IMPLICATIONS OF ARTICLE 13

REGIONAL DIALOGUE ON NDCS FOR AFRICA
RABAT, MOROCCO

Neelam Singh, Sept 28, 2017
COP21 MAJOR OUTCOMES

- **STRENGTHEN CLIMATE ACTIONS** every 5 years
- **ADAPTATION** to help most vulnerable
- **LONG-TERM GOAL** for net zero carbon this century
- **ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY** and accountability
- **FINANCIAL SUPPORT** especially for least developed countries
TRANSPARENCY (ARTICLE 13)

- Enhanced transparency framework for action and support
- To build mutual trust and confidence and to promote effective implementation
- Build upon and enhance transparency arrangements under the Convention
  - National Communications, BRs & BURs, International Assessment and Review and International Consultation and Analysis
- Built-in flexibility taking into account different capacities
PURPOSE

- Domestic and international reasons
- Clear understanding of climate action
- Tracking of progress towards achieving NDCs, and adaptation actions including needs and gaps
  - To inform the global stocktake
  - The extent to which actions taken to achieve the NDC have been effective in delivering their intended results
  - Whether additional actions are needed to achieve the NDC and whether to continue, discontinue, or enhance implementation of existing actions
  - Identify and promote synergies between actions taken to achieve the NDC and actions taken to achieve countries’ sustainable development goals (SDGs), demonstrate progress toward multiple national objectives
- Clarity on support provided and received
  - Full overview of aggregate financial support provided to inform the global stocktake
REPORT & REVIEW

• Shall regularly:
  – National inventory
    • E.g., emissions
  – Information necessary to track progress
    • E.g., Policies and actions to reduce emissions, GHG reduction targets, sectoral non-GHG targets
  – Developed countries – information on financial, technology transfer and capacity building support provided
• Should:
  – Climate change impacts and adaptation
  – Developing countries - information on financial, technology transfer and capacity building support needed and received

• Developing countries – review process to identify capacity building needs
HOW TO GET STARTED

• Build on existing systems, data collection processes, national communications, BURs, etc.
• Develop a monitoring plan
• Determine information to be monitored (emissions, mitigation policies and actions), how (methods)
• Establish mandate for data collection
• Reporting – rules and details under Article 13 yet to be determined
CAPACITY BUILDING

• Support shall be provided to implement Article 13 and to build transparency related capacity on a continuous basis
  – Role for CBIT- Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency)
KEY MILESTONES

2018
Facilitative Dialogue/Stocktake on Mitigation

2023
Global Stocktake on Mitigation, Adaptation and Finance

2028
Global Stocktake on Mitigation, Adaptation and Finance

BY 2020
New or Updated National Climate Plans Submitted

2025
New National Climate Plans Submitted

2030
New National Climate Plans Submitted
THANK YOU!

Neelam Singh

nsingh@wri.org

Supported by:

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the Parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany