

Recent developments in climate change policy

Fourth meeting of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics,
Prague, 3-5 May 2017



Overview

Data/reporting requirements before Paris

Data Collection – reporting system

Nationally Determined Contribution and global emissions

The Paris Agreement and the impact on Data

Adaptation and Sustainable Development

Measuring and reporting progress - Paris Agreement, linkages with SDGs and Sendai

Next steps



Data/ Reporting requirements before Paris

International climate change regime : UNFCCC and its legal instruments

UN Framework Convention on
Climate Change (UNFCCC):
in force since 1994

Kyoto Protocol (KP)
under UNFCCC:
in force since 2005

Paris Agreement (PA)
adopted in 2015 & into force since 4 Nov 2016

144 Parties have ratified of 197 Parties to the Convention



Two major groups of Parties under the UNFCCC:

- ***Annex I Parties (“developed countries”)***
- ***Non-Annex I Parties (“developing countries”)***

Annex I / Non-Annex I Parties have different requirements:

- ***Different methodological basis (versions of IPCC guidelines)***
- ***More extensive and frequent reporting for Annex I Parties***
- ***Reporting by Non-Annex I Parties is conditioned by funding***
- ***Annex I Parties have a rigorous review process***



Data/ Reporting requirements before Paris

Annex I Parties (44):

Very detailed GHG inventory annually:

- **Data in formatted tables (CRF)**
- **Methodological report (NIR)**
- **Additional information including SEF***

Policy-related information (mitigation, adaptation, funding):

- **every 4 years - national communication (NC),**
- **with an interim update in 2 years biennial report (BR)**

Methodological basis:

- **2006 IPCC guidelines**

Non-Annex I Parties (152):

Less detailed GHG inventory:

- **every 4 years in a national communication (NC)**
- **an update in 2 years biennial update report (BUR), depending on funding**

Policy-related information (mitigation, adaptation, funding and capacity building needs):

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Methodological basis:

- **1996 Revised IPCC guidelines**
- **Can also use IPCCs good practice guidance (2000, 2003)**



