Biennial transparency report under the enhanced transparency framework – an overview

Jigme
Team Lead, CGE/ETF-Support-Unit
Transparency Division
UN Climate Change Secretariat
Transparency arrangements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement

**Paris Agreement**

*Article 13; decision 18/CMA.1*

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

- **Technical expert review**
  - Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Article 13.11

- **Facilitative multilateral consideration**
  - Facilitative multilateral consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs (Article 13.3)

**Existing MRV arrangements**

- **Convention**
  - Article 4.1 and 12.1 of the Convention; decision 17/CP.8
  - Cancun Agreements (1/CP.16) and Durban Outcomes (2/CP.17)

**International MRV**

- National communications
  - Reporting mitigation actions and their effects
  - Reporting on domestic MRV system
  - Needs and support received
  - Decision 17/CP.8

- BURs
  - GHG inventory report
  - Annex III to decision 2/CP.12
  - Decision 2/CP.17 and 20/CP.19

- ICA
  - Technical analysis of the BURs
  - Facilitative sharing of views

**Domestic MRV**

- Determine arrangements for domestic MRV of domestically supported NAMAs (voluntary)
  - Decision 21/CP.19

- Report on domestic MRV in the BUR
  - Decision 21/CP.19

- MRV for REDD-plus (voluntary)
  - Report REDD-plus results in a technical annex to the BUR
  - Decision 21/CP.19

(for developing country Parties)
ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements: key areas of enhancement

• One set of modalities, procedures and guidelines applicable to all Parties with flexibility to those developing countries that need it in the light of their capacities

• Need to (extent possible) identify, regularly update, and report on areas of improvement > continuous improvement

• Provisions/requirements - mostly mandatory (“shall”)

• Reporting (13.7 and 13.9), TER and FMCP, and their relationship to the Article 15 Committee (mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance)
Moving towards enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement

**Developed country Parties**
- Final biennial reports (BRs) by no later than 31 December 2022
- ETF replaces BRs and IAR

**Developing country Parties**
- Final biennial updates by no later than 31 December 2024
- ETF replaces BURs and ICA

**Ongoing work under SBSTA to develop, CRTs, CTFs, and outlines of BTR, NID and TER report (to be completed by Nov 2020)**

**All Parties**
- First biennial transparency reports (BTRs) by, at the latest, 31 December 2024 (SIDS and LDCs have discretion)
- TER (to be initiated immediately following the submission)
- FMCP (ASAP following the publication of the TER report)

**Technical analysis of REDD-plus activities for a result-based incentives**

**Developed country Parties**
- Annual GHG inventories
- National communications

**Developing country Parties**
- National communications

**Existing MRV arrangements**

**Enhanced transparency framework**

- Flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities
- Facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time
Enhanced transparency framework vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements: reporting themes

**Biennial transparency reports**
- National greenhouse gas inventory
- Progress made in implementing and achieving national determined contributions under Article 4
- Climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 (as appropriate)
- Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10, 11

**National communications**
- National greenhouse gas inventory
- Programmes containing measures to facilitate adaptation to climate change
- Programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change
- Transfer of technology
- Research and systematic observation
- Education, training and public awareness
- Capacity-building
- Information and networking
- Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs

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

**Article 13 of the Paris Agreement; decision 18/CMA.1**

**Article 4.1 and 12.1 of the Convention; decision 17/CP.8**

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

Parties may submit their national communication and BTR as a single report, in accordance with the ETF MPGs for information also covered by the national communication reporting guidelines.

In addition, Parties shall include in the report:

a) Supplemental chapters on research and systematic observation and on education, training and public awareness, in accordance with NC guidelines;

b) For those Parties that have not reported “adaptation” in BTRs, an additional chapter on adaptation, in accordance with the NC relevant guidelines.
In closing ..... 

- True to the Paris spirit, the enhanced transparency framework builds and enhances the existing MRV arrangements.

- The existing MRV arrangements provide perfect opportunity for Parties to do a “dry run” of the enhanced transparency framework – encourage Parties to continue preparing BURs and participating in the ICA process.

- Focus on enhancing the institutional arrangements; in doing so, the requirements stemming from the ETF need to kept fully in sight – there are number of success stories to draw inspiration from.

- Ownership, domestic political buy-in, access to support, etc., will continue to be essential ingredients for a successful implementation of the ETF.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION