

The Katowice Texts

Proposal by the President

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I. Draft decisions 1/CP.24, 1/CMP.14 and 3/CMA.1

A. Possible elements for draft decision 1/CP.24

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the Paris Agreement, adopted under the Convention,

Recalling also decisions 1/CP.21, 1/CP.22, 1/CP.23, 1/CMA.1 and 3/CMA.1,

Recalling also decisions 6/CP.1, 6/CP.2, 25/CP.7, 5/CP.13, 12/CP.20, 10/CP.21,

I. Paris Agreement work programme

1. *Congratulates* Parties that have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to the Paris Agreement;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the subsidiary and constituted bodies for their work on the implementation of the work programme under the Paris Agreement pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, 1/CP.22 and 1/CP.23;
3. *Decides* to forward the following draft decisions for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at the third part of its first session:¹

Matters relating to Article 4 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 22–35 of decision 1/CP.21

- (a) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Further guidance in relation to the mitigation section of decision 1/CP.21” (L-document);
- (b) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);
- (c) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Modalities, work programme and functions under the Paris Agreement of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures” (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 36–40 of decision 1/CP.21

- (d) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);
- (e) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);
- (f) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

¹ In addition to the draft decisions listed, draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Common time frames for nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement” and draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Ways of enhancing the implementation of education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information so as to enhance actions under the Paris Agreement” were forwarded by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-ninth session (FCCC/SBI/2018/L.28) and at its forty-eighth session (FCCC/SBI/2018/9/Add.1, pp.5–6), respectively, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at the third part of its first session.

Matters relating to Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 41, 42 and 45 of decision 1/CP.21

(g) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Further guidance in relation to the adaptation communication, including, inter alia, as a component of nationally determined contributions, referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

(h) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

(i) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Matters referred to in paragraphs 41, 42 and 45 of decision 1/CP.21” (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 9 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 52–64 of decision 1/CP.21

(j) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Identification of the information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

(k) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

(l) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund” (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 10 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 66–70 of decision 1/CP.21

(m) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 of decision 1/CP.21” (L-document);

(n) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 84–98 of decision 1/CP.21

(o) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 14 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 99–101 of decision 1/CP.21

(p) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Matters relating to the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 15 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 102 and 103 of decision 1/CP.21

(q) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee to facilitate implementation and promote compliance referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

Other matters relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreement

(r) Draft decision -/CMA.1 titled “Other matters relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreement” (L-document);

4. *Also decides* that the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement conducted in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 has been completed;

5. *Notes* the technical follow-up work to be undertaken by the subsidiary and constituted bodies as specified in the draft decisions referred to in paragraph 5 above;

6. {Placeholder to address any PAWP-related issues relevant under the Convention, such as transitional arrangements as per para 98 of decision 1/CP.21 }

II. High-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance

7. *Welcomes* the third high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance, convened in accordance with decision 3/CP.19, paragraph 13;

8. *Notes* that the dialogue highlighted progress in and remaining barriers to translating climate finance needs into action and enhancing developing countries' access to climate finance, and that the dialogue underscored the urgent need to scale up the mobilization of climate finance, including through greater engagement of the private sector, to increase finance for adaptation, and to align financial flows with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;

9. *Also notes* that the dialogue highlighted the recently initiated replenishment process of the Green Climate Fund as a clear opportunity for enhancing ambition, as well as the importance of transparency and predictability of climate finance, clear eligibility criteria for funding and strong national policy and regulatory frameworks to enhance the mobilization of and access to climate finance;

10. *Further notes* that the President of the Conference of the Parties at this session will summarize the deliberations of the dialogue referred to in paragraph 9 above for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fifth session in accordance with decision 3/CP.19, paragraph 13;

III. Implementation and ambition: pre-2020 and beyond

11. *Congratulates Parties* that have accepted the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol;

12. *Underscores* the urgent need for the entry into force of the Doha Amendment and *urges* Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that have yet to ratify the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol to deposit their instruments of acceptance with the Depositary as soon as possible;

13. *Welcomes* the 2018 stocktake on pre-2020 implementation and ambition, and *reiterates* its decision² to convene another stocktake at its twenty-fifth session;

14. *Urges* developed country Parties to step up their actions to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and to address gaps in the provision of technology, finance and capacity-building support [as soon as possible before the first global stocktake] to enable increased mitigation and adaptation ambition of developing country Parties, and *recalls* the commitment of developed country Parties to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020;

15. *Notes with concern* the current, urgent and emerging needs related to extreme weather events and slow onset events in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;

16. *Acknowledges* the need to enhance understanding, action and support, including through the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, as appropriate, on a cooperative and facilitative basis with respect to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;³

17. *Reiterates* its invitation⁴ to Parties to communicate, by 2020, mid-century, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 19, of the Paris Agreement, and *welcomes* the strategies that have been already communicated;

² Decision 1/CP.23, paragraph 18.

³ Noting that Article 8 of the Paris Agreement does not involve or provide a basis for any liability or compensation.

⁴ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 35.

18. *Also reiterates* its request⁵ to those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2025 to communicate by 2020 a new nationally determined contribution and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;

19. *Further reiterates* its request⁶ to those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2030 to communicate or update by 2020 the contribution and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;

IV. Special Report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

20. *Recognizes* the role of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in providing scientific input to inform Parties in strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty;

21. *Expresses its appreciation* and gratitude to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the scientific community for responding to the request of the Conference of the Parties and providing the Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C,⁷ reflecting the best available science;

22. *Notes* that the report referred to in paragraph 21 above finds that in order to hold the increase in global average temperature to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, the level of greenhouse gas emissions in 2030 should be 25–30 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent;

23. *Invites* Parties to make use of the information contained in the report referred to in paragraph 21 above in their discussions under all relevant agenda items of the subsidiary and governing bodies;

24. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider at its fiftieth session (June 2019) the report referred to in paragraph 21 above with a view to strengthening the scientific knowledge on the 1.5 °C goal, including in the context of the preparation of the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement;

25. *Encourages* Parties to continue to support the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

V. Talanoa Dialogue

26. *Recalls* its decision⁸ to convene a facilitative dialogue among Parties in 2018 to take stock of the collective efforts of Parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement and to inform the preparation of nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement;

27. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Presidents of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions of the Conference of the Parties for their leadership of the organization, conduct and conclusion of the Talanoa Dialogue;

⁵ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 23.

⁶ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 24.

⁷ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2018. *Global Warming of 1.5 °C: An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty*. Available at <http://ipcc.ch/report/sr15/>.

⁸ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 20.

28. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the people of Fiji and the Pacific for having brought into the UNFCCC process the tradition of Talanoa, whose purpose is to share stories and build empathy and trust;

29. *Acknowledges* that the Talanoa Dialogue was an inclusive and participatory process that incentivized exchanges between Parties and non-Party stakeholders following the Pacific tradition of Talanoa;

30. *Also acknowledges* that the Talanoa Dialogue took stock of the collective efforts of Parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement and provided information for the preparation of nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement;

31. *Takes note* of the outcome, inputs and outputs of the Talanoa Dialogue and their potential to generate greater confidence, courage and enhanced ambition;

32. *Recognizes* the efforts and actions that Parties and non-Party stakeholders are undertaking to enhance climate action;

33. *Invites* Parties to consider the outcome, inputs and outputs of the Talanoa Dialogue in preparing their nationally determined contributions and in their efforts to enhance pre-2020 implementation and ambition;

VI. Leaders' Summit

34. *Welcomes* the participation of Heads of State and Governments in the Leaders' Summit convened in Katowice, Poland, on 3 December 2018;

35. *Notes* the Solidarity and Just Transition Silesia Declaration and the need to take into account the imperatives of just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs;

VII. United Nations Climate Summit in 2019

36. *Welcomes* the initiative of the UN Secretary General to convene a Climate Summit in 2019;

37. *Calls on* all Parties to participate in the Summit and to demonstrate, through such participation, their enhanced ambition in action to address climate change, and in the provision of related support;

Possible elements for draft decision 1/CMP.14

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol,

Expressing appreciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC for their efforts to promote ratification of the Doha Amendment,

38. *Congratulates* Parties that have accepted the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol;

39. *Underscores* the urgent need for the entry into force of the Doha Amendment and *urges* Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are yet to ratify the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol to deposit their instruments of acceptance with the Depositary as soon as possible ;

40. {Placeholder to address any PAWP-related issues relevant to the Kyoto Protocol (if any)}

Possible elements for draft decision 3/CMA.1

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling the Paris Agreement, adopted under the Convention,

Also recalling decision 1/CMA.1,

Further recalling decisions 1/CP.21, 1/CP.22, 1/CP.23 and 1/CP.24,

41. *Congratulates* Parties that have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to the Paris Agreement, and *invites* those that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, with the Depositary as soon as possible;

I. Paris Agreement work programme

42. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Conference of the Parties for overseeing the implementation of the Paris Agreement work programme by the subsidiary and constituted bodies;

43. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the subsidiary and constituted bodies for their work on the implementation of the Paris Agreement work programme;

44. *Notes* draft decision -/CP.24 titled “Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts;”⁹

45. *Having considered* the draft decisions on matters relating to the Paris Agreement work programme forwarded by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fourth session and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, *decides to adopt* them as follows:

Matters relating to Article 4 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 22–35 of decision 1/CP.21

(a) Further guidance in relation to the mitigation section of decision 1/CP.21 (L-document);

(b) Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

(c) Common time frames for nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement;¹⁰

(d) Modalities, work programme and functions under the Paris Agreement of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 36–40 of decision 1/CP.21

(e) Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

(f) Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

(g) Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 41, 42 and 45 of decision 1/CP.21

(h) Further guidance in relation to the adaptation communication, including, inter alia, as a component of nationally determined contributions, referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

⁹ FCCC/SB/2018/L.6.

¹⁰ FCCC/SBI/2018/L.27.

(i) Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

(j) Matters referred to in paragraphs 41, 42 and 45 of decision 1/CP.21 (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 9 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 52–64 of decision 1/CP.21

(k) Identification of the information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

(l) Modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

(m) Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 10 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 66–70 of decision 1/CP.21

(n) Scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 of decision 1/CP.21 (L-document);

(o) Technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 12 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 82 and 83 of decision 1/CP.21

(p) Ways of enhancing the implementation of education, training public awareness, public participation and public access to information so as to enhance actions under the Paris Agreement;¹¹

Matters relating to Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 84–98 of decision 1/CP.21

(q) Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 14 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 99–101 of decision 1/CP.21

(r) Matters relating to the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

Matters relating to Article 15 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 102 and 103 of decision 1/CP.21

(s) Modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee to facilitate implementation and promote compliance referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

Other matters relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreement

(t) Other matters relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreement (L-document);

II. Matters relating to Article 11 of the Paris Agreement and paragraph 81 of decision 1/CP.21

46. *Recalls* Article 11, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement;

47. *Recalls* decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 81;

48. *Recognizes* the importance of capacity-building under the Paris Agreement in enhancing the capacity and ability of developing country Parties, in particular countries with the least capacity and those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, to take effective climate change action;

¹¹ FCCC/SBI/2018/9/Add.1, pp.5–6.

49. *Decides* to consider at its second session (November 2019) any recommendations made by the Conference of the Parties, at its twenty-fifth session (November 2019), pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 81;

50. *Also decides* to consider and adopt at its second session (2019) a decision on the initial institutional arrangements for capacity-building.

II. Matters relating to Article 4 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 22–35 of decision 1/CP.21

A. Further guidance in relation to the mitigation section of decision 1/CP.21

[The Conference of the Parties [serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement],

Recalling relevant Articles of the Paris Agreement, including Articles 3 and 4,

Also recalling decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 26, 28 and 31,

Further recalling that, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 5, support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 4, in accordance with Articles 9, 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement, recognizing that enhanced support for developing country Parties will allow for higher ambition in their actions,

Recognizing that Parties have different starting points, capacities and national circumstances and *highlighting* the importance of capacity-building support for developing country Parties for the preparation and communication of their nationally determined contributions,

1. *Reaffirms and underscores* that, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, including to continue to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties in preparing, communicating and accounting for their nationally determined contributions;
2. *Encourages* the relevant operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and constituted bodies under the Convention serving the Paris Agreement to continue to provide, within their mandates, support for capacity-building as referred to in paragraph 1 above;
3. *Invites* other organizations in a position to do so to provide support for capacity-building as referred to in paragraph 1 above;
4. *Recalls* that the least developed countries and small island developing States may prepare and communicate strategies, plans and actions for low greenhouse gas emission development reflecting their special circumstances in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement;

Further guidance for information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 28

5. *Also recalls* Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that, in communicating their nationally determined contributions, all Parties shall provide the information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;
6. *Further recalls* decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 27, in which the Conference of the Parties agreed that the information to be provided by Parties communicating their nationally determined contributions, in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, may include, as appropriate, inter alia, quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches, including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and how the Party considers that its nationally determined

contribution is fair and ambitious, in the light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;

7. *Recalls* Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that developed country Parties should continue taking the lead by undertaking economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets, and that developing country Parties should continue enhancing their mitigation efforts and are encouraged to move over time towards economy-wide emission reduction or limitation targets in the light of different national circumstances;

8. *Decides* that in communicating its nationally determined contribution each Party shall provide the information contained in annex I as applicable to its nationally determined contribution;

9. *Decides* that the information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions contained in annex I shall as applicable to their nationally determined contribution be communicated by Parties with their second and subsequent nationally determined contributions, and *strongly encourages* Parties to provide this information in relation to their first nationally determined contribution, including when communicating or updating it by 2020;

10. *Recognizes* that each Party with a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement that consists of mitigation co-benefits resulting from its adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement shall provide the information referred to in annex I as applicable to its nationally determined contribution and as it relates to such mitigation co-benefits;

Guidance for accounting for Parties' nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 31

11. *Recalls* Article 4, paragraph 13, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that Parties shall account for their nationally determined contributions, and that, in accounting for anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their nationally determined contributions, Parties shall promote environmental integrity, transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency, and ensure the avoidance of double counting, in accordance with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

12. *Also recalls* decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 31, in which the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement was requested to elaborate, drawing on approaches established under the Convention and its related legal instruments, as appropriate, guidance for accounting for Parties' nationally determined contributions, as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 13, of the Paris Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session, which ensures that:

(a) Parties account for anthropogenic emissions and removals in accordance with methodologies and common metrics assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

(b) Parties ensure methodological consistency, including on baselines, between the communication and implementation of nationally determined contributions;

(c) Parties strive to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals in their nationally determined contributions and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continue to include it;

(d) Parties shall provide an explanation of why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded;

13. *Decides* that, in accounting for anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their nationally determined contributions under Article 4, paragraph 13, of the Paris Agreement, Parties shall account for their nationally determined contributions in accordance with the guidance contained in annex II;

14. *Recalling* decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 32, which provides that Parties shall apply the guidance for accounting for nationally determined contributions to their second and subsequent nationally determined contributions, and that Parties may elect to apply such guidance to their first nationally determined contribution;

15. [*Decides* that each Party participating in voluntary cooperation referred to in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement {pending discussions on Article 6}:

(a) Shall apply the guidance for accounting for nationally determined contributions contained in annex II, including for its first nationally determined contribution if participating in voluntary cooperation during the period of its first nationally determined contribution;

(b) Shall ensure that double counting is avoided on the basis of a corresponding adjustment to the level of emissions by sources and removals by sinks corresponding to its nationally determined contribution consistent with relevant decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement;]

16. [*Decides* that, where a Party authorizes the use of a mitigation outcome for a purpose other than towards achieving its nationally determined contribution, the Party shall ensure that double counting is avoided on the basis of a corresponding adjustment by that Party for both anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks covered by its nationally determined contribution in accordance with relevant decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement on Article 6 {pending discussions on Article 6}];

17. *Recognizes* that each Party with a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement that consists of mitigation co-benefits resulting from its adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement shall follow the guidance contained in annex II as it relates to such mitigation co-benefits;

18. *Decides* that Parties shall account for their nationally determined contributions in their biennial transparency reports, including through a structured summary, consistently with the guidance provided pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 7(b), of the Paris Agreement and any relevant guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

19. *Also decides* to initiate the review of and, if necessary, update the information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions and the guidance for accounting for Parties' nationally determined contributions at its seventh session (2024), with a view to considering and adopting a decision on the matter at its ninth session (2026);

Further guidance on features of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 26

20. *Notes* that features of nationally determined contributions are outlined in the relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement;

21. *Decides* to continue consideration of further guidance on features of nationally determined contributions at its seventh session.

Annex I

Information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 28 of decision 1/CP.21

1. Quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year):

1. Reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s);
2. Quantifiable information on the reference indicators, their values in the reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s), and, as applicable, in the target year;
3. For strategies, plans and actions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, or policies and measures as components of nationally determined contributions where point ii above is not applicable, Parties to provide other relevant information;
4. Mitigation contribution relative to the reference indicator, expressed numerically, for example in percentage or amount of reduction;
5. Information on sources of data used in quantifying the reference point(s);
6. Information on the circumstances under which the Party may update the values of the reference indicators;

2. Time frames and/or periods for implementation:

1. Time frame and/or period for implementation, including start and end date, consistent with any further relevant decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA);
2. Whether it is a single-year or multi-year target, as applicable;

3. Scope and coverage:

1. General description of the target;
2. Sectors, gases, categories and pools covered by the nationally determined contribution, including, as applicable, consistent with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines;
3. How the Party has taken into consideration paragraphs 31(c) and (d) of decision 1/CP.21;
4. [Whether the nationally determined contribution also includes adaptation and/or support; {pending discussions on scope}]
5. Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, including description of specific projects, measures and initiatives of Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans;

4. Planning processes:

1. Information on the planning processes that the Party undertook to prepare its nationally determined contribution and, if available, on the Party's implementation plans, including, as appropriate:
 - (a) Domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples, in a gender-responsive manner;
 - (b) Contextual matters, including, inter alia, as appropriate:
 1. National circumstances, such as geography, climate, economy, sustainable development and poverty eradication;
 2. Best practices and experience related to the preparation of the nationally determined contribution;
 3. Other contextual aspirations and priorities acknowledged when joining the Paris Agreement;
2. Specific information applicable to Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, including the Parties that agreed to act jointly and the terms of the agreement, in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 16–18, of the Paris Agreement;
3. How the Party's preparation of its nationally determined contribution has been informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;
4. Each Party with a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement that consists of adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement to submit information on how the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the nationally determined contribution;

5. Assumptions and methodological approaches, including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals:

1. Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals corresponding to the Party's nationally determined contribution, consistent with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 31, and accounting guidance adopted by the CMA;
2. Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for the implementation of policies and measures or strategies in the nationally determined contribution;
3. If applicable, information on how the Party will take into account existing methods and guidance under the Convention to account for anthropogenic emissions and removals, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 14, of the Paris Agreement, as appropriate;
4. IPCC methodologies and metrics used for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals;
5. Sector-, category- or activity-specific assumptions, methodologies and approaches consistent with IPCC guidance, as appropriate, including, as applicable:
 - (a) Approach to addressing emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands;

- (b) Approach used to account for emissions and removals from harvested wood products;
 - (c) Approach used to address the effects of age-class structure in forests;
6. Other assumptions and methodological approaches used for understanding the nationally determined contribution and, if applicable, estimating corresponding emissions and removals, including:
 - (a) How the reference indicators, baseline(s) and/or reference level(s), including, where applicable, sector-, category- or activity-specific reference levels, are constructed, including, for example, key parameters, assumptions, definitions, methodologies, data sources and models used;
 - (b) For Parties with nationally determined contributions that contain non-greenhouse-gas components, information on assumptions and methodological approaches used in relation to those components, as applicable;
 - (c) For climate forcers included in nationally determined contributions not covered by IPCC guidelines, information on how the climate forcers are estimated;
 - (d) Further technical information, as necessary;
 7. [The intention to use voluntary cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, if applicable; {pending discussions on Article 6}]

6. How the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances:

1. How the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances;
2. Fairness considerations, including reflecting on equity;
3. How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement;
4. How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement;
5. How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement;
6. Features of geography, climate and economy, if relevant;

7. How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2:

1. How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;
2. How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards Article 2, paragraph 1(a), and Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement;

8. [Information on adaptation:

1. If a Party included an adaptation communication as a component of its NDC: follow the guidance being developed under APA agenda item 4;
2. NDC guidance on adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits and additional specific information on Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans that result in mitigation co-benefits;
3. For Parties that are communicating nationally determined actions and strategies pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement designed to yield co-benefits as well as build resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems,

including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources, information on:

- (a) Adaptation plans that also yield mitigation co-benefits, which may cover but are not limited to key sectors such as energy resources, water resources, coastal resources, human settlements and urban planning, agriculture and forestry;
 - (b) Economic diversification actions, which may cover but are not limited to sectors such as manufacturing and industry, energy and mining, transport and communication, construction, tourism, real estate, agriculture and fisheries;
4. The adaptation component of the NDC, both on actions and support provided and needed, as appropriate, in accordance with Articles 7, 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement;
 5. Relevant information as set out in paragraph 27 of decision 1/CP.21 and information related to the adaptation communication referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement, taking into account the outcome of APA agenda item 4;
 6. Adaptation efforts and needs in the NDC, if applicable;
 7. General information of NDCs, if applicable, and the outcome of APA agenda item 4.]

9. [Information on support:

1. For developed country Parties, indicative quantitative and qualitative information on the provision and mobilization of support in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement and its related guidance:
 - (a) and Article 3, Article 4, paragraphs 5 and 8, Article 10 and Article 11 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 27 and 55 of decision 1/CP.21;
 - (b) taking into account relevant information requirements as set out in decision 19/CP.18;
2. Other Parties are encouraged to provide or to continue to provide such information voluntarily;
3. For developing country Parties, information on how enhanced support will allow for the higher ambition of their efforts;
4. For developing country Parties, information on finance, technology and capacity-building support needed for implementing their NDCs.]

10. [Information on finance:

1. For developed country Parties, quantified information on the provision of finance support in their NDCs, including the following information: base year; period for implementation; quantitative amount in the following two years and five years; sources, including ratio between public and other resources; delivery channels; areas and priorities of support; relevant assumptions and methodologies for accounting the financial resources, and estimating public finance, identifying resources mobilized by public interventions and other policies and attributing private investment; fairness and ambition; why such financial resources are considered new and additional and how such financial support will assist developing country Parties to implement their NDCs; actions to make available the public finance, policies to attract finance flows from other resources and the causality between public interventions and mobilized investments;
2. Other Parties are encouraged to provide or to continue to provide such information voluntarily;
3. For developing country Parties, information on finance support needed for implementing their NDCs.]

11. [Information on technology:

1. For developed country Parties, quantifiable information on their provision of technology development and transfer support in their NDCs, including the following information: types of support; base year; period for implementation; relevant amount of financial resources to be provided; delivery channels; areas and priorities of support; plans and policies to encourage the participation of business and research institutes; measures for incentivizing innovation, promoting international collaboration on research and development, demonstration and deployment, facilitating access to technologies and addressing barriers to their transfer to developing countries; programmes and projects to be conducted by public agencies; relevant methodologies and assumptions used in estimating the support; fairness and ambition, including how such support will assist developing country Parties in implementing their NDCs and increase their access to climate-related technologies;
2. Other Parties are encouraged to provide or to continue to provide such information voluntarily;
3. For developing country Parties, information on technology development and transfer support needed for implementing their NDCs.]

12. [Information on capacity-building:

1. For developed country Parties, information on their provision of capacity-building support in their NDCs, including the following information: types of support; base year; period for implementation; relevant amount of financial resources to be provided; delivery channels; areas and priorities of support; policies, programmes and projects of capacity-building; relevant methodologies and assumptions on estimating their support; how such support will assist developing countries in strengthening their capacity to combat climate change;
2. Other Parties are encouraged to provide or to continue to provide such information voluntarily;
3. For developing country Parties, information on capacity-building support needed for implementing their NDCs.]

13. [Information on support needed/received:

1. For developing country Parties, information on the costs of and barriers to implementing their NDCs and needs for finance, technology and capacity-building support;]

14. Placeholder for 4.7 paragraph, subject to final structure of decision;**15. Other information to facilitate the clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions, as appropriate and applicable.**

Annex II

Accounting for Parties' nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 31 of decision 1/CP.21

1. Accounting for anthropogenic emissions and removals in accordance with methodologies and common metrics assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA):

1. Parties account for anthropogenic emissions and removals in accordance with methodologies and common metrics assessed by the IPCC and agreed by the CMA;
2. Parties whose nationally determined contribution cannot be accounted for using methodologies covered by IPCC guidelines provide information on their own methodology used, including for nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, if applicable;
3. Parties that draw on existing methods and guidance established under the Convention and its related legal instruments, as appropriate, provide information on how they have done so;
4. Parties provide information on methodologies used to track progress arising from the implementation of policies and measures, as appropriate;
5. Parties that decide to address emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands provide detailed information on the approach used and how it is consistent with relevant IPCC guidance, as appropriate, or indicate the relevant section of the national greenhouse gas inventory report containing that information;
6. Parties that account for emissions and removals from harvested wood products provide detailed information on which IPCC approach has been used to estimate emissions and removals;
7. Parties that address the effects of age-class structure in forests provide detailed information on the approach used and how this is consistent with relevant IPCC guidance, as appropriate;

2. Ensuring methodological consistency, including on baselines, between the communication and implementation of nationally determined contributions:

1. Parties maintain consistency in scope and coverage, definitions, data sources, metrics, assumptions and methodological approaches;
2. Any greenhouse gas data and estimation methodologies used for accounting should be consistent with the Party's greenhouse gas inventories, pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 7(a), of the Paris Agreement, if applicable;
3. Parties strive to avoid overestimating or underestimating projected emissions and removals used for accounting;
4. For Parties that apply technical changes to update reference points, reference levels or projections, the changes should reflect either
 - (a) Changes in the Party's inventory or

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- (b) Improvements in accuracy that maintain methodological consistency;
5. Parties transparently report any methodological changes and technical updates made during the implementation of their nationally determined contribution;
- 3. Striving to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals in the nationally determined contribution and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continue to include it:**
1. Parties account for all categories of anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their nationally determined contribution;
 2. Parties strive to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions and removals in their nationally determined contribution, and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continue to include it;
- 4. Providing an explanation of why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded:**
1. Parties explain why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded;
- 5. [Accounting for adaptation:**
1. Parties account for relevant adaptation targets in their nationally determined contributions consistently with the guidance adopted by the CMA under its agenda item 4 *{adaptation}* and the Adaptation Committee, as appropriate;]
- 6. [Accounting for support:**
1. Developed country Parties account for contributions to the provision of support reported in their nationally determined contributions, as appropriate, in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 5 and 13, and Article 9, paragraphs 7, 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement and the modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions developed under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice in accordance with paragraph 57 of decision 1/CP.21 and adopted by the CMA;
 2. Developed country Parties account for contributions to the technology development and transfer and capacity-building reported in their nationally determined contributions with a view to clarifying the definition and scope of the technology development and transfer and capacity-building support, developing the appropriate methodologies to count and calculate the scale and possible effects of such support and avoiding double counting in their nationally determined contributions, as appropriate;
 3. Developing country Parties are encouraged to use clear, concise and transparent methodologies or approaches to explain the costs, barriers and support needed related to their nationally determined contributions;]
- 7. Placeholder for 4.7 paragraph, subject to final structure of decision]**
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B. Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement

Draft decision -/CMA.1

Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 29,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the secretariat to develop and maintain an interim public registry pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 30,

1. *Adopts* the modalities and procedures for the operation and use of the public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement as contained in the annex;
2. *Decides* that the interim public registry prepared by the secretariat pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 30, shall serve as the public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement following any revisions required to bring it into accordance with the modalities and procedures referred to in paragraph 1 above, subject to confirmation by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its second session (November 2019);
3. *Also decides* that the public registry referred to in paragraph 1 above shall be maintained by the secretariat, together with the public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement, as a registry portal with two parts, comprising nationally determined contributions and adaptation communications, respectively;
4. *Requests* the secretariat:
 - (a) To develop a prototype of the public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement by June 2019, and present it to Parties at an event to be held in conjunction with the fiftieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
 - (b) To operate the public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, in the Paris Agreement, and to provide assistance on its use to Parties, other stakeholders and the public;
5. *Decides* to consider at its second session whether the prototype referred to in paragraph 4(a) above conforms to the modalities and procedures referred to in paragraph 1 above;
6. *Also decides* that the interim public registry prepared by the secretariat pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 30, shall continue to be used on an interim basis for the purpose of implementing Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement until its second session (November 2019);
7. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in paragraphs 2–6 above;
8. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement

I. Modalities for the operation of the public registry

1. The public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement:
 - (a) Presents the recorded nationally determined contributions (NDCs) in tabular format, with one row for each NDC and columns displaying, as appropriate, name of the Party, document title, document file type, version number, status, language and date of submission;
 - (b) Preserves the integrity of the NDCs in accordance with their nationally determined nature;
 - (c) Has the capability of sorting and allowing the viewing of NDCs;
 - (d) Avoids unauthorized alterations and deletions of its contents by using Internet security measures;
 - (e) Ensures user-friendly navigation within the registry and to other relevant registries and web resources operated and maintained by the secretariat, including the public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement;
 - (f) Utilizes relevant web tools to provide updates and notify users of new and modified registry content;
 - (g) Constitutes an intuitive, easy-to-use web-based platform;
 - (h) Provides a user-friendly interface in all six official languages of the United Nations.

II. Procedures for the use of the public registry

A. Submission of nationally determined contributions

2. The national focal point of each Party submits the Party's NDC by uploading it to the web-based platform using its unique user account for the public registry.
3. The secretariat:
 - (a) Provides Parties with technical assistance on uploading NDCs to the public registry, as required;
 - (b) Contacts the national focal point to confirm the receipt of an NDC, requests clarifications when necessary and confirms the finalization of the recording process of the submitted NDC in the public registry;
 - (c) Undertakes an Internet security check of all submitted NDCs before recording them in the public registry.

B. Maintaining a record of nationally determined contributions

4. The public registry constitutes an archive and, as a matter of public record, continues to maintain all previously submitted NDCs.

C. Access to nationally determined contributions

5. Parties, other stakeholders and the public can view, read and download NDCs from the public registry.
6. NDCs should be made available in different file sizes and resolutions to allow them to be easily downloaded in countries with slow Internet speed or limited capability for downloading files from the public registry.

