

Tracking Progress of the Mitigation
Commitments of Nationally Determined
Contributions (NDCs)

Training Workshop
Panama City - 25 Oct 2023

Vlad Trusca, Transparency Division
United Nations
Climate Change Secretariat



### Agenda



- Background on the new ETF reporting tools
- Implementation approach
- Timeline of the new ETF reporting tools development
- Scope of the test version of the new ETF reporting tools
- Way forward

## **Overview of reporting requirements**



#### All Parties shall

- » National inventory report of GHG emissions (Article 13, para. 7(a)), which consists of a national inventory document (NID) and common reporting tables (CRT)
- » Progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC (Article 13, para. 7(b)), which shall be reported in a narrative and common tabular formet (CTF)

Developed country Parties shall and other Parties that provide support should

» Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Articles 9–11 (Article 13, para. 9), to be reported in textual and/or comon tabular formet (CTF)



» Climate change impacts and adaptation (Article 13, para. 8) **Developing country Parties** should

» Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 (Article 13, para. 10), to be reported in textual and/or common tabular format (CTF)

### Mandates to develop the ETF reporting tools



#### **Requested SBSTA** to develop, pursuant to the MPGs:

- common reporting tables (CRT) for the electronic reporting of info on GHG emissions
- common tabular formats (CTFs) for the electronic reporting of info on tracking progress in achieving NDCs and of info on financial, technology development/transfer and capacity-building (FTC) support

#### **Decision 18/CMA.1**

#### Adopted:

- **CRT** for the electronic reporting of the info in the national inventory reports of **GHG emissions**
- CTF for the electronic reporting of the info on tracking progress in achieving NDCs
- CTF for the electronic reporting of the info on FTC support

#### **Decision 5/CMA.3**

#### Requested the secretariat to:

- Develop the reporting tools, taking into account the flexibility provisions
- Make available a test version by June 2023 and a final version of the tools by June 2024 (timely availability of sufficient financial resources)
- **Inform Parties** on the progress at SBSTA sessions
- Organize regular technical training workshops
- Prepare a report on how the inputs of Parties on the test version have been considered
- Facilitate interoperability with the IPCC inventory software and invite IPCC to engage in the work incl. by completing a mapping exercise between 2006 IPCC GLs and CRT
- Establish an interactive web portal by Dec. 2025 to facilitate the availability of FTC support info

**Decision 5/CMA.3** 



### **Assumptions**



- Parties submit the mandatory information and data in the formats agreed comprehensive analysis,
   comparison, and assessment of progress feed info into the GST and NDC cycles
- Complex IT project covering the development of **3 new reporting tools built** using a common framework:
  - **ETF GHG Inventory Reporting Tool** = CRT (Common Reporting Tables for GHG emissions)
  - ETF Progress Reporting Tool = CTF NDC (Common Tabular Format for tracking progress in achieving NDC)
  - **ETF Support Reporting Tool** = CTF FTC (Common Tabular Format on finance, tech. and CB support)
- UNFCCC institutional knowledge and experience (CRF Reporter, BR CTF, etc.) & Parties/experts views
- Additional skills, expertise and coordination needed, apart from solving countless technical aspects
- Complexity:
  - All Parties, incl. ~150 developing countries; 3,000+ users
  - Online/offline; flexibility provisions
  - Interoperability with IPCC software
  - Timing & Funding

### **Technology**



ETF reporting tools - meeting all requirements from Parties - advanced functionalities & a compliance platform working in both developed and developing countries by building on:

- Totally new technical framework designed for reliability, security, and durability
- Open standards and open-source technologies viable on long-term like HTML, JavaScript and .NET.
- Native Azure cloud platform enterprise grade information security, scalability, and resiliency
- Intuitive, accessible, discoverable User Interface design, incl. UN Disability Inclusion Strategy
- Progressive web apps (PWAs) working in offline mode (operate in absence of an internet connection)
  and automatically synchronise data when connection is restored
- Real-time collaborative editing multiple users within a Party can work concurrently on the same submission and see live changes to the data

