 1, second sentence

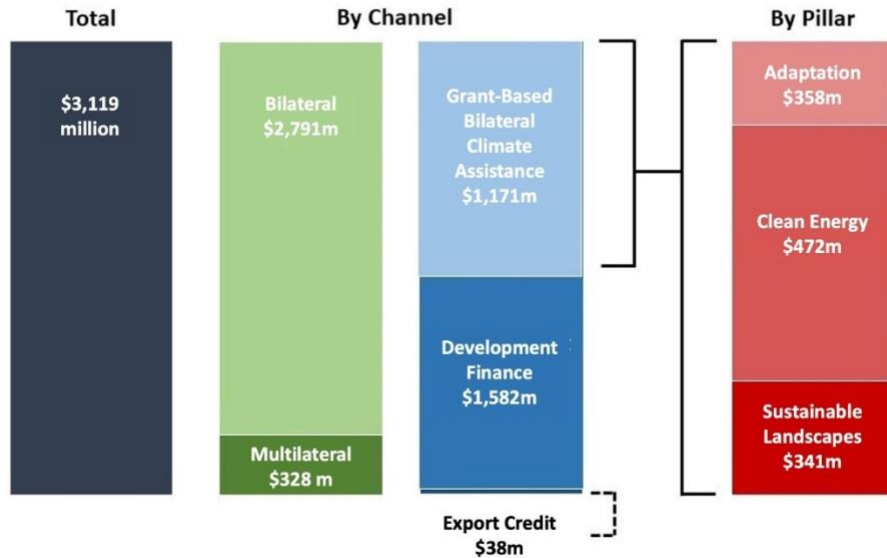
Original: "As illustrated in Figure 7-2, for FY 2019-2020 approximately **59.9 percent** of U.S. congressionally appropriated climate finance supported clean energy activities, **19.4 percent** supported adaptation activities, and **20.7 percent** supported sustainable landscape activities."

Modified: "As illustrated in Figure 7-2, for FY 2019-2020 approximately **40.3 percent** of U.S. congressionally appropriated climate finance supported clean energy activities, **30.6 percent** supported adaptation activities, and **29.1 percent** supported sustainable landscape activities."

11. Page 191, Figure 7-2

Replace with:

Figure 7-2 Breakdown of U.S. Climate Finance by Pillar: FY2019-2020



12. Page 192, Paragraph 2, second sentence

Original: "The United States committed **\$308.0** million from FY 2019-2020 to activities that promote climate resilience in developing countries."

Modified: "The United States committed **\$517.0** million from FY 2019-2020 to activities that promote climate resilience in developing countries."

13. Page 194, Paragraph 2, first sentence

Original: "From FY 2019-2020, the United States committed **\$947.8 million** to finance clean energy activities in developing countries."

Modified: "From FY 2019-2020, the United States committed **\$1.91 billion** to finance clean energy activities in developing countries."

14. Page 197, Paragraph 3, first sentence

Original: "FY 2019-2020, the United States committed **\$327.1 million** to support developing countries in protecting and restoring carbon-rich ecosystems; improving agricultural practices; enhancing land-use planning; building monitoring capacity; attracting investment that supports forest and climate objectives; and enhancing the systems that underpin these activities"

Modified: "FY 2019-2020, the United States committed **\$366.2 million** to support developing countries in protecting and restoring carbon-rich ecosystems; improving agricultural practices; enhancing land-use planning; building monitoring capacity; attracting investment that supports forest and climate objectives; and enhancing the systems that underpin these activities"

15. Page 200, Following Paragraph 1

Add:

“RESPONSE MEASURES

The United States underscores the importance of supporting countries in building their capacity to respond to and address any socioeconomic impacts of the implementation of their response measures. U.S. financial support provided for mitigation and adaptation aims to, where possible and appropriate, help countries maximize positive and minimize negative socioeconomic impacts which may be associated with the transition to net zero GHG emissions.

One example of this is Power Africa, a U.S.-led partnership which convenes the collective resources of the private sector, international development organizations, and governments from around the world to increase energy access and to end energy poverty in sub-Saharan Africa. Its work supports positive co-benefits of response measures, including creating new jobs in clean energy industries and mitigating air pollution.”

16. Page 212, Following Table 7-2

Add:

Description of selected projects or programs that promoted practicable steps to facilitate and/or finance the transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies (pursuant to National Communication guidance – Technology - Table 9)

Project/program title: SilvaCarbon

Purpose:

To enable tropical forest countries to generate national greenhouse gas inventories, forest inventories, and robust data for forest carbon monitoring and reporting. These elements underpin countries’ abilities to produce high-quality forest and land-use emissions reporting to the UNFCCC and enable countries’ participation in results-based payment programs for reducing emissions from forests and land use such as REDD+.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Recipient country: | Sector: | Total funding: | Years in operation: 11 |
| Global, 25+ countries | Forestry | \$21,215,800 from DOS, 23,008,000 from USAID* | |

* USAID values for FY13-FY21 reflect final obligated funding; values for FY11-12 indicate planned funding.

Description: SilvaCarbon is an interagency technical cooperation program of the U.S. Government to enhance tropical forested countries’ capacity to monitor, measure, and report on carbon in their forests and other lands. SilvaCarbon draws on the strengths of multiple U.S. agencies and their partners to advance the generation and use of improved information related to forest and terrestrial carbon. The program was initiated in 2011 and has collaborated with more than 25 tropical forested countries across Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

U.S. agencies that have contributed to SilvaCarbon include the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), U.S. Department of State (DOS), U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Smithsonian Institution. Program funding is currently provided by USAID and DOS and program implementation is currently led by USFS and USGS.

As an important component of U.S. efforts to address climate change, SilvaCarbon contributes to the Plan to Conserve Forests. Primarily, SilvaCarbon works to promote objective 3 of the plan: “Build long-term capacity to enhance sustainable land use planning, management, and resource governance by deploying technical assistance and new tools; improving enforcement and prosecutorial capacity; and strengthening data, transparency, monitoring and verification.”

Technology transferred: Technologies related to national forest inventories and national GHG inventories, forest monitoring systems, remote sensing data, and integrating the data and information into policymaking and land-use planning.

Impact on greenhouse gas emissions/removals (optional):

SilvaCarbon contributes to partner country’s ability to understand, measure, and monitor greenhouse gas emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector, thus enabling better management of forests and other lands and contributing to efforts to mitigate emissions from this sector.

17. Page Annex 2-2, Table A-2-1: Summary Table of Policies and Measures, National Program for Heavy-Duty Vehicle GHG Emissions and Fuel Efficiency Standards

Original: “Affected Gasses: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O”

Revised: “Affected Gasses: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, **HFCs**”

18. Page Annex 6-1, Paragraph 5, Following second sentence

Add: **“Climate finance information is vetted at the subcomponent level by expert reviewers in dialogue with the reporting Departments and Agencies, before inclusion in official U.S. climate finance reporting.”**

Sincerely,

Trigg Talley
UNFCCC National Focal Point
Director, Office of Global Change

