

# Outcome of Katowice and the evolving role of the lead reviewers in the enhanced transparency framework

6<sup>th</sup> BRs and NCs lead reviewers meeting  
11–12 March 2019  
Bonn



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Transparency

COP 24 outcome

Transparency MPGs

Further technical work

Transitional arrangements

The evolving role of LRs



## COP 24 outcome: overview



World nations adopt a robust set of guidelines for implementing the landmark Paris Agreement on Climate Action <<https://bit.ly/2EwnUQn>>





## COP 24 outcome: overview

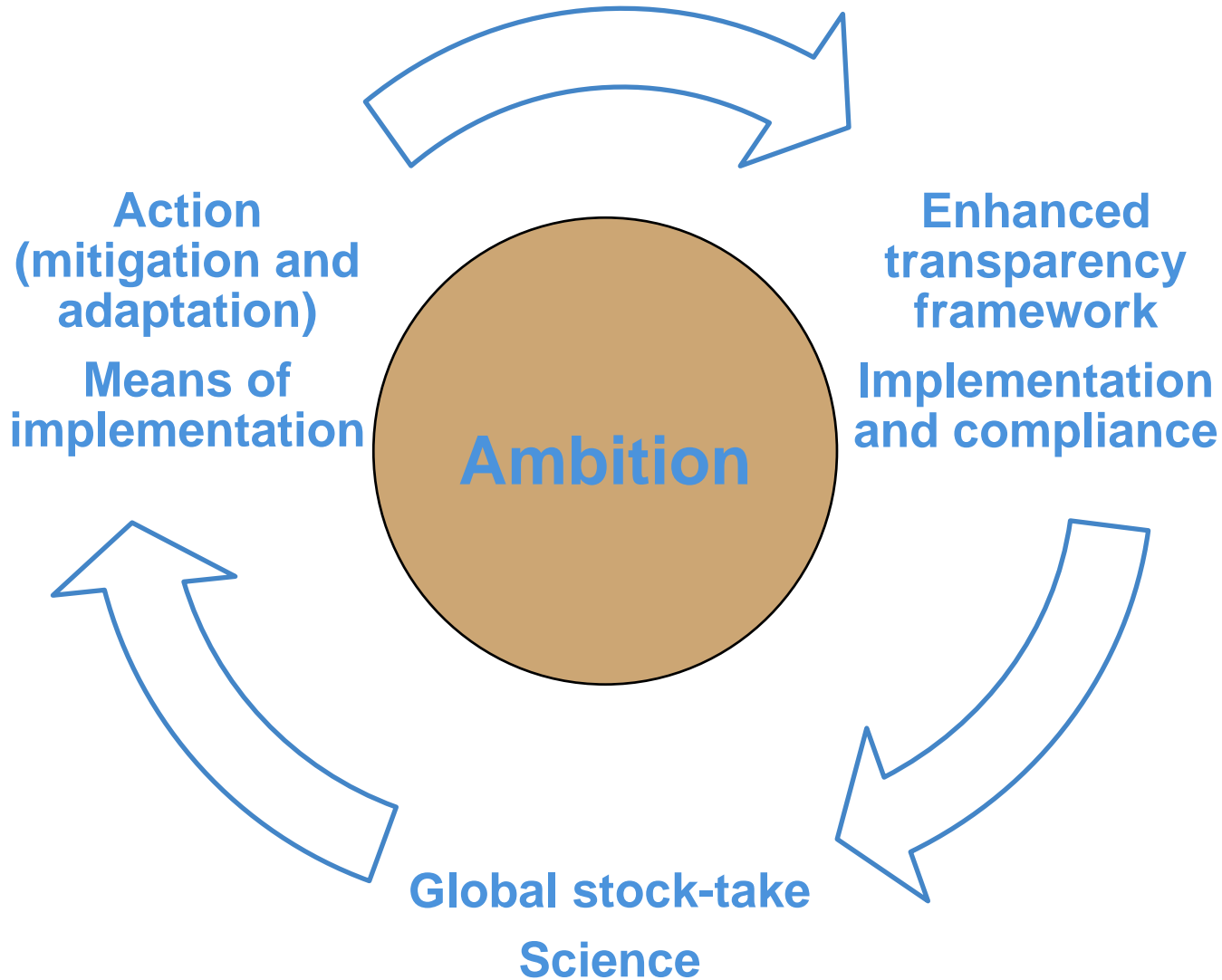
COP24 KATOWICE 2018  
www.cop24.katowice.pl

