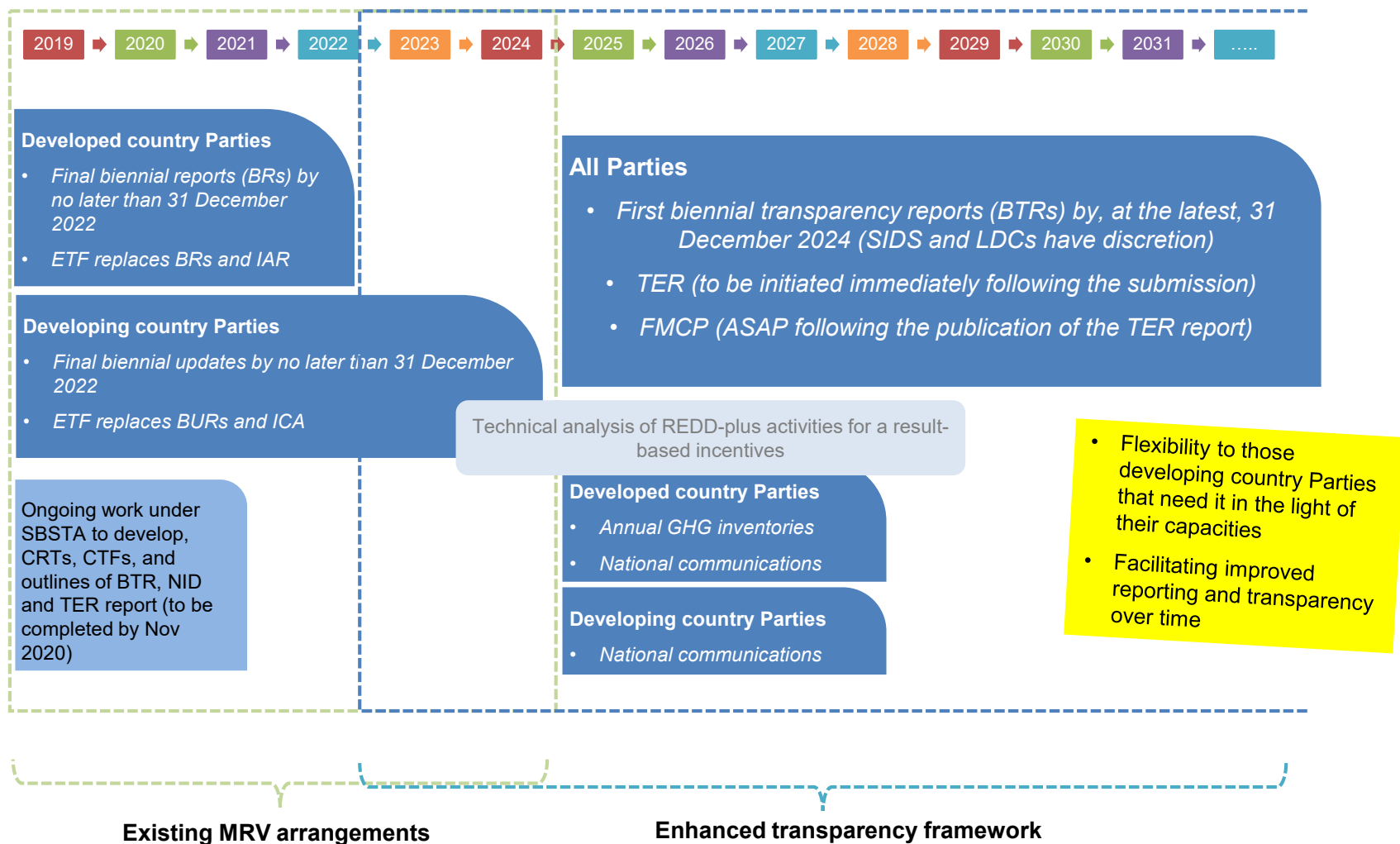


Enhanced transparency framework after COP 24

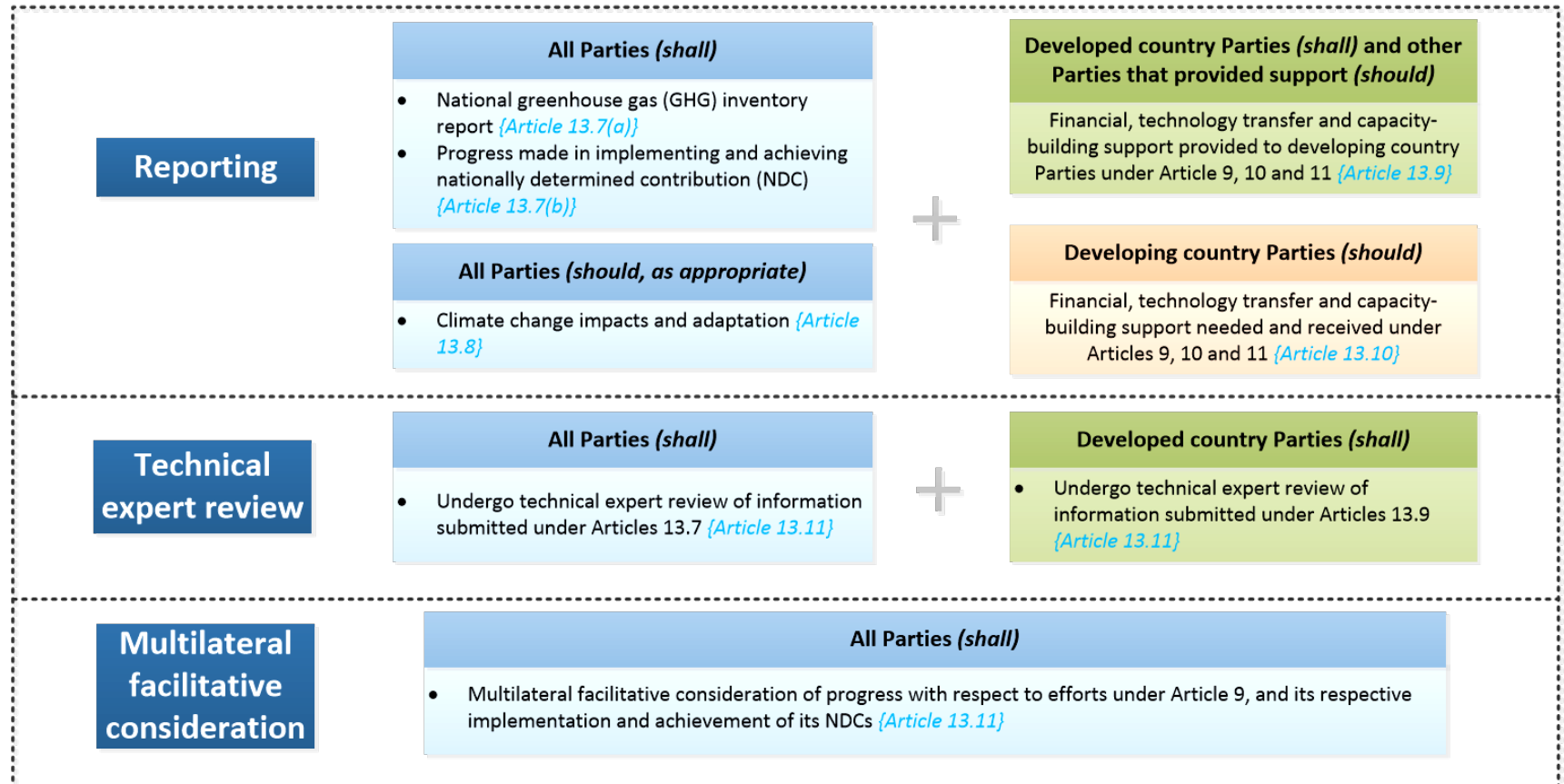


Moving towards enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement



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

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

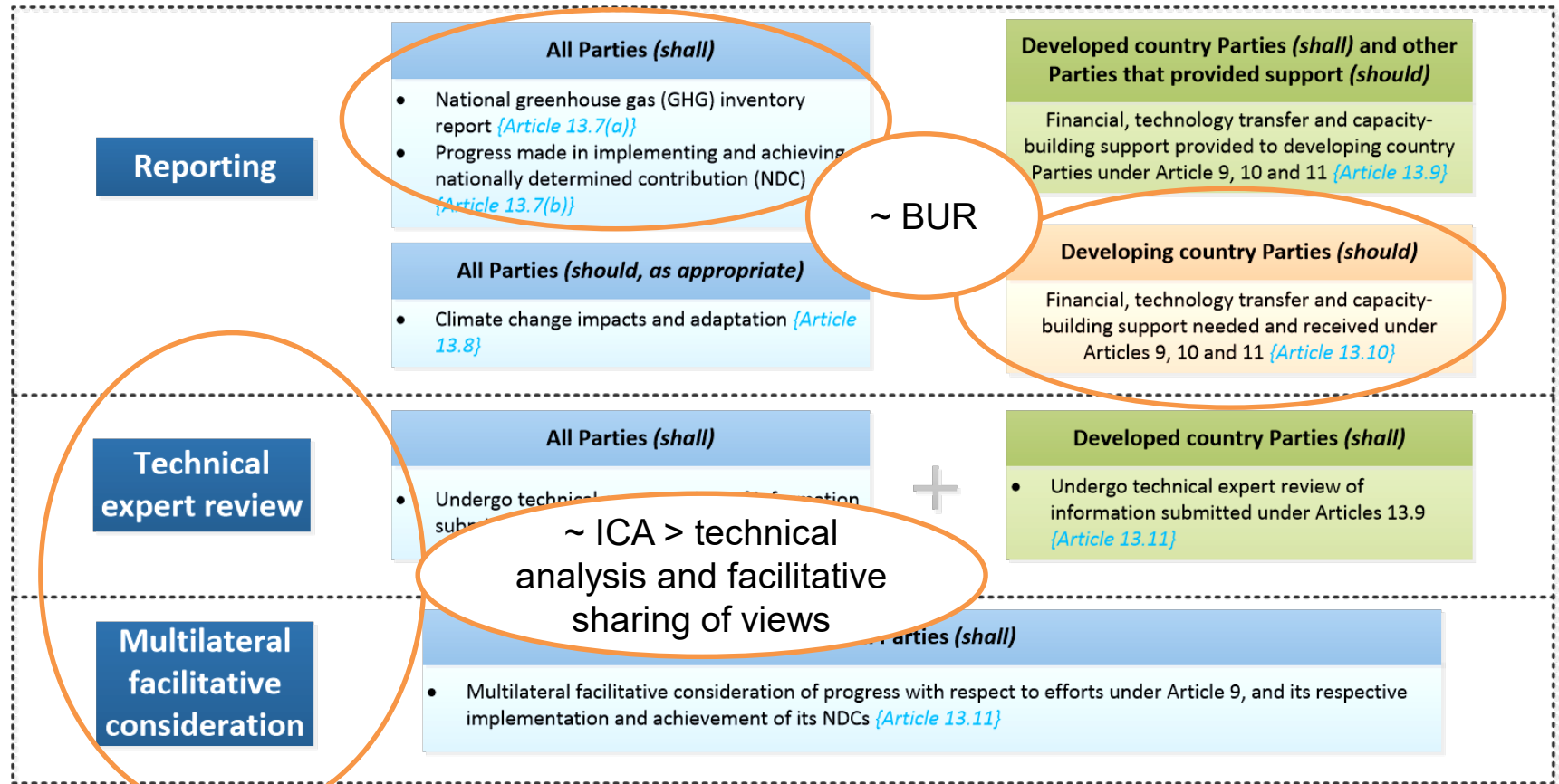


* The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities [{Article 13.2}](#);

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



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



* 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}.



- 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)



- 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



- 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
-



- 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 be 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

