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RESOURCES
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TRACKING PROGRESS ON MITIGATION TARGETS

Insights from Negotiations

TRACKING PROGRESS ON EMISSIONS TARGETS

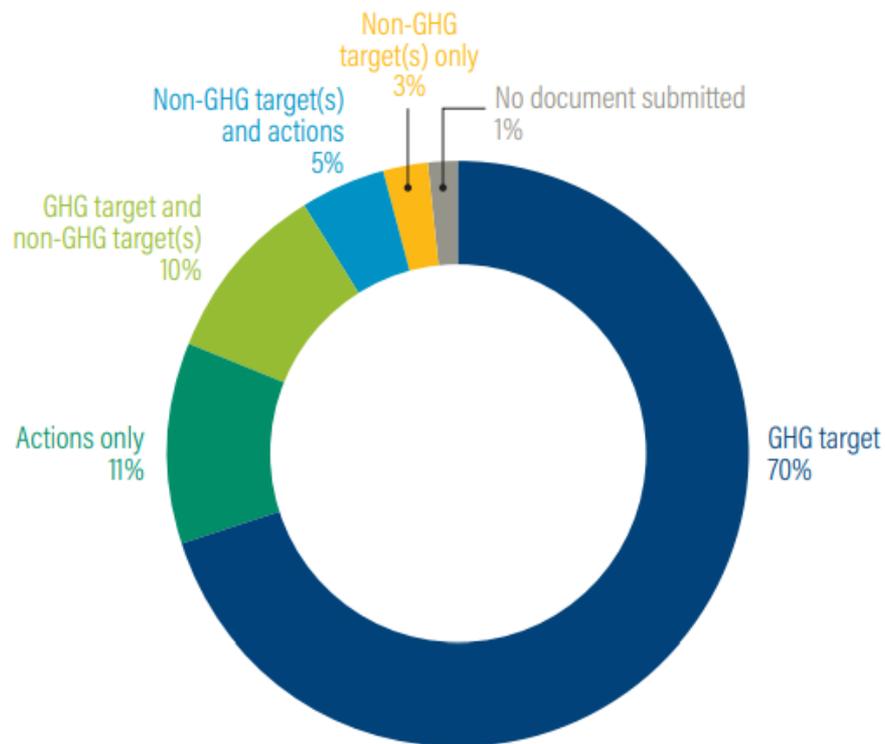
OUTLINE:

- Overview
- Tracking Progress (*linking together ICTU, Accounting, Reporting, and Review*)
- Flexibility
- Expectations for Katowice

OVERVIEW

Tracking progress of mitigation targets of NDCs requires a system that will support the diversity of mitigation components presented by countries.

Figure 2-1 | Share of Nationally Determined Contributions by Type of Mitigation Contribution



OVERVIEW

Despite differences within the NDCs, there are notable commonalities:

- All countries to communicate and maintain NDCs
- All countries to pursue measures to achieve the objectives of their contributions
- All countries to account for their NDCs
- All countries to provide information to track progress on implementation and achievement

OVERVIEW: APA 5 SUBHEADINGS

C.1 Objectives and principles

C.2 National circumstances and institutional arrangements

C.3 Description of a Party's NDC under Article 4, including updates

C.4 Information necessary to track progress made in implementing its nationally determined contribution under Article 4 to date

C.5 Information on achievement of the Party's NDC under Article 4 for the target year/period

C.6 Mitigation policies and measures, actions, and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions, related to the implementation and achievement of an NDC under Article 4

C.7 Summary of greenhouse gas emissions and removals

C.8 Projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, as applicable

C.9 Information on the Party's accounting under Article 4, paragraphs 13 and 14

C.10 Information related to Article 6, as applicable

C.11 [Other information, where applicable and appropriate]

C.12 Capacity-building needs

C.13 [Improvement plan][Future areas of improvement]

C.14 Reporting format

OVERVIEW: APA 3 ACCOUNTING SUBHEADINGS(?)

