

WORK OF THE AWG-LCA CONTACT GROUP

Agenda item 3.2.1

Nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions by developed country Parties

Possible elements of draft guidelines for biennial reports of developed country Parties

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Non-paper by the facilitator

I. Objectives

1. The objectives of these guidelines for preparing the biennial report are:
 - (a) To assist developed country Parties in meeting their commitments for reporting under Article 12 of the Convention;
 - (b) To promote the provision of consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information by developed country Parties;
 - (c) To facilitate the international assessment and review (IAR) of emissions and removals related to the achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets and on increasing the level of ambition of the ambition of the economy-wide emission reduction targets;
 - (d) To assist the Conference of the Parties to carry out its responsibilities under the Convention.

II. Information on greenhouse gas emission trends

2. Developed country Parties shall report summary information on greenhouse gas (GHG) trends by sector in tabular format (to be defined). For the period from 1990 up to 2010, emissions information shall be reported for five-year increments. After 2010, emissions information shall be provided annually and shall be consistent with that provided in the most recent annual inventory submission.
3. Developed country Parties shall report summary information on GHG trends by gas and the indicators relevant to GHG emissions and removals in tabular format (to be defined).
4. Parties shall provide an explanation of these emission trends and the underlying drivers.
5. Parties shall also provide a brief general description of the methodologies used for the annual inventory and assumptions made.

III. Economy-wide emission reduction target

6. Each developed country Party shall describe its economy-wide emission reduction target, including any conditions or assumptions relevant to the attainment of that target, as communicated to the UNFCCC secretariat and contained in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1 or any update to that document.

7. The description of the Party's national economy-wide emission reduction target shall include, in accordance with accounting rules adopted by decision XXX, the following information:

(a) The emission reduction target expressed as a per cent reduction in emission levels, the base year and base year level of emissions against which the per cent emission reduction is set, the year in which the target is to be achieved, emission reduction trajectory and target converted into quantified emission limitation and reduction and assigned amount;

(b) Gases and sectors covered;

(c) Global warming potential values used;

(d) Other information, such as interim or subsectoral targets, as appropriate.

8. Each Party shall provide information on the role of the land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector in achieving its emission reduction target. This information shall include the following:

(a) Whether any emissions and/or removals from the LULUCF sector are included in the reference year emissions for the emission reduction target;

(b) Whether the accounting approach is activity-based, as under the Kyoto Protocol, or comprehensive land-based;

(c) For Parties that are using activity-based accounting, the individual activities that will be accounted for;

9. Each Party shall provide information on its anticipated use of carbon credits from market-based mechanisms in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target. This information shall include the following:

(a) A description of each of the sources of carbon credits from market-based mechanisms;

(b) The scale of anticipated contributions from each of these sources;

(c) For national, bilateral or regional market-based mechanisms, a description of the procedures and arrangements, including rules and methods used to calculate baselines, and verification and tracking systems, to ensure the integrity of carbon credits and to prevent double-counting of emission reductions;

(d) Share of carbon credits from least developed countries.

10. Each Party shall describe any domestic arrangements, including legislation and administrative procedures, for monitoring or enforcing progress towards its target.

IV. Progress in the achievement of economy-wide quantified emission reduction targets and commitments

A. Mitigation actions and their effects

11. Each developed country Party shall provide information on the mitigation actions, including policies and measures it has implemented or plans to implement to achieve its economy-wide

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emission reduction target. Parties shall organize reporting of mitigation actions by the following sectors: energy industries, energy use in industry, other energy use, transport, industrial processes, agriculture, forestry and land use, and waste. Within each sector, Parties shall prioritize the reporting of actions with the most significant mitigation potential.

12. For mitigation actions that have not been previously reported in a previous national communication or biennial report, the Party shall provide a description of each mitigation action, including the following information: name and description of the action; type of mitigation action; objective of the action; sector and gases covered; status of implementation and implementing entity; [performance indicators and how implementation of the action and its performance will be monitored]; anticipated mitigation effect in 2020; [costs of mitigation action]. The Party shall also provide a list of any mitigation actions that are no longer being implemented.

13. Parties shall summarize information on all currently implemented and planned mitigation actions in a tabular format (to be defined).

14. Mitigation actions should be presented in the table by sector, and within the sector in decreasing order of the anticipated mitigation effect of the action.

15. Each Party shall provide information on the performance of its mitigation actions **in aggregate**, including policies and measures in tabular format (to be defined). This information shall include the following:

- (a) Information on performance indicators identified for the mitigation actions listed above;
- (b) An estimation of the **aggregated annual emission reductions achieved** by the implementation of the mitigation actions **relative to carbon budget over a commitment period**.

16. Each Party shall describe the methods and assumptions used to estimate the aggregated effects of its mitigation actions.

B. Use of land use, land-use change and forestry and credits from market-based mechanisms

17. Developed country Parties shall report summary information for each year, beginning with 2010, on holding and transactions¹ of international credits from market-based mechanisms that contribute to or deduct from the achievement of the emission reduction target, denominated in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

18. Developed country Parties shall report summary information on quantified emission reduction targets and on progress made in achieving emission reductions in an agreed tabular format (to be defined), in accordance with accounting rules adopted by decision XXX, **for the base year and for each reported year**.

19. For the base year, **information reported on quantified emission reduction targets shall include:**

- (a) Total GHG emissions, excluding emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector;
- (b) Net emissions and removals from LULUCF:
 - (i) On an activity-by-activity basis for Parties that use Kyoto Protocol accounting; or
 - (ii) On a comprehensive land-based basis for other Parties;
- (c) Total GHG emissions including net emissions or removals from the LULUCF sector.
- (d) Its emissions used for the calculation of the target;

¹ Transactions include both transfers and acquisitions.

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- (e) Its emission target as a percentage reduction of base year emissions;
- (f) Its emission target in gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

20. For each reported year, in addition to information included in paragraph 19 (a) to (c), reported information on emission reduction targets shall include:

- (a) Total acquisitions of international credits from market-based mechanisms;
- (b) Total transfers of international credits from market-based mechanisms;
- (c) Total “Accounted emissions and credits”, calculated as the sum of “Emissions including LULUCF” minus “Acquisitions of international credits plus transfer of international credits”;
- (d) **Supplementarity of the use of mechanisms to domestic action.**

C. Projections

21. Developed country Parties shall provide projections of trends in GHG emissions and removals that reflect current circumstances, currently implemented mitigation actions and national accounting methods for LULUCF. Parties are expected to report their projections consistent with their last national communication with respect to methodologies, assumptions and trends.

22. At a minimum, developed country Parties shall report a ‘with measures’ projection. The ‘with measures’ projection shall encompass currently implemented mitigation actions. Parties may also provide a ‘with additional measures’ projection that also encompasses planned, but not currently implemented, mitigation actions.

23. Each developed country Party shall provide GHG projections from the latest inventory year through 2020 or later, for the following:

- (a) All GHGs aggregated by global warming potentials across all sectors collectively;
- (b) All GHGs by individual sector in tabular format (to be defined);
- (c) Gas by gas for CO₂, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride in tabular format (to be defined).

24. Each developed country Party shall provide the following descriptive information related to these projections:

- (a) A list of mitigation actions included in the projection;
- (b) A description of key assumptions, such as economic and population growth, and international fuel prices, etc., in tabular format (to be defined);
- (c) Summary of methods, modelling and assumptions and references to where more detailed information can be found;
- (d) If the methods or assumptions used for projections are substantially different from those used in the most recent national communication, an explanation of these differences.

25. Each developed country Party shall also provide an evaluation of the overall projected emissions relative to its emission reduction target and GHG inventory trends. This evaluation shall include the following:

- (a) Quantification of any projected gap between projected emissions in 2020 and its economy-wide emission reduction target, or any overachievement of the target;
- (b) An explanation of the reason for any gap;

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(c) A description of any additional steps planned to address this gap, including additional mitigation actions and their anticipated total effect or use of credits from market-based mechanisms or from LULUCF.

26. Parties may also report a ‘without measures’ projection. If provided, the ‘without measures’ projection should exclude all mitigation actions implemented after the year chosen as the starting point for this projection.

V. Provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties

27. Developed country Parties shall provide information on their provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties. In reporting such information, to the extent possible, Parties should distinguish between support provided for mitigation activities, adaptation activities and other activities (such as capacity-building).

28. Each developed country Party shall provide a description of its national approach for tracking the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, including to the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation measures. This description shall include information on indicators used and the particular delivery mechanisms and financial channels tracked.

