

# Some aspects of the enhanced transparency framework of Paris Agreement.



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- Paris Agreement objectives
- Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement
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# The Paris Agreement (1/2)

## Objective

Strengthen the global response to the threat of CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Climate resilient and low  
emissions development

Financial flows

## Action

\* Adaptation

\* Mitigation

## Means of implementation

\* Finance

\* Tech dev. & transfer

\* Capacity-building

## Accountability (individual and aggregate level)

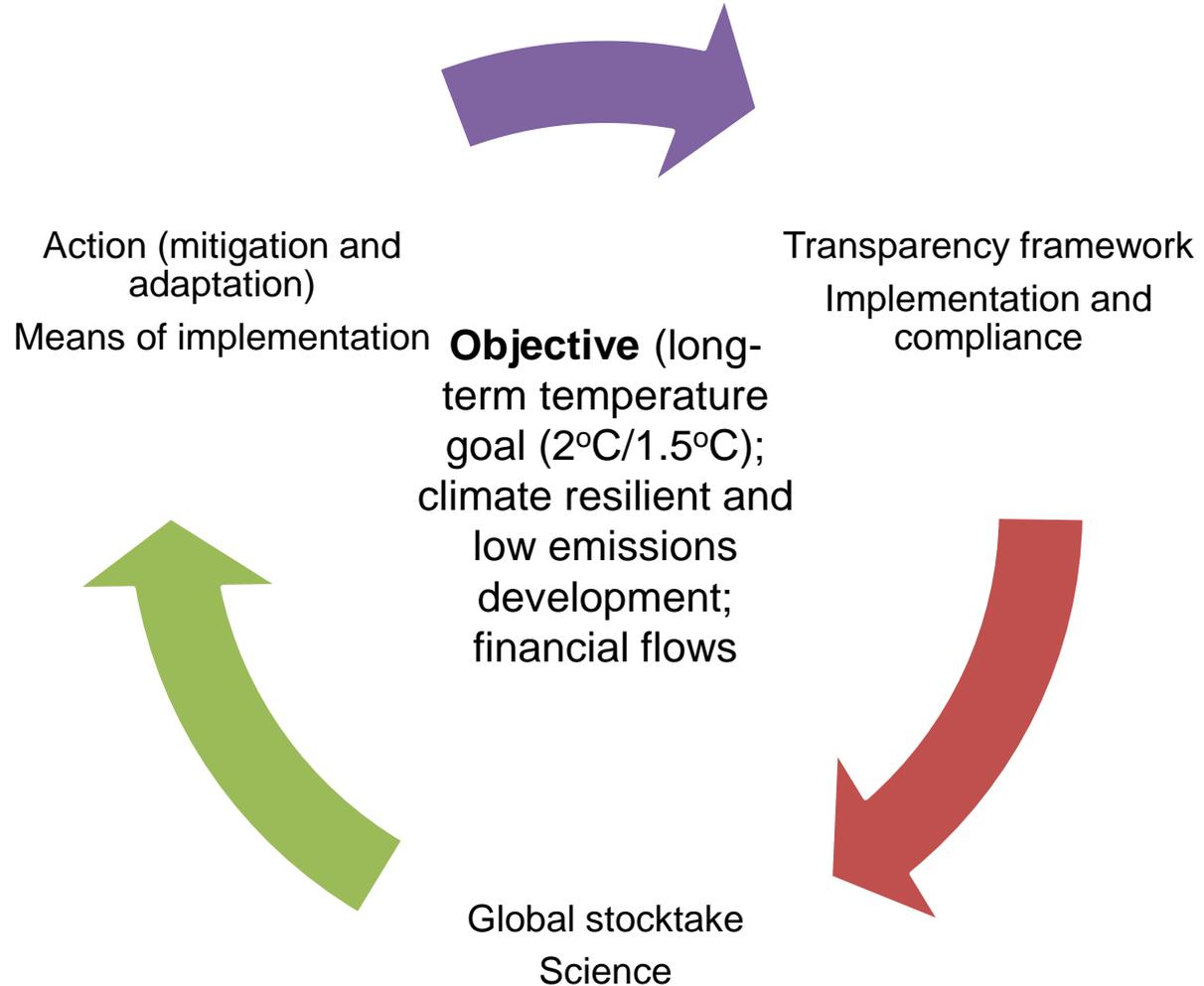
\* Transparency of action  
and support

\* Global stock-take  
(ambition mechanism)

