

Enhanced transparency framework after COP 24

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



Paris Agreement – landscape

Objective of the Paris Agreement

Strengthen the global response to the threat of CLIMATE CHANGE

Long-term temperature goal
(2°C/1.5°C)

Climate resilience and low
emissions development

Financial flows

Action

* Adaptation

* Mitigation

Means of implementation

* Finance

* Tech dev. & transfer

* Capacity-building

Accountability (individual and aggregate level)

* Transparency of action
and support

* Global stock-take
(ambition mechanism)

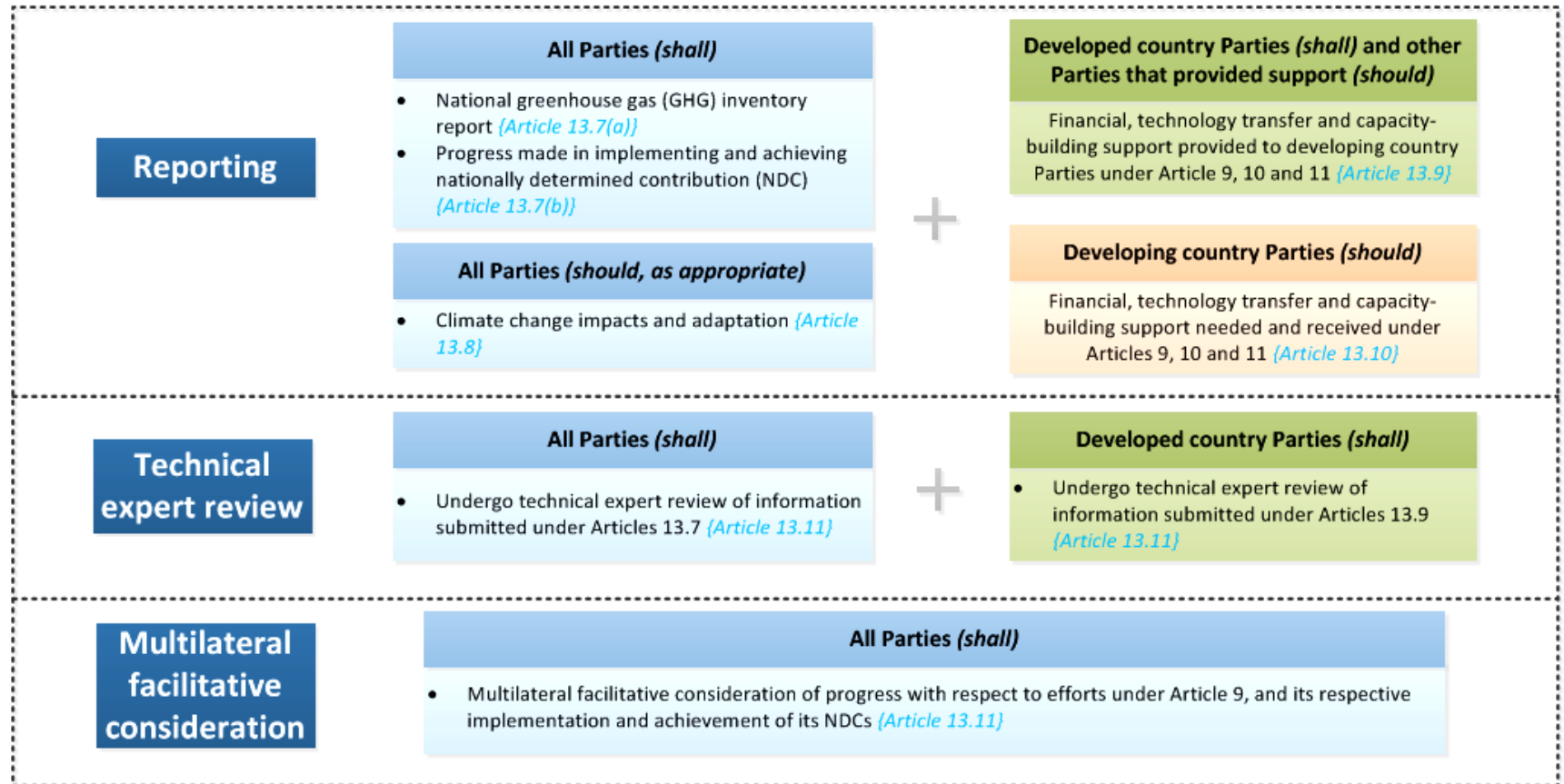
* Facilitating
implementation and
compliance

C D Z



The ETF in the Paris Agreement – general framework defined in Article 13

Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: transparency of action and support

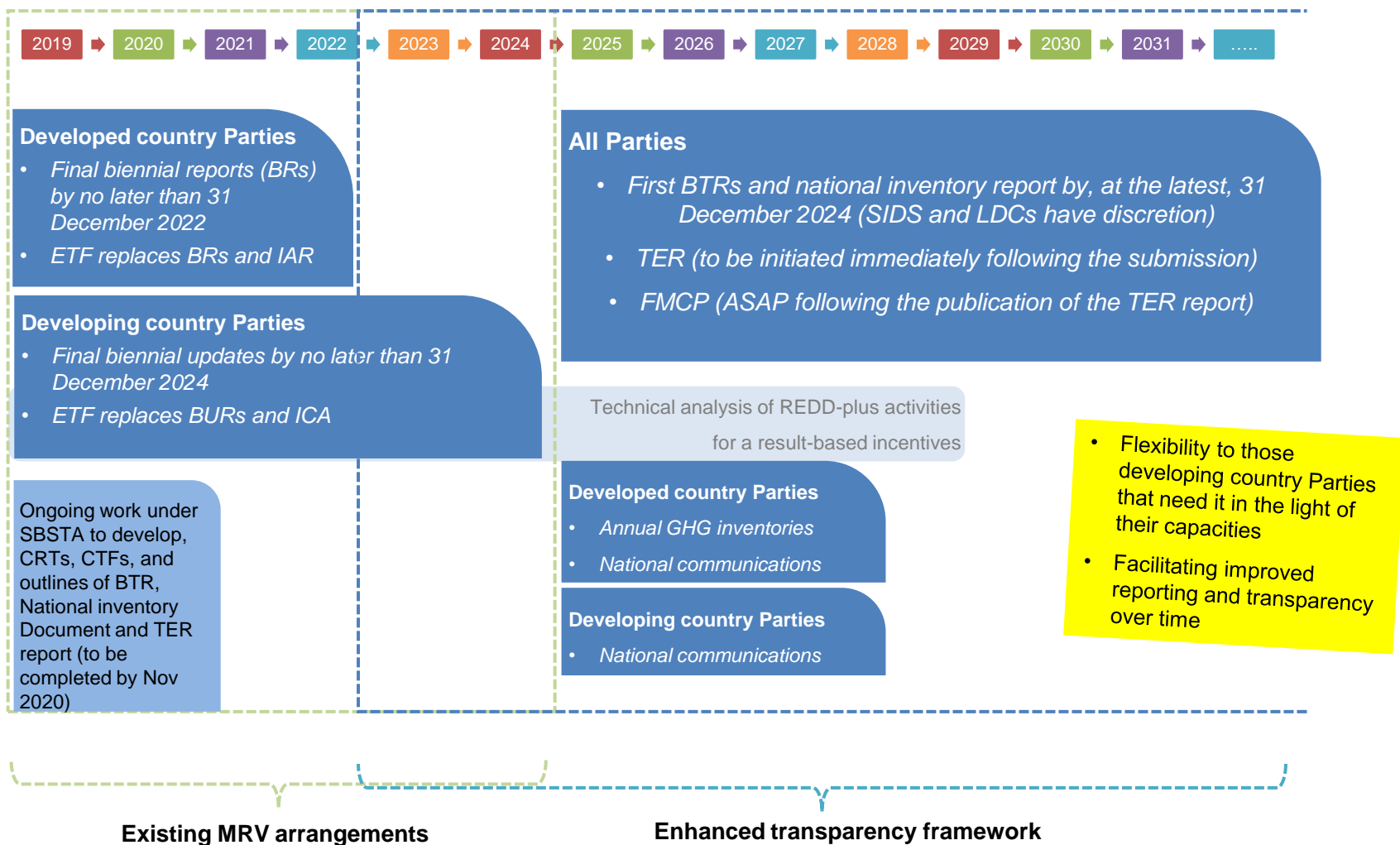


* The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities [Article 13.2](#);

* The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States [Article 13.3](#).



Moving towards enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement



ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements: key areas of enhancement

Key areas of enhancement

- One set of modalities, procedures and guidelines applicable to all Parties with flexibility to those developing countries that need it in the light of their capacities
- Will supersede “BR/BUR and TR/TA and MA/FSV” with “BTR and TER and FMCP”
- Need to (to the extent possible) identify, regularly update, and report on areas of improvement > continuous improvement
- Provisions/requirements - mostly mandatory (“shall”)
- Reporting (13.7 and 13.9), TER and FMCP, and their relationship to the Article 15 Committee (mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance)

Parties to the Convention but not to the PA

- NC/BR and NIR to continue, TR/TA continue, MA/FSV to continue
- Or; they may use MPGs (1/CP.24 para.44)



MPGs for ETF – Purpose and Guiding Principles

PURPOSE

- ❑ To provide clear understanding of climate action including clarity and tracking progress towards achieving Parties' individual **NDCs** under Article 4, and **adaptation actions** under Article 7 to inform GST
- ❑ To provide clarity on **support provided and received** by individual Parties and to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided to inform GST

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- ❑ Build on and enhance transparency arrangements under Convention
- ❑ Facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive, respecting national sovereignty, avoid placing undue burden on Parties
- ❑ Facilitating improvement over time
- ❑ Promoting transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability (TACCC)
- ❑ Avoiding duplication of work and undue burden
- ❑ Maintain the quality and frequency of reporting under Convention
- ❑ Avoiding double counting
- ❑ Ensuring environmental integrity



MPGs for ETF – Reporting

All Parties

- *National inventory report (MPGs chapter II) (as a stand alone report or as a component of BTR)*
- *Information necessary to track progress in implementing and achieving its NDC (MPGs chapter III)*
