

# Unpacking the Enhanced Transparency Framework:

## Transition and Challenges for the Eurasian Countries

## Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)

**Paris Agreement, Article 13** → established the enhanced transparency framework for action and support;

- to build mutual trust and confidence
- to promote effective implementation
- with built-in flexibility which takes into account Parties' different capacities and builds upon the collective experience
- recognizes the special circumstances of the LDCs and SIDS

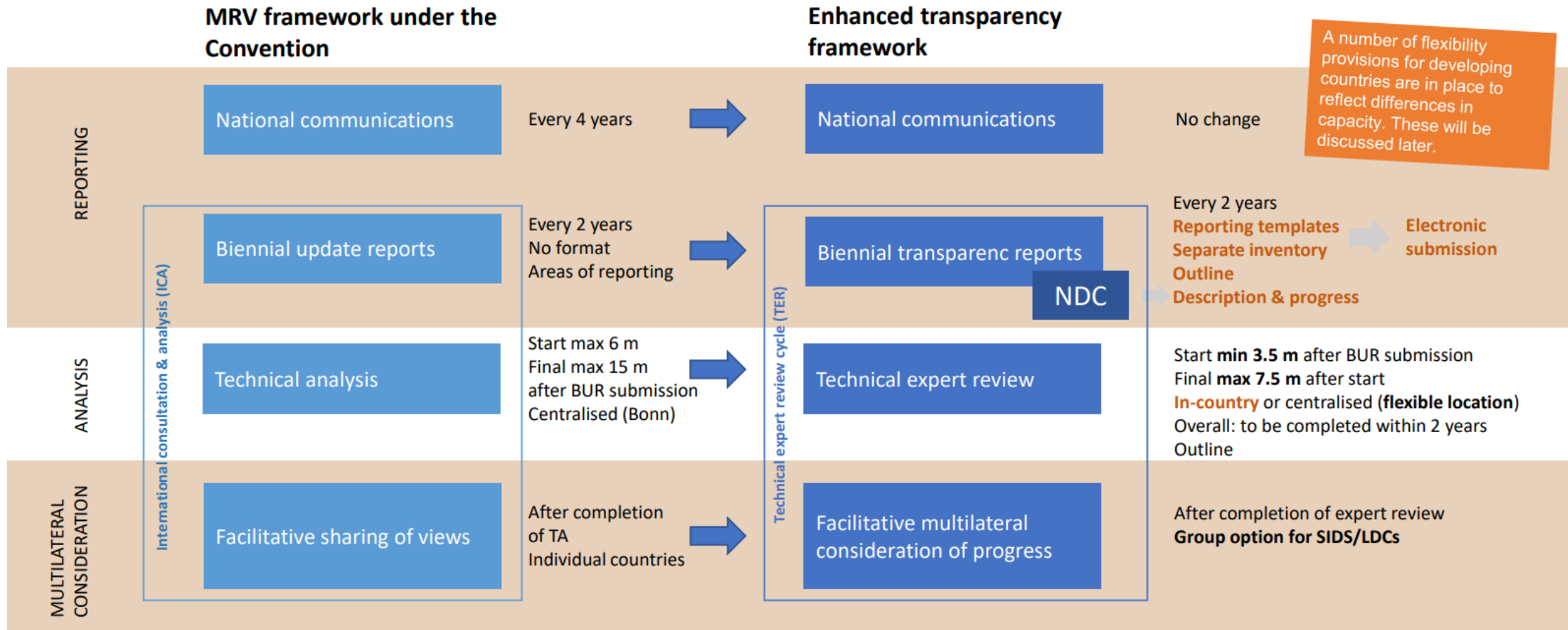
### **PURPOSE of transparency for action**

To provide a clear understanding of climate action including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving Parties' **individual NDCs** and **adaptation actions**, to inform global stocktake.

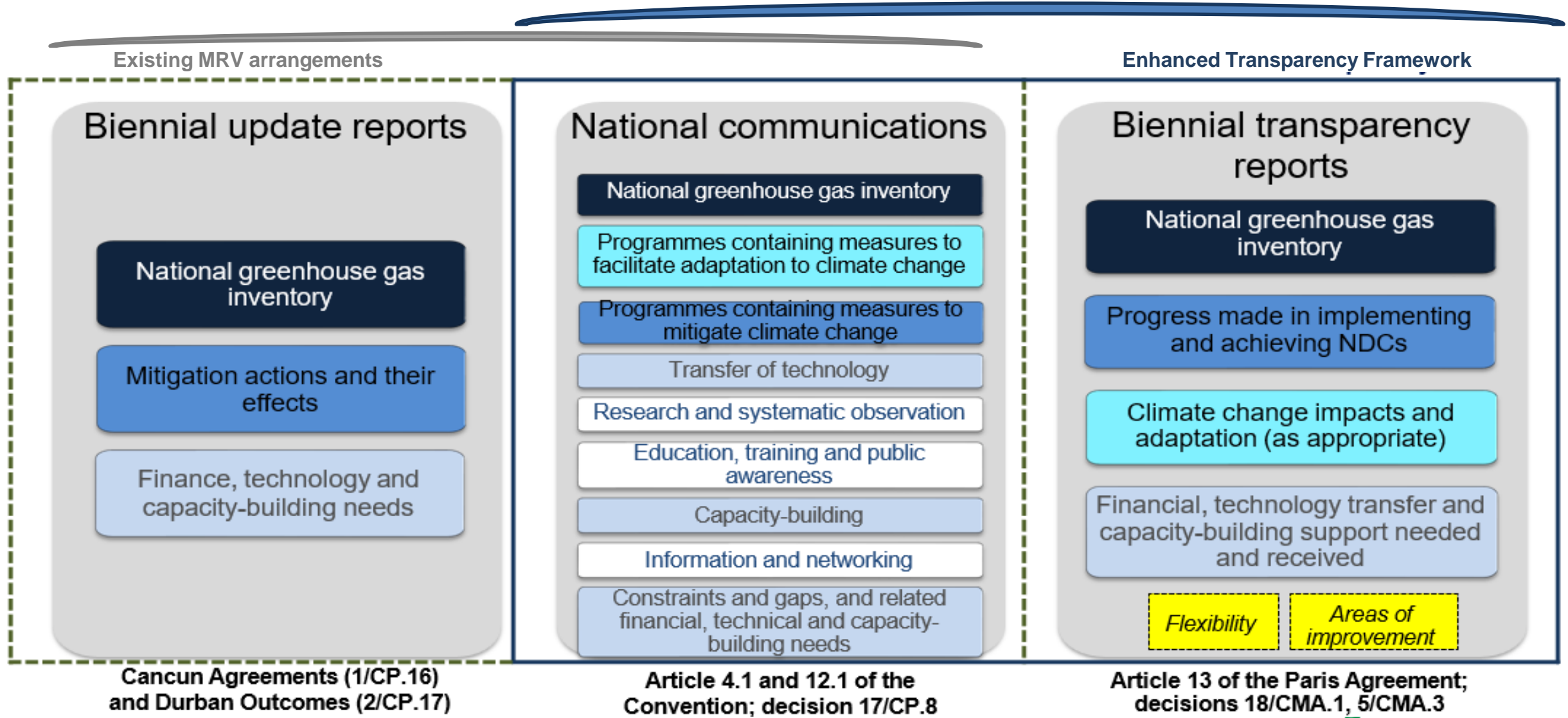
### **PURPOSE of transparency for support**

To provide **clarity on support provided** and **received** by individual Parties in the context of climate change actions and to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform global stocktake.

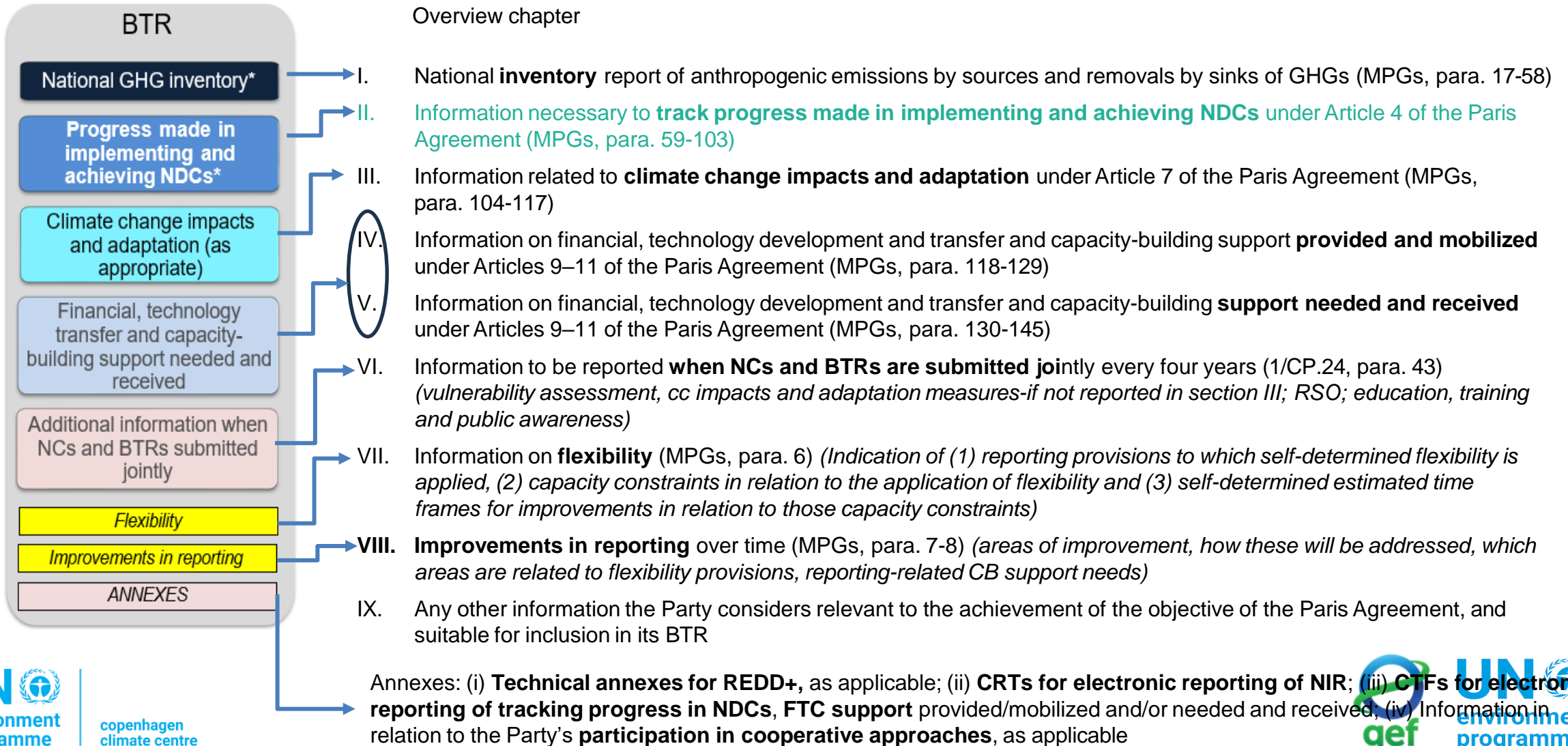
# Changes for developing countries under the ETF



# ETF compering to existing MRV arrangements: reporting themes



# Outline of the BTR (Decision 5/CMA.3, Annex IV)



# TRANSITION TO THE ETF

## 2 TECHNICAL EXPERT REVIEW-TER

### TRANSITION