



United Nations
Climate Change

Progress of ETF implementation under the Paris Agreement: BTR review planning and preparation

UNFCCC secretariat

February 2025

#Together4Transparency

A decorative horizontal bar consisting of several colored segments: teal, yellow, orange, light blue, purple, green, and red.



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Agenda

- Opening remarks
- Introductory remarks and objectives
- ETF process overview and readiness
- Review planning and scheduling
- Roles and expectations for the review process
- Challenges encountered with ETF review implementation
- Communication and outreach
- Progress on FMCP preparation
- Q&A session



Opening remarks



Daniele Violetti

Senior Director, Programmes Coordination
Director a. i. Transparency Division

Introductory remarks



Xuehong Wang

Manager, Reporting and Review Subdivision
Transparency Division

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Progress of ETF implementation BTR Review Planning & Preparation

12 February | 18:00–19:15 hrs & 13 February | 09:00–10:15 hrs



Ruta Bubniene

Team Lead
Tracking Progress
Transparency Division
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Moderator



Federico Brocchieri

Programme Officer
Review Coordination
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Speaker



Soheli Pasha

Programme Officer
Review Coordination
Transparency Division
UNFCCC

Speaker



Davor Vesligaj

Programme Officer
Tracking Progress
Transparency Division
UNFCCC

Speaker



ETF process overview and readiness

ETF – Key decisions

FPCCC/CP/2018/10/AM.1

26. Welcomes the timely completion of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C in response to the invitation from Parties in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 21;
27. Invites Parties to make use of the information contained in the report referred to in paragraph 25 above in their discussions under all relevant agenda items of the subsidiary and governing bodies;
28. Requests the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider at its fifth session (June 2019) the report referred to in paragraph 25 above with a view to strengthening the scientific knowledge on the 1.5 °C goal, including in the context of the preparation of the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
29. Encourages Parties to continue to support the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

V. Talanoa Dialogue

30. Recalls its decision¹⁰ to convene a facilitative dialogue among Parties in 2018 to take stock of the collective efforts of Parties to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement and to inform the preparation of nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement;
31. Expresses its appreciation to the Presidents of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions of the Conference of the Parties for their leadership in the organization, conduct and conclusion of the Talanoa Dialogue;
32. Also expresses its appreciation to the people of Fiji and the Pacific region for having brought into the UNFCCC process the tradition of Talanoa, whose purpose is to share stories, build empathy and generate trust;
33. Acknowledges that the Talanoa Dialogue was an inclusive and participatory process that incentivized exchanges between Parties and non-Party stakeholders following the Pacific tradition of Talanoa;
34. Also acknowledges that the Talanoa Dialogue took stock of the collective efforts of Parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement and provided information for the preparation of nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement;
35. Takes note of the outcome, inputs and outputs¹¹ of the Talanoa Dialogue and their potential to generate greater confidence, courage and enhanced ambition;
36. Recognizes the efforts and actions that Parties and non-Party stakeholders are undertaking to enhance climate action;
37. Invites Parties to consider the outcome, inputs and outputs of the Talanoa Dialogue in preparing their nationally determined contributions and in their efforts to enhance pre-2020 implementation and ambition;

VI. Matters relating to the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement

38. Decides that, pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 98, for Parties to the Convention that are also Parties to the Paris Agreement, the final biennial reports shall be those that are submitted to the secretariat no later than 31 December 2022, and the final

¹⁰ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 20.

¹¹ For information on the outcome, inputs and outputs, see <https://talanoadialogue.com/>.

FPCCC/PA/CMA/2018/AM.1

Decision 18/CMA.1

Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling the Paris Agreement, adopted under the Convention, in particular Article 2, paragraph 2, and Article 13, including paragraphs 1, 14 and 15,

Also recalling decision 1/CP.21,

Recognizing that the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency, established pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 84, will continue to support developing country Parties, upon request, to build their institutional and technical capacity, both pre- and post-2020,

Also recognizing that flexibility for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities is reflected in the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency of action and support,

1. Adopts, pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 13, of the Paris Agreement, the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support (hereinafter referred to as the modalities, procedures and guidelines) contained in the annex;

2. Requests the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to undertake the first review and update, as appropriate, of the modalities, procedures and guidelines no later than 2028 on the basis of experience in reporting, technical expert review and facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress, and decides that subsequent reviews and updates will be undertaken as and when the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement determines them to be appropriate;

3. Decides that Parties shall submit their first biennial transparency report and national inventory report, if submitted as a stand-alone report, in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines, at the latest by 31 December 2024;

4. Also decides that the least developed country Parties and small island developing States may submit the information referred to in Article 13, paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10, of the Paris Agreement at their discretion;

5. Invites Parties and, as appropriate, intergovernmental organizations to nominate technical experts with the relevant qualifications to the UNFCCC roster of experts as referred to in chapter VIII of the annex;

6. Requests the secretariat, in addition to the actions specified in the modalities, procedures and guidelines, to:

(a) Produce synthesis reports on Parties' biennial transparency reports and national inventory reports;

(b) Produce an annual report on the technical expert review;

(c) Publish Parties' biennial transparency reports and national inventory reports, if submitted as a stand-alone report, the technical expert review reports, and the records of Parties' facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress on the UNFCCC website;

7. Recalls that, in accordance with Article 13, paragraphs 14 and 15, of the Paris Agreement, support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 13 and for the building of transparency-related capacity of developing country Parties on a continuous basis;

FPCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/AM.2

Decision 5/CMA.3

Guidance for operationalizing the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the enhanced transparency framework referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and decision 18/CMA.1 and its annex,

Also recalling decision 20/CMA.1 and its annex,

Further recalling the annexes to decisions 17/CP.8, 2/CP.17, 24/CP.19, 13/CP.20, 9/CP.21 and 6/CP.25, and decision 1/CP.24, paragraphs 39–46,