- Delivery on PAWP mandates to **make the Paris agreement operational** and its institutions and processes to work efficiently, as well as identify follow-up technical work mostly on transparency
- **Advancement in implementation of the Convention** in key areas of transparency/MRV, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity building, new pledges on climate finance
- Enhancement of political **momentum to submission of more ambitious NDCs in 2020** through the Talanoa dialogue and enable delivery through the pre-2020 events
- ...But **did not capitalize on the IPCC 1.5 degree report** to send a strong signal on urgent climate action and did not acknowledge the report even in the SBSTA item on research and systematic observation



# Transparency MPGs: ETF as a driving mechanism for the ambition cycle

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# Transparency MPG – ETF

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# Transparency MPGs – reporting overview

COP24 adopted the Katowice Climate Package that includes **Modalities, procedures and guidelines** (MPGs) for the ETF under the PA

This package in its transparency part recognizes “common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capacities,” of developing countries and **provides them with certain degree of flexibility.**

## (a) Reporting under Article 13:

- **Biennial transparency reports (BTR)** to be submitted by all Parties (SIDS and LDCs at their discretion), on a **biennial basis**, no later than end of 2024;
- **Mandatory reporting** by all Parties (SIDS and LDCs at their discretion) on:
  - ✓ **national GHG inventories**, and **tracking progress towards their NDCs**;
- **Mandatory reporting by developed country** Parties on FTC support provided to developing countries;
- **Reporting by developing country Parties** (SIDS and LDCs at their discretion) on FTC support needed and received, on a biennial basis
- **Reporting by all Parties** (SIDS and LDCs at their discretion) on climate change impacts and adaptation;



## Transparency MPGs – reporting progress

- Parties shall identify **indicators** and provide the information for each selected indicator for the reference point(s), and the most recent information for each reporting year
- Indicate its **accounting approach** and description of each methodology and/or accounting approach;
- **Description of methodologies:**
  - ✓ Key parameters, assumptions, definitions, data sources and models used;
  - ✓ Methodologies used to estimate mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans;
  - ✓ Methodologies associated with any cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards an NDC under Article 4, consistent with CMA guidance on cooperative approaches under Article 6;
- Each Party shall provide, to the extent possible, **estimates of expected and achieved GHG emissions reductions** for its actions, policies and measures





# Transparency MPGs – TER and FMCP

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(b) Technical expert review; and

- ✓ **Format of review** being defined: centralized, in-country, desk, simplified
- ✓ **In-country reviews** for the first BTR for all Parties, and the BTR that contains information on the Party's achievement of its NDC;
- ✓ Annual inventory report submitted in a year in which a BTR is not due shall be subjected to **a simplified review**
- ✓ **Expert review team composition:** national GHG inventories, mitigation, support, cooperative approaches and ITMOS, LULUCF/ REDD+

(c) Facilitative multilateral consideration of progress (FMCP);

- ✓ **Scope:** information in BTR on GHG inventory, tracking progress towards NDCs, support provided, and support received and needed
- ✓ **Two phases:** a written Q&A session, followed by a SBI working group session

One of the main challenges in the technical review process would be how to **balance flexibility provided to developing countries with the need for improving over time and consistency of the review process**



# Transparency MPGs – training programme

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## Operational details may include