FROM THE existing MRV arrangements

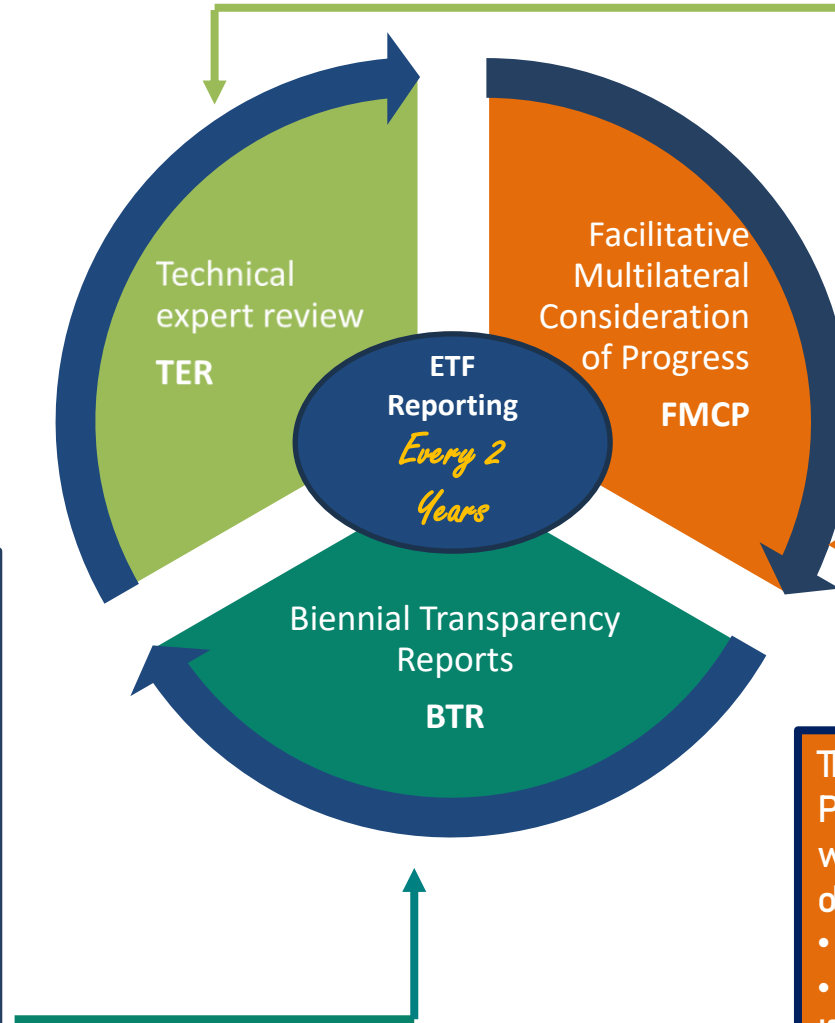
- Final BRs to be submitted by developed country Parties no later than 31 Dec 2022
- Final BURs submitted by developing country Parties no later than 31 Dec 2024
- NC reporting remains the same

