

Hybrid workshops relating to A6.2

Agreed electronic format

October 2023, Bonn

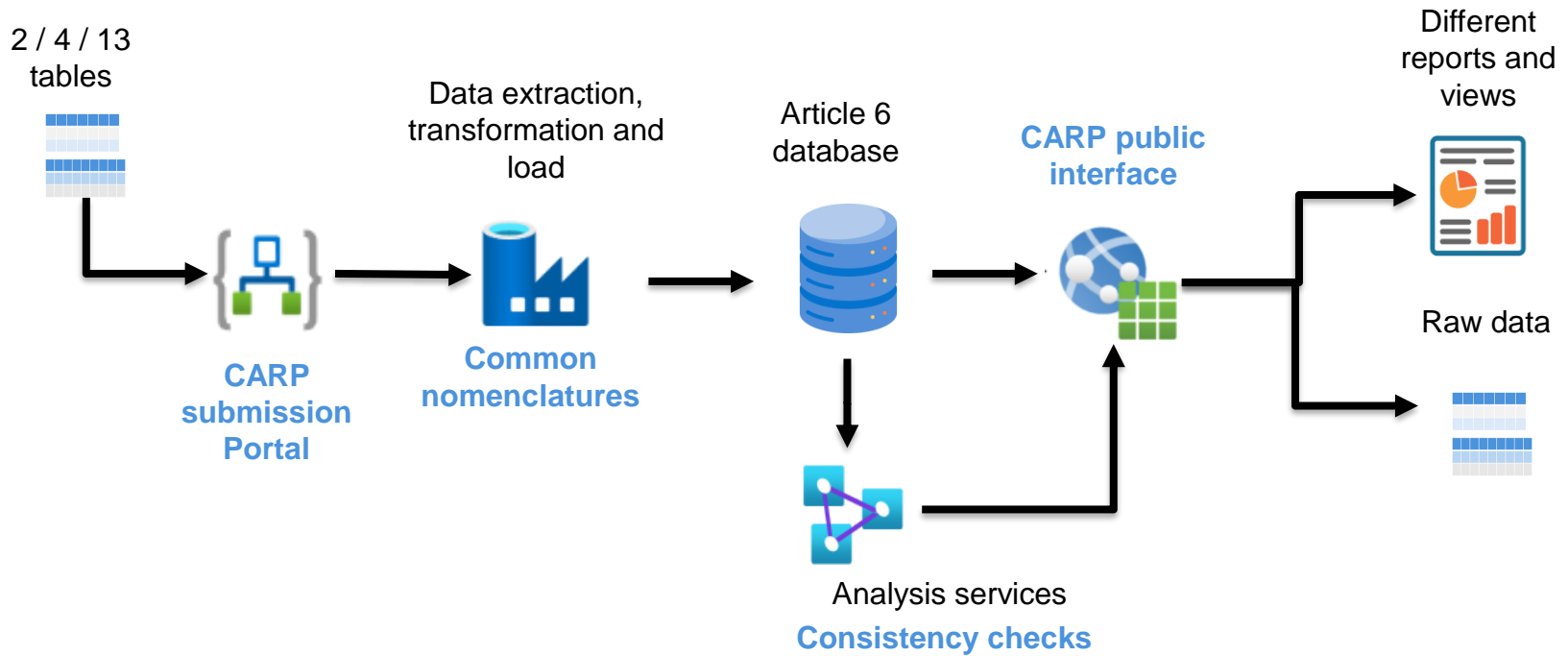


Context

- Decision 6/CMA.4, paragraph 4, requested that SBSTA **continue its work** on the draft version of the agreed electronic format (AEF).
- Following the CMA 4 request, a **workshop was conducted** in April 2023, which included a discussion regarding the AEF and, inter alia, a hands-on session.
- The “Informal report on the hybrid workshop on the draft version of the agreed electronic format” summarizes the output of that workshop regarding the AEF and presents in its annex two different approaches to be considered by the Parties:
 - Extract from the table “Actions” the information related to **authorizations** and add it into a different table, and
 - Create one table for each type of action and a table for holdings.

