

First Expert Group Meeting on Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting of ACE Activities



Good Practices of Reporting through National Communications

Virtual Meeting - 14 April 2021

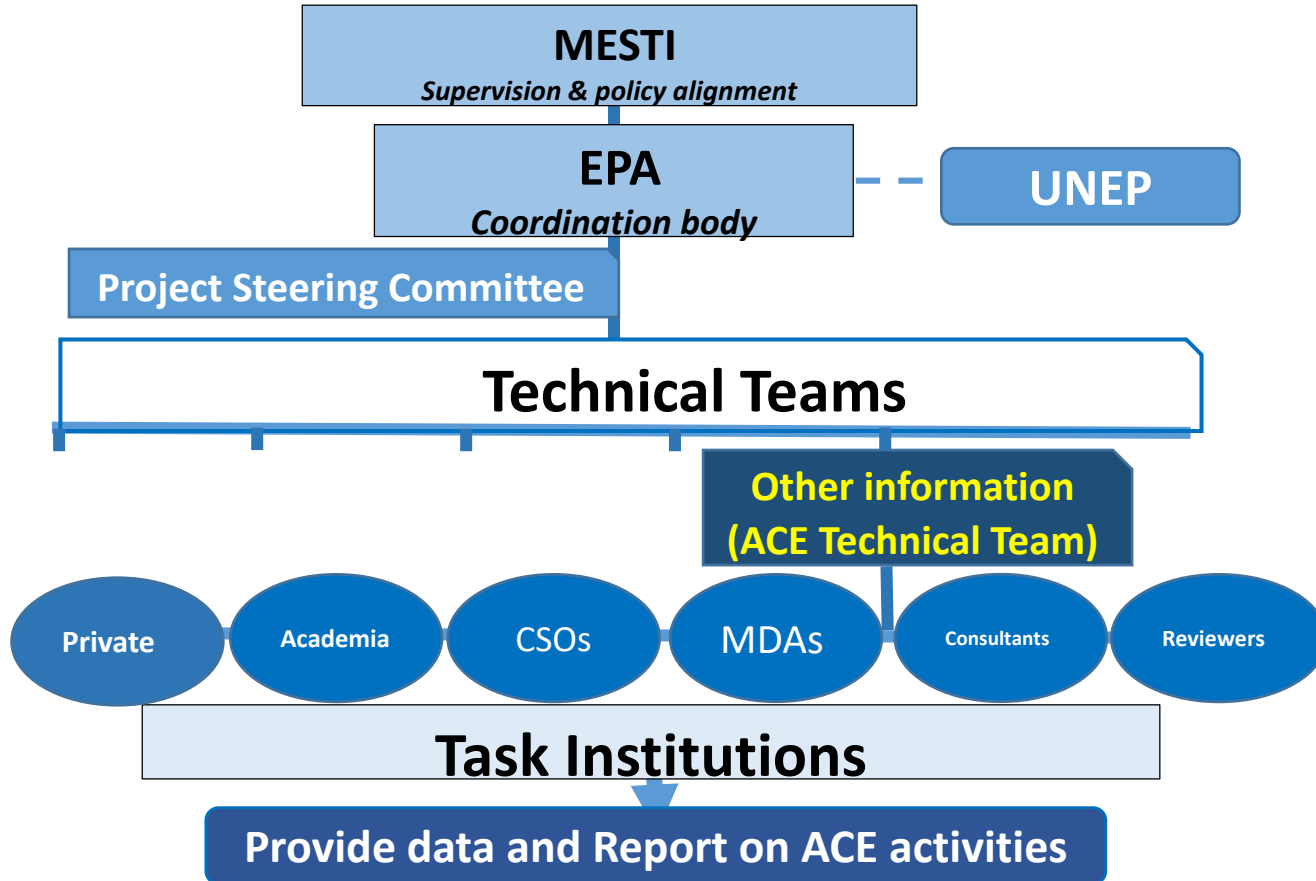
14:00 to 17:00

Dr. Emmanuel Tachie-Obeng
Deputy Director Climate Change, Ghana EPA
UNFCCC ACE National Focal Point
UN Climate Change Learn Ambassador

Reporting on Action for Climate Empowerment in Ghana

In Ghana, the culture of climate reporting is based on institutional arrangement which is anchored on the country's 2016 National Climate Change and Green Economy Learning Strategy (ACE Strategy) which was developed in response to the Doha Work Programme.

Institutional process of Gathering Information



Steps of Climate Reporting

1. Preparation commence with the **national launch** by MESTI, EPA & DPs
2. Set up **operational entities** – PSC & TTs
3. Reorganize existing **5 country Technical Teams**
4. Recompose Task Institutions of TT, with old and new experts responsible for day-to-day planning, designing and reporting
5. EPA prepare **Memorandum of Understanding** and organize capacity building development programmes for each TTs
6. **TTs meet regularly**, compile and **submit report on each chapter to EPA** and receive allowance
7. **EPA compile and finalize** report with local and international **reviewers** and
8. **Submit** National Communication to UNFCCC

Internal Coordination of ACE Reporting

Analysis framework	ACE Reporting System
1. National Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ National Focal Point at Ghana EPA plays the coordination role in climate reporting
2. Decentralized Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coordinates the line institutions to provide technical inputs:- e.g. From the compilation of NC4 -50 national lead experts from 24 state and non-state institutions, 6 lead institutions for ACE each with working groups of old and new experts
3. Selection of Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Membership is formed on the basis of competence, experience and relevance to elements of Article 6 of Convention & Article 12 of the PA
4. Methodology approaches of reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report on implemented CC learn actions in the ACE Strategy• Formal & Informal information on <u>Elements of Article 6 of Convention</u>• Activities on capacity, finance and <u>technology needs and received</u>• News papers report on Environment and climate change
5. Institutional arrangement	Linkage with existing national climate change institutions
6. Working platform	Series of informal technical review and meetings , at least twice in a quarter

GOOD PRACTICES FOR REPLICATION AND SCALING UP

1. National Institutionalized Arrangements for reporting ACE Activities – *Helped Ghana chalked significant achievements in publication of national communications in the areas of coordination and participation*

2. Institution of Country Technical Team (Multi-sectoral) – *with decentralized task Institutions that has inspired ownership of national communications and infused stability or permanence in the national arrangement in reporting*

3. Continuous capacity development and improved reporting – *improved climate reporting knowledge, increased experience through training and learning-by-doing*

4. More personals involved in climate reporting, creating good foundation for reporting over the past ten years - *through old and new experts through mentorship and coaching.*

5. Development of ACE Strategy - *guided implementation of Doha Work programme and reporting of ACE activities*

REMAINING GAPS AND NEEDS

1. Effort of getting the line ministries to fully incorporate the national communication preparation activities into their work programme - *systematic integration of climate reporting tasks into their routines work by prioritize it*

2. Difficult in tracking finance and reporting of ACE activities – *funds received from all sort of channels resulting plethora uncoordinated, duplication of activities that does not help in implementation of the ACE Strategy*

3. Inadequate financial allocation in the national budget - *as parties not possess adequate amounts of financial resources required to fully support implementation of CC learn activities within the country*

4. Training new technical experts at the international level – *to strengthen data collection, processing and management strategies and skills*

5. Efforts on ACE reporting from newspapers and social media – *broaden reporting channels*

CONCLUSION

Institutional arrangement plays a significant role in climate reporting by continuously building national capacity, inspire ownership, result in stability and improvement in reporting of national communications

Thank you for your
attention!

etachieobeng@gmail.com

etachieobeng@yahoo.com

+233 50 130 1480 / 24 0973625