III. Roles

7. The national focal point of each Party is assigned a unique user account to manage the Party's content in the public registry.
8. The secretariat acts as the custodian of the public registry and is responsible for its maintenance. To that end, the secretariat:
 - (a) Operates and updates the public registry in accordance with these modalities and procedures, including taking precautionary action to avoid unauthorized access to or alteration of its content;
 - (b) Communicates with and provides assistance to Parties, other stakeholders and the public in using the public registry, including through a user guide, training programmes and online support, as appropriate.

C. Common time frames for nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement¹

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

The Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its forty-ninth session, recommended the following draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session:

Draft decision -/CMA.1

Common time frames for nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

1. *Recalling* Article 4, paragraphs 9 and 10, of the Paris Agreement,
2. *Also recalling* decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 23–25,

¹ FCCC/SBI/2018/L.27.

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3. *Welcomes* the progress made² in the consideration of common time frames for nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement, and *takes note* of the rich exchange of views and range of options considered and proposed by Parties on this matter;³
 4. *Decides* that Parties shall apply common time frames to their nationally determined contributions to be implemented from 2031 onward;
 5. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue the consideration of common time frames for nationally determined contributions at its fiftieth session (June 2019) with a view to making a recommendation thereon for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement.
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² The most recent informal document on deliberations on this issue is available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/186278>. The ideas expressed in that document are not exhaustive, do not reflect consensus or all views, and are without prejudice to the views of Parties.

³ See document APA-SBSTA-SBI.2018.Informal.2.Add.1 (part 2), chapter 1.3.B, paragraph 1, options 1–3, available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/183352>. The in-session submissions are available at <https://unfccc.int/process/conferences/bonn-climate-change-conference-april-2018/sessions/sbi-48#eq-16> (first part of the forty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation), <https://unfccc.int/event/sbi-48-2#eq-4> (second part of the forty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation) and <https://unfccc.int/event/sbi-49#eq-19> (forty-ninth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation) and the pre-session submissions at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

D. Modalities, work programme and functions under the Paris Agreement of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response

Draft text

Draft CMA adopting decision containing draft elements of the modalities, work programme and functions of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures under the Paris Agreement

[The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 4 of the Convention,

Recalling Article 2, and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Also recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 8/CP.17,

Reaffirming Article 4, paragraph 15, of the Paris Agreement,

Further recalling decision 1/CP.21, and decision 11/CP.21,

Recognizing that Parties may be affected not only by climate change, but also by the impacts of the measures taken in response to it,

Acknowledging that there are both positive and negative impacts associated with measures taken to respond to climate change,

Acknowledging that response measures should be understood in the broader context of the transition towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development,

Reaffirming that Parties should cooperate to promote a supportive and inclusive international economic system that will lead to sustainable economic growth and development in all Parties.

1. *Decides that in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 33, the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, under the subsidiary bodies shall serve the Paris Agreement in relation to matters under the Paris Agreement.*

2. *Adopts the modalities, work programme and functions of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures contained in the annex.*

3. *Acknowledges that there is one single forum that covers the work of the COP, CMP and CMA on all matters relating to the impact of the implementation of response measures.*

4. *Affirms that the forum shall report to the CMA in respect of matters falling under Article 4, paragraph 15 of the Paris Agreement, where the forum requires the guidance of the CMA.*

5. *{placeholder for variety of operational decisions!}*

6. *Decides that the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures shall provide recommendations for consideration by the subsidiary bodies with a view to recommending those actions to the Conference of Parties (COP), the Conference of Parties serving as meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), and Conference of Parties serving as meeting of Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) for adoption.*

¹ The operational paragraphs in the modalities shall be moved here when Parties have agreed on governance arrangement.

7. *Requests* the secretariat to support the implementation of the work programme of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, taking note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat, and requests that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Draft elements of the modalities, work programme and functions of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures under the Paris Agreement

I. Functions

1. The forum shall have the following functions:

(a) Provide a platform allowing Parties to share, in an interactive manner, information, experiences, case studies, best practices and views, and to facilitate assessment and analysis of the impact of the implementation of response measures including the use and development of modelling tools and methodologies, with a view to recommending specific actions;

(b) Provide recommendations to the subsidiary bodies on the actions referred to in paragraph above for their consideration, with a view to recommending those actions, as appropriate, to the COP, CMP and CMA;

(c) Provide concrete examples, case studies and practices, in order to enhance the capacity of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, to deal with the impact of the implementation of response measures;

(d) Address the effects of the implementation of response measures under the Convention, Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement by enhancing cooperation amongst Parties, stakeholders, external organizations, experts and institutions, and by enhancing capacity, and understanding of Parties of the impacts of mitigation actions and by the exchange of information, experiences, and best practices amongst Parties to raise their resilience to these impacts;

(e) Responding to requests from processes under the Paris Agreement, as appropriate and where the forum on impact of the implementation of response measures is identified as an input to that process;

(f) Promoting action to minimize adverse impacts and maximize positive impacts of the implementation of response measures.

II. Work programme

2. The work programme comprises the following areas of work in order to address the concerns of all Parties, particularly developing country Parties:

(a) Economic diversification and transformation;

(b) Just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs;

(c) [Understanding] [Assessing and analysing] the impacts of the implementation of response measures on economic development in relation to investment, value chain integration, inclusive growth, job creation, poverty reduction and [international trade];

(d) Facilitating development of tools and methodologies to assess impacts of implementation of response measures.

3. *{The forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures shall develop a six-year detailed work programme in line with the forum's work programme and modalities at SB 50.}*
4. *{At SB 50 the issue xxx shall be discussed.}*

III. Modalities

A. Governance

5. **Option 1:** The Chairs of the SBI and the SBSTA are to continue to convene the forum under a joint agenda item of the SBI and the SBSTA and operate in accordance with the procedures applicable to contact groups, noting that the forum shall continue to meet twice a year in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary bodies, with its seventh meeting taking place at the fiftieth session (June 2019) of the subsidiary bodies.

The subsidiary bodies should continue to constitute ad-hoc technical experts groups (TEG), using the terms of reference included in Annex II to FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, with the next TEG to be constituted in conjunction with the fifty-first meetings of the SBI and the SBSTA, and subsequent meetings of the TEG to be decided by the response measures forum.

{Requests the forum to develop, for consideration and approval by the subsidiary bodies, at their fiftieth session, a [six][five] year workplan for the forum, in line with the work programme and modalities of the response measures forum;}

{End of option 1}

Option 2

The forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, under the subsidiary bodies, shall serve the Paris Agreement in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 33;

The forum shall meet twice a year in conjunction with the subsidiary bodies which will be convened under a joint agenda item of the subsidiary bodies and operate in accordance with the procedures applicable to contact groups.

The work of the forum shall be supported by a Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of Implementation of Response Measures (KCI). The KCI shall operate under the guidance of and accountable to the forum and implement its work programme.

The KCI shall meet at least 3 times a year (inter-sessionally). It shall report to the forum on an annual basis.

The KCI shall assist the forum in addressing concerns of Parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing country Parties.

The KCI shall be composed of (Y) members to be elected by forum. It shall develop its rules of procedures and operational modalities for approval by the Forum at its first session in December 2019.

{Decides to establish a Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of Implementation of Response Measures (KCI) to support the work of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures.}

{End of option 2}

B. Operational

6. The subsidiary bodies may utilize the following modalities, as appropriate and as decided on a case-by-case basis, in order to carry out the work programme of the forum:

- (a) Building awareness and enhancing information-sharing through the exchange and sharing of experiences and best practices;

- (b) Preparing technical papers, case studies, concrete examples and guidelines;
- (c) Receiving input from experts, practitioners, and relevant organizations;
- (d) Workshops.

COP decision

(Preamble to be replicated as contained in the CMA decision above)

7. *Recalls* paragraph 4 of 5/CMP.7 and paragraph 33 of decision 1/CP.21, by which it decided, inter alia, that the forum on response measures shall also serve the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement;
8. *Decides* the modalities, work programme and functions of the forum on the impact of implementation of response measures as contained in the annex to the draft decision - **CMA.1 (CMA decision on the matter)** shall apply to the work of the forum under the COP,
9. *Acknowledges* that such adoption means there is one single forum that covers the work of the COP, CMP and CMA on all matters relating to the impact of implementation of response measures;
10. *Affirms* that the forum shall continue to report to the COP in respect of matters falling under Article 4 paragraph 8 and 10 of the Convention, where the forum requires guidance of the COP;

CMP decision

(Preamble to include 5/CMP.7 paragraph 4 and replicate as contained in the CMA decision above)

11. *Acknowledges* that the existing forum on the impact of implementation of response measures serves the Kyoto Protocol in relation to matters under the Kyoto Protocol;
 12. *Decides that* the modalities, work programme and functions of the forum on the impact of implementation of response measures contained in the annex to draft decision - **CMA.1 (CMA decision on the matter)** shall apply to the work of the forum under the CMP.
 13. *Acknowledges* that such adoption means there is one single forum that covers the work of the COP, CMP and CMA on all matters relating to the impact of implementation of response measures;
 14. *Affirms* that the forum shall continue to report to the CMP in respect of matters falling under Article 2, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol, where the forum requires the guidance of the CMP;]
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III. Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 36–40 of decision 1/CP.21

A. Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement

Draft CMA decision on guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 2 of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21.

Recalling Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 36.

1. *Adopts* the [initial] guidance for cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 as contained in the annex to this decision;
2. *Requests* the SBSTA to undertake the following work, on the basis of the annex, to develop a draft decision on the [remaining] guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its second session, as an integral part of the guidance:
 - (a) Further elaboration, if required, of the special circumstances of least developed countries and small island developing States;
 - (b) Elaboration of how corresponding adjustments may be applied in metrics other than CO₂ equivalent determined by participating Parties;
 - (c) Consideration of methods applied between participating Parties to ensure corresponding adjustments are consistent and representative of NDC implementation and achievement with regard to multi-year and single-year nationally determined contributions (NDCs), as referred to in the annex, section I.A.1(a)(i)1(j) (Multi-year and single-year nationally determined contributions);
 - (d) Consideration of how the application of corresponding adjustments to the total quantity of emission reductions achieved may be incorporated within the approach of applying corresponding adjustments to emissions and removals covered by the NDC, as referred to in the annex, section V (Corresponding adjustments).
 - (e) Further elaboration of the information to be reported by participating Parties, as referred to in the annex, section VII (Reporting), including the tabular format referred to in annex, section VII (Reporting) and the electronic format referred to in section IX (Recording of corresponding adjustments);
 - (f) Elaboration of guidance for the Article 6 technical expert review;
 - (g) Elaboration of the requirements relating to the recording of information in the Article 6 database;
 - (h) Safeguards and limits, including consideration of the following:
 - (i) Transfer limits;
 - (ii) Minimum holding requirements;
 - (iii) Use of ITMOs towards achievement of its NDC being supplemental to domestic action such that domestic action constitutes a significant element of the effort made by each Party towards achievement of its NDC;
 - (iv) Maximum limits on the use of ITMOs towards an NDC;
 - (v) Requirements relating to carry over of ITMOs from one NDC period to the next;
 - (vi) Limits relating to the use by a Party of ITMOs from emissions and removals not covered by the sectors and gases included in its NDC towards achievement of its own NDC, including the use of cancellation and locked credits;

- (vii) Creation and first transfer of ITMOs in a manner that avoids significant fluctuations in the prices and quantities available in the international market for ITMOs;
 - (viii) Creation and first transfer of ITMOs from sectors that have a high degree of uncertainty;
 - (ix) Requirements relating to avoid unilateral measures and discriminatory practices in cooperative approaches;
3. *Decides* to review the guidance periodically, and for the first time by no later than the end of 2024, on the basis of recommendations from the SBSTA and the SBI;
 4. *Decides also* that Parties voluntarily participating in cooperative approaches referred to Article 6, paragraph 2, shall apply the guidance relating to Article 4, paragraph 13, to their first NDCs;
 5. *Further affirms* that all Parties participating in cooperative approaches shall apply the guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, to the entire period for NDC implementation, from the start of the participation;
 6. *Affirms* that pursuant to the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the enhanced transparency framework under Article 13, for Parties participating in cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, the technical expert review referred to in Article 13, paragraph 11, shall refer to this guidance when reviewing that participation, including when reviewing biennial transparency reports;
 7. [*Requests* the secretariat to collaborate with the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures (referred to in paragraph 33 of decision 1/CP.21) to consider ways to address any negative social and economic impacts, especially on developing country Parties, resulting from Article 6, paragraph 4, activities by, inter alia regularly sharing relevant information with the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures in order to support the above activities];
 8. *Requests* the secretariat to undertake preparatory technical work, including technical papers and financial and technical feasibility studies, as required, for the consideration of the SBSTA at its fiftieth session, on elements referred to in paragraph 2.
 9. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision and requests that the actions called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement

I. Definitions

1. The following definitions apply to this guidance:
 - (a) **“Internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs)”** are to:
 - (i) Be [real] [verified] [additional] [and permanent];
 - (ii) Include mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, or the means to achieve them;
 - (iii) Be measured in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) in accordance with the methodologies and common metrics assessed by the IPCC and adopted by the CMA and/or in other metrics determined by the participating Parties consistent with the (national determined contributions (NDCs) of the participating Parties;
 - (iv) [Include emission reductions under the Article 6.4 mechanism;]
 - (b) **“Transfer”** means an international transfer of one or more mitigation outcomes that has been authorized by the participating Party, which may be the only transfer of those mitigation outcomes and may include the transfer of a claim to the mitigation outcome; **“First transfer”** means the first such transfer of one or more mitigation outcomes;
 - (c) **“Vintage”** means the year in which the mitigation took place.

II. Governance

2. The CMA may adopt further guidance pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 2.
3. Each Party participating in a cooperative approach that involves the use of ITMOs towards NDCs, as referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, (“participating Party”) shall ensure its participation in the cooperative approach and its transfers and use of ITMOs towards NDCs is consistent with this guidance and further guidance as referred to in paragraph 2.
4. An Article 6 technical expert review shall review the application of this guidance by participating Parties and forward its recommendations to the technical expert review process under Article 13, paragraph 11. The review shall be conducted on the basis of information provided by each participating Party pursuant to section VII (Reporting) and section IX (Recording of corresponding adjustments), and pursuant to further guidance to be adopted by the CMA.
5. The secretariat, pursuant to Article 17, shall carry out the activities relating to it set out in this guidance.
6. The secretariat shall periodically prepare a compilation and synthesis of the completed results of the Article 6 technical expert review, including by identifying recurring themes and lessons learned, for the consideration of the CMA at each session;

III. Participation responsibilities

7. Each participating Party shall ensure that:
 - (a) It is a Party to the Paris Agreement;
 - (b) It has prepared, communicated and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 2 and 6;
 - (c) It has authorized the use of ITMOs towards NDCs pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3, and has made that authorization public;
 - (d) It ensures tracking of ITMOs pursuant to section IV (Tracking internationally transferred mitigation outcomes);
 - (e) It has provided the most recently required national inventory report in accordance with the modalities procedures and guidelines adopted by the CMA pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 13;
8. Parties are encouraged to deliver an overall mitigation in global emissions in the context of Article 6, paragraph 2, through a voluntary cancellation or setting aside of ITMOs that are not used for any transfer or purpose, including use by any Party towards its NDC.

IV. Tracking internationally transferred mitigation outcomes

9. Each participating Party shall ensure the tracking and identification of ITMOs through a registry pursuant to section X (Infrastructure), including the:
 - (a) Creation of ITMOs;
 - (b) First transfer of ITMOs;
 - (c) Transfer of ITMOs;
 - (d) Acquisition of ITMOs;
 - (e) Holding of ITMOs;
 - (f) Cancellation of ITMOs;
 - (g) Use of ITMOs;
 - (h) Voluntary cancellation of ITMOs;
 - (i) Voluntary cancellation for an overall mitigation in global emissions;
 - (j) [Transfer of ITMOs for the share of proceeds for adaptation.]

V. Corresponding adjustments

A. Basis for corresponding adjustments

10. For ITMOs measured in a metric determined by participating Parties, each participating Party shall consistently apply its corresponding adjustments by effecting an addition or subtraction from a starting point of a zero balance, with a resulting balance that reflects net transfers and acquisitions and is applied to the NDC in accordance with guidance under Article 4, paragraph 13, Article 6, paragraph 2, and Article 13, paragraph 13. The corresponding adjustment shall be effected through an addition for ITMOs transferred and a subtraction for ITMOs acquired.
11. For ITMOs measured in tonnes of CO₂e, each participating Party shall consistently apply its corresponding adjustments by effecting an addition or subtraction to the emissions and removals covered by its NDC, as derived from its national inventory report, and reported pursuant to paragraph VII.B.26(a), resulting in an adjusted balance. The corresponding adjustment shall be effected through [either]:
 - (a) [An addition of the quantity of ITMOs first transferred and a subtraction of the quantity of ITMOs used;]
 - (b) [An addition of the quantity of ITMOs transferred and a subtraction of the quantity of ITMOs acquired].

B. Multi-year and single-year nationally determined contributions

12. Each participating Party that has a multi-year NDC shall apply one of the following methods consistently throughout its period for NDC implementation:
 - (a) Calculating a multi-year emissions trajectory for the period for NDC implementation which is consistent with the NDC and applying a corresponding adjustment for each year covered by this emissions trajectory;
 - (b) Applying a corresponding adjustment for each year in the period for NDC implementation;
 - (c) Applying a corresponding adjustment at the end of the NDC period for the total amount of ITMOs first transferred and used, or transferred and acquired over the period of the NDC implementation.
13. Each participating Party that has a single year NDC shall apply, in order to make the corresponding adjustments in the NDC year consistent and representative of NDC implementation and achievement, one of the following methods consistently throughout the period for NDC implementation:
 - (a) The method referred to in paragraph 12(a) above;
 - (b) The method referred to in paragraph 12(b) above;
 - (c) The method referred to in paragraph 12(c) above, where both participating Parties apply this method for the cooperative approach;
 - (d) Calculating the average annual amount of ITMOs first transferred and used, or transferred and acquired over the period of the NDC implementation and applying a corresponding adjustment equal to this average amount for the NDC year.
 - (e) The Party may only first transfer or transfer consistent with section V (Corresponding adjustments), ITMOs that are of the same vintage as the Party's single year NDC and/or only acquire or use ITMOs that are of the same vintage as the Party's single-year NDC.
14. Participating Parties shall apply the same method consistently throughout the period for NDC implementation.
15. Each participating Party shall report its corresponding adjustments pursuant to section VII (Reporting) and record the corresponding adjustments in the Article 6 database pursuant to section IX (Recording of corresponding adjustments).

VI. Application of guidance

A. ITMOs from sectors and greenhouse gases covered by NDCs

16. A Party that transfers ITMOs for emission reductions and removals from sectors and greenhouse gases covered by the NDC of the Party shall apply corresponding adjustments pursuant to section V (Corresponding adjustments).

Option A

17. A Party that transfers ITMOs from emission reductions and removals from sectors and greenhouse gases that are not covered by the NDC of the Party [shall apply corresponding adjustments pursuant to section V (Corresponding adjustments)] [is not required to apply corresponding adjustments pursuant to section V (Corresponding adjustments) until 2031].

Option B {no text required}

B. Purposes other than towards nationally determined contributions

Option A

18. [Pursuant to guidance relating to Article 4, paragraph 13, where a Party expressly authorizes the use of mitigation outcomes, for a purpose other than towards an NDC, this guidance shall apply to such mitigation outcomes, whether or not they have been internationally transferred].

Option B

19. ITMOs cannot be used for purposes other than towards NDCs.

C. Special circumstances of least developed countries and small island developing States

20. In relation to the least developed countries and small island developing States, pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 6, their special circumstances shall be recognized where the guidance relates to NDCs and other aspects of their special circumstances may be recognized in further decisions of the CMA relating to that guidance.

VII. Reporting

A. Initial report

21. For each NDC communicated or updated, each participating Party shall, prior to or at the first time of transfer or acquisition, submit an initial report containing comprehensive information to:
- (a) Demonstrate that it fulfils the participation responsibilities referred to in section III (Participation responsibilities);
 - (b) Communicate its period for NDC implementation, including the start and end date;
 - (c) Communicate its basis for corresponding adjustments pursuant to section V.A (Basis for corresponding adjustments) and its method pursuant to section V.B (Multi-year and single-year nationally determined contributions) to be applied consistently throughout its period for NDC implementation.
 - (d) Quantify its NDC in tonnes of CO₂e, including the sectors, sources, greenhouse gases and time periods covered by its NDC, the reference level of emissions and removals for the relevant year or period, and the target level for its NDC; where this is not possible, provide the methodology for the quantification of its NDC in tonnes of CO₂e.

- (e) Quantify its NDC, or that portion of its NDC, in a metric determined by each participating Party applying corresponding adjustments in metrics other than greenhouse gases pursuant to section V (Corresponding adjustments).
22. The initial report shall also include the information referred to in paragraphs B.23 and B.25, as applicable.

B. Regular information

23. Each participating Party shall submit, in its biennial transparency report pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 7, the following information in relation to its participation:
- (a) How it fulfils its participation responsibilities referred to in section III (Participation responsibilities);
 - (b) Its institutional arrangements for authorization;
 - (c) Authorization of the use of ITMOs pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3;
 - (d) How it has ensured that the ITMOs used towards achievement of its NDC will not be further transferred, acquired, cancelled or used;
24. Each participating Party shall also submit the following information in relation to how the cooperative approaches in which it participates:
- (a) Support the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and the implementation of its NDC;
 - (b) Ensure environmental integrity, such that there is no increase in global emissions, through robust, transparent governance and the quality of mitigation outcomes, including through stringent reference levels, baselines set in a conservative way and below business-as-usual emission projections (including by taking into account all existing policies and addressing potential leakage) and ensuring the compensation of any material reversals;
 - (c) Where a mitigation outcome is measured and transferred in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), provide for the measurement of mitigation outcomes in accordance with the methodologies and common metrics assessed by the IPCC and adopted by the CMA;
 - (d) Where a mitigation outcome is measured and transferred in a metric other than CO₂e determined by the participating Parties, provide for consistency of the metric with the NDCs of the participating Parties;
 - (e) Provides for, as applicable, the measurement of mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans;
 - (f) Apply safeguards pursuant to section XI (Safeguards and limits);
 - (g) Do not result in environmental harm;
 - (h) Address any risks of conflict with other environment-related aspects;
 - (i) Are consistent with sustainable development in the host Party, noting national prerogatives;
 - (j) Avoid unilateral measures and discriminatory practices in cooperative approaches;
 - (k) Is consistent with the Party's respective obligations on human rights;
 - (l) Avoid causing negative social or economic impacts to any Party.
25. Each participating Party should also submit information on its long-term low emission development strategy pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 19, if available.
26. Each participating Party shall submit annually the following quantitative information pursuant to section IX (Recording of corresponding adjustments), as part of its biennial transparency reports pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 7, in an agreed tabular format:
- (a) Annual and cumulative emissions and removals in relation to the sectors, sources, greenhouse gases and time periods covered by its NDC;
 - (b) Annual and cumulative ITMOs first transferred, transferred, acquired, held, cancelled and/or used by participating Parties, distinguishing ITMOs from sectors, sources and greenhouse gases that are

- covered and not covered by the NDC of the Party and including information on the other participating Party transferring, acquiring and/or using the ITMOs, the originating cooperative approach, sector, vintage and metric used;
- (c) Annual and cumulative corresponding adjustments applied pursuant to section V (Corresponding adjustments), including information on the other participating Parties and the metric used;
 - (d) Annual and cumulative ITMOs authorized for use for a purpose other than towards NDCs, including information, as applicable, on the transferrer, acquirer and/or user of the ITMOs;
 - (e) Adjusted balances, as applicable, after applying corresponding adjustments for the annual period and/or the full NDC period pursuant to section V (Corresponding adjustments);
 - (f) [Annual and cumulative ITMOs transferred in accordance with section XII (Share of proceeds for adaptation).]
27. Participating Parties shall publish and keep up-to-date, through the UNFCCC website, all publicly available information on cooperative approaches in which they participate.

VIII. Review

28. The Article 6 technical expert review pursuant to section II (Governance) shall review the information contained in the initial report of the Party pursuant to section VII.A (Initial report) for consistency with this guidance.
29. The Article 6 technical expert review shall also review information reported pursuant to section VII.B (Regular information) and information recorded in section IX (Recording of corresponding adjustments) for consistency with this guidance.
30. The Article 6 technical expert review may make recommendations to the participating Party on how to improve its consistency with this guidance, including how to address inconsistencies and quantified information. The Article 6 technical expert review shall forward its reports for consideration by the technical expert review process under Article 13, paragraph 11.

IX. Recording of corresponding adjustments

31. The secretariat shall, upon submission by participating Parties, record information contained in initial reports pursuant to section VII (Reporting), in the Article 6 database pursuant to section X (Infrastructure).
32. Each participating Party shall, on an annual basis and in the agreed electronic format, submit the quantitative information pursuant to section VII (Reporting), including information on corresponding adjustments pursuant to section V (Corresponding adjustments) to the secretariat for recording in the Article 6 database.
33. The secretariat shall compile the information submitted by participating Parties in the Article 6 database and it shall:
- (a) Perform a consistency check including on the information on the corresponding adjustments submitted by participating Parties;
 - (b) Notify any inconsistencies to the participating Parties.
34. Any amendments to the information recorded in the Article 6 database including as a result recommendations from the Article 6 technical expert review may also be submitted by the participating Party concerned for recording in the Article 6 database.

X. Infrastructure

35. Each participating Party shall have, or have access to, a registry for tracking ITMO information. Each registry shall be able to perform the functions referred to in section IV (Tracking internationally transferred mitigation outcomes) and shall have the necessary accounts.

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36. The secretariat shall implement an international registry for participating Parties that do not have such a registry or access to such a registry.
 37. The secretariat shall implement an Article 6 database to record and compile information pursuant to section IX (Recording of corresponding adjustments). Non-confidential information recorded in the internationally database shall be publicly accessible.

XI. Safeguards and limits

38. Each participating Party shall apply, as appropriate, any safeguards and limits adopted by the CMA in relation to cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2.

XII. [Share of proceeds for adaptation

39. Cooperative approaches [shall][should] deliver a share of proceeds to be used to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation.
 40. The share of proceeds [shall][should] be collected in respect of [cooperative approaches that are baseline and crediting approaches that are similar to mitigation activities under the mechanism established by Article 6 paragraph 4] [crediting approaches implemented by Parties] [all cooperative approaches] [all acquisition of ITMOs].
 41. The share of proceeds [shall][should] be set at and levied at [X per cent / 5 per cent / an increasing per cent / a diminishing per cent of the amount of ITMOs transferred / used towards achievement of an NDC] [X percent at first transfer, increasing by Y percent at each subsequent transfer] [consistent with the share of proceeds pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 6, for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4].
 42. The share of proceeds [shall][should] be [collected by the creating/issuing Party at the first transfer of ITMOs and/or collected by a Party using ITMOs towards achievement of its NDC] [transferred by the creating/issuing Party to the Adaptation Fund] [collected by the acquiring Party at each ITMO transfer and transferred to the Adaptation Fund.]
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B. Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

Draft CMA decision containing the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

[The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling the aims of the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the mechanism) referred to in paragraph 4(a–d) of that Article,¹

Recognizing that the mechanism is to be operationalized in the context of the Paris Agreement, in particular its preamble and its Articles 2 and 3, Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 15, Article 6, paragraphs 5 and 6, and Articles 13 and 15,

1. *[Establishes* the body that will supervise the mechanism with its membership and [initial] rules of procedure as set out in the annex;
2. *Designates* the body referred to in paragraph 1 above as the supervisory body of the mechanism and names it the Supervisory Body;
3. *Welcomes* the election of the first members of the Supervisory Body;
4. *Requests* the secretariat to organize the meetings of the Supervisory Body;
5. *Also requests* the Supervisory Body to meet at least once during 2019 in order to develop recommendations on [the further elaboration of its rules of procedure] for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) at its fiftieth session (June 2019) and/or its fifty-first session (November 2019);]
6. *Adopts* the [initial] provisions of the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism, as contained in the annex;
7. *Requests* the SBSTA to undertake further work to develop the [remaining] provisions of the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism with regard to the following elements, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its second session (November 2019) as an integral part of the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism:
 - (a) Further provisions for the rules of procedure of the Supervisory Body that may be required in addition to those set out in section III.A (Rules of procedure) of the annex, [taking into account the recommendations from the Supervisory Body as referred to in paragraph 5 above];
 - (b) Further provisions on the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States that may be required in addition to those set out in section IV (Participation responsibilities) of the annex, including, inter alia with regard to baseline setting and the additionality of activities under Article 6, paragraph 4 (hereinafter referred to as Article 6, paragraph 4 activities), hosted by such Parties;
 - (c) Further responsibilities of the Supervisory Body and the host Parties that may be required for the mechanism to also operate with a more host Party-led/decentralized model;
 - (d) Provisions for the implementation of the share of proceeds for administrative expenses as set out in sections V.E (Registration) and V.H (Issuance) of the annex;
 - (e) Provisions for the implementation of the right to appeal and the grievance process as set out in section V.K. (Other processes associated with Article 6, paragraph 4, activities) of the annex;

¹ In the context of this decision, “Article” refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified.