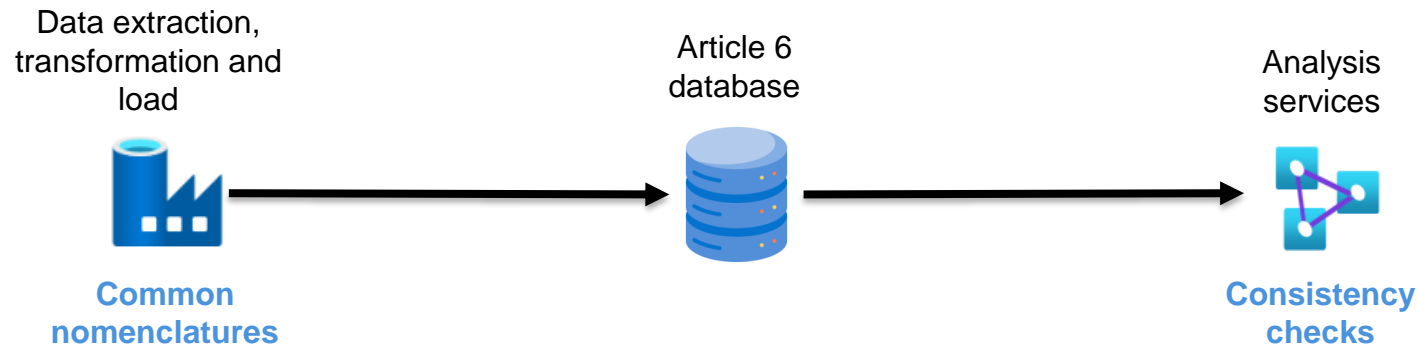


Data transformation pipeline



Data transformation pipeline

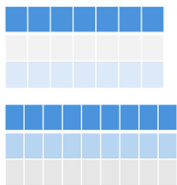
- **Data completeness** is a fundamental aspect, and it is essential because missing or incomplete data will lead to non-comprehensive and sound consistency checks.
- **Common nomenclatures** ensure that data is properly structured and consistency checks can be performed.
- **Consistency checks** must ensure that there is coherence between data and no double counting is detected in submitted annual information.



Reports and views

- The **structure** of submission is independent of what will be shown in the **views** and **reports** that the CARP will generate for the general public and for the Article 6 TER review.
- The most **important** element to agree upon is **what** is reported in the agreed electronic format.

2 / 4 / 13
tables



Article 6
database



Different reports
and views



Reports and views example

Suppose we want to know the amount of ITMOs first transferred for Party A for the years 2023, 2024 and 2025

We go to the CARP and select the synthesis report we wish to get, including columns for cooperative approach, sector(s), vintage and metric.



Article 6.2 Workshop: Agreed electronic format

Reports and views

Suppose we want to know the first ITMOs transferred for the years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

We go to the CARP and select the columns for cooperative approach, first transferring party, sector(s), vintage and metric.

What do we want to know? The first ITMOs transferred for Party A

What do we wish to get, including the year and metric.

Synthesis report generation

Select report type

ITMOs first transferred

Reporting Party

Party A

Reported Years

2023; 2024; 2025

Fields to be included

Cooperative approach

First transferring Party

Sector(s)

Activity type(s)

Vintage

Metric

GET REPORT



Reports and views example

Suppose we want to know the amount of ITMOs first transferred for Party A for the years 2023, 2024 and 2025

We go to the CARP and select the synthesis report we wish to get, including columns for cooperative approach, sector(s), vintage and metric.

Synthesis report generation

Select report type
ITMOs first transferred

Reporting Party
Party A

Reported Years
2023, 2024, 2025

Fields to be included

- Cooperative approach
- First transferring Party
- Sector(s)
- Activity type(s)
- Vintage
- Metric