- Understanding of accounting (range of views)
- Objectives
- Capacity of developing countries
- Drawing from approaches under the Convention and the KP (with annex)
- Procedural elements
 - Channel
 - Timing/application
 - Revision
- Specific elements
- F1 Caveats on the diversity of views on substantive elements and explanation of F2
- F2 Caveats restate Article 4.13 and para 31 of 1/CP.21; and captures views related to applicability of the guidance to different Parties
- Streamlined elements with examples of further streamlining/structure for:
 - 31 (a) account for anthropogenic emissions and removals
 - 31 (b) ensure methodological consistency
 - 31 (c) and (d) strive to include all categories and continue
 - Article 6
 - LULUCF, forests and REDD+
 - Tracking progress
 - Harmonization with ICAO / IMO
 - Accounting for different types of mitigation targets
 - Accounting for adaptation
 - Accounting for support

OVERVIEW

Outstanding issues:

- Provision of flexibility – how is it revealed in the guidance?
- What to account for – should some elements of NDCs be voluntary rather than excluded? What must be included?
- Should some topics be overarching for the whole ETF, or should there be specific guidance for tracking progress, for example, on objectives, for tracking progress?
- How is the exercise of accounting distinguished from the communication of accounting-related information in the guidance?
- How could you layer information so different things are reported at different times? Are there specific elements that should be reported earlier (i.e. ahead of the global stocktake) and other elements that can be reported in later reports?

TRACKING PROGRESS

TRACKING PROGRESS:

1. **Specify target** (track progress of what – everything in the NDC?)
2. **Set up a monitoring plan** (how to track progress – quantitatively and qualitatively?)
3. **Measure and keep track** (incl. accounting)
4. **Show and tell** (communicate progress made in implementing and achieving)

TRACKING PROGRESS: ICTU / DESCRIPTION OF THE NDC

- ICTU is critical starting point for tracking progress to provide clarity on what you're tracking progress toward, reduce uncertainty and ensure adherence to principles specified in the Paris Agreement
- The catch 22: Does specific or mandatory guidance on ICTU interfere with the nationally determined nature of NDCs? What if a country is unable to provide certain details to adequately provide ICTU of a particular target type?
- This is covered under APA 3 but is also part of the description of the NDC covered under APA 5 (C.3)
- Where do you specify what to track progress on in the NDC? (C.4?)
- What if your NDC has more than one mitigation target?

TRACKING PROGRESS: ACCOUNTING

- Essentially “*how to*” guidance
- Accounting of mitigation components of NDCs will be the way to quantitatively track progress of mitigation targets in NDCs
- Applicable to all types of mitigation targets
- There are a range of aspects to be addressed by guidance and a balance sheet (summary table) could be a helpful tool

TRACKING PROGRESS: ACCOUNTING

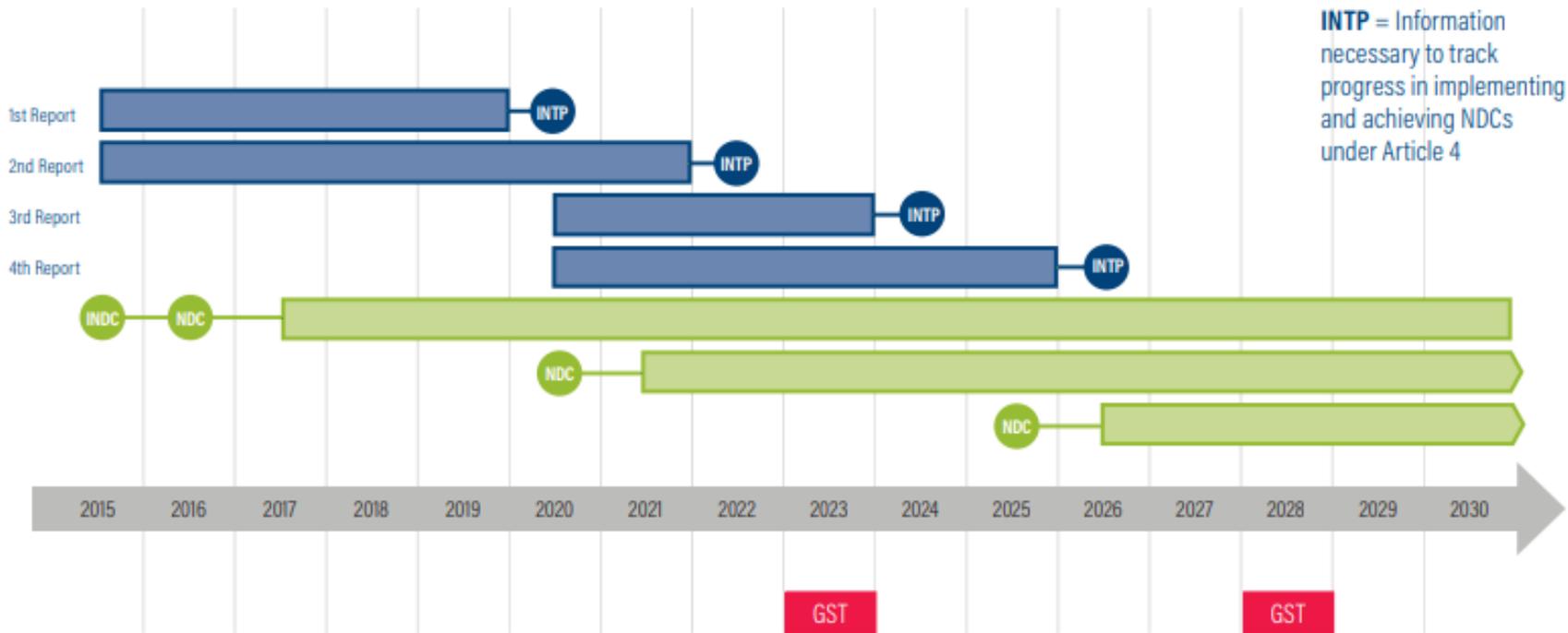
- Accounting guidance options in APA 3 tool (not mutually exclusive):
 - accounting is a comparison of values (target/reference and actual/current)
 - accounting is a self-determined exercise
 - guidance to ensure items in para 31
 - guidance for ITMOs and land sector
- What do you do with the information related to these options?