\* Facilitating  
implementation and  
compliance

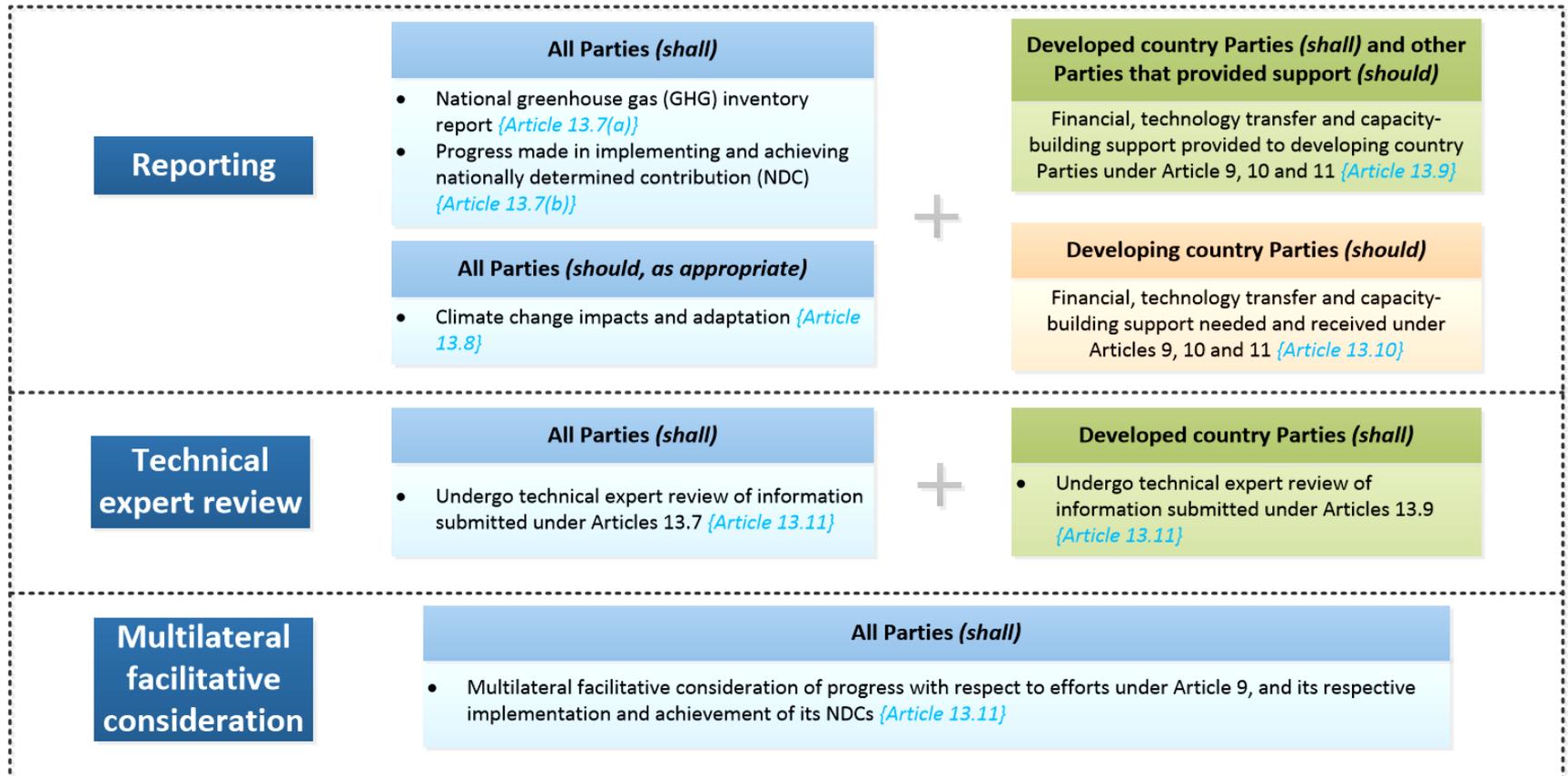


Ambition mechanism



# The ETF under the Paris Agreement –The general framework as 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}](#).



# The ETF in the Paris Agreement – Purpose

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Action: provide a **clear understanding** of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2, including:

- # **Clarity and tracking of progress** towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions under Article 4;
- # Parties' **adaptation actions** under Article 7, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps.

## Article 13.5

←

Inform global stocktake under Article 14

Support: The purpose of the framework for transparency of support is to provide:

- # **Clarity on support provided and received** by relevant individual Parties in the context of climate change actions under Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11;
- # To the extent possible, a **full overview of aggregate** financial support provided.

## Article 13.6

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- Article 4 – mitigation/nationally determined contribution;
- Article 7 – adaptation;
- Article 9 – finance;
- Article 10 – technology development and transfer;
- Article 11 – capacity-building;
- Article 14 – global stocktake



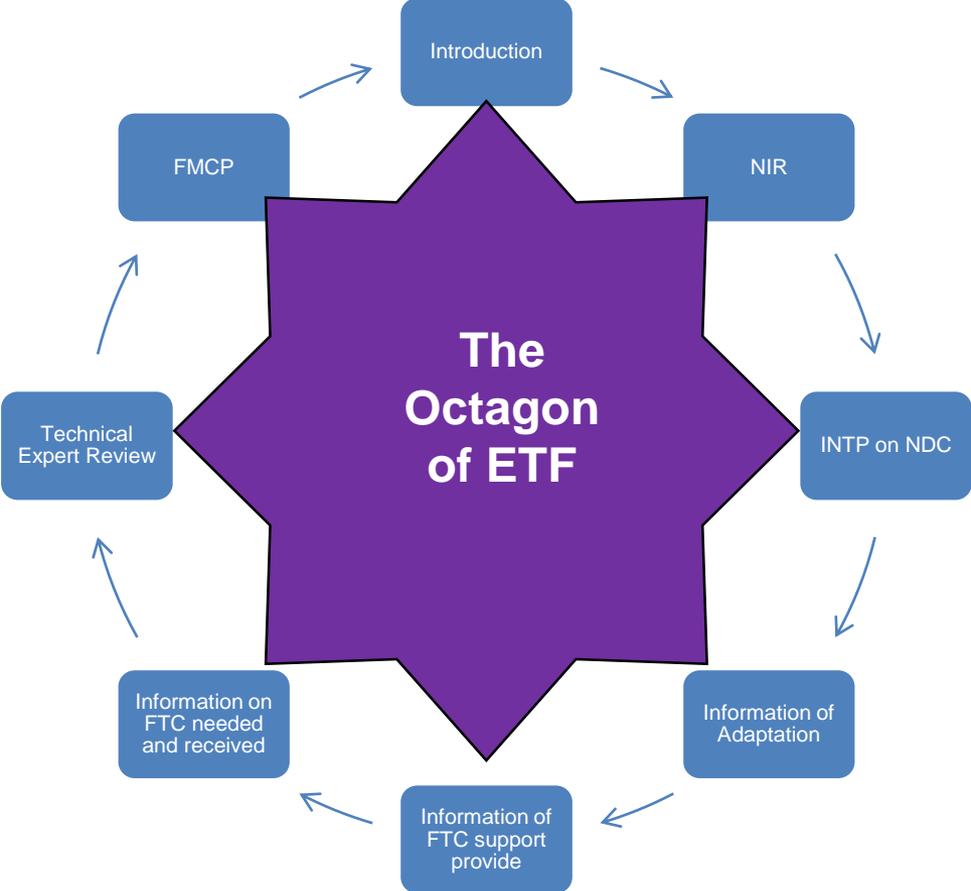
## Modalities Procedures and Guidelines for the ETF – Decision 18/CMA1

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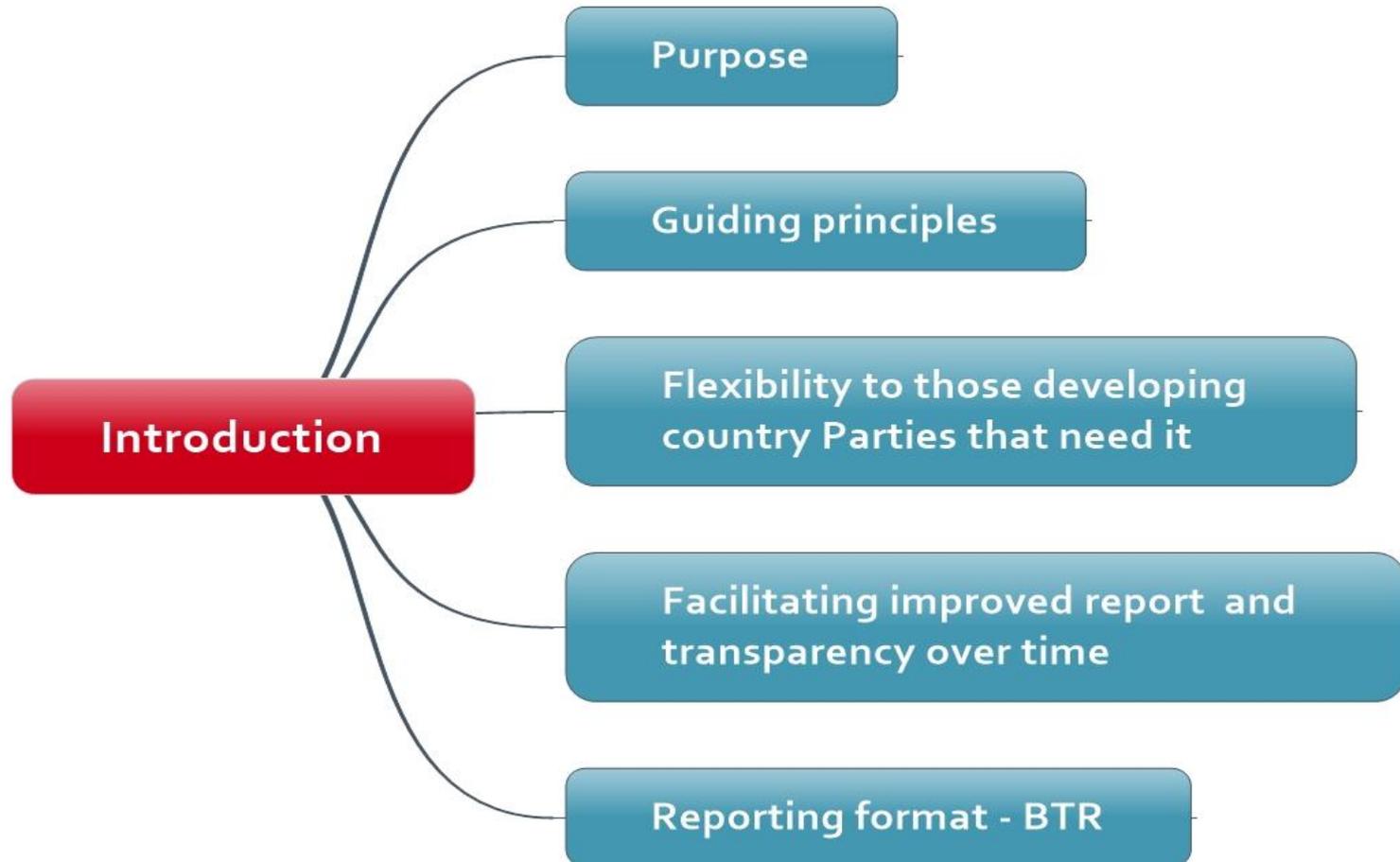
- ❑ Decision 18/CMA.1
  - a) Adopted a common modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support applicable to all Parties, but with some flexibilities



The architecture of the MPG for ETF (Article 13) under Paris Agreement



# MPGs for ETF : Annex I on Introduction of the MPGs



# Purpose

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## Twofold purposes:

Provide a clear understanding of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2, including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions, to inform the global stocktake