* There is additional reporting for Kyoto Protocol Parties

** IPCC = Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

CoP 19 – Warsaw in 2013

- *intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) preparations*

CoP 20 – Lima in 2014

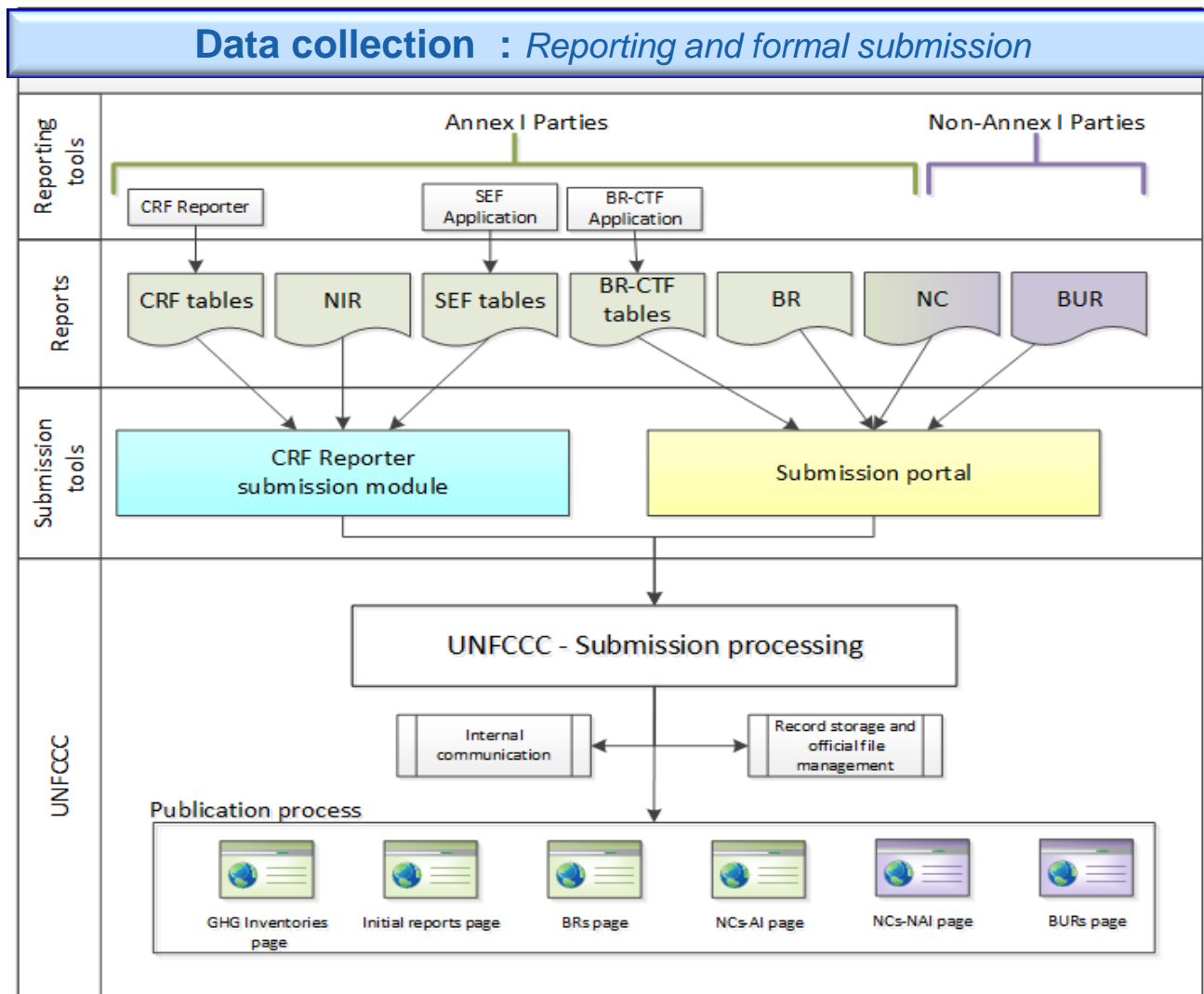
- *INDCs possible content:*
 - *quantifiable information on the reference point (e.g., a base year)*
 - *time frames and/or periods for implementation*
 - *scope and coverage,*
 - *planning processes,*
 - *assumptions and methodological approaches,*
 - *how an NDC contributes towards achieving the objective of Article 2 of the Convention*

- **165 INDCs by 193 Parties (almost universal participation)**
- **Mitigation has been covered in all INDCs**
- **Most of the INDCs**
 - *included an adaptation component (135 INDCs)*
 - *covered all or the majority of sectors in the national economy*
 - *included quantified mitigation targets: absolute targets, targets relative to business-as-usual (BAU), energy/emissions intensity targets*



Synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs

Data Collection – Reporting system



Data Collection – Reporting system

Data collection : *Made publicly available - GHG Data interface*

Web Interface providing access to most recent data on national GHG emissions and removals :

- **GHG Data - UNFCCC**: most recent GHG data reported by countries that are Parties to the Climate Change Convention
- **KP Data - UNFCCC**: GHG data relating specifically to the Kyoto Protocol; the data are as reported by Annex I Parties that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- **GHG Data - Non-UNFCCC**: links to the web sites of various organizations that also collect, estimate and/or disseminate data on GHG emissions/removals

Following the adoption of 2006 reporting guidelines, the GHG Data interface is under upgrade



Data collection : *Made publicly available - BR Data interface*

Web Interface providing access to most recent data regarding:

- **Reduction targets**
- **Progress towards achieving the targets including mitigation measures**
- **GHG emission Projections**
- **Finance, Technology and capacity building information**