- *Information on climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of PA (MPGs chapter IV)*

Developed country Parties

- *Information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided (MPGs chapter V)*

Other Parties in a position to do so

- *Information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided (encouraged to use MPGs chapter V)*

Developing country Parties

- *Information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received (MPGs chapter VI)*



Reporting shall include;

- ❑ National entity/NFP with overall responsibility; institutional, legal and procedural arrangements
- ❑ Information on methods
 - Mandatory to use 2006 IPCC Guidelines (**may use national methodologies if they better reflect national circumstances**) & 100-yr- time-horizon GWPs from IPCC 5th AR
 - Methodologies, gas and category, EFs, AD, **key categories**, individual & cumulative contributions from key categories, recalculations, results of **uncertainty analysis**, reasons for lack of completeness, **QA/QC plan and procedures**
- ❑ Sector and gases:
 - Estimates of emissions and removals for all categories, gases and carbon pools, including descriptive summary and trends; international aviation and bunkers as separate;
 - 7 gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, **HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃**)
- ❑ Time series
 - Consistent annual time series starting from 1990 (**NDC reference year/period and a consistent annual time series from 2020 onwards**);
 - Latest inventory year – no more than 2 (**3**) years prior to the submission



Technical Expert Review (TER)	
Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of consistency of information• Consideration of Party's implementation and achievement of its NDC• Consideration of Party's support provided• Identification of improvement areas to implement Article 13• Assistance in identifying CB needs (for developing country Parties)
Format	centralized, in-country , desk, simplified
Information to be reviewed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• national GHG inventory• tracking progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs under Article 4• support provided
In country reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1st BTR• min. 2 BTRs in 10 years, one containing info on achievement of NDC• upon recommendation by previous TER• upon request of Party
Simplified review	Annual inventory report submitted in which a BTR is not due