TRACKING PROGRESS: POLICIES AND MEASURES

- In addition to quantitative accounting, Parties can report on policies and measures
- If they are already part of the NDC, Parties should clarify if they are going to account for them, or if they are for informational purposes or can be used as indicators for a broader mitigation target
- Accounting for policies and measures would require monitoring of relevant indicators, as appropriate (may or may not be quantifiable).

TRACKING PROGRESS: REPORTING

Figure 6 | Hypothetical Timing of Information Necessary to Track Progress



TRACKING PROGRESS: REPORTING

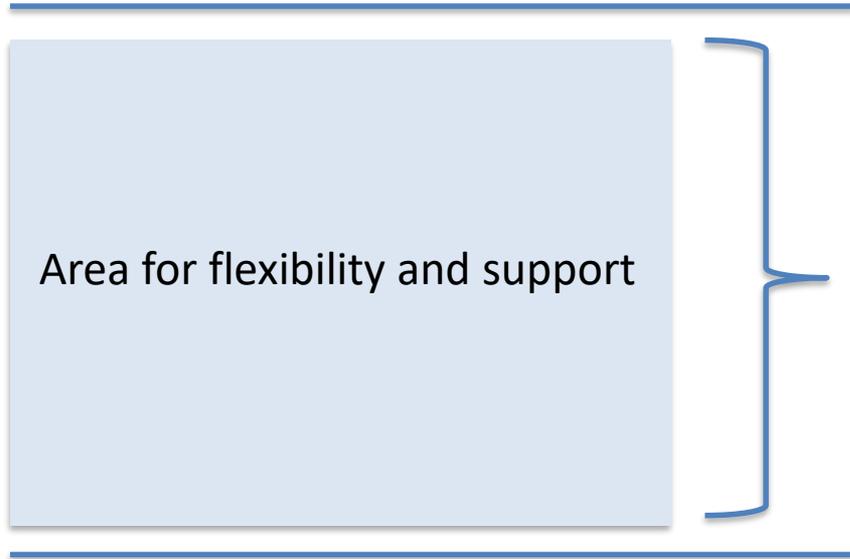
- Report what you're tracking progress toward (describe the NDC, or the mitigation component you want to track progress toward)
- Report on implementation and progress toward achievement (including accounting related information)
- Report any capacity or support needed to improve tracking of progress
- Building blocks are there in the tool but need to be refined
- Specificity can be intimidating if you don't have capacity, but that is where flexibility will be crucial. Greater specificity will provide more clarity during implementation of the guidance.

