### United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

### Linking climate change policy and statistics

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**UN Climate Change (UNFCCC)** 



### Who are we?

- · UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992
- Kyoto Protocol, 1997 & Doha Amendment, 2014
- Paris Agreement, 2015



"We are in deep trouble with climate change, as it is running faster than we are and we must catch up sooner rather than later before it is too late."

Dec. 2018 (COP24)

"It is absolutely essential that countries commit themselves to increase what was promised in Paris because what was promised in Paris is not enough" UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, Aug. 2019



### What do we do?

- Negotiations
- Technical support
- Analysis of info & data
- MRV/Transparency reporting, review and multilateral consideration
  - · Inventories of GHG emissions
  - National Reports
- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- Adaptation Communications

Data Interface: <a href="https://di.unfccc.int/">https://di.unfccc.int/</a>

Adaptation and resilience

Capacity-building

Climate Finance

Climate Technology

**Education & Youth** 

Gender

Land Use

Local Communities and Indigenous

Peoples Platform

Mitigation

Pre-2020 Ambition and

Implementation

Science



# What is the Paris Agreement?

### **Objective** Strengthen the global response to the CLIMATE CHANGE CRISIS Long-term temperature goal Climate resilient and low Financial flows $(2^{\circ}C/1.5^{\circ}C)$ emissions development **Action Means of implementation** \* Finance

- **Article 9 –** Finance
  - **Article 10** Technology development and transfer

• **Article 4** – Mitigation/NDC

• **Article 7** – Adaptation

- **Article 11** Capacity-building
- **Article 13** ETF for action/support
- Article 14 Global stocktake
- Article 15 Promote compliance

- Accountability (individual and aggregate level)
- \* Transparency of action and support

\* Mitigation

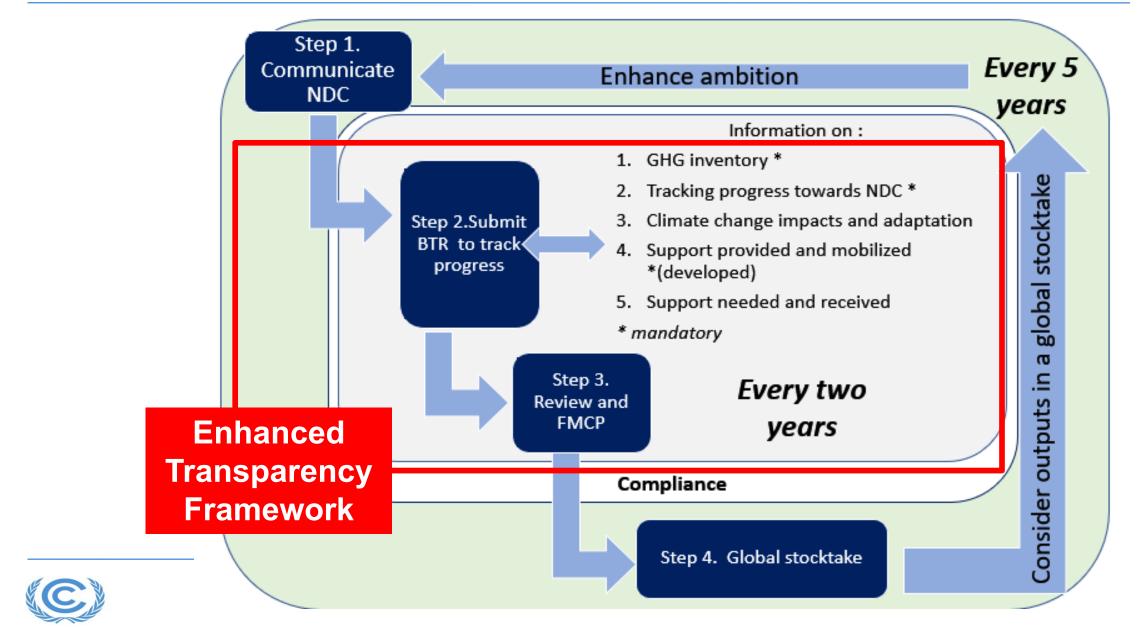
- \* Global stocktake (ambition mechanism)
- \* Facilitating implementation and promoting compliance

