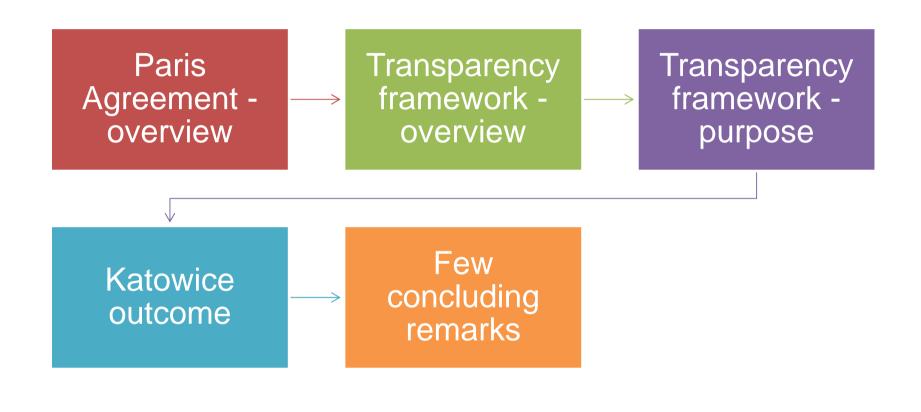
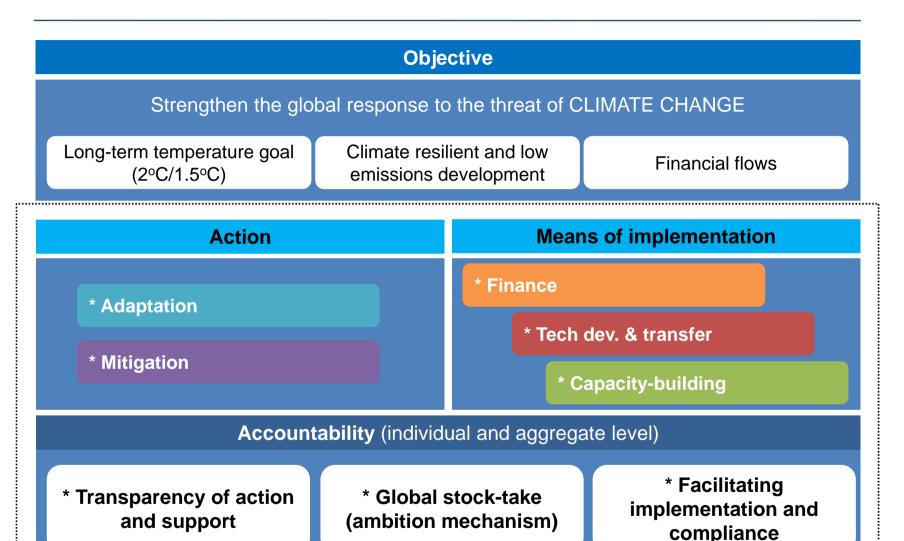
Overview of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement







The Paris Agreement (1/2)







Action (mitigation and adaptation)

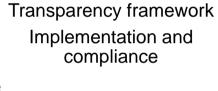
Means of implementation **Objective** (longterm temperature

goal (2°C/1.5°C); climate resilient and

low emissions development;

financial flows

Global stocktake Science







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

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

Developed country Parties (shall) and other All Parties (shall) Parties that provided support (should) National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory Financial, technology transfer and capacityreport (Article 13.7(a)) building support provided to developing country Progress made in implementing and achieving Reporting Parties under Article 9, 10 and 11 (Article 13.9) nationally determined contribution (NDC) (Article 13.7(b)) Developing country Parties (should) All Parties (should, as appropriate) Financial, technology transfer and capacity-Climate change impacts and adaptation (Article building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11 (Article 13.10) All Parties (shall) Developed country Parties (shall) **Technical** Undergo technical expert review of Undergo technical expert review of information expert review information submitted under Articles 13.9 submitted under Articles 13.7 (Article 13.11) (Article:13:11) Multilateral All Parties (shall) facilitative Multilateral facilitative consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs (Article 13.11) consideration

^{*} The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States (Article 13.3).