TRACKING PROGRESS: REVIEW (TER AND FMCP)

- Specific guidance can be helpful, although experience with the ICA and IAR processes indicate there is also a period of learning, as countries adjust to the process and its requirements
- Should improve countries' transparency and capacity to track progress
- It is important to build in time and space for feedback on review process and ETF as a whole

FLEXIBILITY

FLEXIBILITY: WHAT STIMULATES IMPROVEMENT AND SUPPORT?



Do you set the maximum?

How do you know where flexibility can be applied and where support may be needed?

Do you set the minimum?

Do you set both?

FLEXIBILITY

Areas for flexibility in the guidance on tracking progress may include:

- Information on NDCs as basis for tracking progress
- Tracking progress towards implementation
- Tracking progress towards achievement
- Projections
- Frequency of reporting
- Level of detail in reporting
- Elements of reporting
- Scope, frequency and format of review
- Outputs of review

What about the flexibility to do more at any give time if capacity allows?

What is really needed, flexibility, or discretion, or applicability?

FLEXIBILITY

Flexibility in the context of applicability – not all information is necessary for all targets

Table 4. Informational elements to track progress for different types of NDC

	Information specifying the NDC target	National GHG inventory	Use of international co-operative approaches, if applicable	Implementation and impacts of mitigation actions	GHG Projections ("with measures")	Further information
Economy-wide emission reduction targets (tCO ₂ -eq) or achievement of carbon neutrality	✓✓*	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	N/A
Non-economy-wide emission reduction targets (tCO ₂ -eq)	✓✓	✓✓*	✓✓	✓	✓*	N/A
Peaking emissions in a given year	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	N/A
Economy-wide goals to reduce emissions relative to a BAU baseline (tCO ₂ -eq)	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	N/A
Sector-specific goals relative to a BAU baseline (tCO ₂ -eq)	✓✓	✓✓*	✓✓	✓	✓*	N/A
Emissions intensity goals (kgCO ₂ -eq per unit of GDP) or Emissions per capita goals (tCO ₂ -eq per cap)	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓ GDP, population data
Various non-GHG goals, including for non-fossil or renewable energy, energy efficiency, forest cover, etc.	✓✓	N/A	N/A	✓	N/A	✓✓ Indicators specific to the targets set
Implementation of qualitative policies and measures	✓✓	✓	N/A	✓✓	N/A	N/A

Source: Authors

Legend: ✓✓ - Essential information, ✓ - Helpful information, N/A - Not applicable

Definition of carbon neutrality, where appropriate

* Scope to be aligned with target (projections) or to be presented in a level of aggregation that can subsequently be aligned with target (if scope of NDC is different from that presented in a GHG inventory)

FLEXIBILITY

Table 5. Examples of reporting options to facilitate improved reporting on progress towards the NDC over time, for three capacity levels

<i>Informational Element</i>	<i>Task</i>	<i>Lower Capacity with regards to task</i>	<i>Medium capacity with regards to task</i>	<i>Higher capacity with regards to task</i>
<i>Information specifying the NDC target for the purposes of progress tracking</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculating the BAU (if not presented in the INDC) and/or updating the BAU (where appropriate) 	Reporting non-updated information BUT calculating and reporting BAU where it had not been presented in the INDC.	Reporting non-updated information initially, providing updated information over time.	Reporting non-updated information, providing updated information with the following transparency report.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presenting the indicators (quantitative or qualitative) to be used to assess progress towards the NDC, including their targets and relevant methodologies and assumptions 	Using a placeholder and/or narrative description of the potential types of indicators while the indicators (incl. their targets) are under development.	Presenting the most relevant indicators (and their targets) initially and providing a narrative description of the remaining indicators while they are under development. Transitioning to presenting all indicators and their targets over time.	Presenting the majority of indicators (and their targets) initially and describing the remaining indicators narratively while they are under development. Presenting all indicators and their targets within the following biennial transparency report.
<i>Progress of implementation and impacts of mitigation actions</i>	Providing complete descriptive information on mitigation measures, e.g. scope, coverage, objectives, type of instrument, status, etc.	Providing information on mitigation measures to the extent available, with a focus on the most relevant mitigation measures. Clearly describing in improvement plan how to achieve more complete reporting on mitigation measures over time.	Providing complete information on the most relevant mitigation measures. Providing information to the extent available for the remaining mitigation measures. Transitioning to providing information on all relevant mitigation measures over time.	Providing complete information for the relevant mitigation measures.
	Providing information on progress with implementation for key mitigation measures and presenting it in the required format (to be agreed)	Report information on progress with implementation to the extent available and as consistently as possible.	Report information on progress with implementation to the extent available and in a consistent format to the extent feasible. Transition to providing information on progress in a consistent format within a specified maximum timeframe.	Report information on progress with implementation to the extent available and in a consistent format to the extent feasible. Transition to providing information on progress in a consistent format within a specified maximum timeframe (shorter than the timeframe used for countries with medium capacities).
	Estimating GHG impacts ex-ante for all measures (where appropriate)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Estimating GHG impacts ex-ante where data is available Continue using ex-ante estimations developed during the NDC development process, if available, providing explanations 	Estimating GHG impacts ex-ante for the most relevant measures. Transition to estimating GHG impacts ex-ante for all relevant measures (or groups of measures, as appropriate) over time.	Estimating GHG impacts ex-ante measures (or groups of measures, as appropriate) for the majority of measures.

