

Katowice Climate Package – MPGs on ETF *(Tracking progress in NDCs)*

Regional workshop on measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) and the enhanced transparency framework for Central Asia and the Caucasus

12 – 13 November 2019

Almaty, Kazakhstan



Outline of Presentation

- General overview of MPGs for tracking progress of NDCs
- Main elements for tracking progress of NDCs
 - national circumstances and institutional arrangements
 - description of its NDC, including updates
 - information necessary to track progress



NDC related decisions from Katowice

COP 24

- 1/CP.24 - Implementation and ambition (*for the Paris Agreement*)

CMA 1

- 4/CMA.1 – Guidance on mitigation section of NDCs (**ICTU*** & **accounting**)
- 9/CMA.1 – Guidance on **adaptation communications**
- 18/CMA.1 – MPGs for ETF** (to **track progress** in NDCs)

*ICTU: *Information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of NDCs*

**MPGs for ETF: *Modalities, procedures and guidelines for enhanced transparency framework*



NDCs in 2020 – what is happening

- Parties whose INDC with a **time frame up to 2025** to communicate by 2020 a **new NDC** and to do so every five years thereafter
 - Up to 31 Parties (mainly LDC/SIDS) are likely to submit a new and better NDC, as they have NDCs with **five year** timeframes (*Guyana, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname amongst those Parties*)
- Parties whose INDC with a **time frame up to 2030** to **communicate or update** by 2020 the contribution and to do so every five years thereafter
 - Large majority of Parties only needs to update their NDCs
- The secretariat will prepare a **synthesis report** (as an input for the GST)
- All Parties are invited to communicate **long-term low emission development strategies**



NDCs in 2020 – what is happening

What to consider regarding the successive NDCs

- Each Party to **prepare, communicate and maintain** successive NDCs that they intend to achieve
- Each Party's successive NDC will represent **a progression** beyond the Party's then current NDC
- Each Party's successive NDC will reflect its **highest possible ambition**, reflecting its CBDR&RC, in the light of different national circumstances
- **Guidance on ICTU and guidance on accounting shall be applied** for the second and subsequent NDCs
- Each Party's successive NDC shall be **informed by the outcome of the GST**



NDCs in 2020 – why updating the NDC

To fulfil the commitments under the Paris Agreement

- ✓ Decision on **NDC information** and on **accounting** for the preparation and communication of NDCs (4/CMA.1)
- ✓ Decision to **communicate or update NDCs by 2020**, and to do so every five years thereafter