### Complexity



**Elevated level of complexity** - dependencies among the modular building blocks

IT architecture - interconnected and inter-dependent technical engines:

- Rendering engine: render and input data, providing an accessible, user friendly, streamlined interface
- Validation engine: validation services (defined by metadata) in browser and server-side
- <u>Calculation engine</u>: data calculation services (defined by metadata) in browser and server-side
- Metadata engine: dynamically structure and validate data following a metadata schema (CMA decisions)
- <u>Import/export engine</u>: import/export data drafts across client and server, including a compatibility layer with the IPCC Inventory software
- Reporting engine: generate the agreed reporting tables in Excel based on the data entered
- Storage engine: offline structured storage for applications using browser Web Storage facilities

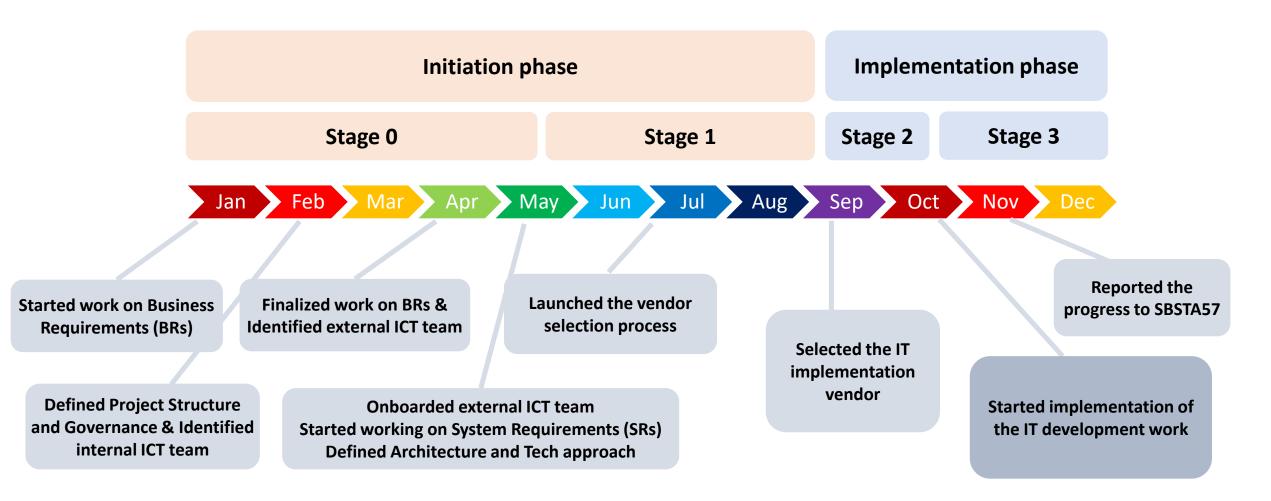
## **Timeline**





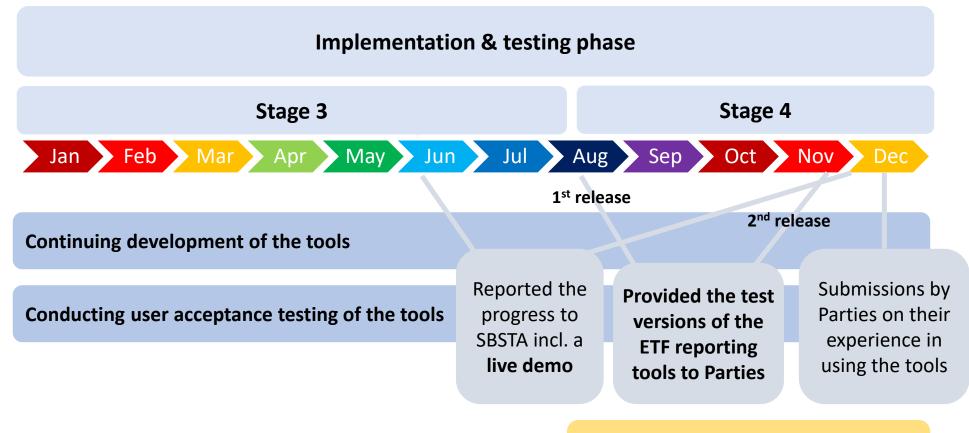


2022





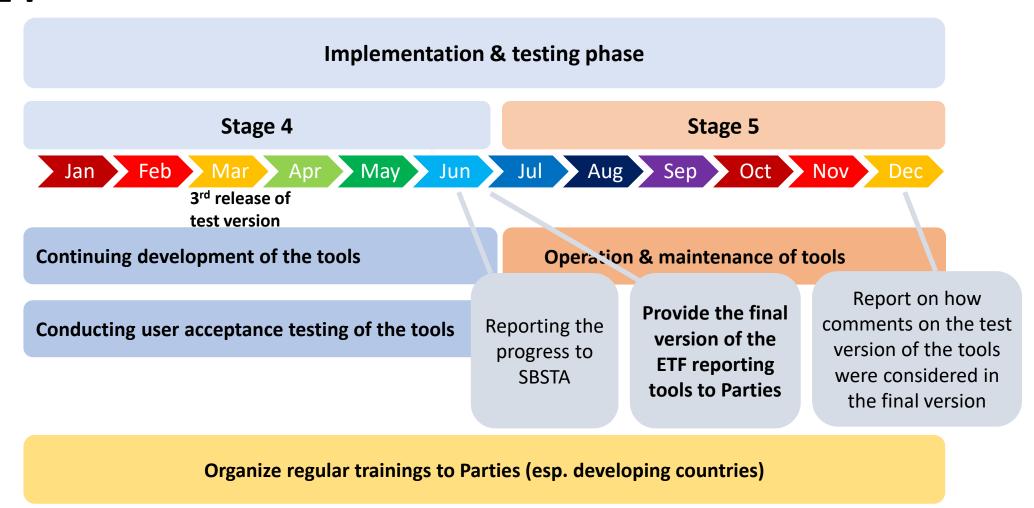
2023



Organize regular trainings to Parties (esp. developing countries)



2024





### Scope for the test version - Sectors/Tables



#### **GHG Inventory:**

- Energy sector all tables (12)
- Waste sector all tables (5)
- Interoperability with IPCC Inventory Software

#### **ETF Progress:**

- Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans Table 5
- Information on projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals:
  - Table 7 (with measures)
  - Table 8 (with additional measures)
