

# 22<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on GHG Inventories in Asia (WGIA22)

Outline of the UNFCCC reviews process  
under the Paris Agreement



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Vitor Góis Ferreira

17 July 2025



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# Outline



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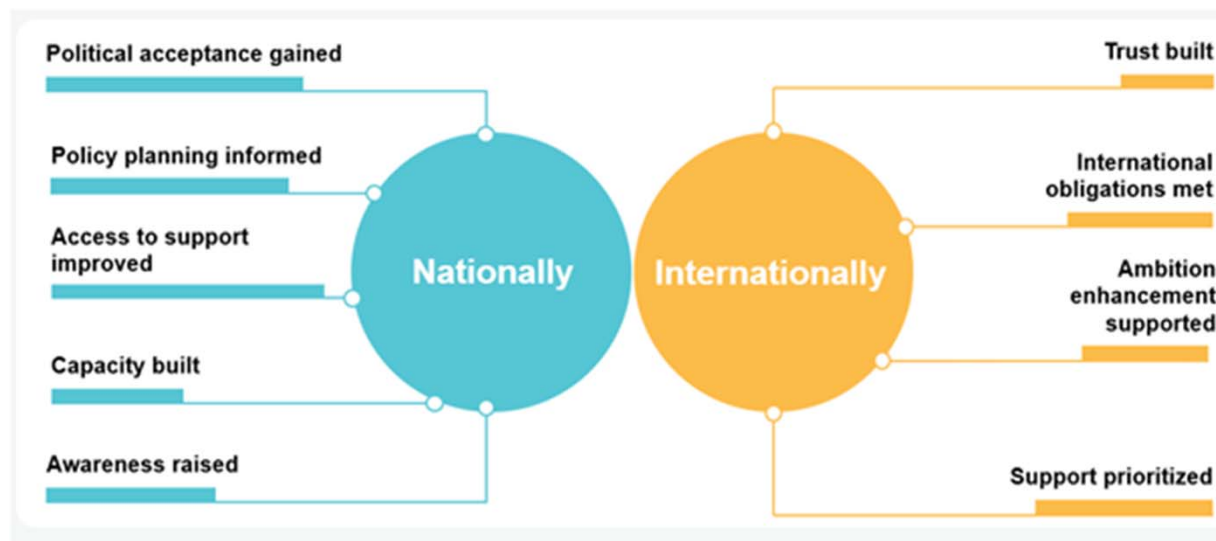
- Brief introduction to BTRs/NIRs reporting and review under the PA
- Standard operation procedures for the review of BTR1
- GHG National inventory reports
- Support and tools
- Knowledge hubs and best practices
- Status of submissions and reviews
- Becoming a review expert

## Transparency



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- Transparency, or Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, is the natural development of the Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) under the UNFCCC and KP
- Transparency refers to reporting and review of relevant climate information
- It enables the availability of regular data on GHG emissions, policies and measures, progress towards targets, climate change impacts and adaptation, levels of support and capacity-building needs
- Transparency is key to building mutual trust and confidence among Parties
- It enables a global conversation about progress is been made
- It allows the global community to observe if collective efforts are meeting expectations



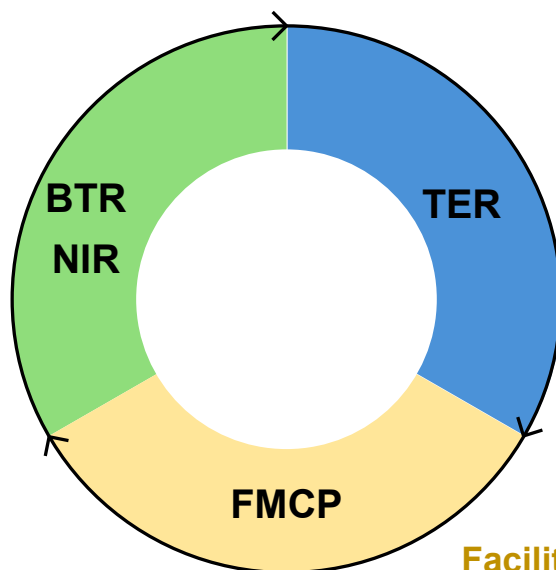
## Review process under Article 13 of the Paris Ag.



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### Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) and National Inventory Reports (NIR)

- 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)
- *The NIR can be submitted as a stand-alone document*



### 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*)
- *Support needed and received: NOT REVIEWED*

### Outcome

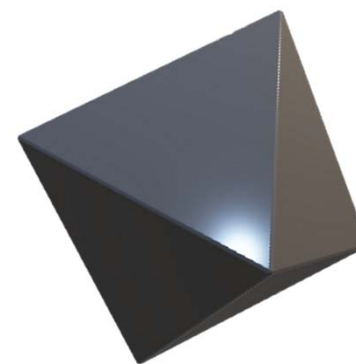
- Identification of improvements
- Identification of capacity building needs