Recalling Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 89,

Also recalling the guiding principles referred to in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 3,

Further recalling Article 13, paragraphs 14–15, of the Paris Agreement, according to which support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and for the building of transparency-related capacity of developing country Parties on a continuous basis,

Recalling decision 1/CP.24, paragraph 43(a), according to which Parties may submit their national communication and biennial transparency report as a single report in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines included in the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 for information also covered by the national communication reporting guidelines contained in, as applicable, decisions 4/CP.5 and 17/CP.8,

1. Adopts:

(a) The common reporting tables referred to in chapter II of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 for the electronic reporting of the information in the national inventory reports of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, as contained in annex I;

(b) The common tabular formats referred to in chapter III of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 for the electronic reporting of the information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, as contained in annex II;

(c) The common tabular formats referred to in chapters V–VI of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 for the electronic reporting of the information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided and mobilized, as well as support needed and received, under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement, as contained in annex III;

(d) The outlines for the biennial transparency report, national inventory document and technical expert review report pursuant to the annex to decision 18/CMA.1, as contained in annexes IV, V and VI, respectively;

(e) The training programme for technical experts participating in the technical expert review of biennial transparency reports, as contained in annex VII;

2. Encourages Parties to prepare their biennial transparency report and national inventory document in accordance with the outlines contained in annexes IV and V, respectively;

3. Decides that technical expert review teams will follow the technical expert review report outline contained in annex VI;

FPCCC/PA/CMA/2022/10/AM.2

Decision 9/CMA.4

Reviews on a voluntary basis of the information reported pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1, annex, chapter IV, and respective training courses needed

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 13 of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling decision 18/CMA.1 and annex, and decision 5/CMA.3 and annexes IV, VI and VII,

Recognizing that flexibility for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities is reflected in the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, contained in the annex to decision 18/CMA.1,

Also recognizing the important role that reviews on a voluntary basis of the information reported pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1, annex, chapter IV, could play in facilitating improved reporting of that information over time and enhancing national capacity and the capacity of adaptation experts, especially from developing country Parties,

Further recognizing the important role that voluntary reviews could play in facilitating the sharing of experience and best practices related to reporting such information,

Recalling Article 13, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the purpose of the framework for transparency of action is to provide a clear understanding of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2, including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, and Parties' adaptation actions under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps, in order to inform the global stocktake under Article 14 of the Paris Agreement, and recognizing that voluntary reviews of the information reported pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1, annex, chapter IV, would contribute to that end,

Also recognizing the important role that reviews could play in facilitating improved reporting and recalling that the information reported pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1, annex, chapter IV, constitutes an important input to the global stocktake and hence facilitates the assessment of collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Paris Agreement, including by facilitating consideration of collective progress towards achieving the global goal on adaptation and recognition of the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties and by enhancing the reporting of information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts,

Recognizing the need to undertake the voluntary reviews in an efficient manner without placing undue burden on the technical expert review teams, Parties or the secretariat,

Also recognizing the importance of training the experts who conduct the voluntary reviews and allocating resources to facilitate such reviews,

1. Decides that a Party may, on a voluntary basis, request the secretariat to organize a review of the information reported by the Party pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1, annex, chapter IV, as part of the technical expert review pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1, annex, chapter VII;

2. Also decides that the voluntary review, taking into account decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraphs 147–149, consist of:

Decision 1/CP.24
Matters relating to MPGs

Decision 18/CMA.1 and its
annex – MPGs

Decision 5/CMA.3
Operationalizing MPGs

Decision 9/CMA.4
Voluntary Review



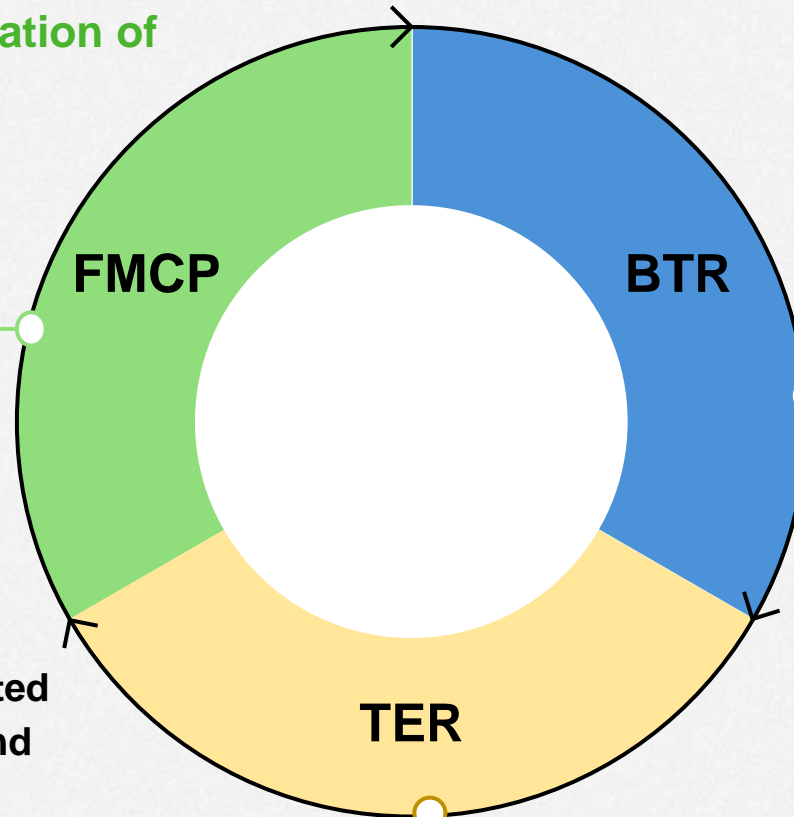
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ETF process overview

Reporting, review and multilateral consideration

Facilitative Multilateral Consideration of Progress

- Online Q&A
- In session presentation and Q&A (*all shall*)



Biennial Transparency Report

- GHG inventory (*all shall*)
- Progress in NDCs (*all shall*)
- Support provided / mobilized (*developed shall*)
- Support needed / received (*developing should*)
- Adaptation (*all should*)
- Annex on REDD+ (*some*)

Technical Expert Review

- Consistency of information reported
- Consideration of progress with and achievement of NDC
- Support provided (*developed shall, and other Parties at their discretion*)
- Identification of improvements
- Identification of capacity building needs

More on the scope of TER

147.

