

Reporting obligations under the Paris Agreement after 2020

Establishing Transparency Framework for the Republic of Serbia

Vrdnik (Serbia) 20/11/2019



MAIN TOPICS



Paris Agreement and ETF

NDCs in the Paris Agreement
ETF in the Paris Agreement
Obligations under the ETF
New vocabulary
Global Stocktake
Links with other parts of the PA



MPGs for the transparency framework

Information in the BTR

National Inventory Report

Flexibilities

Climate change impacts and adaptation financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received

Information to be reviewed



Proposals for a Climate Change MRV for Serbia

Sub-systems
Steps to implement
Repository
and
web portal



PARIS AGREEMENT AND ETF



NDCs IN THE PARIS AGREEMENT

- Each Party shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive NDCs (Article 4.2).
- Each Party's successive NDC will represent a **progression** beyond the Party's current NDC, and reflect its **highest possible ambition**, reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances (Article 4.3).
- All Parties shall provide the information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding (Article 4.8).
- Each Party shall communicate a NDC every five years (Article 4.9).
- Each Party may at any time adjust its existing nationally determined contribution with a view to enhancing its level of ambition (Article 4.11).
- In accounting for their anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their NDCs, Parties shall promote environmental integrity, transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency, and ensure the avoidance of double counting (Article 4.13).

ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK

PARIS AGREEMENT ARTICLE 13.1

IMATE CHANGE

 In order to build mutual trust and confidence and to promote effective implementation, an enhanced transparency framework for action and support, with built-in flexibility which takes into account Parties' different capacities and builds upon collective experience is hereby established.

PARIS AGREEMENT ARTICLE 13.5

• The purpose of the framework for transparency of action is to 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, and Parties' adaptation actions under Article 7, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.

PARIS AGREEMENT ARTICLE 13.6

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, and, to the extent possible, to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.



ARTICLE 13 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Reporting

All Parties (shall)

- National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory report (Article 13.7(a))
- Progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contribution (NDC) (Article 13.7(b))



Developed country Parties (shall) and other Parties that provided support (should)

Financial, technology transfer and capacitybuilding support provided to developing country Parties under Article 9, 10 and 11 (Article 13.9)

All Parties (should, as appropriate)

 Climate change impacts and adaptation (Article 13.8).

Developing country Parties (should)

Financial, technology transfer and capacitybuilding support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11 (Article 13.10)

Technical expert review

All Parties (shall)

 Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.7 (Article 13.11)



Developed country Parties (shall)

 Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.9 (Article 13.11)

Multilateral facilitative consideration

All Parties (shall)

Multilateral facilitative consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs (Article 13.11)



PARTY OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE ETF

Each Party shall provide a National Inventory Report (NIR)

Each Party shall provide the information necessary to track progress in implementing and achieving its NDC

Party obligations under the ETF

Each Party should provide information on climate impacts and adaptation

Each developing country Party should provide information on support needed and received



NEW AGREEMENT, NEW VOCABULARY

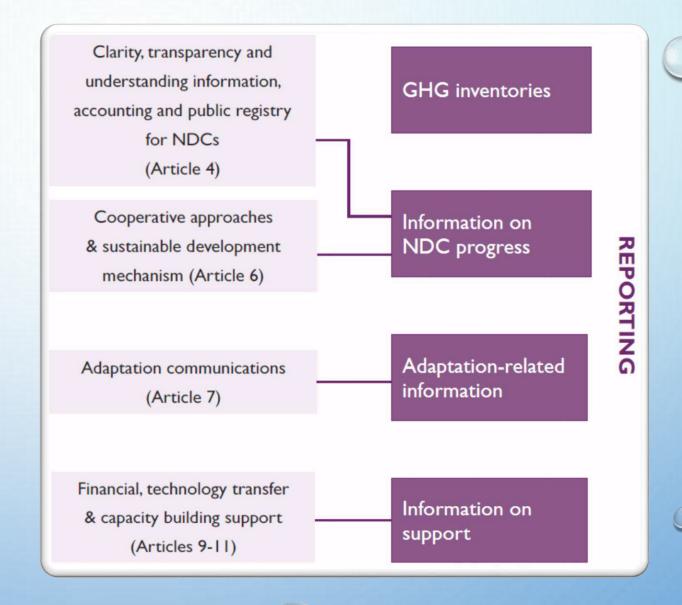
- **ETF**: ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK
- MPGS: MODALITIES, PROCEDURES, AND GUIDELINES
- BTR: BIENNIAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT
- TER: TECHNICAL EXPERT REVIEW
- FMCP: FACILITATIVE MULTILATERAL CONSIDERATION OF PROGRESS
- CTR: COMMON REPORTING TABLES
- CTF: COMMON TABULAR FORMATS



