

Overview of reporting on climate data and information under the Convention and Paris Agreement, and potential opportunities to involve NSOs in climate reporting process

Consultative Group of Experts

[Region][Date 2021]



Presentation outline

- Overview of transparency arrangements under the Convention and Paris Agreement
- Information elements to be reported in BTRs under the ETF and relevant information collected by NSOs
- Importance of institutional arrangements for ETF and entry points for NSO involvement
- Key remarks



Transparency arrangements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement

Enhanced transparency framework Paris Agreement Article 13; decision 18/CMA.1



(all Parties)	<div data-bbox="1043 128 1400 278"> All Parties (shall) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory report <i>{Article 13.7(a)}</i> Progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contribution (NDC) <i>{Article 13.7(b)}</i> </div> <div data-bbox="1043 285 1400 378"> All Parties (should, as appropriate) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change impacts and adaptation <i>{Article 13.8}</i> </div>	+	<div data-bbox="1497 128 1854 264"> Developed country Parties (shall) and other Parties that provided support (should) <p>Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Article 9, 10 and 11 <i>{Article 13.9}</i></p> </div> <div data-bbox="1497 271 1854 378"> Developing country Parties (should) <p>Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11 <i>{Article 13.10}</i></p> </div>
Technical expert review	All Parties (shall) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Article 13.7 <i>{Article 13.11}</i> 	+	Developed country Parties (shall) and other Parties that provided support (may) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Article 13.9 <i>{Article 13.11}</i>
Facilitative multilateral consideration	All Parties (shall) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitative multilateral consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs <i>{Article 13.11}</i> 		

Note: 1. 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}*;
2. The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States *{Article 13.3}*.



(for developing country Parties)