- (f) [Provisions that ensure that processes for the mechanism assist Parties to respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights pursuant to section V.K. (Other processes associated with Article 6, paragraph 4, activities) of the annex];
- (g) Potential provisions that may be required on limits to the issuance, transfer, acquisition and/or use of A6.4ERs, including measures to:
- (i) Avoid significant fluctuations in prices, quantities and speculative transfers of A6.4ERs in the international market;
 - (ii) Address A6.4ERs issued for emission reductions achieved in sectors where there is a high degree of uncertainty in emission estimates;
 - (iii) Restrict secondary transfers of A6.4ERs;
 - (iv) Restrict the quantity of A6.4ERs for transfer;
 - (v) Ensure that the use of A6.4ERs towards NDCs is supplemental to domestic action;
 - (vi) Restrict the use of A6.4ERs towards NDCs by their vintage;
 - (vii) Restrict the carry-over of A6.4ERs to the subsequent period of NDC implementation;
- (h) [Further provisions on the transition of activities from the Kyoto Protocol to Article 6, paragraph 4, that may be required in addition to those set out in section X (Transition from the Kyoto Protocol to Article 6, paragraph 4) of the annex, including on:
- (i) Having the same requirements for joint implementation and clean development mechanism activities as for Article 6, paragraph 4, activities;
 - (ii) Conditions that may be necessary for the transition of activities, in addition to those set out in section X.A (Transition of activities under the Kyoto Protocol) of the annex and in paragraph 7(h)(i) above;
 - (iii) Necessary steps for the implementation of such transition;]
- (i) [Further provisions on the transition of units issued under the Kyoto Protocol that may be required in addition to those set out in section X.B (Transition of joint implementation emission reduction units) and section X.C (Transition of clean development mechanism certified emission reductions) of the annex;]
- (j) [Potential provisions on the transition of methodologies and accreditation standards from the Kyoto Protocol to Article 6, paragraph 4, that may be required pursuant to section X.D (Transition of methodologies) and section X.E (Transition of accreditation standards) of the annex;]
8. *Also requests* the SBSTA to develop recommendations on the implementation of the [initial] provisions of the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism in relation to the following, for a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its second session:
- (a) The Article 6, paragraph 4, activity cycle, as set out in section V (Article 6, paragraph 4, activity cycle) of the annex;
 - (b) Baseline approaches for Article 6, paragraph 4, activities as set out in section V.B (Methodologies) of the annex;
 - (c) Demonstration of additionality, as set out in section V.B (Methodologies) of the annex;
 - (d) The mechanism registry, as set out in section V.H (Issuance) of the annex;
 - (e) Voluntary cancellation, as set out in section V.J (Voluntary cancellation) of the annex;
 - (f) The share of proceeds for adaptation, as set out in section VI (Levy of share of proceeds for adaptation) of the annex;
 - (g) Delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions, as set out in section VII (Delivering overall mitigation in global emissions) of the annex;
9. [*Requests* the secretariat to collaborate with the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures (referred to in paragraph 33 of decision 1/CP.21) to consider ways to address any negative social and economic impacts, especially on developing country Parties, resulting from Article 6,

paragraph 4, activities by, inter alia regularly sharing relevant information with the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures in order to support the above activities];

10. *Further requests* the secretariat to undertake preparatory technical work, including preparing technical papers and conducting financial and technical feasibility studies as required on the implementation of the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism, in particular with regard to the elements listed in paragraph 8 above, for consideration by the SBSTA at its fiftieth session;

11. *Invites* Parties to make voluntary contributions for operationalizing the mechanism;

12. *Takes note of* the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision and *requests* that the actions called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources;

13. *Decides* to review these rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism periodically, and for the first time by no later than CMA X (end of 2025), on the basis of recommendations from the SBSTA and the SBI.

Annex

Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

I. Definitions

1. For the purpose of these rules, modalities and procedures:
 - (a) An “**Article 6, paragraph 4, activity**” is an activity that meets the requirements of Article 6, paragraphs 4–6,
 - (b) ¹ these rules, modalities and procedures and any further relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA);
 - (c) An “**Article 6, paragraph 4, emission reduction**” (hereinafter referred to as an A6.4ER) is issued in respect of mitigation achieved pursuant to Article 6, paragraphs 4–6 and these rules, modalities and procedures. It is measured in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂ eq) and equal to 1 t CO₂ eq calculated in accordance with the methodologies and common metrics assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and adopted by the CMA and in other metrics that are adopted by the CMA pursuant to these rules, modalities and procedures;

II. Role of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

2. The CMA has authority over the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the mechanism) and may take further decisions in relation to these rules, modalities and procedures and the mechanism.
3. The CMA shall provide guidance to the Supervisory Body by taking decisions on:
 - (a) The rules of procedure of the Supervisory Body;
 - (b) Recommendations made by the Supervisory Body relating to these rules, modalities and procedures;
 - (c) Matters relating to the operation of the mechanism, as appropriate.

III. Supervisory Body

4. The Supervisory Body shall supervise the mechanism pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 4, under the authority and guidance of the CMA, and be fully accountable to the CMA.

A. Rules of procedure

5. The Supervisory Body shall comprise [12] [22] members from Parties to the Paris Agreement, ensuring broad and equitable geographical representation and striving to ensure gender-balanced representation, as follows:
 - (a) [Two][Four] members from each of the five United Nations regional groups;
 - (b) One member from the least developed countries;
 - (c) One member from small island developing States.

¹ In the context of this annex, “Article” refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified.

6. The CMA shall elect members of the Supervisory Body on the basis of nominations by the respective groups or constituencies,.
7. Members shall serve in their individual personal capacity.
8. Members shall possess relevant scientific, technical, socioeconomic or legal expertise.
9. Members shall serve for a term of two years.
10. The CMA shall elect half of the first members for a term of three years and the other half for a term of two years. At the expiry of the term of such members and thereafter, the CMA shall elect half of the members for a term of two years. The members shall remain in office until their successors are elected.
11. The term of service of a member shall start at the first meeting of the Supervisory Body in the calendar year following his/her election and shall end immediately before the first meeting of the Supervisory Body in the calendar year in which the term ends.
12. The maximum number of terms of any individual shall be two terms, whether consecutive or not.
13. If a member resigns or is otherwise unable to continue as a member, the Supervisory Body may decide, bearing in mind the proximity to the next meeting of the CMA, to appoint a replacement member from the same constituency to serve the remainder of the term on the basis of a nomination from the Party representing the relevant constituency, in which case, the appointment shall count as one term.
14. Members may be suspended or their membership terminated by the CMA if:
 - (a) They fail to disclose a conflict of interest;
 - (b) They fail to attend two consecutive meetings without proper justification.
15. Costs for members will be covered by the share of proceeds for administrative expenses.
16. Members shall avoid actual, potential and perceived conflicts of interest and shall:
 - (a) Declare any actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest at the start of a meeting;
 - (b) Recuse themselves from any discussion in relation to which they have an actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest;
 - (c) Refrain from behaviour that may be incompatible with the requirements of independence and impartiality.
17. Members shall ensure confidentiality, in line with best practice for confidentiality.
18. At least three-fourths of the members shall constitute a quorum for meetings of the Supervisory Body.
19. Members shall attend meetings.
20. Each year, the Supervisory Body shall elect a Chair and a Vice-Chair from among its members. The Chair and the Vice-Chair shall remain in office until their successors are elected.
21. Meetings of the Supervisory Body shall be open to the public, unless closed for reasons of confidentiality.
22. Documents for meetings of the Supervisory Body shall be made publicly available, unless they are confidential.
23. The Supervisory Body shall ensure transparency of decision-making and shall make publicly available its decision-making framework, and maintain a publicly accessible list of its decisions, including standards, procedures and related documents.
24. Decisions of the Supervisory Body shall be taken by consensus whenever possible. If all efforts at reaching consensus have been exhausted, decisions shall be put to vote and adopted by a majority of three-fourths of the members present and voting.
25. The Supervisory Body shall adopt reports on its meetings and make the reports publicly available.

B. Governance and functions

26. The Supervisory Body shall, in accordance with further relevant decisions of the CMA:

- (a) Establish the requirements and processes necessary to operationalize the mechanism relating to, inter alia:
 - (i) The accreditation of operational entities;
 - (ii) The registration of activities as Article 6, paragraph 4, activities and the issuance of A6.4ERs;
 - (iii) The development of methodologies and standardized baselines for Article 6, paragraph 4, activities;
 - (iv) The development of the registry for the mechanism (hereinafter referred to as the mechanism registry);
- (b) Operate the mechanism by, inter alia:
 - (i) Accrediting operational entities as designated operational entities that meet the relevant requirements for accreditation and managing their performance;
 - (ii) Taking appropriate measures to promote the regional availability of designated operational entities in all regions;
 - (iii) Registering activities as Article 6, paragraph 4, activities if they meet the relevant requirements for registration;
 - (iv) Approving the issuance of A6.4ERs for registered Article 6, paragraph 4, activities if the relevant requirements for issuance have been met;
 - (v) Maintaining the mechanism registry;
- (c) Support the implementation of the mechanism by, inter alia:
 - (i) Developing and maintaining a public registry of information related to proposed and registered Article 6, paragraph 4, activities, subject to confidentiality;
 - (ii) Promoting public awareness of the mechanism;
 - (iii) Facilitating the dialogue with host Parties of Article 6, paragraph 4, activities.

C. Role of the secretariat

27. Pursuant to Article 17 and in accordance with further relevant decisions of the CMA, the secretariat shall serve the Supervisory Body.

IV. Participation responsibilities

28. Each Party hosting Article 6, paragraph 4, activities shall, in addition to its responsibilities in the Article 6, paragraph 4, activity cycle referred to in section V below, ensure that:
- (a) It is a Party to the Paris Agreement;
 - (b) It has prepared, has communicated and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 2 and 6 and relevant decisions of the CMA;
 - (c) It has designated a national authority for the mechanism and has communicated that designation to the secretariat;
 - (d) It provides information on all Article 6, paragraph 4, activities hosted by it, and all A6.4ERs that it has transferred internationally or used towards its NDC;
 - (e) It indicates the contribution of the mechanism to its NDC.
29. Parties participating in the mechanism should avoid unilateral measures that constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade in relation to Article 6, paragraph 4, activities in which they participate.
30. In relation to the least developed countries and small island developing States, pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 6, their special circumstances shall be recognized where these rules, modalities and procedures

relate to NDCs, and other aspects of their special circumstances may be recognized in further decisions of the CMA relating to these rules, modalities and procedures.

V. Article 6, paragraph 4, activity cycle

A. Activity design

31. The public or private entities participating in an activity (hereinafter referred to as activity participants) who wish to register the activity as an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity shall design the activity so that it will meet the following requirements and any other relevant requirements defined by the CMA or the Supervisory Body:
- (a) With regard to the types of mitigation, the activity shall achieve emission reductions, [emission removals,] [emission avoidance] [including mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans] (hereinafter collectively referred to as emission reductions) [and shall not include actions referred to in Article 5];
 - (b) With regard to the activity types, the activity shall be a project, programme of activities, or other type approved by the Supervisory Body;
 - (c) The activity shall be an activity that achieves emission reductions in the sectors and greenhouse gases (GHGs) covered [and not covered] by the NDC of the host Party;
 - (d) With regard to general requirements, the activity shall:
 - (i) Deliver real, measurable and long-term benefits related to climate change in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 37(b);
 - (ii) Avoid negative environmental impacts;
 - (iii) Not lead to an increase in global emissions;
 - (iv) [Be consistent with provisions that ensure that processes for the mechanism assist Parties to respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights;]
 - (e) The activity shall undergo a local and, where appropriate, sub-national stakeholder consultation;
 - (f) The activity shall apply a crediting period for the issuance of A6.4ERs, that is a maximum of *X* years, renewable a maximum *Y* times, or a maximum of *Z* years with no option of renewal, that is appropriate for the activity, subject to approval by the Supervisory Body, taking into account the technologies or measures, and relevant circumstances of the activity in the host Party.
32. The activity shall apply a methodology approved by the Supervisory Body following its technical assessment, that is developed in accordance with section V.B below (hereinafter referred to as a mechanism methodology) in order to:
- (a) Set a baseline for the calculation of emission reductions to be achieved by the activity;
 - (b) Demonstrate the additionality of the activity;
 - (c) Ensure accurate monitoring of emission reductions.

B. Methodologies

33. Mechanism methodologies may be developed by activity participants, host Parties, stakeholders or the Supervisory Body.
34. Each mechanism methodology shall be transparent, and conservative regarding the choice of approach, assumptions, parameters, data sources, key factors, and take into account uncertainty.
35. Each [mechanism methodology][activity] shall apply one of the following approaches to setting a baseline for calculating emission reductions, taking into account relevant national, regional or local circumstances, and providing justification for the choice:
- (a) A [best available][performance-based] approach, taking into account:

- (i) Technologies that represent an economically feasible and environmentally attractive course of action;
 - (ii) The emissions of activities providing similar outputs and/or services in similar social, economic, environmental and technological circumstances;
 - (iii) Barriers to investment;
 - (iv) A contribution to the reduction of the emission levels of the host Party;
- (b) Where the approach referred to in paragraph 35(a) above is not considered to be appropriate, an approach based on:
- (i) Business-as-usual emissions;
 - (ii) Historic emissions.

10.

36. Standardized baselines may be developed by the Supervisory Body at the request of the host Party, or may be developed by the host Party and approved by the Supervisory Body. Standardized baselines shall be established at the highest possible level of aggregation in the relevant sector of the host Party.
37. Each mechanism methodology shall specify the approach to demonstrating the additionality of the activity. The activity is additional where:
- (a) Emission reductions achieved by the activity are additional to any that would otherwise occur, taking into account all relevant national policies, including legislation;
 - (b) Emission reductions are complementary to the policies and measures implemented to achieve the NDC of the host Party.

C. Authorization by Party

38. The host Party shall provide to the Supervisory Body the authorization of the activity for requesting registration to be an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity, which shall also include:
- (a) The confirmation that the activity fosters sustainable development in the host Party based on its consideration that is national prerogative;
 - (b) An explanation as to how the activity relates to its NDC.
39. A participating Party shall provide to the Supervisory Body the authorization of the participation of the activity participants in the activity.

D. Validation

40. A designated operational entity shall independently evaluate the activity against the requirements set out in these rules, modalities and procedures, further relevant decisions of the CMA and relevant requirements developed by the Supervisory Body (hereinafter referred to as validation).

E. Registration

41. If the designated operational entity concludes that the outcome of the validation is positive, it shall submit to the Supervisory Body a request for registration with the validation outcome in accordance with the relevant requirements developed by the Supervisory Body.
42. The activity participants shall pay a share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses for registering the activity when submitting a request for registration, at the level determined by the CMA.
43. If the Supervisory Body decides that the validation and its outcome meet the relevant requirements developed by the Supervisory Body, it shall register the activity as an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity.

F. Monitoring

44. The activity participants shall monitor emission reductions achieved by the activity in accordance with the relevant requirements developed by the Supervisory Body.

G. Verification and certification

45. A designated operational entity shall independently review and determine the implementation of, and the emission reductions achieved by, the Article 6, paragraph 4, activity during the monitoring period (hereinafter referred to as verification) against the requirements set out in these rules, modalities and procedures, further relevant decisions of the CMA and relevant requirements developed by the Supervisory Body, and provide written assurance of the verified emission reductions (hereinafter referred to as certification).

H. Issuance

46. For the issuance of A6.4ERs, the designated operational entity shall submit to the Supervisory Body a request for issuance with the verification outcome and certification in accordance with the relevant requirements developed by the Supervisory Body.
47. The activity participants shall pay a share of proceeds to cover the administrative expenses for issuing A6.4ERs when submitting a request for issuance of A6.4ERs at the level determined by the CMA.
48. If the Supervisory Body decides that the verification, certification and their outcome meet the relevant requirements developed by the Supervisory Body, it shall approve the issuance of A6.4ERs.
49. The mechanism registry administrator shall, in accordance with the relevant requirements developed by the Supervisory Body, issue the A6.4ERs into the mechanism registry.
50. The mechanism registry shall contain at least a pending account, holding account, retirement account, cancellation account, a voluntary cancellation account for overall mitigation in global emissions if applicable, a share of proceeds account and a holding account for each Party requesting an account.
51. The secretariat shall serve as the mechanism registry administrator and shall maintain the mechanism registry under the authority of the Supervisory Body.

I. [Forwarding][transfer] from the mechanism registry

52. The mechanism registry administrator shall forward [five] per cent of the issued A6.4ERs to an account held by the Adaptation Fund for assisting developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation in accordance with section VI below.
53. The mechanism registry administrator shall, where, in respect of overall mitigation in global emissions, voluntary cancellation applies, cancel the percentage of the issued A6.4ERs to a cancellation account for delivering overall mitigation in global emissions in accordance with section VII below.
54. The mechanism registry administrator shall, for the remaining issued A6.4ERs, forward the specified amount of A6.4ERs in accordance with the instructions of the activity participants, and the relevant requirements developed by the Supervisory Body.

J. Voluntary cancellation

55. Activity participants may request the mechanism registry administrator to cancel the specified amount of A6.4ERs in accordance with their instructions.

K. Other processes associated with Article 6, paragraph 4, activities

56. Stakeholders, activity participants and participating Parties may appeal decisions of the Supervisory Body or request that a grievance be addressed by the Supervisory Body.

57. [Stakeholders, activity participants and participating Parties may inform the Supervisory Body of complaints relating to the implementation of paragraph 31(d)(iv) above.]

VI. Levy of share of proceeds for adaptation

58. The share of proceeds from an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity that is levied to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation shall be delivered to the Adaptation Fund.
59. The share of proceeds for adaptation shall be set and levied at [five] per cent at issuance.

VII. Delivering overall mitigation in global emissions

60. The mechanism shall aim to deliver an overall mitigation in global emissions through any one or a combination of the following:
- (a) A voluntary cancellation method by which, following certification and verification of emission reductions, the host Party makes a corresponding adjustment consistent with the guidance for cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 for the full amount of issued A6.4ERs to be first transferred, and the registry transfers 10 per cent of the total amount of A6.4ERs to a cancellation account for overall mitigation in accordance with section V.I above ([Forwarding][transfer] from the mechanism registry); and the cancelled A6.4ERs may not be used for any transfer or purpose, including by any Party towards its NDC or for voluntary cancellation.
 - (a) Providing a source of mitigation outcomes that enable Parties to select higher ambition in its NDC;
 - (b) Voluntary cancellation of A6.4ERs by Parties and stakeholders, including non-State actors;
 - (c) Voluntary measures selected by participating Parties;
 - (d) Applying conservative baselines, or baselines that are below business-as-usual, to the calculation of emission reductions for Article 6, paragraph 4 activities;
 - (e) Applying conservative default emission factors to the calculation of emissions from Article 6, paragraph 4 activities.

VIII. Avoiding the use of emission reductions by more than one Party

61. Avoiding the use of emission reductions resulting from the mechanism by more than one Party towards its NDC, in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 5, shall be ensured in accordance with this section.

Option A

62. [Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 5, a Party hosting Article 6, paragraph 4, activities shall make a corresponding adjustment consistent with the guidance for cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement for all emission reductions[, if those emission reductions are transferred internationally][from [X date]].]

Option B

63. [Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 5, a Party hosting Article 6, paragraph 4, activities shall make a corresponding adjustment consistent with the guidance for cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, only to emission reductions that are included in the sectors and greenhouse gases covered by its NDC[, if those emission reductions are transferred internationally] [from [X date]].]

Option C

64. [A Party hosting Article 6, paragraph 4, activities shall not be required to make a corresponding adjustment consistent with the guidance for cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 for the first transfer of A6.4ERs from the mechanism registry. Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 5, a Party transferring after the first transfer or acquiring emission reductions from the mechanism shall make a corresponding adjustment consistent with the guidance for cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2.]

IX. Uses for purposes other than towards nationally determined contributions

65. [To avoid double use of emissions reductions achieved by Article 6, paragraph 4, activities, host Parties shall make an adjustment for emission reductions used for purposes other than towards NDCs, consistent with the guidance for cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2[, if the A6.4ERs were issued for emission reductions that are achieved in the sectors and GHGs covered by their NDCs].]

X. [Transition from the Kyoto Protocol to Article 6, paragraph 4

A. Transition of activities under the Kyoto Protocol

Option A

66. [[Projects and programmes of activities registered under joint implementation under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol][Project activities and programmes of activities registered under the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol] may be registered as Article 6, paragraph 4, activities.]

Option B

67. [[Projects and programmes of activities registered under joint implementation under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol][Project activities and programmes of activities registered under the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol] may be registered as Article 6, paragraph 4, activities subject to the authorization for such registration by the relevant host Party.]

Option C

68. [Project activities and programmes of activities registered under the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol may be registered as Article 6, paragraph 4, activities. Such registration shall undergo an expedited registration process.]

Option D

69. [No activities registered under joint implementation under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol may be registered as Article 6, paragraph 4, activities.]
70. [No activities under the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol may be registered as Article 6, paragraph 4, activities.]

B. Transition of joint implementation emission reduction units

71. [Emission reduction units that are issued for emission reductions that were achieved [prior to][after] 1 January [2020][2021] may be used by a Party towards its NDC;]
72. [Emission reduction units may not be used by a Party towards its NDC.]
73. [A6.4ERs may be issued for activities registered under joint implementation under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol.]

C. Transition of clean development mechanism certified emission reductions

74. [Certified emission reductions that are issued for emission reductions that were achieved [prior to][after] 1 January [2020][2021] may be used by a Party towards its NDC.]
75. [Certified emission reductions may not be used by a Party towards its NDC.]
76. [A6.4ERs may be issued for activities registered under the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol.]
77. [Certified emission reductions that have not been cancelled or retired under the Kyoto Protocol may be transferred to the mechanism registry.]

D. Transition of methodologies

78. [Baseline and monitoring methodologies under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol shall be valid for Article 6, paragraph 4 activities.]
79. [Baseline and monitoring methodologies under the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol shall be valid for Article 6, paragraph 4 activities.]

E. Transition of accreditation standards

80. [The accreditation standards and procedures of the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol should serve as the basis for the standards and procedures for accreditation under the mechanism.]]
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C. Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement

Draft CMA decision containing the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement

[The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling the objectives of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement as referred to in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 39,

Also recalling the Paris Agreement in its entirety, including its preamble,

Recognizing that the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement is to be implemented in the context of the Paris Agreement,

1. *Adopts* the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the work programme), as contained in the annex;
2. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) to undertake further work to develop and recommend a draft decision on the following elements of the work programme, on the basis of the annex, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its second session (2019) as an integral part of the work programme:
 - (a) [Permanent] [Relevant] institutional arrangements for the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the framework);
 - (b) Reporting arrangements for the framework that may be required;
3. *Also requests* the governance of the framework referred to in section III (Governance of the framework) of the annex (hereinafter referred to as the A6.8 governance) to work on focus areas of the work programme activities that may include, inter alia, the following, for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its second session (2019):
 - (a) Joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral and sustainable management of forests;
 - (b) Social ecological resilience;
 - (c) Avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions;
 - (d) Ecosystem-based adaptation;
 - (e) Integrated water management;
 - (f) Energy-efficiency schemes;
4. *Invites* Parties and observers to submit to the secretariat, by 30 March 2019, their views and information on the following matters:
 - (a) [Permanent] [relevant] institutional arrangements for the framework referred to in paragraph 2(a) above, including their functions, membership and rules of procedure;
 - (b) Reporting arrangements for the framework that may be required referred to in paragraph 2(b) above;
 - (c) Focus areas of the work programme activities referred to in paragraph 9(a)(i) of the annex and existing activities in the focus areas that are considered to be non-market approaches (NMAs) in

accordance with the provisions in section II (Non-market approaches under the framework) of the annex;

(d) Examples of potential activities that are considered to be NMAs in accordance with the provisions in section II (Non-market approaches under the framework) of the annex (e.g. Adaptation Benefit Mechanism and Environmental Balance Index);

(e) Tools referred to in paragraph 9(b) of the annex, including how to operationalize them;

5. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a technical paper on the matters referred to in paragraph 4(a)–(e) above, for consideration by the SBSTA at its fiftieth session [and the A6.8 governance at its first session];

6. *Also requests* the secretariat to organize a workshop on the matters referred to in paragraph 4(a) and (b) above and a workshop on the matters referred to in paragraph 4(c)–(e) above, to be held together and in conjunction with the fiftieth session of the SBSTA and ensuring broad participation of relevant experts, subject to the availability of financial resources, and to prepare reports on the workshops for consideration by the SBSTA at its fifty-first session [and the A6.8 governance at its second session];

7. *Decides to:*

(a) Review annual reports from the A6.8 governance and provide guidance to it, where appropriate;

(b) Undertake a review of the work programme at its seventh session (2024) to enhance the effectiveness of the work programme in implementing the framework, taking into account relevant inputs including from the A6.8 governance and the outcomes of the global stocktake, and adopt a decision on the outcome of the review at the same session;

8. *Takes note of* the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision and *requests* that the actions called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement

I. Principles

1. In addition to Article 6, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Paris Agreement¹, and decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 39, the following further principles guide the implementation of the framework for non-market approaches (NMAs) referred to in Article 6, paragraph 9 (hereinafter referred to as the framework) and the work programme under the framework for NMAs referred to in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 39 (hereinafter referred to as the work programme):

- (a) The framework facilitates the use and coordination of NMAs in the implementation of Parties' nationally determined contributions (NDCs), in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, and identifies opportunities to enhance linkages and create synergies, inter alia, between mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building;
- (b) NMAs under the framework:
 - (i) Are not reliant on market-based approaches;
 - (ii) Do not include transactions or quid pro quo operations;
 - (iii) Provide a basis for collective action;
 - (iv) Avoid duplication with the work of subsidiary and constituted bodies under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

II. Non-market approaches under the framework

2. Each NMA under the framework:
- (a) Aims to achieve the aims of NMAs referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8(a), (b) and (c) in an integrated, holistic and balanced manner in the context of Article 6, paragraph 8;
 - (b) Assists in the implementation of NDCs of participating Parties;
 - (c) Involves more than one participating Party;
 - (d) Does not involve the creation, issuance and transfer of any internationally transferred mitigation outcomes referred to in the guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2;
 - (e) Promotes sustainable development and poverty eradication of a participating Party in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 8;
 - (f) [Involves a [developed country] Party engaging in a cooperative approach referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 (hereinafter referred to as a cooperative approach), or an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity referred to in the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4 (hereinafter referred to as an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity), being recognized for the finance, technology transfer and/or capacity-building support it contributes in the course of the cooperative approach or Article 6, paragraph 4, activity, if the mitigation outcomes are not transferred and used only by the host [developing country] Party of the cooperative approach or Article 6, paragraph 4, activity towards its NDC. The recognition of the support provided by the

¹ References to "Article" are to Articles of the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified.

[developed country] Party is proportional to the mitigation outcomes retained by the host Party in its engagement in the cooperative approach or Article 6, paragraph 4, activity.]

III. Governance of the framework

Option A

3. The framework and the work programme will be implemented by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) at its first and second sessional period meeting each year, with its first meeting taking place at its fiftieth session.
4. The SBSTA will consider establishment of permanent institutional arrangements for the framework for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its second session (2019).

Option B

5. [An open-ended working group] [A forum for the framework (hereinafter referred to as the NMA forum)] is hereby established to implement the framework and the work programme.
6. The [open-ended working group] [NMA forum] will be convened by the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and will operate in accordance with the procedures applicable to contact groups and under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA. The [open-ended working group] [NMA forum] will meet in conjunction with the first and second sessional period meeting of the SBSTA each year, with its first meeting taking place in conjunction with the fiftieth session of the SBSTA.
7. The SBSTA will make recommendations on establishment of [permanent] [relevant] institutional arrangements for the framework for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its second session (2019).

IV. Modalities of the work programme

8. The modalities of the work programme may include, where appropriate:
 - (a) Workshops;
 - (b) Regular meetings with public and private sector participants, including technical experts, business, civil society organizations and financial institutions, and the subsequent publication of the outcomes of the regular meetings;
 - (c) Submissions from Parties, observer organizations and public and private sector participants;
 - (d) Technical papers and synthesis reports prepared by the secretariat;
 - (e) Coordination, where needed, between the governance of the framework referred to in section III (Governance of the framework) above (hereinafter referred to as the A6.8 governance) and relevant bodies, institutional arrangements and processes under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement, related to, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building.

V. Work programme activities

9. The work programme comprises, inter alia, the following activities that will be implemented starting in 2019:
 - (a) [Identifying] [Matching needs and] opportunities regarding NMAs, in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 8, and the provisions in section II (Non-market approaches under the framework) above, including on:
 - (i) Areas of focus of the work programme activities for consideration and adoption by the CMA;
 - (ii) Examples, lessons learned and case studies to promote NMAs;

- (iii) Opportunities for replication of successful NMAs, including in the local, sub-national, national and global context;
 - (iv) Opportunities for enhancing the existing linkages, creating synergies, and facilitating coordination and implementation of the NMAs, including in the local, sub-national, national and global context;
 - (v) Opportunities for leveraging and generating mitigation and adaptation co-benefits that assist in the implementation of NDCs;
 - (vi) [Approaches to incorporating the mitigation co-benefits from adaptation actions and/or economic diversification as outcomes of cooperative approaches and/or Article 6, paragraph 4, activities, that may be used towards NDCs;]
- (b) Developing and implementing tools, including:
- (i) A UNFCCC web-based platform that registers, exchanges information on NMAs and supports the [identification of] [matching needs of and] opportunities for participating Parties to develop and implement NMAs including finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building;
 - (ii) Tools to address possible negative social and economic impacts of activities under Article 6;
 - (iii) Tools to promote the contribution of NMAs to sustainable development and poverty eradication.

VI. Reporting

10. The progress and outcomes of the work programme will be reported, based on information including from the work programme activities and modalities of the work programme referred to in section IV (Modalities of the work programme) and V (Work programme activities) above, respectively, by the A6.8 governance to each session of the CMA, including, as relevant:

- (a) Recommendations of conclusions on the opportunities to enhance NMAs, including on:
 - (i) The results of the activities referred to in paragraph 9(a) and (b) above;
 - (ii) How to enhance existing linkages and create synergies and how to facilitate coordination and implementation of the NMAs for consideration and adoption by the CMA;
- (b) Recommendations with respect to possible activities of relevant bodies, institutional arrangements and processes under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement, related to, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building on how to enhance support to NMAs;
- (c) Recommendations to enhance the effectiveness of the work programme in implementing the framework.

11. Where the SBSTA concludes that there is a need for new reporting arrangements for the framework, it will make recommendations for such reporting for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its second session (2019).]