  - Table 9 (without measures)
- Key underlying assumptions and parameters used for projections Table 11

#### **ETF Support:**

- Financial support mobilized through public interventions Table III.3
- Support needed: Financial Table III.6
- Support received: Financial Table III.7

### Interoperability with the IPCC Inventory Software



- Mandate (decision 5/CMA.3) UNFCCC cooperates with IPCC to facilitate interoperability between the ETF reporting tools and the IPCC inventory software
  - Some Parties use IPCC Inventory Software to estimate GHG emissions based on 2006 IPCC Guidelines
  - Produce a file that could be read and imported by the ETF GHG Inventory Reporting Tool
- Current work:
  - Continuing the development of the IPCC Inventory Software and ETF GHG Inventory Tool
  - Cell-by-cell mapping between IPCC Inventory Software and ETF GHG Inventory Tool
  - Generate JSON file in the IPCC Inventory Software for importing it to ETF GHG Inventory Tool
- Multiple releases of IPCC Inventory Software are expected before COP28, and to June 2024

### Way forward



- Continuing the IT development of the back-end solution and UI/UX design
- Continuing the work with IPCC for finalizing the mapping between the 2006 IPCC GLs and CRT and for the interoperability with IPCC Software
- Completing the second release of the test version of the new reporting tools release 20
   November
- Conducting in-person technical training workshops, and virtual Q&A sessions
- Initiating preparatory work on the new ETF review tools and Data Warehouse project

# Thank you!







