Transparency framework in Katowice Rulebook

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Transparency – Definition

To implement and to assess progress in achieving objective of any international agreement you always need an access to **comprehensive set of data**.

That is why a **transparency framework** (measurement, reporting and verification system) was established in Paris Agreement. **On regular basis** it will gather all necessary information from Parties and it will **inform Global Stocktake** and **public opinion about collective progress in achieving all targets set in Convention and in Paris Agreement** (stabilization of GHG, temperature goal, support provided). It will also **build trust** between Parties.

System **will cover all aspects** of climate change: **mitigation** (GHG emissions, implementation of NDC), **adaptation**, **means of implementation** (finance, technology transfer, capacity building).

During COP in Katowice we agreed **modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs)** for Transparency framework – a long document with detailed set of rules that will guide us during implementation process.
Transparency – before COP24

We didn't build it from scratch.

**UNFCCC Convention already provided first reporting requirements** and then **Kyoto Protocol** and **Cancun Agreement** added additional layers. System **covered number of different reports** (National Communications, Biennial Reports, Biennial Update Reports, annual GHG inventories) and **verification processes** (Technical review, Technical analysis, in depth review, annual review, ICA, IAR, Multilateral assessment and Facilitative sharing of views).

And it was very strongly **bifurcated: different rules, scopes, timelines, methodologies and processes applied for developed countries and developing countries.**

At the end system **struggled to get all necessary information and to have them on time.**
Transparency – biggest challenges during negotiations

- Finding **common solution** that could be acceptable by **all participants** (with different experiences, national circumstance and capacities).

- Keeping a proper **balance between quality and robustness of data and lack of capacity** by developing parties and time necessary to build it.

- Large number of **cross cutting issues** and links to other negotiating topics.

- Long and technical text with interlinkages.

- Limited amount of time.
Transparency – Flexibilities – key issue for a successful outcome

Flexibility – temporary derogation from specific reporting requirement.

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

The application of a flexibility (assessment of capacity) is self-determined.

But developing country Party shall provide self-determined estimated time frames for improvements in relation to those capacity constraints.

Self-determination will not be reviewed by review team.

Flexibilities are limited and very well defined in the text (examples: number of gases reported, time series start or latest reporting year, reporting of projections). Also shall/should were added to different requirements.
Transparency – outcome of COP24

Common Enhanced Transparency Framework

All Parties have to submit first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) in 2024.

Report should contain:

- **GHG inventory** with emissions and removals based on 2006 IPCC Methodology Guidelines and metrics from IPCC AR5 in a form of time series (It will strongly increase comparability of data and possibility to sum up total emission from sectors).
- Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDC (description of NDC, qualitative or a quantitative self determined indicator to track progress, accounting approaches used for removals, ITMOs and adaptation co-benefits). Information provided in a form of structured summary.
- Description of mitigation policies, measures, actions and plans
- **Projections** of GHG emissions and removals
Transparency – outcome of COP24

Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation:

- National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks, Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities,
- Adaptation priorities and barriers,
- Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies
- Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage,
- Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes

Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided and mobilized.

Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received.
Transparency – Technical expert review

Consist of:

- **Review of the consistency** of BTR with MPG;
- **Consideration** of the Party’s *implementation and achievement* of its NDC;
- **Consideration** of the Party’s **support** provided;
- **Identification** of areas of **improvement**;
- Assistance in **identifying capacity-building needs**;

Different types of reviews:

- **Centralized** review;
- **In-country** review;
- **Desk** review;
- **Simplified** review;

Technical expert review report – available on UNFCCC website.
Transparency – Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

Aim: to inform the international community about what each Party is doing and to share best practice and experience.

Consist of two phases:

• a written question and answer phase through online platform
• a working group session phase (presentation by the Party and Q&A)

Record published on UNFCCC website.
Transparency – future work and support

Technical work needs to be finished during COP26:

- **Common reporting tables** (GHG inventories, tracking progress, support)
- **Outlines for reporting and review**
- **Training programs for technical experts**

Support for preparation of reports:

Developing countries will receive financial and technical support to prepare their first and subsequent BTRs. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) has also been requested to help address challenges and streamline the process, and the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) and the Consultative Group of Experts will also offer support.

MPGs will be reviewed and updated no later than 2028.
THANK YOU!