## 1 BIENNIAL TRANSPARENCY REPORTS-BTRs

- First BTRs and NR (if it is stand alone report) submitted at the latest by 31 Dec. 2024

BTR include the following information:

- National Inventory Report on GHGs – “shall”
- Information on tracking progress of implementation and achievement of NDCs – “shall”
- Information on CC impact and adaptation – “should”
- Information on support provided – “shall” for developed countries
- Information on support needed and received – “should” for developing countries
- REDD+ activities as a technical annex – “may”



A team of technical experts will review the Party's national GHG inventory, information on tracking progress in implementing and achieving the NDC, and information on support provided to developing countries. Information submitted by other Parties that provide support may undergo a TER at the Party's discretion.

The TER is carried out in a facilitative, non-intrusive and non-punitive manner, considering each developing country's national capabilities and circumstances. Following the review, the TER team will publish report.

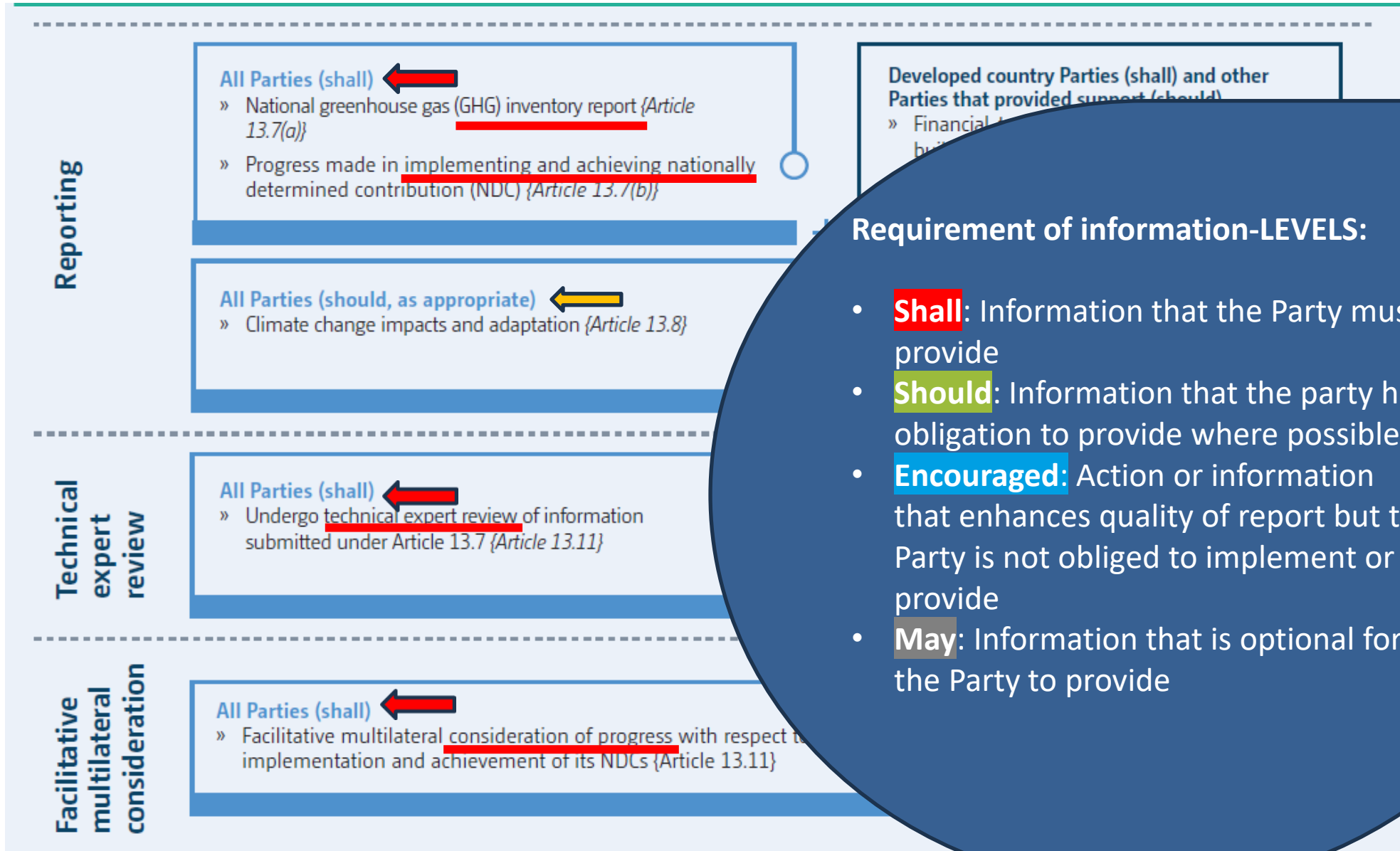
## 3 FACILITATIVE MULTILATERAL CONSIDERATION OF PROGRESS- FMCP

The FMCP is undertaken with respect to Party's efforts under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement and the Party's implementation and achievement of NDC. It will consider the BTR, the TER and other information provided by the Party. It allows the publication of TER and is conducted in two phases:

- A written question and answer phase
- A working group session during the sessions of SBI

If the TER report is not available within the 12 months the opportunity to participate in the FMCP will still be arranged by the secretariat. The BTR is submitted every two years. During this process there is opportunity for Parties to continue building of capacities, gain support, gather data and improve their reporting and transparent over time.

# Overview of the ETF under the Paris Agreement



## Requirement of information-LEVELS:

- **Shall**: Information that the Party must provide
- **Should**: Information that the party has obligation to provide where possible
- **Encouraged**: Action or information that enhances quality of report but the Party is not obliged to implement or provide
- **May**: Information that is optional for the Party to provide

## ETF building on existing MRV arrangements

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### Key areas of enhancement

- Establishes **common modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs)** applicable to all **Parties** with **flexibility** to those developing countries that need it in the light of their capacities
- Parties need to (to the extent possible) identify, regularly update, and report on areas of improvement > **continuous improvement**
- Provisions/requirements - mostly mandatory (“**shall**”)
- NDCs, reporting, TER and FMCP, and their relationship to the Article 15 **Committee** (mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance)



# Reporting requirement for GHG Inventories

➤ **Article 13 of the Paris Agreement**

National inventory report (NIR) of GHG emissions

7. Each Party shall regularly provide the following information:(a) A **national inventory report** of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, prepared using good practice methodologies accepted by the IPCC and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement;

➤ **Decision 18/CMA.1, Annex, Chapter II**

National inventory document (NID) and Common reporting tables (CRT)

38. Pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 7(a), of the Paris Agreement, each Party shall provide a national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs. The national inventory report **consists of a national inventory document and the common reporting tables**. Each Party shall report the information referred to in paragraphs 39-46 below, recognizing the associated flexibilities provided for those developing country Parties that need them in the light of their capacities.