Provide clarity on support provided and received by relevant individual Parties in the context of climate change actions, all to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform the global stocktake



# Guiding principles

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- ❖ **Building on and enhancing the transparency arrangements under the Convention**, recognizing the special circumstances of the LDCs and SIDS, and implementing the transparency framework in a **facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respecting national sovereignty and avoiding placing undue burden on Parties**;
  - ❖ Promoting **transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability (TACCC)**;
  - ❖ **Avoiding duplication of work and undue burden** on Parties and the secretariat;
  - ❖ Ensuring that Parties **maintain at least the frequency and quality of reporting** in accordance with their respective obligations under the Convention
  - ❖ Ensuring that **double counting is avoided**
  - ❖ Ensuring **environmental integrity**
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# Flexibility

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- ❑ The ETF shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of Article 13 to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, and these MPGs shall reflect such flexibility
- ❑ These MPGs specify the flexibility in the **scope, frequency and level of detail of reporting, and in the scope of the review.**
- ❑ The application of flexibility provided for in the provisions of these MPGs for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities is to be **self-determined**. The developing country Party shall **clearly indicate the provision to which flexibility is applied, concisely clarify capacity constraints**, noting that some constraints may be relevant to several provisions, and provide self-determined estimated time frames for improvements in relation to those capacity constraints. **When a developing country Party applies flexibility provided for in these MPGs, the technical expert review teams shall not review the Party's determination to apply such flexibility or whether the Party possesses the capacity to implement that specific provision without flexibility.**



# Facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time (1)

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- ❑ To facilitate continuous improvement, each Party should, to the extent possible, identify, regularly update and include as part of its BTR **information on areas of improvement** in relation to its reporting, including as applicable:
  - a) Areas of improvement identified by the Party and the technical expert review team in relation to the Party's implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;
  - b) How the Party is addressing or intends to address areas of improvement as referred to in paragraph 7(a) above, as appropriate;
  - c) Those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities are encouraged to highlight the areas of improvement that are related to the flexibility provisions used;
  - d) Identification of reporting-related capacity-building support needs, including those referred to in paragraph 6 above, and any progress made, including those previously identified as part of the technical expert review referred to in chapter VII below.



## Facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time (2)

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- ❑ **Parties' domestic plans and priorities** with regard to improved reporting reported **are not subject to a technical expert review**, but the information may inform discussions on areas of improvement and identification of capacity-building needs between the technical expert review team and the Party concerned.
- ❑ In accordance with Article 13, paragraphs 14 and 15, of the Paris Agreement, **support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and for building the transparency-related capacity of developing country Parties on a continuous basis.**



## Reporting format for BTR

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### ❑ In the biennial transparency report:

- a) Each Party **shall** provide a **NIR (CRT+NID)** of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases;
- b) Each Party **shall** provide the **information necessary to track progress in implementing and achieving its NDC**
- c) Each Party **should** provide **information on climate change impacts and adaptation;**
- d) Developed country Parties **shall** provide the **information pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 9**. Other Parties that provide **support should** provide such information
- e) Developing country Parties **should** provide **information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received** under Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement.



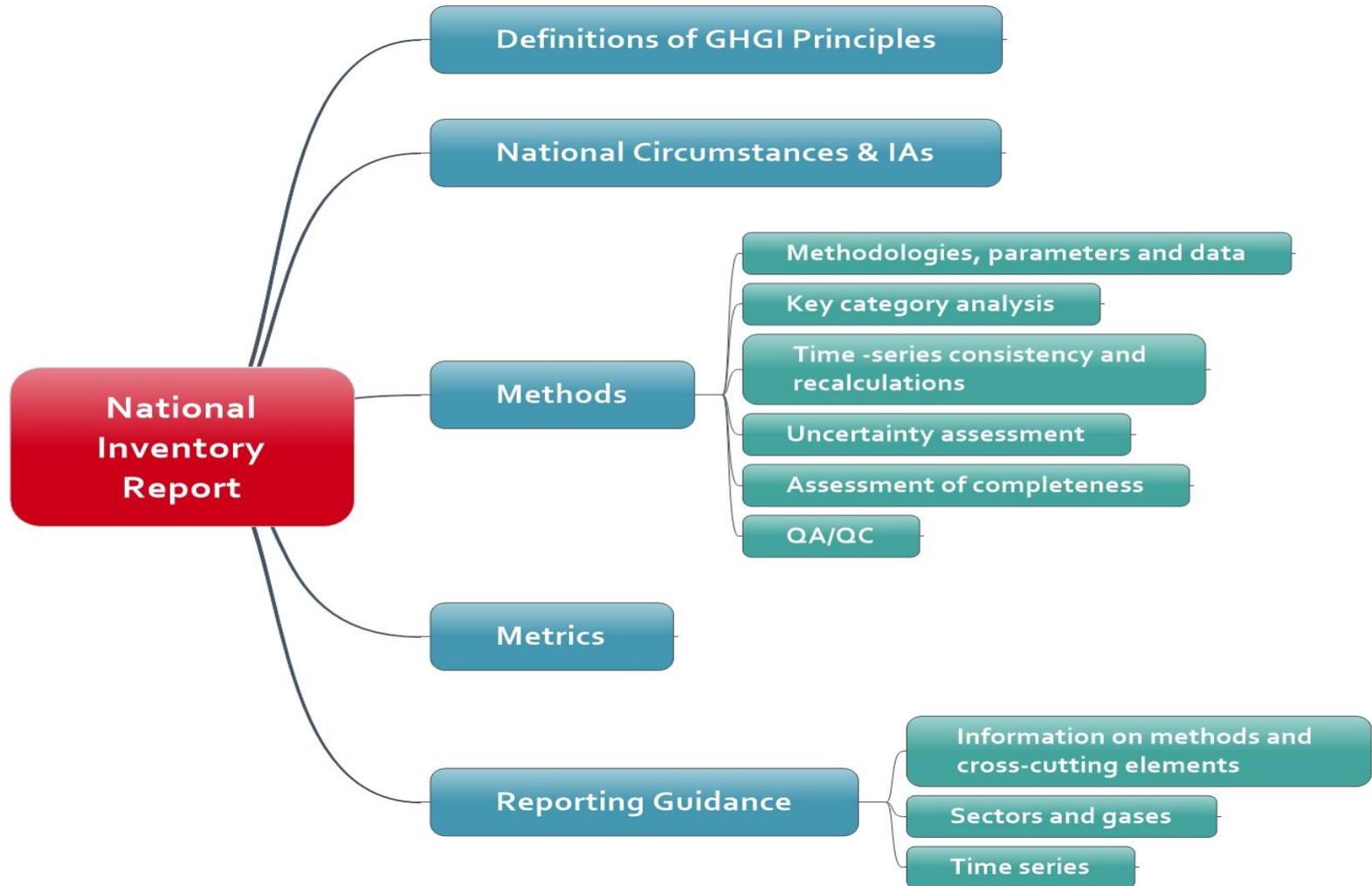
## Reporting format for BTR – Important Caveats