^{*} 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};



Biennial update reports National greenhouse gas Mitigation actions and their effects Finance, technology and capacity-building

Enhanced transparency framework National greenhouse gas Progress made in implementing and achieving national determined contributions under Article Climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 (as appropriate) Financial, technology transfer and capacitybuilding support needed and received under Articles 9, 10, 11

Communication of information under Articles

4.1 and 12.1

Durban Outcomes (1/CP.16) and Cancun Agreements (2/CP.17)

Article 13 of the Paris
Agreement



National communications

NONE

Biennial update reports

Technical analysis of information submitted in BURs

Facilitative sharing of views

Transparency framework

Technical expert review of information submitted on national GHG inventory and tracking progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs under Article 4

Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of NDCs



Durban Outcomes (1/CP.16) and Cancun Agreements (2/CP.17)

Article 13 of the Paris
Agreement

The ETF in the Paris Agreement – salient features of the Katowice outcome (1)

- Adopted modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for:
 - Reporting (biennial transparency report)
 - Technical expert review
 - Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

Follow-up work to develop common reporting tables, common tabular formats, outlines of BTR, NID and TER report, and training for TER

- Agreed on dates for:
 - Submission of first biennial transparency report 31 December 2024 (all Parties with discretion to SIDS and LDCs)
- ❖ 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



The ETF in the Paris Agreement – salient features of the Katowice outcome (2)

- Flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities:
 - Provided at the provision-level
 - To be self-determined
 - Clearly indicate the provision to which flexibility is applied, concisely clarify capacity constraints, and provide self-determined estimated time frames for improvements in relation to the capacity-constraints
 - Technical expert review shall not review Party's determination to apply flexibility or whether the Party possesses the capacity to implement the provision without flexibility
- Facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time:
 - Areas of improvement identified by the Party and the technical expert review team
 - How the Party is addressing or intends to address areas of improvement
 - Highlight areas that are related to the flexibility provisions used
 - Identification of reporting-related capacity-building needs
 - Domestic plans and priorities with regard to improved reporting are not subject to technical expert review



Streamlining the MRV arrangements under the Convention and the ETF under the Paris Agreement (1/3)

- 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

- Biennial transparency report
- Technical expert view
- Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

Replace

- Biennial report
- International assessment and review
- Biennial update report
- International consultation and analysis process

Obligation to submit annual inventories continue; starting from the date that first report under the Paris Agreement is due

- Applicable to developed country Parties to the Convention that are also Parties to the Paris Agreement
- Use the MGPs for the ETF to report and review under the Convention (NC and annual national GHG inventories



Streamlining the MRV arrangements under the Convention and the ETF under the Paris Agreement (2/3)

With respect to reporting and review of national communications under the Convention every four years, starting from the date first report under the Paris Agreement is due:

Biennial transparency report

- National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases
- Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement
- Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement
- Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement
- Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided and mobilized under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement

Research and systematic observation; education, training and public awareness

Plus adaptation if not reports in BTR

Using ETF MPGs

olic using relevant NC

Guidelines

Vational communication

Streamlining the MRV arrangements under the Convention and the ETF under the Paris Agreement (3/3)

Parties to the Convention that are not Parties to the Paris Agreement:

- Reporting obligations under Article 4 and 12 of the Convention, and existing MRV arrangements continue
- May use MPGs to meet their reporting commitments under Article
 4 and 12 of the Convention

Information of REDD-plus activities for a result-based incentives:

- Submit information as an annex to the biennial transparency report
- Technical analysis to be carried out concurrently with the technical expert review under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement



IN CONCLUSION:

- Katowice outcome on the transparency framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement constitutes enhancement - a same set of guidelines for all Parties
- 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
- Also recognizes that developing country Parties will continue require support (both technical and financial)
- The transparency framework is enhanced but NOT something completely new (builds on and enhances the existing MRV arrangements
- The existing MRV arrangements provide good opportunity (and basis) to prepare for the implementation of the transparency framework
- Effective participation in the transparency framework is important (both domestically and internationally)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

