Enhanced Transparency Framework

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Key Milestones in the Evolution of MRV framework

**NEW DELHI NATCOM GUIDELINES**
- 2002
- Basis for non-Annex I reporting

**BALI ACTION PLAN**
- 2003
- Developing countries start registering actions with the UNFCCC

**CANCUN AGREEMENTS**
- 2004
- Guidelines for BURs and ICA

**WARSAW MODALITIES**
- 2005
- Composition, modalities and procedures of the team of technical experts

**COPENHAGEN ACCORD**
- 2006
- Enhanced action by developed and developing countries

**DURBAN PLATFORM**
- 2007
- Decisions on BURs and ICA

**PARIS OUTCOME**
- 2008
- Enhanced Transparency Framework Paris Agreement Art.13

**KATOWICE CLIMATE PACKAGE**
- 2009
- Modalities, Procedures and guidelines for the ETF

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**Convention - Articles 4 and 12:**
- •17/CP.8 – revised guidelines for the preparation of national communications
- •1/CP.16 – Established MRV arrangements, including BURs and ICA
- •2/CP.17 – Guidelines and modalities for the preparation of BURs and the ICA
- •20/CP.19 – Composition, modalities and procedures of the TTE under ICA
- •14/CP.19 - MRV of REDD-plus information
- •21/CP.19 – General guidelines for domestic MRV
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNFCCC, MRV & ETF

**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

**Transparency framework**
- 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

**Communication of information under Articles 4.1 and 12.1**
**Durban Outcomes (1/CP.16) and Cancun Agreements (2/CP.17)**
**Article 13 of the Paris Agreement**

Source: UNFCCC
# Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: transparency of action and support

## Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Parties (shall)</th>
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<tr>
<td>National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory report [Article 13.7(a)]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contribution (NDC) [Article 13.7(b)]</td>
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<th>All Parties (should, as appropriate)</th>
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<td>Climate change impacts and adaptation [Article 13.8]</td>
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## Technical expert review

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<td>Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.7 [Article 13.11]</td>
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## Multilateral facilitative consideration

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<td>Multilateral facilitative consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs [Article 13.11]</td>
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## Developed country Parties (shall) and other Parties that provided support (should)

| Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Article 9, 10 and 11 [Article 13.9] |

## Developing country Parties (should)

| Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11 [Article 13.10] |

*The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities (Article 13.2);*

*The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States (Article 13.3).*

Source: UNFCCC
Transition to the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement

Adopt common **modalities, procedures, and guidelines** as appropriate, for the transparency action and support:

**MPGs**

Provide more details about substance, timing and the process of the entire Enhanced Transparency Framework outlined in the Paris Agreement:

• First Biennial Transparency Report by end 2024 the latest:
  ✓ *National GHG inventory* and *Tracking of NDC* progression and achievement: **mandatory**
  ✓ Information on climate change impacts and adaptation
  ✓ Information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received/ provided

• Flexibility for developing countries and discretion of submission for LDCs and SIDS
Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency

The CBIT has three aims:

• Strengthen national institutions for transparency-related activities in line with national priorities;
• Provide relevant tools, training, and assistance for meeting the provisions stipulated in Article 13 of the Agreement;
• Assist in the improvement of transparency over time.
COP 25

• Adoption of the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender (LWPG) and Gender Action Plan (GAP)

**LWPG**
• Guiding framework
  • Long-term, open-ended action
  • Secretariat function

**GAP**
• Priority Areas
  • Objectives

A. Capacity-building, knowledge management and communication
B. Gender balance, participation and women’s leadership
C. Coherence
D. Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation
E. Monitoring and reporting

20 activities

Source: UNFCCC
HOW is the GSP supporting?

- The GSP facilitates South-South collaboration among countries that have integrate or are in the process of doing so-gender considerations into their next NC/BUR/ CBIT- Western Balkans + Lebanon Network
- The “Gender responsive National Communications Toolkit” as benchmark for identifying key elements of a gender roadmap/climate action plan
HOW is the GSP supporting?

Some initial results from support in the Balkans:

- Integrate representatives from gender institutions into CC inter-ministerial working groups, as well as integration of CC into the new gender strategy
- Inclusion of gender representatives in project steering committees
- Develop gender relevant data and use it in NCs, BURs
- Mainstream further gender equality into low carbon development strategies and NDC
- Include mayors and NGOs in the process, field level work
- Develop guidelines and capacity building material
- NCs and BURs and CBIT can support initial work
Thank you!

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