



# Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

Embajada de Guatemala  
en la República Federal de Alemania

109.E01.2024

The Embassy of the Republic of Guatemala to the Federal Republic of Germany, presents its compliments to the United Nations, Climate Change Secretariat and has the honor to refer to the call for inputs on reporting and information on efforts to assess and analyze the impact of the implementation of response measures.

The Embassy of the Republic of Guatemala has the honor to convey the response of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources to the questions.

The Embassy of the Republic of Guatemala in Germany thanks the Honorable United Nations Climate Change Secretariat for its kind attention and avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the assurances of its highest and distinguished consideration.

Berlin, February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2024



Executive Secretary  
**Simon Stiell**  
United Nations, Climate Change Secretariat  
Bonn



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Courtesy translation

Question 1: The formulation of our Low Emission Development Strategy was developed considering the economic impacts of implementing mitigation actions. This strategy functions as a baseline in identifying impacts by prioritizing mitigation actions based on economic benefits to increase Gross Domestic Product in key economic sectors.

Question 2: Based on the monitoring of Guatemala's updated NDC actions, which consider activities with social and economic Impacts aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals, the information on the implementation of these actions collects information that will be used to report under the guidelines of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; however, monitoring this information is a challenge that the country presents due to the Inter-Institutional coordination, so collecting and preparing this Information, still presents gaps that restrict being able to define the real scope of the impacts in the implementation of response measures. Work has been done to systematize the internal reporting among institutions leading the implementation according to the sector, but Guatemala is in the process of evaluation to determine the best methodology for monitoring and recording impacts, especially economic and social.

Question 3: (i) The current report, with the evaluation of the mitigation measures established nationally within the different reports, although it directly identifies the contribution to climate change, does not recognize the impacts of implementing these measures in the activities of the main economic sectors; the ENDBE conducted a study of the economic benefits of implementing mitigation measures, but there is no monitoring instrument to verify the efficiency or compliance with the economic benefits of the actions already implemented, which represents a gap to address the social impacts.

(ii) Because Guatemala has not conducted an updated study on the implementation of mitigation measures and their economic and social impacts, it is difficult to express whether the current reporting has improved understanding in reducing these impacts; however, with the transition to reporting under the Enhanced Transparency Framework, the intention is to improve monitoring and reporting capabilities to identify what economic and social impacts our mitigation actions have generated and to determine how to minimize them.

(iii) By identifying the negative economic and social impacts of the implementation of response measures, Guatemala can provide information on the support needed to minimize these impacts. Guatemala is still in the process of improving the monitoring of response actions. The support needs to be linked to actions to improve the identification and analysis of the economic and social impacts.



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Question 4: In the reports already submitted by Guatemala, it is difficult to identify what have been the economic and social impacts of the implementation of mitigation measures; besides the ENDBE, there is no other mechanism to monitor and analyze these impacts, so there is a gap in the understanding of the needs to minimize the negative consequences and improve the activities that present an opportunity for improvement in these sectors.

Question 5: Given that Guatemala is still in a transition process towards the Enhanced Transparency Framework, the reporting of the impacts of the implementation of response measures has not been incorporated into the national capacities, which represents a challenge for the identification of these impacts and, therefore, for future reporting. Given the support that was discussed in the framework of the 28th Conference of the Parties to Climate Change, financial support to developing countries to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework should continue as a measure to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement, in line with the Paris Agreement on support from developed countries. This support can be used to introduce capacities to identify and generate measures to reduce these economic and social impacts in the implementation of mitigation measures.

Question 6: From the gap identification conducted for the transition to the strengthened transparency framework, improvement activities have been prioritized for reporting under the convention, particularly in monitoring the implementation of Guatemala's NDC mitigation actions; with the concept of continuous improvement, which is considered an objective in National Reporting to present more reliable and transparent information, the aim is to improve national capacities and implement actions for monitoring and recording the economic and social impacts of the implementation of improvement measures.