GLOBAL STOCKTAKE (ART. 14)

- 1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall periodically take stock of the implementation of this Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of this Agreement and its long-term goals (referred to as the "global stocktake"). It shall do so in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science.
- 2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall undertake its first global stocktake in 2023 and every five years thereafter unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement.
- 3. The outcome of the global stocktake shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.

LINKS BETWEEN THE ETF AND OTHER PARTS OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT



Source: ECBI (2019) Pocket guide to transparency



MPGs FOR THE TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK

DECISION 18/CMA.1 MODALITIES, PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR THE TRANSPARENCY
FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION AND SUPPORT REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 13 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

INFORMATION TO INCLUDE IN THE BTR

• NIR OF GHG EMISSIONS BY SOURCES AND REMOVALS BY SINKS;

LIMATE CHANGE

- INFORMATION TO TRACK PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING AND ACHIEVING NDCS;
- INFORMATION RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION;
- FOR DEVELOPED COUNTRY PARTIES, INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER, AND CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT PROVIDED AND MOBILISED; AND
- FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES, INFORMATION ON **SUPPORT NEEDED**AND RECEIVED ON FINANCE, TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER,

 AND CAPACITY BUILDING.



NATIONAL INVENTORY REPORT

- National circumstances and institutional arrangements: Institution responsible, inventory preparation process (including stakeholders and roles for collecting data), archiving of information and process for approval of the GHGI.
- Guidelines:
 - Shall use the **2006 IPCC Guidelines** and any subsequent version or refinement of the IPCC guidelines agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties.
 - Encouraged to use 2013 Wetlands Supplement
- Shall identify key categories for the starting year and the latest reporting year
- Should try to use high tiers for key categories
- Shall quantitatively estimate and qualitatively discuss the uncertainty
- Shall elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan
- GWP: IPCC Fifth Assessment Report or future agreed (1/28/265)

Tabular information of emissions and removals to be provided using the CTF (SBSTA draft versión based on Annex I CRF tables)



FLEXIBILITIES OF THE MPG

Flexibility provisions in chapter II of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1, "National inventory report of anthropogenic emissio greenhouse gases"

Reduce significatively the number of KC and, therefore, of categories that must be estimated based on high Tiers

Provision reference in annex to decision 18/CMA.1	Provision in the MPGs	Flexibility pro country Parties d it in the light of their acities
Key category analysis annex, para. 25	Shall implement the key category analysis consistent with the IPCC guidelines (i.e. apply the 95 per cent threshold defined in the IPCC guidelines).	Have the flexibility to dentify key categories using a threshold no lower than 85 per cent in place of the 95 per cent threshold defined in the IPCC guidelines.
Uncertainty assessment annex, para. 29	Shall quantitatively estimate and qualitatively discuss the uncertainty of the emission and removal estimates for all categories, including inventory totals, for at least the starting year and the latest reporting year of the inventory time series and shall also estimate the trend uncertainty for these same categories/inventory totals for the entire time series.	Currently, there are many gaps in the reporting of non-Annex I Parties. This new threshold implies the need to estimate most of the categories
Assessment of completeness annex, para. 30	Each Party should indicate the sources and sinks (categories, pools and gases) that are not considered in the national inventory report but for which estimation methods are included in the IPCC guidelines and explain the reasons for such exclusion.	
Use of the notation key "NE" (not estimated) annex, para. 32	A category should only be considered insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.05 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF, or 500 kt CO; eq. whichever is lower. The total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases from categories considered insignificant shall remain below 0.1 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF.	Have the flexibility to consider emissions insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.1 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF, or 1,000 kt CO2 eq. whichever is lower. The total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases from categories considered insignificant, in this case, shall remain below 0.2 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF.



