Paris Agreement and Outcomes of COP27

UNEP/ESCAP Global Webinar on Strengthening Climate Change and Disaster-Related Statistics: Needs, Priorities, and Action, May 2023

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• UNFCCC - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992
• Kyoto Protocol, 1997 & Doha Amendment, 2014
• Paris Agreement, 2015

Enhanced cooperation with UNSD: Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators; Joint reports to Statistical Commission; Joint events and participation to UNFCCC/UNSD events

“We are in deep trouble with climate change, as it is running faster than we are and we must catch up sooner rather than later before it is too late.” Dec. 2018 (COP24)

“It is absolutely essential that countries commit themselves to increase what was promised in Paris because what was promised in Paris is not enough” UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, Aug. 2019
Paris Agreement
# Understanding the Paris Agreement

The Paris Agreement aims to strengthen the global response to the CLIMATE CHANGE CRISIS. Its objectives include:

- **Objective**: Strengthen the global response to the CLIMATE CHANGE CRISIS
- **Long-term temperature goal**: $2^\circ$C/$1.5^\circ$C
- **Climate resilient and low emissions development**
- **Financial flows**

### Action

- **Adaptation**
- **Mitigation**

### Means of implementation

- **Finance**
- **Tech dev. & transfer**
- **Capacity-building**

### Accountability

- **Transparency of action and support**
- **Global stocktake (ambition mechanism)**
- **Facilitating implementation and promoting compliance**

#### Article References

- **Article 4** – Mitigation/NDC
- **Article 7** – Adaptation
- **Article 9** – Finance
- **Article 10** – Technology development and transfer
- **Article 11** – Capacity-building
- **Article 13** – Transparency
- **Article 14** – Global stocktake
- **Article 15** – Compliance
Paris Agreement – Linking NDCs, ETF and GST

Step 1: Communicate NDCs

Step 2: ETF
Submit BTR to track progress:
1) GHG inventory
2) Tracking progress towards NDC
3) Impacts and adaptation
4) Support provided and mobilize
5) Support needed and received

Every 2 years (ETF)

Step 3: Review and Consideration

Every 5 years (GST)

Step 4: GST

Consider outputs in Global Stocktake
Core Elements of the ETF

**Reporting**

**Biennial Transparency Report**
- GHG inventory (*all shall*)
- Progress in NDCs (*all shall*)
- Support provided / mobilized (*developed shall*)
- Support needed / received (*developing should*)
- Adaptation (*all should*)

**Review**

**Technical Expert Review**
- Consistency of information reported
- Consideration of progress with and achievement of NDC
- Support provided (*developed shall, and other Parties at their discretion*)
- Identification of improvements
- Identification of capacity building needs

**Consideration FMCP**
- Online Q&A
- In session presentation and Q&A (*all shall*)
Fundamentals of the ETF

- Building on and enhancement
- Continuous improvement
- Different starting points
- Flexibility
- Support
Building Transparency

1992: UNFCCC
1995: Reviews of AI NCs launched
1997: Kyoto Protocol
1997: Marrakech Accords
2001: Reviews of GHG inventory launched
2001: Cancun Agreements
2007-2009: Initial reviews of KP
2010: REDD+ MRV, launched
2011: IAR launched
2014: ICA launched
2015: True up period review of KP
2015: Paris Agreement
2015: UNFCCC
2016-2018: Negotiations on transparency methodological issues
2018: Katowice Rulebook
2018: COP24 Katowice
2021: Glasgow
2021: COP26 Glasgow
2022: Sharm El Sheikh
2010: Cancun Agreements
2014-2016: REDD+ MRV, launched
2014-2016: True up period review of KP
2014-2016: COP21
2018-2021: Negotiations on transparency methodological issues
2018-2021: COP25
2018-2021: COP26
2018-2021: Katowice Rulebook
2018-2021: Paris Agreement
2018-2021: COP24 Katowice
2018-2021: Glasgow
2018-2021: Sharm El Sheikh
2018: COP24 Katowice
2018: COP25
2018: COP26 Glasgow
2021: COP26 Glasgow
2022: Sharm El Sheikh
2022: COP27 Sharm El Sheikh
Institutional Arrangements for Transparency - ETF

Strong institutional arrangements needed

Paris Agreement and ETF do not prescribe the institutional set-up

Opportunity for NSOs and others to get involved
Benefits of Transparency - ETF

Nationally
- Access to support improved
- Capacity built
- Awareness raised
- Policy planning informed
- Political acceptance gained

Internationally
- Trust built
- International obligations met
- Ambition enhancement supported
- Support prioritized

International obligations met
Outcome of COP 27
Sharm el Sheikh –
December 2022
COP 27: major/headline outcomes

Policy direction: 1.5°C course confirmed
- Still a concern: GHG trends not in line with 2/1.5°C scenarios
- As in Glasgow, Parties stay resolved to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C
- Further updates of NDCs needed by COP28 - ambitious and aligned with PA

Focus on implementation / transition
- Implement ambitious, just, equitable and inclusive transitions to low-emission and climate-resilient development
- Urgent need for immediate, rapid & sustained GHG reductions
- Role of renewable energy in energy transition; reiterated call for coal phasedown and phase-out of fossil fuel subsidies
- New UNFCCC work programme on just transition established

Move forward on loss and damage
- Decision to establish a fund for responding to loss and damage
- Arrangements to make the fund operational & transitional committee to make recommendations by COP28
- Arrangements for the Santiago Network on loss and damage to catalyze the related technical assistance
- Support UNSG call on universal coverage of early warning systems
### COP 27: some further essential outcomes

**Finance**
- Call for MDB reform for addressing global climate emergency
- Assessment of progress in finance / guidance to funds
- New “dialogue” on making finance flows consistent with low emissions development
- Progress of work on new goal for climate finance (for 2024)

**Mitigation**
- Work programme for urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation (2026)
- First Ministerial round table on pre-2030 ambition
- Progress on Article 6 (market-based and non-market tools)

**Adaptation**
- Decisions to push NAPs implementation (progress/challenges)
- Pledges to AF (~$200M) / SCF to report on doubling support
- Progress on the global goal on adaptation (to conclude in 2023)

**Transparency**
- Reminder on deadline for first BTRs (Dec.2024) and call for related support
- Voluntary reviews are enabled for information on adaptation
- Decision on the timeline to complete 2\textsuperscript{nd} CP under KP

**Cross-cutting**
- New 4-year workstream on agriculture and food security
- Recognition of UN recommendations on greater accountability of voluntary initiatives
- Climate empowerment / gender / ocean / forests
Thank you!

To find out more:
https://unfccc.int/Transparency

To join our LinkedIn group:
https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13910606/