The technical expert review shall pay particular attention to the **respective national capabilities and circumstances** of developing country Parties.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR TER



148.

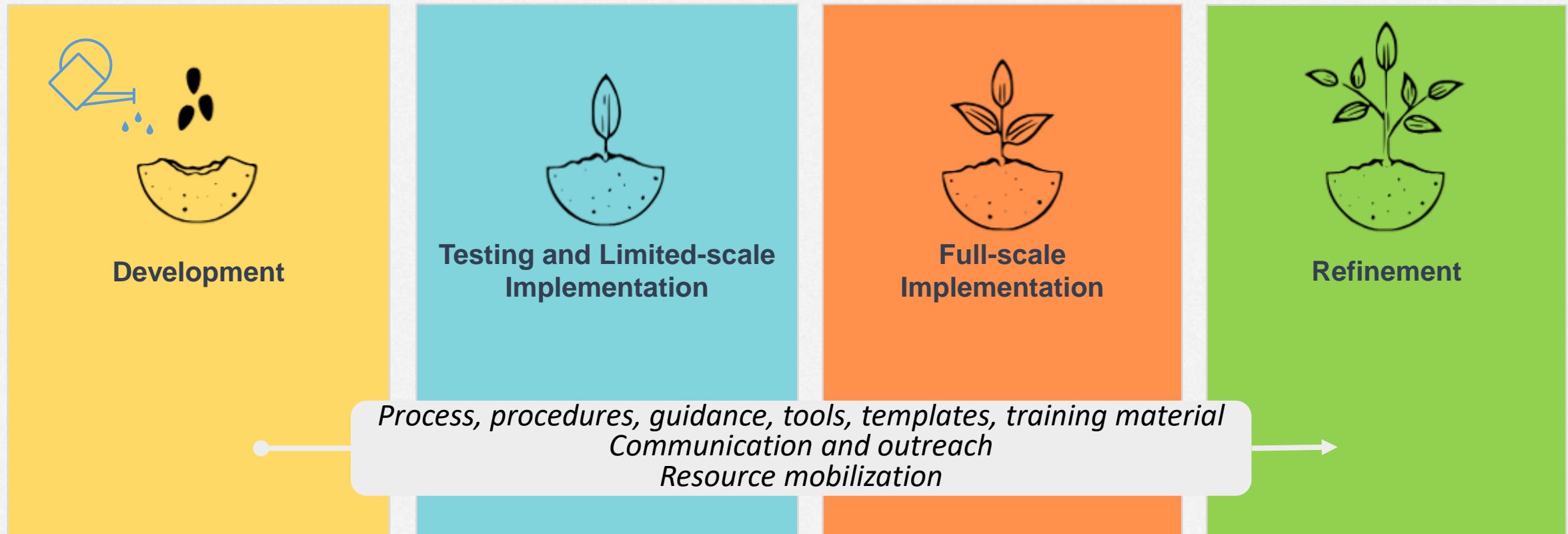
In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement, the technical expert review will be implemented in a **facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respectful of national sovereignty**, and will **avoid placing undue burden on Parties**.



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Source: [Decision 18/CMA.1 annex](#), paras. 147–148

Implementation update - Rolling out the BTR reviews





Review planning and scheduling

Information to be reviewed

GHG inventory

Information to track progress made in implementing/achieving the NDC

Support provided to developing countries

Climate change impacts and adaptation (voluntary)

For TER weeks following the outcome of first round of examination in 2025, consistently with mandated timelines for TERT composition

What is reviewed?



What is not reviewed?

Adequacy and appropriateness of NDC, its description and indicators chosen

Adequacy of domestic actions

Adequacy of support provided

Developing country's choice to invoke the specific flexibility provision in the MPGs

Technical analysis of REDD+ results

- In accordance with Article 5.2 of the Paris Agreement, Parties can make voluntary submissions on REDD+.
- To become eligible to seek and obtain **REDD+ results-based payments**, all required elements need to be in place.



One of these elements, technical analysis of REDD+ results, shall be carried out **concurrently** with the technical expert review (Decision 18/CMA.1):

- Timelines and format of the REDD+ technical analysis follow the BTR review timelines and format;
- REDD+ technical analysis conducted by two LULUCF experts, resulting in a **separate technical analysis technical report**;
- Party to nominate a **REDD+ technical focal point** to coordinate discussions and responses on the REDD+ technical analysis.

TER format for BTR1

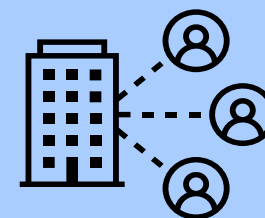
In-country review (ICR)



TERT visits a host country to conduct a review of the Party's submission, **interacts** with Party's experts in person and **observes** institutional arrangements firsthand.

A **Party** shall undergo an **in-country review** for BTR1 *MPGs para. 158(a)*

Centralized review (CR)



TERT **convenes in one location** and reviews the BTRs of **multiple Parties' submissions**, interacts with Party's experts **remotely**. For BTR1, **developing country Parties** that need it in the light of their capacities have the **flexibility** to choose to undergo a CR.