### Facilitative Multilateral Consideration of Progress

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



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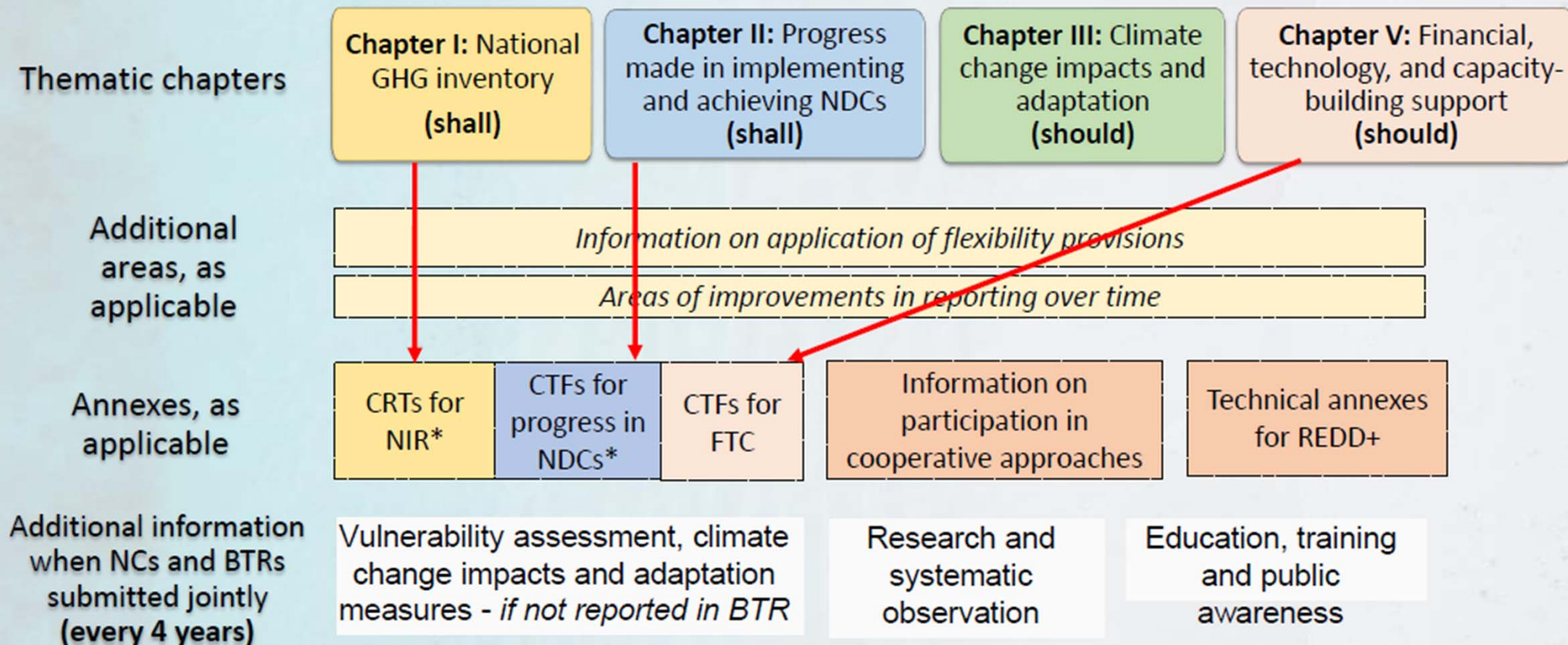


## Reporting: BTRs and NIRs

## Outline of the BTR



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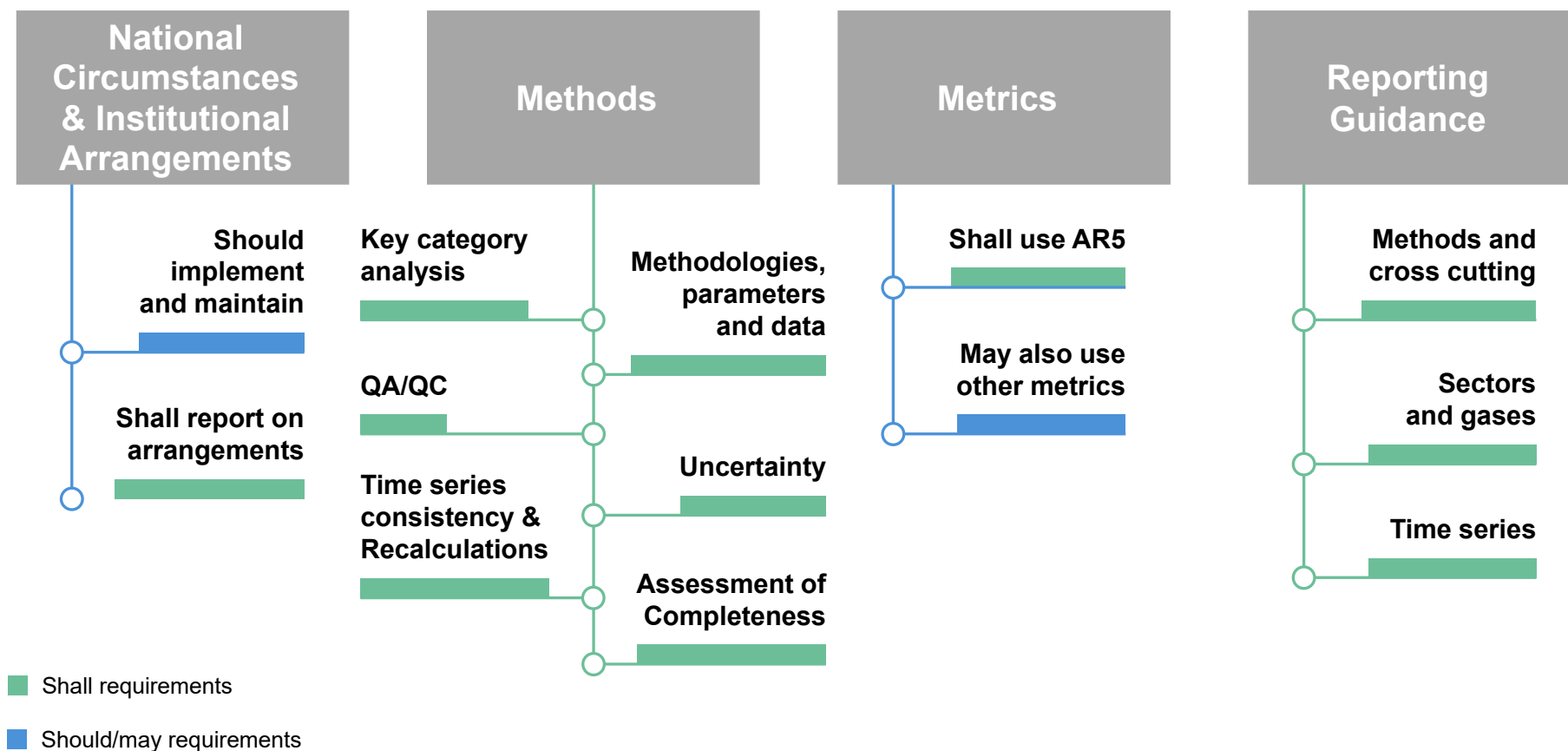


For the BTR outline, see [decision 5/CMA.3, Annex IV](#).

