

# Transition to the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement

Fifty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation/9th

Durban Forum on capacity-building

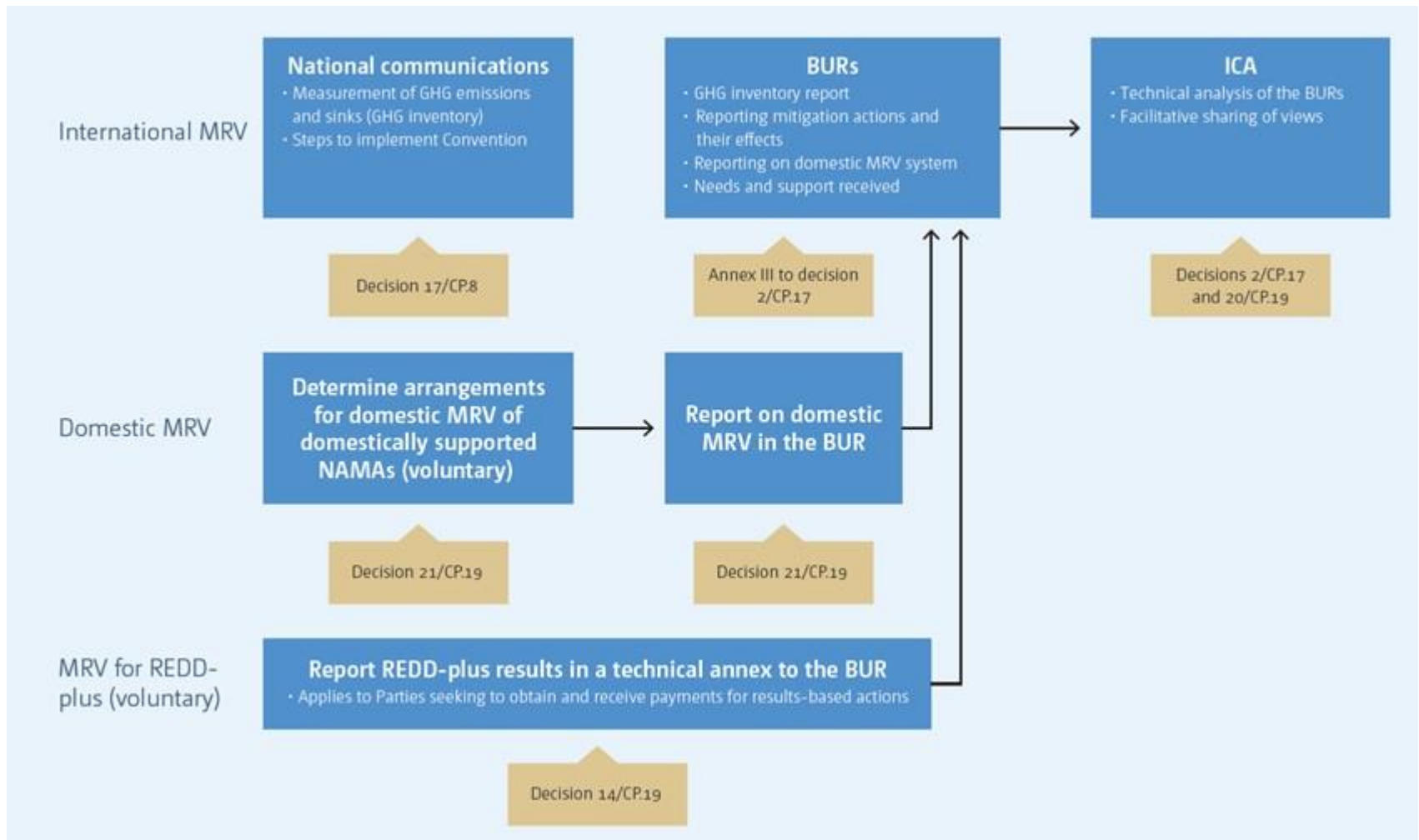
Jigme, Team Lead

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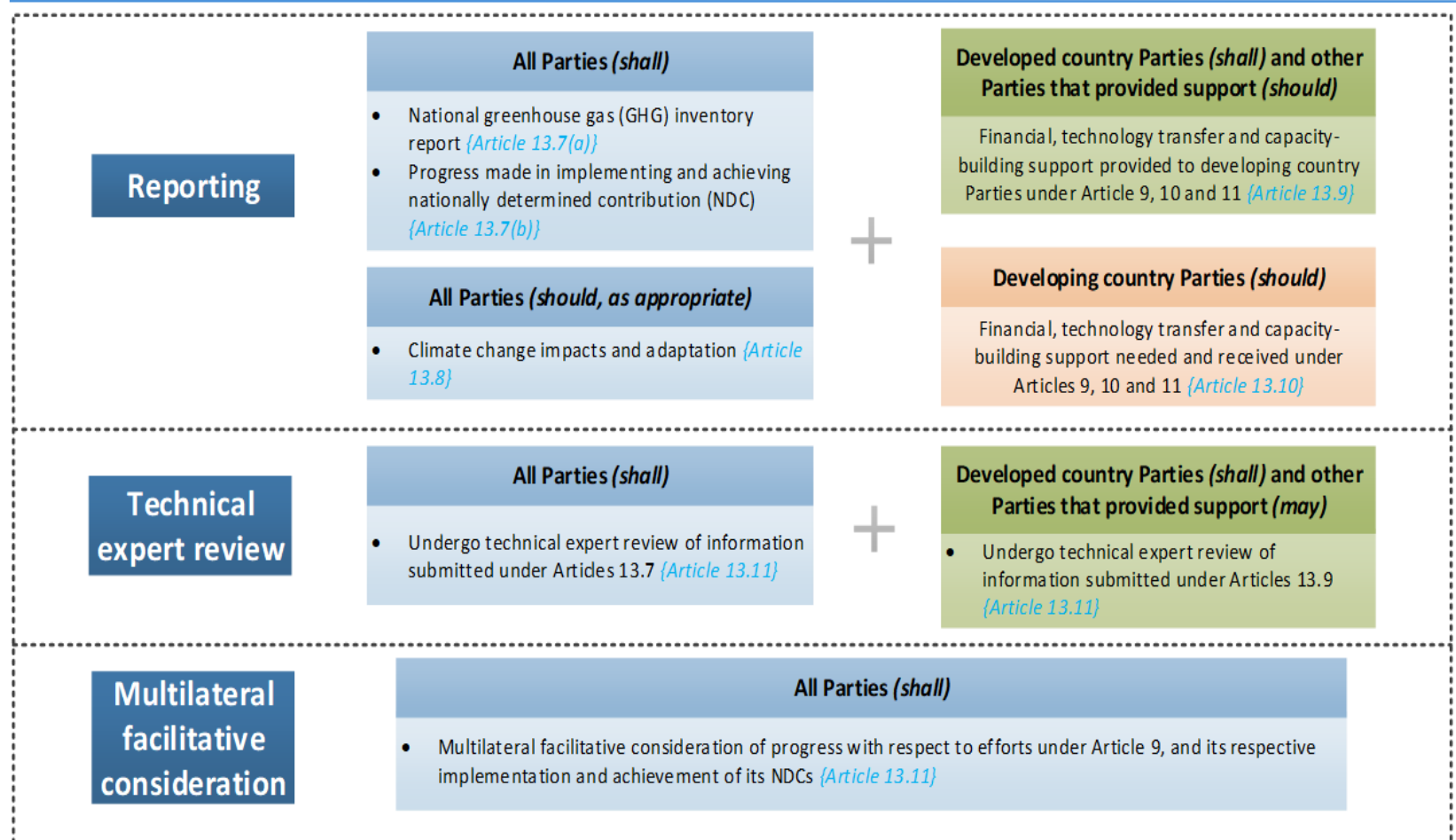
Transparency Division, UNFCCC