LDCs and SIDS may choose to participate in the same **CR as a group**
MPGs para. 157

In-country Review

A review fully tailored to the Party considering its national capabilities and circumstances

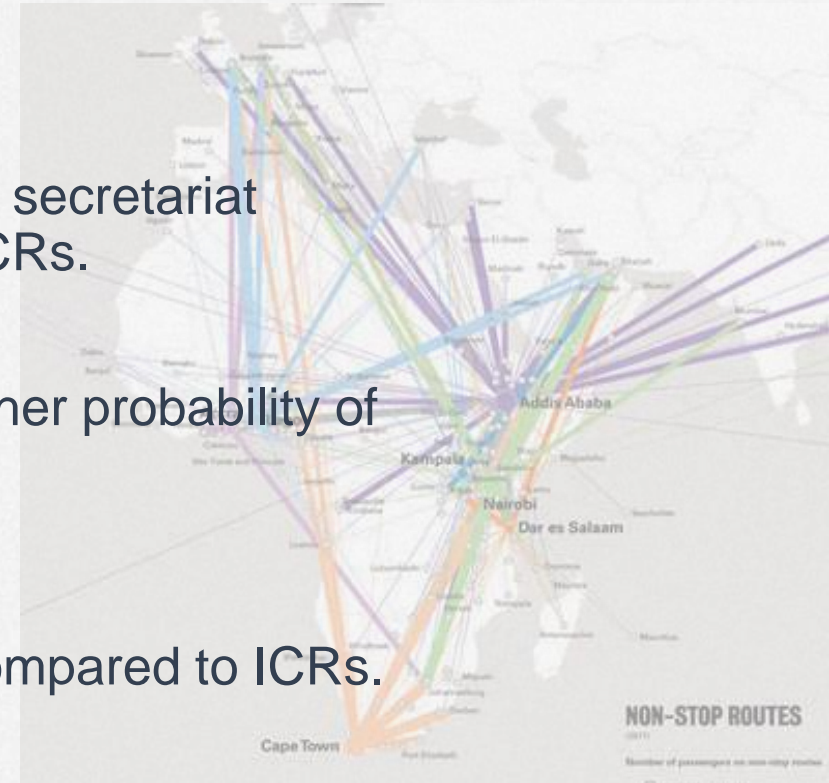
- ✓ Single TERT reviewing a single BTR
- ✓ One-to-one interaction with expert team
- ✓ Schedule can be fully convenient for the Party
- ✓ In the same time zone
- ✓ Continuity of review activity must be ensured by the Party for 5 days.
- ✓ Resource intensive, as Party is expected to provide venue and admin/logistic support



Centralized (Group) Review

Enhance transparency capacity and highlight common challenges more efficiently

- ✓ Consideration of Parties with similar national capabilities and circumstances, including language/peer to peer learning.
- ✓ Cost-saving potential, including travel costs for experts and secretariat staff, e.g. one expert may review more than 1 Party in the CRs.
- ✓ Shorter travel distance and time and easier entry mean higher probability of review experts participating in the reviews.
- ✓ Less logistical and organizational efforts for host Parties compared to ICRs.
- ✓ Bringing reviews in the region close to the LDCs and SIDS under review allows managing time zone challenges when interacting with Parties.