# MPGs: obligations for National Inventory Reports



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## MPGs: NIR: sectors and gases, years, territorial coverage



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- Shall **report estimates for all gases and carbon pools** on a gas-by-gas basis in units of mass, and also **common metrics (AR5 GWP)**
- Shall **report seven gases** (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs, PFCs, SF<sub>6</sub> and NF<sub>3</sub> – Flexibility: report CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O, and gases included in the NDC, covered by an activity under Article 6 or have been previously reported;
- Party reporting HFCs, PFCs, SF<sub>6</sub> and NF<sub>3</sub> **shall report actual emissions disaggregated by chemical** (e.g. HFC-134a)
- Shall **report estimates of anthropogenic emissions for energy, IPPU, agriculture, LULUCF and waste** sectors; For all categories at the most disaggregated level
- Parties reporting indirect CO<sub>2</sub>, shall **present national totals (ie. one value for the whole territory)**
- Party shall report a consistent **annual time series starting from 1990**. The **latest reporting year shall be no more than two years** prior to the submission date



# Review Guidance to support reviews



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UNFCCC/PA/CMAR/10/Annex.1
<b>Decision 18/CMA.1</b>
<b>Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement</b>
<i>The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,</i>
<i>Recalling the Paris Agreement, adopted under the Convention, in particular Article 2, paragraph 2, and Article 13, including paragraphs 1, 14 and 15,</i>
<i>Also recalling decision 1/CP.21,</i>
<i>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,</i>
<i>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,</i>
1. <i>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;</i>
2. <i>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 2023 on the basis of experience in reporting technical expert review and facilitating 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;</i>
3. <i>Decides that Parties shall submit their 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;</i>
4. <i>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;</i>
5. <i>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;</i>
6. <i>Requests the secretariat, in addition to the actions specified in the modalities, procedures and guidelines, to:</i>
(a) <i>Produce synthetic reports on Parties' biennial transparency reports and national inventory reports;</i>
(b) <i>Produce an annual report on the technical expert review;</i>
(c) <i>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;</i>
7. <i>Invites 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;</i>

Decision 18/CMA.1 and its annex – MPGs

UNFCCC/PA/CMAR/10/Annex.2
<b>Decision 5/CMA.3</b>
<b>Guidance for operationalizing the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the enhanced transparency framework referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement</b>
<i>The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,</i>
<i>Recalling Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and decision 18/CMA.1 and its annex,</i>
<i>Also recalling decision 20/CMA.1 and its annex,</i>
<i>Further recalling the annexes to decisions 17/CP.8, 24/CP.17, 24/CP.19, 13/CP.20, 9/CP.21 and 6/CP.25, and decision 1/CP.24, paragraphs 39–46,</i>
<i>Reaffirming Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 39,</i>
<i>Also recalling the guiding principles referred to in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 3,</i>
<i>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,</i>
<i>Reaffirming 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.7 and 17/CP.8,</i>
1. <i>Adopts:</i>
(a) <i>The common reporting table 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;</i>
(b) <i>The common table format 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 voluntarily determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, as contained in annex II;</i>
(c) <i>The common table format referred to in chapter 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;</i>
(d) <i>The outline 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 annex IV, V and VI, respectively;</i>
(e) <i>The training programme for technical experts participating in the technical expert review of biennial transparency reports, as contained in annex VII;</i>
2. <i>Encourages Parties to prepare their biennial transparency report and national inventory document in accordance with the outline contained in annexes IV and V, respectively;</i>
3. <i>Decides that technical expert review teams will follow the technical expert review report outline contained in annex VI;</i>

Decision 5/CMA.3  
Operationalizing MPGs

UNFCCC/PA/CMAR/10/Annex.3
<b>Decision 9/CMA.4</b>
<b>Reviews on a voluntary basis of the information reported pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1, annex, chapter IV, and respective training courses needed</b>
<i>The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,</i>
<i>Recalling Article 13 of the Paris Agreement,</i>
<i>Also recalling decision 18/CMA.1 and annex, and decision 5/CMA.3 and annexes IV, VI and VII,</i>
<i>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,</i>
<i>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 as well as building national capacity and the capacity of adaptation experts, especially from developing country Parties,</i>
<i>Further recognizing the important role that voluntary reviews could play in facilitating the sharing of experience and best practices related to reporting such information,</i>
<i>Reaffirming 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 objectives of the Convention as set out in Article 2, including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving further 'ambition' voluntarily determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, and Parties' adaptation action under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, including good practice, 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,</i>
<i>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 erasing, maintaining and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts,</i>
<i>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,</i>
<i>Also recognizing the importance of making the experts who conduct the voluntary reviews and allocating resources to facilitate such reviews,</i>
1. <i>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 VI;</i>
2. <i>Also decides that the voluntary review, taking into account decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraphs 147–149, consists of:</i>

Decision 9/CMA.4  
Voluntary Review

## Other guidance

- Convention
- Paris Agreement
- Dec 1/CP.24
- BTR 1<sup>st</sup> LR meeting
- Code Confidential information
- Review Handbook
- 2006 IPCC Guidelines
- 2019 Refinement
- Wetlands supplement
- Training materials (pdf copies)

## GHG National Inventories under the Paris Agreement



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- MPGs (para. 20): Each Party shall use the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and shall use any subsequent version or refinement of the IPCC guidelines agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA). Each Party is encouraged to use the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands
- Dec. 5/CMA.3: (para. 28): Notes that Parties may use on a voluntary basis the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

