International consultation and analysis (ICA) and Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the convention (CGE)

GEF consultative dialogue on Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency 11 April 2016

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CGE approach for support to developing countries

Goal of the CGE

Provide technical assistance, support and advice as mandated by the COP and facilitate developing country Parties to fulfill their reporting requirements under the Convention by building their national capacities on the process of, and preparation of, their national communications and BURs.

Objective of the CGE

➤ Improve the process of, and preparation of, national communications (NCs) and biennial update reports (BURs) by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) by providing technical advice and support to such Parties, as well as to build the capacity of technical experts nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts for the technical analysis of BURs under the International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) process



Key strategic priorities for technical support to non-Annex I Parties

- a) Build capacity of developing country Parties to facilitate implementation of MRV arrangements under the Convention
- b) Enhance sustainability of NC and BUR processes
- c) Enhance communication and outreach
- d) Enhance collaboration and cooperation with global initiatives



Role of the CGE in assisting non-Annex I Parties

- a) Types of training available
 - Regional hands-on workshops
 - Online training materials for NCs and BURs as presentations and elearning courses
 - Webinars on thematic areas
- b) Training for National Communications
 - National GHG inventories
 - Mitigation assessment
 - Vulnerability and adaptation assessment
- c) Training for BURs
 - BUR preparation
 - Team of Technical Experts (technical analysis of BURs)



Evolving role of NCs and BURs

- a) From being instruments to analyze climate change emissions and impacts to raise national awareness on issue of climate change
- b) Comply with reporting obligations by involving broader ranges of stakeholders and institutions and developing links with national policies, particularly development policies, while addressing adaptation activities and mitigation strategies
- c) Making NCs more **policy relevant**, to transform NCs from a **mere reporting process to a strategic and policy support tool**; and to produce information that meet the needs for **national development planning and decision-making**



Potential areas for collaboration

- Further areas of work is needed to develop an effective national MRV system should, at least, include the following key elements:
 - a) Adequate institutional arrangements to support frequent reporting;
 - b) Effective coordination and communication mechanisms;
 - Standardized national monitoring and evaluation systems including a standardized set of indicators;
 - d) Reporting processes in place;
 - e) Data availability and information management systems in place;
 - **f)** Aligned and harmonized national regulations referring to monitoring, evaluation and reporting; and
 - g) Staff capacity to measure, report and verify information.

