

Potential key elements of the MPGs in relation to mitigation & emissions

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PA 13.7 Each Party shall regularly provide :

- National GHG inventory report, using IPCC methodologies agreed by CMA
- Information to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDC under Art 4

HOW? #92 1/CP.21:

- (a) facilitate improved reporting and transparency over time;
- (b) provide flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities;
- (c) promote transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency, comparability;
- (d) avoid duplication as well as undue burden on Parties and the secretariat;
- (e) ensure that Parties maintain at least the frequency and quality of reporting in accordance with their respective obligations under the Convention;
- (f) ensure that double counting is avoided;
- (g) ensure environmental integrity;



- Information reported is within the scope of technical expert review:
 - Purpose of review process (art 13.12) consideration of (...) implementation and achievement of NDC.

- Information reported in within the scope of facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress
 - FMCP with respect to the respective implementation and achievement of NDC



Purpose of reporting?

- Build trust& confidence;
- Facilitate understanding
- Facilitate developing necessary domestic processes for data collection, QA, tracking of progress
- Understand effectiveness of action; inform future action
- Inform the GST and the progress towards the PA goals
- Identify best practices; identify areas of replication
- Identify priorities, needs and gaps
- Reporting should be seen as opportunity to develop national arrangements, not as an international obligation



National inventory report on an thropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases

Elements from the co-facilitator note

- 1. Objectives and principles;
- 2. Definitions;
- 3. National circumstances and institutional arrangements:
 - a. Inventory planning, preparation and management;
- 4. Methods:
 - a) Methodologies, parameters and data;
 - b) Key category analysis;
 - c) Recalculations;
 - d) Uncertainty assessment;
 - e) Assessment of completeness;
 - f) Quality assurance/quality control;

- 5. Metrics;
- 6. Reporting guidance:
 - a) Information on methods;
 - b) Sectors and gases;
 - · c) Time series;
 - d) Frequency;
- 7. Constraints and capacitybuilding needs;
- 8. Improvement plans;
- 9. Submission process, and reporting formats and tables;



National GHG Inventory report

→ need to ensure that the essential elements that enable a good inventory are captured in the MPGs

- informed by current experience of Parties
- Reflect improvements/ capacity needs
- Ensure at least current frequency & quality of current reports
- Avoid duplication &undue burden

In light of capacity – some possible areas where flexibilities could apply:

- Making full use of IPCC 2006 methodology
- Sectors & gases e.g. sub-sectors/ NDC scope/ F gases mandatory only if large sources
- Key categories; thresholds for what is key category
- Uncertainty analysis, recalculations
- Starting point , end point in time series



Flements from the co-facilitator note

- 1. Objectives and principles;
- 2. National circumstances and institutional arrangements;
- 3. Description of a Party's NDC under Article 4, including updates;
- 4. Progress made in implementing its NDC under Article 4 to date;
 - a) Indicators to track progress made in implementing its NDC under Article 4;
- 5. Progress made in achievement of the Party's NDC under Article 4 for the target year/period;
 - a) Indicators to track progress made in achieving its NDC under Article 4;
- 6. Mitigation policies and measures, actions, and plans, and other actions with mitigation co-benefits, related to the implementation and achievement of an NDC under Article 4, including effects (historical and expected), barriers and costs;
- 7. Summary of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and removals;
- 8. Projections of GHG emissions and removals, as applicable;
- 9. Information on Parties' accounting under Article 4, paragraphs 13 and 14;
- 10. Information related to Article 6, as applicable;
- 11. Other information, where applicable and appropriate;
- 12. Capacity-building needs;
- 13. Improvement plan;
- 14. Reporting format;



Info to track progress

Description of NDC – to understand what the progress is measured towards;

updated info on methods used, indicators, etc

Need to reflect type of targets and their respective data needs

- Policies and measures
- Quantified mitigation actions
- Peaking
- Intensity targets
- Deviation from BAU
- · Economy wide targets single year, period

GHG emissions data essential for any of these types

The type of NDC chosen determines the degree & level of detail of information needed



Info to track progress

- Information on GHG emissions (*on scope of NDC) → base year emissions + over reporting period
- Information on LULUCF, including approaches and methodologies for land sector (if part of NDC)
- Info on use of ITMOs (if used)

For all types of NDCs

Accounting

 Info on quantified indicators and parameters as determined by Party for the NDC (e.g. GDP, population) Irrespective of type of NDC, if indicators used to track progress

Information on mitigation action & benefits

For PAM NDCs



- Quantified progress towards implementing NDC should be structured in straightforward tabular format
- Info needed upon a completed NDC cycle, after the period of implementation has finished
 - What and how to report on progress in achieving NDCs?
 - When GHG inventory data of last year of NDC becomes available for reporting?

The GSTs should make use of such information, to enable clarity on the aggregate progress towards the goals -> how to ensure the timeliness & availability



Information on policies and measures

- Qualitative and quantitative information on the mitigation action undertaken
- Name, description, sectors, gases, institutions, years of implementation, effects, including co-benefits
- Effects: ex-post, ex-ante, costs / benefits, etc
- Info on methods used to estimate mitigation effect
- Areas of flexibility for this information quantified effects



GHG Projections

- Projections would help understand the direction current measures give
- Scenarios with current measures
- Level of detail? Gases/sectors
- Application of flexibility NDC scope/full scope; sensitivity analysis; detail in presenting info;
- If target describes a deviation from business as usual, projections are important information on progress towards target



Key questions/reflections

- Need to make the framework fit for purpose
- Usability at national level. How would MPGs enable tools for countries to understand what and how to track progress?
- How to apply flexibility in relation to GHG inventory and progress towards targets?
 - IPCC guidelines offer a degree of choice through tiers, thresholds, significance, etc. What is needed extra?
 - NDC is nationally determined, so capacities reflected in type of NDC. Where is additional flexibility needed to report progress?
- Essential information needs. What information is important for the CMA to have? What kind of information does GST need? WHEN does the info need to come?
- Review and FMCP need to enable improvement over time, facilitate better participation in the ETF, identify capacity needs → how can these processes enable the above?