➤ **Decision 5/CMA.**

31. **Adopts:**(a) The common reporting tables (CRTs) referred to in chapter II of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 for **the electronic reporting** of the information in the national inventory reports of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, as contained in annex I,

## National inventory document (NID)

- Methods used, descriptions, assumptions, references and sources of information
- Information on the category and gas, methodologies, emission factors and activity data
- Describe the key categories and percentage contributions
- Report recalculations with explanatory information and justifications
- Report the results of the uncertainty analysis, methods used, assumptions, and trends
- Reasons for lack of completeness,
- Report the QA/QC plan and information on QA/QC procedures

# Reporting information on tracking progress of NDCs

## BUR

- Name and description of the mitigation action
- Methodologies and assumptions
- Objectives of the action and steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action
- Progress of implementation and the underlying steps taken or envisaged, and the results achieved, such as estimated outcomes (metrics depending on type of action) and estimated emission reductions, to the extent possible
- International market mechanisms
- Description of domestic MRV arrangements

### Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC

*For purpose of BTR most provisions in this section are "shall", for specific details – See 18/CMA.1, annex I para 59 -- 103*

- D. Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans, related to implementing and achieving a NDC
- E. Summary of greenhouse gas emissions and removals
- F. Projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, as applicable
- G. Other information

A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements

B. Description of a Party's NDC, including updates

C. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs

*Information consists of:*

- structured summary
- narrative
- CTFs

## Built-in flexibility

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MPGs for ETF specify the flexibility provisions for those developing country parties that need it in the light of their capacities.

Specific flexibility provisions\* are provided in relation to:

- Reporting anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG in the national inventory report
- Reporting information to track progress in implementing and achieving the NDC
- Technical expert review
- Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

The application of the flexibility provided for in the provisions of the MPGs for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities is to be **self-determined**.

## ➤ Flexibility provisions promote universal participation:

- The ETF will be implemented based on **MPGs that apply to all Parties**
- MPGs recognize **capacity constraints** of the developing Parties and provide flexibilities to those that need in light of their capacities, and special circumstances of LDCs and SIDs
- Flexibility provisions address the **scope, frequency and level of details** of reporting and scope of review
- With “built-in flexibilities” MPGs supporting **continuous improvement**



## ➤ When applying flexibilities developing countries need to:

- Clearly state the reporting requirement to which they are choosing to apply flexibility
- Clearly outline their capacity constraints, noting that some constraints may be relevant to several flexibility provisions
- Self-determine and provide estimated time frame for improvements related to their capacity constraints

# Built-in flexibility

Flexibility provisions available to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities in relation to reporting GHG emissions..**NIR**

REFERENCE IN THE MPGs	PROVISION IN THE MPGs	FLEXIBILITY PROVISION FOR THOSE DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES THAT NEED IT IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR CAPACITIES
<p><b>Paragraph 25</b></p> <p><i>Identification of key categories of the GHG inventory</i></p>	Each Party shall <b>identify key categories</b> for the starting year and the latest reporting year for both level and trend assessment, by implementing a key category analysis consistent with the IPCC guidelines	Flexibility to identify key categories using a <b>threshold no lower than 85 per cent</b> in place of the 95 per cent threshold defined in the IPCC guidelines
<p><b>Paragraph 34</b></p> <p><i>Development a formal QA/QC plan</i></p>	Each Party shall implement and provide information on general <b>inventory QC</b> procedures in accordance with its QA/QC plan and the IPCC guidelines	Instead, developing countries <b>encouraged to implement and provide information on general inventory QC</b> procedures in accordance with its QA/QC, including information on the inventory agency responsible for implementing QA/QC
<p><b>Paragraph 48</b></p> <p><i>Option to report fewer GHGs</i></p>	Each Party shall <b>report seven gases</b> (CO <sub>2</sub> , methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ), nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF <sub>3</sub> ))	Flexibility to instead report <b>at least three gases</b> (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O) as well as any of the additional four gases
<p><b>Paragraph 57</b></p> <p><i>Option to report a shorter time series and</i></p>	Each Party shall report a consistent annual <b>time series starting from 1990</b> ;	Flexibility to report data covering, at a minimum, <b>the reference year/period for its NDC</b> and, in addition, a consistent annual time series from <b>at least 2020 onward</b>
<p><b>Paragraph 58</b></p> <p><i>an earlier "latest reporting year"</i></p>	For each Party, the <b>latest reporting year shall be no more than two years</b> prior to the submission of its national inventory report;	Flexibility to instead have their latest reporting year as three years prior to the submission of their national inventory report.