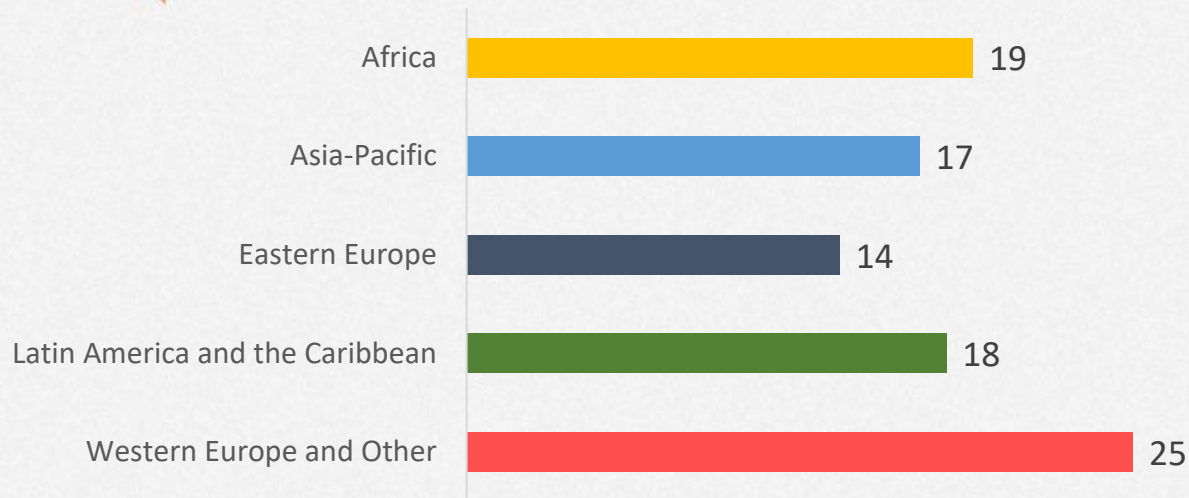


Technical Expert Review (TER) Planning for 2025

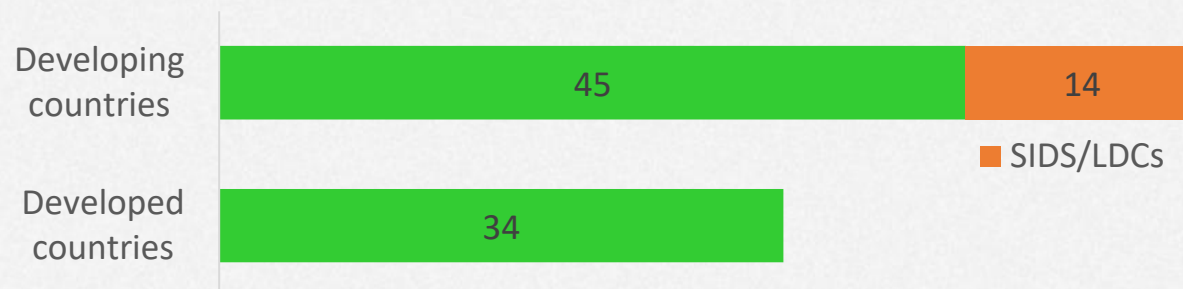
BTR1 submission status

88 Parties submitted by 31 Dec 2024 (93 as of 10 Feb 2025)

UN regions



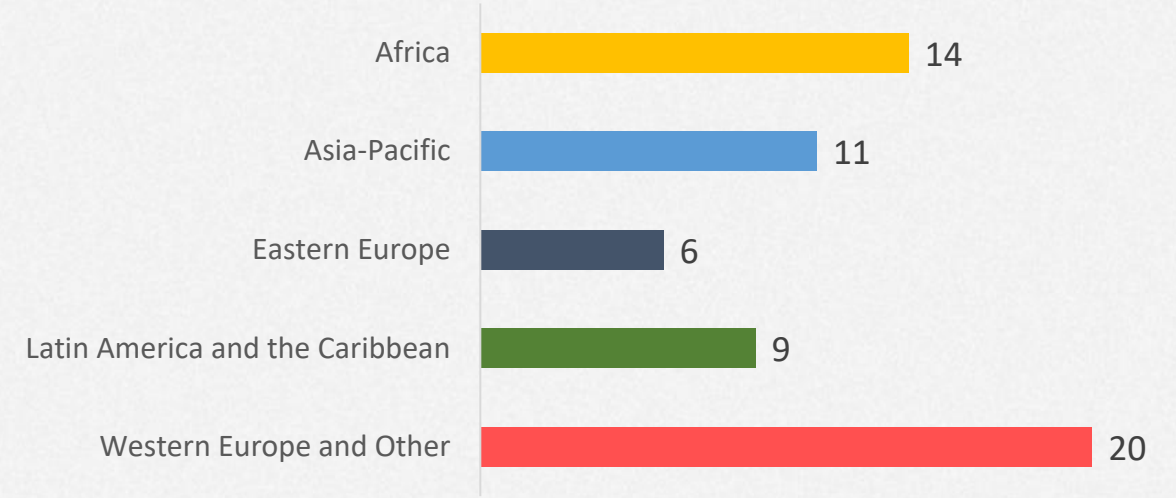
Status (self defined by Parties)



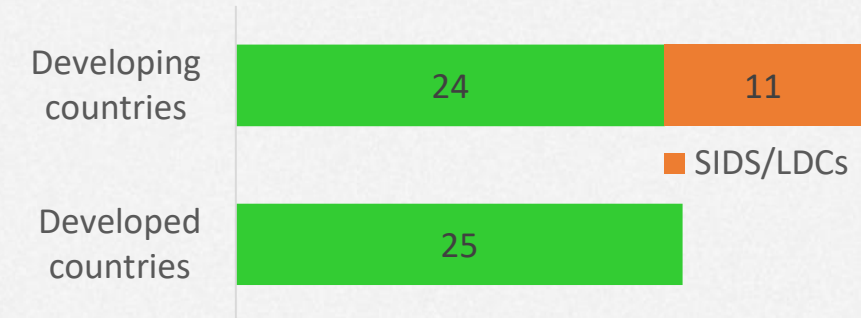
2025 plan for TERs of BTR1

60 Parties are scheduled for TER

UN regions



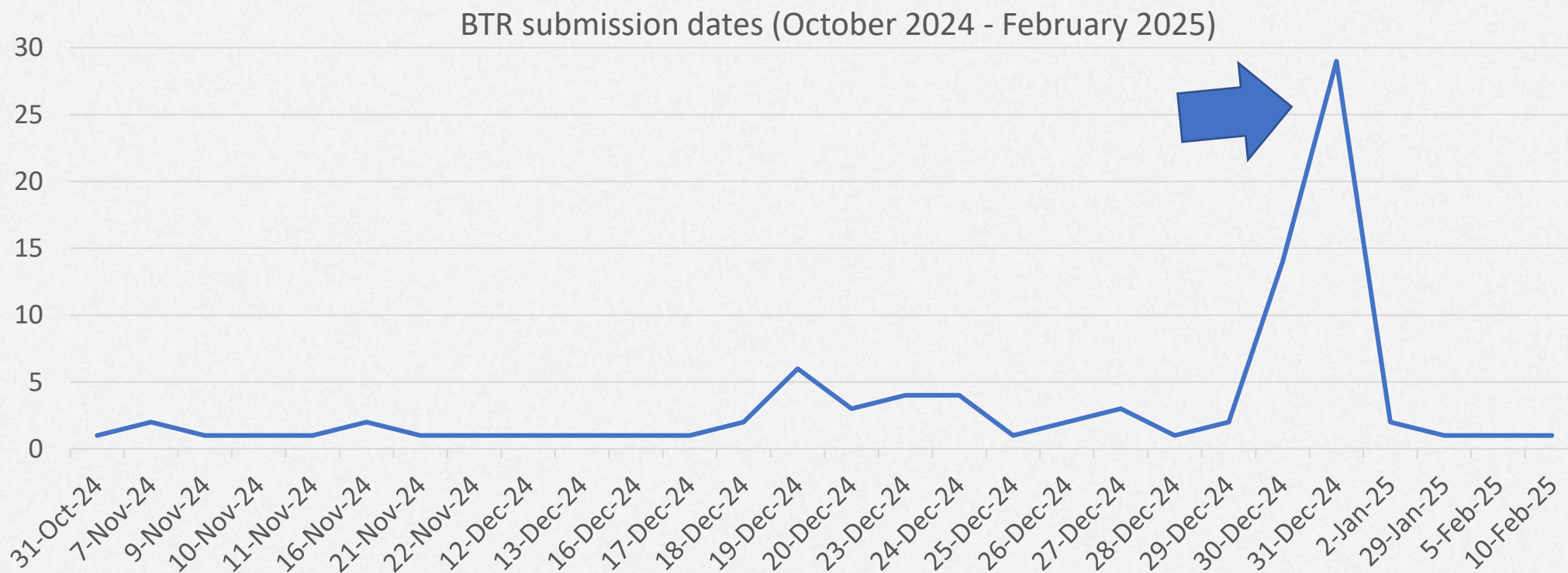
TER review plan



Scheduling technical expert reviews

Principles for organising reviews

- First submitted, first reviewed basis for 60 TERs
- BTR submission surge 30-31 December 2024 (43 BTRs) – warranted additional principles