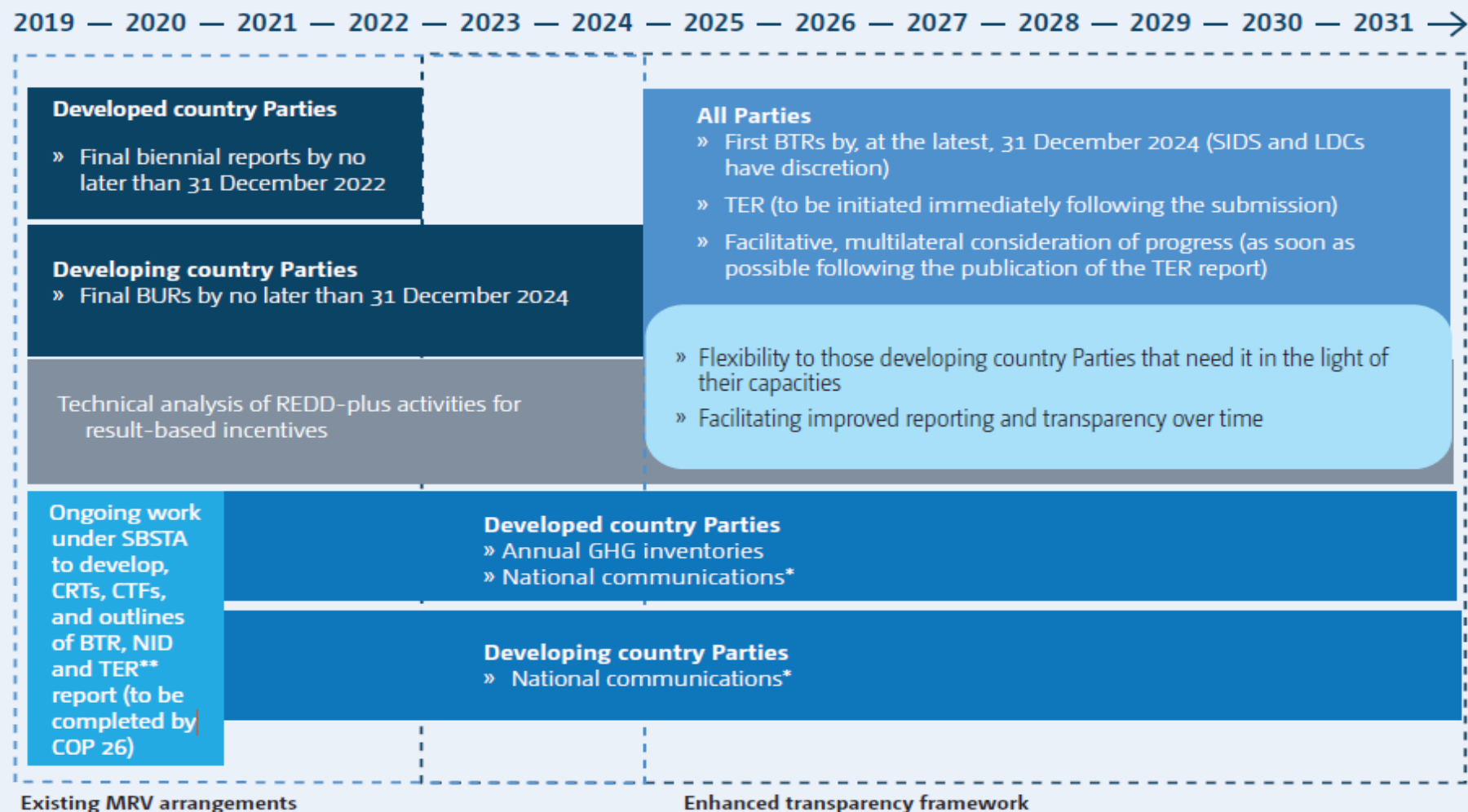
Existing MRV arrangements

Convention

- Article 4.1 and 12.1 of the Convention; decision 17/CP.8
- Cancun Agreements (1/CP.16) and Durban Outcomes (2/CP.17)



Transparency arrangements under the Convention and Paris Agreement



* Parties may submit their national communication and biennial transparency report as a single report

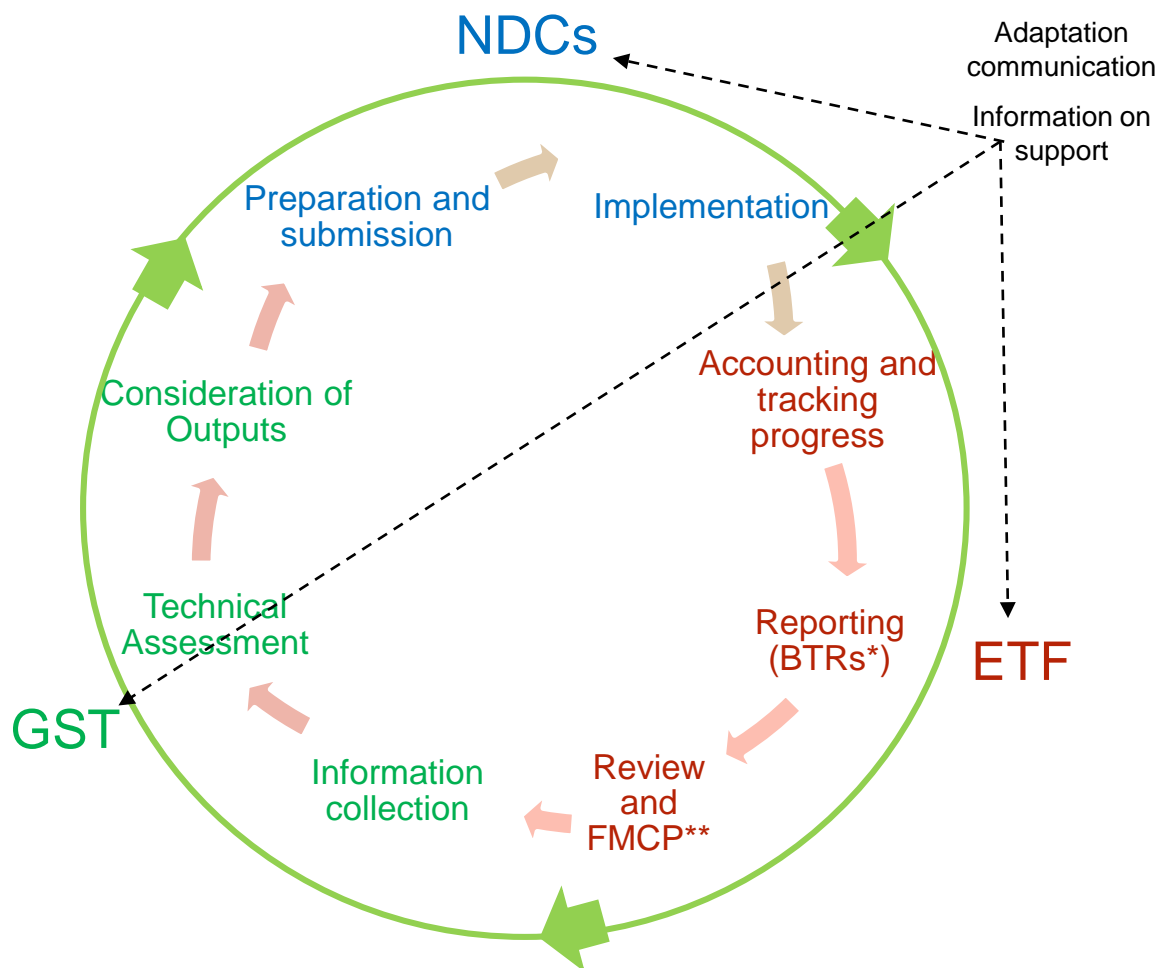
**CRT common reporting tables; CTF common tabular formats; NID national inventory document