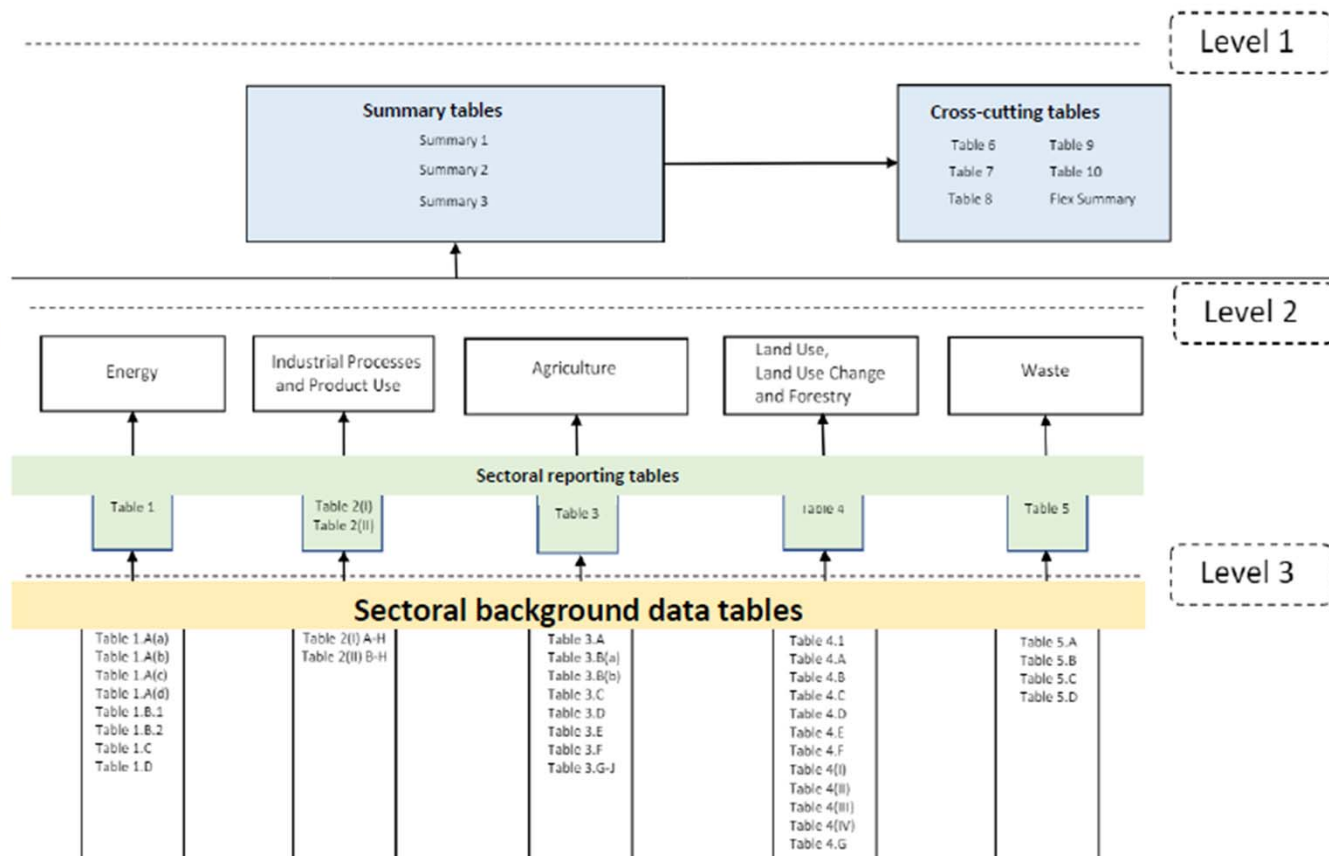


## Decision 5/CMA.3 – Annex I



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CTRs for the  
electronic reporting  
of the information  
in the national  
inventory reports of  
anthropogenic  
emissions by  
sources and  
removals by sinks  
of greenhouse  
gases



# CRT tables: emissions and Activity Data (AD)



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TABLE 3.A SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR AGRICULTURE

## Enteric Fermentation

(Sheet 1 of 1)

[Back to Index](#)

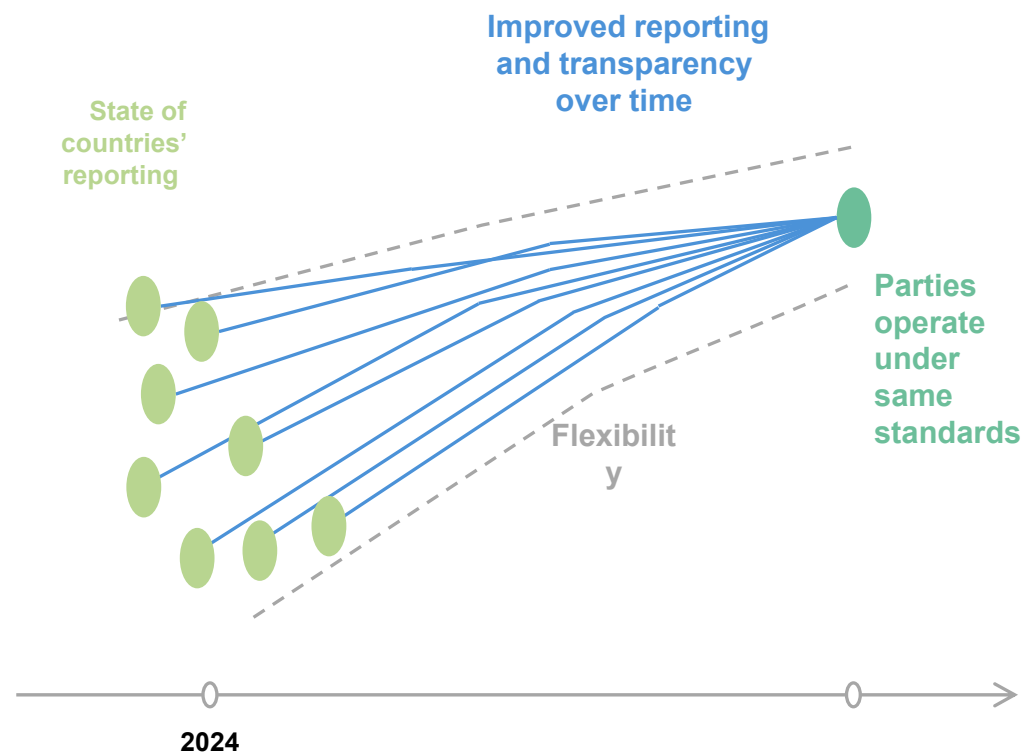
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	ACTIVITY DATA AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION			IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
	Population size <sup>(1)</sup> (1000s)	Average gross energy intake (GE) (MJ/head/day)	Average CH <sub>4</sub> conversion rate (Y <sub>m</sub> ) <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	CH <sub>4</sub> (kg CH <sub>4</sub> /head/yr)	CH <sub>4</sub> (kt)
3.A.1. Cattle	21 653.60			3.87	733.48
Option A:					
3.A.1.a. Dairy cattle	5 112.34	NA	NA	3.17	220.71
3.A.1.b. Non-dairy cattle	16 541.26	NA	NA	3.10	512.78
3.A.2. Sheep	25 345.93			5.00	126.73
3.A.2.a. Other (please specify)	25 345.93			5.00	126.73
All sheep [IPCC Software 3.A.1.c]	25 345.93	NA	NA	5.00	126.73
3.A.3. Swine	649.27			1.50	0.97
3.A.3.a. Other (please specify)	649.27			1.50	0.97
All swine [IPCC Software 3.A.1.h]	649.27	NA	NA	1.50	0.97
3.A.4. Other livestock <sup>(4)</sup>	99 087.32			4.11	407.26
3.A.4.a. Buffalo	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO
3.A.4.b. Camels	4 669.74	NA	NA	5.00	214.81
3.A.4.c. Deer	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO
3.A.4.d. Goats	36 021.18	NA	NA	5.00	180.11
3.A.4.e. Horses	NE	NA	NA	NE	NE
3.A.4.f. Mules and asses	1 234.63	NA	NA	0.00	12.35
3.A.4.g. Poultry	57 161.78	NA	NA	NE	NE

