

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

<Priority areas identified in the Information Note and previous ACE events>

Information Note	8 th ACE Dialogue (2020)	7 th ACE Dialogue (2019)	ACE Workshop (2018)
Policy Coherence	Policy Coherence	Policy Coherence	Policy Coherence
Coordinated Action	-	Role of ACE Focal Points	-
	Role of Non-Party Stakeholder	Role of Non-Party Stakeholder	Role of Non-Party Stakeholder
Harmonized Reporting	Monitoring and Reporting	Tracking and Reporting	Assessing and Monitoring
Tools and Support	Tools and Support	Tools and Support	Partnerships and Funding, International Cooperation
-	International Cooperation	International Cooperation	

- In their submissions, Parties and other stakeholders proposed to develop a **clear tracking, review and reporting system**, which could include **robust indicators** and **specific guidelines and templates**.

Information Note

Monitoring

- With **common targets** and **measurable indicators** for the six elements, while ensuring country-driven action, accompanied by an **annually assessed action plan** that is linked to an **enhanced ACE Dialogue** as well as an overall **periodic monitoring and review** system.

Review

- SBI could review the implementation of the work programme **annually or biennially**;
- Outcome could inform global stocktake, NDC revision, and voluntary national reviews under the 2030 Agenda.

Targets and indicators

- Could be derived from **SDG indicators** and the UNESCO Education for SDGs **Learning Objectives**;
- Other specific indicators are also proposed for each ACE element.

Reporting

- Through **national communications, biennial reporting and other relevant reports.**



Proposed Indicators (I)

Policy Coherence

- All **constituted bodies** nominating an **ACE focal point** and including in their **regular reporting** information on integrating ACE elements in their processes, and taking part in **annual ACE Dialogue**.
- Development and application of **guidelines on including ACE** in different climate policies, plans and strategies.
- Development and implementation of **national ACE strategies and action plans**.

Coordinated action

- Number of ACE national focal points cooperating with **national education authorities and institutions, subnational and local governments** and other key actors and stakeholders.
- Number of ACE national focal points exchanging information and cooperating with their **counterparts from other countries**.



Proposed Indicators (II)

Education

- Extent to which climate change is integrated into **national education policy, curricula, teacher training and student assessments.**

Training

- Proportion of **government employees** at the national and subnational level who receive training on climate change.

Public awareness

- Extent to which national and subnational governments have implemented public awareness **policies and programmes**, and the **impact of such activities** on individuals and communities;
- Percentage of the general public that is **climate literate.**



Proposed Indicators (III)

Public access to information

- Number of Parties that adopt and implement **constitutional, statutory or policy guarantees** for public access to information;
- Extent to which accurate climate information is included on national and subnational **government websites**;
- Existence of national **media guidelines**.

Public participation

- Number of **civil society organizations** focused on ACE nationally;
- Number of **non-Party stakeholders** actively collaborating with ACE national focal points on domestic ACE policies and initiatives.

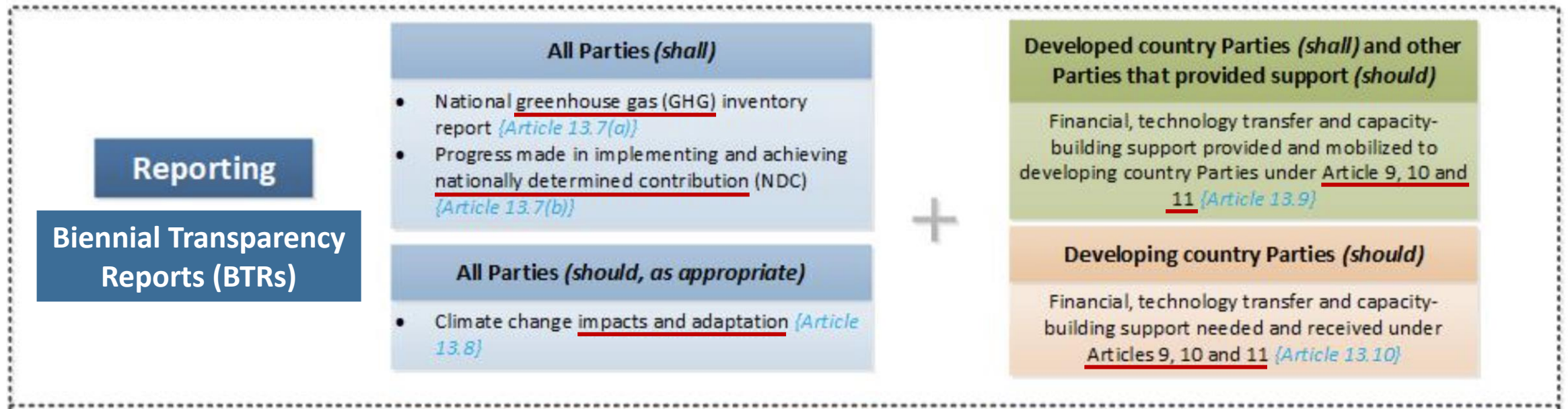
International cooperation

- Extent of **international collaboration** on ACE implementation and the five other ACE elements;
- **Frequency of exchanges** between Parties of good ACE practices and number of **cooperative ACE projects**.



Reporting under Enhanced Transparency Framework

The Paris Agreement establishes an Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) under Article 13 designed to build trust and confidence that all countries are contributing their share to the global effort.



The Katowice conference (COP24, 2018) finalized a framework that is applicable to all countries by adopting a detailed set of modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) that make it operational.