2025 plan for technical expert reviews of BTR1

60 Parties scheduled/planned for review in 2025

Batch 1

**February-March
2025**

- **9 reviews** scheduled

Batch 2

April-May 2025

- **21 reviews** (16 scheduled, 5 planned-TBC)

Batch 3

**September-October
2025**

- **30 reviews** (6 scheduled, 24 planned-TBC)

Principles for scheduling reviews:

- First submitted, first reviewed;
- Centralized reviews which may change the order of Parties going through reviews;
- BTRs with REDD+ annex.

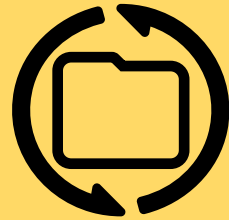
Note

- *As of 10 February 2025, 3 developing country Parties used the flexibility provision to request a centralized review format, in the light of their capacities.*

Preparing for review

Resubmission vs Additional information

Resubmission



- BTR/CTF/CRTs may be resubmitted by **8 weeks before the review week**
- Submissions later than 8 weeks before will be treated as **additional information provided during the review.**

The secretariat shall compose a TERT by 10 weeks before the review week

MPGs para. 162(b)

Response to TERT questions



- Party should provide requested information **within 2 to 3 weeks** (if flexibility is applied).
- TERT may make a request to the Party by the end of the review week (Friday).

TERT may request additional information **before/during review week** *MPGs para. 162(c)*

TERT composition process

Approach and principles for each batch

TERT availability

- **Survey issued** to all experts eligible to perform reviews under the ETF
- **Responses recorded and verified integrated** with information from the ROE/Training programme

TERT composition

- **Consideration of experts available for the specific week** of the Party's review
- **Assessment of potential conflicts of interest**
- **Mandated criteria for each TERT**

TERT invitation

- **Email to confirm expert's availability** for the assigned review/dates
- Upon confirmation, **issue of official invitation letter**

Process finalized 10 weeks ahead of TER week start



Roles and expectations for the review process

Roles and responsibilities

Party

- Cooperate and respond to questions of TER team
- Provide comments on the draft TER report

Lead reviewers

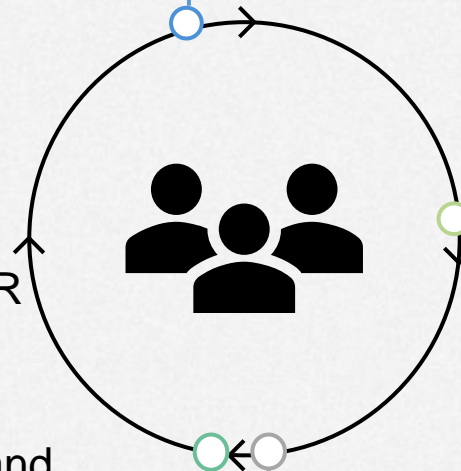
- Oversee the work of the TER team
- Ensure that TER adheres to MPGs
- Ensure the quality and objectivity of the TER and provide for the continuity, consistency across Parties and timeliness of the TER
- Communicate, monitor, coordinate review and preparation of TER report
- Give priority to issues raised in previous TER reports
- Provide technical advice to TER team
- Annually discuss how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of TER, and develop conclusions

Experts

- Nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts
- Complete the training programme
- Adhere to MPGs
- Participate in individual capacity
- Pay particular attention to national capabilities and circumstances

Secretariat

- Agree on date and format and logistic and admin arrangements with Party
- Compose TER team
- Facilitate communication
- Provide tools and templates to TER team
- Compile and edit TER report
- Facilitate annual LR meetings



Expectations from Parties in TER (1/3)

TER phases (pre-review week)	In-country	Centralized
Pre- Agree with the secretariat on the date of the review at least 14 weeks prior to that date	X	X
Pre- Agree on format, as applicable. If in-country, coordinate with the secretariat to identify city/venue, and review admin/logistics and agenda	X	-
Pre- Participate in the preparatory call with the secretariat	X	X
Pre- Coordinate internally to respond to any questions from TERT, from 4 weeks prior to the review week, to answer all questions within 2 weeks or for developing countries that need flexibility in light their capacities within 3 weeks, of the request	X	X

Expectations from Parties in TER (2/3)

TER phases (during-review week)	In-country	Centralized
During- Present to TERT on thematic areas included in the BTR on day 1 of the review week	X	-
During- Participate in meetings with TERT	In-person	Remote
During- Continue to respond to questions from TERT	X	X
During- Consider recommendations or encouragements received and/or work with TERT to identify capacity-building needs	X	X

Expectations from Parties in TER (3/3)

TER phase (post-review week)	In-country	Centralized
Post- Answer any remaining questions from the review week within 2 weeks of receipt or 3 weeks for developing countries	X	X
Post- Provide comments within 1 month or for developing countries that need flexibility in light their capacities, within 3 months, from the receipt of the draft report	X	X
Post- Coordinate with the technical expert review team and/or the secretariat to finalize the report, as needed	X	X
Post- Incorporate the findings from the technical expert review report into a plan to be addressed in a future BTR	X	X
Post- Participate in facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress	X	X