- Availability of courses, e.g. on-line, selection of instructors
- Seminars and relationship with the meetings of the lead reviewers
- Examinations and conditions to retake exams

## Possible courses may be

- General: with focus on process and procedures
- Review of GHG inventory information
- Review of progress towards the NDCs
- Review of financial information provided and received

## Parameters of each course may be

- Description of the course
- Preparation and implementation dates
- Target audience and examination requirements
- Type of course: on-line only or available with instructor



## Further technical work: to operationalize the MPGs by CMA3 (2020)

### Reporting tables

- CRF for **national GHG inventories**
- CTF tables for **tracking progress towards NDCs**
- CTF tables for **FTC**

### Reporting and review outlines

- Outline of **biennial transparency report**,
- Outline for **national inventory document**
- Outline for **technical expert review report**

### Training

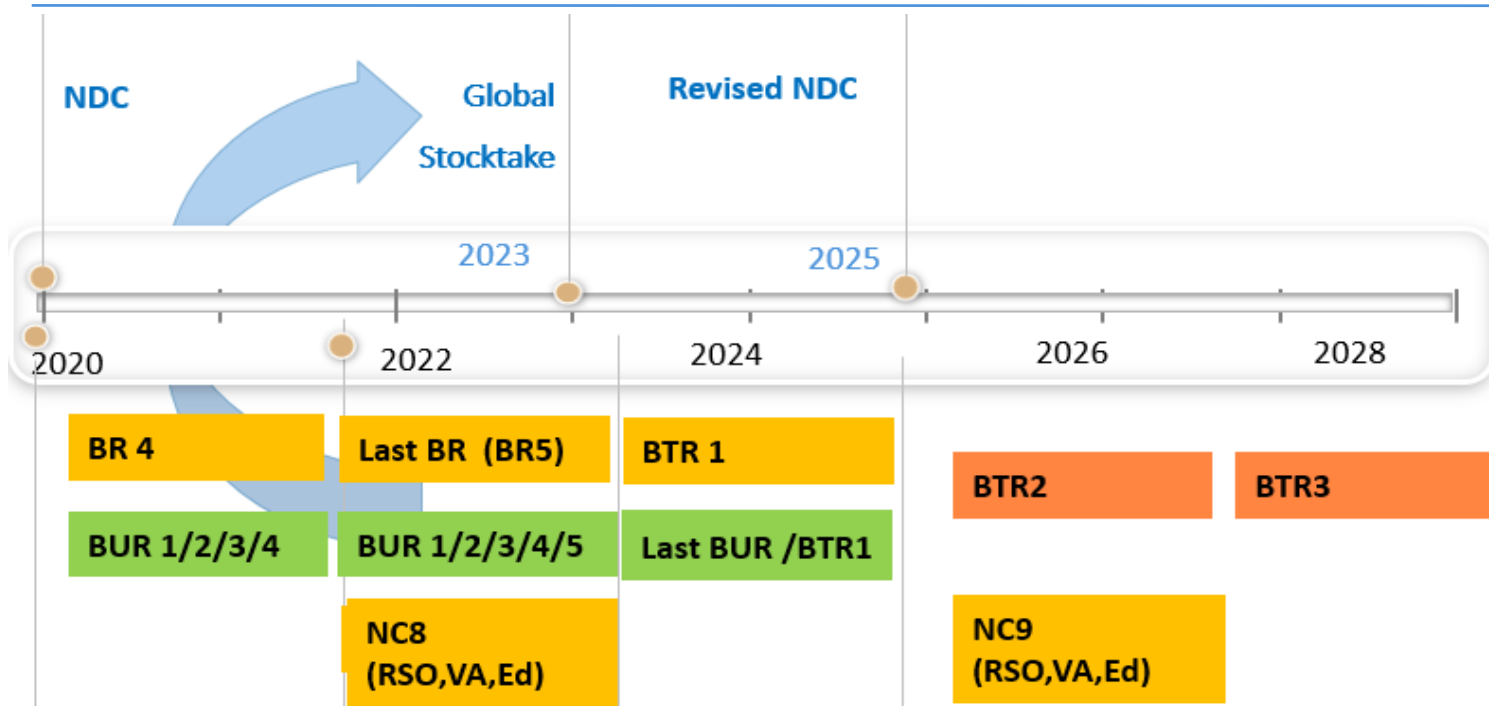
- A training programme for **the technical experts participating in the technical expert review**