Transparency arrangements under the Paris Agreement

➤ Paris Agreement and implementing the enhanced transparency arrangements (ETF) will:

- Necessitate a fundamental change in how governments respond to their new international obligations, including preparation and communication of:
 - Successive NDCs every 5 years; and
 - Biennial transparency reports every 2 years;
- Introduce enhanced scope and depth of climate reporting for developing countries.



NDC: Nationally determined contribution

GST: Global stocktake

*BTRs: Biennial transparency reports

** FMCP: Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

Reporting of climate data and information under the ETF

Information elements in biennial transparency reports (BTRs)

- **Must** include for all countries a **national inventory report** on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- **Must** include for all countries information necessary to **track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs**
- **Could** include for all countries information related to **climate change impacts and adaptation**
- **Must** include for developed countries, and **could** include for other countries that provide support, information on **financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided and mobilized** to developing countries
- **Could** include for developing countries information on the **support needed and received**
- **May** include a technical annex with results from the implementation of **REDD+** activities* in developing countries.



*REDD+: Reducing emissions from deforestation; reducing emissions from forest degradation; conservation of forest carbon stocks; sustainable management of forests; and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (decision 1/CP.16, para. 70).

Reporting of climate data and information under the ETF

GHG Inventory

- National circumstances and institutional arrangements
- Estimates of emissions and removals for all categories, gases and carbon pools considered in the GHG inventory
- Consistent annual time series
- Information on methods and cross-cutting elements

NDC tracking

- National circumstances and institutional arrangements;
- Description of the NDC;
- Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC, including on indicators
- Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits
- Projections of GHG emissions and removals
- Other information relevant to tracking progress

Some examples on entry points for NSO involvement

Activity data for energy production, energy supply, energy consumption, agricultural activities and area, fertilizer use, livestock, industrial production, solid waste, waste water, land cover, forest cover, manufacturing, housing, transport, import and export, population, GDP, etc.



Reporting of climate data and information under the ETF

Impacts and Adaptation

- National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks
- Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities, as appropriate
- Adaptation priorities and barriers
- Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies
- Progress on implementation of adaptation
- Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes
- Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts
- Cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned

Support

- National circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies
- Description of underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies used to provide information on support [provided, mobilized,] needed and received
- Information on financial support [provided, mobilized,] needed and received
- Information on technology development and transfer [provided,] needed and received
- Information on capacity-building support [provided,] needed and received
- Information on support needed and received for the implementation of ETF and transparency-related activities, including capacity-building