## Built-in flexibility

Flexibility provisions available to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities in relation to reporting progress in implementing and achieving their **NDC**

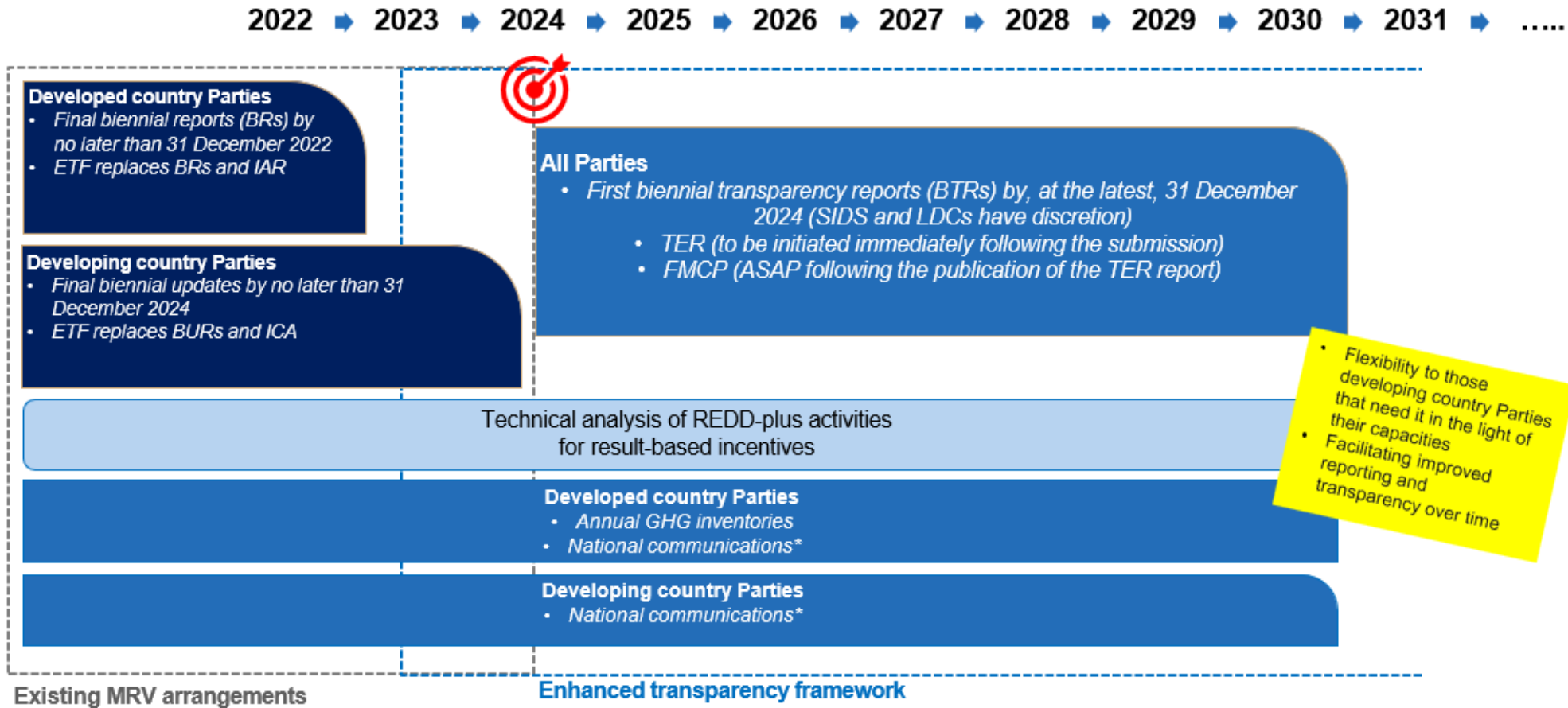
REFERENCE IN THE MPGS (ANNEX TO DECISION 18/CMA.1)	PROVISION IN THE MPGS	FLEXIBILITY PROVISION FOR THOSE DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES THAT NEED IT IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR CAPACITIES
<b>Paragraph 85</b> <i>Expected and achieved GHG emission reductions for PAMs</i>	Each Party shall provide, to the extent possible, estimates of expected and achieved GHG emission reductions of its PAMs	Instead encouraged to report such information
<b>Paragraph 92</b> <i>GHG emission and removals projections</i>	Each Party shall report projections	Instead encouraged to report such projections
<b>Paragraph 95</b> <i>Projections extension</i>	Projections shall begin from the most recent year in the Party's national inventory report and extend at least 15 years beyond the next year ending in zero or five	May extend their projections at least to the end point of their NDC
<b>Paragraph 102</b> <i>Projections methodology or coverage</i>	See paragraphs 93 through 101 of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1	May report using a less detailed methodology or coverage

## Possible approaches to deal with flexibility

- In case when only partial information is reported, existing notation keys could be used, e.g. Not Available, Alternatively, new notation keys could be used,
- Some tables may not be reported, but headings could be kept,
- The reporting tool might allow not to show some rows/columns,
- Documentation boxes or footnotes could be added,
- A summary table could be prepared for a Party to provide an overview of all flexibility provisions that is applying,
- Narrative description/explanation of flexibility when it is applied to the information reported in various tabular formats.