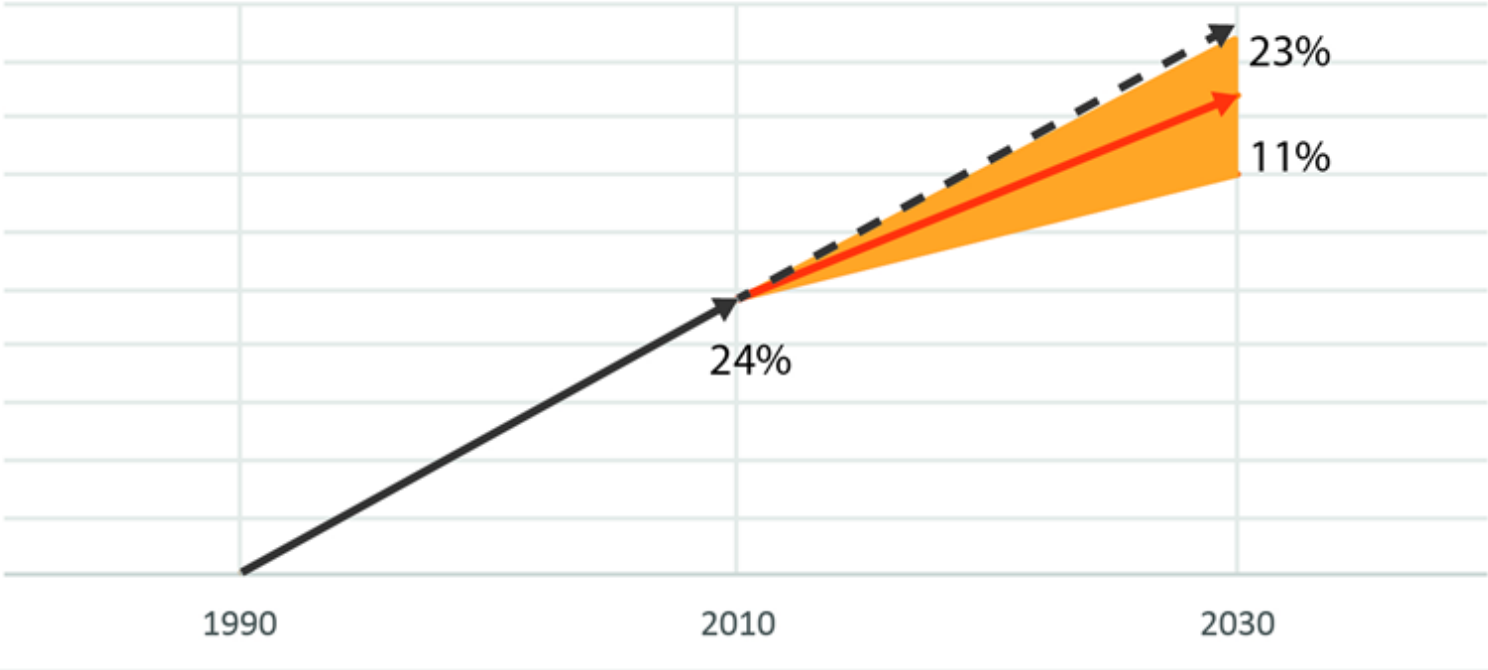


Synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs

Aggregate effect

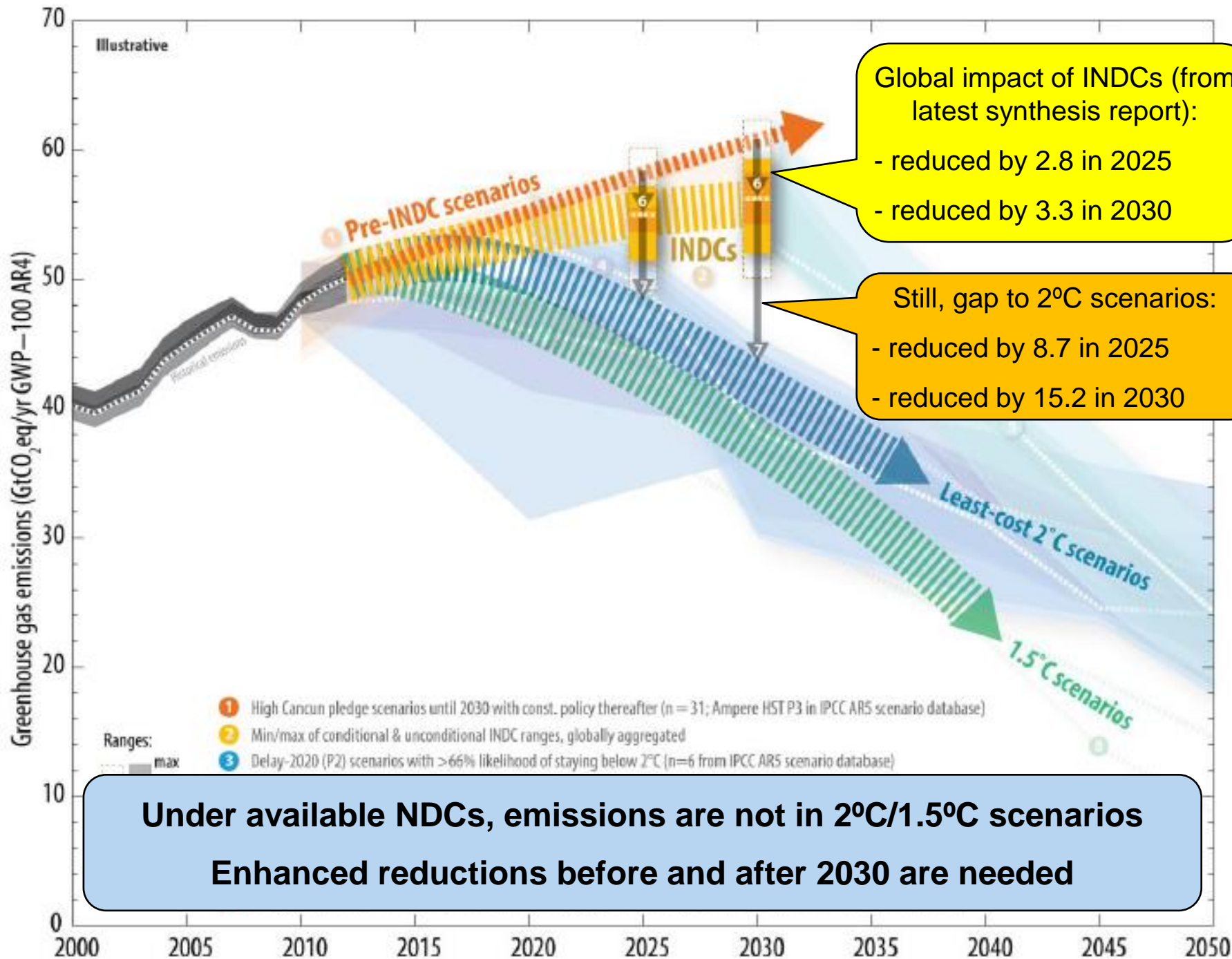
Nationally Determined Contribution and global emissions

Slow down of emission growth due to INDCs

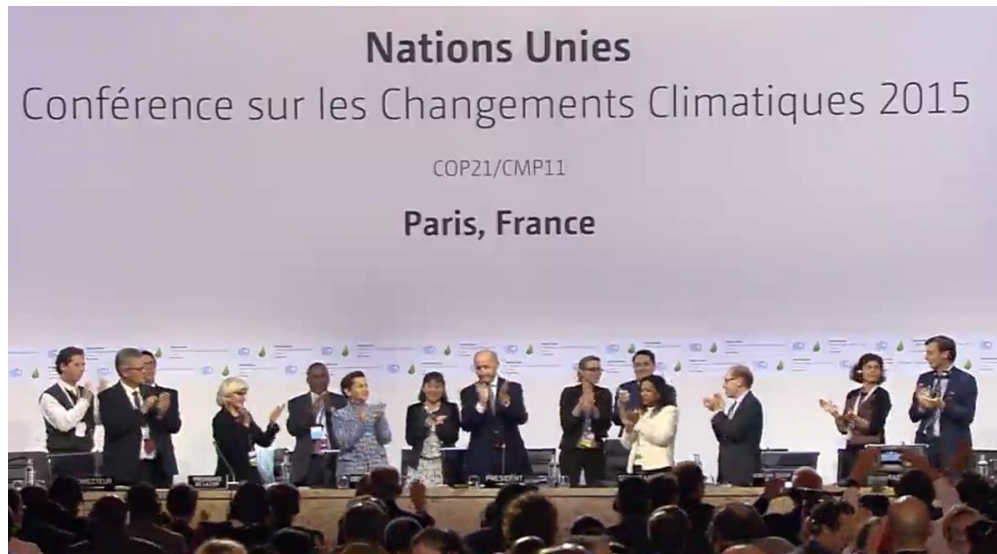


- growth rate 1990-2010
- - - extended growth rate 2010-2030
- estimated growth rate with INDCs 2010-2030 (median and range)





The Paris agreement and the impact on Mitigation Data



Article 2.1. This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention ... aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:

(a) **Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C** above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels...