IV. Matters relating to Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 41, 42 and 45 of decision 1/CP.21

A. Further guidance in relation to the adaptation communication, including, inter alia, as a component of nationally determined contributions, referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement

Decision

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement, in particular its Article 7,

[Also recalling relevant provisions of the Convention, including equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities[, in the light of different national circumstances,]]

Recognizing the importance of flexibility provided to Parties by Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement for submitting and updating the adaptation communication,

Recalling decisions 4/CP.5, 17/CP.8 and 5/CP.17,

Recognizing the links between adaptation and sustainable development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,

Emphasizing the intrinsic relationship that climate change actions, responses and impacts have with equitable access to sustainable development and eradication of poverty,

Recalling that continuous and enhanced international support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 7, paragraphs 7, 9, 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement, in accordance with Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement,

1. *Notes* that the purpose of the adaptation communication is to:
 - (a) Increase the visibility and profile of adaptation and its balance with mitigation;
 - (b) Strengthen adaptation action and support for developing countries;
 - (c) Provide input to the global stocktake;
 - (d) Enhance learning and understanding of adaptation needs and actions.
2. *Decides* that the adaptation communication:
 - (a) Is country-driven and flexible, including in the choice of communication or document, as provided in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement;
 - (b) Shall not pose any additional burden on developing country Parties, is not a basis for comparisons between Parties and is not subject to a review;
3. *Recalls* that as provided in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement, each Party should, as appropriate, submit and update an adaptation communication, and that the adaptation communication shall be, as appropriate, submitted and updated periodically, as a component of or in conjunction with other communications or documents, including a national adaptation plan, a nationally determined contribution as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement and/or a national communication;
4. *Decides* that Parties may, as appropriate, also submit and update their adaptation communication as a component of or in conjunction with the reports on impacts and adaptation as stipulated in Article 13, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement;

5. *Recalls* that the adaptation communications shall be recorded in a public registry maintained by the secretariat in accordance with the modalities and procedures contained in decision -/CMA.1 *{link to registry decision}*;
6. *Invites* Parties that choose to submit an adaptation communication to do so in time to inform each global stocktake;
7. *Invites* Parties, according to their national circumstances and capacities, to provide in their adaptation communication information on the elements referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (d) of the annex and to provide, as appropriate, additional information on the elements referred to in subparagraphs (e) to (i) of the annex;
8. *Also invites* Parties to include, as appropriate, ex ante information in their adaptation communication, based on the elements identified in the annex;
9. *Acknowledges* that Parties may, when submitting an adaptation communication, tailor the information provided, taking into account the specific communications or documents used;
10. *Encourages* Parties to clearly identify the part of the communication or document chosen, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 11, that constitutes their adaptation communication, and number their adaptation communications sequentially;
11. *Also encourages* Parties that choose to submit an adaptation communication as a component of or in conjunction with a nationally determined contribution to use the guidance included in this decision, as appropriate;
12. *Invites* Parties that opt to use a nationally determined contribution consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, and in line with paragraph 11 above to provide information on the element contained in subparagraph (f) in the annex;
13. *Acknowledges* that Parties that choose to submit their adaptation communication as part of a national communication or a national adaptation plan may provide information taking into consideration the guidelines contained in document FCCC/CP/1999/7 and decisions 17/CP.8 and 5/CP.17;
14. *Also acknowledges* that adaptation communications and other relevant information will be synthesized in line with paragraph 23(b) of decision -CMA.1 *{reference to GST decision}*, and will contribute to reviewing overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation;
15. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee to develop, with the engagement of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Working Group II, using relevant existing guidance as a starting point, as appropriate, by June 2020, draft supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties in communicating information in accordance with the elements contained in the annex, for consideration by the subsidiary bodies at their fifty-third sessions (November 2020) in the context of their consideration of the report of the Adaptation Committee;
16. *Decides* to take stock of, and if necessary revise, the guidance contained in this decision, taking into account the submissions referred to in paragraph 17 below and the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 18 below, at its eighth session (2025);
17. *Invites* Parties to submit via the submission portal¹ by February 2025 information on their experiences with the application of the guidance contained in this decision;
18. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report of the submissions referred to in paragraph 16 above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its sixty-second session (May 2025);
19. *Urges* developed country Parties and *invites* other Parties that provide resources on a voluntary basis, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other relevant organizations as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies to continue to mobilize support for adaptation activities in developing country Parties;

¹ https://unfccc.int/submissions_and_statements.

20. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility, in line with its existing mandate, to consider channelling support to developing country Parties for the preparation and submission of their adaptation communications, as a component of or in conjunction with other communications or documents, including a national adaptation plan, a nationally determined contribution as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, and/or a national communication;

21. *Encourages* the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility, the Adaptation Fund, the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, in line with their existing mandates and governing instruments, to continue channelling support to developing country Parties for the implementation of their adaptation plans and actions in accordance with the priorities and needs outlined in their adaptation communication;

22. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 18 above;

23. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex. Elements of an adaptation communication

An adaptation communication may include the following elements:

- (a) National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks;
 - (b) Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities, as appropriate;
 - (c) National adaptation priorities, strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions;
 - (d) Implementation and support needs of, and provision of support to, developing country Parties;
 - (e) Implementation of adaptation actions and plans, including:
 - (i) Progress and results achieved;
 - (ii) Adaptation efforts of developing countries for recognition;
 - (iii) Cooperation on enhancing adaptation at the national, regional and international level, as appropriate;
 - (iv) Barriers, challenges and gaps related to the implementation of adaptation;
 - (v) Good practices, lessons learned and information-sharing;
 - (vi) Monitoring and evaluation;
 - (f) Adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, including those that result in mitigation co-benefits;
 - (g) Information on how adaptation actions contribute to other international frameworks and/or conventions;
 - (h) Information on gender-responsive adaptation action and information on traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems related to adaptation, where appropriate;
 - (i) Any other information related to adaptation.
-

B. Development of modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement

Draft decision -/CMA.1

Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 7, paragraphs 11 and 12, of the Paris Agreement,

1. *Decides* to establish the public registry for adaptation communications referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement, to contain adaptation communications submitted by Parties in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 11, of the Paris Agreement;
2. *Also decides* to adopt the modalities and procedures for the operation and use of the public registry referred to in paragraph 1 above as contained in the annex;
3. *Further decides* that the public registry referred to in paragraph 1 above shall be maintained by the secretariat, together with the public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement, as a registry portal with two parts, comprising adaptation communications and nationally determined contributions, respectively;
4. *Requests* the secretariat:
 - (a) To develop a prototype of the public registry referred to in paragraph 1 above by June 2019, in accordance with the modalities and procedures referred to in paragraph 2 above, and present it to Parties at an event to be held in conjunction with the fiftieth sessions (June 2019) of the subsidiary bodies;
 - (b) To operate the public registry referred to in paragraph 1 above and to provide assistance on its use to Parties, other stakeholders and the public;
5. *Decides* to consider at its second session whether the prototype referred to in paragraph 4(a) above shall serve as the public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement;
6. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Annex

Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement

I. Modalities for the operation of the public registry

1. The public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement:

(a) Presents the recorded adaptation communications on a separate page for each Party in tabular format, with one row for each adaptation communication and columns displaying, as appropriate, name of Party, document title, document type, hyperlinks to corresponding documents containing the adaptation communications submitted as a component of or in conjunction with other communications or documents, including a national adaptation plan, a nationally determined contribution and/or a national communication, as referred to in Article 7, paragraph 11, of the Paris Agreement, version number, status, language and date of submission;

(b) Provides the flexibility for each Party to submit its adaptation communication in the way it wishes;

(c) Has the capability of sorting, recording and displaying adaptation communications;

(d) Preserves the integrity of the adaptation communications in accordance with their nationally determined nature;

(e) Avoids unauthorized access to or alteration of its content;

(f) Ensures user-friendly navigation to and between relevant registries and other web resources;

(g) Utilizes relevant web tools to notify users, upon request, of new and modified registry content;

(h) Constitutes an intuitive, easy-to-use web-based platform;

(i) Provides a user-friendly interface in all six official languages of the United Nations.

II. Procedures for the use of the public registry

A. Submission of adaptation communications

2. The secretariat:

(a) Provides each Party with a unique user account for the public registry;

(b) Provides technical assistance to Parties for uploading adaptation communications to the public registry, as required.

3. The national focal point of each Party submits the Party's adaptation communication by uploading it to the web-based platform, or informs the secretariat of the vehicle used as the adaptation communication using its unique user account for the public registry.

B. Maintaining a record of adaptation communications

4. The public registry constitutes an archive and maintains the hyperlinks of all previously submitted adaptation communications referred to in Article 7, paragraph 11, of the Paris Agreement as a matter of public record.

C. Access to adaptation communications

5. Parties, non-State actors, other stakeholders and the public can view, read and download the adaptation communications from the public registry.
6. Adaptation communications submitted by Parties are made available in different resolutions for easy download in countries with slow Internet speed or otherwise limited capability for downloading files from the public registry.

III. Roles

7. The national focal point of each Party manages the Party's interaction with the secretariat regarding the adaptation communication in the public registry.
 8. The national focal point of each Party is assigned a unique user account to manage the Party's content in the public registry.
 9. The secretariat communicates with and provides assistance to Parties using the public registry, including through a user guide, training programmes and online support.
-

C. Matters referred to in paragraphs 41, 42 and 45 of decision 1/CP.21

Draft decision text on matters referred to in paragraphs 41, 42 and 45 of decision 1/CP.21

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 7 of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 41, 42 and 45,

Noting with appreciation the technical work undertaken by the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance,¹ in relation to decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 41, 42 and 45,

A. Ways to enhance the coherence of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements

1. *Decides* that the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group shall serve the Paris Agreement;
2. *Assigns* any future and emerging adaptation-related work necessary for the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement to existing institutions;
3. *Encourages* institutional arrangements related to finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building,² in accordance with their mandates, to strive for a balance between adaptation and mitigation, while respecting a country-driven approach;
4. *Invites* partner organizations of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, to support the work of other adaptation-related institutional arrangements, in particular by providing relevant scientific and technical information and sharing knowledge;
5. *{Also invites* the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention/Enhanced Transparency Framework Expert Group and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in accordance with their mandates, as appropriate, ensuring efficiency and consistency, to work together on training for assessing vulnerability and other aspects of adaptation;} *{Pending outcome of the review of the CGE}*
6. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee, as necessary and in consultation with relevant adaptation-related institutions, to continue to make recommendations in its annual report on enhancing collaboration and promoting coherence and synergies with a view to addressing Parties' evolving adaptation-related needs;
7. *Urges* developed country Parties and *invites* other Parties that provide resources on a voluntary basis to make available sufficient resources for the successful and timely implementation of the work of adaptation-related institutions under the Convention and the Paris Agreement;

¹ See documents FCCC/SB/2017/2, FCCC/SBI/2017/14 and FCCC/SB/2017/2/Add.1–FCCC/SBI/2017/14/Add.1.

² The institutional arrangements on finance include the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention and the Paris Agreement.

B. Modalities for recognizing the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties

8. *Notes* the existing work of the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group related to synthesizing information on specific adaptation themes and on relevant lessons learned and good practices;
9. *Requests* the secretariat to include in the synthesis report prepared for the global stocktake called for in paragraph 23(b) of decision -/CMA.1 {reference to CMA decision on the GST} information on the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties, in order to facilitate recognition of such efforts in the global stocktake, drawing on, inter alia, the most recent documents that may contain adaptation information, which may include adaptation communications, national adaptation plans, national communications, nationally determined contributions, other relevant reports prepared under the transparency framework and reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other relevant scientific bodies;
10. *Decides* to recognize, guided by the high-level committee and taking into account a country-driven approach, the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties during the high-level events of the global stocktake referred to in paragraph 34 of decision -/CMA.1 {reference to CMA decision on the GST};
11. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a report summarizing the recognition of adaptation efforts of developing country Parties referred to in paragraph 10 above drawing on, inter alia, the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 9 above and the outputs referred to in paragraph 35 of decision -/CMA.1 {reference to CMA decision on the GST};
12. *Decides* to make use of existing national, regional and global events, including the NAP Expo and the Adaptation Forum of the Adaptation Committee, to showcase the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties;
13. *Requests* the secretariat, under the guidance of the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to prepare synthesis reports every two years starting in 2020 on specific adaptation themes, focusing on relevant lessons learned and good practices in developing country Parties;
14. *Recalls* that the global stocktake will review the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation and *acknowledges* that adaptation efforts contribute to this objective;

C. Methodologies for assessing adaptation needs with a view to assisting developing countries without placing undue burden on them

15. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee, in collaboration with the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, partner organizations of the Nairobi work programme, users and developers of relevant methodologies, including academia and the private sector, to develop by June 2020 and to regularly update an inventory of relevant methodologies for assessing adaptation needs, including needs related to action, finance, capacity-building and technological support in the context of national adaptation planning and implementation, and to make the information available on the adaptation knowledge portal;³
16. *Invites* Parties and observer organizations to submit via the submission portal⁴ by February 2021 their views and information on the development and application of methodologies for assessing adaptation needs, including needs related to action, finance, capacity-building and technological support;
17. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee, with the engagement of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Working Group II, as appropriate, to prepare, drawing on the inventory referred to in paragraph 15 above and the submissions referred to in paragraph 16 above, a technical paper on methodologies for assessing adaptation needs and their

³ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWPSStaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

⁴ https://unfccc.int/submissions_and_statements.

application, as well as on the related gaps, good practices, lessons learned and guidelines, for consideration and further guidance by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its fifty-fifth session (November 2021) in the context of its consideration of the report of the Adaptation Committee;

18. *Invites* all relevant entities to further improve the applicability of existing methodologies and tools for assessing adaptation needs related to action, finance, capacity-building and technological support;

19. *Also invites* the World Meteorological Organization, through its Global Framework for Climate Services, with a view to facilitating the development and application of methodologies for assessing adaptation needs, to regularly inform the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice about its activities aimed at improving the availability and accessibility of comprehensive climate information, including observational data, and about how it facilitates the provision and dissemination of the most up-to-date climate model predictions and projections;

20. *Further invites* the Paris Committee on Capacity-building and providers of capacity-building support, as appropriate and in accordance with their mandates, while further enhancing capacity-building efforts, to facilitate the access to and implementation of methodologies for assessing the adaptation needs of developing country Parties in the context of providing support for building adaptation capacity;

D. Methodologies for taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries

21. *Invites* the Standing Committee on Finance, in accordance with its mandate and in collaboration with the Technology Executive Committee and the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, to consider, taking into account the recommendations of the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group,⁵ as well as relevant submissions from Parties and observers organizations, ways to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries, in the context of the limit to the increase in the global average temperature referred to in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and to include recommendations in its annual report;

22. *Also invites* Parties to further enhance their enabling environments, policy frameworks, institutions and national public financial management systems with a view to improving access to international public support, as appropriate, and to enhancing the involvement of the private sector;

23. *Urges* developed country Parties and *invites* other Parties that provide resources on a voluntary basis, United Nations entities and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to assist the least developed country Parties and other developing country Parties, drawing on the work of the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and other relevant bodies, as appropriate, in building or strengthening their enabling environments, policy frameworks, institutions and national public financial management systems so as to mobilize support for adaptation, in particular capacity-building, including as part of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

24. *Invites* Parties to continue engaging in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of action, including the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

25. *Takes note* of the resources available through the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism for strengthening developing country Parties' institutional capacity for programming their priority climate actions and for tracking and reporting climate finance;

⁵ See documents FCCC/SB/2017/2, FCCC/SBI/2017/14 and FCCC/SB/2017/2/Add.1–FCCC/SBI/2017/14/Add.1.

26. *Invites* Parties and relevant actors to ensure, as appropriate, that steps are taken to identify and subsequently remove perverse incentives that could result in non-resilient investments and planning decisions;
27. *Requests* Parties to report on support provided and received in line with the reporting instruments and modalities being developed under the Paris Agreement;
28. *Invites* the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, in line with their mandates, to seek to ensure that the provision of financial support to developing country Parties is balanced between adaptation and mitigation activities;
29. *Requests* the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to enhance and facilitate the provision of support for technology development and transfer for adaptation in developing country Parties, promoting a balance between adaptation and mitigation activities;
30. *Invites* the Paris Committee on Capacity-building to enhance and facilitate the provision of support for capacity-building for adaptation in developing country Parties, promoting a balance between adaptation and mitigation activities;
31. *[Pending outcome of related discussion on finance matters]* *[Requests* the secretariat to prepare, as one of the sources of input to the global stocktake, a collective assessment of the support needs for adaptation of developing country Parties on the basis of their most recent adaptation communications or other adaptation-related documents with the aim of facilitating the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the limit to the global average temperature increase;]

E. Methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support

32. *Notes* the constraints encountered by the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group in developing methodologies, including the differences in national circumstances in relation to adaptation, the difficulty of setting adaptation baselines and targets and the lack of common metrics for measuring progress on adaptation;
33. *Also notes* that the current state of knowledge is not sufficient to address the mandate⁶ and requires time and effort to advance;
34. *Invites* Parties, academia and other relevant stakeholders to undertake further technical work, building on the existing work of the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance, and taking into consideration ongoing relevant work under and outside the Convention, on developing methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support;
35. *Also invites* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance, and relevant experts to contribute to the technical work referred to in paragraph 34 above by continuing to compile existing methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support;
36. *Further invites* Parties, United Nations entities and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to submit by April 2020 to the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group information on gaps, challenges, opportunities and options associated with methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support, including in the areas of adaptation needs, plans and strategies; enabling environments and policy frameworks; frameworks used for assessing the effectiveness of adaptation efforts; efforts and systems to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of adaptation efforts; support through all instruments and channels,

⁶ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 45(b).

including domestic, international, public and private sources and progress towards the implementation and achievement of adaptation goals, plans and strategies;

37. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 9, 11, 13, 31 above;

38. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

V. Matters relating to Article 9 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 52–64 of decision 1/CP.21

A. Identification of the information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement

Draft decision -/CMA.1

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Articles 4 and 11 of the Convention,

Also recalling Article 9, paragraphs 1–5, of the Paris Agreement,

Further recalling Articles 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 14 of the Paris Agreement,

Recalling decisions 3/CP.19, 1/CP.21, 13/CP.22, and 12/CP.23,

Underscoring the need for continued and enhanced international support for the implementation of the Paris Agreement,

1. *Recognizes* the importance of predictability and clarity of information on financial support for the implementation of the Paris Agreement;
2. *Reiterates* that developed country Parties shall biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information related to Article 9, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Paris Agreement, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties. Other Parties providing resources are encouraged to communicate biennially such information on a voluntary basis;
3. *Underlines* the importance of Article 9, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Paris Agreement on this matter;
4. *Requests* developed country Parties to submit the biennial communications referred to in paragraph 2 above and as specified in the annex, starting in 2020;
5. *Encourages* other Parties providing resources to communicate biennially, as referred to in paragraph 2 above on a voluntary basis;
6. *Requests* the secretariat to establish a dedicated online portal for posting and recording the biennial communications;
7. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis of the information included in the biennial communications, starting in 2021, and to inform the global stocktake;
8. *Requests* the secretariat to organize biennial in-session workshops beginning the year after the submission of the first biennial communications referred to in paragraph 2 above, and to prepare a summary report of the workshop;
9. *Decides* to consider the compilation and synthesis and the summary report on the in-session workshop, starting at its fourth session (November 2021);
10. *Decides* to convene the biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance beginning in 2021 to be informed, inter alia, by the summary report of the in-session workshop referred to in paragraph 8 above and the submissions referred to in paragraph 2 above;
11. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties to consider the compilation and synthesis and the summary report of the in-session workshop;
12. *Requests* the President of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement to summarize the deliberations of the dialogue referred to in

paragraph 10 above for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its succeeding session;

13. *Decides* to consider updating the types of information contained in the annex at its sixth session on the basis of the experiences and lessons learned by Parties in the preparation of their biennial submission of indicative quantitative and qualitative information;

14. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in paragraphs 6–8 and 10 above.

Annex

Chapeau

1. Developed country Parties shall biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information related to Article 9, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Paris Agreement, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties. Other Parties providing resources are encouraged to communicate biennially such information on a voluntary basis. This should include:
 2. Enhanced information to increase clarity on the projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing countries, as available.
 3. Indicative quantitative and qualitative information on programmes, including projected levels, channels and instruments, as available.
 4. Information on policies and priorities, including regions and geography, recipient countries, beneficiaries, targeted groups, sectors, gender responsiveness.
 5. Information on purposes and types of support: mitigation, adaptation, cross-cutting activities, technology transfer and capacity-building.
 6. Information on the factors that providers of climate finance look for in evaluating proposals, in order to help inform developing countries.
 7. An indication of new and additional resources to be provided, and how it determines such resources as new and additional.
 8. Information on national circumstances and limitations relevant to the provision of ex ante information.
 9. Information on relevant methodologies and assumptions used to project levels of climate finance.
 10. Information on challenges and barriers encountered in the past, lessons learned and measures taken to overcome them.
 11. Information on how Parties are aiming to ensure a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account the country-driven strategies and the needs and priorities of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation.
 12. Information on action and plans to mobilize additional climate finance as part of the global effort to mobilize climate finance from a wide variety of sources, including on the relationship between the public interventions to be used and the private finance mobilized.
 13. Information on how financial support effectively addresses the needs and priorities of developing country Parties and supports country-driven strategies.
 14. Information on how support provided and mobilized is targeted at helping developing countries in their efforts to meet the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, including by assisting them in efforts to make finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.
 15. Information on efforts to integrate climate change considerations, including resilience, into their development support.
 16. Information on how support to be provided to developing country Parties enhances their capacities.
-

B. Modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement

Draft text

Note: This annex is to be incorporated into the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

Based on the mandate contained in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 57,

Recalling Articles 4 and 11 of the Convention,

Also recalling Articles 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the Paris Agreement,

Option 1:

Further recalling that developed country Parties shall provide transparent and consistent information on support for developing country Parties provided and mobilized through public interventions biennially in accordance with the modalities procedures and guidelines to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement, at its first session, as stipulated in Article 13, paragraph 13 and that other Parties are encouraged to do so.

1. *Endorses* the modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, applicable to the information to be reported under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, as contained in annex I;
2. *Decides* that the modalities shall be applicable to the first biennial transparency report under the transparency framework;
3. *Acknowledges* the need for the review of the modalities, procedures and guidelines of the transparency framework for action and support, to take into account new developments and improvements over time of the modalities for modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in the future.

Option 2:

Procedural decision, will be part of the Transparency Framework MPGs decision.

Annex¹

1. Developed country Parties shall provide information on financial support provided and mobilized through public interventions, and other Parties that provide support should provide information on financial support provided, to developing country Parties under Articles 9, 10 and 11. Developed country Parties shall use these modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions. Other Parties are encouraged use these modalities.

A. National circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies

2. Information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to reporting on the provision and mobilization of support, including:

- (a) Description of the systems and processes used to identify, track, and report on support provided and mobilized through public interventions;
- (b) Description of challenges and limitations;
- (c) Information on experience and good practices in relation to public policy and regulatory frameworks to incentivize further private climate financing and investment;
- (d) Efforts taken to enhance comparability and accuracy of information reported on financial support provided and mobilized through public interventions, such as through use of international standards or harmonization with other countries, institutions, and international systems.

B. Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies

3. In order to enhance transparency of reporting, a description of the underlying assumptions, methodologies and definitions, as applicable, used to identify and/or report:

- (a) The chosen reporting year (calendar year, fiscal year);
- (b) The conversion between domestic currency and United States dollars;
- (c) The status (committed, disbursed);
- (d) The channel (bilateral, regional, multi-bilateral, multilateral);
- (e) The funding source (ODA, OOF, other);
- (f) The financial instrument (e.g. grant, concessional loan, non-concessional loan, equity, guarantee, insurance, other (specify));
- (g) Information on instruments and funding sources reported, including how a Party has determined finance to be concessional, and/or ODA, including by using information such as grant equivalency, institution, and /or instruments-based approaches;
- (h) The type of support (e.g. adaptation, mitigation, cross-cutting);
- (i) The sector;
- (j) The sub-sector;
- (k) Whether it supported capacity-building and/or technology development and transfer objectives;
- (l) The support as being climate-specific;
- (m) Information on the efforts taken to avoid double counting, including on:

¹ This annex is to be incorporated into the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.

- (i) How double counting among multiple Parties involved in the provision of support was avoided;
- (ii) How double counting among multiple Parties involved in the mobilization of private finance through public interventions was avoided, including the methodologies and assumptions used to attribute the mobilized resources through public interventions reported to the Party that reports them, if possible relative to the type of instrument used for the mobilization;
- (iii) How double counting was avoided between the resources reported as provided or mobilized, and the resources used under Article 6 by the acquiring Party for the use toward the achievement of its NDC;
- (iv) How support is attributed between multiple recipient countries, in cases where a project involves multiple recipient countries and where this information is reported on a country by country basis;
- (n) The definition of public and private finance, in particular where entities or funds are mixed;
- (o) How private finance was assessed as mobilized through public interventions, including by:
 - (i) Identifying a clear causal link between a public intervention and mobilized private finance, where the activity would not have moved forward, or moved forward at scale, in the absence of the Party's intervention;
 - (ii) Providing information on the point of measurement (e.g. point of commitment, point of disbursement) of the private finance mobilized as a result of the public intervention, to the extent possible in relation to the type of instrument or mechanism used for the mobilization;
 - (iii) Providing information on the boundaries used to identify finance as mobilized by public intervention;
- (p) How it seeks to ensure that support provided and mobilized through public interventions effectively addresses the needs and priorities of developing country Parties for the implementation of the Paris Agreement, as identified in country driven strategies and instruments, such as BTRs, NDCs and NAPs;
- (q) How it seeks to ensure that support provided and mobilized through public interventions is in line with the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement;
- (r) An indication of what new and additional financial resources have been provided, and how it has been determined that such resources are new and additional;
- (s) How the information provided reflects a progression from previous levels in the provision and mobilization of finance under the Paris Agreement;
- (t) Information on reporting on multilateral finance, including:
 - (i) Whether the multilateral finance reported is based on the Party's inflow contribution to a multilateral institution and/or on the basis of the Party's share in the outflow of the multilateral institution;
 - (ii) Whether and how multilateral finance has been reported as climate specific and how the climate-specific share was calculated, including by e.g. using existing international standards;
 - (iii) Whether multilateral finance has been reported as core/general, with the understanding that the actual climate finance amount it would transfer into, depends on the programming choices of the multilateral institutions;
 - (iv) Whether and how multilateral finance has been attributed to the reporting Party.

C. Information on financial support provided and mobilized through public interventions under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement

1. *Bilateral, regional and other channels*

4. Relevant information, in tabular format, for the previous two reporting years without overlapping with the previous reporting periods, on bilateral and regional financial support provided, specifying:

- (a) Year (calendar year, fiscal year);
- (b) Amount (in United States dollars and domestic currency) (the face value and, on a voluntary basis, the grant-equivalent value);
- (c) Recipient, including, to the extent possible, information on the recipient region or country and the title of the project, programme, activity or other (specify);
- (d) Status (disbursed, committed);
- (e) Channel (bilateral, regional, multi-bilateral, other (specify));
- (f) Funding source (ODA, OOF, other (specify));
- (g) Financial instrument (e.g. grant, concessional loan, non-concessional loan, equity, guarantee, insurance, other (specify));
- (h) The type of support (e.g. adaptation, mitigation, or cross-cutting);
- (i) Sector (e.g. energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry, water and sanitation, cross-cutting, other (specify));
- (j) Sub-sector, as available and to the extent possible;
- (k) Additional information (such as project/programme details, implementing agency and to the extent possible, link to relevant project/programme documentation);
- (l) Whether it contributes to capacity-building and/or technology development and transfer objectives, as available;

2. *Multilateral channels*

5. Relevant information, in tabular format, for the previous two reporting years without overlapping with the previous reporting periods, on financial support provided through multilateral channels, specifying:

- (a) Year (calendar year, fiscal year);
- (b) Donor funding per institution (multilateral fund, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, entities of the Technology Mechanism, multilateral financial institution, international organization, other (specify));
- (c) Amount (in United States dollars and domestic currency) (the face value and, on a voluntary basis, the grant-equivalent value);
- (d) Core-general or climate-specific, as applicable;
- (e) Inflows and/or outflows, as applicable;
- (f) Recipient (e.g. country, region, global, project, programme, activity, other (specify)), as applicable, as available;
- (g) Status (disbursed, committed);
- (h) Channel (multilateral, multi-bilateral), as applicable;
- (i) Funding source (ODA, OOF, other (specify));
- (j) Financial instrument (e.g. grant, concessional loan, non-concessional loan, equity, guarantee, insurance, other (specify));
- (k) The type of support (e.g. adaptation, mitigation, or cross-cutting);

(l) Sector (e.g. energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry, water and sanitation, cross-cutting, other (specify)), as applicable;

(m) Sub-sector, as applicable, as available;

(n) Whether it contributes to capacity-building and/or technology development and transfer objective, as applicable, as available;

3. *Information on finance mobilized through public interventions*

6. Relevant information, in textual and/or tabular format, for the previous two reporting years without overlapping with the previous reporting periods, on support mobilized through public interventions through bilateral, regional and multilateral channels, including the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and entities of the Technology Mechanism, as applicable and to the extent possible:

(a) Year (calendar year, fiscal year);

(b) Amount (in United States dollars and domestic currency) (the face value and, on a voluntary basis, the grant-equivalent value, if applicable);

(c) Amount of resources used to mobilize the support (in United States dollars and domestic currency), if applicable;

(d) Type of public intervention used to mobilize the support reported (e.g. grant, concessional loan, non-concessional loan, equity, policy intervention, capacity-building, technology development and transfer, technical assistance);

(e) Recipient (country, region, global, project, programme, activity, other (specify));

(f) Channel (bilateral, regional, multilateral);

(g) The type of support (e.g. adaptation, mitigation, or cross-cutting);

(h) Sector (e.g. energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry, water and sanitation, cross-cutting, other (specify));

(i) Sub-sector;

(j) Additional information.

C. Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

1. *Decides* that the Adaptation Fund shall serve the Paris Agreement under the guidance of, and be accountable to, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement with respect to all matters relating to the Paris Agreement effective 1 January 2019, subject to the decision on this matter made by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;
2. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol decide that the Adaptation Fund will continue to be financed by the activities under Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol;
3. *Also recommends* to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that the Adaptation Fund shall exclusively serve the Paris Agreement after the share of proceeds under Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement becomes available;
4. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to ensure that developing country Parties and developed country Parties that are Parties to the Paris Agreement are eligible for membership on the Adaptation Fund Board;
5. *Decides* that when the Adaptation Fund serves the Paris Agreement, it shall be financed from the share of proceeds from the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement and from a variety of voluntary public and private sources;
6. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to request the Adaptation Fund Board to consider the rules of procedure of the Board, the arrangements of the Adaptation Fund with respect to the Paris Agreement, and the implications of the Adaptation Fund receiving the share of proceeds from activities under Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol when the Adaptation Fund serves the Paris Agreement, with a view to forwarding recommendations to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration at its second session (November 2019).

