

Summary of CCXG work and key takeaways from the virtual CCXG Global Fora on the Environment and Climate Change in 2020 Marcia Rocha

Virtual Meeting of the Partnership on Transparency in the Paris Agreement September 2020

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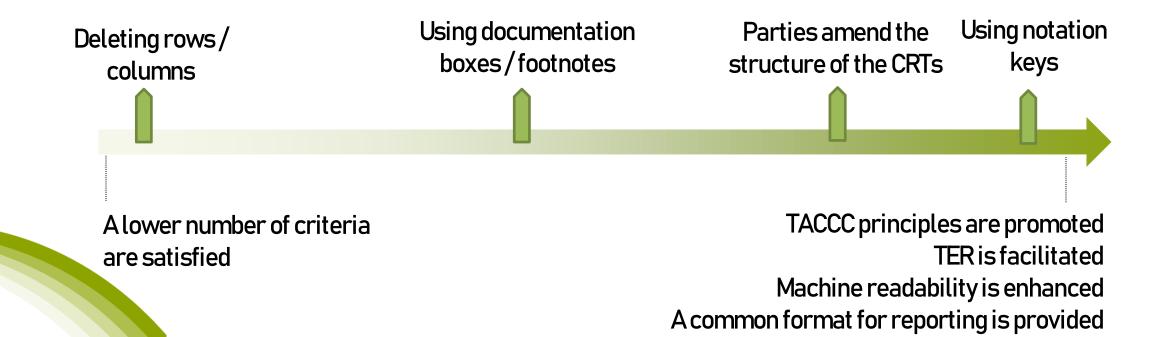
Content of presentation

- Short summary and key highlights of CCXG transparency papers produced this year:
 - "Reporting national GHG inventories through Common Reporting Tables (CRTs): An assessment of CRT reporting options through worked examples", C. Falduto, S. Wartmann and Rocha, M. (2020, draft)
 - Rocha, M. & J. Ellis, <u>Reporting progress towards Nationally Determined Contributions:</u> <u>exploring possible common tabular formats for the structured summary</u> (2020)
- Key takeaways from discussions during GFEs in 2020:
 - September 2020 sessions focusing and exploring issues and options for GHG inventories reporting under the ETF
 - March and June 2020 sessions focusing and exploring issues and options for tracking progress towards NDCs



CRTs for national GHG inventories reporting

- The paper explores open questions related to inventory reporting and the potential structure of CRTs and develops a number of CRT options and reporting approaches pertaining those open questions (including flexibility)
- The paper defined a number of criteria for assessing the different options analysed:
 - 1. Based on MPGs and the Paris Agreement
 - 2. Lessons learned from current experience



Key takeaways – GHG inventory reporting under the ETF

- CRF System is a good technical starting point for the development of CRTs and related reporting software, albeit not being an even starting point between country groupings.
- Negotiations of CRTs need to consider the whole reporting system, notably the reporting software;
- Explore possibility to integrate the CRTs reporting software with the IPCC GHG calculation software;
- Diverging views remain in relation to how flexibility can be applied to the tables.
 - Different approaches discussed include the use of flexibility notation keys, the deletion of rows and columns for which information was not reported;
 - Parties agree that reporting information on where / how flexibility was used could be done in a tabular format but different views on whether the tabular format could be common (i.e. included in the set of CRTs) and on what information it would have to include.



CTFs for tracking progress towards NDCs

 The paper explores a potential CTF formats for the reporting of information on tracking progress towards NDCs. The structured summary proposed is made up of three common CTFs:

CTF I - information on description of indicators, reference and target levels

	Description	Description of how indicator is related to NDC under Article 4	Reporting year	Indicator type	Unit	Reference type	Reference year/period	Reference level	Target year/period	Target year/period level
Indicator 1										
Indicator 2										

CTF II - information on progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs

	N*	N+1	N+2		T**	Period level (if applicable)***					
Information on progress											
Indicator 1											
Indicator 2											
Comparison of information for selected indicator between reporting year of implementation period and reference point											
Indicator 1											
Indicator 2											
			-		-						
Assessment by the Party of achievement of NDC	yes/no	Explanation:									

*N= first year of the implementation period in question

**T = last year of implementation perio

*** This value corresponds to the average of emissions over the target period, to be reported by Parties that have included a multi-year target in their NDCs

CTF III – three examples of CTF information on the use of cooperative approaches, differing in the level of detail to be reported in accordance to paragraph 77d

All CTFs are accompanied by worked examples

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Key takeaways - CTFs to track progress on implementation and achievement

- Common Tabular Formats (CTFs) can serve several different purposes (e.g. demonstrate progress, facilitate Technical Expert Review, promote TACCC principles, facilitate aggregation of information for Global Stocktake):
 - A common structured summary meets these different purposes to different extents
 - Most Parties had similar views on format and content of CTFs for the structured summary, although some support the use of different formats/content between Parties
 - Broad agreement that CTFs are a good way to organise information on progress, improve its accessibility and comparability (some Parties question the need for information to be comparable, and/or consistent between implementation and achievement)



Key takeaways - CTFs to track progress on implementation and achievement

- Difference of views remain, e.g. on need for consistency in indicators reported for NDC implementation and achievement
- Further work is needed on how to track and report towards conditional and unconditional components of NDCs
- Need to distinguish between "information" and "data"- important to ensure traceability of data sources and clarity on how the data was produced to create the information on tracking progress
- Ideally, CTFs would be machine-readable: tension between wanting to provide a user-friendly table, able to incorporate qualitative information, that is also machine-readable



Key takeaways - CTFs to track progress and cooperative approaches

- Potentially lots of information is needed to ensure that reporting on use of cooperative approaches is transparent
 - This is particularly true if any Article 6 framework agreed allows for wide eligibility of ITMOs (e.g. sources, metrics)
 - Unclear where/how to best track and report this information, e.g. any Article 6 database/registry, Article 6 report, supplementary tables to CTF
- Recognition of the need for reporting tables on cooperative approaches to accommodate the different types of NDCs



Upcoming

- Global Forum: 15-17 March 2021
- Papers to be prepared for Spring GFE:
 - Article 6: process for the possible transition of CDM activities to Article 6.4
 - <u>GHG inventories</u>: supported by a Workshop to be held 2 and 4 February 2021

Thank you!



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