

Enhanced transparency framework and examples of flexibilities

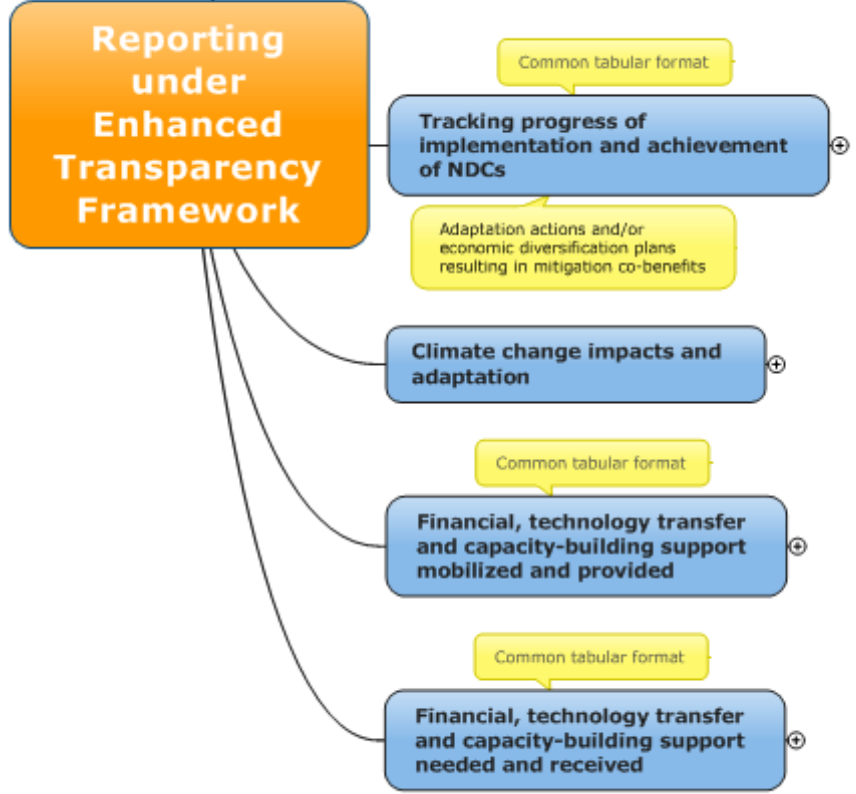
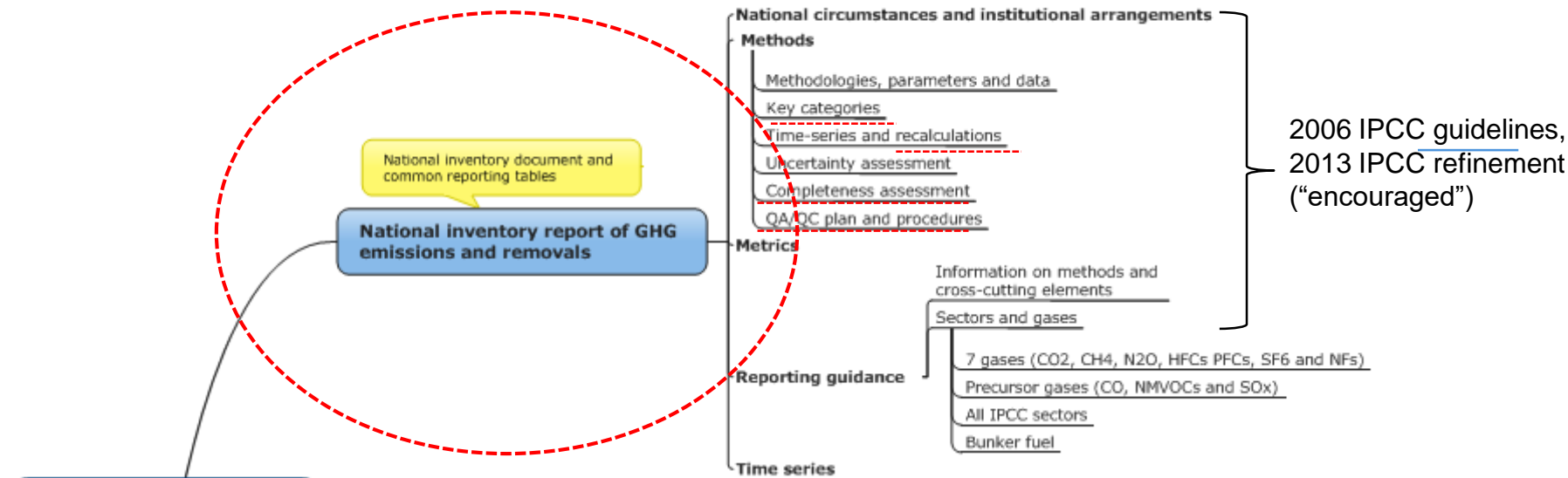


Key principles - flexibility

Those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities can make use of flexibility

- **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**





BUR/NC

- Methodologies
- Procedures and arrangements under taken to collect and archive data
- Gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, and SFC)
- Precursor gases (CO, NO_x, NMVOCs and SS_x)
- Uncertainty
- Time series - provide a consistent time series back to the years reported in the previous NCs (“encouraged”)

National GHG inventories (1 of 2)

Methodologies, parameters and data

- Able to use nationally appropriate methodologies - need to transparently explain national methods, data and/parameters selected
- Able to use lower tier methods if resources do not allow – need to explain why and prioritize for future improvements (particularly for key categories)
- Encouragement to use country-specific and regional emission factors and activity data (or propose plans to develop them)

Key category analysis - identify key categories for the starting year and the latest reporting year

- Flexibility > lower threshold: 85 per cent instead of 95 per cent

Uncertainty assessment - quantitative estimates and qualitative assessment of uncertainty of the emissions and removal estimates for at least the starting year and the latest reporting year; also conduct assessment of uncertainty in the trend

- Flexibility > at a minimum should conduct qualitative assessment

Examples of flexibility



National GHG inventories (2 of 2)

Completeness assessment

- Threshold for insignificant emissions > if the level of emissions from a category is below 0.05 (0.1) per cent of the national totals (without LULUCF) and 500 (1000) kilotonnes CO₂ eq (whichever is lower); total of all insignificant emissions should remain below 0.1 (0.2) per cent of the national totals

QA/QC: Mandatory for all Parties to elaborate a QA/PC plan and implement the procedures

- Flexibility > Encouragement

Sector and gases: sectors > all IPCC sectors and categories; gases > mandatory to report 7

gases: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃

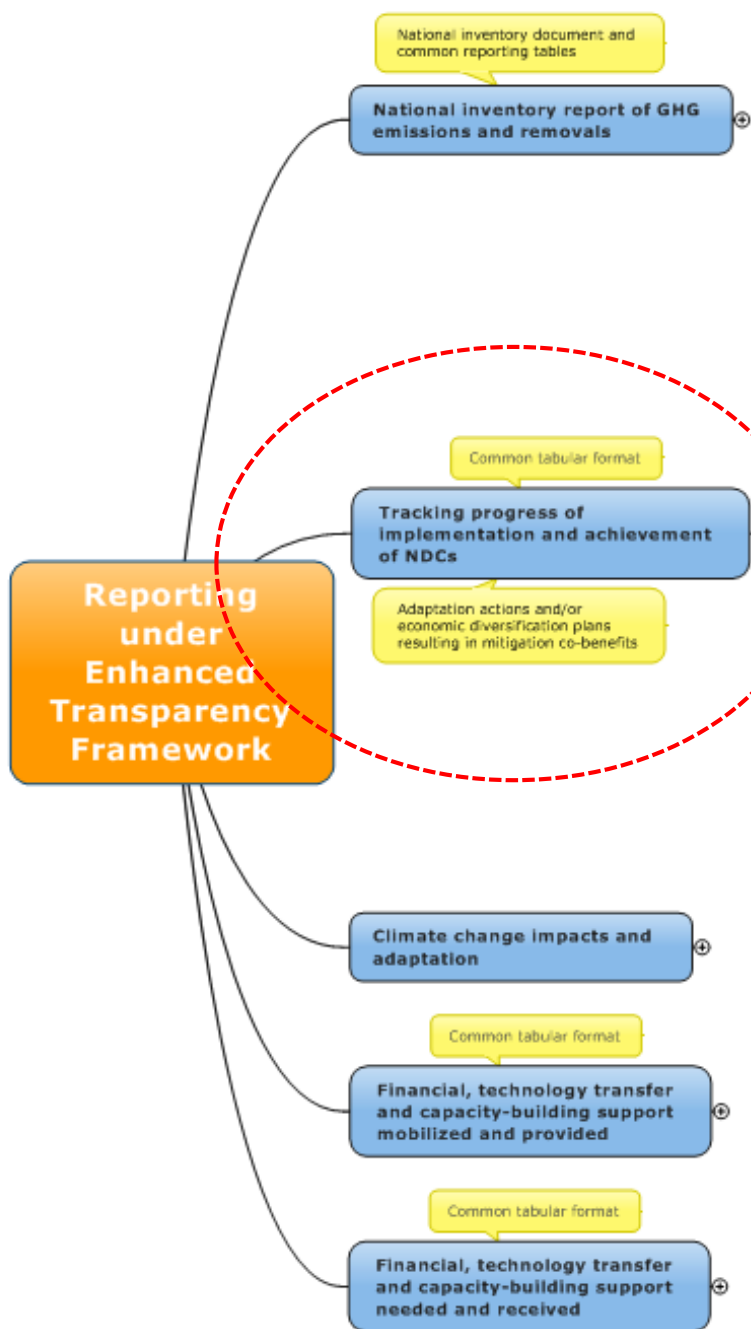
- Flexibility > at least 3 primary gases plus any of the F-gases if (1) included in its NDC; (2) covered by Article 6 activity; or (3) was reported previously.

