

BTR and BUR under Paris Agreement

Source: TH

India is set to submit its **first-ever Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)** under the **Paris Agreement**, which will be subject to an **independent expert review** by the **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**.

- BTR: Under the <u>Paris Agreement, 2015</u>, countries must submit BTRs every two years to enhance transparency in climate action. Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) can submit at their discretion.
 - These reports track progress on national <u>greenhouse gas (GHG)</u> inventories, <u>Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)</u>, and climate adaptation measures
- BUR: India has previously submitted Biennial Update Reports (BUR), with the last one in 2024 (BUR- 4), covering data till 2020.
- Key Highlights of BUR 4:
 - India's Emissions by Gas: Carbon dioxide (80.53%), Methane (13.32%), Nitrous oxide (5.13%), and others 1.02%.
 - **Emissions by sector:** Energy (75.66%), Agriculture(13.72%), Industrial Process and Product Use (IPPU) (8.06%), and Waste(2.56%).
 - **Forests & Tree Cover:** Sequestered 522 million tonnes (mt) of CO₂, equivalent to reducing 22% of the country's total carbon dioxide emissions in 2020.
 - **Emission Intensity Reduction:** 36% decrease in emissions intensity (2005–2020), with India on track to achieve its target of a 45% reduction by 2030.
 - As of 2020, India's emissions, excluding land use, <u>land-use change</u> and forestry (LULUCF), stood at 2,959 mt of CO2e. Including LULUCF, net emissions were at 2,437 mt of CO2e.

India's Climate Commitments and Progress



Read more: WMO's Greenhouse Gas Bulletin 2023

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