Enhanced transparency framework after COP 24
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 2022
- ETF replaces BURs and ICA

**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)

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

**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**
The ETF in the Paris Agreement – general framework defined in Article 13

**Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: transparency of action and support**

### Reporting

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

**All Parties (should, as appropriate)**
- Climate change impacts and adaptation *[Article 13.8]*

**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]*

### Technical expert review

**All Parties (shall)**
- Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.7 *[Article 13.11]*

**Developed country Parties (shall)**
- Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.9 *[Article 13.11]*

### Multilateral facilitative consideration

**All Parties (shall)**
- Multilateral facilitative consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs *[Article 13.11]*

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* 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).*
ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements (Cancun/Durban) for developing countries

**Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: transparency of action and support**

- **Reporting**
  - All Parties (shall)
    - National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory report [Article 13.7(a)]
    - Progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contribution (NDC) [Article 13.7(b)]
  - All Parties (should, as appropriate)
    - Climate change impacts and adaptation [Article 13.8]

- **Technical expert review**
  - All Parties (shall)
    - Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 9, 10 and 11 [Article 13.11]
  - Developed country Parties (shall)
    - Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 9, 10 and 11 [Article 13.11]

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ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements: key areas of enhancement (1/2)

- A 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)
ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements: examples of significant changes for developing countries

- **National GHG inventories:**
  a) Mandatory to use 2006 IPCC Guidelines
  b) Latest inventory year – no more than 2 (3) years prior to the submission
  c) Time series – consistent annual time series starting from 1990 (**NDC reference year/period**); and a consistent annual time series from 2020 onwards
  d) Recalculation; completeness
  e) 7 gases (CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6 and NF3)

- **Tracking progress of implementation and achievement of NDCs**
  a) Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs under Article 4 (indicators, accounting approaches, GHG emissions and removals consistent with the coverage of NDCs, contribution from land sector, use of ITMOs)
  b) Summary of GHG emissions and removals, and GHG projections
ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements: examples of significant changes for developing countries

• Climate change impacts and adaptation:
  a) Information mostly similar to what is reported under national communications – structure differs
  b) Information on loss and damage

• Support needed and received:
  a) Qualitative and quantitative information
  b) Well structured, more clarity and over 20 parameters/provisions – much more granular information

*Other Parties that provide support “should” provide information on FTC support provided and mobilized (new element)*
ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements: examples of significant changes

• Technical expert review:
  a) Information to be reviewed: national GHG inventory; tracking progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs under Article 4; and support provided (instead of whole BTR)
  b) First BTR to undergo an in-country (centralized) review
  c) Introduced a concept of “simplified” review

• Facilitative multilateral consideration of views:
  a) Efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of NDCs
  b) Will take place ASAP following the publication of the TER report. But there are two exceptions:
     1. If the TER report does not become available within 12 months of the BTR submission
     2. If a Party does not submit BTR within 12 months from 21 December 2024
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