
Linkages among NDCs, NAPs, and the ETF, with a focus on reporting adaptation information



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ETF LINKAGES TO THE PARIS AGREEMENT

The ETF encompasses the whole spectrum of the Paris Agreement and has a number of interlinkages with the other provisions.



NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDCs)

A description of each Party's NDCs must be included in the BTR as part of the information necessary to track each Party's progress and help Parties identify how they will achieve their NDCs.



ADAPTATION REPORTING

The MPGs specify linkages with other arrangements for adaptation reporting, in terms of channel of reporting and type of information to be included. Parties may cross-reference adaptation information from other documents [NCs, adaptation communications, national adaptation plans].



GLOBAL STOCKTAKE (GST)

The GST is a process to periodically take stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement and to assess collective progress towards achieving the purpose and long-term goals of the agreement. Information for the GST is gathered from many sources, including BTRs, NIRs, adaptation communications and information on support.



COMMITTEE TO FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION AND PROMOTE COMPLIANCE

An expert-based committee promotes compliance with the Paris Agreement and its provisions. There may be cases where the committee will launch consideration of a matter if:

- A Party fails to submit a mandatory report or communication under the ETF, and/or
- A Party does not participate in the FMCP.

The committee can also engage in a facilitative consideration of issues when there are major and repeated inconsistencies in the information submitted by a Party, but only if the Party agrees to this.



Architecture of the Paris Agreement - linking ETF, NDC and GST



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Implementation



Preparation and communication



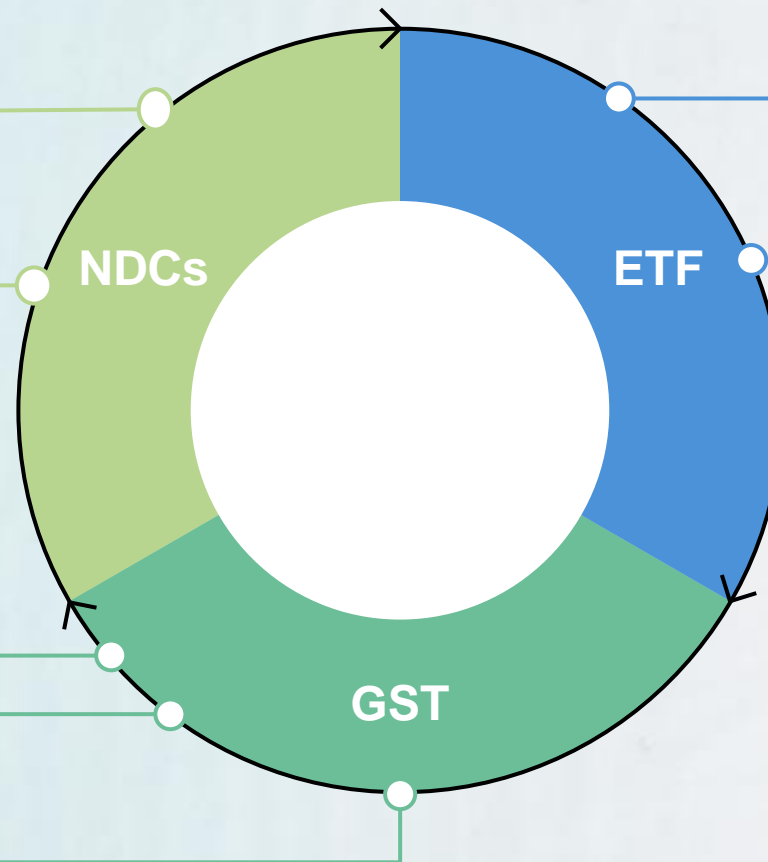
Consideration of outputs



Technical assessment



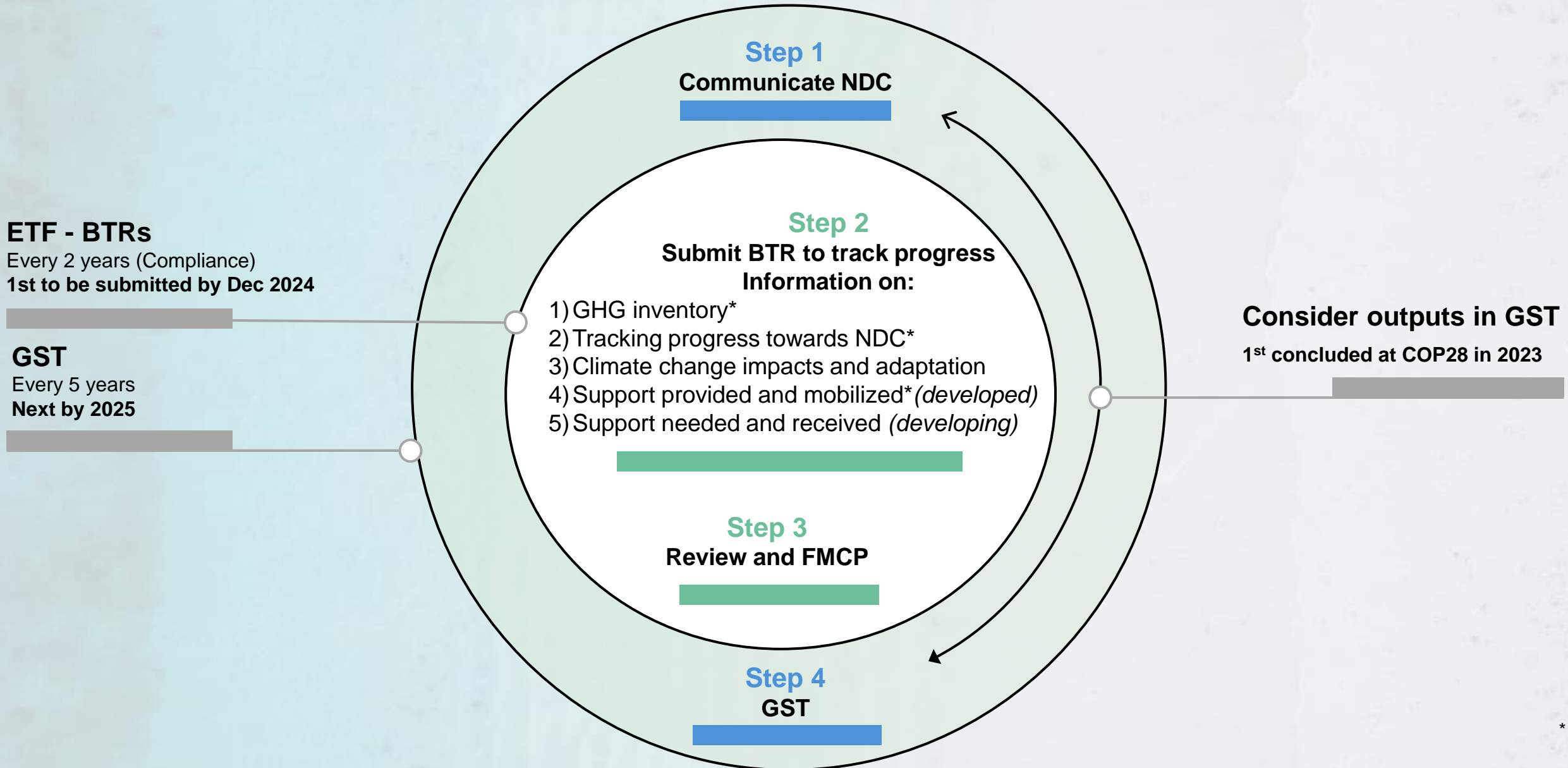
Information collection



Accounting and tracking progress

Reporting (BTRs)

Review and FMCP

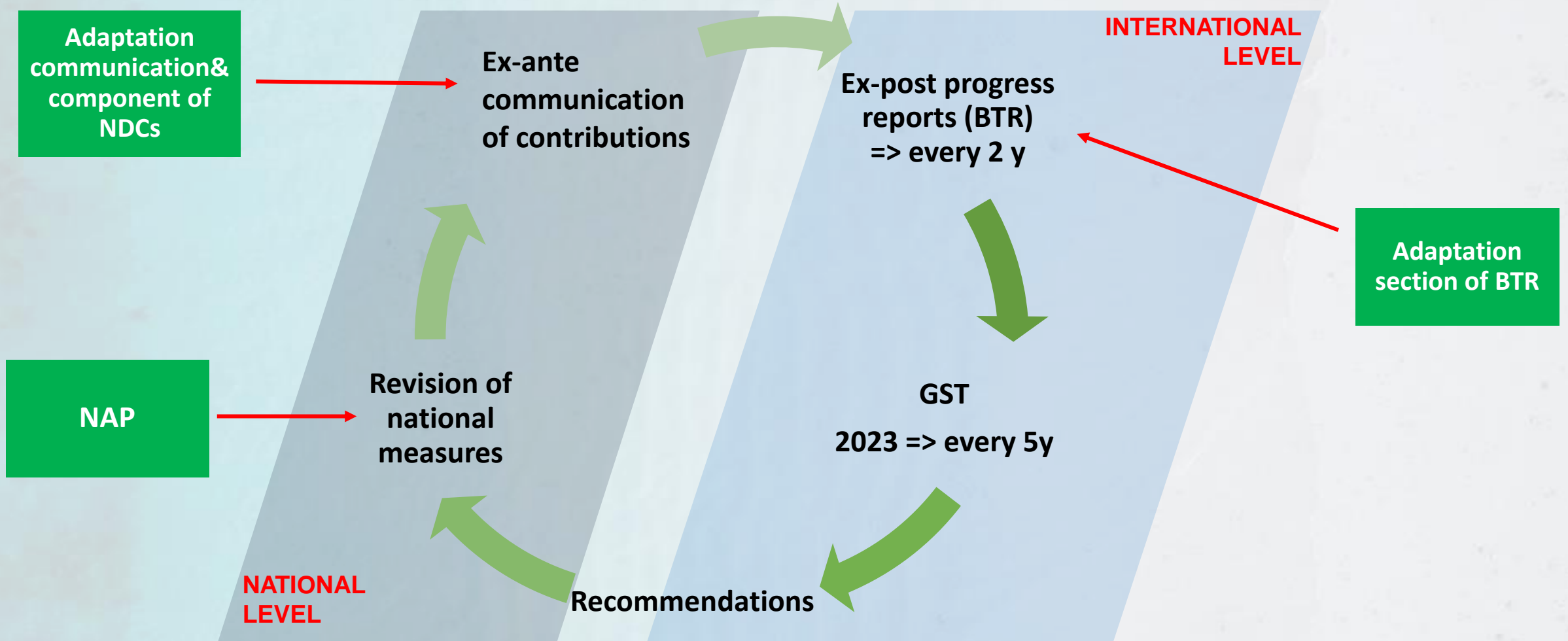


Channels of reporting information on adaptation



Type of information	BTR	AdCom	NatCom/ N-A-I	Documents related to NAPs
National circumstances, institutions, legal frameworks	X	X	X	X
Impacts, risks, vulnerabilities	X	X	X	X
Priorities and barriers related to adaptation	X	X	X	
Strategies, policies, plans, goals, steps to integrate adaptation into other policies	X	X	X	X
Support needed/support received	X	X		X
Progress in implementation of adaptation	X	X	X	X
Monitoring and evaluation	X	X	X	X
Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts	X			
Cooperation, good practices, experiences, lessons learned	X	X		X
Adaptation-related economic diversification/ mitigation co-benefits of adaptation	X	X		
Contributions to other international frameworks		X		
Gender perspective and/or traditional, indigenous and local knowledge	X	X		

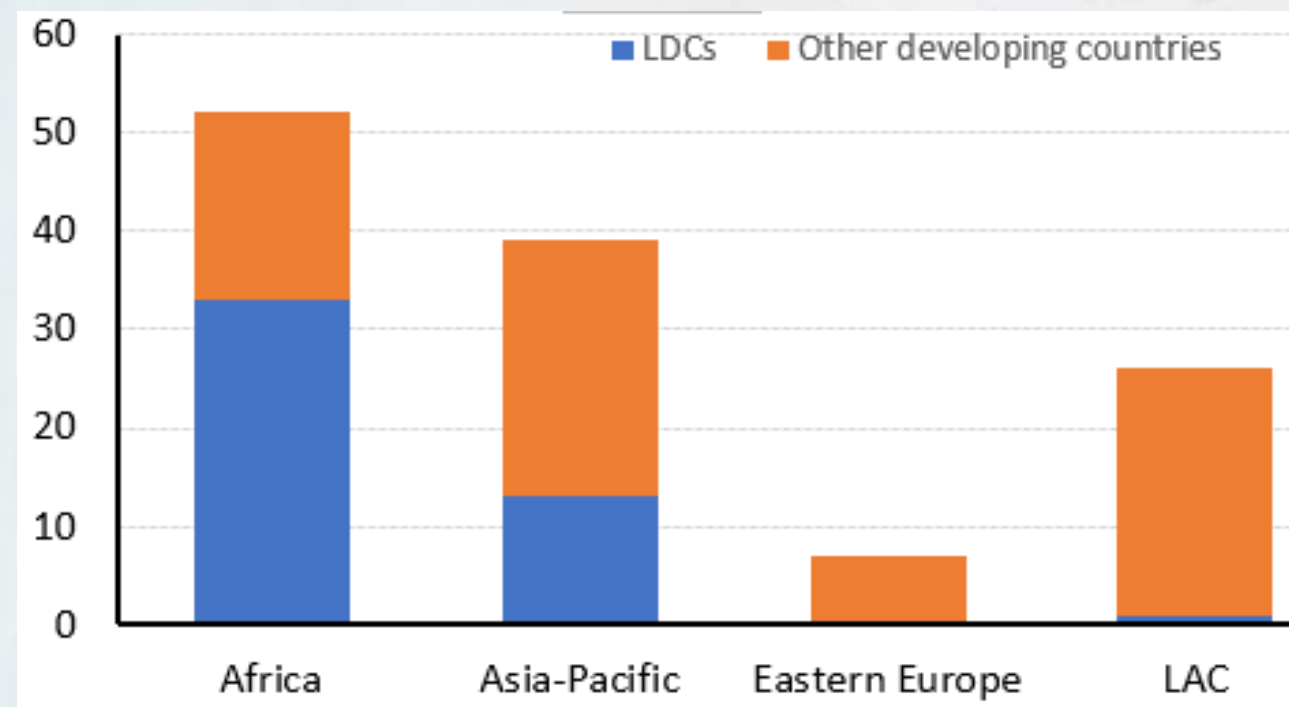
The Paris Agreement Cycle



142 out of 154 developing countries are undertaking the process to formulate and implement NAPs

- Out of 142, 113 developing countries are being supported by the GCF for formulating their NAPs while others are being supported in various activities by bilateral partners and other actors

Note: information updated as at December 2023



Developing countries are prioritizing the formulation and implementation of NAPs in their adaptation efforts

Background Information

- A. National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks
- B. Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities

Planning, Strategies and Mainstreaming

- C. Adaptation priorities and barriers
- D. Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals, and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies

Implementation & Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

- E. Progress on implementation of adaptation
- F. Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes

Loss and Damage

- G. Information related to averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

Experience Sharing & Miscellaneous

- H. Cooperation, good practices, and experience and lessons learned
- I. Other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation

Are countries required to report on adaptation in their BTRs? **No**

Why to report?

- Sharing the adaptation story of the country, give context to the plans
- Recognizing countries' adaptation efforts
- Providing the necessary adaptation-related information for the GST
- Sharing of experiences and best practices related to adaptation
- Communicating adaptation-related needs
- Streamlining the reporting requirement for adaptation

Voluntary review process for A-BTRs

- ✓ **Technical expert review (TER) process** – no mandatory review of chapter III on adaptation
- ✓ **Review is important** to facilitate the sharing of experiences, best practices and improvements in adaptation reporting
- ✓ **Decision 9/CMA.4**, allows Parties to request the UNFCCC secretariat to organize a voluntary review of A-BTR, including reviewing:
 - ...whether it is prepared in accordance with the MPG; and
 - ...identification of areas of improvement and capacity-building needs related to A-BTR reporting

A Party may choose to subject the entirety of the A-BTR to the voluntary review or specify specific sections of the A-BTR for review.

Thank you



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END