



**Fourth National
Communication and First
Biennial Update Report to the
UNFCCC**

OUTLINE

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FOURTH NATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND FIRST BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT

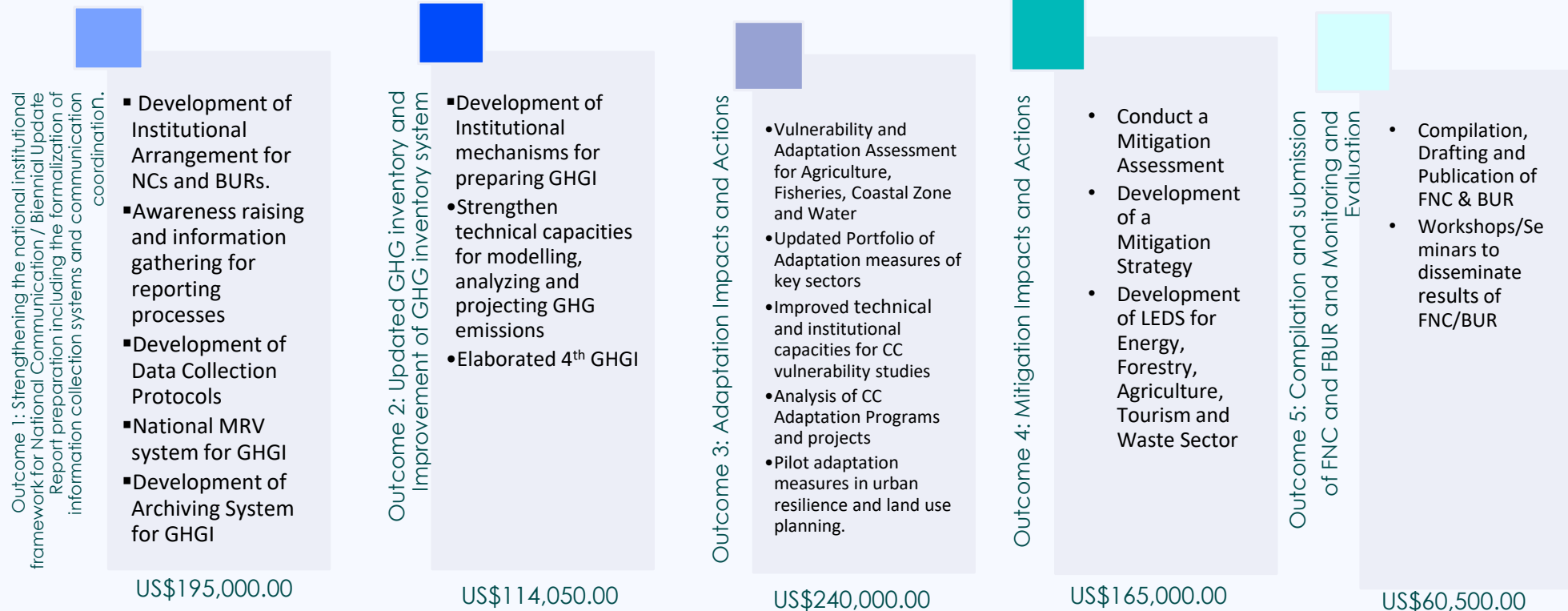
Funding agency: Global Environment Facility (GEF)

Start and end date: May 2017 to April 2021 (requesting extension to June 2021)

Scope of the project: To assist the country in meeting reporting requirements under Article 12 of the Convention through strengthening of technical and institutional capacities supporting climate change monitoring and reporting activities.

Project Components & Activities

Total: US\$852,000.00



Strengthening National Institutional Arrangements



- Institutional arrangements for reporting of NCs/BURs/NIRs
- MRV system for Climate Change
- Archiving System for GHGI data

Updated GHG inventory & improvement of the reporting system



Fourth Green-house Gas Inventory Report (2012-2018)



Updated GHG data for the Energy Sector.