## ETF: Flexibility and Facilitating Improved Reporting over Time



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- To build mutual trust and confidence and to promote effective implementation, ETF builds-in flexibility taking into account Parties' different capacities and builds upon collective experience is hereby established (Article 13.1)
  - Self determined, by those developing countries that need it in the light of their capacities
  - The MPGs specify the flexibility that is available
  - A Party shall clearly indicate it's use of a flexibility
  - A Party's choice to apply flexibility not subject to review (MPG, para. 6)
- Each Party should, identify, regularly update, and report in its BTR areas of improvement for its reporting, including as applicable (MPGs, para. 7)
- Parties domestic plans and priorities for improved reporting not subject to review, but may inform capacity building needs (MPGs, para. 8)
- Support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 13 and for building transparency-related capacity (MPGs, para. 9)





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# Review



# Overview of the technical expert review



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- **Mandate:**

Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support (MPGs), decision 18/CMA.1, Annex, paras. 146-188

- **Information to be reviewed:**

National inventory report; Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDC; Information on support provided to developing country Parties, Climate Impacts and Adaptation (voluntary)

- **Roles and responsibilities:**

- **Party** – cooperate with the technical expert review team (TERT) and the secretariat, provide responses to questions, additional information and comments to the draft review reports
- **TERT** – conduct the review in accordance with the MPGs; lead reviewers oversee the work of TERT and ensure the quality and objectivity of the review
- **Secretariat** – organize and coordinate the review, facilitate communication between the Party and the TERT, and processing of the reports





## Types of reviews



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Type	Description	Frequency
<b>In-country review (ICR)</b>	A single technical expert review team (ERT) visits a host country to conduct a review of the Party's submission and observe institutional arrangements in real time	Required for a Party twice in a 10-year time period, including for the review of the first BTR ( <i>with flexibility</i> ), the review of any BTR where a Party provides information on achievement of its NDC, and if a previous technical ERT or the Party requests such a review.
<b>Centralized review (CR)</b>	Technical ERT convenes in one place and reviews BTRs of several Parties	All other reviews that do not meet the requirements for an ICR, or for a which a DR is not undertaken
<b>Desk review (DR)</b>	Technical ERT members review one or more BTRs from home location.	No more than once every 5 years
<b>Simplified review</b>	The BTR is reviewed by the secretariat (not a technical ERT) in a more simplified manner through a series of checks developed with the lead reviewers	This type of review applies only to the review of GHG inventories submitted by developed countries in years in which a BTR is not due

## How a technical expert review is implemented



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### Key principles of TER:

- Non-intrusive
- Non-punitive
- Respectful of national sovereignty
- Avoiding placing undue burden on Parties
- Pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of developing country Parties



### TER will not:

- Make political judgements
- Review the adequacy or appropriateness of NDC and indicators
- Review the adequacy of domestic actions
- Review the adequacy of support provided
- Review the determination to apply flexibility provided in MPGs

## How a technical expert review is implemented (2)



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### From a practical perspective:



- The TERT undertakes a detailed technical examination of the information provided in the BTR and NIR in an open and facilitative manner
- The TERT raises questions to or request additional or clarifying information from the Party before and/or during the review week regarding identified issues
- The Party shall make every reasonable effort to provide requested information in a substantive and timely manner
- The TERT shall communicate to the Party draft areas of improvement (recommendations and encouragements) and any capacity-building needs identified in consultation with the Party by the end of the review week



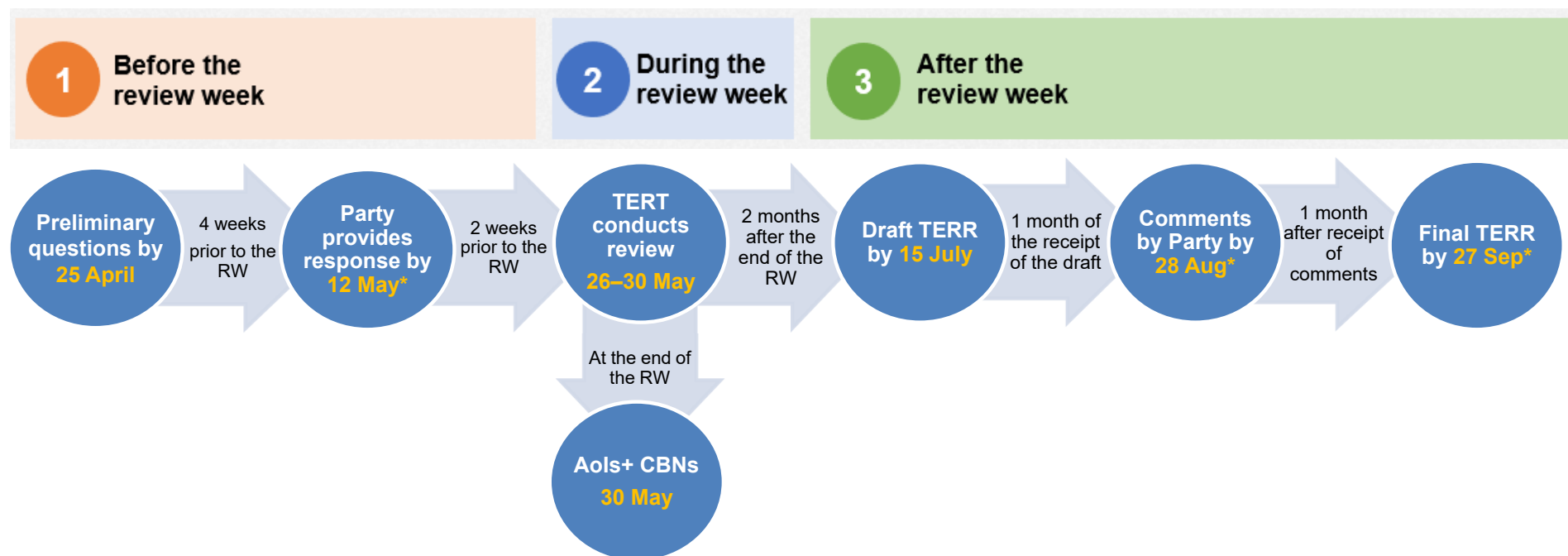
### From a practical perspective:

- The TERT shall prepare a draft Technical expert review report (TERR) including an Addendum with areas of improvement and send it to Party for comments
- The TERT shall prepare the final version of the TERR, taking into account any comments by the Party
- TERR will be publicly available at the UNFCCC website [www.unfccc.int](http://www.unfccc.int)