A. Finance

29. Each developed country Party shall describe how it seeks to ensure that the resources it provides effectively address the needs of developing country Parties with regard to climate change adaptation and mitigation.

30. Each developed country Party shall provide an overview of trends in the financial support it has provided and facilitated for the purpose of assisting developing country Parties to mitigate GHG emissions and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, and for capacity-building in these areas. This information shall be provided in textual format and in tabular format (to be defined) and shall include:

- (a) Contributions to the Global Environment Facility and Green Climate Fund;
- (b) Contributions to multilateral development organizations;
- (c) Financial support provided through bilateral and regional channels;
- (d) Flows of private funds for climate-related support, to the extent possible.

31. Each developed country Party shall provide information on annual contributions to multilateral institutions and programmes for the previous two calendar years in tabular format (to be defined), including the following:

(a) The Global Environment Facility, the Clean Technology Fund, the Strategic Climate Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund, the Special Climate Change Fund, the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund;

(b) Multilateral financial institutions that support mitigation and adaptation activities, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation and the regional development banks;

(c) Specialized United Nations agencies, including the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and the UNFCCC secretariat.

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32. Each developed country Party shall provide information on annual support provided through bilateral, regional and other channels in tabular format (to be defined). A separate table shall be provided for each of the two previous calendar years.

33. [In reporting information, in accordance with paragraph 32, Parties can categorize funding as related to mitigation or adaptation according to the criteria developed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (DAC). Parties should use the DAC codes for categorizing support by specific sectors.]

34. Parties shall provide detailed information, in textual format and, where appropriate, **common reporting** format (to be defined), on the assistance provided for the purpose of assisting developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the cost of adaptation to those adverse effects,

35. [Developed country Parties shall, to the extent possible, report on climate-related activities supported by private financial flows and shall distinguish between the following:

(a) Private finance catalysed by public policy (e.g. domestic cap-and-trade systems enabling the purchase of carbon credits);

(b) Private finance leveraged by public finance (e.g. private investments made possible by government supplied loan guarantees or concessional co-financing);

(c) Other forms of "green investment" with a principal or secondary climate benefit.]

36. Developed country Parties shall, to the extent possible, specify the types of instruments used in their national, bilateral or regional assistance, such as grants, loans, guarantees, equity and leveraged funds.

37. [Developed country Parties shall report on investment in mitigation activities under international market-based mechanisms.]

B. Technology development and transfer

38. Each developed country Party shall provide information on measures taken to promote, facilitate and finance the transfer of, access to, and deployment of environmentally-sound technologies and to support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing countries and may also provide information on success and failure stories. Such measures could include participation in multilateral technology initiatives, such as the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership or the Asian-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate.

39. Each developed country Party shall provide a textual description of individual measures and activities. In reporting these measures and activities, Parties shall clearly distinguish between activities undertaken by the public sector and those undertaken by the private sector. As the ability of Parties to collect information on private-sector activities is limited, Parties may indicate, where feasible, in what way they have encouraged private-sector activities and how these activities help to meet the commitments of Parties under Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, of the Convention. Parties shall also indicate whether the activity is related to "hard" or "soft" technologies.

40. Each developed country Party shall summarize information related to technology transfer in tabular format (to be defined). A separate table shall be provided for each of the previous two calendar years.

C. Capacity-building

41. Each developed country Party shall provide information on how it has enhanced capacity-building support to developing country Parties in order to respond to existing and emerging capacity-building needs identified by developing country Parties in the areas of mitigation, adaptation, technology development and transfer, and access to financial resources. Information should be reported in a textual format and tabular format (to be defined), where appropriate, and should include information on how the Parties are:

(a) Strengthening relevant institutions at various levels, including focal points and national coordinating bodies and organizations;

(b) Strengthening networks for the generation, sharing and management of information and knowledge, including through North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation;

(c) Strengthening climate change communication, education, training and public awareness at all levels;

(d) Strengthening integrated approaches and the participation of various stakeholders in relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions;

(e) Supporting existing and emerging capacity-building needs identified in the areas of mitigation, adaptation, technology development and transfer, and access to financial resources.

42. In providing this information, each developed country Party shall report on how it has strived to ensure the effectiveness of its capacity-building support and how it evaluates the effectiveness of this support.