\* Tech dev. & transfer

\* Capacity-building



# Which are the key elements of the Paris Agreement?



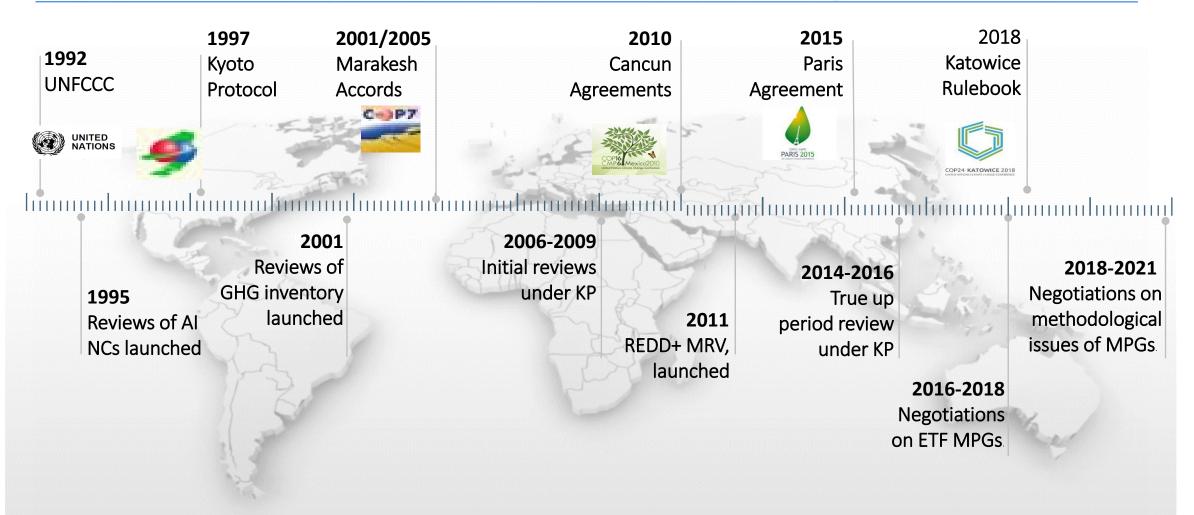
# What is the scope of Paris Agreement Work Programme?



- Rulebook for Paris Agreement
- Basis to implement Paris Agreement consistently
- All institutions/processes work efficiently
- Balance between topics (mitigation, adaptation means of implementation, finance, transparency)
- Differentiation between countries flexibility
- Path for implementation & increasing ambition



# What is the experience on Transparency?





# What are the benefits of Transparency?

**International** 

**National** 





## Which are the key elements of the ETF?

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

#### Developed country Parties (shall) and other All Parties (shall) Parties that provided support (should) National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory Financial, technology transfer and capacityreport (Article 13.7(a)) building support provided and mobilized to Progress made in implementing and achieving Reporting developing country Parties under Article 9, 10 and nationally determined contribution (NDC) 11 (Article 13.9) {Article 13.7(b)} Developing country Parties (should) All Parties (should, as appropriate) Financial, technology transfer and capacity-Climate change impacts and adaptation (Article building support needed and received under 13.8} Articles 9, 10 and 11 (Article 13.10) All Parties (shall) Developed country Parties (shall) and other **Technical** Parties that provided support (may) Undergo technical expert review of information expert review Undergo technical expert review of submitted under Articles 13.7 (Article 13.11) information submitted under Articles 13.9 Facilitative All Parties (shall) multilateral Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective consideration of implementation and achievement of its NDC (Article 13.11) progress



<sup>\*</sup> 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);

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

### What is the architecture of the ETF?

- GHG inventory
- Progress in NDCs
- Support provided/mobilized
- Support needed/received
- Adaptation