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

1. *Takes note* of decision -/CMA.1¹ whereby the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement decided that the Adaptation Fund shall serve the Paris Agreement under the guidance of, and be accountable to, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement with respect to all matters relating to the Paris Agreement, effective 1 January 2019;
2. *Decides* that the Adaptation Fund shall exclusively serve the Paris Agreement and shall no longer serve the Kyoto Protocol when the share of proceeds under Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement becomes available;
3. *Also decides*, pursuant to paragraph 2 above, that the Adaptation Fund shall continue to receive the share of proceeds, if available, from activities under Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol;
4. *Further decides* to ensure that developing country Parties and developed country Parties that are Parties to the Paris Agreement are eligible for membership on the Adaptation Fund Board;
5. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, at its fiftieth session (June 2019), to consider the matter referred to in paragraph 4 above, and to forward a recommendation to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for consideration at its fifteenth session (November 2019);
6. *Requests* the Adaptation Fund Board to consider the rules of procedure of the Board, the arrangements of the Adaptation Fund with respect to the Paris Agreement, and any other matter so as to ensure the Adaptation Fund serves the Paris Agreement smoothly, to consider the implications of the Adaptation Fund receiving the share of proceeds from activities under Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol when the Adaptation Fund serves the Paris Agreement and to make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its fifteenth session with a view to the recommendations being forwarded to Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its second session.

¹ Draft decision titled “Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund” proposed under agenda item 4 of the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fourth session.

VI. Matters relating to Article 10 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 66–70 of decision 1/CP.21

A. Scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 of decision 1/CP.21

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling decision 1/CP.21, in particular paragraph 69, and decision 1/CP.23,

1. *Adopts* the scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer, in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, as contained in the annex;
2. *Decides* that the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 1 above should be undertaken in a transparent, inclusive and participatory manner;
3. *Also decides* to initiate the first periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 1 above at its fourth session (November 2021) in accordance with the scope and modalities as contained in the annex, or as these may be subsequently amended, with a view to completing the first periodic assessment at its fifth session (November 2022);
4. *Further decides* that the outcomes of the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 1 above should serve as an input to the global stocktake as referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement;
5. *Decides* that the outcome of the periodic assessment should guide improved effectiveness and enhanced support to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement;
6. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate, at its fifty-first session (November 2019), consideration of the alignment between processes pertaining to the review of the Climate Technology Centre and Network¹ and the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 1 above with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its third session (November 2020);
7. *Also requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

¹ In accordance with decisions 2/CP.17, 14/CP.18 and -/CP.24 (draft decision proposed under agenda item 14(b) of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at the first part of its forty-eighth session) {CTCN review decision}.

Annex

Scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 of decision 1/CP.21

I. Scope

1. The mandate is to undertake a periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer (hereinafter referred to as the periodic assessment).¹ The scope has two elements:²

(a) The effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer;

(b) The adequacy of support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer.

A. Effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism

2. On the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement, as guided by the technology framework, the scope may include the assessment of the impact, outputs and outcomes of the Technology Mechanism, in particular, how it has:

(a) Facilitated the transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement;

(b) Contributed to the achievement of the long-term vision referred to in Article 10, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement;

(c) Contributed to strengthening cooperative action on technology development and transfer;

(d) Enhanced the implementation of the technology elements of nationally determined contributions and technology needs assessments;

(e) Resulted in quantitative impacts through technical assistance, including, inter alia, potential emission reductions, the number of technology solutions delivered, and investments leveraged;

(f) Undertaken its work in a cost-effective and efficient manner;

(g) Achieved success in terms of how the bodies of the Technology Mechanism have implemented their workplans;

(h) Overcome challenges;

(i) Identified opportunities for improvement;

(j) Collaborated with other stakeholders in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer;

(k) Responded to the overarching guidance provided by the technology framework referred to in Article 10 of the Paris Agreement, including aligning its work with the themes of the technology framework;

(l) Responded to existing mandates under the Paris Agreement and guidance from Parties.

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 69.

² FCCC/SBI/2016/8, paragraph 94.

3. To undertake the assessment of effectiveness referred to in paragraph 2 above, the work of the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to cooperative action on technology development and transfer to be assessed may include:

(a) The work of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer;

(b) The work of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer, including in relation to:

(i) The implementation of its three core services: responding to requests from developing countries; fostering collaboration and sharing of information; and strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity-building;

(ii) Its institutional arrangements;

(c) The collaboration between the TEC and the CTCN, and the linkages between these bodies and institutional arrangements under the Paris Agreement;

(d) The work on technology needs assessments and the implementation of technology action plans to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer.

B. Adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism

4. On the adequacy of support provided to the Technology Mechanism³ in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer, the scope may include, but is not limited to, the assessment of:

(a) The recipients of the support provided:

(i) The TEC;

(ii) The CTCN, including the national designated entities;

(b) The sources of support provided;

(c) The types of support provided;

(d) How the support provided was used, taking into account actions at the different stages of the technology cycle:

(i) Mitigation actions;

(ii) Adaptation actions;

(iii) Cross-cutting actions;

(e) The level of support provided and whether it has changed over time;

(f) The extent to which the support has met the budgets and plans of the Technology Mechanism.

II. Modalities

5. The scope and modalities for the periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism should follow international best practices for conducting assessments. These best practices include the following five evaluation criteria categories: relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability.

³ In line with decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 139–141.

6. The periodic assessment is undertaken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA). The CMA:
 - (a) Initiates the periodic assessment in accordance with paragraph 10 below;
 - (b) Provides guidance to the secretariat and requests it to prepare interim and final reports on the periodic assessment;
 - (c) Finalizes the periodic assessment, with possible outputs in accordance with paragraph 11 below.
 7. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) supports the CMA by:
 - (a) Considering the interim report and providing guidance to the secretariat for preparing the final report. The SBI does this at its first sessional period in the year after that in which the CMA initiated the assessment;
 - (b) Preparing draft recommendations for consideration and adoption by the CMA as appropriate, based on a consideration of the final report.
 8. The periodic assessment is both qualitative and quantitative:
 - (a) Qualitative elements may include reviewing existing reports and gathering information from stakeholders;
 - (b) Quantitative elements may include collecting data and undertaking statistical analysis.
 9. The sources of information for the periodic assessment include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) The technology framework;
 - (b) The joint annual reports of the TEC and the CTCN to the CMA;
 - (c) Other UNFCCC reporting documents and processes relevant to the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer;
 - (d) Information provided by relevant stakeholders;
 - (e) Documents and outcomes resulting from the independent reviews of the CTCN;
 - (f) Where relevant, reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
 10. The periodic assessment:
 - (a) Is undertaken every five years;
 - (b) Takes one year or less to complete.
 11. The outputs of the periodic assessment include, as appropriate:
 - (a) A report to the CMA through the SBI;
 - (b) Recommendations of the CMA on updating the technology framework.
-

B. Technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 10, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, regarding the long-term vision for technology development and transfer,

Also recalling Article 10, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Paris Agreement,

Further recalling decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 67 and 68,

Recognizing the need to ensure that the operationalization of the technology framework undertaken by the Technology Mechanism to support the achievement of the Paris Agreement is consistent with the long-term vision for technology development and transfer and Article 2 of the Paris Agreement,

Noting with appreciation the work undertaken by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice in elaborating the technology framework, in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 67,

1. *Adopts* the technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement as elaborated in the annex;
2. *Decides* that the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, consistently with their respective functions, mandates and modalities of work, shall implement the technology framework in close collaboration under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;
3. *Requests* the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network:
 - (a) To incorporate the guidance contained in the technology framework into their respective workplan and programme of work, which should also include methods for the monitoring and evaluation of their activities;
 - (b) To include information in their joint annual report for 2019 on how they incorporated the guidance contained in the technology framework into their respective workplan and programme of work, as referred to in paragraph 3(a) above;
4. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to prepare and submit their joint annual report to both the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;¹
5. *Requests* the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to report on the progress of their work and challenges and lessons learned in implementing the technology framework in their joint annual reports;
6. *Reiterates* the importance of the support, including financial support, that shall be provided to developing country Parties for strengthening cooperative action on technology development and transfer at different stages of the technology cycle and *agrees* that the technology framework can facilitate the strengthening of such support;
7. *Decides* that the outcome of and/or recommendations resulting from the periodic assessment referred to in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 69, shall be considered when updating the technology framework;
8. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate the implementation of the technology framework;

¹ FCCC/SB/2017/3, paragraph 43.

9. *Also requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

I. Purpose

1. The purpose of the technology framework under the Paris Agreement is to provide overarching guidance to the work of the Technology Mechanism in promoting and facilitating enhanced action on technology development and transfer in order to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement in pursuit of the long-term vision referred to in its Article 10, paragraph 1. The long-term vision for technology development and transfer shared by Parties relates to the importance of fully realizing technology development and transfer in order to improve resilience to climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
2. The technology framework can play a strategic role in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the work of the Technology Mechanism, which consists of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), by addressing the transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement and the long-term vision for technology development and transfer.

II. Principles

3. The principles of the technology framework, which are coherence, inclusiveness, results-oriented approach, transformational approach and transparency, should guide the Technology Mechanism in implementing the Paris Agreement, as follows:
 - (a) Align with the long-term vision for technology development and transfer and other provisions of the Paris Agreement, national plans and strategies under the Convention and actions undertaken by relevant institutions in the international climate regime and beyond;
 - (b) Be designed and implemented in a manner that facilitates the active participation of all relevant stakeholders and takes into account sustainable development, gender, the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States, and the enhancement of indigenous capacities and endogenous technologies;
 - (c) Be results-oriented in terms of output, outcome and impact;
 - (d) Address the transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement;
 - (e) Be designed and implemented in a manner that enhances the transparency of the results, costs and process, such as through planning, resource management and reporting on activities and support.

III. Key themes

4. The following key themes for the technology framework represent focused areas of action to be undertaken under the framework:
 - (a) Innovation;
 - (b) Implementation;
 - (c) Enabling environment and capacity-building;
 - (d) Collaboration and stakeholder engagement;
 - (e) Support.

A. Innovation

6. As stipulated in Article 10, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, accelerating, encouraging and enabling innovation is critical for an effective, long-term global response to climate change and promoting economic growth and sustainable development. To achieve the purpose and goals of the Paris Agreement, there is a pressing need to accelerate and strengthen technological innovation so that it can deliver environmentally and socially sound, cost-effective and better-performing climate technologies on a larger and more widespread scale.

7. Actions and activities under this key theme should therefore accelerate and scale up innovation at different stages of the technology cycle, addressing both adaptation and mitigation in a balanced manner to help countries to build resilience and reduce their emissions, and be undertaken in a manner that enhances the effective participation of developing country Parties, fosters sustainable development and ensures gender responsiveness.

8. Fostering innovation could be done through new collaborative approaches to climate technology research, development and demonstration (RD&D); the creation and promotion of relevant enabling policy to incentivize and nurture a supportive environment for innovation; and the active engagement of the private sector and closer collaboration between the public and private sector.

9. Actions and activities in this area of work include:

(a) Supporting countries in incentivizing innovation by improving the policy environments, strategies, legal and regulatory frameworks, and institutional arrangements for establishing and/or strengthening their national systems of innovation;

(b) Providing information and facilitating the sharing of information on international technology RD&D partnerships and initiatives, good practices and lessons learned from countries' climate technology RD&D policies and activities;

(c) Promoting the development, deployment and dissemination of existing innovative technologies and accelerating the scale-up and diffusion of emerging climate technologies;

(d) Supporting countries in developing long-term technological transition pathways towards the widespread uptake of climate technologies in the context of climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emission development;

(e) Promoting collaboration with international technology RD&D partnerships and initiatives to stimulate climate technology RD&D;

(f) Supporting countries in initiating joint climate technology RD&D activities;

(g) Identifying ways to increase the effective participation of developing country Parties in collaborative approaches to RD&D;

(h) Promoting the engagement of the private sector in the development of new and innovative climate technologies, including through:

(i) Raising awareness of future market opportunities in climate technology innovation;

(ii) Identifying ways to incentivize their participation;

(i) Promoting partnerships between the public and private sector in the development and transfer of climate technologies.

B. Implementation

10. The Paris Agreement highlights the importance of technology for the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions under the Agreement. The Technology Mechanism

should facilitate and promote enhanced action on technology to help countries to achieve the purpose and goals of the Paris Agreement, while at the same time recognizing the importance of rapidly accelerating the transformational changes towards climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emission development.

11. Actions and activities under this key theme should therefore facilitate the implementation of collaborative technology development and transfer, build on the past and ongoing work of the Technology Mechanism and take into account the role of North–South, South–South, triangular and regional collaboration in facilitating implementation.

12. Actions and activities under this key theme should also facilitate the implementation of mitigation and adaptation action identified using planning tools and processes such as nationally determined contributions, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, technology needs assessments (TNAs), national adaptation plans, technology road maps and other relevant policies, and facilitate overcoming challenges by implementing such action, as appropriate.

13. Actions and activities in this area of work include:

(a) Facilitating the undertaking and updating of TNAs, as well as enhancing the implementation of their results, particularly technology action plans and project ideas, and capacity-building related to TNAs;

(b) Promoting the link or alignment of TNAs with nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans in order to increase coherence between the implementation of those national plans with national strategies to achieve climate-resilient and low-emission development;

(c) Reviewing the TNA guidelines and updating them as necessary with a view to TNAs leading to plans and implementation that are aligned with the transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement;

(d) Identifying and developing recommendations on approaches, tools and means, as appropriate, for the assessment of the technologies that are ready to transfer;

(e) Identifying and developing recommendations for the enhancement of enabling environments for and the addressing of barriers to the development and transfer of socially and environmentally sound technologies.

C. Enabling environment and capacity-building

14. In the context of technology development and transfer, countries may face various challenges. Creating and enhancing enabling environments for the development and transfer of socially and environmentally sound technologies should consider the challenges faced by countries, and the different needs of the countries in overcoming such challenges.

15. Capacity-building for technology development and transfer is a cross-cutting and comprehensive issue. Although initiatives and activities on capacity-building for technology development and transfer are already being undertaken, further measures in this area are needed to develop, strengthen and enhance countries' capabilities to take effective climate action in the context of the Paris Agreement.

16. Actions and activities under this key theme should therefore foster the creation and enhancement of an enabling environment, including policy and regulatory environments for technology development and transfer, and strengthen the capacity of countries to effectively address various challenges.

17. Actions and activities in this area of work include:

(a) Enhancing public awareness on climate technology development and transfer;

(b) Facilitating countries in enhancing an investment-friendly environment, including national strategies and action plans, a policy environment, legal and regulatory frameworks and other institutional arrangements;

- (c) Facilitating countries in enhancing an enabling environment to promote endogenous and gender-responsive technologies for mitigation and adaptation actions;
- (d) Assisting countries in developing and implementing policies for enabling environments to incentivize the private and public sector to fully realize the development and transfer of climate technologies;
- (e) Assisting governments in playing a key role in fostering private sector involvement by designing and implementing policies, regulations and standards that create enabling environments and favourable market conditions for climate technologies;
- (f) Facilitating information-sharing and networking among relevant organizations and institutions to create synergies and to enable the exchange among relevant players of best practices, experience and knowledge on technology development and transfer;
- (g) Formulating and analysing information on capacity-building activities at different stages of the technology cycle;
- (h) Catalysing development and enhancement of endogenous capacities for climate-related technologies and harnessing indigenous knowledge;
- (i) Enhancing collaboration with existing capacity-building organizations and institutions, including those under the Convention, to create synergies in a manner that enhances efficiency and avoids duplication of work;
- (j) Enhancing the capacity of national designated entities (NDEs) of all Parties, especially those in developing countries, to fulfil their roles;
- (k) Enhancing the capacities of Parties to plan, monitor and achieve technological transformation in accordance with the purpose and goals of the Paris Agreement.

D. Collaboration and stakeholder engagement

18. Collaboration with and engagement of stakeholders will enhance interaction between those involved in the development and transfer of climate technology and help to share knowledge and mobilize support. In this context, stakeholders will provide important input to the work of the Technology Mechanism.

19. Therefore, the Technology Mechanism shall work in an open and inclusive, including gender-responsive, manner whereby stakeholders are invited to participate and actively engage. Collaboration with and engagement of stakeholders should take place at different stages of the technology cycle.

20. Enhanced engagement of stakeholders at the local, regional, national and global level will be beneficial for the Technology Mechanism. Further, activities for cooperation on technology development and transfer across relevant organizations, institutions and initiatives should be harmonized and synergized to avoid duplication and ensure consistency and coherence.

21. Actions and activities in this area of work include:

- (a) Enhancing engagement and collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including local communities and authorities, national planners, the private sector and civil society organizations in the planning and implementation of Technology Mechanism activities;
- (b) Enhancing engagement and collaboration with the private sector, on a voluntary basis, to leverage expertise, experience and knowledge regarding effective enabling environments that support the implementation of the Paris Agreement;
- (c) Enhancing engagement between NDEs and relevant stakeholders, including by providing guidance and information;
- (d) Enhancing collaboration and synergy with relevant international organizations, institutions and initiatives, including academia and the scientific community, to leverage their

specific expertise, experience, knowledge and information, particularly on new and innovative technologies.

E. Support

22. Article 10, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement states that support, including financial support, shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of that Article, including for strengthening cooperative action on technology development and transfer at different stages of the technology cycle, with a view to achieving a balance between support for mitigation and adaptation.

23. The understanding of support under this key theme is broader than just financial support, as it may include all aspects of support for the implementation of Article 10 of the Paris Agreement. The support should be provided for all key themes of the technology framework, taking into account the gender perspective and endogenous and indigenous aspects.

24. The provision and mobilization of various types of support coming from a wide variety of sources are crucial to implementing Article 10 of the Paris Agreement and can enhance cooperative action on technology development and transfer.

25. Monitoring and evaluation of the Technology Mechanism can enhance the effectiveness of the support provided.

26. Actions and activities in this area of work include:

(a) Enhancing the collaboration of the Technology Mechanism with the Financial Mechanism for enhanced support for technology development and transfer;

(b) Identifying and promoting innovative finance and investment at different stages of the technology cycle;

(c) Providing enhanced technical support to developing country Parties, in a country-driven manner, and facilitating their access to financing for innovation, including for RD&D, enabling environments and capacity-building, for developing and implementing the results of TNAs, and engagement and collaboration with stakeholders, including organizational and institutional support;

(d) Enhancing the mobilization of various types of support, including pro bono and in-kind support, from various sources for the implementation of actions and activities in each key theme of the technology framework;

(e) Developing and/or enhancing a system for monitoring and tracking of actions and activities undertaken, and support received, by the Technology Mechanism to implement the technology framework, with a view that such information may also contribute to the enhanced transparency framework referred to in Article 13 and the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement.

VII. Matters relating to Article 12 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 82 and 83 of decision 1/CP.21

- A. Ways of enhancing the implementation of education, training public awareness, public participation and public access to information so as to enhance actions under the Paris Agreement;¹**

¹ The draft decision agreed by SBI 48 is available in FCCC/SBI/2018/9/Add.1, pp.5–6.

VIII. Matters relating to Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 84–98 of decision 1/CP.21

A. Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement

[

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the Paris Agreement, adopted under the Convention,

Also recalling decision 1/CP.21,

Recalling in particular decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 91, in which the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement was requested to develop recommendations for modalities, procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 13, of the Paris Agreement, and to define the year of their first and subsequent review and update, as appropriate, at regular intervals, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties, at its twenty-fourth session, with a view to forwarding them to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session,

Also recalling in particular decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 98, in which it was decided that the modalities, procedures and guidelines of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement shall build upon and eventually supersede the measurement, reporting and verification system established by decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 40–47 and 60–64, and decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 12–62, immediately following the submission of the final biennial reports and biennial update reports,

1. *Decides*, pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 91, to forward a draft decision containing, inter alia, recommendations for the modalities, procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 13, of the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

2. *Also decides* that, pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 98, for Parties to the Convention that are also Parties to the Paris Agreement, the final biennial reports shall be those that are submitted to the secretariat no later than 31 December, 2022, and the final biennial update reports shall be those that are submitted to the secretariat no later than 31 December, 2024;

3. *Reaffirms* that, for Parties to the Paris Agreement, consistent with paragraph 98 of decision 1/CP.21, following the submission of the final biennial reports and biennial update reports, the MPGs included in the annex to X/CMA.1 will supersede the measurement, reporting, and verification system established by decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 40-47 and 60-64, and decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 12-62;

4. *Reaffirms* the reporting obligations under Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention;

5. *Decides* in this context that, for Parties to the Paris Agreement, the biennial transparency reports, technical expert review, and facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress prepared and conducted in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines contained in the annex to decision X/CMA.1 shall replace the biennial reports, biennial update reports, international assessment and review and international consultation and analysis referred to in decision 2/CP.17;

6. *Further decides* that, for Parties to the Paris Agreement, to fulfill national inventory reporting obligations under the Convention, Parties submitting annual national inventory reports under the Convention shall use the MPGs for national GHG inventory reports contained in chapter II of the annex to X/CMA.1 by the date that reports are first due under

the Paris Agreement, with the review to be conducted in accordance with the corresponding technical expert review MPGs contained in chapter VII of the annex [X of X/CMA.1], in place of the GHG inventory reporting and review guidelines contained in the Annex to decision 24/CP.19 and 13/CP.20, including in years in which a biennial transparency report is not due under the Paris Agreement;

7. *Further decides* that, with respect to national communication reporting and review, every four years starting from the date that reports are first due under the Paris Agreement:

(a) Parties may submit their national communication and biennial transparency report as a single report using the modalities, procedures and guidelines included in the annex to decision X/CMA.1, in place of the corresponding sections of the national communication reporting requirements as contained in decisions 4/CP.5 and 17/CP.8, as applicable;

(b) In addition, Parties shall report:

(i) Supplemental chapters on research and systematic observation and education, training and public awareness, consistent with the guidance contained in decisions 4/CP.5 and 17/CP.8, as applicable;

(ii) For those Parties that have not reported under section IV of the annex to decision X/CMA.1, an additional chapter on adaptation, consistent with the relevant guidance contained in decisions 4/CP.5 and 17/CP.8, as applicable;

(c) For those Parties whose national communications have been subject to review under 13/CP.20, the review shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant guidance in chapter VII of the annex to X/CMA.1, and shall also include a review of the information submitted under 7(b) above, consistent with relevant guidance in 13/CP.20, as applicable;

8. *Reiterates* that for Parties to the Convention that are not Parties to the Paris Agreement, reporting obligations under Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention and existing MRV arrangements under the Convention shall continue to apply, in accordance with relevant decisions, as applicable, but decides that, to enhance the comparability of information, these Parties may use the modalities, procedures and guidelines provided in the annex to decision X/CMA.1, as well as the information described in paragraph 7(b) above with respect to national communications, to meet their reporting commitments under Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention, in lieu of guidance adopted under the Convention;

9. *Further decides* that the technical annex referred to in paragraph 7 of decision 14/CP.19, containing modalities for measuring, reporting and verifying the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, shall be submitted as an annex to the biennial transparency report to be submitted by Parties under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;

10. *Decides* that the technical analysis referred to in paragraph 11 of decision 14/CP.19, containing modalities for measuring, reporting and verifying the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, shall be carried out concurrently with the technical expert review under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;

11. *Decides* to extend the term of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention for two years from 1 January, 2019 to 31 December, 2020[, and rename it as the Enhanced Transparency Framework Expert Group];

12. *Also decides* that the expert group referred to in paragraph 11 above, in fulfilling its mandate, shall function in accordance with decision 19/CP.19 and its annex;

13. *Invites* a representative of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention that are not represented by the constituencies referred to in decision 3/CP.8, annex, paragraph 3-8, in the membership of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention to continue to participate in the work of the group in an observer capacity;

14. *Requests* the expert group referred to in paragraph 11 to develop, at its first meeting, a work programme for 2019-2020;

15. *Notes* paragraph 15 of decision X/CMA.1 through which the CMA decided that the expert group referred to in paragraph 11 shall serve the Paris Agreement starting from 1 January 2021, to support the implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;

16. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its 50th session (SBI 50), to review the term and membership, and develop the terms of reference of the expert group referred to in paragraph 11 taking into account the functions contained in the annex of decision 19/CP.19 and decision X/CMA.1, paragraph 15, with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the COP at its twenty-sixth session (December 2020);

{Paragraphs 11-16 above to be reflected under COP agenda item 12}

17. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling the Paris Agreement, adopted under the Convention, in particular Article 2 and Article 13, including paragraphs 1, 14 and 15,

Also recalling decision 1/CP.21,

Recognizing that the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency established pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 84, will continue to support developing country Parties, upon request, to build their institutional and technical capacity, both pre- and post-2020,

Also recognizing that flexibility for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities is reflected in the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency of action and support,

1. *Adopts*, pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 13, of the Paris Agreement, the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support (hereinafter referred to as the modalities, procedures and guidelines) contained in the annex;

2. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to undertake the first review and update, as appropriate, of the modalities, procedures and guidelines no later than 2028 on the basis of experience gained in reporting, technical expert review and facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress, and *decides* that subsequent reviews and updates will be undertaken as the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement determines them to be appropriate;

3. *Decides* that Parties shall submit their first biennial transparency report and national inventory report, if submitted as a standalone report, in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines at the latest by 31 December 2024;

4. *Decides* that the least developed country Parties and small island developing States may submit the information referred to in Article 13, paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10, of the Paris Agreement at their discretion;

5. *Invites* Parties and, as appropriate, intergovernmental organizations to nominate technical experts with the relevant qualifications to the UNFCCC roster of experts as referred to in chapter VII.I of the annex;

6. *Requests* the secretariat, in addition to the actions specified in the modalities, procedures and guidelines, to:

(a) Produce synthesis reports of Parties' biennial transparency reports and national inventory reports;

(b) Produce an annual report on the technical expert review;

(c) Publish Parties' biennial transparency reports and national inventory reports, if submitted as a stand-alone report, technical experts review reports, and the records of Parties' facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress on the UNFCCC website;

7. *Recalls* that, in accordance with Article 13, paragraphs 14 and 15, support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 13, and for the building of transparency-related capacity of developing country Parties on a continuous basis;

8. *Urges and requests* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, throughout its replenishment cycles, to support developing country Parties in preparing their first and subsequent biennial transparency reports;

9. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility to consider options for improving the efficiency of the process for providing support for reporting under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, in particular for addressing the challenges in the application process, including by potentially providing an avenue for Parties to apply for funding for more than one report through the same application in each replenishment period;

10. *Urges* the Global Environment Facility and its implementing and executing agencies, and *encourages* the Global Environment Facility Council, to consider options for improving the efficiency of the process for providing support for reporting under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, including through better streamlining of the processes related to applications, implementation plans and signing of grant agreements;
11. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to continue to support the operation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency as a priority reporting-related need;
12. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop, pursuant to the modalities, procedures and guidelines, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its third session (November 2020):
- (a) Common reporting tables for the electronic reporting of information referred to in chapter II, and common tabular formats for the electronic reporting of information referred to in chapters III, V and VI of the annex, taking into account existing common tabular formats and common reporting formats;
 - (b) Outlines of the biennial transparency report, narrative inventory document and technical expert review report, pursuant to the modalities, procedures and guidelines contained in the annex;
 - (c) A training programme for technical experts participating in a technical expert review;
13. *Invites* Parties to submit their views on the work referred to paragraph 12 above via submission portal¹ by 31 March, 2019;
14. *Notes* decision [X/CP.24], paragraphs 9 and 10, in which the Conference of the Parties decided that the technical annex referred to in decision 14/CP.19, paragraph 7, containing modalities for measuring, reporting and verifying the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, shall be submitted as an annex to the biennial transparency report to be submitted by Parties under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, and that the technical analysis referred to in decision 14/CP.19, paragraph 11, shall be carried out concurrently with the technical expert review under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;
15. *Decides* that, subject to the extension of its term by the COP, as referred to in para 6 of decision X/CP.24, the expert group referred to in para 11 of decision X/CP.24 shall serve the Paris Agreement starting from 1 January, 2021 to support the implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement by, *inter alia*:
- (a) Facilitating the provision of technical advice and support to developing country Parties, as applicable, including for the preparation and submission of biennial transparency reports and facilitating improved reporting over time;
 - (b) Providing technical advice to the secretariat on the implementation of the training of the technical expert review teams referred in paragraph 12(c) above.
16. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

¹ https://unfccc.int/submissions_and_statements.

Annex

Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, the purpose of the framework for transparency of action is to provide a clear understanding of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2, including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions (NDCs) under Article 4, and Parties' adaptation actions under Article 7, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.

2. In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, the purpose of the framework for transparency of support is to provide clarity on support provided and received by relevant individual Parties in the context of climate change actions under Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11, and, to the extent possible, to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.

B. Guiding principles

3. The guiding principles of these modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) are:

(a) Building on and enhancing the transparency arrangements under the Convention, recognizing the special circumstances of the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), and implementing the transparency framework in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respecting national sovereignty and avoiding placing undue burden on Parties;

(b) The importance of facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time;

(c) Providing flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities;

(d) Promoting transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability;

(e) Avoiding duplication of work and undue burden on Parties and the secretariat;

(f) Ensuring that Parties maintain at least the frequency and quality of reporting in accordance with their respective obligations under the Convention;

(g) Ensuring that double counting is avoided;

(h) Ensuring environmental integrity;

(i) [Common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances.]

C. [Structure/design of the MPGs]

[Option 3.1: Single/common MPGs applicable to all Parties, with built-in flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, containing three main sections: common reporting MPGs with annexed common tabular formats; common TER MPGs; and common FMCP MPGs.]

[Option 3.2: Build on the existing system under the Convention, with two separate parts for developed and developing country Parties, respectively. Those provisions in chapters II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII below that apply to “developed country Parties” and “developing

country Parties” should be placed under separate headings within separate documents. Further, certain provisions in chapters II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII below that apply to each Party will be placed under both documents.]

[**Option 3.3:** One set of MPGs with a section for common elements for both developed and developing country Parties. For issues where requirements are different, two separate tracks, one for developed country Parties and another for developing country Parties.]]

D. Flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities

4. In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, the enhanced transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of Article 13 to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, and the MPGs shall reflect such flexibility.

5. These MPGs specify the flexibility that is available to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 2, reflecting flexibility, including in the scope, frequency and level of detail of reporting, and in the scope of the review, as referred to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 89.

6. The application of a flexibility provided for in the provisions of the MPGs for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities is to be self-determined. The developing country Party shall clearly indicate for which provision flexibility is applied, concisely clarify capacity constraints, noting that some constraints may be relevant for several provisions, and provide self-determined estimated time frames for improvements in relation to these capacity constraints. When a developing country Party applies flexibility provided for in the MPGs, the technical expert review teams shall not review the Party’s determination to apply flexibility that has been provided for in the MPGs or whether a developing country Party possesses the capacity to implement that specific provision without flexibility.

E. Facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time

7. To facilitate continuous improvement, each Party should, to the extent possible, identify, regularly update and include as part of its biennial transparency report, information on areas of improvement in relation to its reporting pursuant to chapters II, III, IV, V and VI of these MPGs including, as applicable:

(a) Areas of improvement identified by the Party and the technical expert review in relation to its implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;

(b) How the Party is addressing or intends to address areas of improvement identified in paragraph (a), as appropriate;

(c) Those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities are encouraged to highlight those areas of improvement that are related to those flexibility provisions used;

(d) Identification of reporting-related capacity-building support needs, including those identified in paragraph 6 above, and any progress made, including those previously identified as part of the technical expert review referred to in chapter VII below.

8. Parties’ domestic plans and priorities with regards to improved reporting reported pursuant to paragraph 7 above are not subject to a technical expert review (TER), but the information may inform discussions on areas of improvement and identification of capacity-building needs between the technical expert review team and the Party concerned.

9. Noting that, in accordance with Article 13, paragraphs 14 and 15, support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 13, and for the building of transparency-related capacity of developing country Parties on a continuous basis.

F. Reporting format

10. In the biennial transparency report:

(a) Each Party shall provide a national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases (GHGs), in accordance with the MPGs contained in chapter II below;

(b) Each Party shall provide the information necessary to track progress in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, in accordance with the MPGs contained in chapter III below;

(c) Each Party should provide information on climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, in accordance with the MPGs contained in chapter IV below;

(d) Developed country Parties shall provide information on financial support provided and mobilized, and technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement, in accordance with the MPGs contained in chapter V below; other Parties that provide support should provide information on financial support provided and mobilized, and technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement, and are encouraged to report in accordance with the MPGs contained in chapter V below;

(e) Developing country Parties should provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement, in accordance with the MPGs contained in chapter VI below.

11. The least developed country Parties and small island developing States may submit the information referred to in paragraph 10 above at their discretion.

12. Notwithstanding paragraph 10 above, the national inventory report (NIR) referred to in paragraph 10 above may be submitted as a standalone report or as a component of a biennial transparency report.

13. If a Party submits an adaptation communication as a component of or in conjunction with a biennial transparency report, it should clearly identify which part of the report is the adaptation communication.

14. When reporting information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement as referred to in paragraph 10 above, a Party may cross-reference previously reported information and focus its reporting on updates to previously reported information.

15. Each Party shall transmit its biennial transparency report, and national inventory report, if submitted as a standalone report, via an online portal maintained by the secretariat. The secretariat shall post the reports on the UNFCCC website.

16. Each Party shall submit the reports referred to in paragraphs 10 and 12 above in one of the official languages of the United Nations. Parties are also encouraged to submit, where relevant, an English translation.

II. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases

A. Definitions

1. The definitions of the GHG inventory principles used shall be as provided in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC guidelines), volume 1, chapter 1, section 1.4.

B. National circumstances and institutional arrangements

2. Each Party should implement and maintain national inventory arrangements, including institutional, legal and procedural arrangements for the continued estimation, compilation and timely reporting of national inventory reports in accordance with these

MPGs. National inventory arrangements can vary by Party depending on their national circumstances and preferences and change over time.

3. Each Party shall report on the following functions related to inventory planning, preparation and management:

(a) Its national entity or national focal point with overall responsibility for the national inventory;

(b) Its inventory preparation process, including division of specific responsibilities of institutions participating in the inventory preparation to ensure that sufficient activity data collection, choice and development of methods, emission factors and other parameters are in accordance with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 below and these modalities, procedures and guidelines;

(c) Its archiving of all information for the reported time series, including all disaggregated emission factors and activity data, all documentation about generating and aggregating data, including QA/QC, review results and planned inventory improvements;

(d) Its processes for the official consideration and approval of the inventory.

C. Methods

1. Methodologies, parameters and data

4. Each Party shall use the 2006 IPCC guidelines, and shall use any subsequent version or refinement of the IPCC guidelines once agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA). Each Party is encouraged to use the *2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands*.

5. Each Party shall use methods in the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above. Each Party should make every effort to use a recommended method (tier level) for key categories in accordance with the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above.

6. Each Party may use nationally appropriate methodologies if they better reflect its national circumstances and are consistent with the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above. In these cases, each Party shall transparently explain national methods, data and/or parameters selected.

7. A Party may be unable to adopt a higher tier method for a particular key category due to lack of resources. In such cases, the Party may use a tier 1 approach, and shall clearly document why the methodological choice was not in line with the corresponding decision tree of the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above. The Party should prioritize for future improvements any key categories where the good practice method elaborated in the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above cannot be used.

8. Each Party is encouraged to use country-specific and regional emission factors and activity data, where available, or to propose plans to develop them, in accordance with the good practice elaborated in the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above.

2. Key category analysis

9. Each Party shall identify key categories for the starting year and the latest reporting year referred to in chapter II.E.3 below, including and excluding land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) categories, using approach 1, for both level and trend assessments, by implementing the key category analysis consistent with the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 4, chapter II.C.1 above; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision have the flexibility to instead identify key categories using a threshold no lower than 85 per cent, in place of the 95 per cent threshold defined in the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 4, chapter II.C.1 above, allowing a focus on improving fewer categories and prioritizing resources.

3. Time series consistency and recalculations

10. To ensure time series consistency, each Party should use the same methods and a consistent approach to underlying activity data and emission factors for each reported year.

11. Each Party should use surrogate data, extrapolation, interpolation, and other methods consistent with splicing techniques contained in the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above to estimate missing emission values resulting from lack of activity data, emission factors or other parameters in order ensure a consistent time series.

12. Each Party shall perform recalculations in accordance with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above, ensuring that changes in emission trends are not introduced as a result of changes in methods or assumptions across the time series.

4. Uncertainty assessment

13. Each Party shall quantitatively estimate and qualitatively discuss the uncertainty of the emissions and removal estimates for all source and sink categories, including inventory totals, for at least the starting year and the latest reporting year of the inventory time series referred to in chapter II.E.3 below. Each Party shall also estimate the trend uncertainty of emissions and removal estimates for all source and sink categories including totals between the starting year and the latest reporting year of the inventory time series referred to in chapter II.E.3 below, using at least approach 1, as provided in the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision have the flexibility to instead provide, at a minimum, a qualitative discussion of uncertainty for key categories, using the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above, where quantitative input data is unavailable to quantitatively estimate uncertainties, and are encouraged to provide a quantitative estimate of uncertainty for all source and sink categories of the GHG inventory.

5. Assessment of completeness

14. Each Party should indicate the sources and sinks (categories, pools and gases) that are not considered in the national inventory report but for which estimation methods are included in the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above and explain the reasons for such exclusion.

15. Each Party shall use notation keys where numerical data are not available when completing common reporting tables (CRT), indicating the reasons why emissions from sources and removals by sinks and associated data for specific sectors, categories, and subcategories or gases are not reported. These notation keys include, inter alia:

(a) “NO” (not occurring) for categories or processes, including recovery, under a particular source or sink category that do not occur within a Party;

(b) “NE” (not estimated) for activity data and/or emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs that have not been estimated but for which a corresponding activity may occur within a Party;

(c) “NA” (not applicable) for activities under a given source/sink category that do occur within the Party but do not result in emissions or removals of a specific gas;

(d) “IE” (included elsewhere) for emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs estimated but included elsewhere in the inventory instead of under the expected source/sink category;

(e) “C” (confidential) for emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs where the reporting would involve the disclosure of confidential information.

16. Each Party may use the notation key “NE” (not estimated) when the estimates would be insignificant in terms of level according to the following considerations: emissions from a category should only be considered insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.05 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF and 500 kt CO₂ eq, whichever is lower. The total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases from categories considered insignificant shall remain below 0.1 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF. Parties should use approximated activity data and default IPCC emission factors to derive a likely level of emissions for the respective category. Those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision have the flexibility to instead consider emissions insignificant if the likely level

of emissions is below 0.1 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF, and 1000 kt CO₂ eq, whichever is lower. The total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases from categories considered insignificant, in this case, shall remain below 0.2 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF.

17. Once emissions or removals have been estimated for a category and if they continue to occur, each Party shall report them in subsequent submissions.

6. Quality assurance/quality control

18. Each Party shall elaborate an inventory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan in accordance with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above, including information on the inventory agency responsible for implementing QA/QC; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision are instead encouraged to elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan in accordance with the IPCC Guidelines referred to in II.C.1 above, including information on the inventory agency responsible for implementing QA/QC.

19. Each Party shall implement and provide information on general inventory QC procedures in accordance with its QA/QC plan and the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision are instead encouraged to implement and provide information on general inventory QC procedures in accordance with its QA/QC plan and the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above. In addition, Parties should apply category-specific QC procedures in accordance with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above for key categories and for those individual categories in which significant methodological changes and/or data revisions have occurred. In addition, Parties should implement QA procedures by conducting a basic expert peer review of their inventories, in accordance with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above.

20. Each Party should compare the national estimates of CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion with those obtained using the reference approach, as contained in the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above, and report the results of this comparison in its national inventory report.

D. Metrics

21. Each Party shall use the 100-year time horizon global warming potential (GWP) values from the IPCC fifth assessment report and any 100-year time horizon GWP values from a subsequent IPCC assessment report once agreed upon by the CMA, to report aggregate emissions and removals of GHGs, expressed in CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq). Each Party may in addition also use other metrics (e.g. global temperature potential (GTP)) to report supplementary information on aggregate emissions and removals of GHGs, expressed in CO₂ eq. In such cases, the Party shall provide in the narrative inventory document (NID) the information on the values of the metrics used and the IPCC assessment report they were sourced from.

E. Reporting guidance

22. Pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 7(a), of the Paris Agreement, each Party shall provide a national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs. A national inventory report consists of a NID and CRT. Each Party shall report the information identified in paragraphs 23-30 below, recognizing the associated flexibilities provided for those developing countries that need them in the light of their capacities.

1. Information on methods and cross-cutting elements

23. Each Party shall report methods used, including the rationale for the choice of methods, in accordance with good practice elaborated in the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above, and the descriptions, assumptions, references and sources of information used for the emission factors and activity data used to compile the GHG inventory.

24. Each Party shall provide information on the category and gas, and the methodologies, emission factors and activity data used at the most disaggregated level, to the extent possible, according to the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above, including related data references for reported emission and removal estimates for any country-specific category and gas that is not included in the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above.

25. Each Party shall describe the key categories, including information on the approach used for their identification, and information on the level of disaggregation used, consistent with chapter II.C.2 above.

26. Each Party shall report the individual and cumulative percentage contributions from key categories, for both level and trend, consistent with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above and the provisions referred to in chapter II.C.2 above.

27. Each Party shall report recalculations for the starting year referred to in chapter II.E.3 below and all subsequent years of the inventory time series, together with explanatory information and justifications for recalculations with an indication of relevant changes and their impact on the emissions trends, consistent with chapter II.C.3 above.

28. Each Party shall report the results of uncertainty analysis as well as methods used, underlying assumptions, as applicable, and trends, at least for the starting year and the latest reporting year of the inventory time series referred to in chapter II.E.3 below, consistent with chapter II.C.4 above.

29. Each Party shall report information on the reasons for lack of completeness, including information on any methodological or data gaps, consistent with chapter II.C.5 above.

30. Each Party shall report the QA/QC plan and information on QA/QC procedures already implemented or to be implemented in the future, consistent with chapter II.C.6 above.

2. Sectors and gases

31. Each Party shall report estimates of emissions and removals for all categories, gases and carbon pools considered in the GHG inventory throughout the reported period on a gas-by-gas basis in units of mass at the most disaggregated level, consistent with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above, using the CRTs, including a descriptive summary and figures underlying emission trends with emissions by sources listed separately from removals by sinks, except in cases where it may be technically impossible to separate information on emissions and removals in the LULUCF sector and noting that a minimum level of aggregation is needed to protect confidential business and military information.

32. Each Party shall report seven gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃); those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision have the flexibility to instead report at least 3 gases (CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O), and any of the additional four gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃) included in the Party's NDC under Article 4; or covered by an Article 6 activity; or have been previously reported.

33. Each Party reporting HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃, shall report actual emissions of these gases, providing disaggregated data by chemical (e.g. HFC-134a) and category in units of mass and in CO₂ eq.

34. Each Party shall report the following sectors: energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF, and waste, according to the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above.

35. Each Party should provide information on the following precursor gases: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs), as well as sulphur oxides (SO_x).

36. Each Party may report indirect CO₂ from the atmospheric oxidation of CH₄, CO, and NMVOCs. For Parties that decide to report indirect CO₂, the national totals shall be presented with and without indirect CO₂. Each Party should report indirect N₂O emissions from sources other than those in the agriculture and LULUCF sectors as a memo item. These estimates of indirect N₂O shall not be included in national totals. Parties may provide information on other substances that have an impact on climate.

37. Each Party should report international aviation and marine bunker fuel emissions as two separate entries and should not include such emissions in national totals but report them distinctly, if disaggregated data are available, making every effort to both apply and report according to the method contained in the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above for separating domestic and international emissions.

38. Each Party should clearly indicate how feedstocks and non-energy use of fuels have been accounted for in the inventory, under the energy or industrial processes sector, in accordance with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above.

39. In the case of a Party addressing the emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbance on managed lands in its national GHG inventory, that Party shall report information on the approach taken, and how it is consistent with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above, as appropriate, and shall indicate if these estimates are indicated in national totals.

40. In the case of a Party using an approach to reporting emissions and removals from harvested wood products consistent with the IPCC guidelines referred to in chapter II.C.1 above other than the production approach, that Party shall also provide supplementary information on emissions and removals from harvested wood products estimated using the production approach.

3. Time series

41. Each Party shall report a consistent annual time series starting from 1990; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision have the flexibility to instead report data covering, at a minimum, the reference year/period for its NDC under Article 4 and, in addition, a consistent annual time series from at least 2020 onwards.

42. For each Party, the latest reporting year shall be no more than two years prior to the submission of its national inventory report; for those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision, they have the flexibility to instead provide the latest reporting year as three years prior to the submission of their national inventory report.

III. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements

1. Each Party shall describe its national circumstances relevant to progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4, including:

- (a) Government structure;
- (b) Population profile;
- (c) Geographical profile;
- (d) Economic profile;
- (e) Climate profile;
- (f) Sector details.

2. Each Party shall provide information on how its national circumstances affect GHG emissions and removals over time.

3. Each Party shall provide information on the institutional arrangements in place to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4, including those used for tracking internationally transferred mitigation outcomes, if applicable, along with any changes in institutional arrangements since its most recent biennial transparency report.

4. Each Party shall provide information on legal, institutional, administrative and procedural arrangements for domestic implementation, monitoring, reporting, archiving of

information, and stakeholder engagement related to the implementation and achievement of its NDC under Article 4.

5. In reporting information referred to paragraphs 1 to 4 above, a Party may reference previously reported information.

B. Description of a Party's nationally determined contribution under Article 4, including updates

6. Each Party shall provide a description of its NDC under Article 4, against which progress will be tracked. The information provided shall include the following, as applicable, including any updates to information previously provided:

(a) Target(s) and description, including target type(s) (e.g. economy-wide absolute emissions reduction, emissions intensity reduction, emissions reductions below a projected baseline, mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions or economic diversification plans, policies and measures, and other);

(b) Target year(s) or period(s), and whether single year or multi-year target(s);

(c) Reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s), or starting point(s), and respective value(s);

(d) Time frame(s) and/or periods for implementation;

(e) Scope and coverage, including, as relevant, sectors, categories, activities, sources and sinks, pools, and gases;

(f) Intention to use cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs) under Article 6 towards NDCs under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement;

(g) Any updates or clarifications of previously reported information (e.g. recalculation of previously reported inventory data, or greater detail on methodologies or use of cooperative approaches).

C. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its nationally determined contribution under Article 4

7. Each Party shall identify indicator(s) it has selected to track progress towards the implementation and achievement of its NDC under Article 4. Indicators shall be relevant to a Party's NDC under Article 4, and may be either qualitative or quantitative.

8. These indicators could include, as appropriate, for example: net GHG emissions and removals; percentage reduction of GHG intensity; relevant qualitative indicators for a specific policy or measure; mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans; other (e.g. hectares of reforestation; percentage of renewable energy use or production; carbon neutrality; share of non-fossil fuel in primary energy consumption; non-GHG related indicators).

9. Each Party shall provide the information for each selected indicator for the reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s), or starting point(s), and shall update the information in accordance with any recalculation of the GHG inventory, as appropriate.

10. Each Party shall provide the most recent information for each selected indicator identified in paragraph 7 above for each reporting year during the implementation period of the NDC under Article 4.

11. Each Party shall compare the most recent information for each selected indicator with the information pursuant to paragraph 9 to track progress made in implementing its NDC under Article 4.

12. For the first biennial transparency report that contains information on the end year or end of the period of its NDC under Article 4, each Party shall provide an assessment of whether it has achieved the target(s) for its NDC under Article 4, based on the relevant information described in paragraphs 1-11 above and paragraph 20 below, as applicable, and

the most recent information for each selected indicator relevant to tracking progress towards the implementation and achievement of its NDC under Article 4.

13. Prior to [20XX, consistent with output of APA agenda item 3(c)], each Party shall clearly indicate its accounting approach, including how it is consistent with Article 4, paragraphs 13 and 14, of the Paris Agreement.

14. Starting [20XX, consistent with output of APA agenda item 3(c)], each Party shall provide information in chapter III.B and III.C consistent with [X/CMA.1, output of APA agenda item 3(c)]. Each Party shall clearly indicate how its reporting is consistent with [X/CMA.1, output of APA agenda item 3(c)].

15. Each Party shall provide any definitions needed to understand its NDCs under Article 4, including those related to each indicator identified in paragraph 7 above; those related to any sectors or categories defined differently than in the national greenhouse gas inventory; or mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans.

16. Each Party shall provide a description of each methodology and/or accounting approach used, as applicable for:

- (a) Target(s), as described in paragraph 6 of chapter III.B above;
- (b) The construction of baselines, as described in paragraph 6, chapter III.B above, to the extent possible;
- (c) Each indicator identified in paragraph 7 above.

17. The information referred to in paragraph 16 above shall include, inter alia, as applicable and available to the Party's NDC under Article 4:

- (a) Key parameters, assumptions, definitions, data sources and models used;
- (b) IPCC guidelines used;
- (c) Metrics used;
- (d) Where applicable to its NDC, any sector, category or activity specific assumptions, methodologies and approaches consistent with IPCC guidance, taking into account any relevant decision under the Convention, including as applicable:
 - (i) Approach used to address emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands;
 - (ii) Approach used to account for the emissions and removals from harvested wood products; and/or
 - (iii) Approach used to address the effects of age-class structure in forests;
- (e) Methodologies used to estimate mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans;
- (f) Methodologies associated with any cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards a NDC under Article 4, consistent with any CMA guidance on cooperative approaches under Article 6;
- (g) Methodologies used to track progress arising from the implementation of policies and measures;
- (h) Any other methodologies related to the NDC under Article 4;
- (i) Any conditions and assumptions relevant to the achievement of its NDCs under Article 4;

18. Each Party shall also:

- (a) Describe, for each indicator identified in paragraph 7 above, how it is related to its NDC under Article 4;
- (b) Explain how the methodology in each reporting year is consistent with the methodology or methodologies used when communicating the NDC;

(c) Explain methodological inconsistencies with the Party's most recent national inventory report, if applicable;

(d) Describe how double-counting of net greenhouse gas emissions reductions has been avoided consistent with any guidance developed related to Article 6, if relevant.

19. Each Party shall provide the information referred to in paragraphs 7 to 18 above in a structured summary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4, including:

(a) For each selected indicator:

(i) Information for the reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s), or starting point(s) referred to in paragraph 9 above;

(ii) Information for previous reporting years during the implementation period of its NDC under Article 4, identified in paragraph 10 above, as applicable;

(iii) The most recent information, identified in paragraph 10 above;

(b) Where applicable, information on greenhouse gas emissions and removals consistent with the coverage of its NDC under Article 4;

(c) Contribution from the land use, land-use change and forestry sector for each year of the target period or target year, if not included in the inventory time series of total net GHG emissions and removals, as applicable.

(d) For each Party participating in cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards a NDC under Article 4, information consistent with any CMA guidance on cooperative approaches under Article 6.

{Paragraph 19(d) to be updated following conclusion of CMA guidance on Article 6, if necessary}

20. For each Party with a NDC under Article 4 that consists of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, it shall provide the information necessary to track progress on the implementation and achievement of the domestic policies and measures implemented to address the social and economic consequences of response measures, including:

(a) Sectors and activities associated with response measures;

(b) The social and economic consequences from the response measures action;

(c) Challenges and barriers to address the consequences;

(d) Actions to address the consequences.

21. Each Party shall report the information corresponding to paragraphs 7 to 20 above in a narrative and common tabular format, as applicable. Such common tabular formats should accommodate all types of NDCs under Article 4, as appropriate.

D. Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans, related to implementing and achievement of a nationally determined contribution under Article 4

22. Each Party shall provide information on actions, policies and measures that support the implementation and achievement of its NDC under Article 4, focusing on those that have the most significant impact on greenhouse gas emissions or removals and those impacting key categories in the national greenhouse gas inventory. This information shall be presented in narrative and tabular format.

23. To the extent possible, Parties shall organise the reporting of actions by sector (energy, transport, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF, waste management, other sectors).

24. Each Party shall provide the following information on its actions, policies and measures, to the extent possible, in a tabular format:

- (a) Name;
- (b) Description;
- (c) Objectives;
- (d) Type of instrument (regulatory, economic instrument, or other);
- (e) Status (planned, adopted, or implemented);
- (f) Sector(s) affected (energy, transport, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF, waste management, other sectors);
- (g) Gases affected;
- (h) Start year of implementation;
- (i) Implementing entity or entities.

25. Each Party may also provide the following information for each action, policy and measure reported:

- (a) Costs;
- (b) Non-GHG mitigation benefits;
- (c) How the mitigation actions identified in paragraphs 22 above interact with each other, as appropriate.

26. For each Party with a NDC under Article 4 that consists of mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans consistent with Article 4.7, information to be reported under paragraphs 22, 24 and 25 above includes relevant information on policies and measures contributing to mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions or economic diversification plans.

27. Each Party shall provide, to the extent possible, estimates of expected and achieved greenhouse gas emissions reductions for its actions, policies and measures in the tabular format referred to in paragraph 24 above; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision are instead encouraged to report this information.

28. Each Party shall describe the methodologies and assumptions used to estimate the greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removals by each action, policy and measure, to the extent available. This information may be presented in an annex to its BTR.

29. Each Party should identify those actions, policies and measures that are no longer in place compared with the most recent biennial transparency report, and explain why they are no longer in place.

30. Each Party should identify its actions, policies and measures that influence greenhouse gas emissions from international transport.

31. Each Party should, to the extent possible, provide information about how its actions, policies and measures are modifying longer-term trends in GHG emissions and removals.

32. Each Party is encouraged to provide detailed information, to the extent possible, on the assessment of economic and social impacts of response measures.

E. Summary of greenhouse gas emissions and removals

33. Each Party that submits a standalone national inventory report shall provide a summary of its greenhouse gas emissions and removals. This information shall be provided for those reporting years corresponding to the Party's most recent national inventory report, in a tabular format.

F. Projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, as applicable

34. Each Party shall report projections pursuant to paragraph 35 to 43 below; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities are instead encouraged to report these projections.

35. Projections are indicative of the impact of mitigation policies and measures in future trends in GHG emissions and removals, and shall not be used to assess progress towards the implementation and achievement of the Parties' NDC under Article 4 unless the Party has identified a reported projection as its baseline identified in chapter III.B above.

36. Each Party which reports pursuant to paragraph 34 above shall report a "with measures" projection scenario of all GHG emissions and removals and may report a "with-additional measures" projection scenario and a "without measures" projection scenario².

37. Projections shall begin from the most recent year in the Party's national inventory report and extend at least 15 years beyond the next year ending in zero or five; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision have the flexibility to instead extend their projections at least to the end point of their NDC under Article 4.

38. Each Party should provide information in describing the methodology used to develop the projections. This information should include:

(a) Models and/or approaches used and key underlying assumptions and parameters used for projections (e.g. GDP growth rate/ level, population growth rate/ level);

(b) Changes in the methodology since the Party's most recent biennial transparency report;

(c) Assumptions on policies and measures included in the "with measures" scenario and "with additional measures" scenario, if included;

(d) Sensitivity analysis for any of the projections, together with a brief explanation of the methodologies and parameters used.

39. Each Party shall also provide projections of key indicators to determine progress towards its NDC under Article 4.

40. Each Party shall include projections on a sectoral basis and by gas, as well as for the national total, using a common metric consistent with its national inventory report.

41. Projections shall be presented relative to actual inventory data for the preceding years.

42. Emission projections shall be provided with and without LULUCF.

43. Projections shall be presented in graphical and tabular formats.

44. Those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to paragraphs 35 to 43 above can instead report using a less detailed methodology or coverage.

G. Other information

45. Each Party may provide any other information relevant to tracking progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4.

IV. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement

² A "with measures" projection encompasses currently implemented and adopted policies and measures. If provided, a "with additional measures" projection encompasses implemented, adopted, and planned policies and measures. If provided, a "without measures" projection excludes all policies and measures implemented, adopted and planned after the year chosen as the starting points for the projection.

1. Each Party should provide information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, as appropriate. As such providing this information is not mandatory.

2. Information provided below could facilitate, *inter alia*, recognition of adaptation efforts of developing country Parties;

A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements and legal frameworks

3. Each Party should provide the following information, as appropriate:

(a) National circumstances relevant to adaptation actions of Parties, including biogeophysical characteristics, demographics, economy, infrastructure and information on adaptive capacity;

(b) Institutional arrangements and governance, including for assessing impacts, addressing climate change at the sectoral level, decision-making, planning, coordination, addressing cross-cutting issues, adjusting priorities and activities, consultation, participation, implementation, data governance, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting;

(c) Legal and policy frameworks and regulations.

B. Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities, as appropriate

4. Each Party should provide the following information, as appropriate:

(a) Current and projected climate trends and hazards;

(b) Observed and potential impacts of climate change, including sectoral, economic, social and/or environmental vulnerabilities;

(c) Approaches, methodologies and tools, and associated uncertainties and challenges, used in paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

C. Adaptation priorities and barriers

5. Each Party should provide the following information, as appropriate:

(a) Domestic priorities and progress towards these priorities;

(b) Adaptation challenges and gaps and barriers to adaptation.

D. Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies

6. Each Party should provide the following information, as appropriate:

(a) Implementation of adaptation actions in accordance with the global goal for adaptation, as set out in Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement;

(b) Adaptation goals, actions, objectives, undertakings, efforts, plans (e.g. national adaptation plans and subnational plans), strategies, policies, priorities (e.g. priority sectors, priority regions or integrated plans for coastal management, water and agriculture), programmes and efforts to build resilience;

(c) How best available science, gender perspectives and indigenous, traditional, and local knowledge are integrated into adaptation;

(d) Development priorities related to climate change adaptation and impacts;

(e) Any adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans leading to mitigation co-benefits;

(f) Efforts to integrate climate change into development efforts, plans, policies, and programming, including related capacity-building activities;

(g) Nature-based solutions to climate change adaptation;

(h) Stakeholder involvement, including subnational, community-level and private sector plans, priorities, actions and programmes.

E. Progress on implementation of adaptation

7. Each Party should provide the following information, as appropriate, on progress in:
 - (a) Implementation of the actions identified in chapter IV.D above;
 - (b) Steps taken to formulate, implement, publish and update national and regional programmes; strategies and measures, policy frameworks (e.g. national adaptation plans) and other relevant information;
 - (c) Implementation of adaptation actions identified in current and past adaptation communications, including efforts towards meeting adaptation needs, as appropriate;
 - (d) Implementation of adaptation actions identified in the adaptation component of NDCs, as applicable;
 - (e) Coordination activities and changes in regulation, policies and planning.
8. Developing country Parties may also include information on, as appropriate, implementation of supported adaptation actions, and the effectiveness of already implemented adaptation measures.

F. Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes

9. In order to enhance their adaptation actions and to facilitate reporting, as appropriate, each Party should report on the establishment or use of, domestic systems to monitor and evaluate the implementation of adaptation actions. Parties should report on approaches and systems for monitoring and evaluation, including those in place or under development.
10. Each Party should provide the following information, as appropriate, related to monitoring and evaluation:
 - (a) Achievements, impacts, resilience, review, effectiveness and results;
 - (b) Approaches and systems used, and their outputs;
 - (c) Assessment of and indicators for:
 - (i) How adaptation increased resilience and reduced impacts;
 - (ii) When adaptation is not sufficient to avert impacts;
 - (iii) How effective implemented adaptation measures are;
 - (d) Implementation, in particular on:
 - (i) Transparency of planning and implementation;
 - (ii) How support programmes meet specific vulnerabilities and adaptation needs;
 - (iii) How adaptation actions influence other development goals;
 - (iv) Good practices, experience and lessons learned from policy and regulatory changes, actions and coordination mechanisms.
11. Each Party should provide information related to the effectiveness and sustainability of adaptation actions, as appropriate, including information on:
 - (a) Ownership, stakeholder engagement, alignment of adaptation actions to national and subnational policies, and replicability;
 - (b) The results of adaptation actions and the sustainability of those results.

G. Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

12. Each interested Party may provide, as appropriate, information related to enhancing understanding, action and support, on a cooperative and facilitative basis, to avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, taking into account

projected changes in climate-related risks, vulnerabilities, adaptive capacities and exposure, including, as appropriate, on:

- (a) Observed and potential climate change impacts, including those related to extreme weather events and slow onset events, drawing upon the best available science;
- (b) Activities related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;
- (c) Institutional arrangements to facilitate the implementation of activities reported under 12(b) above.

H. Cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned

13. Each Party should provide the following information, as appropriate, related to cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned:

- (a) Efforts to share information, good practices, experience and lessons learned, including as they relate to:
 - (i) Science, planning and policies relevant to adaptation;
 - (ii) Policy innovations and pilot and demonstration projects;
 - (iii) Integration of adaptation actions into planning at different levels;
 - (iv) Cooperation to share information and to strengthen science, institutions and adaptation;
 - (v) Area, scale and types of cooperation and good practices;
 - (vi) Improving durability and effectiveness of adaptation actions;
 - (vii) Helping developing countries identify effective adaptation practices, needs, priorities, and challenges and gaps, in such a way that is consistent with encouraging good practices;
- (b) Strengthening scientific research and knowledge related to:
 - (i) Climate, including research and systematic observation and early warning systems, to inform climate services and decision-making;
 - (ii) Vulnerability and adaptation;
 - (iii) Monitoring and evaluation.