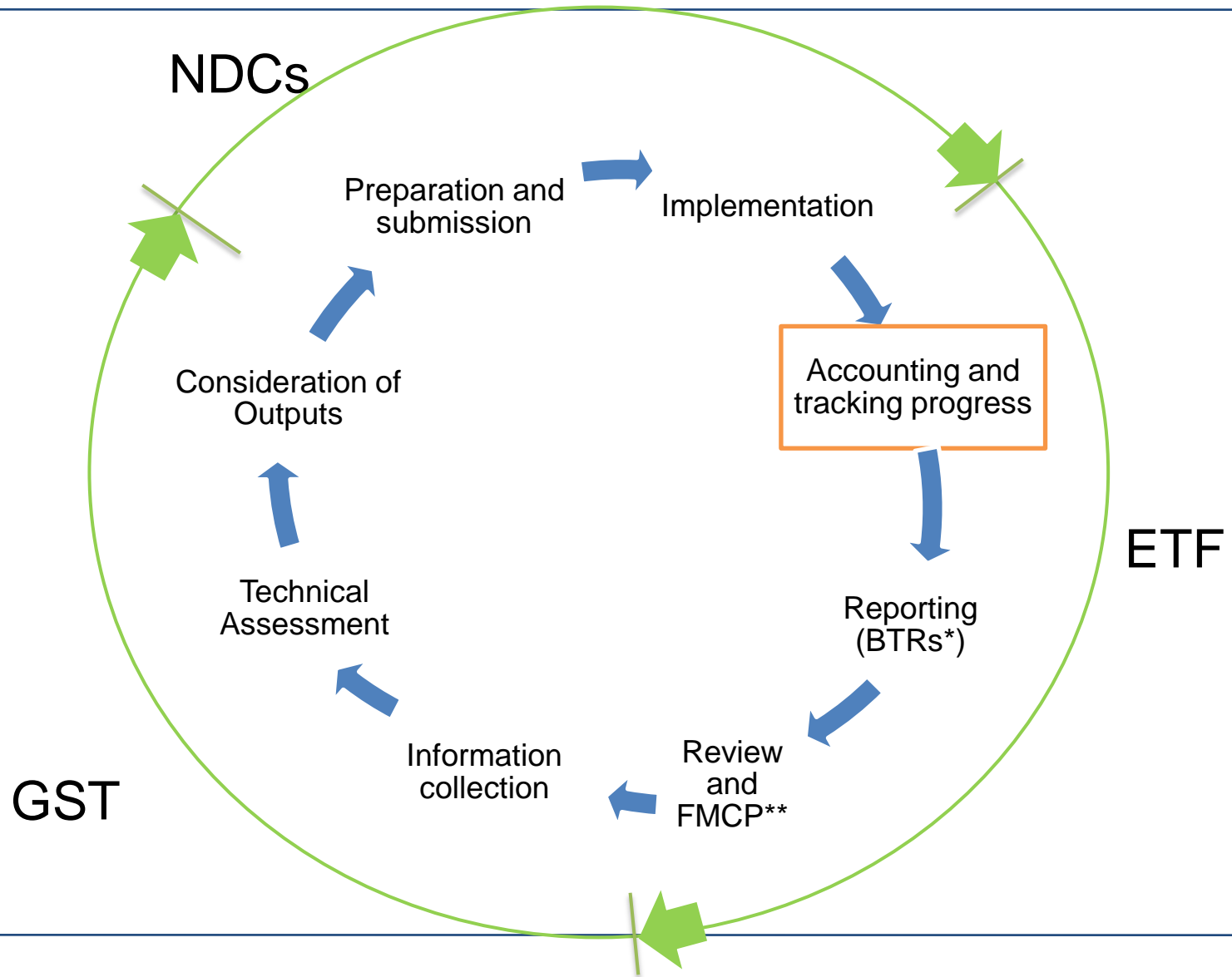


There are many other opportunities to be explored;

- **Implementation already started**, Parties are able to capture progress and lessons learned
- Outcome of the **Talanoa Dialogue** that more **ambition is needed**
- Aligning the **NDCs with the reality** on recent policy developments (ie: **advances in new/green technologies**) and additional information and data at the domestic level
- Strengthening **stakeholder engagement** in NDC development and implementation
- Taking on **climate leadership**



Relation between the NDCs, ETF and GST



*BTRs: Biennial transparency reports

** FMCP: Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

Decision 18/CMA.1: MPGs for ETF (tracking NDCs)

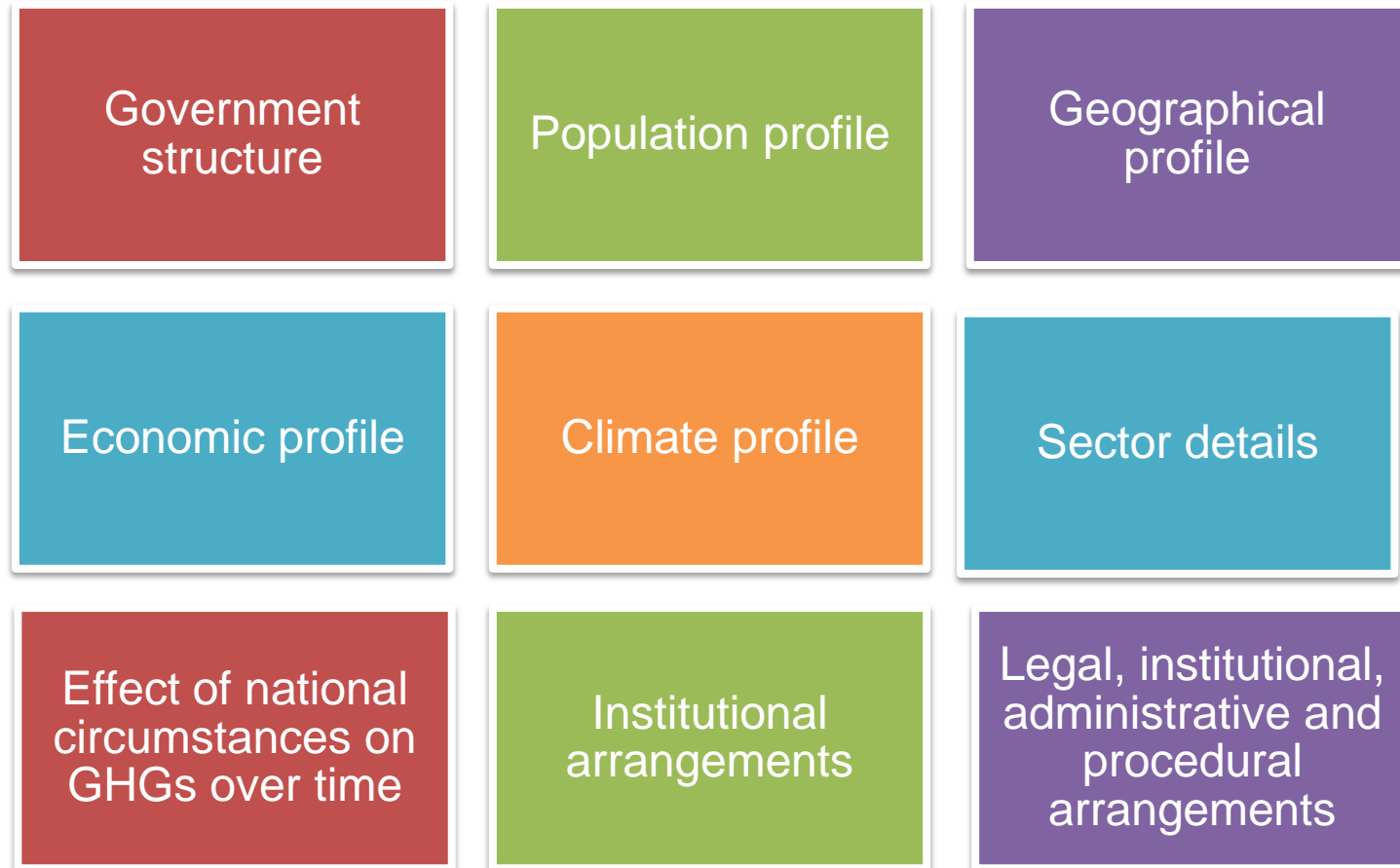
Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines for ETF – Tracking progress in NDCs