Time series: report consistent time series starting from 1990 to 2 years prior to submission

- Flexibility > at a min, cover reference year/period for its NDC, and, in addition, a consistent time series from 2020 onwards
- Flexibility > latest reporting year – 3 years prior to submission

Examples of flexibility





- National circumstances and institutional arrangements**
- Description of NDC, including any updates**
 - Target(s) and description
 - Target year(s) or period(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
 - Intention to use Article 6
 - Any updates or clarifications
- Information necessary to track progress**
 - Indicators - reference point, most recent and comparison of two
 - Assessment of whether it has achieved the target(s)
 - Accounting approach and accounting of NDC
 - Any definitions needed to understand NDC
 - Structured summary
- Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans implementing and achieving NDC**
- Summary of greenhouse gas emissions**
- Projections of greenhouse gas emissions**
- Other information**

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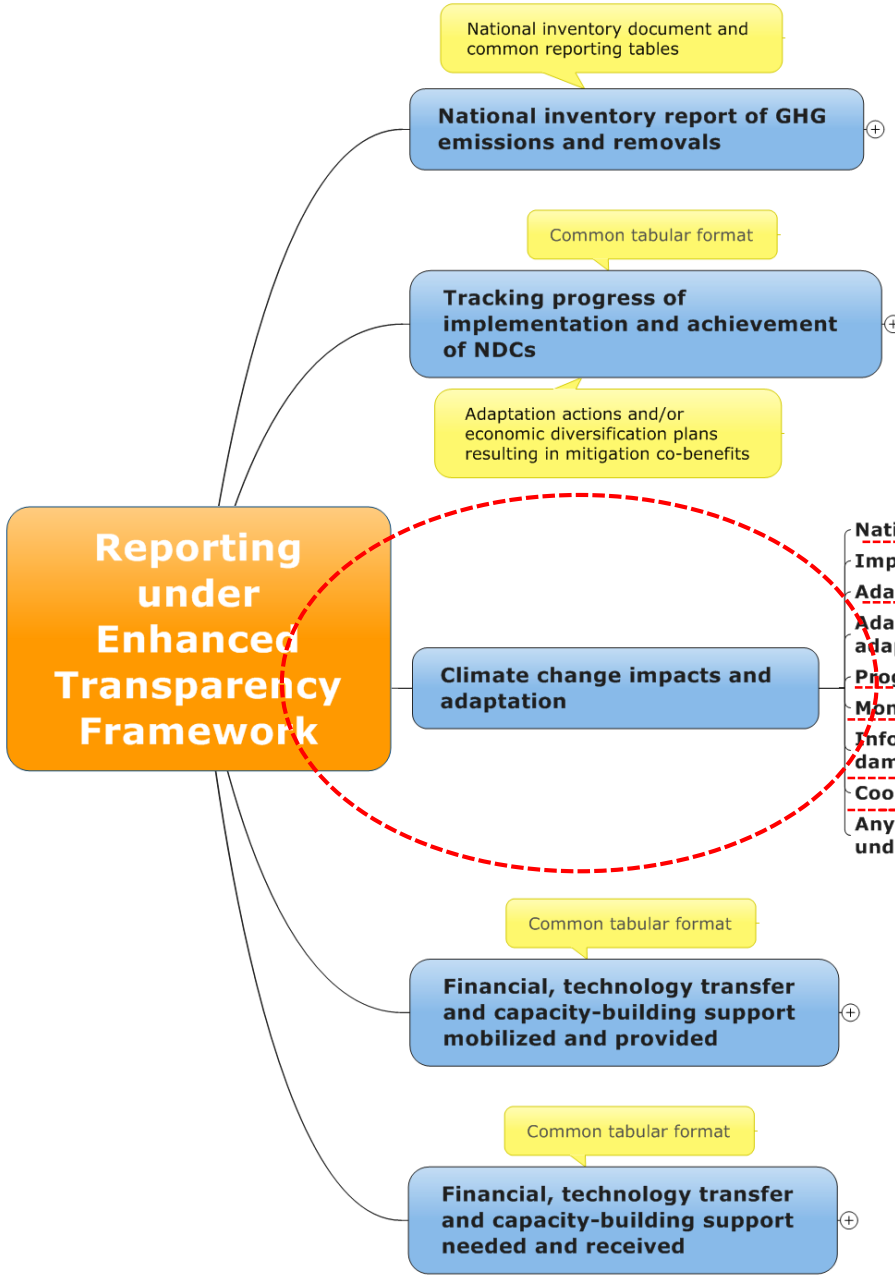
- Name and description of the mitigation action
- Methodologies and assumptions
- Objectives of the action and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action
- Progress of implementation and the underlying steps taken or envisaged, and the results achieved, such as estimated outcomes (metrics depending on type of action) and estimated emission reductions, to the extent possible
- International market mechanisms
- Description of domestic MRV arrangements

Tracking progress

- Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans, related to implementing and achieving a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement (flexibility > encouragement to report estimates of expected and achieved GHG emissions reductions instead of “shall, to the extent possible”)
- Projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, as applicable (flexibility > encouragement to report projects; end point of projects can be the end point of NDCs; use less detailed methodology or coverage)

