

Supplemental tools to facilitate the international assessment and review (IAR) process

Data Interface and Synthesis & Analysis



Daniel Hooper, Programme Officer

UNFCCC secretariat, Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme

Presentation outline:

- ☐ Background
- ☐ Application of BR CTF information
- ☐ Key Functionalities
- ☐ Potential future development



Background

Decision 19/CP.18 (“Common tabular format for UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties”):

- ☐ **Adopted** the common tabular format for the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties”;
- ☐ Requested the **secretariat to develop an electronic reporting application** for the common tabular format (and revise as required in accordance with relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;
- ☐ Decided that developed country **Parties shall use the electronic reporting application**, taking into account their national circumstances when preparing and submitting their biennial reports in accordance with decision 2/CP.17.



Background

The CTF as contained in the annex to decision 19/CP.18 consists of 27 tables designed to facilitate the provision of information by developed country Parties on:

- 1) Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission trends;
- 2) Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;
- 3) Progress in achievement of this target;
- 4) GHG projections; and
- 5) Provision of financial, technological and capacity building support.



Application of BR CTF Information

Tool: Synthesis & Analysis (S&A)

- ☐ Internal use by the secretariat for the biennial report and national communication reviews
- ☐ Facilitates the consideration of BR CTF data and other relevant information across Annex I Parties
- ☐ Identifies issues for further consideration during the reviews of individual inventories



Application of BR CTF Information

Tool: Data Interface (DI)

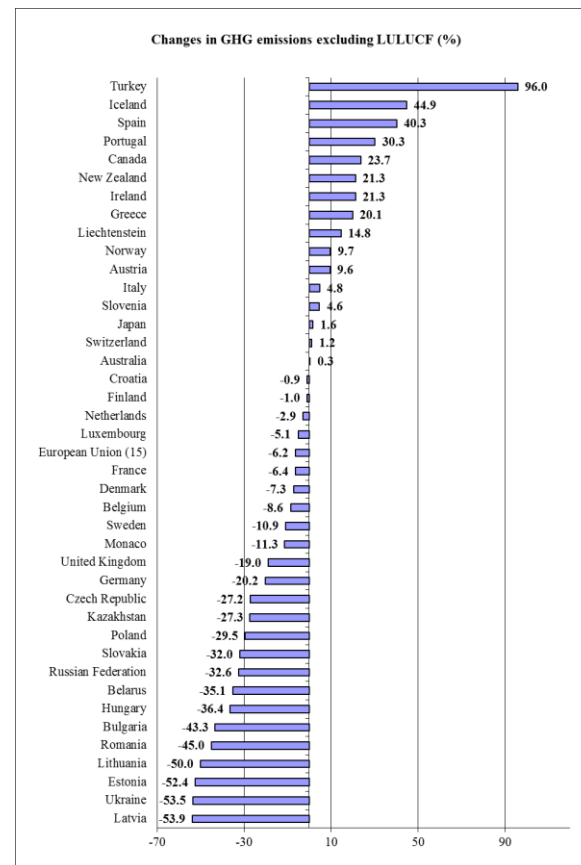
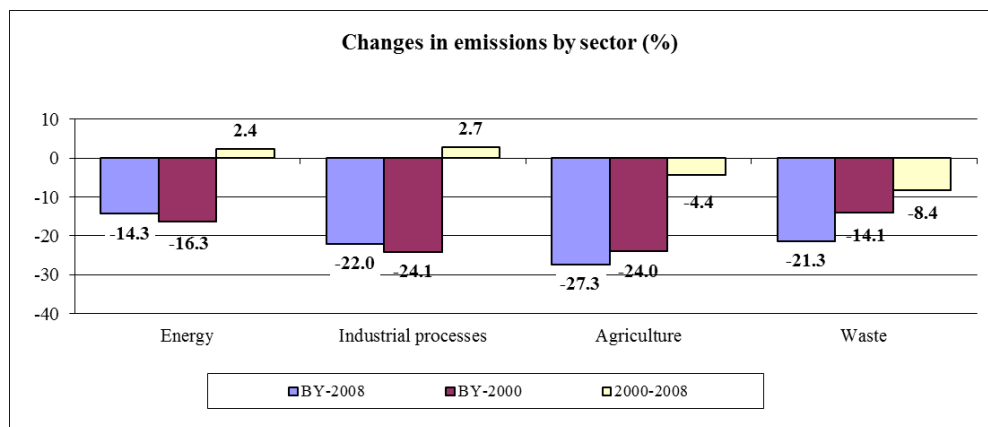
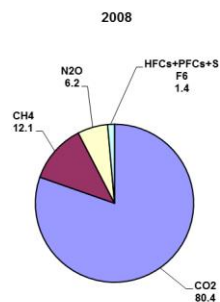
- ❑ The DI provides public access the data contained in the BR CTF tables
- ❑ The DI provides the functionality to filter and search BR CTF data via user-defined queries
- ❑ Intended to offer the maximum flexibility in searching and retrieving BR CTF data (e.g., multiple selections possible)



Key Functionalities

Supplemental IAR tools

Tool: Synthesis & Analysis (S&A)



Tool: Data Interface (DI)



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

DI - DATA INTERFACE

The fifth biennial [Mayors Summit](#) held in collaboration with the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group will take place from 4-6 February 2014 in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Category

Party

Data Source

Key Assumptions

Submit

Party	Data Source	Assumption	Unit	Years (historical)						Years (projected)			
				1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2015	2020	2025	2030
Germany	BR1	GDP (real 1995/96)	NZ\$ billion	82.00	94.00	110.00	132.00	140.00	142.00	158.00	178.00	201.00	222.00
Germany	BR1	Effective carbon price for energy projections	NZ\$/tonne CO2-e							5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Germany	BR1	Oil price	2011 US\$/barrel	39.00	27.00	41.00	68.00	83.00	95.00	106.00	118.00	127.00	135.00
Germany	BR1	Coal price	2011 NZ\$/GJ							5.30	6.24	6.24	6.24

© 2014 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



Potential Future Development

Tool: Data Interface (DI)

- ☐ Display portions of the BR CTF data using graphs and figures
- ☐ Comparison amongst BR CTF submissions (e.g., 2014, 2016)
- ☐ Linkage with other portals across the secretariat (FTC)

Tool: Synthesis & Analysis (S&A)

- ☐ Comparison amongst BR CTF submissions (e.g., 2014, 2016)
- ☐ Additional trend analysis across Annex I Parties



Thank you