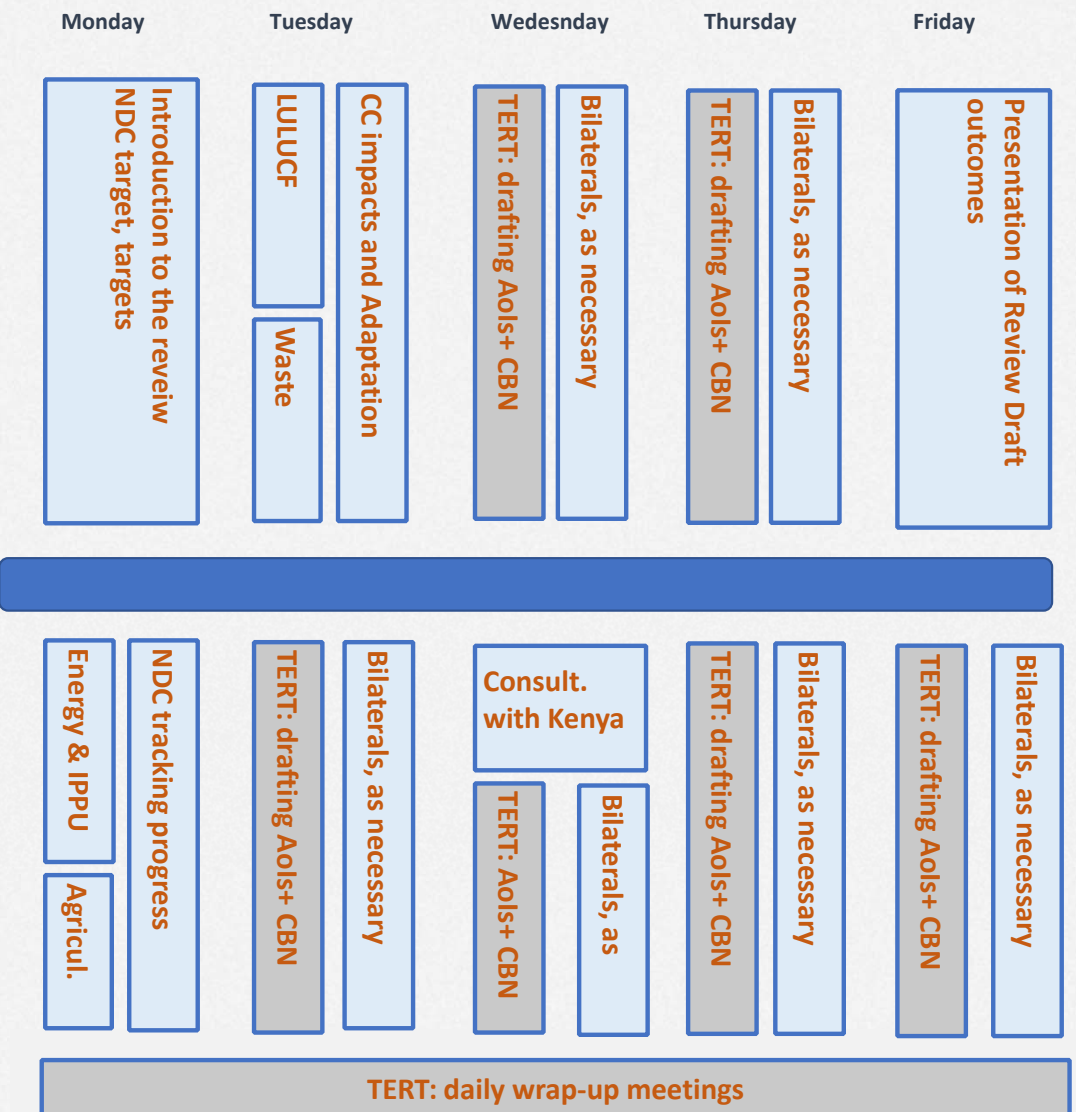
## Timelines for a review (e.g. review week 26 May)



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\* Flexibility provisions may apply

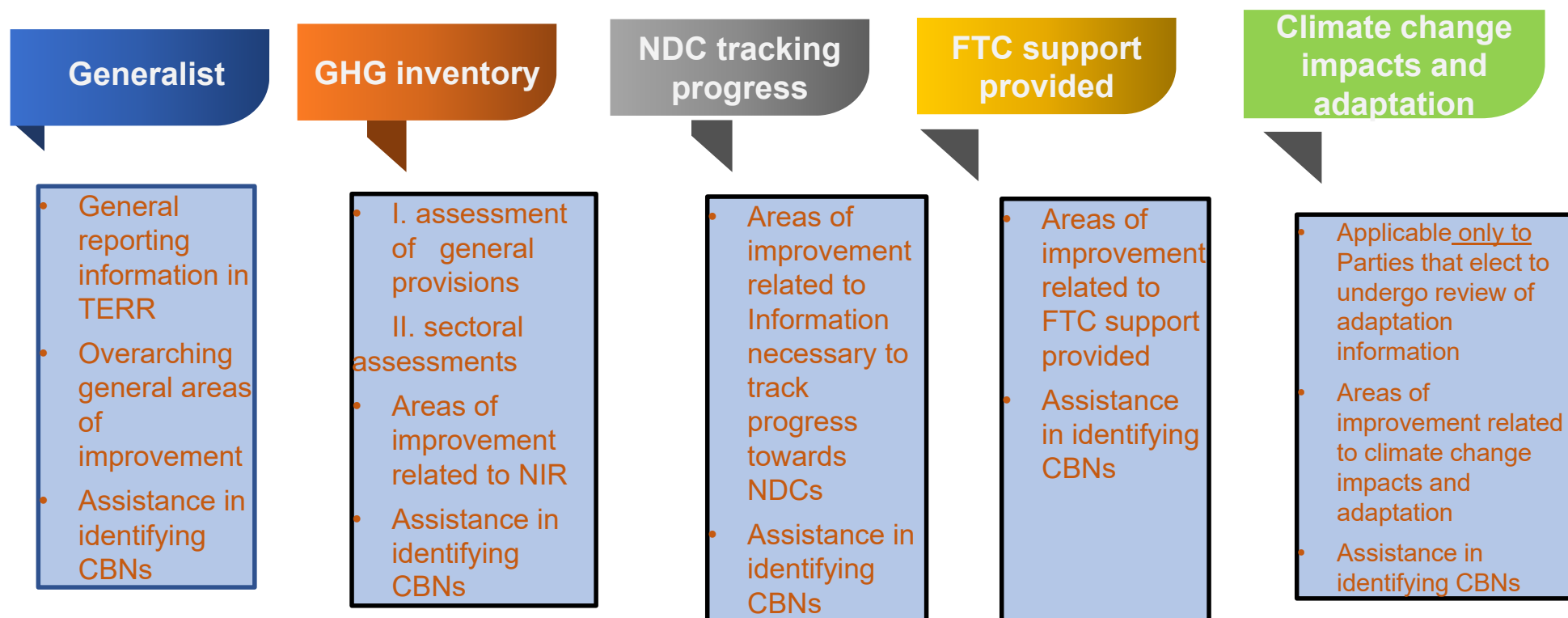


## Review checklists



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- A tool to help the TERT assess consistency with the MPGs
- Comprises of five individual checklists