# Existing MRV arrangements for developing country Parties under the Convention



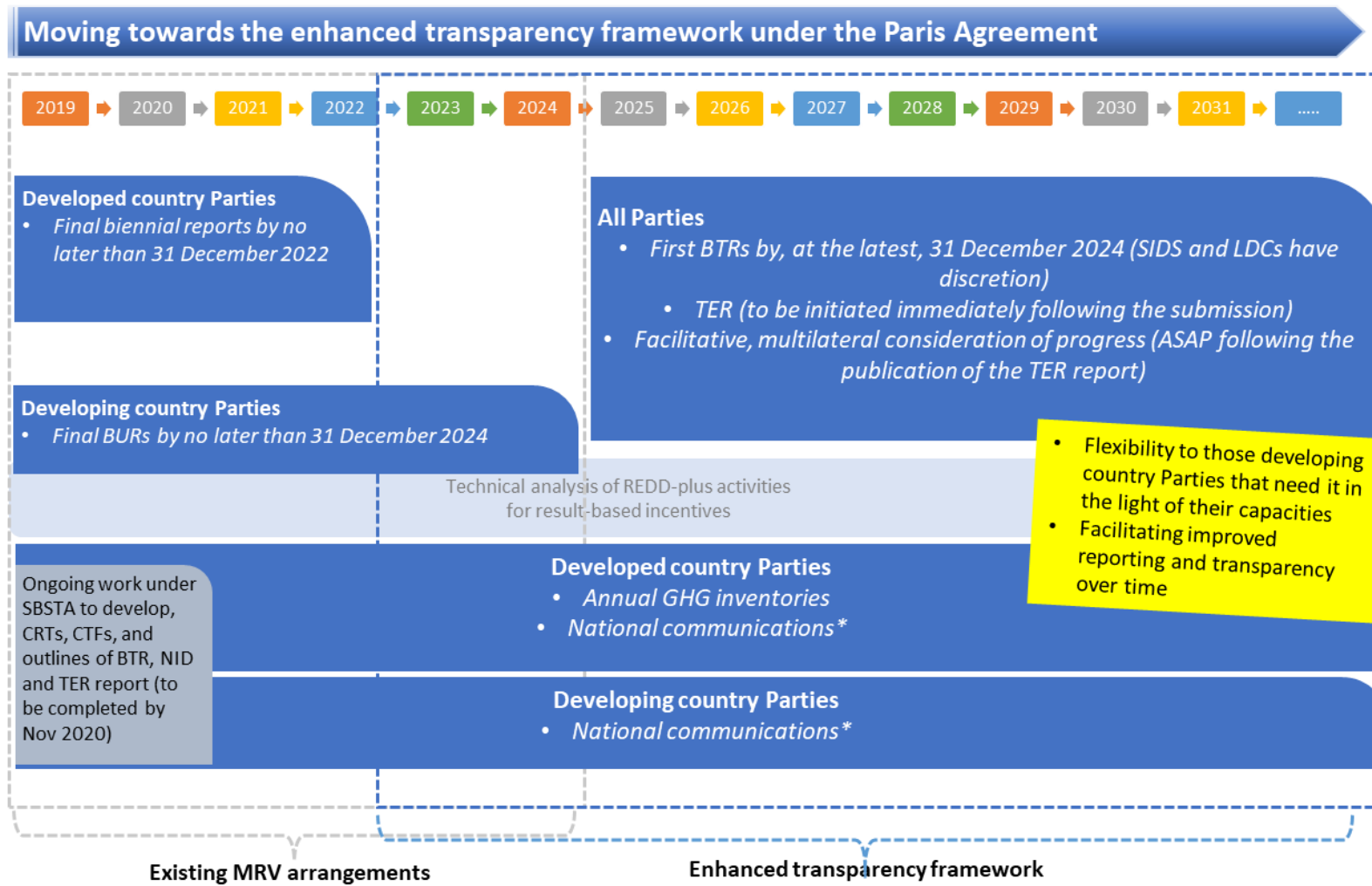
# Enhanced transparency framework – an overview



- Note: 1. The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities *{Article 13.2}*;
2. The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States *{Article 13.3}*.



# Enhanced transparency framework – implementation



\* Parties may submit their national communication and biennial transparency report as a single report



## Experience and Lessons Learned from existing MRV

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- The existing MRV system and the ICA process **serve as the basis** to transit to ETF
  - ✓ Existing MRV and ETF are not fundamentally different
  - ✓ Domestic system already established need to be further enhanced
  - ✓ The ICA process strengthens the rigor of the domestic system
- The ICA process has a strong **capacity building** element built in the process
  - ✓ It helps to identify and prioritize capacity building needs by Parties
  - ✓ It helps with better targeting of financial support, technology transfer, and capacity building activities
  - ✓ Technical analysis of BURs represents a **one-to-one capacity building** opportunity
- The ICA process (BUR analysis and facilitative sharing of views) facilitates **mutual learning**



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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