Challenges encountered with ETF review implementation



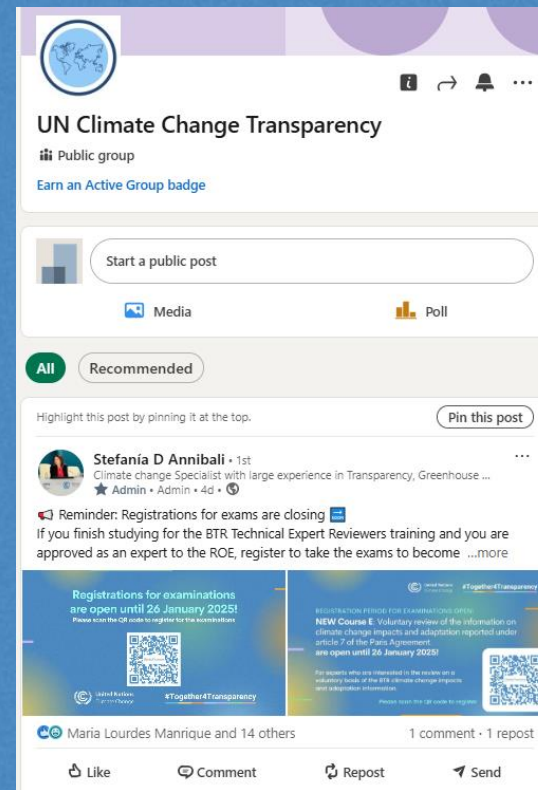
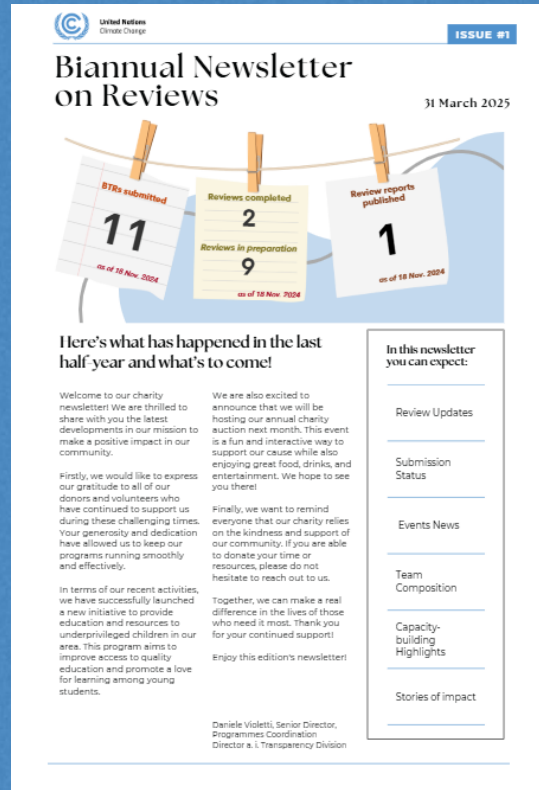
Challenges encountered with ETF review implementation

1. Increasingly high rate of rejection from experts invited for review, especially by developed country Party experts (nearly 50%).
2. Challenge in fulfilling mandated criteria for TERT composition balance (*language, gender, and geographical balance*)
3. Uncertainty of (re) submissions-impacts the planning process
4. Language barriers, including non-English review material, and internet accessibility
5. Some submissions are not in CRT and CTF formats (electronic) – in particular, support received and needed.
6. Need to ensure continuous training as tools are enhanced



Communication and outreach

BTR reviews - Communication and outreach



Biannual Newsletter –
Coming soon!

<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13910606/>

<https://unfccc.int/reporting-and-review>

Webinars and events
during SBs and COPs



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Progress on FMCP preparation

What is FMCP?

FMCP, an integral part of ETF, follows the BTR submission and review and involves all Parties

FMCP is a platform for dialogue. It serves as a multilateral exchange, offering Parties an opportunity to engage, share experiences and learn from each other's best practices in delivering climate action and support, driving forward the collective effort to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement.

FMCP provides Parties with a channel to demonstrate their successes and flag their gaps and financial, technology transfer and capacity building needs in preparing their GHG inventory, implementing mitigation actions and adaptation measures and providing and receiving climate support. This exchange of information and ideas fosters a sense of solidarity and mutual understanding among nations.

FMCP raises social awareness of climate action and support. It offers an opportunity for different stakeholders to understand Parties' efforts made, challenges faced, and progress achieved, which is essential for building trust in the multilateral process.



Steps of FMCP

The written Q&A phase is followed by a working group session phase, after which the FMCP record is made publicly available; FMCP1 is planned to take place @SBI62

Written Q&A phase (para 192)

- Starts 3 months before the working group session

Working group session phase (para 193)

- Presentation by the Party
- Discussion session focused on Party presentation and the topics¹: NIR/GHG emissions, tracking progress towards NDC, FTC support provided and received/ needed