# Review checklists: structure and functionalities



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## Section 1. CHECKLIST TO COMPLETE TABLE 1 IN TERR ADDENDUM

Review of general reporting provisions and facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time for partyname

Table 1  
Areas of improvement on the first biennial transparency report of partyname, general reporting provisions

Checklist: Consistency with reporting requirements in MPGs?	Reporting requirement	Description of area of improvement with recommendation or encouragement	Capacity Building Needs (Y/N)	Notes/Questions to the Party
<b>Timing of submission</b> Parties <b>shall</b> 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  Assessment consistent with the MPGs: Assessing Choose an item. Yes No N/A (LDC or SIDS) Assessing	Specified in dec. 18/CMA.1, para. 3	The BTR was due by 31 December 2024. <u>partyname</u> submitted its BTR on <u>[enter date]</u> .  [The ERT notes that [Party] considered itself [an LDC][and][a SIDS] and as such has discretion in the timing of submission] During the review, <u>partyname</u> [explained that][provided information on] ... [Please include additional information provided by the Party during the review].  [For non-LDCs/SIDS] The TERT notes the delay in the Party's submission and acknowledges the clarification provided by the Party during the review. The TERT recalls the submission timeline established in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 90 that all Parties except for the least developed country Parties and small island developing States, shall submit the information referred to in Article 13, paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10, of the Agreement, as appropriate, no less frequently than on a biennial basis.  [For LDCs/SIDS] The ERT notes that the Party has applied discretion in the timing of its submission, consistent with paragraph 4 of decision 18/CMA.1		

Place to draft AoI



# Review reports: two components



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	United Nations	FCCC/ETF/TERR.1/[year] [ISO]
	Framework Convention on Climate Change	Distr.: General X Month 202X English only
<b>DRAFT</b>		

## Report on the technical expert review of the first biennial transparency report of **Partyname**

### Summary

This report presents the results of the technical expert review of the first biennial transparency report of **Partyname**, conducted by a technical expert review team in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. The review took place from [X] to [X] [Month] [year] in [city], country (if not capital city, or to ensure the location is easily identifiable) [Bonn].

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QA to template version X.X on X/X/202X  
Proofread to template version X.X on X/X/202X

### Main report

- Summary tables on areas of improvement,
- Consideration of progress with NDCs and of FTC support provided
- Prioritized list of CBNs
- [Annex on voluntary review of adaptation]

	United Nations	FCCC/ETF/TERR.1/[year] [ISO] Add.1
	Framework Convention on Climate Change	Distr.: General 16 August 2024 English only
<b>DRAFT</b>		

## Annex

## Report on the technical expert review of the first biennial transparency report of **Partyname**

### Addendum

### Summary

This addendum to the report on the technical expert review of the first biennial transparency report of **Partyname**, conducted by a technical expert review team in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, contains the results of the review of the consistency of the information submitted by the Party with those modalities, procedures and guidelines, and presents capacity-building needs identified by the Party and by the technical expert review team in consultation with the Party during the review. The review took place from [X] to [X] [Month] [year] in [city], country (if not a capital city, or to ensure