Examples of flexibility

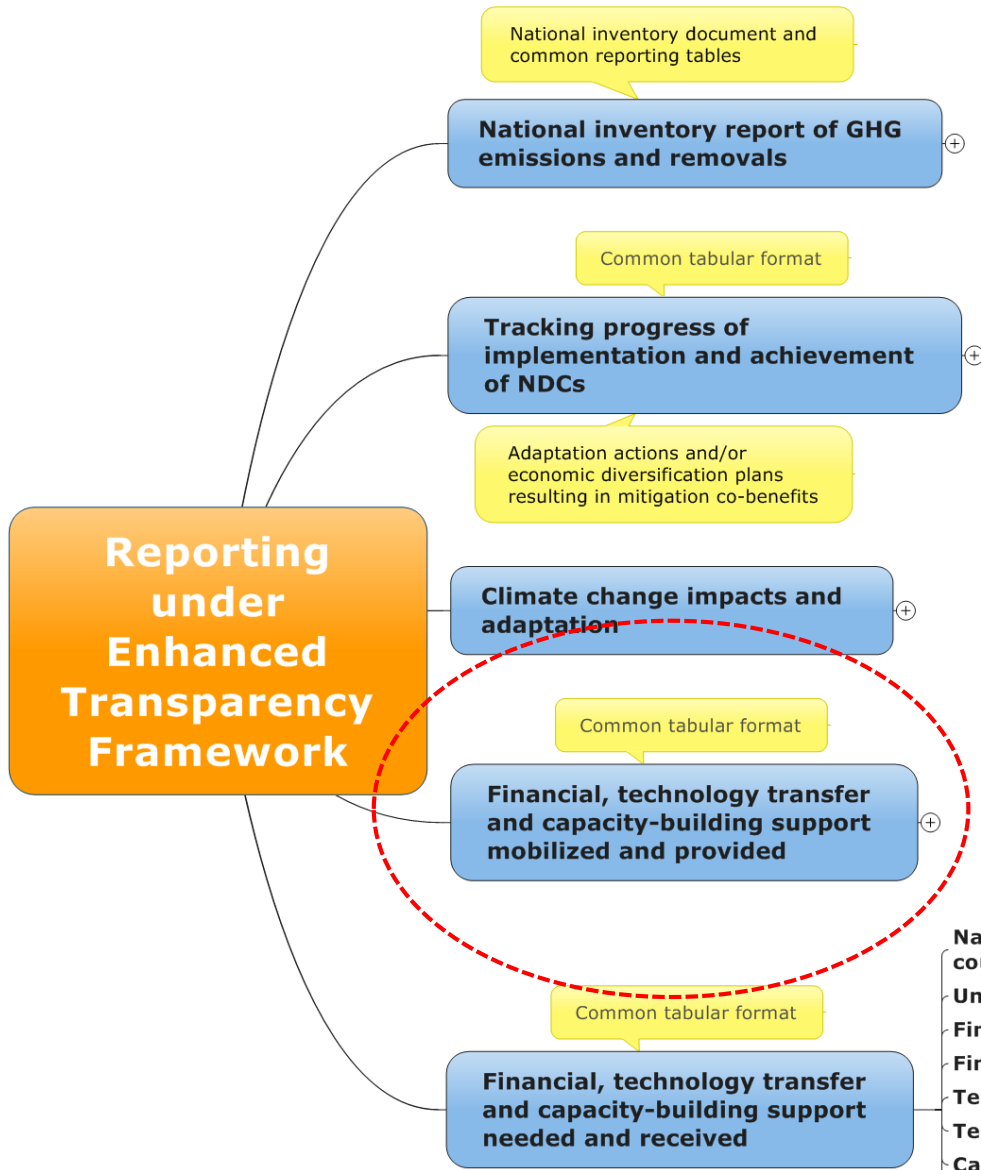




- National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks**
- Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities, as appropriate**
- Adaptation priorities and barriers**
- Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies**
- Progress on implementation of adaptation**
- Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes**
- Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts**
- Cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned**
- Any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement**

NC

- Scope of the V&A assessment
- Description of approaches, methodologies and tools used (including scenarios)
- Vulnerability to the impacts of, and their adaptation to, climate change
- Evaluation of, strategies and measures for adapting to climate change, in key areas
- Use of policy framework for developing and implementing adaptation strategies and measures



BUR

Constraints and gaps, related financial, technical and capacity needs, description of support received and needed

- National circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies
- Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies
- Financial support needed
- Financial support received
- Technology development and transfer support needed
- Technology development and transfer support received
- Capacity-building support needed
- Capacity-building support received
- Support needed and received by developing country Parties for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and transparency-related activities

Technical expert review

- In-country review for:
 - a) the first BTRs
 - b) At least two biennial transparency reports in a 10-year period, of which one is the BTR that contains information on the achievement of NDCs
 - c) A BTR, if recommended by the TER of the previous BTR
 - d) A BTR upon request of the Party

(Flexibility for those developing countries that need it in the light of their capacities to undergo first BTRs, a centralized review instead of in-country review)

- Information requested by the TER team should be provided within two weeks (flexibility – within 3 weeks)
- Comments on the draft TER report to be provided within one month (flexibility – up to 3 months to provide comments)
- Timeline to complete the TER report - no later than 12 months from the start of the technical expert review process

Examples of flexibility



Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

- Response to written questions to be provided no later than one month prior to the working group session through the online platform (**flexibility - submit written responses up to two weeks prior to the working group session**)

Examples of flexibility



Who is to revise NDCs and by when?

Decision 1/CP.21:

Para 23. Requests those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2025 to communicate by 2020 a **new** nationally determined contribution and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;

Para 24. Also requests those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2030 to **communicate or update** by 2020 these contributions and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;

25. Decides that Parties shall submit to the secretariat their nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4 of the Agreement at least 9 to 12 months in advance of the relevant session of the CMA...

JUST FOR YOU TO BE AWARE OF





Thank you

