MPGs on tracking of progress in NDCs and indicators

The Caribbean Cooperative MRV Hub 2020 Annual Meeting
Barbados, 11 March 2020
(remote participation)
CMA 1 agreed on modalities, procedures and guidelines for the enhanced Transparency Framework for action and support:

- **Section III of its annex** - Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs under Article 4 of PA

  - As per that section, each Party shall provide;
    - national circumstances and institutional arrangements
    - description of its NDC, including updates
    - **information necessary to track progress**
    - mitigation PAMs and plans (including co-benefits)
    - summary of GHG emissions and removals
    - projections of GHG emissions and removals
    - any other relevant information

Tracking of progress is directly **linked with the accounting** for NDCs

Each Party shall provide **information** to **track progress** through a **structured summary** in their **BTRs**

- **1st BTR (and NIR): latest by 31 December 2024**
Each Party shall **identify the indicator(s)** that 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.

The MPGs provide **some examples of possible indicators**:

- 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,
- Or others (e.g. hectares of reforestation, percentage of renewable energy use or production, carbon neutrality, share of non-fossil fuel in primary energy consumption and non-GHG related indicators)
For each selected indicator, each Party shall provide:

- The **information** 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;

- The most **recent information** for each reporting year during the implementation period of its NDC.
A Party shall track progress made in two stages:

➢ Each Party shall compare the most recent information for each selected indicator with the information provided on reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s) to track progress made in implementing its NDC

→ every 2 years during the implementation period of the NDC in the BTR

➢ 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 […]

→ this happens only once at the end of the implementation period of the NDC
Identify the indicator(s)

Step 1

Provide information on each identified indicator for the reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s) (must be updated if there is any recalculation of the GHG inventory)

Step 2

Provide most recent information for each identified indicator for each reporting year during the implementation period of its NDC under Article 4

Step 3

Compare steps 2 and 3 to track progress made in implementing its NDC under Article 4

Step 4
For the first NDC, each Party shall **clearly indicate and report its accounting approach**, including how it is consistent with Article 4, paragraphs 13 and 14 of the Paris Agreement.

For the second and subsequent NDCs, **the description of the NDC and the information on tracking of progress, including accounting of NDCs**, must be consistent with the guidance contained in decision 4/CMA.1 and its annexes.

Further, Parties must clearly indicate how their **reporting is consistent with decision 4/CMA.1**.

In the BTRs Parties must provide **detailed information** on the accounting approaches used (MPGs contain a detailed list).
Further each Party must provide:

- **definitions** needed to understand the NDC, the indicator, sectors and/or categories not defined by IPCC, mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans.

- **description** of each methodology and/or accounting approach used, for targets, baseline targets and indicator.

- **Additional information** on:
  - How indicators are relating to NDC;
  - How reporting is consistent with NDC methodology;
  - Methodological inconsistencies GHG Inventory;
  - How double counting has been avoided, including in accordance with guidance in relation to Article 6.
Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties’ adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans

➢ For NDC that consists of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits Parties must 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:

▪ Sectors and activities associated with the response measures;
▪ Social and economic consequences of the response measures;
▪ Challenges and barriers to addressing the consequences;
▪ Actions to address the consequences.
All the information will be presented in a “structured summary” to track progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC.

**Structured summary**

1. Information on indicators (qualitative or quantitative: (1) reference information, (2) information for previous years, and (3) most recent information

2. Information on GHG emissions and removals consistent with the NDC coverage, as applicable

3. Contribution from the LULUCF sector for each year of the target period or target year, if not included in the inventory, as applicable

4. Information on the use of Article 6

SBSTA to develop the reporting format for the structured summary
Next steps on NDCs
NDCs – state of play in 2020 and beyond

• Parties whose INDC with a **time frame up to 2025** to communicate by 2020 a **new NDC** and to do so every five years thereafter (1/CP.21, para. 23);

• Parties whose INDC with a **time frame up to 2030** to communicate or **update** by 2020 the contribution and to do so every five years thereafter (1/CP.21, para. 24);

• The secretariat is requested to prepare a **synthesis report** (1/CP.21, para. 25) for COP 26;

• All Parties are invited to communicate **long-term low emission development strategies** (1/CP.21, para. 35);
NDCs – state of play in 2020 and beyond

What to consider regarding the successive NDCs

➢ Each Party to **prepare, communicate and maintain** successive NDCs that they intend to achieve

➢ Each Party’s **successive NDC** will represent a **progression** beyond the Party’s then current NDC

➢ Each Party’s **successive NDC** will reflect its **highest possible ambition**, reflecting its CBDR&RC, in the light of different national circumstances

➢ **Guidance on ICTU and guidance on accounting** shall be **applied** for the second and subsequent NDCs

➢ Each Party’s successive NDC shall be **informed by the outcome of the GST**
NDCs in 2020 – why updating the NDC

To fulfil the commitments under the Paris Agreement

✓ Decision on NDC information and on accounting for the preparation and communication of NDCs (4/CMA.1)
✓ Decision to communicate or update NDCs by 2020, and to do so every five years thereafter

There are many other opportunities to be explored;

- Implementation already started, Parties are able to capture progress and lessons learned
- Outcome of the Talanoa Dialogue that more ambition is needed
- Aligning the NDCs with the reality on recent policy developments (ie: advances in new/green technologies) and additional information and data at the domestic level
- Strengthening stakeholder engagement in NDC development and implementation
- Taking on climate leadership
Technical support for NDCs

➢ UNFCCC secretariat is providing **hands-on training** on NDC preparation in line with Katowice decisions (ICTU, accounting and tracking of progress)
   ✓ Caribbean Islands, jointly with the MRV Hub (10-11 July 2019, St. Georges, Grenada)
   ✓ Pacific Island, jointly with the NDC Hub (16-18 July 2019, Suva, Fiji)
   ✓ African Countries, jointly with COMESA (30-31 July 2019, Harare, Zimbabwe)
   ✓ ASEAN Countries, jointly with the NDC Partnership (13-15 January 2020, Singapore)
   ✓ + Plans for other regions

➢ CGE published a **technical handbook on the ETF**, including on tracking of progress (https://unfccc.int/documents/202962)
Thank you for your kind attention!