### Addendum

- Assessment tables with areas of improvement
- Complete list of CBNs



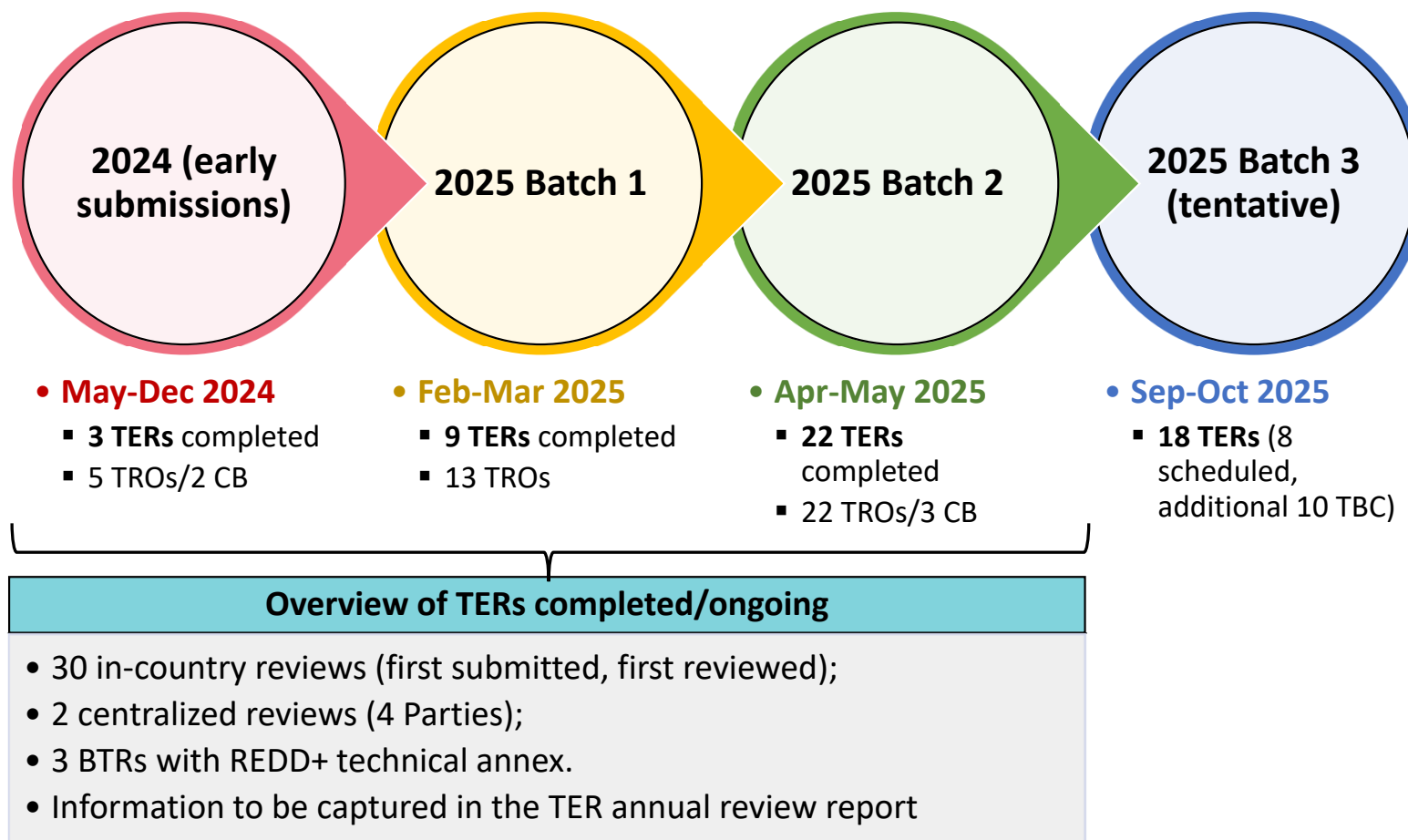
## BTR Submissions

Total Number of Parties		SIDS/LDCs with submissions (with BTR)	
with at least 1 type of record	110	SIDS	9 (9)
with BTR	103	LDCs	7 (7)
with NID	85		
with CRT (incl. JSON)	90 (50)		
with CTF-NDC (incl. JSON)	87 (33)		
with CTF-FTC (incl. JSON)	69 (22)		
Submission shares per Region (Total Parties)		Ratio within Region	
Africa	19 (54)	35.19%	
Asia and the Pacific	23 (58)	39.66%	
Eastern Europe	20 (23)	86.96%	
Latin America and the Caribbean	19 (33)	57.58%	
Western Europe and Others	29 (30)	96.67%	

## 2024-2025 plan for technical expert reviews (TER) of BTR1



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## Key benefits of the BTR reporting and review



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- The review process produces an independent assessment of the BTRs, supporting the accountability of Parties
- The review report informs the global community on progress made towards commitments under the Paris Agreement and the Convention
- Reviewing BTRs and NIRs is also a capacity-building and learning process for the country, helping establishing national processes, systems and tools
- The review process enhances the understanding of domestic climate actions, both mitigation and adaptation, the efforts to reach targets and transparency obligations
- The review process strengthens institutions and builds capacities of national experts. Through participation in the review process, experts gain access to best practices, innovative solutions, and lessons learned from other Parties and experts with different experiences

# Why should I get involved as an expert



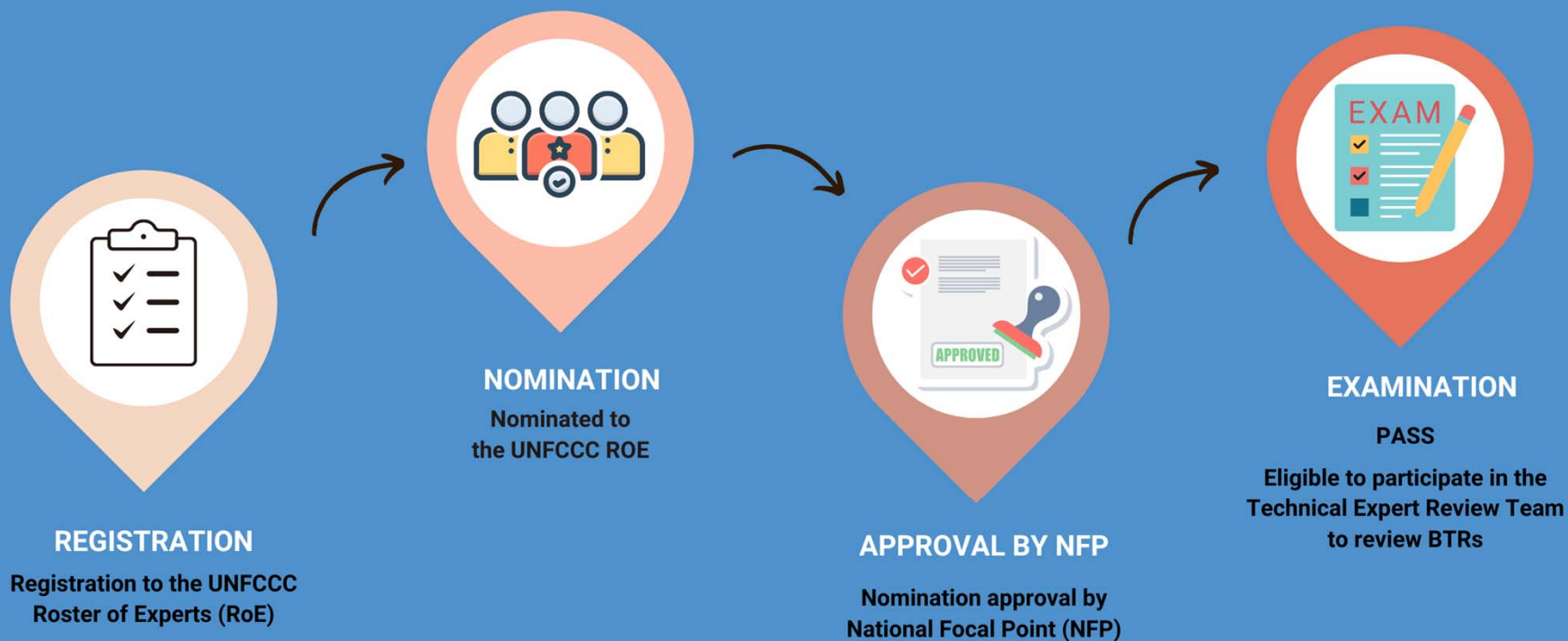
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## Certification process

### Steps to become eligible as a member of the TER team



Note: The retake of the examination of the same course will be limited to TWO.

#Together4Transparency

## Training programme available

### BTR Review Training Programme

A. General and cross-cutting aspects for the technical under the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement

B. Greenhouse Gas Inventory

C. Tracking progress towards achieving NDCs

D. Development and transfer and capacity

E. Climate change impacts and adaptation reported under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement

All courses are online with open access, downloadable, self-paced, and include practical exercises

- ETF training programme has been fully implemented

New training programmes website







United Nations  
Climate Change Secretariat

Thank you