### Consultative Group of Experts

- **CGE to also serve the PA** starting from 1 Jan 2019 to support implementation of Arti13 of the PA with focus on reporting



# Transitional arrangements: challenge of parallel systems



- ✓ Final BRs to be submitted no later than Dec 2022; Final BURs to be submitted no later than Dec 2024; **the first BTR to be submitted no later than 2024**, at different points in time for individual Parties
- ✓ Some Parties, to avoid placing an undue reporting burden, may choose **to submit the BRTs well before 2024 in conjunction with their final BR/BUR** at different points in time
- ✓ Current MRV system and ETF may need **to operate in parallel** at least during the period 2022–2024. MRV system will continue to operate for the Parties of the Convention.



# Transitional arrangements: challenge of timing in negotiations

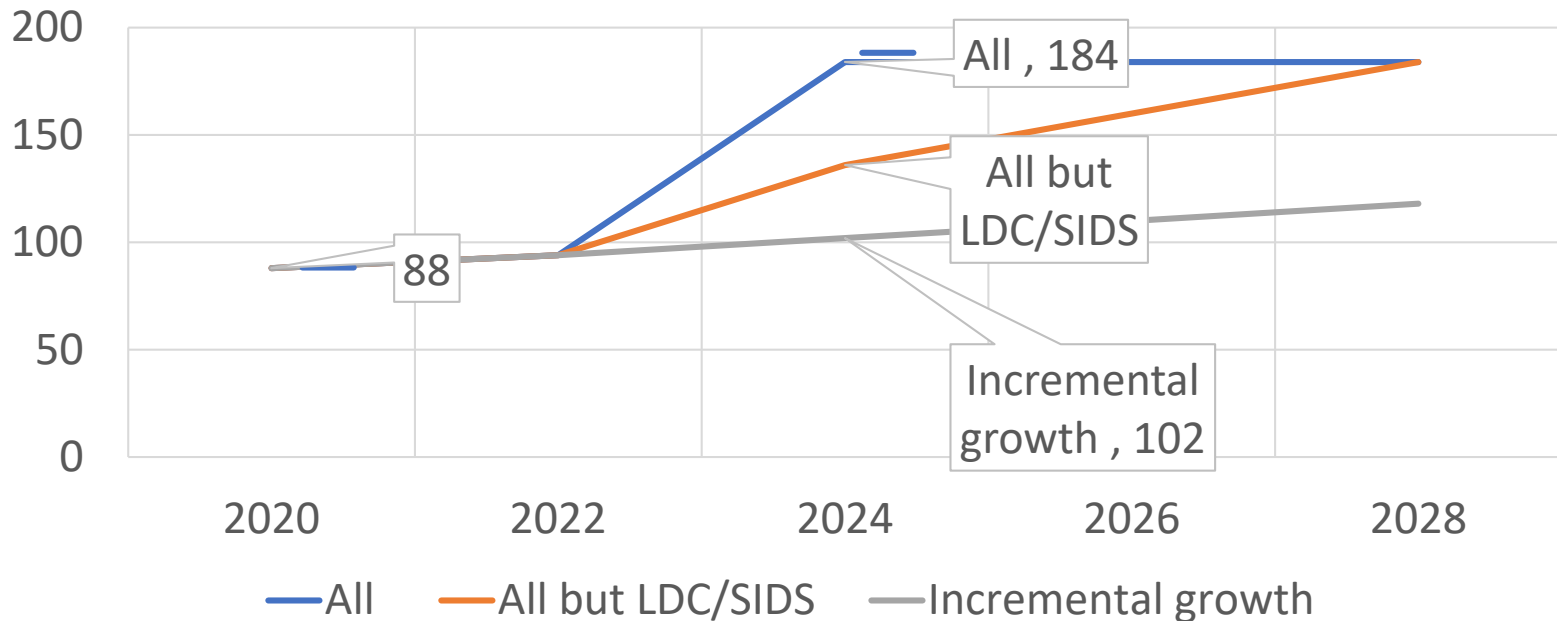
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- ✓ To prepare for ETF, **advancing negotiations** is critical through:
  - comprehensive submissions by Parties;
  - the possible synthesis of such submissions by the secretariat, which could lead to the initial draft tabular format tables and outlines being made available by the end of 2019.
  