Land

Updated GHG data for the Forest, Land Use and Use Change



and

Updated GHG data for Industrial Processes and Product Use



Updated GHG data for Agriculture



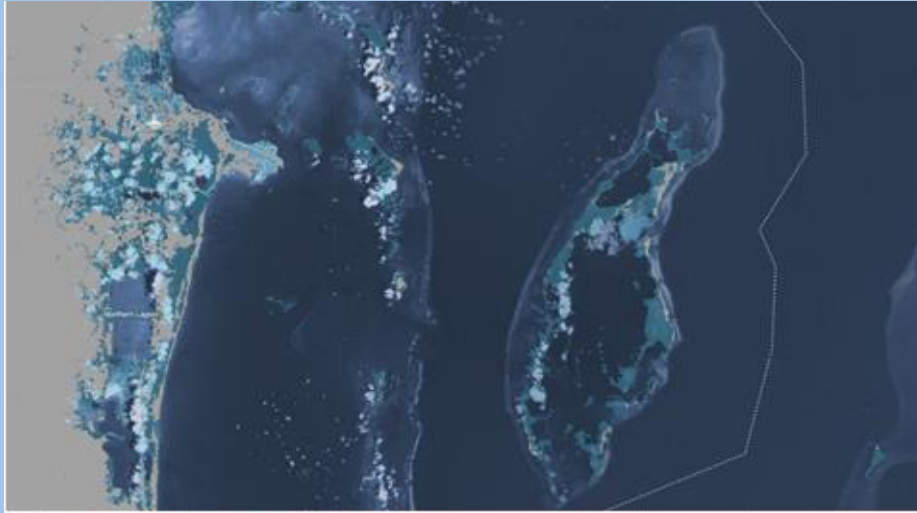
Updated GHG data for Waste



Capacity Building in reporting of GHG & GHG MRV

Adaptation Impacts and Actions

2-meter storm surge on top of 1 m mean sea level increase



5-meter storm surge on top of 1 m mean sea level increase:



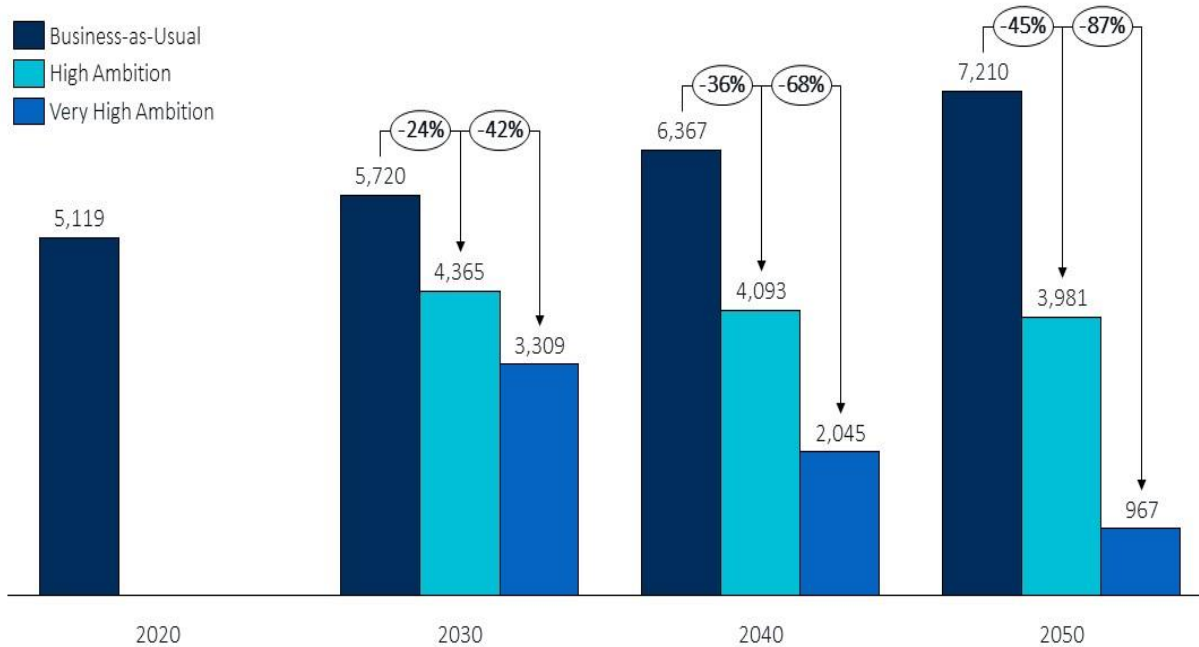
- Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment for Central and South-Central Belize – Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Coastal Zone
- Portfolio of Adaptation measures
- Analysis of Climate Change Adaptation
- Pilot adaptation measures in resilience and land use planning with introduced gender perspective
- Capacity building in VCAs and Water Modelling
- Development of Docuseries on CC in Belize
- Adaptation Chapter of the FNC