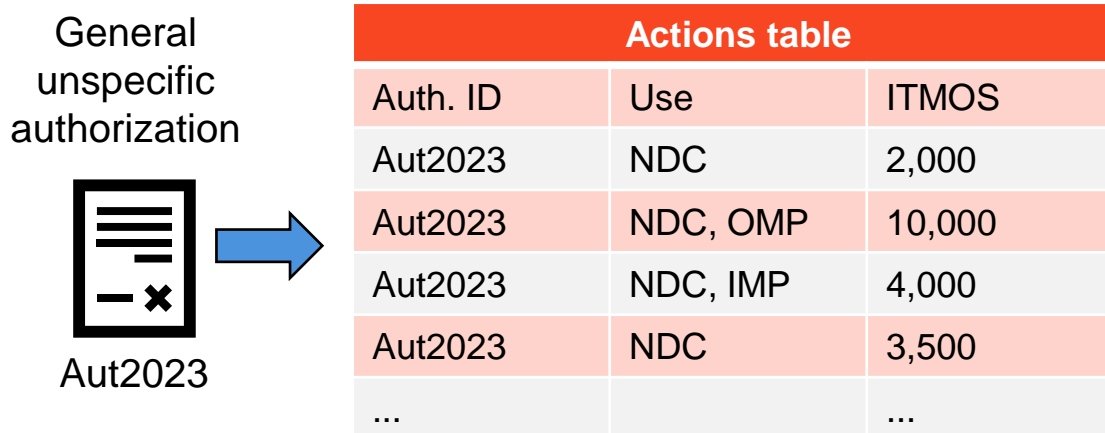
GET REPORT

<i>Reported year</i>	<i>Cooperative approach</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Vintage</i>	<i>Metric</i>	<i>Annual quantity of ITMOs first transferred</i>
2023	CA-002	Energy	2022	MW/h	1,500
2023	CA-002	Energy	2023	t CO2 eq	2,000
2023	CA-002	Waste	2022	Kg	3,500
2023	CA-002	Waste	2022	Kg	3,500
2023	CA-012	Waste	2023	t CO2 eq	750
2024	CA-002	Waste	2023	t CO2 eq	2,000
2024	CA-002	IPPU	2023	t CO2 eq	675
2025	CA-012	IPPU	2023	ha	725
2025	CA-012	IPPU	2023	ha	669



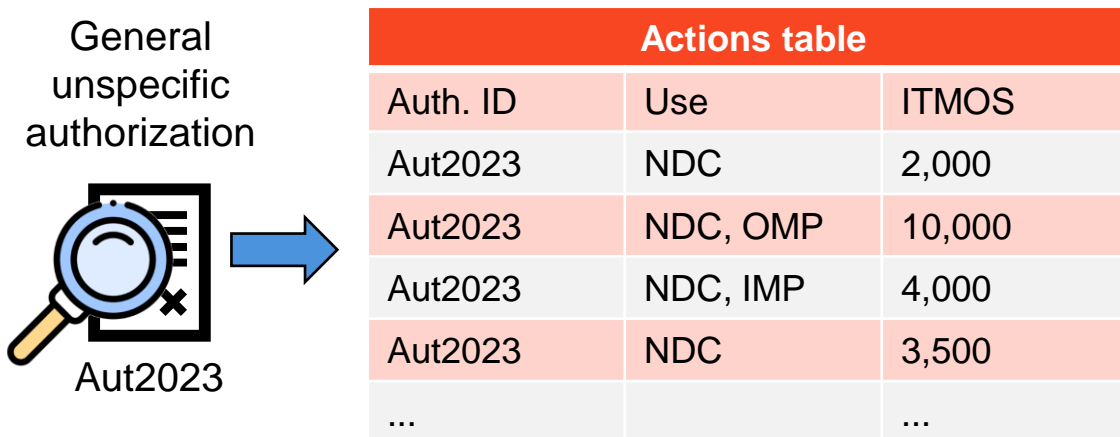
Authorizations in the AEF

In order to perform consistency checks, authorizations must have defined elements. General and non-specific authorizations won't raise any detected inconsistencies .