I. Any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7

14. Each Party may provide, as appropriate, any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7.

V. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided and mobilized under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement

1. Developed country Parties shall provide information on financial support provided and mobilized, and technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement, in accordance with the MPGs contained in this chapter. Other Parties that provide support should provide information on financial support provided and mobilized, and technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement, and are encouraged to report in accordance with the MPGs contained in this chapter.

A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements

2. [Placeholder for outputs of the SBSTA agenda item on modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance

with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement, to be incorporated into the MPGs for reporting information on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies.]

3. Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide information, if available, on national circumstances and institutional arrangements for the provision of technology development and transfer and capacity-building support.

B. Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies

4. [Placeholder for outputs of the SBSTA agenda item on modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement, to be incorporated into the MPGs for reporting information on underlying assumptions, definitions, and methodologies.]

5. Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should describe the underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies used to provide information on technology development and transfer and capacity-building support.

C. Information on financial support provided and mobilized under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement

6. [Placeholder for outputs of SBI agenda item 15, Matters related to climate finance: identification of the information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, and for any potential outcome relevant to the provision of information under Article 9.5 from discussions under APA agenda item 8 on “further matters related to implementation of the Paris Agreement.”]

7. [Placeholder for outputs of the SBSTA agenda item on modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement, to be incorporated into the MPGs for reporting information on financial support provided and mobilized under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement.]

D. Information on support for technology development and transfer provided under Article 10 of the Paris Agreement

8. Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide, in textual format, information on support for technology development and transfer provided under Article 10 of the Paris Agreement, including, to the extent possible, qualitative and/or quantitative information on:

- (a) Strategies employed to support technology development and transfer, including case studies;
- (b) Support provided at different stages of the technology cycle;
- (c) Support for the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;
- (d) Efforts to encourage private sector activities related to technology development and transfer and how such efforts support developing country Parties;
- (e) Efforts to accelerate, encourage and enable innovation, including research, development and deployment efforts, and collaborative approaches to research and development;
- (f) Knowledge generated.

9. Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide quantitative and/or qualitative information in a common tabular format on measures or activities related to support for technology development and transfer implemented or planned since their previous report, including, to the extent possible and as relevant:

- (a) Title;

- (b) Recipient;
- (c) Description and objectives;
- (d) Target area (mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting);
- (e) Sector;
- (f) Type of technology;
- (g) Status of measure or activity;
- (h) Whether the activity was undertaken by the public and/or private sector.

E. Information on capacity-building support provided under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement

10. Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide, in textual format, information on capacity-building support provided under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement, including, to the extent possible, qualitative and/or quantitative information on:

- (a) Strategies employed to provide capacity-building support, including case studies;
- (b) How capacity-building support that was provided responds to the existing and emerging capacity-building needs, priorities, and gaps identified by developing country Parties in the areas of mitigation, adaptation, and technology development and transfer;
- (c) Policies that promote capacity-building support;
- (d) Involvement of stakeholders.
- (e) How support for capacity-building actions in developing country Parties that was provided promotes the sharing of lessons learned and best practices.

11. Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide quantitative and/or qualitative information in a common tabular format on measures or activities related to capacity-building support implemented or planned since their previous report, including, to the extent possible and as relevant:

- (a) Title;
- (b) Recipient;
- (c) Description and objectives;
- (d) Target area (mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting);
- (e) Sector;
- (f) Status of measure or activity.

VI. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement

A. National circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies

1. Developing country Parties should provide information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to reporting on support needed and received, including:

- (a) A description of the systems and processes used to identify, track and report support needed and received, including a description of the challenges and limitations;
- (b) Information on country priorities and strategies and on any aspects of the Party's NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement that require support.

B. Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies

2. In reporting information on support needed and received, developing country Parties should describe the underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies used to provide information on support needed and received, including, to the extent possible and as applicable, those used to:

- (a) Convert domestic currency into United States dollars (USD);
- (b) Estimate the amount of support needed;
- (c) Determine the reporting year or time frame;
- (d) Identify support as coming from specific sources;
- (e) Determine support as committed, received or needed;
- (f) Identify and report status of the supported activity (planned, ongoing or completed);
- (g) Identify and report the channel (bilateral, regional or multilateral);
- (h) Identify and report the type of support (adaptation, mitigation or cross-cutting);
- (i) Identify and report the financial instrument (grant, concessional loan, non-concessional loan, equity, guarantee or other);
- (j) Identify and report sectors and sub-sectors;
- (k) Report on the use, impact and estimated results of the support needed and received;
- (l) Identify and report support as contributing to technology development and transfer and capacity-building;
- (m) Avoid double counting in reporting information on support needed and received for the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and transparency-related activities, including for transparency-related capacity-building, when reporting such information separately from other information on support needed and received.

C. Information on financial support needed by developing country Parties under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement

3. Developing country Parties should provide information on financial support needed under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement in textual format, including, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Sectors for which the Party wishes to attract international finance, including existing barriers to attracting international finance;
- (b) Description of how the support will contribute to its NDC and to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

4. Developing country Parties should provide, in a common tabular format, information on financial support needed, including the following, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Title (of activity, programme or project);
- (b) Programme/project description;
- (c) Estimated amount (in domestic currency and in United States dollars);
- (d) Expected time frame;
- (e) Expected financial instrument (grant, concessional loan, non-concessional loan, equity, guarantee or other);
- (f) Type of support (mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting);
- (g) Sector and sub-sector;

- (h) Whether the activity will contribute to technology development and transfer and/or capacity-building, if relevant;
- (i) Whether the activity is anchored in a national strategy and/or a NDC;
- (j) Expected use, impact and estimated results;

D. Information on financial support received by developing country Parties under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement

5. Developing country Parties should provide, in a common tabular format, information on financial support received, including, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Title (of activity, programme or project);
- (b) Programme/project description;
- (c) Channel;
- (d) Implementing entity;
- (e) Amount received (in domestic currency and in United States dollars);
- (f) Time frame;
- (g) Financial instrument (grant, concessional loan, non-concessional loan, equity, guarantee or other);
- (h) Status (committed or received);
- (i) Sector and sub-sector;
- (j) Type of support (mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting);
- (k) Whether the activity has contributed to technology development and transfer and/or capacity-building;
- (l) Status of activity (planned, ongoing or completed);
- (m) Use, impact and estimated results.

E. Information on technology development and transfer support needed by developing country Parties under Article 10 of the Paris Agreement

6. Developing country Parties should provide, in textual format, information on technology development and transfer support needed under Article 10 of the Paris Agreement, including on, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Plans, needs and priorities related to technology development and transfer, including those identified in Technology Needs Assessments, where applicable;
- (b) Technology development and transfer related needs for the enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies;

7. Developing country Parties should provide, in a common tabular format, information on technology development and transfer support needed, including, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Title (of activity, programme or project);
- (b) Programme/project description;
- (c) Type of technology;
- (d) Expected time frame;
- (e) Sector;
- (f) Expected use, impact and estimated results.

F. Information on technology development and transfer support received by developing country Parties under Article 10 of the Paris Agreement

8. Developing country Parties should provide, in textual format, information on technology development and transfer support received under Article 10 of the Paris Agreement, including on, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Case studies, including key success and failure stories;
- (b) How the support contributes to technology development and transfer, endogenous capacities and know-how;
- (c) The stage of the technology cycle supported, including research and development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technology.

9. Developing country Parties should provide, in a common tabular format, information on technology development and transfer support received, including on, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Title (of activity, programme or project);
- (b) Programme/project description;
- (c) Channel;
- (d) Type of technology;
- (e) Time frame;
- (f) Recipient entity;
- (g) Implementing entity;
- (h) Sector;
- (i) Status of activity (planned, ongoing or completed);
- (j) Use, impact and estimated results.

G. Information on capacity-building support needed by developing country Parties under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement

10. Developing country Parties should provide, in textual format, information on capacity-building support needed under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement, including on, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) The approach a Party seeks to take to enhance capacity-building support;
- (b) Country-specific capacity-building needs, constraints and gaps in communicating those needs, and an explanation of how the capacity-building support needed would improve the provision of such information;
- (c) Processes for enhancing public awareness, public participation and access to information in relation to capacity building.

11. Developing country Parties should provide, in a common tabular format, information on capacity-building support needed, including the following, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Title (of activity, programme or project);
- (b) Programme/project description;
- (c) Expected time frame;
- (d) Type of support;
- (e) Sector;
- (f) Expected use, impact and estimated results.

H. Information on capacity-building support received by developing country Parties under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement

12. Developing country Parties should provide, in textual format, information on capacity-building support received under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement, including on, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Case studies, including key success and failure stories;
- (b) How support received has enhanced a Party's capacity;
- (c) Capacity-building support received at the national and, where appropriate, sub-regional and regional level, including priorities, participation and the involvement of stakeholders.

13. Developing country Parties should provide, in a common tabular format, information on capacity-building support received, including the following, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

- (a) Title (of activity, programme or project);
- (b) Programme/project description;
- (c) Channel;
- (d) Implementing entity;
- (e) Recipient entity;
- (f) Type of support received;
- (g) Time frame;
- (h) Sector;
- (i) Status of support (committed or received);
- (j) Status of activity (planned, ongoing or completed);
- (k) Use, impact and estimated results.

I. Information on support needed and received by developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and transparency-related activities, including for transparency-related capacity-building

14. Developing country Parties should provide information on support needed and received for implementing Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and transparency-related activities, including on, to the extent possible:

- (a) Support needed and received for preparing reports pursuant to Article 13;
- (b) Support needed and received for addressing the areas for improvement identified by the technical expert review teams.

15. Developing country Parties should provide, in a common tabular format, summary information on support needed and received for implementing Article 13 and transparency-related activities, including for transparency-related capacity-building, including, to the extent possible and as applicable:

- (a) Title (of activity, programme or project);
- (b) Objectives and description;
- (c) Amount (in domestic currency and in United States dollars);
- (d) Time frame;
- (e) Financial instrument;
- (f) Type of support;
- (g) Sector;
- (h) Status of activity (planned, ongoing or completed);

- (i) Use, impact and estimated results.

16. In reporting information on support needed and received for the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and transparency-related activities, including for transparency-related capacity-building, developing country Parties should ensure the avoidance of double counting in reporting this information separately from other information on financial, technology development and capacity-building support that is needed or received.

VII. Technical expert review

A. Scope

1. A technical expert review consists of:
 - (a) A review of the consistency of the information submitted by the Party under Article 13, paragraphs 7 and 9 of the Paris Agreement with these modalities, procedures and guidelines, taking into account the flexibility accorded to the Party under Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement;
 - (b) Consideration of the Party's implementation and achievement of its NDC under Article 4;
 - (c) Consideration of the Party's support provided, as relevant;
 - (d) Identification of areas of improvement for the Party related to implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;
 - (e) For those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, assistance in identifying capacity-building needs.
2. The technical expert review shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of developing country Parties.
3. In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement, the technical expert review will be implemented in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respectful of national sovereignty and avoid placing undue burden on Parties.
4. Technical expert review teams shall not:
 - (a) Make political judgments;
 - (b) Review the adequacy or appropriateness of a Party's NDC under Article 4, of its associated description pursuant to chapter III.B above, or of the indicators identified in chapter III.C above;
 - (c) Review the adequacy of a Party's domestic actions;
 - (d) Review the adequacy of a Party's support provided;
 - (e) For those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities, review the Party's determination to apply flexibility that has been provided for in the MPGs or whether a developing country Party possesses the capacity to implement that specific provision without flexibility.

B. Information to be reviewed

5. Information submitted under Article 13, paragraphs 7 and 9, of the Paris Agreement shall undergo a technical expert review consistent with the MPGs contained in this chapter. This includes:
 - (a) A national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases referred to be chapter I.F, paragraph 10(a), submitted by each Party;
 - (b) Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4 referred to be chapter I.F, paragraph 10(b), submitted by each Party;

(c) Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement referred to be chapter I.F, paragraph 10(d). Information submitted by other Parties that provide support, as referred to in Article 9, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, may undergo a technical expert review of this reported information at the Party's discretion.

C. Format of a technical expert review

1. Definitions

6. A technical expert review may be conducted as either a centralized review, in-country review, desk review, or simplified review.

7. A centralized review is when the members of a technical expert review team conduct the review from a single, centralized location. During a centralized review, a single technical expert review team could review several Parties.

8. An in-country review is when the members of a technical expert review team conduct the review in the country of the Party undergoing a technical expert review. In-country visits will be scheduled, planned and take place with the consent of, and in close coordination with, the Party subject to review.

9. A desk review is when the members of a technical expert review team conduct the review remotely from their respective countries.

10. A simplified review of a Party's national inventory report is when the secretariat undertakes an initial assessment of completeness and consistency with the modalities, procedures and guidelines, consistent with the current initial assessment procedures. A review of the findings of this initial assessment will form part of the consequent technical expert review of the Party's national inventory report.

2. Applicability

11. A Party's biennial transparency report that is not subject to an in-country or simplified review shall undergo a centralized or a desk review.

12. LDC and SIDS may choose to participate in the same centralized review as a group. During a centralized group review, a single expert review team will review several biennial transparency reports from LDC and SIDS.

13. A Party shall undergo an in-country review for:

(a) The first biennial transparency report;

(b) At least two biennial transparency reports in a ten-year period, of which one is the biennial transparency report that contains information on the Party's achievement of its NDC under Article 4;

(c) A biennial transparency report, if recommended by a technical expert review of the Party's previous biennial transparency report;

(d) A biennial transparency report upon the request of the Party under the technical expert review.

14. A desk review should not be conducted more often than once every five years, nor for the first biennial transparency report submitted following a Party's communication or update of its NDC under Article 4 or for a biennial transparency report that contains information on the Party's achievement of its NDC under Article 4.

15. Those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to paragraph 13 above have the flexibility to choose to undergo a centralized instead of an in-country review, but are encouraged to undergo an in-country review.

16. A Party's national inventory report submitted in a year in which a biennial transparency report is not due shall be subject to a simplified review. A follow-up of the findings of the simplified review will form part of the technical expert review in the subsequent year.

D. Procedures

17. For in-country, centralized, and desk reviews:

(a) The secretariat shall commence the preparation of the review process immediately following the submission of the information specified in chapter VII.B above and agree with the Party the dates of the technical expert review week at least 14 weeks prior to the technical expert review week. The secretariat may organize reviews of BTRs in two rounds.

(b) The secretariat shall compose a technical expert review team at least ten weeks prior to the technical expert review week.

(c) The technical expert review team should communicate any preliminary questions to the Party at least four weeks prior to the technical expert review week. The technical expert review team may request additional information before or during the technical expert review week. The Party concerned should make every reasonable effort to provide the requested information within two weeks of the request; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision are instead encouraged to provide the information within three weeks of the request.

(d) The technical expert review team shall communicate to the Party concerned to draft areas of improvement, constituting preliminary “recommendations” (for “shall” provisions) and/or “encouragements” (for non-“shall” provisions), and, for those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities, any capacity-building needs identified in consultation with the Party concerned, at the end of a technical expert review week.

(e) The technical expert review team shall, under its collective responsibility, prepare a draft technical expert review report and through the secretariat send it to the Party concerned for comment within two months following the technical expert review week.

(f) The Party concerned shall then be given up to one month from its receipt to provide comments; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities with respect to this provision have the flexibility to instead provide comments within three months from receipt of the draft technical expert review report.

(g) The technical expert review team shall prepare the final version of the technical expert review report, taking into account the comments of the Party, within one month of receipt of the comments.

(h) Taking into account the procedures in the preceding paragraphs, the technical expert review team shall make every effort to complete the technical expert review report as early as possible, and no later than 12 months from the start of the technical expert review process.

18. For simplified reviews, the secretariat should prepare a draft initial assessment and send it to the Party within six weeks of the submission of a Party’s information specified under chapter VII.B. The Party may then provide comments within four weeks of receipt of the draft initial assessment. The secretariat should address the Party’s comments and publish the final initial assessment on the UNFCCC website within four weeks of receipt of the Party’s comments.

E. Confidentiality

19. A Party may designate information provided to the technical expert review teams during the review as confidential. In such case, the Party should provide the basis for protecting such information. In this case, technical expert review teams and the secretariat shall not make the information publicly available. A technical expert review teams’ obligation to maintain confidentiality continues after the completion of the technical expert review.

F. Role of the Party

20. The Party concerned shall cooperate with the technical expert review team and the secretariat and make every reasonable effort to respond to all questions and provide additional clarifying information and comments to the technical expert review report in a timely manner.

G. Role of the technical expert review team

21. Technical experts, in conducting reviews, shall adhere to these MPGs.

22. Technical experts shall serve for the technical expert review in their individual expert capacity.

H. Role of the secretariat

23. The secretariat shall organize technical expert reviews, including the coordination of a schedule, logistical and administrative arrangements of the review and provision of review tools and materials to the technical expert review team.

24. The secretariat, together with the lead reviewers, referred to in chapter VII.I.3 below, shall facilitate communication between the Party and the technical expert review team.

25. The secretariat, under the guidance of the lead reviewers, shall compile and edit the final technical expert review reports.

26. The secretariat shall facilitate annual meetings of the lead reviewers.

I. Technical expert review team and institutional arrangements

1. General

27. Technical experts shall be nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts by Parties and, as appropriate, by intergovernmental organizations.

28. Technical experts shall complete the training programme referred to in [X/CMA.1] prior to serving on a technical expert review team.

29. Each transparency report submitted will be assigned to a single technical expert review team with members selected from the UNFCCC roster of experts.

2. Composition

30. Technical experts shall have recognized competence in the areas to be reviewed.

31. The secretariat shall compose a technical review team in such a way that the collective skills and competencies of the technical expert review teams address the information to be reviewed, as specified in chapter VII.B above, including experts for each significant GHG inventory sector and mitigation and support, markets and LULUCF, as relevant.

32. At least one team member should be fluent in the language of the Party under review, to the extent possible.

33. The secretariat shall select the members of the technical expert review team with a view to achieving a balance between experts from developed and developing country Parties. The secretariat shall ensure geographical and gender balance among the technical review experts, to the extent possible. When selecting members of the technical expert review team for centralized group reviews of biennial transparency reports from the LDCs and SIDS, the secretariat shall strive to include technical experts from the LDCs and SIDS.

34. Two successive reviews of a Party's submission cannot be performed by the same technical expert review team.

35. Every effort should be made to select lead reviewers who have participated in reviews under the Convention or Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.

36. The technical expert review team shall include two lead reviewers, one from a developed country Party and another from a developing country Party.

37. Experts from developing country Parties participating in the technical expert review team shall be funded according to the existing procedures for participation in UNFCCC activities.

3. Lead reviewers

38. Lead reviewers shall oversee the work of the technical expert review team and act as co-lead reviewers in accordance with these MPGs.

39. Lead reviewers should ensure that the technical expert reviews in which they participate are conducted in accordance with the MPGs contained in this chapter. The lead reviewers should also ensure the quality and objectivity of the technical expert review and provide for the continuity, consistency across Parties, and timeliness of the technical expert reviews.

40. Lead reviewers shall communicate necessary information to the technical expert review team; monitor the progress of the technical expert review; coordinate the submission of queries of the technical expert review team to the Party concerned and coordinate the inclusion of the answers in the technical expert review report; give priority to issues raised in previous technical expert review reports; and provide technical advice to the members of the technical expert review team.

41. Lead reviewers shall meet annually in a lead reviewer's meeting to discuss how to improve the quality, efficiency, and consistency of technical expert reviews, and develop conclusions on these meetings.

J. Technical expert review report

42. A technical expert review report shall contain the results of a technical expert review, consistent with the scope identified in chapter VII.A above.

43. Technical expert review reports shall be made publicly available on the UNFCCC website.

VIII. Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

A. Scope

1. A facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress is with respect to the Party's efforts under Article 9 and the Party's respective implementation and achievement of its NDC.

B. Information to be considered

2. Information to be considered in a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress includes:

(a) Information submitted by the Party as referred to in chapter I.F. paragraph 10(a) and (b); and in paragraph 10(d) and (e), as applicable;

(b) A Party's technical expert review report pursuant to chapter VII above; and

(c) Any additional information provided by the Party for the purposes of a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress.

C. Format and steps

3. A facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress shall include two phases: a written question and answer phase, followed by a working group session phase.

4. The written question and answer phase shall consist of the following steps:

(a) Any Party may submit written questions to the Party concerned, consistent with the scope identified in chapter VIII.A above.

(b) Such questions shall be submitted through an online platform that opens three months prior to the working group session. The Party concerned may respond to questions received later than two months prior to the working group session at its discretion.

(c) The Party in question shall make best efforts to respond in writing to the questions no later than one month prior to the working group session through the online platform; those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities

with respect to this provision have the flexibility to instead submit written responses up to two weeks prior to the working group session. The Party may indicate in its response if it considers the written question to be outside the scope of a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress.

(d) The secretariat shall compile the questions and answers and publish them on the UNFCCC website prior to the working group session phase.

5. The working group session phase shall take place during SBI sessions and consist of the following steps:

(a) A presentation by the Party;

(b) A discussion session focused on the Parties' presentation and the information identified in chapter VIII.B above. All Parties may participate in the discussion session and raise questions to the Party concerned. Working group sessions shall be open to registered observers to observe and shall be made publicly available through an online live recording;

(c) A Party may provide additional written responses to questions raised during the discussion session in writing through the online platform within 30 days following the session.

6. During the working group session phase of a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress, the LDCs and SIDS may choose to participate as a group.

7. The secretariat shall establish an online platform to, inter alia:

(a) Allow a Party to hold a webinar ahead of and/or after an SBI session;

(b) Facilitate the written question and answer phase;

(c) Facilitate the working group session phase, including by allowing participation during the working group session by experts in remote locations.

8. The secretariat shall also coordinate the practical arrangements of a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress.

D. Frequency and timing

9. A facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress will take place as soon as possible following the publication of a Party's technical expert review report. Should the technical expert review report not be available within 12 months of the submission of the Party's biennial transparency report, the secretariat will make arrangements for the Party to participate in a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress at the next available opportunity.

10. If a Party does not submit a biennial transparency report within 12 months of the due date identified in [X/CMA.1], the secretariat, in consultation with the Party concerned, will make arrangements for the Party to participate in a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress at the next available opportunity.

E. Record

11. Within one month of the working group session, the secretariat shall prepare and publish on the UNFCCC website a record of a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress for the Party concerned, which will include:

(a) Questions submitted and responses provided;

(b) A copy of the Party's presentation;

(c) A recording of the working group session;

(d) A procedural summary of the Party's facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress;

(e) Any additional information generated through the online platform, as available.

]

IX. Matters relating to Article 14 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 99–101 of decision 1/CP.21

A. Matters relating to the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement

[The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Articles 2 and 14 of the Paris Agreement, decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 99–101, and other relevant Articles of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs of decision 1/CP.21,

Recognizing that the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement is crucial for enhancing the collective ambition of action and support towards achieving the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement,

I. Modalities

Overarching elements

1. *Reiterates* that the global stocktake will be conducted in the light of equity and the best available science pursuant to Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement;
- 1.bis *Decides* that equity and the best available science will be considered in a Party-driven manner, in all components referred to in paragraph 2 below and thematic areas referred to in paragraph 5(b) below of the global stocktake in a cross-cutting manner;
2. *Decides* that the global stocktake will consist of the following components:
 - a) Information collection and preparation, focusing on gathering, compiling and synthesizing information and preparing for conducting a technical assessment referred to in paragraph 2(b) below;
 - b) Technical assessment, focusing on taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess collective progress towards achieving the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, as well as opportunities for enhanced action and support to achieve its purpose and goals;
 - c) Consideration of outputs, focusing on discussing the implications of the findings of the technical assessment with a view to achieving the outcome of the global stocktake of informing Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support, in accordance with relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action;
3. *Decides* that the global stocktake will be conducted with the assistance of the SBI and the SBSTA, which will establish a joint contact group on this matter;
4. *Resolves* to engage in a technical dialogue that aims to support the work of the joint contact group referred to in paragraph 3 above through expert consideration of inputs, as identified in the sources of input referred to in paragraphs 37 and 38 below for the global stocktake;
5. *Decides* to establish the technical dialogue referred to in paragraph 4 above that will:
 - (a) Undertake its work through a focused exchange of views, information and ideas in in-session round tables, workshops or other activities;
 - (b) Organize its work in line with taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving its purpose and long-term

goals, considering thematic areas on mitigation¹, adaptation² and means of implementation and support;

(c) Be facilitated by two co-facilitators³ who will be responsible for conducting the dialogue and for preparing a factual synthesis report and other outputs of the technical assessment, with the assistance of the secretariat;

6. *Requests* the joint contact group to develop technical guidance for all components of the global stocktake, including specific thematic and cross-cutting questions, one session of the subsidiary bodies prior to the relevant activities under the global stocktake being carried out;⁴

7. *Decides* that the information collection and preparation component of the global stocktake will commence one session before the start of the technical assessment, which will take place during the two (or depending on the timing of the publication of the IPCC reports, three) successive sessions of the subsidiary bodies preceding the session of the CMA in 2023 during which the consideration of outputs will take place, with the cycle repeating every five years thereafter;

8. *Also decides* that the global stocktake will be conducted in a comprehensive, facilitative, effective and efficient manner, avoiding duplication of work and taking into account the results of relevant work conducted under the Paris Agreement, the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol;

9. *Further decides* that the global stocktake will be a Party-driven process conducted in a transparent manner and with the participation of non-Party stakeholders and that to support such effective and equitable participation, all inputs will be fully accessible by Parties, including online, as referred to in paragraph 21 below;

10. *Decides* that the participation of Parties in the global stocktake should be ensured through the provision of adequate funding for the participation and representation of developing country Parties in all activities under the global stocktake, including the technical dialogue, workshops, round tables and sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the CMA that contain global stocktake activities, in accordance with existing practices;

11. *Invites* developed country Parties to mobilize support for capacity-building so that the least developed countries, small island developing States and other developing countries can effectively participate in the global stocktake and take up relevant global stocktake information;

12. *Decides* that the outputs of the components of the global stocktake referred to in paragraph 2 above should summarize opportunities and challenges for enhancing action and support in the light of equity and the best available science, as well as lessons learned and good practices, with a view to achieving the outcome identified in Article 14, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement;

13. *Emphasizes* that the outputs of the global stocktake should focus on taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess collective progress, have no individual Party focus, and include non-policy prescriptive consideration of collective progress that Parties can use to inform the updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, of their actions and support in accordance with relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action;

¹ Including response measures and economic diversification.

² Acknowledging, in accordance with decision 2/CP.19, that loss and damage associated with adverse effect of climate change includes, and in some cases involves more than, that which can be reduced by adaptation.

³ One from a developing country and one from a developed country, who will be selected by each group, respectively.

⁴ For the first global stocktake, the proposed questions contained in the appendix to document APA-SBSTA-SBI-2018.Informal.2.Add.7 should be taken into consideration.