Reporting under National Communications

The MPGs **do not replace the National Communication reporting guidelines for Annex I and non-Annex I Parties under the Convention**. Accordingly, developed countries are required to submit an National Communication every four years and developing countries should submit an National Communication every four years.

Once the MPGs are in effect, Parties to the Paris Agreement may:

- Continue to report a separate National Communication **every 4 years**, following the guidelines **OR**
- May choose to submit **a single** Biennial Transparency Report/National Communication **report** in the years a National Communication is submitted, including **supplemental chapters on** research and systematic observations (RSO) and **education/training and public awareness** following the guidelines (para. 43 of 1/CP.24).



Reporting Guidelines for Annex I Parties

From the 8th National Communications, Annex I Parties are required to use the revised guidelines (Decision 6/CP.25).

X. Education, training and public awareness

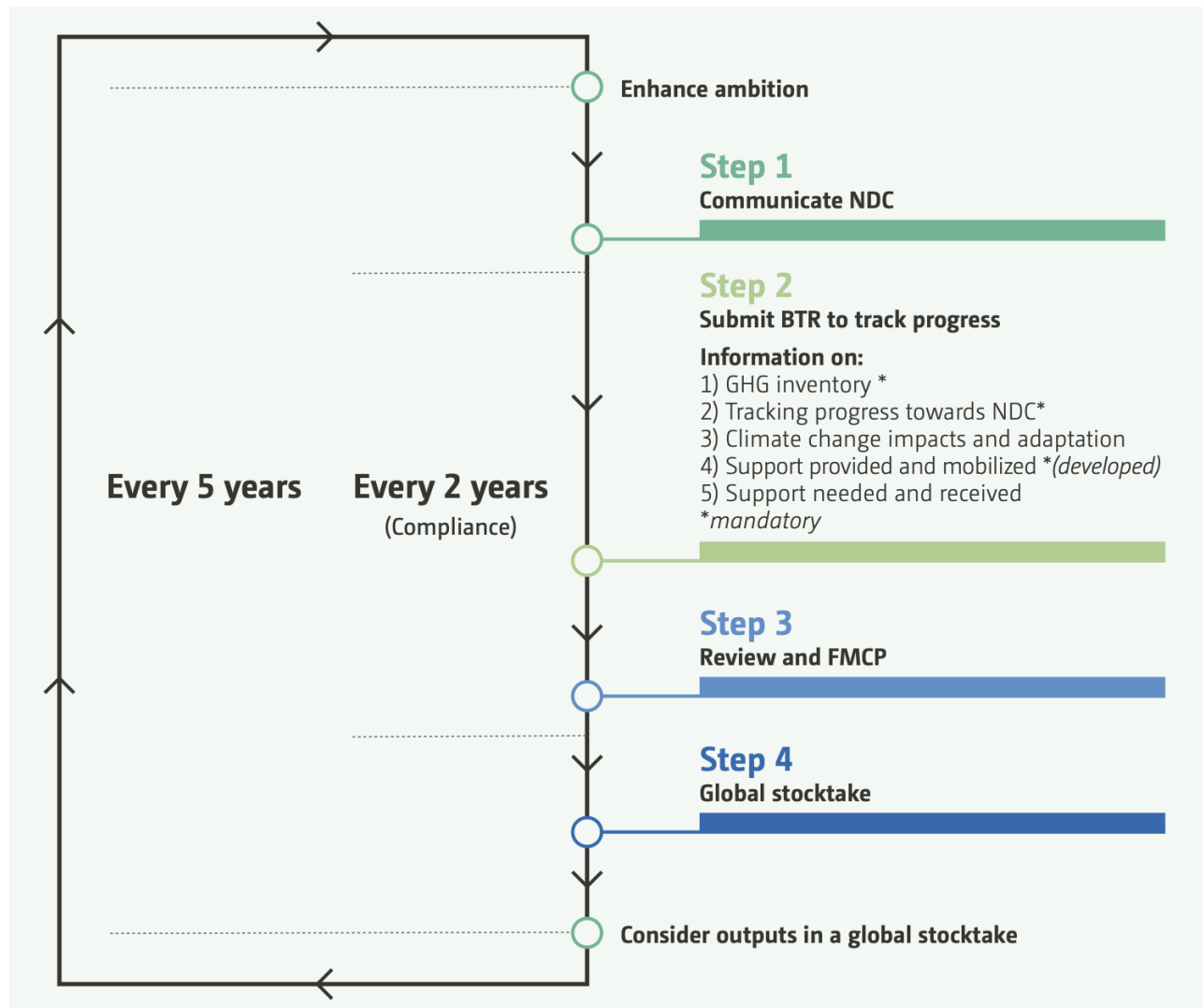
69. The national communication may present information on such aspects as:

- (a) **General policy** on education, training and public awareness;
- (b) Primary, secondary and higher **education**;
- (c) Public **information campaigns**;
- (d) **Training** programmes;
- (e) **Resource** or **information centres**;
- (f) Involvement of the **public and non-governmental organizations**;
- (g) Participation in **international activities**;
- (h) **Monitoring, review and evaluation** of the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention. →

Newly Added



Overall process for ACE under Paris Agreement



Every 4 years

Submit National Communications to provide information on ACE implementation
+ *Technical review for Annex I Parties*



United Nations
Climate Change



A C E
ACTION FOR CLIMATE
EMPOWERMENT

Global Stocktake

To measure the world's collective progress towards achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, governments will conduct a Global Stocktake in 2023 and every five years thereafter.

Thematic areas will include mitigation, adaptation, financial flows, equity and means of implementation and support.