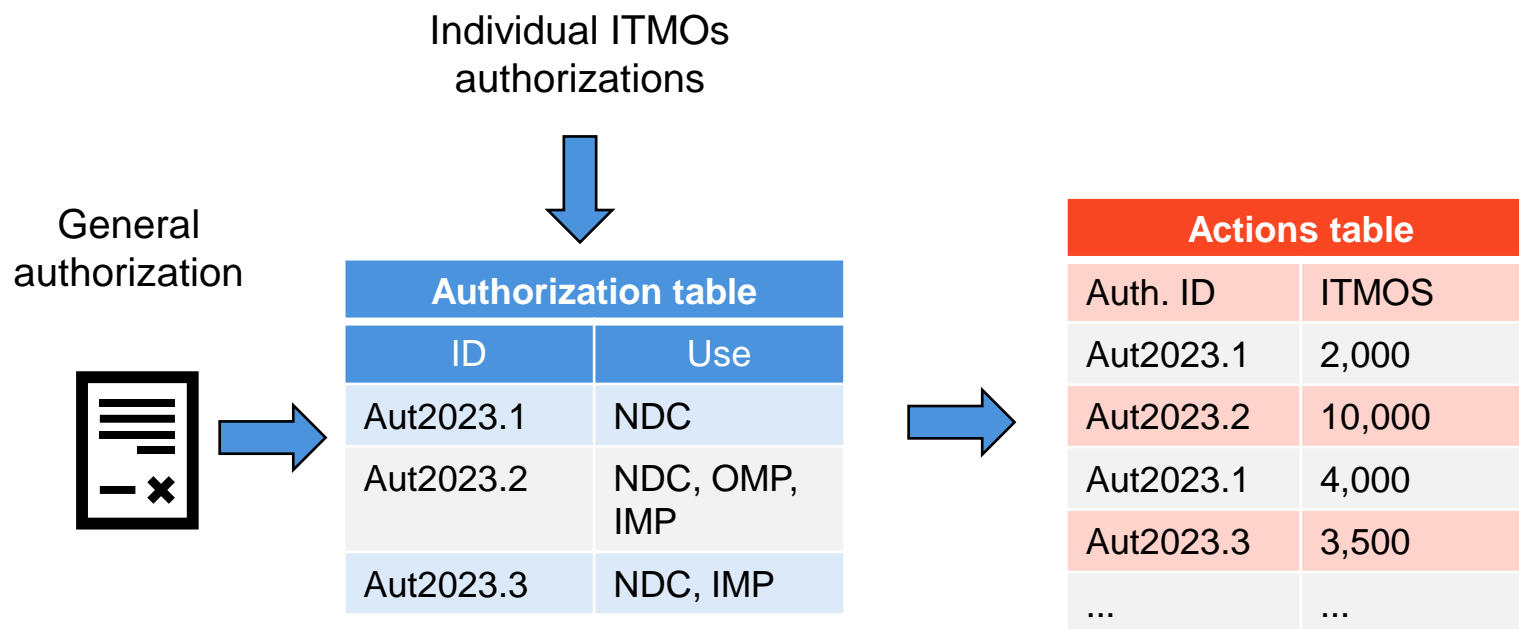
Authorizations in the AEF

In order to perform consistency checks, authorizations must have defined elements. General and non-specific authorizations won't raise any detected inconsistencies .



- The first 2000 can only be used for NDC
- From 2001 to 12,000 can be used for NDC and OIMP
- ...

Authorizations in the AEF



Consistency checks

Consistency checks check the coherence and completeness of the data that is stored in the Article 6 database. Inconsistencies, based on their potential impact on environmental integrity, can be classified as either material or non-material:

- **Material inconsistencies** refer to discrepancies that could potentially influence the adjusted emission balance. This can arise from using or cancelling an ITMO for which no first transfer has been recorded in the Article 6 database.
- **Non-material inconsistencies** pertain to errors or omissions in the reported information on ITMOs that do not affect the adjusted emission balance. Examples include an ITMO used for an unauthorized purpose or an ITMO reported once in one sector and the next time in another sector.



Consistency checks

The consistency checks assess whether any reported ITMO is:

- **Consistent:** All the checks performed match, and there is no inconsistency found.
- **Inconsistent:** Some inconsistencies or mismatches of information stored in the Article 6 database have been found.
- **Null:** The required information to perform the consistency check was not available. For instance, a Party has reported an acquisition, but the transferring Party has not submitted its AEF.