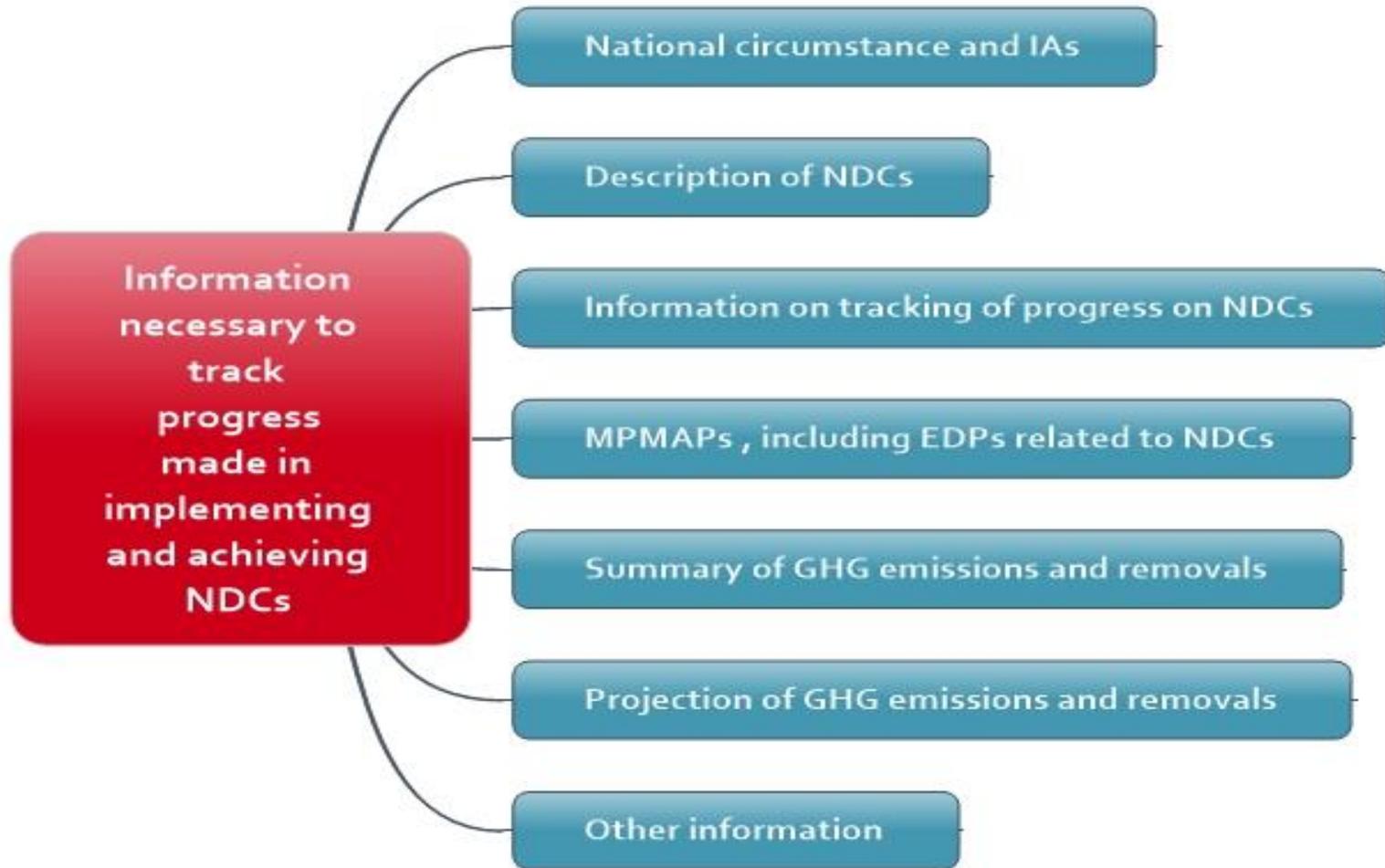
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1. The **LDCs and SIDS may submit these information at their discretion.**
2. The **national inventory report may be submitted as a stand-alone report or as a component of a biennial transparency report.**
3. If a **Party submits an adaptation communication as a component of or in conjunction with a BTR, it should clearly identify which part of the report is the adaptation communication.**
4. When reporting information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, a Party may cross-reference previously reported information and focus its reporting on updates to previously reported information.
5. Each Party **shall transmit** its biennial transparency report, and national inventory report, if submitted as a stand-alone report, **via an online portal** maintained by the secretariat. The secretariat shall post the reports on the UNFCCC website.
6. Each Party shall submit the reports in one of the official languages of the United Nations.