Mitigation Impacts and Actions

Belize's Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS)

Gross emissions could be reduced in almost 90% over BAU by mid-century

Estimate of GHG emissions vs. Business-as-Usual scenario; Gross emissions (incl. Conversion, Imports); thousands of tCO₂e



Source: Vivid Economics, based on activity data from Belize National Transport Master Plan

vivid economics

- Mitigation Assessment and Strategy
- Low Emission Development Strategy and Action Plan
- Capacity Building in Carbon Management and GHG Accounting
- Mitigation Chapter of the NC

Major achievement

Establishing Structures that ensure a sustainable process:

- Develop a more efficient national inventory system
- Build national capacity to prepare the Biennial Update Report
- Enhance national capacity on vulnerability and adaptation
- Enhance capacity on mitigation and support planning processes to enable update of NDC and development of LEDS
- Contribute to the integration of climate change development into national development processes

Key Project Successes

- Development of an MRV system for climate change
 - Development of Belize's Low Emission Development Strategy and Action Plan
 - Strengthened technical and institutional capacities in reporting of Greenhouse Gas emissions and sinks.
 - Strengthened technical and institutional capacities to conduct Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments
- Pilot on adaptation measures in urban resilience and land use planning with introduced gender perspective.
 - Pilot titled: "Enhancing the Climate and Coastal Resilience of Dangriga and Hopkins"
 - Financing from the Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience (EnGenDer) in the Caribbean Project
 - Increased inter-ministerial coordination allowed reporting to be institutionalized
 - Draft NCs and BUR developed with internal capacities strengthened throughout the project.

Issued Addressed

Main Issues Identified & Addressed

- **Limited knowledge and experience in preparing the GHGI report.**
 1. Establishment of institutional arrangements for the continuous reporting of GHGI and BURs/BTRs.
 2. Strengthening of technical and institutional capacities for the preparation of GHGIs. This targeted mainly the collection of data, use of the 2006 IPCC software, development of QA/QC procedures and improved reporting on the sectors.
 3. Supported increased knowledge sharing with stakeholders on national PEER reviews of GHGIs.
- **No Monitoring, Reporting and Verification system in place for GHGI, NCs and other national CC commitments.**
 1. Assisted with the development of a national Climate Change MRV system for Belize that will assist in tracking its NDC and Climate Change Policy to name a few. This includes archiving system for GHGI for institutional memory.
 2. Updated IT tools for GHG tracking and MRV system.
 3. Belize's data compilation is occurring more frequently. First every four years now every two years.