Article 4.1. In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach **global peaking of GHG emissions as soon as possible**, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter..., so as to achieve **a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs in the 2nd half of this century**, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.



The Paris agreement and the impact on Mitigation Data

Element / concept	Change brought by Paris
Differentiation in reporting and other requirements between Annex I (“developed”) and Non-Annex I (“developing”) Parties	Differences will remain but within one common framework (e.g., “The transparency framework shall provide <u>flexibility</u> in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities”)
Consideration of the information provided (GHG inventories, information to track progress, information on climate change impacts and adaptation, information relating to financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support)	“Information submitted by each Party ... shall undergo a technical expert review”: this is a change (before, only Annex I Parties had “reviews”)
Obligations and work relating to NDCs	NDC is a new concept, with its own “workflow” and information/data needs
Matters relating to the global stocktake	“Global stocktake” is a new concept, with its own “workflow” and information/data needs

The exact requirements for key new concepts are under discussion under the new APA body

The work on relevant modalities, rules and procedures has started but will require time

The Paris agreement and the impact on Mitigation Data

- The Paris Agreement is an Agreement under the UNFCCC
 - *the new data or reporting requirements are to be developed based on what already exists under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol*
 - *The transparency framework **shall build on** and enhance the transparency arrangements under the Convention...*
- Of particular importance in the Paris Agreement, in terms of data and reporting requirements:
 - *Articles 3 and 4 defining the “Nationally determined contributions”,*
 - *Article 13 defining the new “transparency framework”, and*
 - *Article 14 defining the new “global stocktake”*



Adaptation and sustainable development



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NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

NAPs from developing countries

Country	National Adaptation Plan	Date Posted
Brazil	Executive Summary (Portuguese) , Part 1 (Portuguese) , Part 2 (Portuguese) Part 1 (English) , Part 2 (English)	May 12, 2016
Burkina Faso	English , French	October 15, 2015
Cameroon	French	October 26, 2015
Kenya	English	February 28, 2017
Sri Lanka	English	November 1, 2016
State of Palestine	English	November 11, 2016
Sudan	English	September 26, 2016

ADAPTATION PLANS AND STRATEGIES

SUPPORT AND MONITORING



UNFCCC
NAP Central

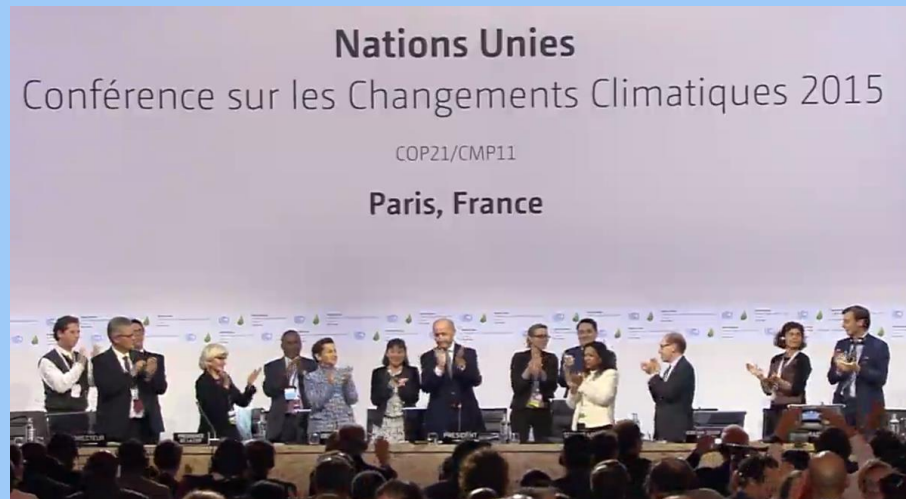
<http://www4.unfccc.int/nap>



The Paris Agreement - adaptation and sustainable development

➤ **Goals of the Paris Agreement - *strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:***