Time frames for improvements

FLEXIBILITIES OF THE MPGs

Without a QA/QC plan is really difficult to prepare accurate inventories

Provision reference in annex to decision 18/CMA.1	Provision in the MPGs	Flexibility p country Partic need it in the light of the capacities
QA/QC annex, para. 34	Shall elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan in accordance with the IPCC guidelines, including information on the inventory agency responsible for implementing QA/QC.	Are encouraged to elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan in accordance with the IPCC guidelines, including information on the inventory agency responsible for implementing QA/QC.
QA/QC annex, para. 35	Shall implement and provide information on general inventory QC procedures in accordance with the QA/QC plan and the IPCC guidelines.	Are encouraged to implement and provide information on general inventory QC procedures in accordance with the QA/QC
Sectors and gases annex, para, 48	Shall report seven gases: CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ and NF ₃ .	Less information to be reported. However, it is highly recommended to estimate the whole timeseries
Time series	Shall report a consistent annual time series starting from	under Ar have been p lously reported. Have the flexibility to report data covering, at
annex, para. 57	1990.	a minimum, the reference year/period for it NDC and, in addition, a consistent annual time series from at least 2020 onward.
Time series ontry capacities are self-determined Clarify capacity constraints	The latest reporting year shall be no more than two years prior of the submission of the national inventory report.	Have the flexibility that the latest reporting year shall be no more than three years prior to the submission of the national inventory report.



CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

- EACH PARTY SHOULD PROVIDE INFORMATION RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION
- INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED:
 - NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES, INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS
 - IMPACTS, RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES
 - ADAPTATION PRIORITIES AND BARRIERS
 - ADAPTATION STRATEGIES, POLICIES, PLANS, GOALS AND ACTIONS
 - PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ADAPTATION
 - MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF ADAPTATION ACTIONS AND PROCESSES.
 - LOSS AND DAMAGE
 - COOPERATION, GOOD PRACTICES, EXPERIENCE AND LESSONS LEARNED



FINANCIAL, TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER AND CAPACITY-BUILDING SUPPORT NEEDED AND RECEIVED

- NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES, INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND COUNTRY-DRIVEN STRATEGIES
- UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS, DEFINITIONS AND METHODOLOGIES
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT NEEDED/RECEIVED UNDER ARTICLE 9 OF THE PA
- INFORMATION ON TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER SUPPORT NEEDED/RECEIVED UNDER ARTICLE 10 OF THE PA
- INFORMATION ON CAPACITY-BUILDING SUPPORT NEEDED/RECEIVED UNDER ARTICLE 11 OF THE PA
- INFORMATION ON SUPPORT NEEDED AND RECEIVED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE
 13 OF THE PA AND TRANSPARENCY-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Information to be provided in tabular form. Drafts included in SBSTA 50



INFORMATION TO BE REVIEWED

MPGs CHAPTER VII. TECHNICAL EXPERT REVIEW

- A. A **NATIONAL INVENTORY REPORT** OF ANTHROPOGENIC EMISSIONS BY SOURCES AND REMOVALS BY SINKS OF GHGS;
- B. INFORMATION NECESSARY TO **TRACK PROGRESS** MADE IN IMPLEMENTING AND ACHIEVING ITS NDC UNDER ARTICLE 4;
- C. INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL, TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER AND CAPACITY-BUILDING SUPPORT PROVIDED TO DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES

MPGs CHAPTER VIII. FACILITATIVE, MULTILATERAL CONSIDERATION OF PROGRESS

• WITH RESPECT TO THE PARTY'S EFFORTS UNDER ARTICLE 9 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT (FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO ASSIST DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES) AND THE PARTY'S RESPECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVEMENT OF ITS NDC



PROPOSALS FOR A CLIMATE CHANGE MRV SYSTEM FOR SERBIA

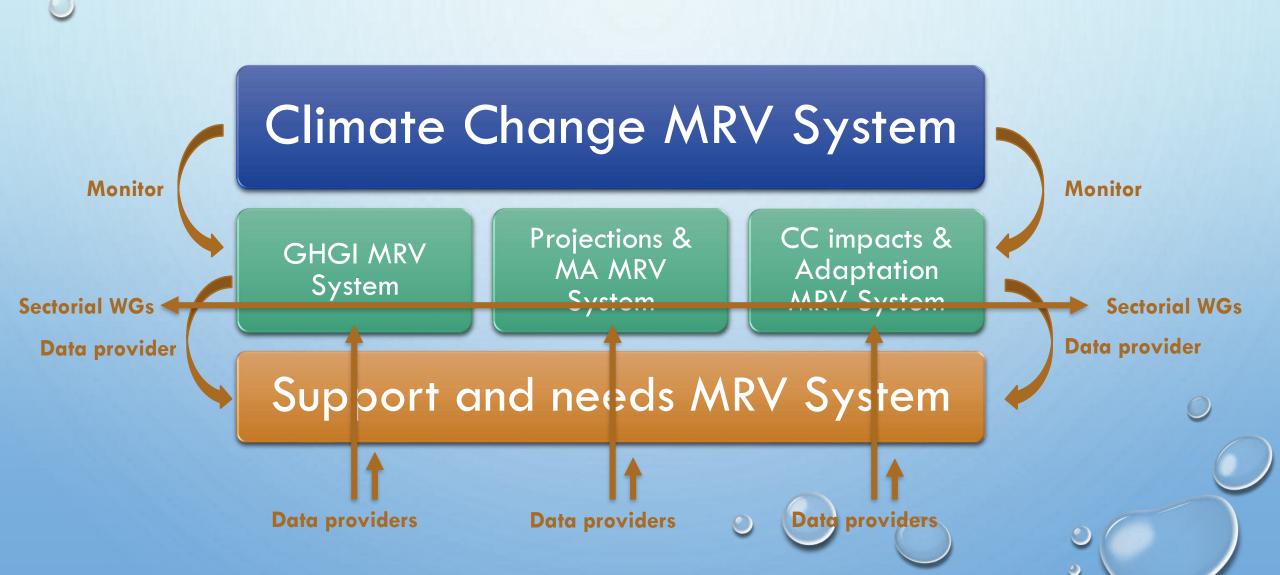


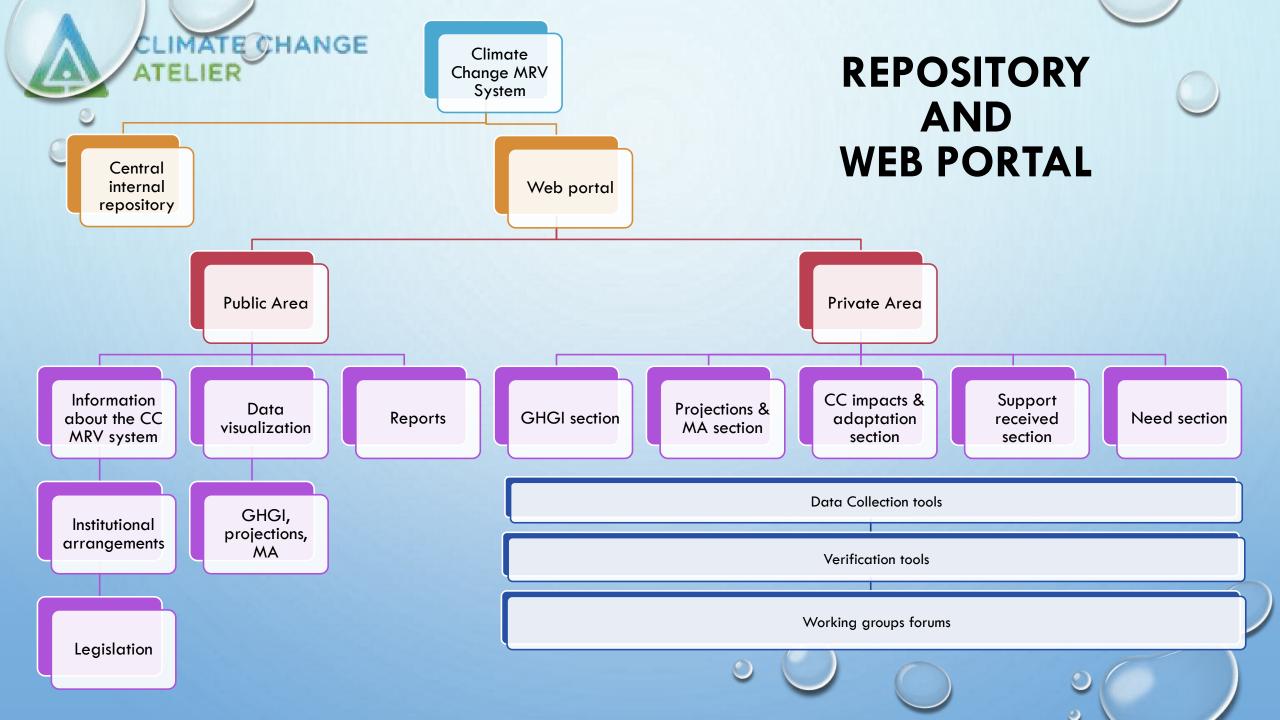
CLIMATE CHANGE MRV SYSTEM

- CURRENTLY, THERE IS A DISCONNECTED PROCESS OF DATA COLLECTION AND PROJECT
 DEVELOPMENT THAT INVOLVED MULTIPLE AGENCIES AND STAKEHOLDERS AND RESULTED IN
 SUBSTANTIAL INEFFICIENCIES DUE TO DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS AND LACK OF
 COORDINATION
- IT WILL BE THE HOUSE IN WHICH ALL THE INFORMATION REGARDING THE CLIMATE CHANGE
 WILL BE CENTRALISED
- IMPROVE THE STRUCTURE OF NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE GOVERNANCE
- POSSIBLE INCLUSION IN THE SYSTEM OF OTHER ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS



SUBSYSTEMS







EXAMPLE OF POSSIBLE ROLES

• MOEP:

 MAIN INSTITUTION IN THE TRANSPARENCY MRV SYSTEM, PROJECTIONS & MA MRV SYSTEM AND CC IMPACTS & ADAPTATION MRV SYSTEM.

SEPA

- MAIN INSTITUTION IN THE GHGI MRV SYSTEM
- DATA PROVIDER FOR MITIGATION INFORMATION (PROJECTIONS & MA MRV SYSTEM)

MAFW:

- DATA PROVIDER OF THE GHGI MRV SYSTEM
- DATA PROVIDER OF THE PROJECTIONS & MA MRV SYSTEM
- IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION OF MITIGATION ACTIONS
- STAKEHOLDER IN THE AGRICULTURE WORKING GROUP
- STAKEHOLDER IN THE LULUCF WORKING GROUP
- IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION OF ADAPTATION ACTIONS

Roles of the stakeholders must be proposed during the design phase and defined during the implementation phase of the MRV



PROPOSAL OF APPROACH FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION



Rome was not built in a day

Phase 1. Set-up

- 1 year
- Arrangements
- Pilot project

Phase 2. Implementation

- 3 years
- Web portal development
- 1st cycle of reporting
- Lessons learnt

Phase 3. Refinement

- 2 years
- 2nd cycle of reporting
- Improvement plan

Phase 4. BaU

- 2 years cycle
- Continuous reporting
- Lessons learnt
- Improvement plan





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THANK FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!