- CMA 1 agreed on **modalities, procedures and guidelines** for the enhanced **Transparency Framework** for action and support:
 - **Section III of its annex** - Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs under Article 4 of PA
 - As per that section, each Party shall provide;
 - national circumstances and institutional arrangements
 - description of its NDC, including updates
 - information necessary to track progress
 - mitigation PAMs and plans (including co-benefits)
 - summary of GHG emissions and removals
 - projections of GHG emissions and removals
 - any other relevant information
 - Tracking of progress is directly **linked with the accounting** for NDCs
 - Each Party shall provide **information** to track progress through a structured summary in their **BTRs**
 - **1st BTR (and NIR): latest by 31 December 2024**
-



Decision 18/CMA.1: MPGs for ETF (tracking NDCs)

Information on the national circumstances and institutional arrangements to track progress (Annex – Section III – A)



Decision 18/CMA.1: MPGs for ETF (tracking NDCs)

Description of its NDC, including updates (Annex – Section III – B)

Target(s) and description, including target type(s)

Target year(s) or period(s), and whether they are single-year or multi-year target(s)

Reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s), and their respective value(s)

Time frame(s) and/or periods for implementation

Scope and coverage, including, as relevant, sectors, categories, activities, sources and sinks, pools and gases

Intention to use cooperative approaches that involve the use of ITMOs under Article 6

Any updates or clarifications of previously reported information



Decision 18/CMA.1: MPGs for ETF (tracking NDCs)

Information necessary to track progress (Annex – Section III – C)

Structured summary

1 Information on indicators (qualitative or quantitative: (1) reference information, (2) information for previous years, and (3) most recent information

2 Information on GHG emissions and removals consistent with the NDC coverage, as applicable

3 Contribution from the LULUCF sector for each year of the target period or target year, if not included in the inventory, as applicable

4 Information on the use of Article 6

SBSTA to develop the reporting format for the structured summary



Decision 18/CMA.1: MPGs for ETF (tracking NDCs)

Information necessary to track progress (Annex – Section III – C)

Structured summary

- 1** Information on indicators (qualitative or quantitative):
- (1) reference information,
 - (2) information for previous years, and
 - (3) most recent information

Each Party shall **identify the indicator(s)** that it has selected to track progress, e.g.;

- net GHG emissions and removals
- percentage reduction of GHG intensity
- relevant qualitative indicators for a specific policy or measure
- mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans
- others (e.g. *hectares of reforestation, percentage of renewable energy use or production, carbon neutrality, share of non-fossil fuel in primary energy consumption and non-GHG related indicators*)