- *Limiting global temperature increase to well below 2°C, pursuing efforts towards 1.5°C*
- **Global goal on adaptation:** *Enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to SD and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal*
- *Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development*



Under Paris Agreement:

- **No globally agreed associated targets and indicators** (yet), up for Parties to translate this goal in their respective adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including through their national adaptation plans (NAPs)
- **Parties may also provide ‘adaptation communications’:**
 - Means of reporting - may include its priorities, implementation and support needs, plans and actions
 - The adaptation communication shall be, as appropriate, submitted and updated periodically, as a **component of or in conjunction with** other communications or documents, including a **NAP, a nationally determined contribution (NDC) and/or a national communication**



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- *Paris Agreement: Global Stocktake every 5 years starting in 2023 to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals. For adaptation it shall, inter alia:*
 - **Recognize adaptation efforts of developing country Parties;**
 - **Enhance the implementation of adaptation action taking into account the adaptation communication;**
 - **Review the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation; and**
 - **Review the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation**



Illustration of mandates and provisions related to the Global Stocktake referred to in Art 14 of the Paris Agreement

GLOBAL STOCKTAKE (GST)

General – Art 14.1: • Assess collective progress towards the Agreement’s purpose (Art 2) and its long-term goals

- In a comprehensive, facilitative manner
- In light of equity and best available science
- Consider mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support

Specific – Adaptation – Art 7.14: • Recognize developing country adaptation efforts

- Enhance implementation of adaptation action taking into account Parties’ adaptation communications
- Review adequacy & effectiveness of adaptation action & support
- Review overall progress in achieving the global adaptation goal

SOURCES OF INPUT (APA to identify, including:) (§ 99)

- Latest IPCC reports (§ 99 b)
- Reports of the SBs (§ 99 c)
- Transparency framework (Art 13, in particular 13.5-13.12)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on the overall effect of NDCs (§ 99 a.i) - Information on long-term low GHG emission development strategies (Art. 4.19) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on state of adaptation efforts, support, experience, priorities from adaptation communication ref. to in Art 7.10 , Art 7.11 and reports per Art 13.8 (§ 99 a.ii) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on mobilization & provision of support (§ 99 a.iii) - Finance: Relevant info from developed countries and/or Agreement bodies (Art 9.6) - Technology: Available info (Art 10.6) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

MODALITIES (APA to develop, § 101)

Art 14.2: • CMA to undertake GST • In 2023 and every five years thereafter unless otherwise decided by CMA (See also Art 14.1 and 7.14 above)

<i>Relevant mandates</i>	<u>General:</u> How IPCC assessments can inform GST (SBSTA advice, §100)			<i>Other relevant mandates and provisions (e.g. §§ 42, 43, 52, 55, 56, 57, 68, 80, 90, 91, 94)</i>
	<u>Specific:</u> Modalities to recognize developing countries’ adap. efforts as per Art 7.3 (AC+LEG to develop, § 41)	Methodologies for reviewing adequacy & effectiveness of adap. action & support (AC+LEG in collab. with SCF, §45b)	Modalities for periodic assessment of support to Technology Mechanism (SBI, § 69-70)	