Facilitative Multilateral Consideration of Progress (FMCP)	
Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Party's efforts under Article 9 (finance)• Party's respective implementation and achievement of its NDC
Information to be considered	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Info submitted by Party on national inventory, implementation and achievement of its NDC, support provided, support provided and mobilized, support needed and received• Party's TER report• Any additional information provided by Party
Format	Written Q&A phase, followed by a working group session under SBI
Timing	Will take place ASAP following the publication of the TER report



Each Party should provide;

- national circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks
- impacts, risks and vulnerabilities
- adaptation priorities and barriers
- adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation policies into national policies and strategies
- progress on implementation
- monitoring and evaluation
- loss and damage
- good practices, experience and lessons learned
- any other relevant information (may)



ETF – BTR – “Support provided and mobilized” vs “Support needed and received”

Developed country Parties shall provide;

- National circumstances and institutional arrangements
- Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies
- Information on finance **provided** under Article 9 (for mitigation and adaptation)
 - Bilateral, regional and other channels
 - Multilateral channels
 - Finance mobilized via public interventions
- Information on support for technology development and transfer **provided** under Article 10
- Information on capacity building support **provided** under Article 11

Other Parties that provide support “should” provide information on FTC support provided and mobilized; and encouraged to use MPG

Developing country Parties should provide;

- National circumstances, institutional arrangements and **country-driven strategies**
- Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies
- Information on finance support **needed** under Article 9 (for mitigation and adaptation)
- **Information on finance support received under Article 9 (for mitigation and adaptation)**
- Information on support **needed** for technology development and transfer provided under Article 10
- Information on support **received** for technology development and transfer provided under Article 10
- Information on capacity building support **needed** under Article 11
- Information on capacity building support **received** under Article 11
- **Information on support needed and received for the implementation of Article 13**

→ Qualitative and quantitative information

→ Formats and tables to be developed by SBSTA



Reporting information on adaptation

Type of information	Biennial transparency report	Adaptation communication
National circumstances, institutions, legal frameworks	X	X
Impacts, risks, vulnerabilities	X	X
Priorities and barriers related to adaptation	X	X
Strategies, policies, plans, goals, steps to integrate adaptation into other policies	X	X
Support needs/support received	X	X
Progress in implementation of adaptation	X	X
Monitoring and evaluation	X	X
Information related to loss and damage	X	
Cooperation, good practices, experiences, lessons learned	X	X
Adaptation-related economic diversification/ mitigation co-benefits of adaptation		X
Contributions to other international frameworks		X
Gender perspective/traditional, indigenous and local knowledge	X	X



NC/BUR submission and ICA participation status (8 November 2019)

	NC1	NC2	NC3	BUR1	BUR2	TASR1	TASR2
Armenia	1998	2011	2015	2016	2018	2017	2019
Azerbaijan	2000	2011	2016	2015	2018	2016	
Georgia	1999	2009	2016	2016	2019	2017	
Kazakhstan	1998	2009	NC7 (2017)	BR 3 (2018)			
Kyrgyzstan	2003	2008	2017				
Tajikistan	2002	2008	2014	2019			
Turkmenistan	2000	2010	2016				
Uzbekistan	1999	2008	2017				



- True to the Paris spirit, the enhanced transparency framework builds and enhances the existing MRV arrangements
- The existing MRV arrangements provide perfect opportunity for Parties to do a “dry run” of the enhanced transparency framework
- Focus on enhancing the institutional arrangements; in doing so, the requirements stemming from the ETF need to be kept fully in sight – there are a number of success stories to draw inspiration from
- Ownership, domestic political buy-in, access to support, etc., will continue to be essential ingredients for a successful implementation of the ETF



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