FLEXIBILITY

	on how the estimations were made			
	Estimating costs for mitigation measures	Estimating costs where information is available.	Estimating costs for the most relevant mitigation measures.	Estimating costs for the majority of mitigation measures.
<i>Projections (scenarios with mitigation measures)</i>	Compiling projections	Not reporting projections	Reporting simplified projections for key NDC sectors, transitioning to reporting adequately detailed projections for these sectors over time.	Reporting projections for key NDC sectors, transitioning to reporting projections for the whole economy over time.
	Compiling different emissions scenarios, e.g. "with measures" and "with additional measures"	Where projections are essential to track progress to mitigation target, compile "with measure scenario" only.	Where projections are reported, compiling a "with measures scenario". Where it becomes apparent that the NDC targets might not be achieved based on the existing measures, report also a "with additional measures" scenario.	Initially, compile a "with measures scenario" only. Transition to also reporting a "with additional measures" scenario over time.
<i>Co-operative approaches</i>	Providing complete information on the activities intending to / using co-operative approaches, including information on methodologies, assumptions, environmental integrity and sustainable development	Report information as available, focussing on the most relevant activities. Clarifying progress towards reporting complete information on the most relevant activities in the improvement plan.	Report complete information on the most relevant activities. Transition to reporting information on the majority of activities over time.	Report complete information on the majority of activities. Transition to reporting information on all activities over time.
	Quantitative reporting on issuance, trading and use of ITMOs (ex-ante and ex-post)	Reporting quantitative ex-post information. Reporting qualitative or quantitative ex-ante information where data is available.	Reporting quantitative ex-post information. Reporting quantitative ex-ante information for the most relevant activities.	Reporting quantitative ex-post information. Reporting quantitative ex-ante information for the majority of activities.
<i>Reporting on indicators</i>	Reporting indicator data	Report data to the extent available, using data from international sources, where suitable. Providing a clear way forward in the improvement plan.	Report indicator data for the most relevant indicators initially. Transition to reporting indicator data for all indicators over time.	Initially, report indicator data for the majority of the indicators. Transition to reporting data for all indicators over time.
	Providing a time series with indicator data, compiled using consistent methodologies, with a specified starting and ending date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reporting a time series for the years available b) Reporting a time series with gaps c) Indicating in improvement planning how to move towards a complete and consistent time series over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reporting a time series covering at least 5 years and ending at the latest 4 years before the reporting year b) Using information available, applying gap filling methods as suggested by the IPCC 2006 Guidelines Volume 1, Chapter 5 to the extent feasible. c) Transition to more complete time series with progress towards time series ending at N-4. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reporting a time series covering at least 5 years and ending at the latest 3 years before the reporting year b) Transition to more complete time series with progress towards time series ending at N-2.

Note: This table explores ways information on tracking progress to mitigation could be reported in the light of Parties' different capacities for different information elements. The information presented is not intended as direct input to the development of text for MPGs. Capacity levels are not seen as discrete categories, rather capacity constraints are seen as occurring on a spectrum that may vary for each informational element Parties are required to provide.

Source: Authors

EXPECTATIONS FOR KATOWICE

HOPE FOR KATOWICE

- Trust and confidence is maintained (restored?)
- The rulebook lays out sufficient clarity so countries can track progress on their NDCs and inform for the first global stocktake on collective progress and inform the design of future NDCs
- What level of detail in the guidance is necessary in order for Katowice to have been a success?



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THANK YOU!

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