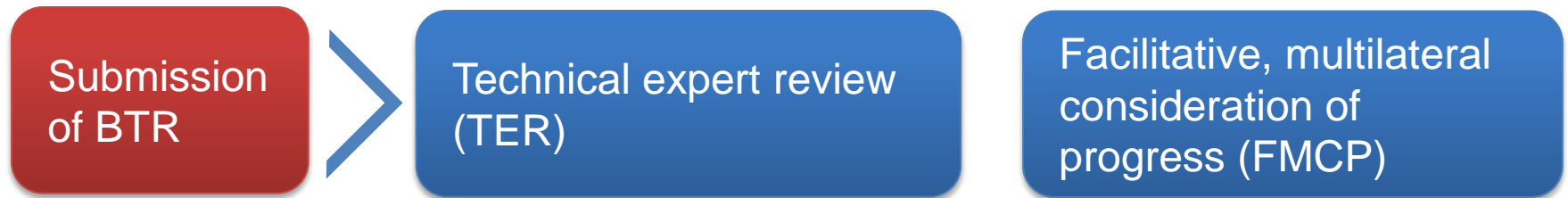
Compare: Indicator (most recent) – indicator (reference) ~ progress made in implementing NDCS

SBSTA to develop the reporting format for the structured summary



Decision 18/CMA.1: MPGs for ETF (tracking NDCs)

Once information on tracking progress is submitted as a part of the BTR ..

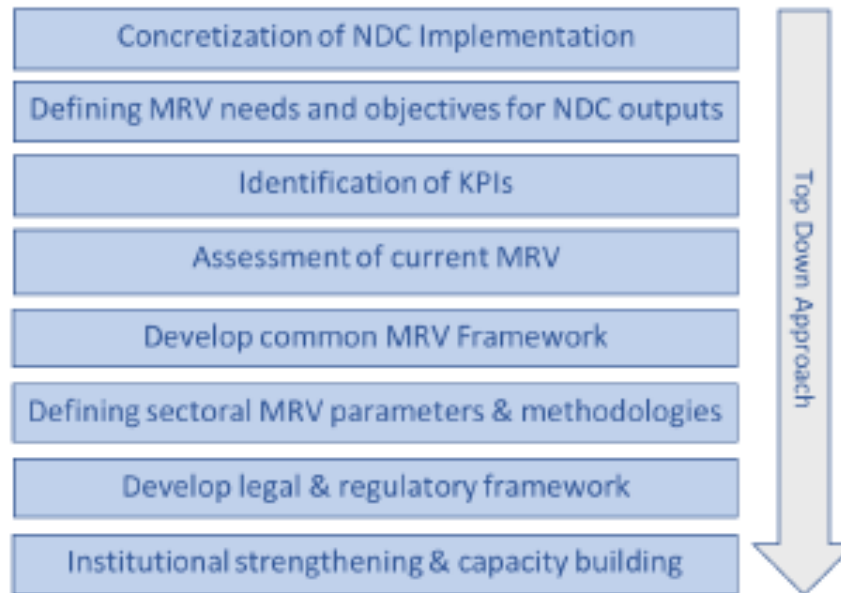


- (a) *A review of the consistency of the information submitted by the Party under Article 13.7 and 13.9 with these MPGs, taking into account the flexibility accorded to the Party;*
- (b) *Consideration of the Party's implementation and achievement of its NDC;*
- (c) *Consideration of the Party's support provided, as relevant;*
- (d) *Identification of areas of improvement for the Party related to implementation of Article 13;*
- (e) *For those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, assistance in identifying capacity-building needs.*

Undertaken with respect to the Party's efforts under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement and the Party's respective implementation and achievement of its NDC.