14. *Decides* to consider refining the procedural and logistical elements of the overall global stocktake process on the basis of experience gained after the first and subsequent global stocktakes, as appropriate;
15. *Requests* the Chairs of the SBSTA and SBI to organize the global stocktake in a flexible and appropriate manner, to work on identifying opportunities for learning-by-doing, including for assessing collective progress, and to take the necessary steps for consideration of inputs as they become available;
16. *Invites* Parties to present their nationally determined contributions, informed by the outcome of the global stocktake, at a special event under the auspices of the Secretary-General of the United Nations;
17. *Recognizes* that other related events within and outside the UNFCCC can contribute to the global stocktake and the implementation of its outcome;

Information collection and preparation

18. *Invites* Parties and providers of the inputs referred to in paragraph 38 below to prepare their information taking into account the information needs referred to in paragraph 37 below, as well as the guidance for the information from sources of input referred to in paragraph 40 below and the specific thematic and cross-cutting questions for the global stocktake referred to in paragraph 6 above;
19. *Requests* the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI to issue a call for the inputs referred to in paragraphs 37 and 38 below, taking into account that such inputs should be submitted at least three months before their consideration in the technical assessment;
20. *Decides* that the information collection and preparation component of the global stocktake will end no later than six months before the consideration of outputs to ensure timely consideration of inputs, unless critical information that requires consideration emerges after the cut-off date;
21. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate online availability to all inputs to the global stocktake from Parties, by thematic area, and to organize a webinar to clarify the methodologies and assumptions used to aggregate the inputs, to be held after the deadline for submission of inputs referred to in paragraph 19 above and prior to the commencement of the technical assessment;
22. *Invites* the secretariat to compile for the technical assessment the most up-to-date inputs from the sources identified in paragraph 38 below two sessions of the subsidiary bodies prior to the consideration of outputs;
23. *Requests* the secretariat, under the guidance of the co-facilitators referred to in paragraph 5(c), to prepare for the technical assessment:
 - a) A synthesis report on the [state of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks and mitigation efforts undertaken by Parties summarizing the most recent] information identified in paragraph 37 (a) below, taking into account previous experience in preparing such reports;
 - b) A synthesis report on the state of adaptation efforts, experience and priorities summarizing the most recent information identified in paragraph 37(c) below;
 - c) A synthesis report on the overall effect of nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties summarizing the most recent information identified in paragraph 37(b) below;
 - d) A synthesis report on the information identified in paragraph 37(d) below;
24. *Invites* the relevant constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements under or serving the Paris Agreement and/or the Convention⁵ to prepare for

⁵ Currently, these are the constituted bodies: AC, LEG, TEC, CTCN, SCF, PCCB, WIM ExCom, CGE and the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures

the technical assessment, with the assistance of the secretariat, a synthesis report on the information identified in paragraph 37 below in their areas of expertise;

25. *Also requests* the SBSTA and the SBI to identify potential information gaps in relation to the global stocktake and, where necessary and feasible, make requests for additional input, taking into account the cut-off date for the information collection and preparation component of the global stocktake and the need to consider critical information, and taking into account the relevant gaps identified in the reports of the IPCC and their impacts in relation to the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement;

Technical assessment

26. *Notes* that to make effective use of time, the technical assessment could overlap with the information collection and preparation component of the global stocktake;

27. *Confirms* that all the inputs and topics, in particular the linkage among various issues, should be discussed in a balanced, holistic and comprehensive manner with a balanced allocation of time between thematic areas, taking into account equity considerations and the best available science;

28. *Recognizes*, taking into consideration the advice provided by the SBSTA⁶ pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 100, that the assessments of the IPCC should be considered in an effective and balanced manner, taking into account lessons learned from past experience;

29. *Also recognizes* that a dialogue between IPCC experts and Parties, and SBSTA–IPCC special events, should be used to enable a focused scientific and technical exchange of information on the findings in IPCC products in an open and transparent manner and that the SBSTA–IPCC Joint Working Group should continue to be used to enhance communication and coordination between the SBSTA and the IPCC in the context of the global stocktake;

30. *Decides* that the technical dialogue referred to in paragraph 5 above will be open, inclusive, transparent and facilitative, and will allow Parties to engage and discuss with the constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements under or serving the Paris Agreement and experts and consider inputs and assess the collective efforts;

31. *Also decides* that the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue will summarize its outputs in technical reports, in the light of equity and the best available science, for each thematic area referred to in paragraph 5(b) above and an overarching factual synthesis of these reports in a cross-cutting manner;

32. [placeholder for the modalities developed by the subsidiary bodies based on the AC and the LEG work pursuant to Article 7.14 and decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 41 and 45]

33. [*Also decides* that the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures will summarize its outcome in accordance with the relevant elements of the modalities, work programme and functions, pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 34;]

Consideration of outputs

34. *Decides* that the consideration of outputs will consist of high-level events where the findings of the technical assessment will be presented and their implications discussed and considered by Parties, and that the events will be chaired by a high-level committee consisting of the Presidencies of the CMA and the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI;

35. *Also decides* that the outputs of this component of the global stocktake should:

a) Identify opportunities and challenges for enhancing action and support in collective progress in relation to the thematic areas of the global stocktake referred to in

⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2016/4, paragraph 56.

paragraph 5(b) above, as well as possible measures and good practices and international cooperation and related good practices;

b) Summarize key political messages agreed by all Parties, including recommendations from the events referred to in paragraph 34 above for strengthening action and enhancing support, in accordance with needs identified by the CMA;

c) Be referenced in a decision for consideration and adoption by the CMA and/or a declaration;

II. Sources of input

36. *Decides* that sources of input for the global stocktake should inform the thematic areas referred to in paragraph 5(b) above;

37. *Also decides* that the sources of input for the global stocktake will consider information at a collective level on:

a) The state of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks and mitigation efforts undertaken by Parties, including the information referred to in Article 13, paragraph 7(a), [and Article 4, paragraphs 7, 15 and 19,] of the Paris Agreement;

b) The overall effect of their nationally determined contributions and overall progress made by Parties towards the implementation of their nationally determined contributions, including the information referred to in Article 13, paragraph 7(b);

c) The state of adaptation efforts, support, experience and priorities, including information referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 2, 10, 11 and 14, of the Paris Agreement, and the reports referred to in Article 13, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement;

d) The finance flows including information referred to in Article 2, paragraph 1(c), mobilization and provision of support including information referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 4 and 6, Article 10, paragraph 6, Article 11, paragraph 3, and Article 13, in particular paragraphs 9 and 10, of the Paris Agreement. This should include information from the latest biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows of the Standing Committee on Finance;

e) **Option 1:** Other relevant information;

Option 2: (paragraph 37 (f-j))

f) Enhancing understanding, action and support with respect to loss and damage as referred to under Article 8, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Agreement;

g) Barriers and challenges, including finance, technology and capacity-building gaps faced by developing countries;

h) Good practices, experience and potential opportunities to enhance international cooperation on mitigation and adaptation and to increase support under Article 13, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement;

i) Equitable access to sustainable development, historical responsibilities, development gaps between North and South, sustainable development, including Sustainable Development Goals, and leadership by developed countries in achieving low-emission and climate-resilient development;

i) alt. 1 Progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals;

i) alt. 2 The responsibility for historical and current emissions as noted in the third preamble of the Convention and acknowledged in the second preamble of section III.A of decision 1/CP.16, the relationship of climate actions, responses and impacts with equitable access to sustainable development, as emphasized in the eighth preamble of the Paris Agreement, and the leadership by developed countries in combating climate change and its adverse effects as stated in Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention and Article 4, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Paris Agreement;

j) The inputs to inform equity considerations under the global stocktake could include qualitative or quantitative information, for example, indicative and non-prescriptive reference benchmarks, relating to equity, fairness and ambition, as voluntarily provided by Parties in their nationally determined contributions, affirming that equity relates to mitigation, adaptation, means of implementation and support in relation to achieving the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement;

38. *Decides* that the sources of input for the global stocktake include:

- a) Reports and communications from Parties, in particular those submitted under the Paris Agreement and the Convention;
- b) The latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 99;
- c) Reports of the subsidiary bodies, pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 99;
- d) Reports from relevant constituted bodies and constituted forums and other institutional arrangements under or serving the Paris Agreement;
- e) The synthesis reports by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 23 above;
- f) Relevant reports from United Nations agencies and other international organizations, that should be supportive of the UNFCCC process;
- g) Voluntary submissions from Parties, including on inputs to inform equity consideration under the global stocktake;
- h) Relevant reports from regional groups and institutions;
- i) Submissions from non-Party stakeholders and accredited UNFCCC observer organizations;

39. *Invites* the SBSTA to complement the non-exhaustive lists in paragraphs 37 and 38 above at its session held prior to the information collection and preparation component of the global stocktake, as appropriate, taking into account the thematic areas of the global stocktake and the importance of leveraging national-level reporting;

40. *Decides* that the information from any source of input should be:

- a) Appropriate for taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess collective implementation and/or progress and to address the information needs of the global stocktake;
- b) Directly relevant to the technical area under discussion;
- c) Presented in a concise, clear and accessible format;
- d) Openly accessible;
- e) The most up-to-date available, of a high standard of quality and integrity (current, drawing on relevant expertise, and peer-reviewed where appropriate);
- f) Technical in nature;
- g) Synthesized and aggregated;
- h) Communicated and reported by Parties.]

X. Matters relating to Article 15 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 102 and 103 of decision 1/CP.21

A. Modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee to facilitate implementation and promote compliance referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement

[The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 15 of the Paris Agreement, and decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 102 and 103,

1. *Adopts* the modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, as contained in the annex;
2. *Decides* to undertake, at the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (2024), the first review of the modalities and procedures referred to in paragraph 1 above on the basis of the experience gained with their implementation and taking into account any recommendations of the committee referred to in paragraph 1 above, and to consider conducting further reviews on a regular basis;
3. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in the annex;
4. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement

A. Purpose, principles, nature, functions and scope

1. The mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance with the provisions of the Paris Agreement established under Article 15 of the Agreement consists of a committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee).
2. The Committee shall be expert-based and facilitative in nature and function in a manner that is transparent, non-adversarial and non-punitive. The Committee shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of Parties.
3. The Committee's work shall be guided by the provisions of the Paris Agreement, including its Article 2.
4. In carrying out its work, the Committee shall strive to avoid duplication of effort, shall neither function as an enforcement or dispute settlement mechanism, nor impose penalties or sanctions, and shall respect national sovereignty.

B. Institutional arrangements

5. The Committee shall consist of 12 members with recognized competence in relevant scientific, technical, socioeconomic or legal fields to be elected by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) on the basis of equitable geographical representation, with 2 members each from the five regional groups of

the United Nations and 1 member each from the small island developing States and the least developed countries, taking into account the goal of gender balance.

6. The CMA shall elect members of the Committee as well as an alternate for each member, taking into account the expert-based nature of the Committee and striving to reflect the diversity of expertise referred to in paragraph 5 above.

7. Members and alternate members shall be elected to the Committee to serve for a period of three years and for a maximum of two consecutive terms.

8. At CMA 2 (November 2019), six members and six alternate members shall be elected to the Committee for an initial term of two years and six members and six alternate members for a term of three years. Thereafter, the CMA shall elect at its relevant regular sessions six members and six alternate members for a term of three years. The members and alternate members shall remain in office until their successors are elected.

9. If a member of the Committee resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term or to perform the functions in the Committee, an expert from the same Party shall be named by that Party to replace said member for the remainder of the unexpired term.

10. Members and alternate members of the Committee shall serve in their individual expert capacity.

11. The Committee shall elect from among its members two Co-Chairs for a period of three years, taking into account the need to ensure equitable geographical representation. The Co-Chairs shall perform the functions to be elaborated in the rules of procedure of the Committee referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 below.

12. Unless otherwise decided, the Committee shall meet at least twice a year, beginning in 2020. In scheduling its meetings, the Committee should take into account the desirability of holding its meetings in conjunction with sessions of the subsidiary bodies serving the Paris Agreement, as appropriate.

13. Only members and alternate members of the Committee and secretariat officials shall be present during the elaboration and adoption of a decision of the Committee.

14. The Committee, any Party or others involved in the process of the consideration by the Committee shall protect the confidentiality of information received in confidence.

15. The adoption of decisions by the Committee shall require a quorum of 10 of the members to be present.

16. The Committee shall make every effort to reach agreement on any decision by consensus. If all efforts at reaching consensus have been exhausted, as a last resort, the decision may be adopted by at least three quarters of the members present and voting.

17. The Committee shall develop rules of procedure with a view to recommending them to the CMA for consideration and adoption at CMA 3 (November 2020), informed by the principles of transparency, facilitation, the non-adversarial and non-punitive function, and paying particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of Parties.

18. The rules of procedure referred to in paragraph 17 above will address any matters necessary for the proper and effective functioning of the Committee, including the role of the Committee's Co-Chairs, conflict of interest, any additional timelines related to the Committee's work, procedural stages and timelines for the Committee's work, and reasoning in decisions of the Committee.

C. Initiation and process

19. In exercising its functions referred to in paragraphs 20 and 22 below, and subject to these modalities and procedures, the Committee shall apply the relevant rules of procedure to be developed pursuant to paragraphs 17 and 18 above and shall be guided by the following:

(a) Nothing in the work of the Committee may change the legal character of the provisions of the Paris Agreement;

(b) In considering how to facilitate implementation and promote compliance, the Committee shall endeavour to constructively engage with and consult the Party concerned at all stages of the process, including by inviting written submissions and providing opportunities to comment;

(c) The Committee shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of Parties, recognizing the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States, at all stages of the process, in accordance with the provisions of the Paris Agreement, including in determining how to consult with the Party concerned, what assistance can be provided to the Party concerned to support its engagement with the Committee, and what measures are appropriate to facilitate implementation and promote compliance in each situation;

(d) The Committee should take into account the work being undertaken by other bodies and under other arrangements as well as through forums serving or established under the Paris Agreement with a view to avoiding duplication of mandated work;

(e) The Committee should take into account considerations related to the impacts of response measures.

20. The Committee should consider issues related to, as appropriate, a Party's implementation of or compliance with the provisions of the Paris Agreement on the basis of a written submission from that Party with respect to its own implementation of and/or compliance with any provision of the Paris Agreement.

21. The Committee will undertake a preliminary examination of the submission within the timeline to be elaborated in the rules of procedure referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above with a view to verifying that the submission contains sufficient information, including on whether the matter relates to the Party's own implementation of or compliance with a provision of the Paris Agreement.

22. The Committee:

(a) Will initiate the consideration of issues in cases where a Party has not:

(i) Communicated or maintained a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, based on the most up-to-date status of communication in the public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement;

(ii) Submitted a mandatory report or communication of information under Article 13, paragraphs 7 and 9, or Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement;

(iii) Participated in the facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress, based on information provided by the secretariat;

(iv) Submitted a mandatory communication of information under Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement;

(b) May, with the consent of the Party concerned, engage in a facilitative consideration of issues in cases of significant and persistent inconsistencies of the information submitted by a Party pursuant to Article 13, paragraphs 7 and 9, of the Paris Agreement with the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in Article 13, paragraph 13, of the Paris Agreement. This consideration will be based on the recommendations made in the final technical expert review reports, prepared under Article 13, paragraphs 11 and 12, of the Agreement, together with any written comments provided by the Party during the review. In its consideration of such matters, the Committee shall take into account Article 13, paragraphs 14 and 15, of the Agreement, as well as the flexibilities provided in the provisions of the modalities, procedures and guidelines under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities.

23. The consideration of the issues referred to in paragraph 22(a) above will not address the content of the contributions, communications, information and reports referred to in paragraph 22(a)(i–iv) above.

24. Where the Committee decides to initiate a consideration as referred to in paragraph 22 above, it shall notify the Party concerned and request it to provide the necessary information on the matter.

25. With respect to the consideration by the Committee of matters initiated in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 20 or 22 above and further to the rules of procedure referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above:

(a) The Party concerned may participate in the discussions of the Committee, except during the Committee's elaboration and adoption of a decision;

(b) If so requested in writing by the Party concerned, the Committee shall hold a consultation during the meeting at which the matter with respect to that Party is to be considered;

(c) In the course of its consideration, the Committee may obtain additional information as referred to in paragraph 35 below or, as appropriate and in consultation with the Party concerned, invite representatives of relevant bodies and arrangements under or serving the Paris Agreement to participate in its relevant meetings;

(d) The Committee shall send a copy of its draft findings, draft measures and any draft recommendations to the Party concerned and shall take into account any comments made by the Party when finalizing those findings, measures and recommendations.

26. The Committee will accord flexibility with regard to timelines of the procedures under Article 15 as may be needed by Parties, paying particular attention to their respective national capabilities and circumstances.

27. Subject to the availability of financial resources, assistance should be provided, upon request, to developing country Parties concerned to enable their necessary participation in the relevant meetings of the Committee.

D. Measures and outputs

28. In identifying the appropriate measures, findings or recommendations, the Committee shall be informed by the legal nature of the relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement, shall take into account the comments received from the Party concerned and shall pay particular attention to the national capabilities and circumstances of the Party concerned. Special circumstances of small island developing States and the least developed countries, as well as situations of force majeure, should also be recognized, where relevant.

29. The Party concerned may provide to the Committee information on particular capacity constraints, needs or challenges, including in relation to support received, for the Committee's consideration in its identification of appropriate measures, findings or recommendations.

30. With a view to facilitating implementation and promoting compliance, the Committee shall take appropriate measures. These may include the following:

(a) Engage in a dialogue with the Party concerned with the purpose of identifying challenges, making recommendations and sharing information, including in relation to accessing finance, technology and capacity-building support, as appropriate;

(b) Assist the Party concerned in the engagement with the appropriate finance, technology and capacity-building bodies or arrangements under or serving the Paris Agreement, in order to identify possible challenges and solutions;

(c) Make recommendations to the Party concerned with regard to challenges and solutions referred to in paragraph 30(b) above and communicate such recommendations, with the consent of the Party concerned, to the relevant bodies or arrangements, as appropriate;

(d) Recommend the development of an action plan and, if so requested, assist the Party concerned in developing the plan;

(e) Issue findings of fact in relation to matters of implementation and compliance referred to in paragraph 22(a) above.

31. The Party concerned is encouraged to provide information to the Committee on the progress made in implementing the action plan referred to in paragraph 30(d) above.

E. Consideration of systemic issues

32. The Committee may identify issues of a systemic nature with respect to the implementation of and compliance with the provisions of the Paris Agreement faced by a number of Parties and bring such issues and, as appropriate, any recommendations to the attention of the CMA for its consideration.

33. The CMA may, at any time, request the Committee to examine issues of a systemic nature. Following its consideration of the issue, the Committee shall report back to the CMA and, where appropriate, make recommendations.

34. In addressing systemic issues, the Committee shall not address matters that relate to the implementation of and compliance with the provisions of the Paris Agreement by an individual Party.

F. Information

35. In the course of its work, the Committee may seek expert advice, and seek and receive information from processes, bodies, arrangements and forums under or serving the Paris Agreement.

G. Relationship with the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

36. Pursuant to Article 15 of the Paris Agreement, the Committee shall report annually to the CMA.

H. Secretariat

37. The secretariat referred to in Article 17 of the Paris Agreement shall serve as the secretariat of the Committee.]

XI. Other matters relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreement

A. Other matters relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreement

I. Guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism – the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility – and on the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 9, paragraph 8, and Article 19 of the Paris Agreement,

Taking note of decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 58 and 61–64,

1. *Confirms* that the Standing Committee on Finance shall serve the Paris Agreement;
2. *Also confirms* that the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund shall serve the Paris Agreement;
3. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to prepare draft guidance for the entities entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism, and on the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its second session (November 2019);
4. *Confirms* that it shall provide guidance to the entities entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention on the policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria related to the Paris Agreement for transmission by the Conference of the Parties;

II. Setting a new collective quantified goal on finance in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 53

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 53,

1. *Reaffirms* that, in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 53, prior to 2025 the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall set a new collective quantified goal from a floor of USD 100 billion per year, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries;
2. *Acknowledges* the need for further discussion among Parties on the matter referred to in paragraph 1 above;
3. *Recognizes* in this regard the importance of the first global stocktake, the evolving climate finance landscape, building mutual trust and confidence and promoting effective implementation;
4. *Confirms* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement will pursue the necessary efforts in a timely manner, with a view to fulfill the mandate set out in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 53.

III. [Modalities][Procedural arrangements] for biennially communicating finance information on the provision of public financial resources to developing countries in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement

Note: This matter, discussed previously under APA agenda item 8 and the related SBI 49 agenda item 15, has been addressed under the President's textual proposal on "Identification of the information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement".

]

XII. Relevant draft COP decisions

A. Matters relating to Article 8 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 47–51 of decision 1/CP.21: draft decision -/CP.24

Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chairs

Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at their forty-ninth sessions, recommended the following draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fourth session:

Draft decision -/CP.24

Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 3/CP.18, 2/CP.19 and 2/CP.20,

Also recalling Article 8 of the Paris Agreement,

Further recalling decision 4/CP.22, in which it recommended that a review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts be held in 2019 and a technical paper be prepared as input, as well as that the subsidiary bodies finalize terms of reference for the review at their fiftieth sessions (June 2019),

Recalling decision 5/CP.23, in which it invited Parties, relevant organizations and other stakeholders to submit their views and inputs, by 1 February 2019, on possible elements to be included in the terms of reference for the review, for consideration by the subsidiary bodies at their sessions to be held in June 2019,

Noting the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C,¹

1. *Welcomes:*

(a) The annual report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts;²

¹ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2018. *Global Warming of 1.5 °C: An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty*. Available at <http://ipcc.ch/report/sr15/>.

² FCCC/SB/2018/1.

(b) The progress made by the Executive Committee in implementing its five-year rolling workplan;³

(c) The report of the Task Force on Displacement⁴ and its comprehensive assessment of broader issues of displacement related to climate change in response to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 49;

(d) The report of the Suva expert dialogue,⁵ noting the role of the dialogue in informing the preparation of the technical paper referred to in decision 4/CP.22, paragraph 2(f);

2. *Notes with appreciation* the work undertaken by the organizations⁶ comprising the Task Force on Displacement in response to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 49;

3. *Invites* Parties, bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, United Nations agencies and relevant stakeholders to consider the recommendations contained in the annex when undertaking relevant work, as appropriate;

4. *Welcomes* the decision⁷ of the Executive Committee to extend the mandate of the Task Force on Displacement in accordance with terms of reference to be elaborated by the Executive Committee at its next meeting;

5. *Encourages* the Executive Committee:

(a) To seek ways to continue enhancing its responsiveness, effectiveness and performance in implementing activities in its five-year rolling workplan, particularly those under workstream (e);⁸

(b) To continue its work on human mobility under strategic workstream (d) of its five-year rolling workplan,⁹ including by considering the activities set out in paragraphs 38 and 39 of its report referred to in paragraph 1(a) above;

(c) To draw upon the work, information and expertise of bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as well as international processes, such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, including when executing its work through the technical expert group on comprehensive risk management established under workstream (c) of the five-year rolling workplan;¹⁰

(d) To continue consideration of scientific information needs and knowledge gaps with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other scientific organizations;

(e) To increase its consideration of groups vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change when implementing its five-year rolling workplan;

6. *Also encourages* Parties and *invites* relevant organizations to make available sufficient resources for the successful and timely implementation of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee, including, as applicable, the associated expert groups, subcommittees, panels, thematic advisory groups and task-focused ad hoc working groups;

7. *Expresses* its appreciation to the organizers of and participants in the Suva expert dialogue, held during the first part of the forty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies under

³ Contained in the annex to document FCCC/SB/2017/1/Add.1.

⁴ Available at <http://unfccc.int/node/285>.

⁵ Available at <https://unfccc.int/node/182364>.

⁶ The names of the organizations comprising the Task Force on Displacement are listed in the annex.

⁷ See document FCCC/SB/2018/1, paragraph 36.

⁸ Strategic workstream (e): enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

⁹ Strategic workstream (d): enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation.

¹⁰ Strategic workstream (c): enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches.

the guidance of the Executive Committee and the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

8. *Invites* relevant organizations and other stakeholders to collaborate with the Executive Committee, including through partnerships, in developing and disseminating products that support national focal points, loss and damage contact points and other relevant entities in raising awareness of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage;

9. *Takes note* of the assistance provided by the Executive Committee to the secretariat in determining the scope of the technical paper referred to in decision 4/CP.22, paragraph 2(f);

10. *Invites Parties:*

(a) To consider developing policies, plans and strategies, as appropriate, and to facilitate coordinated action and the monitoring of progress, where applicable, in their efforts to avert, minimize and address loss and damage;

(b) To take into consideration future climate risks when developing and implementing their relevant national plans and strategies that seek to avert, minimize and address loss and damage and reduce disaster risks, as appropriate;

11. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision;

12. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Recommendations from the report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts on integrated approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change

1. The following recommendations of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts are based on the work of the Task Force on Displacement, established by the Executive Committee in response to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 49:

(a) Acknowledge the inputs and contributions from participants of the stakeholder consultation workshop of the Task Force on Displacement organized by the International Organization for Migration and the Platform on Disaster Displacement, and submissions from others;

(b) Take note of the report on the stakeholder consultation workshop of the Task Force on Displacement;

(c) Strengthen coordination, coherence and collaboration across relevant bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and institutional arrangements, programmes and platforms, with a view to enhancing understanding of human mobility (including migration, displacement and planned relocation), both internal and cross-border, in the context of climate change, as they undertake their work, and in collaboration with the Executive Committee;

(d) Invite bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate and in accordance with their mandates and workplans, to facilitate the efforts of countries to, inter alia, develop climate change related risk assessments and improved standards for data collection on and analyses of internal and cross-border human mobility in a manner that includes the participation of communities affected by and at risk of displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change;

(e) Invite the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in accordance with their mandates and workplans, and in collaboration with the Executive Committee, to assist developing country Parties in integrating approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change into relevant national planning processes, including the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, as appropriate;

(f) Invite Parties to facilitate the efforts of developing country Parties in the implementation of paragraph 2(g) below, as appropriate;

(g) Invite Parties:

(i) To consider formulating laws, policies and strategies, as appropriate, that reflect the importance of integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change and in the broader context of human mobility, taking into consideration their respective human rights obligations and, as appropriate, other relevant international standards and legal considerations;

(ii) To enhance research, data collection, risk analysis and sharing of information to better map, understand and manage human mobility related to the adverse impacts of climate change in a manner that includes the participation of communities affected and at risk of displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change;

(iii) To strengthen preparedness, including early warning systems, contingency planning, evacuation planning and resilience-building strategies and plans, and

develop innovative approaches, such as forecast-based financing,¹¹ to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change;

(iv) To integrate climate change related human mobility challenges and opportunities into national planning processes, as appropriate, by drawing on available tools, guidance and good practices, and consider communicating these efforts undertaken, as appropriate;

(v) To recall the guiding principles on internal displacement and seek to strengthen efforts to find durable solutions for internally displaced people when working to implement integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, as appropriate;

(vi) To facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people,¹² as appropriate and in accordance with national laws and policies, in the context of climate change, by considering the needs of migrants and displaced persons, communities of origin, transit and destination, and by enhancing opportunities for regular migration pathways, including through labour mobility, consistent with international labour standards, as appropriate;

(h) Invite United Nations agencies, relevant organizations and other stakeholders, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates:

(i) To continue supporting efforts, including finance, technology and capacity-building, of Parties and other actors, including with and for communities and local actors, in order to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, at all levels, including the community, national, regional and international levels;

(ii) To support and enhance regional, subregional and transboundary cooperation, in relation to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, including for risk and vulnerability assessments, mapping, data analysis, preparedness and early warning systems;

(iii) To continue developing and sharing good practices, tools and guidance in relation to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, inter alia, in:

a. Understanding risk;

b. Accessing support, including finance, technology and capacity-building;

c. Providing assistance to, and protection of, within existing national laws and international protocols and conventions, as applicable, affected individuals and communities;

d. Applying international legal instruments and normative frameworks, as appropriate;

(i) Invite relevant United Nations agencies and other relevant stakeholders to provide the Executive Committee with information arising from their activities undertaken in relation to the work referred to in paragraph 1(h) above with a view to informing the work and future action of the Executive Committee and its expert groups, Parties and other stakeholders;

(j) Invite relevant United Nations agencies and other stakeholders to engage with bodies under the Convention, especially the Executive Committee, when facilitating the efforts of States to address challenges and opportunities associated with climate change related human mobility, including the Global Compact for Migration and the work of the

¹¹ Forecast-based financing systems link climate and meteorological data with early warning systems and early action. They can play a supportive role in averting, minimizing and addressing impacts, including displacement, in the context of climate change.

¹² See United Nations General Assembly document A/RES/70/1.

international migration review forum, the United Nations Network on Migration and other relevant international frameworks and programmes of action, as appropriate, to avoid duplication on climate change aspects;

(k) Invite the Secretary-General to consider steps, including a system-wide strategic review, for greater coherence in the United Nations system to address human mobility in the context of climate change, and to facilitate the inclusion of integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change in the work of the envisaged high-level panel on internally displaced persons, as appropriate.

2. The technical members of the Task Force on Displacement are from the International Labour Organization, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Organization for Migration, the Platform on Disaster Displacement, the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and civil society groups as represented by the Advisory Group on Climate Change and Human Mobility, which includes the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, the Norwegian Refugee Council, the Hugo Observatory, the Arab Network for Environment and Development, and Refugees International.

B. CMP 14 agenda item 7: Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund

Report of the Adaptation Fund Board

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling decisions 1/CMP.3, 1/CMP.4, 2/CMP.10, 1/CMP.11 and 1/CMP.13,

1. *Takes note* of the annual report of the Adaptation Fund Board, including its addendum, and the information contained therein;¹
2. *Notes* the following information, actions and decisions relating to the Adaptation Fund Board presented in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above:
 - (a) The accreditation of 28 national implementing entities for accessing resources from the Adaptation Fund directly;
 - (b) Cumulative project and programme approvals reaching USD 476.8 million as at 30 June 2018;
 - (c) Funds available for new funding approvals amounting to USD 225.7 million as at 30 June 2018;
 - (d) The value of projects and programmes in the active pipeline estimated at over USD 270 million as at 30 June 2018;
 - (e) The approval, under the pilot phase of the readiness support package, of the first readiness support package grant (in July 2018), amounting to USD 100,000, to provide tailored technical assistance and capacity-building through a suite of tools for supporting developing country entities in accessing the Fund's resources through direct access;
 - (f) The approval of funding decisions for readiness grants amounting to USD 175,000, consisting of USD 150,000 in South-South cooperation grants and a USD 25,000 technical assistance grant for the environmental and social safeguards policy and the gender policy;
 - (g) The cumulative receipts of USD 753.5 million into the Adaptation Trust Fund, as at 30 June 2018, comprising USD 199.4 million from the monetization of certified emission reductions, USD 538.3 million from additional contributions and USD 15.8 million from investment income earned on the trust fund balance;
 - (h) The adoption, by the Board, of the first medium-term strategy for the Fund for the period 2018–2022 (in October 2017) and of an implementation plan for the strategy (in March 2018);
 - (i) The approval of eight single-country project/programme proposals submitted by implementing entities, totalling USD 39.0 million, including four proposals submitted by national implementing entities amounting to USD 10.3 million, one proposal submitted by a regional implementing entity to the amount of USD 10.0 million, and three proposals submitted by multilateral implementing entities to the amount of USD 18.6 million;
 - (j) The approval of two regional (multi-country) projects, with total funding of USD 19 million, and the decision to provide funding up to the amount of USD 60 million for regional project and programme proposals in fiscal year 2019 (1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019);
 - (k) The contributions received from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, amounting to USD 95.9 million, from Germany, Ireland, Italy and Sweden, and the Brussels-Capital and Walloon Regions of Belgium;

¹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2018/4 and Add.1, as requested in decision 1/CMP.13, paragraph 11.

3. *Also notes* the total amount of USD 95.9 million in contributions made to the Adaptation Fund in 2017, surpassing the fundraising target of the Adaptation Fund Board of USD 80 million for the 2017 calendar year;
4. *Welcomes* the financial pledges to the Adaptation Fund made by the European Union, France, Germany, Italy, New Zealand, Sweden, the Brussels-Capital and Walloon Regions of Belgium, XXX and XXX, equivalent to USD 128.7 million;
5. *Notes* that, with the pledges referred to in paragraph 4 above, the fundraising target of the Adaptation Fund Board of USD 90 million for the 2018 calendar year has been surpassed;
6. *Reiterates* its concern regarding the issues related to the sustainability, adequacy and predictability of funding for the Adaptation Fund due to the current uncertainty about the prices of certified emission reductions;²
7. *Also reiterates* the encouragement of the scaling-up of financial resources, including the provision of voluntary support, that are additional to the share of proceeds levied on certified emission reductions, in order to support the resource mobilization efforts of the Adaptation Fund Board with a view to strengthening the Adaptation Fund;³
8. *Welcomes with appreciation* the Adaptation Fund Board's consideration of and report on linkages to other funds to ensure coherence and complementarity;⁴
9. *Encourages* the Adaptation Fund Board to continue, in line with its existing mandate, its consideration of linkages between the Adaptation Fund and other funds;
10. *Also encourages* the Adaptation Fund Board to continue its efforts to enhance complementarity and coherence with other funds both under and outside the Convention, including to better align processes and leverage financing;
11. *Requests* the Adaptation Fund Board to report on any outcomes related to paragraphs 9 and 10 above to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its fifteenth session (November 2019).
12. [Placeholder for any text related to Paris Agreement Work Programme discussions on the Adaptation Fund as appropriate].

² Decisions 2/CMP.12, paragraph 6, and 1/CMP.13, paragraph 6.

³ Decision 1/CMP.13, paragraph 7.

⁴ FCCC/KP/CMP/2018/4, paragraphs 45–56, and FCCC/KP/CMP/2018/4/Add.1, paragraph 18.