Some examples on entry points for NSO involvement

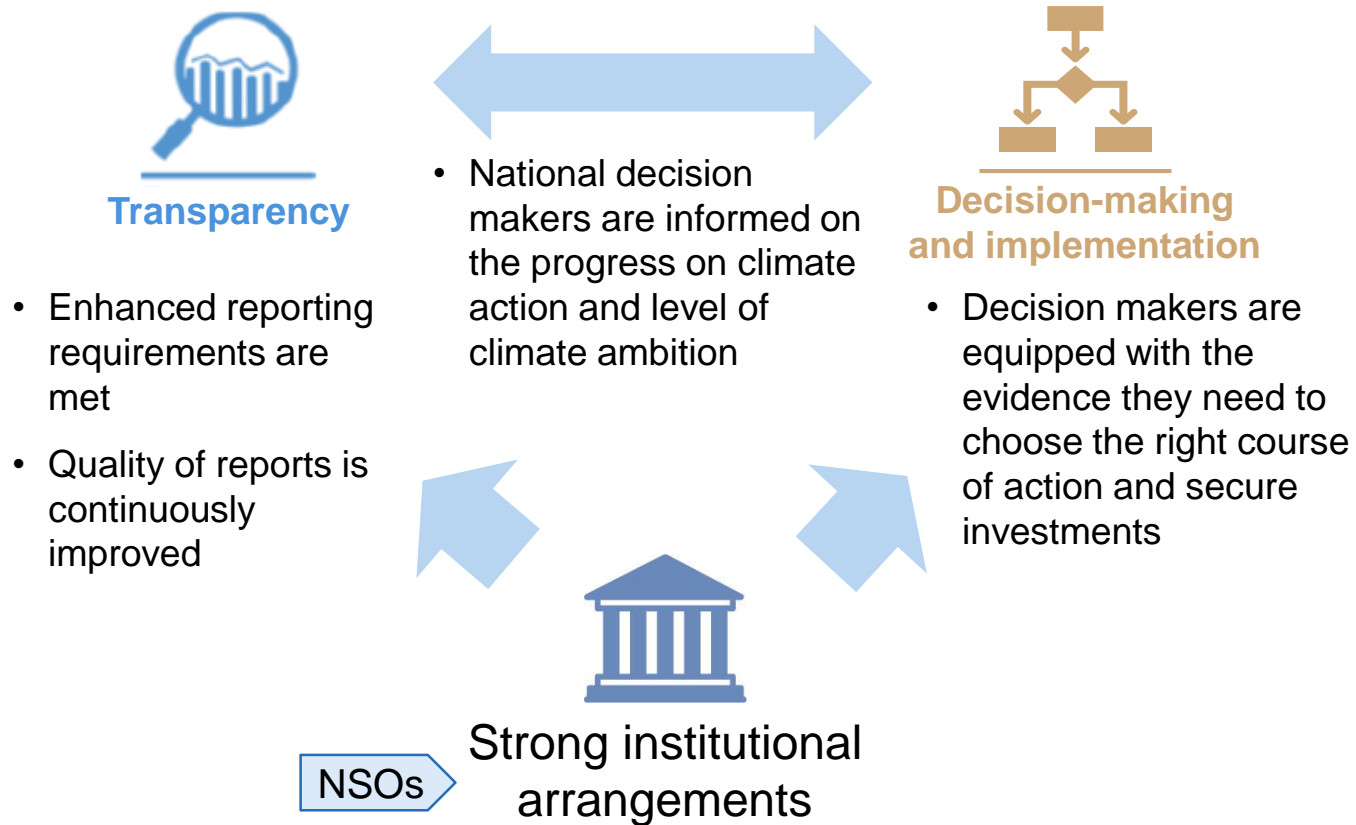
Activity data for temperature, precipitation, water resources, health, climate related economic losses, irrigated agricultural area, crop patterns, land use, land degradation, ecosystem, biodiversity, settlements, etc.

Activity data for climate related economic losses, population living on coastal areas, climate related expenditure, costs related with climate policies, plans and projects, etc.



Institutional arrangements

- Strong institutional arrangements are vital to enabling countries to provide a reliable, consistent and continuous flow of data and information.

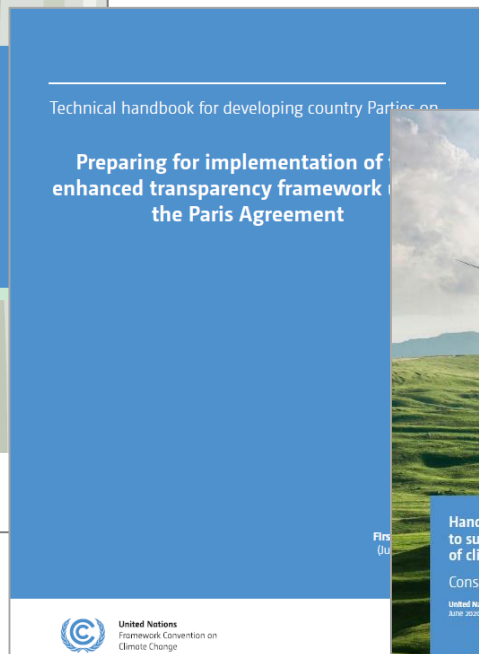


Key Remarks

- PA establishes **reoccurring/permanent processes**, including on climate related reporting
- **ETF is the key vehicle to communicate** on climate data and the basis to inform NDCs and NAPs (national adaptation plans)
- Communicating NDCs and NAPs and implementing the ETF require **strong domestic institutional arrangements**
- NSOs have a **key role** in the gathering, management and provision of information
- Most NSOs **already have information** relevant for reporting on climate change
- NSOs should feature prominently in the **institutional arrangements**
- Important to sensitize and **engage NSOs from the beginning** when setting up the institutional arrangements



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



For additional details
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