# MPGs for ETF – Annex II on National Inventory Report





## National circumstances and Institutional Arrangements

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- Each Party **shall** describe its national circumstances relevant to progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC, including: government structure; population profile; geographical profile; economic profile; climate profile; and sector details.
- Each Party **shall** provide information on how its national circumstances affect GHG emissions and removals over time.
- Each Party **shall** provide information on the institutional arrangements in place to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC, including those used for tracking ITMOs, if applicable.
- Each Party **shall** provide information on legal, institutional, administrative and procedural arrangements for domestic implementation, monitoring, reporting, archiving of information and stakeholder engagement related to the implementation and achievement of its NDC.



- ❑ Each Party **shall** provide a description of its NDC, against which progress will be tracked. The information provided **shall** include the following, as applicable, including any updates:
  - Target(s) and description, including target type(s) (e.g. economy-wide absolute emissions reduction, emissions intensity reduction, emissions reductions below a projected baseline, mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions or economic diversification plans, policies and measures, and other);
  - 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 internationally transferred mitigation outcomes under Article 6 towards NDCs under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement;
  - Any updates or clarifications of previously reported information (e.g. recalculation of previously reported inventory data, or greater detail on methodologies or use of cooperative approaches).



## Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDCs

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- Each Party shall identify the indicator(s) that it has selected to track progress towards the implementation and achievement of its NDC. Indicators shall be relevant to a Party's NDC, and may be either qualitative or quantitative.
- Each Party shall provide the information for each selected indicator for the reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s), and shall update the information in accordance with any recalculation of the GHG inventory, as appropriate
- Each Party shall provide the most recent information for each selected indicator identified for each reporting year during the implementation period of the NDC
- Each Party shall compare the most recent information for each selected indicator with the information to track progress made in implementing its NDC
- For the first biennial transparency report that contains information on the end year or end of the period of its NDC, each Party shall provide an assessment of whether it has achieved the target(s) for its NDC



## Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDCs

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- For the **first NDC**, each Party shall clearly indicate and report its accounting approach, including how it is consistent with Article 4, paragraphs 13 and 14 of the Paris Agreement. Each Party may choose to provide information on accounting of its first NDC
  - Each Party shall provide any definitions needed to understand its NDCs including those related to each **indicator identified** related to any sectors or categories defined differently from in the national inventory report, or the mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans.
  - Each Party shall provide a description of each methodology and/or accounting approach used, as applicable for: target(s); the construction of baselines, to the extent possible; and each indicator identified
  - The information shall include, as applicable and available to the Party's NDC: **key parameters**, **assumptions, definitions, data sources and models used**; **IPCC guidelines used**; **Metrics used**; **sector, category or activity-specific assumptions, methodologies and approaches consistent with IPCC guidance**; **methodologies used to estimate mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans**; methodologies associated with any cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards an NDC under Article 4, consistent with CMA guidance on cooperative approaches under Article 6; methodologies used to track progress arising from the implementation of policies and measures; any other methodologies related to the NDC under Article 4; any conditions and assumptions relevant to the achievement of its NDCs under Article 4.
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Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans,

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- Each Party shall provide information on actions, policies and measures that support the implementation and achievement of its NDC, focusing on those that have the most significant impact on GHG emissions or removals and those impacting key categories in the national GHG inventory. This information shall be presented in narrative and tabular format.
- **Each Party shall provide the following information on its actions, policies and measures, to the extent possible, in a tabular format:**
  - Name;
  - Description;
  - Objectives;
  - Type of instrument (regulatory, economic instrument or other);
  - Status (planned, adopted or implemented);
  - Sector(s) affected (energy, transport, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF, waste management or other);
  - Gases affected;
  - Start year of implementation;
  - Implementing entity or entities.



Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans,

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- Each Party **may** also provide the following information for each action, policy and measure reported:
  - Costs;
  - Non-GHG mitigation benefits;
  - How the mitigation actions identified in paragraph 80 above interact with each other, as appropriate.
- Each Party **shall** provide, to the extent possible, estimates of expected and achieved GHG emissions reductions for its actions, policies and measures in the tabular format referred to in paragraph 82 above; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision are instead encouraged to report this information.
- Each Party **shall** describe the methodologies and assumptions used to estimate the GHG emissions reductions or removals by each action, policy and measure, to the extent available. This information may be presented in an annex to its biennial transparency report.
- Each Party **is encouraged** to provide detailed information, to the extent possible, **on the assessment of economic and social impacts of response measures.**



## Summary of greenhouse gas emissions and removals

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- Each Party that **submits a stand-alone national inventory report shall provide a summary of its GHG emissions and removals**. This information shall be provided for those reporting years corresponding to the Party's most recent national inventory report, in a tabular format.



## Projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, as applicable

- Each Party **shall report projections**; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities are instead encouraged to report these projections
- Projections are indicative of the impact of mitigation policies and measures in future trends in GHG emissions and removals, and shall not be used to assess progress towards the implementation and achievement of the Parties' NDCs under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement unless the Party has identified a reported projection as its baseline identified
- **Each Party that reports on projections shall report a 'with measures' projection of all GHG emissions and removals and may report a 'with additional measures' projection and a 'without measures' projection**
- **Projections shall begin from the most recent year in the Party's national inventory report and extend at least 15 years beyond the next year ending in zero or five** – with flexibility to extend their projections at least to the end point of their NDC!
- Each Party **shall also provide projections of key indicators** to determine progress towards its NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement.



Projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, as applicable

- Each Party shall include projections on a sectoral basis and by gas, as well as for the national total, using a common metric consistent with its national inventory report.
- Projections shall be presented relative to actual inventory data for the preceding years.
- Emission projections shall be provided with and without LULUCF.
- Projections shall be presented in graphical and tabular formats.
- Those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities can instead report using a less detailed methodology or coverage.

### Other information

- Each Party may provide any other information relevant to tracking progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement.



# MPGs for the ETF – Salient features of the Katowice outcome

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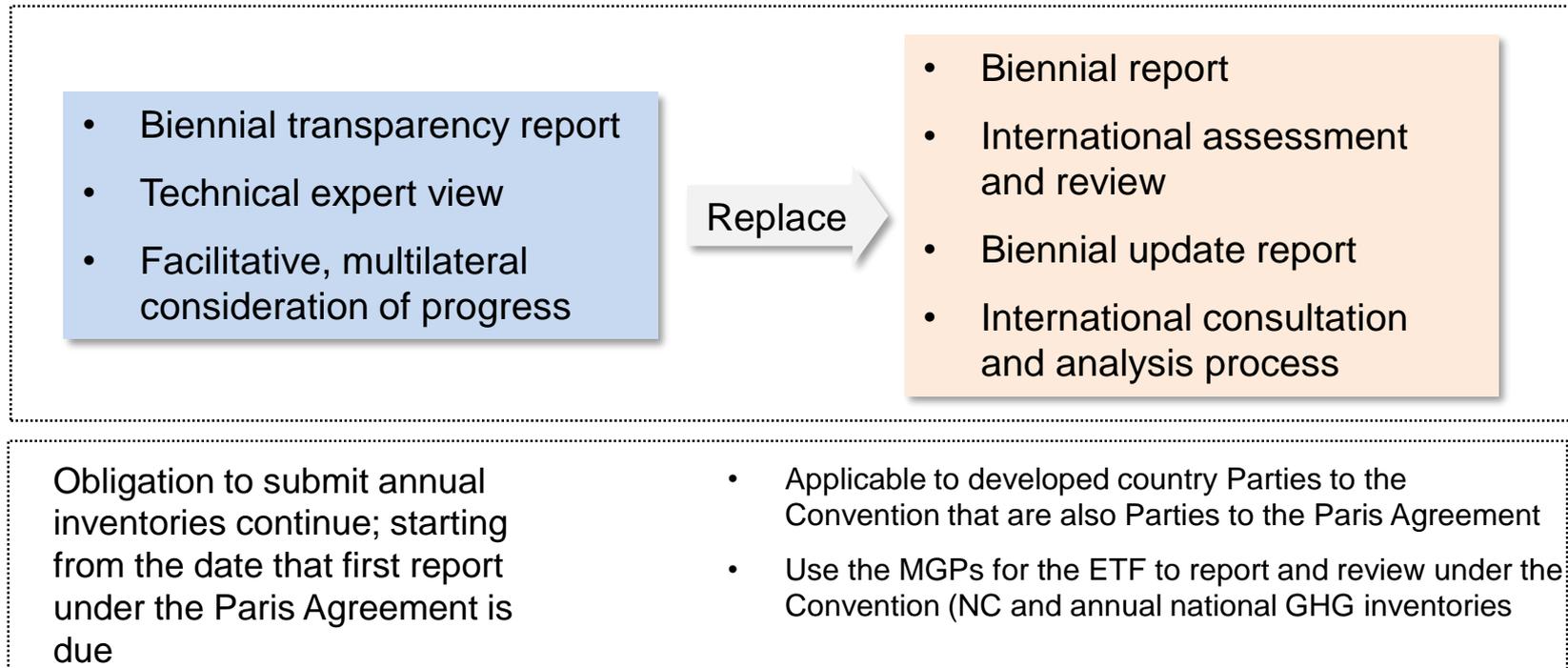
- ❖ Adopted modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for:
    - Reporting (biennial transparency report)
    - Technical expert review
    - Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress
  - ❖ Agreed on dates for:
    - Submission of first biennial transparency report – 31 December 2024 (all Parties with discretion to SIDS and LDCs)
    - First review and update of the MPGs – no later than 2028 (subsequent reviews as needed)
  - ❖ Addressed support (financial and technical) to developing countries:
    - Support to prepare the first and subsequent biennial transparency reports
    - Request to the GEF to consider options for improving the efficiency of the process (addressing the challenges in the application process and better streamlining of the processes)
    - Continue supporting the operation of the CBIT
    - Mandated the Consultative Group of Experts to also serve the Paris Agreement starting from 1 January 2019
- Follow-up work: SBSTA** to develop by Nov. 2020 common reporting tables, common tabular formats, outlines of BTR, NID and TER report, and training for TER