Issued Addressed

- **No specific vulnerability assessment conducted for areas identified as high risk to climate change impacts**
 1. Vulnerability Assessment for key main sectors within an identified vulnerable area conducted. This will assist with future planning purposes.
 2. The outputs from the pilot project will assist in land use planning and build urban & rural resilience in 2 key areas.
 3. Technical capacities increased in conducting Vulnerability Capacity Assessments, monitoring of sea level rise and integration of gender within reports and planning documents. This will assist in having national counterparts conducting these assessments as opposed to hiring International Consultants. Building of national capacities.
- **No national long term planning strategy in place to advance Belize's national climate change and development policy.**
 1. Assist Belize in developing its Low Emission Development Strategy for period 2021-2050
 2. First Mitigation Assessment completed. This also assisted in the formulation of a Mitigation Strategy.
 3. Strengthening technical capacities in GHG Accounting, MRV and Carbon Management

Main Challenges

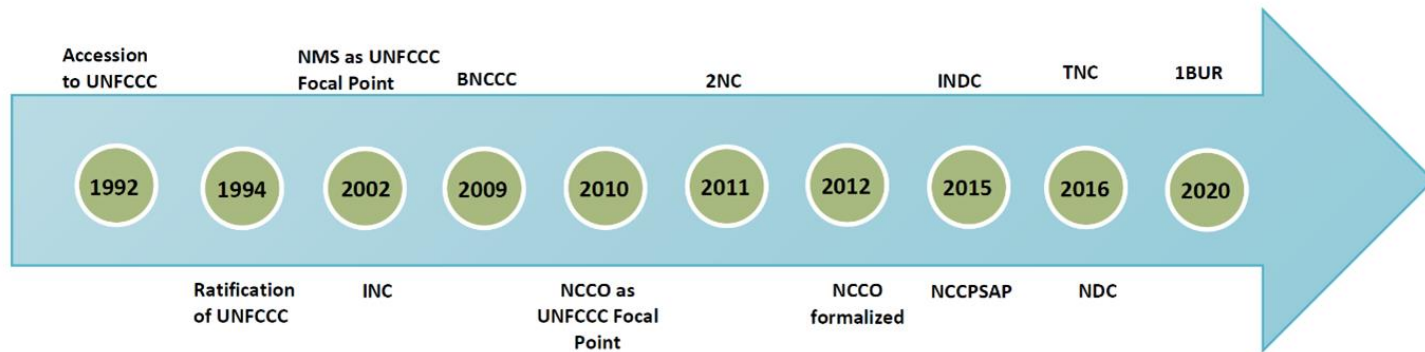
1. Global pandemic triggered a national state of emergency which closed all national borders. This slowed down two main outputs: updating of the GHGI to include 2018-2019 data and delayed the scientific/engineering research team's arrival to Belize for the pilot to be completed.
2. Due to limited human resources full commitment for GHG reporting by sector leads often delayed the reporting process. This is due to them having primary responsibilities within their ministry/units.
3. Belize's submission of the FREL delayed finalization and submission of Belize's first BUR.

Lessons Learnt

- Reassessing project outputs at time of project commencement to incorporate current national circumstances.
- Analyze the current state of the country regarding GHG emission mitigation and assess the programmes and measures to mitigate climate change
- Align national reporting processes in order to meet international obligations. This will avoid duplication of efforts and avoid delay of reports
- Capacity development for GHGI reporting processes needs to be on an annual reoccurrence. This will assist GHGI sector leads to be more confident and knowledgeable of the processes. It can also capture new technical personnel within the respective sectors.
- Formalization of institutional arrangements can support the sustainability of the GHGI and MRV processes.

- Ensure that measures are in place to involve multi-sectoral participation throughout the GHGI process. Utilize and build capacity within private and public entities who can serve as external experts for national peer review.
- Discuss the possibility of having government counterparts shadow international consultants hired to conduct the vulnerability assessments as a means of enhancing technical capacity within the public sector.
 - Create a V&A technical team who will assist in overseeing and validating the V&A assessments and build capacity in the team for continuity and sustainability.

Where are we...



- First BUR submitted to the UNFCCC and is currently under review
- Validation and Approval of the FNC
- Submission of the FNC to the UNFCCC

Thank you for your attention