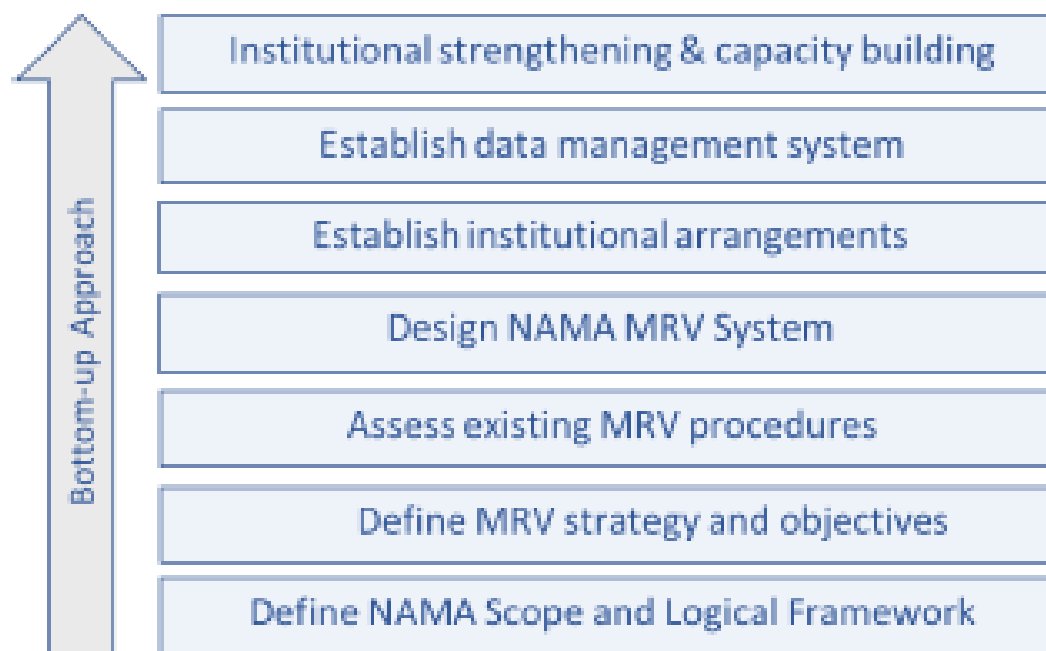
Top-down approach



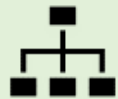
Source: Grue Hornstrup AS, 2019



Bottom-up approach



Linking both approaches (synergies, benefits and barriers)



Align Levels of MRV



Stakeholder Engagement



Common Data Sources



Central Coordination



Central Data management



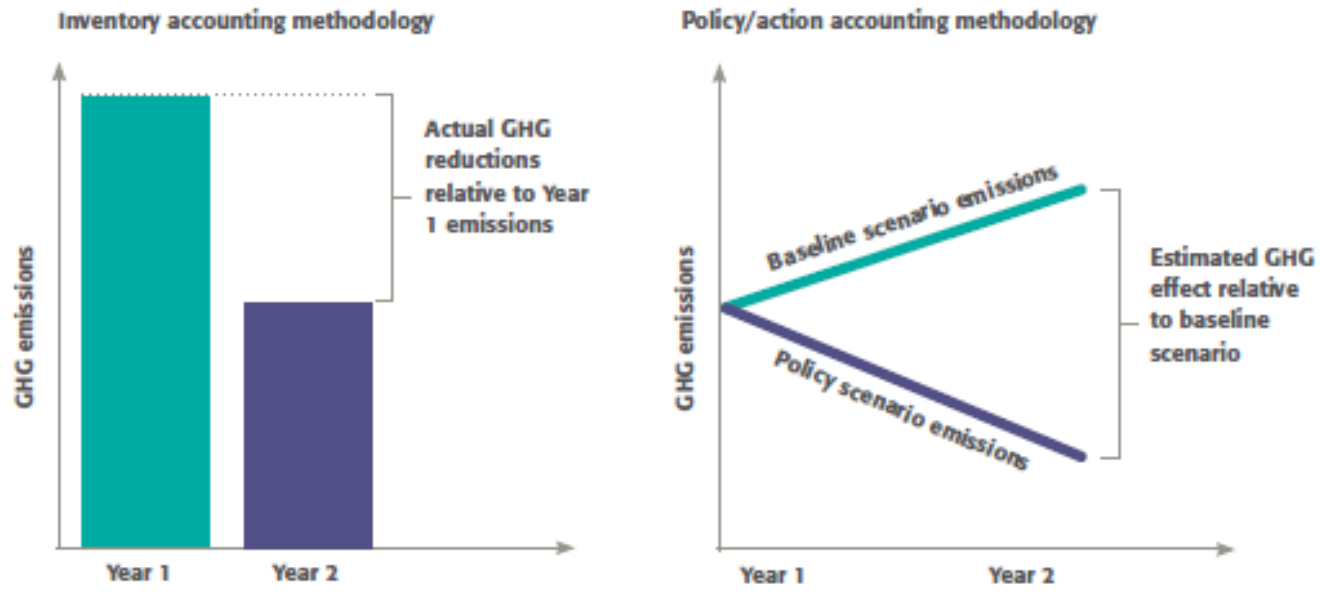
Integrating MRV Requirements

NDC- GHG Inventory

Type of accounting	Purpose	Limitations
GHG inventory accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comprehensive accounting of a Country's GHG emissions impact on the atmosphere• Provides information on the sources of emissions and trends over time• Necessary to track overall progress toward GHG reduction goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May not explain why emissions change over time• Does not reveal the effects of individual policies
Policy/action accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attributes changes in emissions to specific policies and actions• Informs policy design and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not a comprehensive accounting of total emissions; overall emissions may increase even if individual policies and actions are reducing emissions (compared to a baseline scenario)



NDC- GHG Inventory



Thank you for your
attention!