OUTCOME

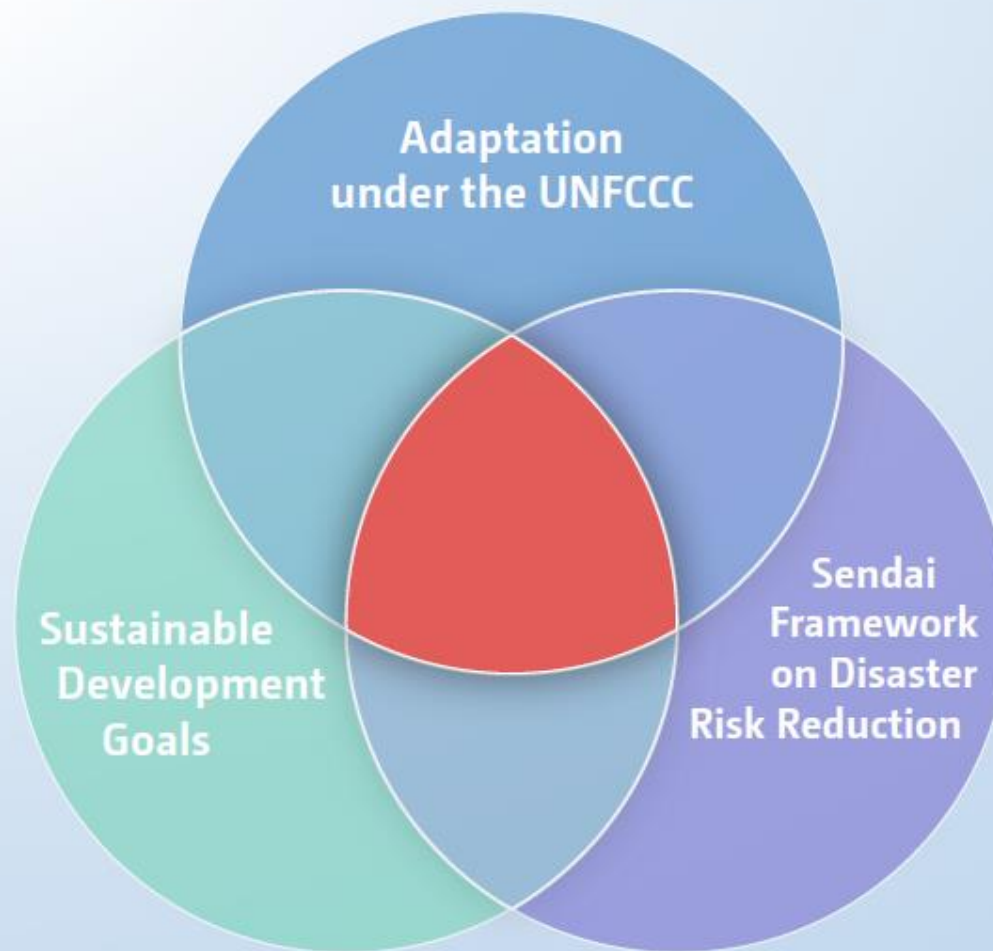
GENERAL - Art 14.3: Shall inform Parties in: • Updating and enhancing their actions and support and • Enhancing international cooperation

- SPECIFIC: • NDCs – Art 4.9: Each Party shall communicate a NDC every 5 years and be informed by the outcomes of the GST
- Other outcomes, including any relevant adaptation-specific outcomes (in line with Art 7.14 (see above) and relevant modalities and methodologies being developed (see MODALITIES above, e.g. § 41 and § 45b))

Every 5 years

Links: UNFCCC adaptation, SDGs and Sendai Framework on DRR

Integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction



****Next steps - Reviewing progress at national and global level for the SDGs and under the Paris Agreement**

- Creating robust review frameworks at national level reported through adaptation communications, which allow for setting a baseline (e.g. national adaptation goal and definition of adaptation efforts) and over time for:
 - Assessing country-specific progress towards the global adaptation goal (possibly relying on SDG indicators)
 - Recognizing national adaptation efforts
 - Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support
- Technical expert meeting on linkages and integration of efforts on adaptation, SDGs and DRR efforts – 16/17 May
- NAP-SDG iFrame - to integrate approaches, and the explicit consideration of how to contribute to addressing the Sustainable Development Goals through NAPs
- Open NAPs – Case studies of national adaptation planning to enable learning – planning, implementation, monitoring, integration, linkages
- Future UNFCCC Adaptation Committee activities to build on 2013 workshop on the monitoring and evaluation of adaptation



Under negotiation - Paris Rulebook:

- Rules and modalities under the new climate regime

- Key elements :
 - ✓ NDCs
 - ✓ Transparency framework
 - ✓ Global stocktake (adaptation & mitigation)



Thank you!

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