

# Moving from the existing MRV arrangements to the enhanced transparency framework

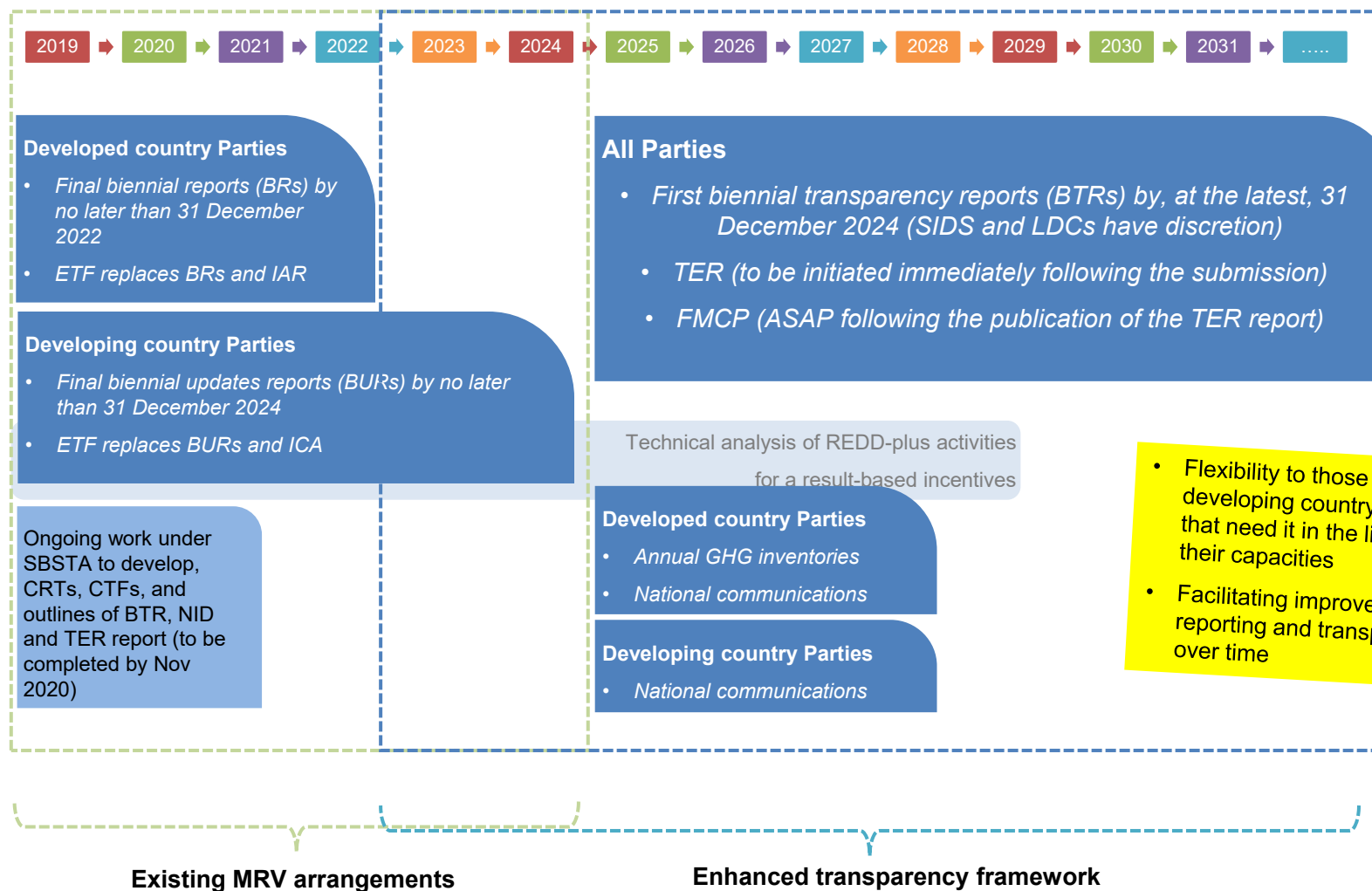
*Pilot CGE informal forum*

*Technical Session Part I: Emerging needs*

*22 June 2019, Bonn, Germany*

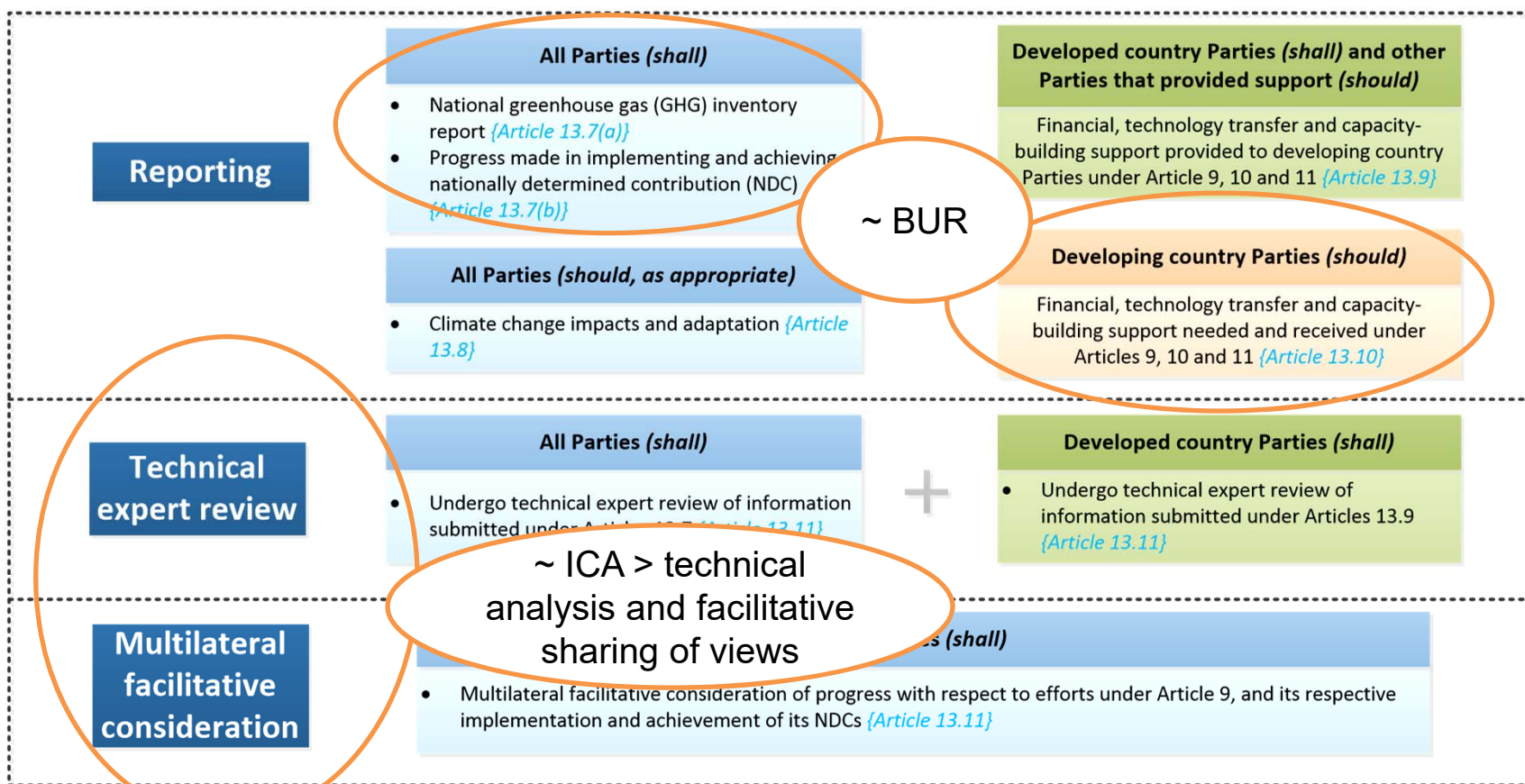


# Moving towards enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement



# ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements (Cancun/Durban) for developing countries

## Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: transparency of action and support



\* The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities {Article 13.2};

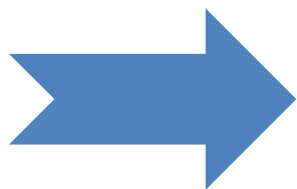
\* The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States {Article 13.3}.



## ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements: key areas of enhancement

---

- One set of modalities, procedures and guidelines applicable to all Parties with flexibility to those developing countries that need it in the light of their capacities
- Need to (extent possible) identify, regularly update, and report on areas of improvement > continuous improvement
- Provisions/requirements – mostly mandatory (“shall”)
- Reporting (13.7 and 13.9), TER and FMCP, and their relationship to the Article 15 Committee (mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance)



Evolving role of the CGE in assisting developing countries effectively implement the MRV arrangements and prepare for the enhanced transparency framework



## Understanding the needs of developing countries

- To **respond to the needs of developing countries** in a more targeted and strategic manner and thereby **facilitating improved reporting** for developing countries over time;
- CGE conducts a MRV/transparency needs and gaps assessment including through an annual survey: **2019 Stocktaking of MRV/transparency gaps and needs to inform CGE technical advice and support to developing countries** (*launch on 24 May 2019 – open*)

Existing MRV arrangements under the Convention	Enhanced transparency framework under the PA	Expectation from the CGE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Submission status;</li><li>• Institutional arrangements in place;</li><li>• Access to GEF funding;</li><li>• Implementation status of current reporting cycle;</li><li>• <b>Problems and constraints in thematic areas of NC/BUR;</b></li><li>• Lessons learned</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Status of national planning for reporting under the ETF</li><li>• <b>Key area(s) of capacity-building needs, including thematic focus</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Types of technical support expected from the CGE</b></li><li>• <b>Topics of interest</b></li></ul>



## Existing and emerging constraints, challenges and needs

---

- Recurrent issues identified with *high significance* per theme

### National GHG inventory

- Lack of institutional capacity to retain skills/knowledge gained from training;
- Lack of quality data (consistency, completeness, accuracy);
- Lack of availability of data that is consistent with reporting guidelines;
- Lack of data collection process;
- Lack of coordination across sectors/institutions to collect and share data

### Reporting on mitigation actions

- Lack of institutional capacity to retain skills/knowledge gained from training;
- Lack of practical GLs or methods for setting baselines, target values, indicators;
- Methods for quantification of direct and indirect effects of mitigation actions;
- Lack of availability of data that is consistent with reporting guidelines;
- Lack of practical tool to conduct mitigation assessment

*Note: The information presented here contains preliminary survey results only. It should not be considered as final assessment nor an exhaustive list. (As at 17 June 2019, 29 respondents from 26 developing countries participated in the survey.)*



## Existing and emerging constraints, challenges and needs

---

- Recurrent issues identified with *high significance* per theme

### Reporting on adaptation actions

- Lack of practical tool to conduct V&A assessment
- Lack of technical capacity to use tools that are available
- Lack of technical capacity to interpret/analyze/translate data and information gathered from modelling
- Lack of data management process (incl. documentation, archiving, QA/QC protocols, uncertainty management)
- Lack of availability of data that is consistent with reporting guidelines

### Reporting on support needed and received

- Lack of process for the coordination of support received
- Lack of availability of data
- Lack of data management process (incl. documentation, archiving, QA/QC protocols)
- Lack of guidelines or standards to identify support needs and report on support received, including common definitions of relevant terminology and approaches
- Lack of data collection process

*Note: The information presented here contains preliminary survey results only. It should not be considered as final assessment nor an exhaustive list. (As at 17 June 2019, 29 respondents from 26 developing countries participated in the survey.)*



## Key needs identified in preparing for ETF

---

- Recurrently mentioned needs
  - a) *(National GHG inventory)* Institutionalization of the data collection/management process: e.g. formalizing data sharing protocols, defining roles and responsibilities of the involved stakeholders, coordination mechanism to put in place
  - b) *(Tracking progress of implementation and achievement of NDCs)* Methodology, tool, and practical guidelines for tracking progress of implementation and achievement of NDCs; strengthened technical capacity/skills
  - c) *(Climate change impacts and adaptation)* Guideline on adaptation reporting in different avenues under the PA, including in BTRs; tools for assessment, monitoring and tracking adaptation impacts and adaptation
  - d) *(Support needed and received)* Methodology and/or mechanism to collect and monitor so-called “dispersed information” on support received; coordination across Finance, Planning and Environment sectors

*Note: The information presented here contains preliminary survey results only. It should not be considered as final assessment nor an exhaustive list. (As at 17 June 2019, 29 respondents from 26 developing countries participated in the survey.)*





## Capacity-building areas identified in preparing for ETF

---

- Areas of capacity-building
  - a) Methods and/or practical guideline for tracking progress of implementation and achievement of NDCs;
  - b) Formalization of data collection and management process;
  - c) Understanding of the relationship between MRV/transparency of climate action and support and tracking/monitoring of SDG indicators;
  - d) Understanding of the relationship between existing MRV arrangements and enhanced transparency framework

*Note: The information presented here contains preliminary survey results only. It should not be considered as final assessment nor an exhaustive list. (As at 17 June 2019, 29 respondents from 26 developing countries participated in the survey.)*



## Expectations from the CGE

Types of technical support	Topic of interest
Delivery of in-person training	New/additional reporting requirements under the ETF/PAWP
Development and dissemination of guidance documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tracking of implementation and achievements of NDCs;</li> <li>• GL on transition from the existing MRV arrangements to ETF;</li> <li>• Simplified manual/GL to report under ETF</li> <li>• Guidance on documentation</li> </ul>
Provision of information on the linkage with other components of climate action and support, such as NDCs, LT-LEDS, GST, SDGs, etc.	
Provision of online training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous offering of e-learning programme;</li> <li>• Additional/supplementary course on identification of constraints, gaps and related needs; and tracking of climate finance flows</li> </ul>
Provision of information on practical tools and methods that are available	
Provision of regional/sub-regional platform for exchange amongst practitioners	
Understanding linkages to improve reporting and relevance of reporting to national circumstances	

**Note:** The information presented here contains preliminary survey results only. It should not be considered as final assessment. (As at 17 June 2019, 29 respondents from 26 developing countries participated in the survey.)

## Reflections

---

- The notion of MRV/transparency being a continuous process, not an end in itself, resonated. Countries recognized that building or developing capacity is a process that takes time and depends on countries' "learning by doing."
- Countries also expressed need for more guidance and detailed information to identify needs and start planning for the implementation of the ETF.
- Across the themes to report under MRV arrangements and ETF, the need to strengthen *institutional arrangements* and its role in sustaining and *improving MRV process over time* was highlighted.
- Ownership, domestic political buy-in, access to support, etc., will continue to be essential ingredients for a successful implementation of the ETF.

