Reporting and review pursuant to Article 13 of the Paris Agreement:

provision of financial and technical support to developing country

Parties for reporting and capacity-building

Submission by China on behalf of LMDC

1. Mandate:

LMDC welcome the opportunity to submit the views on how to address challenges experienced by developing countries in implementing the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF). The SBI invited Parties and interested stakeholders to submit views in the conclusions to the new agenda item on "provision of financial and technical support to developing country Parties for reporting and capacity-building" under the Paris Agreement (FCCC/SBI/2022/L.25) at COP 27, as follows:

■ The SBI also noted the challenges that developing country Parties face in implementing the enhanced transparency framework in a sustainable manner, including establishment and enhancement of national reporting systems within their respective national governments.

Challenges faced by developing countries have been well addressed in CGE's yearly technical paper¹ as well as other countries' submissions. Therefore, this submission will mainly present LMDC's view on how to address these challenges.

2. Views on 2023 work:

To better inform Parties to reach a decision at COP 28, this group believe following work could be conducted in 2023:

- Organize a Workshop in September
 - Invite key bodies and donors including CGE, GEF, UNDP, UNEP, GSP, IPCC, etc. to map out current support, focusing on "the existing support provided by various multilateral and bilateral channels to developing countries to help them meet their obligations under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement" in the conclusion (FCCC/SBI/2022/L.25).
 - Invite developing countries to present their constraints, barriers, needs, financial needs to establish national system, technical needs and capacity building support needs
 - Invite developed countries to share experiences
- Request the secretariat to prepare technical paper/synthesis reports, to inform COP28 decision

3. Suggestion for establishing a *Dubai Transparency Platform* (2024-2028)

This group propose to establish a Dubai Transparency Platform starting from 2024 to

¹ The paper published in 2022 could be accessed at: https://unfccc.int/documents/616492. The paper published in 2021 could be accessed at: https://unfccc.int/documents/307009.

2028 in the decision at COP28, to facilitate exchanges and knowledge sharing among developing countries, as well as valuable inputs from developed countries, CGE, lead reviewers, the secretariat, donors (GEF, UNDP, UNEP, GSP, etc.) and relevant stakeholders (IPCC). This platform include three main pillars: financial support, technical support, capacity building support, which will be elaborated below with a preliminary timeline at the end of this submission. This Platform could organize workshop/events/information session during every SB sessions between 2024 to 2028, to exchange information and facilitate learning-by-doing. The activities under the platform could inform revision of MPGs in 2028.

(1) Financial support

Adequate and timely financial support is key to all developing countries to implement ETF. It's obviously that the current GEF support per BTR could not cover the full cost, while the requirements of BTR is much more strengthened than NC/BUR. Therefore, we propose to upgrade current CBIT to CBIT-plus under *Dubai Transparency Platform*, to support the establishment of national reporting system of developing countries, including inter alia:

- Data collection, including collecting country specific emission factors
- Establishing and improving data collection system
- Establishment of institutional arrangement for reporting and review
- Construction of models, methodologies, tools for tracking progress
- Construction of models, methodologies, metrics, indicators, and tools for assessing progress, challenges and needs on addressing impact of climate change, vulnerabilities and adaptation actions associated with received financial support
- Construction of models, methodologies, tools for assessing support needed and received, as well as results
- Capacity building in models, methodologies, tools for tracking progress for assessing progress, challenges and needs on addressing impact of climate change, vulnerabilities and adaptation actions, GEI estimation and assessing support needed and received

For developing countries who would like to apply for the funding under CBIT-plus, they could propose the amount of funding with specific activities/targets, such as establishing IT reporting system, domestic institutional arrangement. And the donors could provide the funding to meet the specific needs of developing countries. After conducting the activities, certain targets could be met, such as using country-specific emission factor, upgrade tiers, etc.

(2) Technical support

Technical support is always important for developing countries to strengthen their capacity for better reporting. Although there are many international organizations providing such support to developing countries, the information and tools are very scattered. Therefore, we believe the *Dubai Transparency Platform* could play a vital role in compiling and integrating these tools and methodologies, and assisting

developing countries to better navigate to the useful resources.

- To better share current knowledge and tools, we propose to establish a knowledge sharing portal to compile:
 - models, methodologies, tools for tracking progress
 - M&E tools, indicators especially on vulnerability and adaptation
 - good practices at national, sub-national levels
- CGE will continue to play a key role in providing support to developing countries, and manage the above portal, including:
 - Develop handbook/reporting format/reporting tables to facilitate developing countries to report in a user-friendly way
 - More translation versions available for handbook/guidance, in at least 5 UN languages

(3) Capacity building support

Capacity building support need to be more targeted to meet developing countries' needs. The current technical analysis (TA) for BUR help identify the challenges and capacity building needs but could not help developing countries to address these challenges. This group believe experienced experts from UNFCCC rosters could further provide targeted support to help developing countries to address these challenges. For example, after the first review of BTR, experts from TERT and lead reviewers could provide in-country support to developing countries per request.

In addition, workshops and webinars (in at least 5 UN languages) on different topics could be organized under the *Dubai Transparency Platform*, with collaboration with other bodies under the UNFCCC, such as AC, LEG, etc.

Timeline for tasks ahead:

	Obligation/ Mandate	Financial support	Technical support	Capacity building support
2023	Decision at COP28	Mapping exercise, understanding gaps and constraints, proposing plans		
		Workshop of all relevant stakeholders		
		Technical paper/synthesis report		
		Dubai Transparency Platform established (2024-2028)		
2024	Submission of 1BTR	Establishing CBIT-plus	CGE to develop handbook for	Workshops/ webinars to present
		Developing countries propose	reporting BTR;	models, methodologies, tools;
		needs	Establishing a knowledge	Linkage with GGA
			sharing portal to compile tools	
2025	Review of 1BTR	CBIT-plus progress sharing;	TERT provide targeted support;	Workshops/ webinars to present
		Developing countries get funded		
2026	Submission of 2BTR	Developing countries improve	Expert group support countries	Workshops/ webinars to share good
		their national reporting system	per request	practices
		and submit improved BTR		
2027	Review of 2BTR	Developing countries get funded	TERT provide targeted support;	Workshops/ webinars
2028	Submission of 3BTR	Developing countries improve	Expert group support countries	Workshops/ webinars
	Consideration of	their national reporting system	per request	
	MPGs revision	and submit improved BTR		