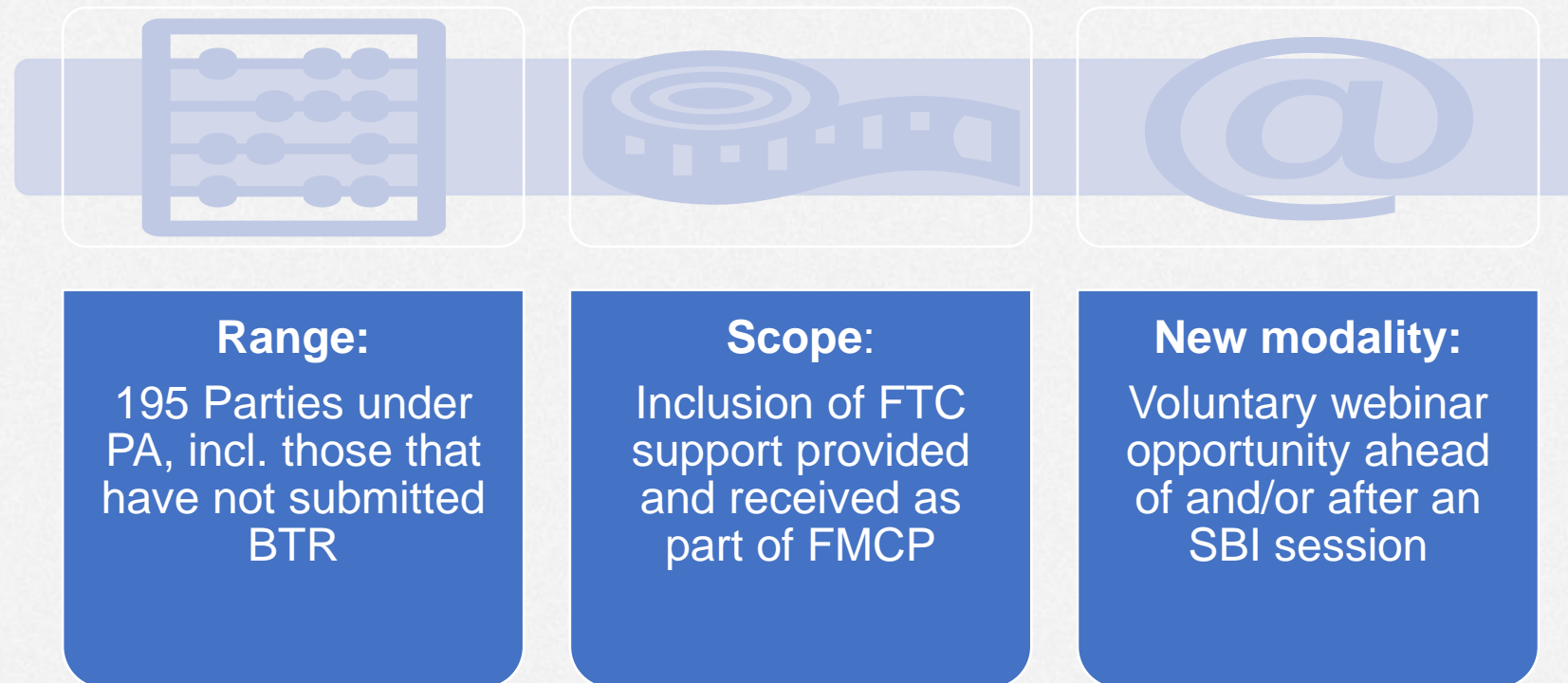
Record (para 199)

- Q&A records
- Copy of the Parties' presentations
- Recording of the WGS
- Procedural summary of the FMCP
- Additional information generated through the online platform, as available



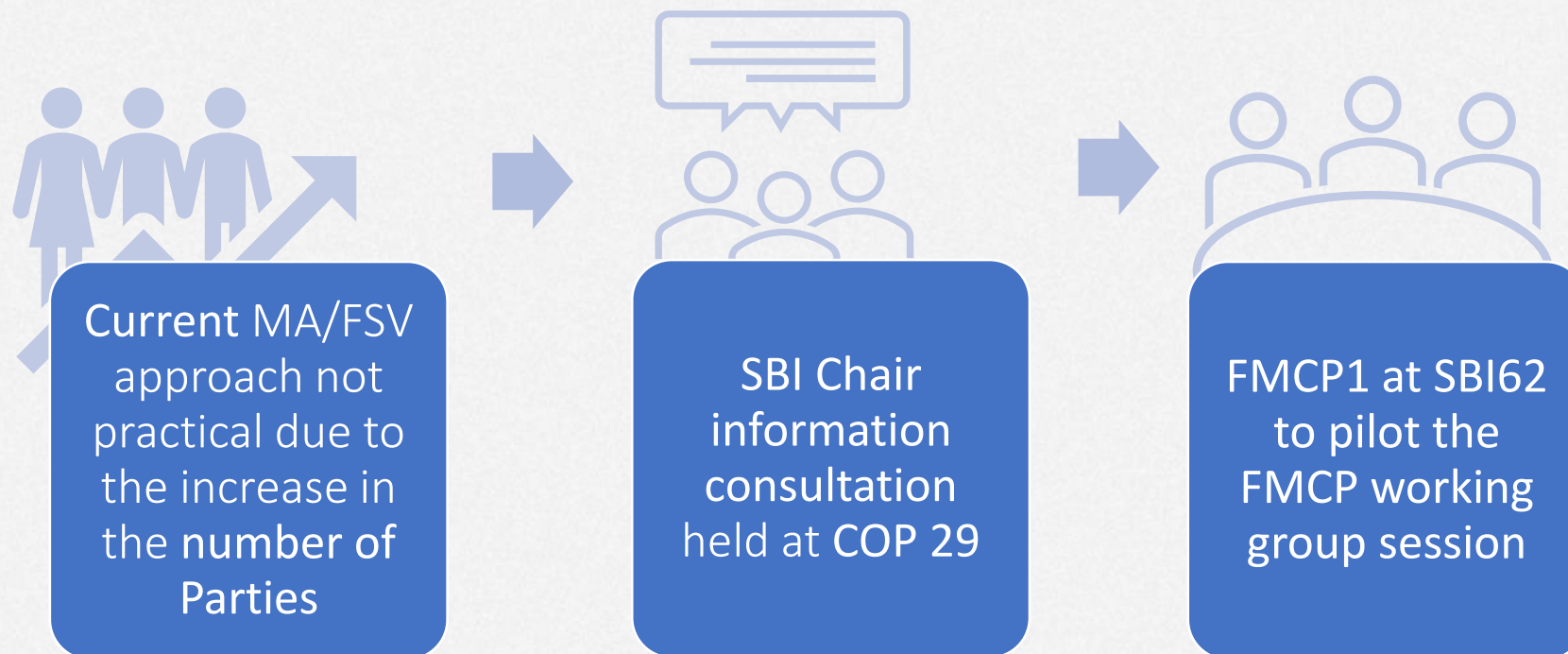
New provisions in the MPGs compared to MA and FSV practices

Changes in number of Parties, scope of information considered, webinar as new modality



FMCP working group session

Increase in the number of Parties requires rethinking of the design of the working group session





Question and Answer session

Thank you!

Let's work **#Together4Transparency!**



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