SUBMISSION BY INDONESIA

APA Agenda item 3 - Further guidance in relation to the mitigation section of decision 1/CP.21 on:

(a) features of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 26;
(b) information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 28; and
(c) accounting for Parties’ nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 31

Pursuant to the Informal Note by the Co-Facilitators on the Second Part of Ad-hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA1-2), the Government of the Republic of Indonesia herewith submits its view on the questions identified by Parties as relevant for each agenda sub-item and listed in the Annex, as follow:

3(a) - Features of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 26

i. Our understanding of what is meant by “features of NDCs” as discussed under this agenda item is the features that define the content or structure of the NDC itself, which should therefore cover common important elements in Parties’ NDCs, for instance:
   a. National conditions
   b. Mitigation
      This section expresses country’s ambition in climate change mitigation.
   c. Adaptation
      This section portrays the country’s strategy on climate resilience, such as in the areas of economic, ecosystem, livelihood, disaster management and landscape.
   d. Strategic approach
   e. Planning process
   f. Review and adjustment, as necessary

The element that specifies the country’s level of ambition in climate change mitigation will have to be accompanied by the necessary “information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding (CTU)” as discussed on agenda sub-item 3(b).

ii. The purpose of developing further guidance on features is to provide a common reference for Parties in drafting their NDCs, with common format, structure and elements which will facilitate consistency and comparability. It will also define what NDC elements are mandatory and what are complementary or supplementary, which may vary between developed and developing country Parties.

iii. The relationship between further guidance under this sub-item, and those under sub-items 3(b) and 3(c), is that the Guidance on the feature (3.a.) will provide an underlying reference for the Guidance under sub items (3.b.) and 3(c), which will further clarify and elaborate the underlying feature.
iv. In order to have a more structured discussions and to make further progress on this issue, the work under this agenda item should be facilitated through in-session meetings during the 2017 SB-meetings (SB46 and SB47), coordinated by facilitators that are assigned by Parties for the agenda item. The facilitators will report the progress of discussions at the end of SB46 and SB47, with a view of reaching an agreement for adoption at COP23.

Regarding this sub-agenda item, Indonesia is of the view that having a technical paper to be developed by the Secretariat that extracts and compares the features of the 128 submitted NDCs will be beneficial for having a more comprehensive understanding on the features of NDC that will lead to common determination of elements or structures of NDC.

3(b) - Information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 28

i. Our understanding of what is meant by “information to facilitate the clarity transparency and understanding of NDCs” under this agenda item is required information that is necessary to support complete understanding of the NDC features. In this regard, Indonesia sees the value of having systematic information in the form of a list of required information that is needed to clarify the NDC. For example, the list of required information to facilitate CTU for the NDC mitigation section can include as follows:

- Level of GHG reduction (unconditional and conditional reduction, type, coverage, scope, baseline);
- Key assumption in mitigation (metric applied, methodology for estimating emission which facilitate the yearly basis of the estimating emission, baseline, target year or target period, assumption used for projection and policy scenario of target period, coverage of emission reduction, projected BAU and emission reduction from each sector category).

ii. The purpose of developing further guidance on information to facilitate the clarity, transparency and understanding of NDCs is to provide clarity on what types of information are needed to accompany NDC contents/elements/targets. The guidance will thus identify and establish a list of required information for this purpose.

iii. The relationship between further guidance under this sub-item, and further guidance on sub-items 3(a) and 3(b)

Further guidance on information to facilitate CTU (3.b.) will be seen as a pivotal part to clarify the features of NDC (3.a.). It will be measured and elaborated by the Guidance on sub-item (3.c) to track the progress of NDC implementation for accountability.

iv. In order to have a more structured discussions and to make further progress on this issue, the work under this agenda item should be facilitated through in-session meetings during the 2017 SB-meetings (SB46 and SB47), coordinated by facilitators that are assigned by Parties for the agenda item. The facilitator will report the progress of discussions at the end of SB46 and SB47, with a view of reaching an agreement for adoption at COP23.

Regarding this sub-agenda item, Indonesia is of the view that having a technical paper to be developed by Secretariat that extracts and compares information from the 128 submitted NDCs, will be beneficial for having a more decisive understanding on the information to facilitate CTU.

v. Some issues that should be discussed and resolved under this sub-item are as follows:
   - Agreed list of required information to facilitate CTU in NDC;
- Minimum required information;
- Various base year and/or baseline used by Parties;
- More description of methodology in order to support the tracking of GHG emission reduction.

3(c) - Accounting for Parties’ nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 31

i. Our understanding of the meaning of “accounting for Parties NDCs” under this sub-agenda item is a set of methodologies used to measure the NDC implementation which should be agreed among Parties. It will be used as a common tool for having NDC implementation progress being monitored, tracked, and aggregated.

Some example of the methodologies should be developed under this agenda are:
- how to measure the NDC implementation;
- how to track progress: before and after the implementation of NDC;
- how to aggregate NDCs: including comparability aspect of various NDCs (with various: base year, intensity-based, methodologies and assumptions, etc.).

ii. The purpose of developing a guidance on accounting for NDCs under this sub agenda item is to elaborate, specify and clarify the methodology on how to showcase/measure the NDC implementation. It is expected to result in a common/agreed methodology in tracking progress (before and after the implementation of NDC) and on how to aggregate various NDC.

iii. The relationship between further guidance under this sub-item, and further guidance on sub-items 3(a) and 3(b)

The guidance for accounting for NDCs under this sub-item will measure and elaborate the further guidance as discussed under sub-items 3(b) to track the progress of NDC implementation for having its accountability as well as its comparability which will be linked to MRV-parameters.

iv. Toward this direction, Parties can draw experiences, challenges and lessons learned from the implementation of Kyoto Protocol by Annex I countries and other relevant schemes such as REDD+ by developing countries.

v. Further work on this sub-item requires in-depth and technical works, rather than a negotiation setting, to achieve desired deliverables.

Indonesia, however, is of the view that the negotiation setting conducted during SB46 and SB47 that eventually leads to adoption in COP23 is beneficial to allow Parties to agree on a work schedule between now and 2018, which will guide the technical work.

With reference to relevant COP-decisions, the required technical work can be carried out starting from 2017 through expert-level technical workshops, which would serve the purpose of providing necessary technical input to the negotiations on further guidance to establish the accounting guidance, aimed to be adopted in COP24 of 2018.

vi. The issues should be discussed and resolved under this sub-item are as follows:
- common methodology of accounting, which refers to or modified by IPCC Guidelines;
- consistency in using methodology;
- ensure the linkage between and accounting system and GHG inventory (for instance through national communications, BUR) as well as transparency framework, global stock-
take and other related agenda items.

- Need to address specific accounting for the existing framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention, including results-based payments for REDD+.