- ✓ Expectations are that the submissions from Parties **may include detailed reporting requirements** that take into account:
  - the diversity of national economies and capacities;
  - critical issues on how to operationalize flexibility;
  - the need to incentivize and achieve improvements over time.
  
- ✓ The submissions **may provide a general outline of the technical expert review report** defining minimum review requirements, thereby allowing the review report to flexibly reflect the evolving review process, taking into account advice from the LRs.



## Transitional arrangements: challenge in reporting

Possible scenarios for BTR submissions,  
# of submissions 2020-2028



- ✓ Considering the expected increase of Parties submitting BTRs compared to current status, more support is needed to create enabling environment for reporting of BTR and implementing ETF.

## Transitional arrangements: challenge of experts

Possible composition of TER team				
Areas of expertise	CRs for 4 Parties		ICR for 1 Party	
	Min #	Max#	Min #	Max#
GHG inventory	12	12	3	6
Tracking progress of NDCs (PaMs and projections)	4	8	1	2
FTC support	2	2	1	1
LULUCF/REDD-plus (as appropriate)	0	2	0	1
ITMOs (as appropriate)	0	2	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Per one Party</b>	4.5	6.5	5	11
<b>Per Party on average</b>	<b>5.5</b>		<b>8</b>	

- ✓ Following the MPGs, the composition of the teams and # of experts per BTR review could be largely the same as that for BR + GHG review under current MRV arrangements



# Transitional arrangements: challenge of experts

Experts demand for ETF			
Possible scenarios for BTR submission	#Parties	#experts for ICRs of BTR1	#experts for CRs
All	184	<b>1472</b>	1012
All but LDC/SIDS	136	1088	748
Incremental growth	102	816	<b>561</b>

Note: On average, 8 experts per 1 Party's BTR in ICR and 6 experts per 1 Party in CR.

- ✓ Considering increase of submissions, compared to current situation, consistent increase of experts is needed to support TER under ETF;
- ✓ For BTR1 in-country review in 2024, between 800-1500 experts might be needed based on the # of BTR1 submissions. This implies **more than double the experts involvement** compared to current status.
- ✓ Encouragement of experts enrolment and completion of training is critical.





## Evolving LR's role: continuing to provide advice

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- ✓ **On review** - the LR's meeting will be a single forum of the ETF will **provide advice on how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of technical expert reviews** under the Paris Agreement.
- ✓ **On training** - in accordance with existing practice, the LR's are engaged in finalizing and **enhancing the training programmes** prepared by the secretariat for reviewers under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. This engagement ensures that the training is fit for purpose and reflects both a good understanding of the requirements best practices in terms of reporting and review.
- ✓ **On reporting** - the CGE, as of 1 January 2019, will also be serving the PA by providing support for the implementation of Art13 of the PA, with a focus on providing **capacity-building support to facilitate reporting** by developing country Parties. The CGE also has a role on providing advice to the secretariat on implementation of the training for TER teams.



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Thank you very much!  
Any questions?