Consistency checks

Regarding the means of making inconsistencies public, the options presented in the technical paper are :

- **Option 1:** Make public the report on the public interface of the CARP, including an associated report when a specific AEF is shown, but showing reports and associated views, aggregations or summaries, **without any particular caveat.**
- **Option 2:** Make public the report on the public interface of the CARP, including an associated report when a specific AEF is shown, and showing reports and associated views, aggregations or summaries with **information on inconsistencies found.**



Consistency checks

Regarding the means of making inconsistencies public, options presented in the technical paper are :

- **Option 1:** Make public the report on the public interface of the CARP, including as an associated report when a specific AEF is shown, but showing reports and associated views, aggregations or summaries, **without any particular caveat.**
- **Option 2:** Make public the report on the public interface of the CARP, including as an associated report when a specific AEF is shown, and showing reports and associated views, aggregations or summaries with **information c**

Result of the consistency check (always)

<i>ITMO ID</i>	<i>ACTION ID</i>	<i>Result of the consistency check</i>	<i>Consistency check ID, if failure</i>	<i>Type of inconsistency</i>
...
CA26-A-A-251-500-2023	15	Consistent	-	-
CA26-A-A-1500-1599-2023	16	Inconsistent	CC-07	Non-material
CA58-B-B-0-399-2024	17	Inconsistent	CC-02	Material
CA58-B-B-1500-2599-2024	18	Null	CC-18	Material
...



Consistency checks

Regarding the means of making public inconsistencies. Options presented in the technical paper are :

- **Option 1:** Make public the report on the public interface of the CARP, including as an associated report when a specific AEF is shown, but showing reports and associated views, aggregations or summaries, **without any particular caveat.**
- **Option 2:** Make public the report on the public interface of the CARP, including as an associated report when a specific AEF is shown, and showing reports and associated views, aggregations or summaries with **information on inconsistencies found.**

Report without caveat

<i>Reported year</i>	<i>Cooperative approach</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Vintage</i>	<i>Metric</i>	<i>Annual quantity of ITMOs first transferred</i>
2023	CA-002	Energy	2022	MW/h	1,500
2023	CA-002	Energy	2023	t CO2 eq	2,000
2023	CA-002	Waste	2022	Kg	3,500
2023	CA-002	Waste	2022	Kg	3,500
2023	CA-012	Waste	2023	t CO2 eq	750
2024	CA-002	Waste	2023	t CO2 eq	2,000
2024	CA-002	IPPU	2023	t CO2 eq	675
2025	CA-012	IPPU	2023	ha	725
2025	CA-012	IPPU	2023	ha	669



Consistency checks

Regarding the means of making public inconsistencies. Options presented in the technical paper are :

- **Option 1:** Make public the report on the public interface of the CARP, including as an associated report when a specific AEF is shown, but showing reports and associated views, aggregations or summaries, **without any particular caveat.**
- **Option 2:** Make the report public on the public interface of the CARP, including an associated report when a specific AEF is shown, and showing reports and associated views, aggregations or summaries with **information on inconsistencies found.**

Report without caveat

<i>Reported year</i>	<i>Cooperative approach</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Vintage</i>	<i>Metric</i>	<i>Annual quantity of ITMOs first transferred</i>
2023	CA-002	Energy	2022	MW/h	1,500 (1,500)
2023	CA-002	Energy	2023	t CO2 eq	2,000 (1,800)
2023	CA-002	Waste	2022	Kg	3,500 (3,500)
2023	CA-002	Waste	2022	Kg	3,500 (3,500)
2023	CA-012	Waste	2023	t CO2 eq	750 (0)
2024	CA-002	Waste	2023	t CO2 eq	2,000 (2,000)
2024	CA-002	IPPU	2023	t CO2 eq	675 (675)
2025	CA-012	IPPU	2023	ha	725 (725)
2025	CA-012	IPPU	2023	ha	669 (669)



Business rules regarding inconsistencies in data

Regarding the rules presented in the technical paper to deal with inconsistencies:

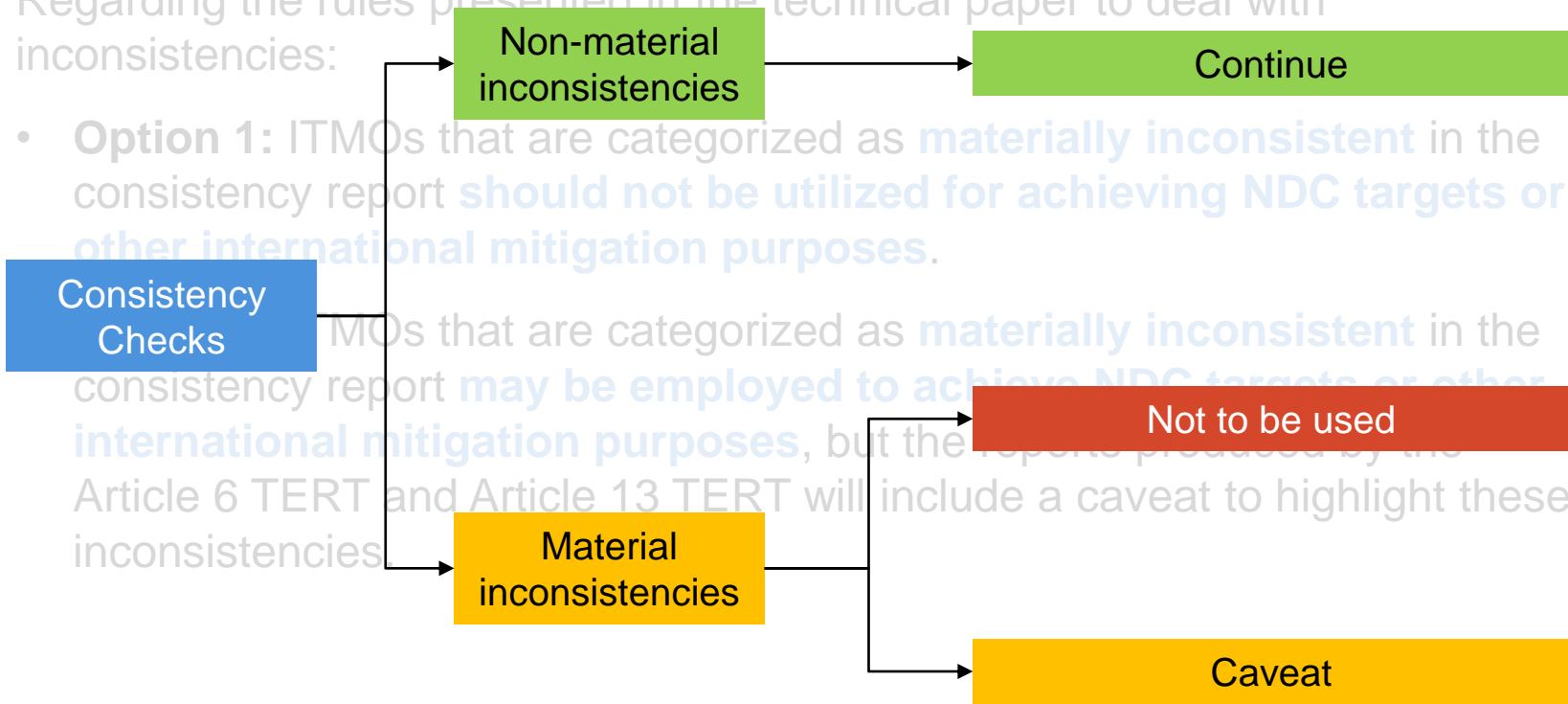
- **Option 1:** ITMOs that are categorized as **materially inconsistent** in the consistency report **should not be utilized for achieving NDC targets or other international mitigation purposes.**
- **Option 2:** ITMOs that are categorized as **materially inconsistent** in the consistency report **may be employed to achieve NDC targets or other international mitigation purposes**, but the reports produced by the Article 6 TER and Article 13 TER will include a caveat to highlight these inconsistencies.



Business rules regarding inconsistencies in data

Regarding the rules presented in the technical paper to deal with inconsistencies:

- **Option 1:** ITMOs that are categorized as **materially inconsistent** in the consistency report **should not be utilized for achieving NDC targets or other international mitigation purposes.**



Summary

- **The agreed electronic format** has to be submitted in the CARP submission portal and will be stored in the Article 6 database.
- The **CARP public interface** will make public the **raw** submitted data, and views and **synthesis reports** that will summarize the submitted information.
- **Consistency checks** will check the **completeness** and **coherence** of the information submitted in the AEF.
- It is important that the **content** of the AEF is agreed and it is submitted in a way that **can be stored by the Article 6 database** to perform consistency checks and prepare synthesis reports for the Article 6 TER and the general public.
- The CARP will offer a **submission preparation tool**, that will help Parties to fill the AEF.