Reporting

### Review

- Consistency of information reported
- Consideration of progress with and achievement of NDC Support provided
- Support provided
- Identification of improvements
- Identification of capacity building needs

- Online Q&A
- In session presentation
   s & Q&A

**FMCP** 

Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

Review format: centralized, in-country, desk, simplified



## What are the outstanding methodological issues?

# Decision 18/CMA.1 (Katowice) adopted MPGs for the ETF & requested SBSTA to develop:

- a. Common reporting tables for info in the national inventories of GHG emissions
- **b.** Common tabular formats to report on progress in implementing and achieving NDCs
- c. Common tabular formats to report information on support provided/mobilised and needed/received
- d. Outlines of BTR, inventory document and technical expert review report
- e. Training programme for technical experts participating in the technical expert review

### > Key outstanding issues:

- **Depth** and **scope** of the info to be captured in the tables/formats
- Reflecting flexibility and diversity to reporting (tables, formats)
- Inter-linkages among agenda items (e.g. Article 6)



## Why is important to conclude negotiations?

- Continue and advance discussions from COP 25, to finalize and agree at COP 26
- First BTRs are due by 31 Dec. 2024 (poss. earlier) & first reviews start in 2025
- Timing is important to provide Parties and secretariat sufficient time to finalize preparations
  (e.g. Parties' establishment of necessary institutional arrangements to prepare the BTR;
  secretariat development of the required IT and non-IT related tools and procedures)

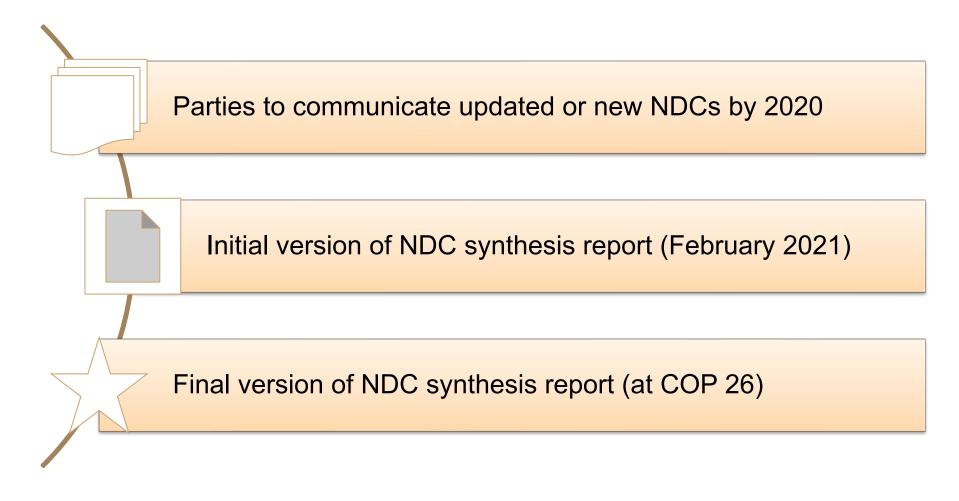


Biennial Update Reports (BURs) and Biennial Reports (BRs)

Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR)



# What is new on Nationally Determined Contributions?





## What are the major events in 2020?

### The Climate Hub 360 < <a href="https://unfccc.int/calendar/dashboard">https://unfccc.int/calendar/dashboard</a>>

#### **June Momentum**

<a href="https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/june-momentum-for-climate-change">https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/june-momentum-for-climate-change</a>

#### Townhall meetings on the ETF

- UNSD and other UN agencies
- COMESA countries
- UNFCCC Regional collaboration centres (RCCs)

#### **Regional events on NDCs**

- NDC revision process
- Applying ICTU guidance of the Katowice Climate Package for new or updated NDCs

#### **CGE** webinar series (regional)

- Transitioning from the revised 1996 to 2006 IPCC GLs for national GHG inventories
- Synergies at national level in data collection for reporting under MRV/ETF, SDGs and other international instruments



# Thank you