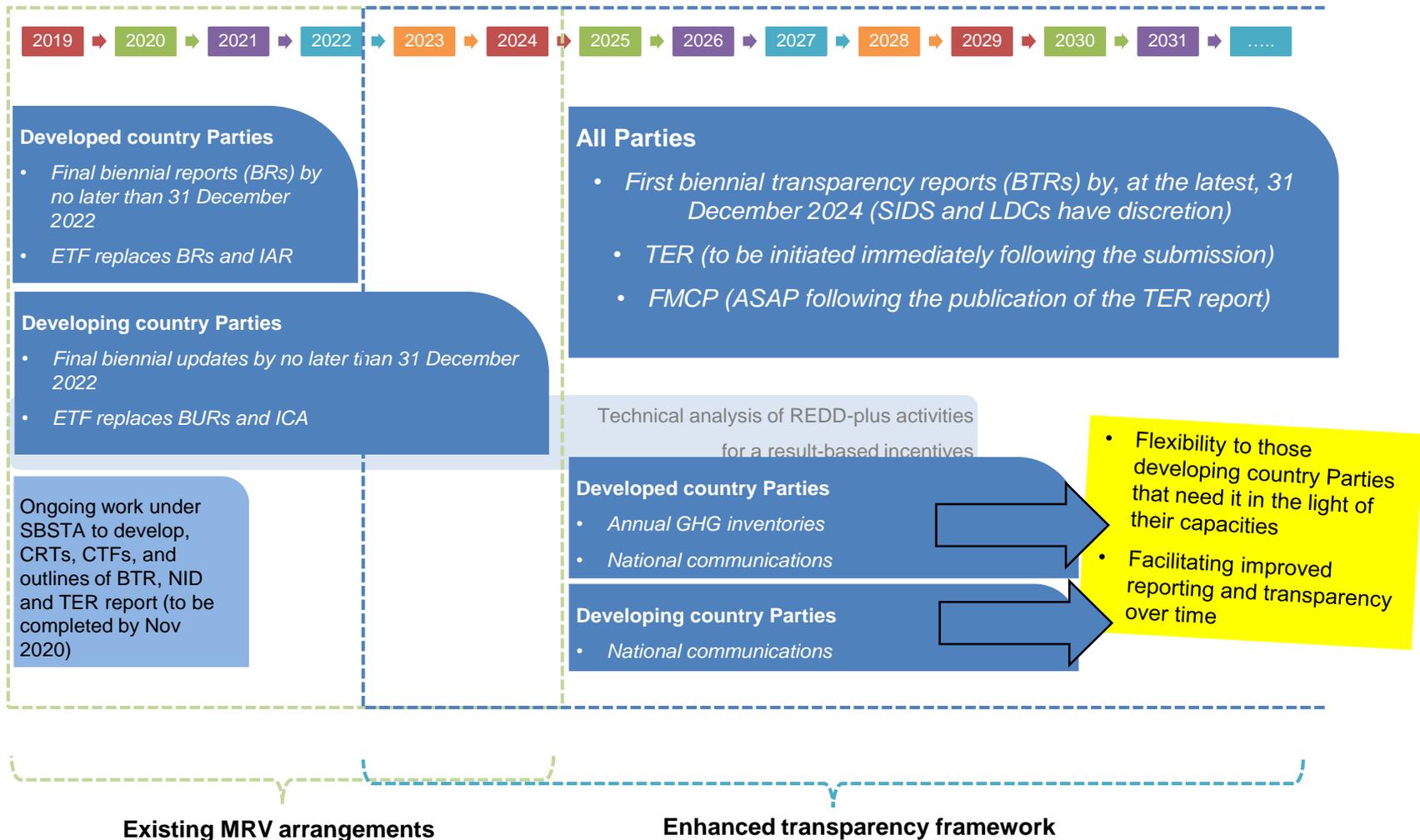
## MPGs for the ETF - Streamlining of the existing MRV vis-à-vis ETF under Paris Agreement

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- Final biennial reports are those that are submitted no later than **31 December 2022**
- Final biennial update reports those that are submitted no later than **31 December 2024**



# Transitioning from Existing MRV to ETF under the Paris Agreement - Timelines



# Some significant changes for developing countries

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## 1. **National GHG inventories:**

- a) Mandatory to use 2006 IPCC Guidelines
- b) Latest inventory year – no more than 2 (3) years prior to the submission
- c) Time series – consistent annual time series starting from 1990 (**NDC reference year/period**); and a consistent annual time series from 2020 onwards
- d) Recalculation; completeness
- e) 7 gases (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, **HFCs, PFCs, SF<sub>6</sub> and NF<sub>3</sub>**)

## 2. **Tracking progress of implementation and achievement of NDCs**

- a) Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs under Article 4 (indicators, accounting approaches, GHG emissions and removals consistent with the coverage of NDCs, contribution from land sector, use of **internationally transferred mitigation outcomes** (ITMOs))
- b) Summary of GHG emissions and removals, and GHG projections



## Conclusion

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- Katowice outcome on the transparency framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement constitutes enhancement and NOT something completely new (builds on and enhances the existing MRV arrangements)
- **The same set of guidelines for all Parties**
- The ETF recognizes different starting points of Parties:
  - a) Flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities
  - b) Continuous improvement over time
- The ETF also recognizes that developing country Parties will continue require support (both technical and financial).



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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**



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