# Timeline on transitioning from MRV to ETF...



\*Parties may submit their NC and BTR as a single report  
 TER: technical expert review; FMCP: Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

## Reporting tools

### Decision 5/CMA.3

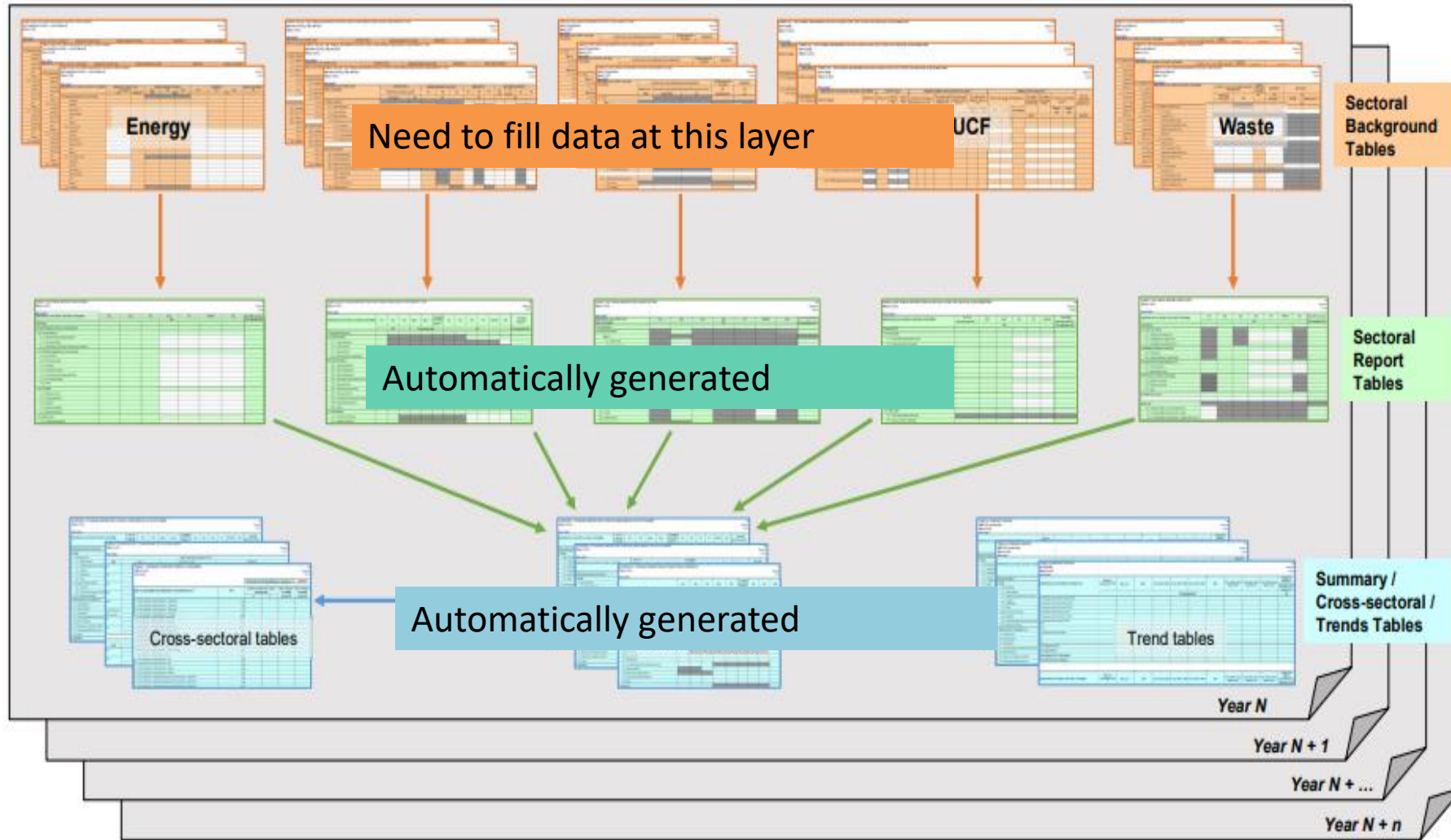
#### Adopted:

- 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

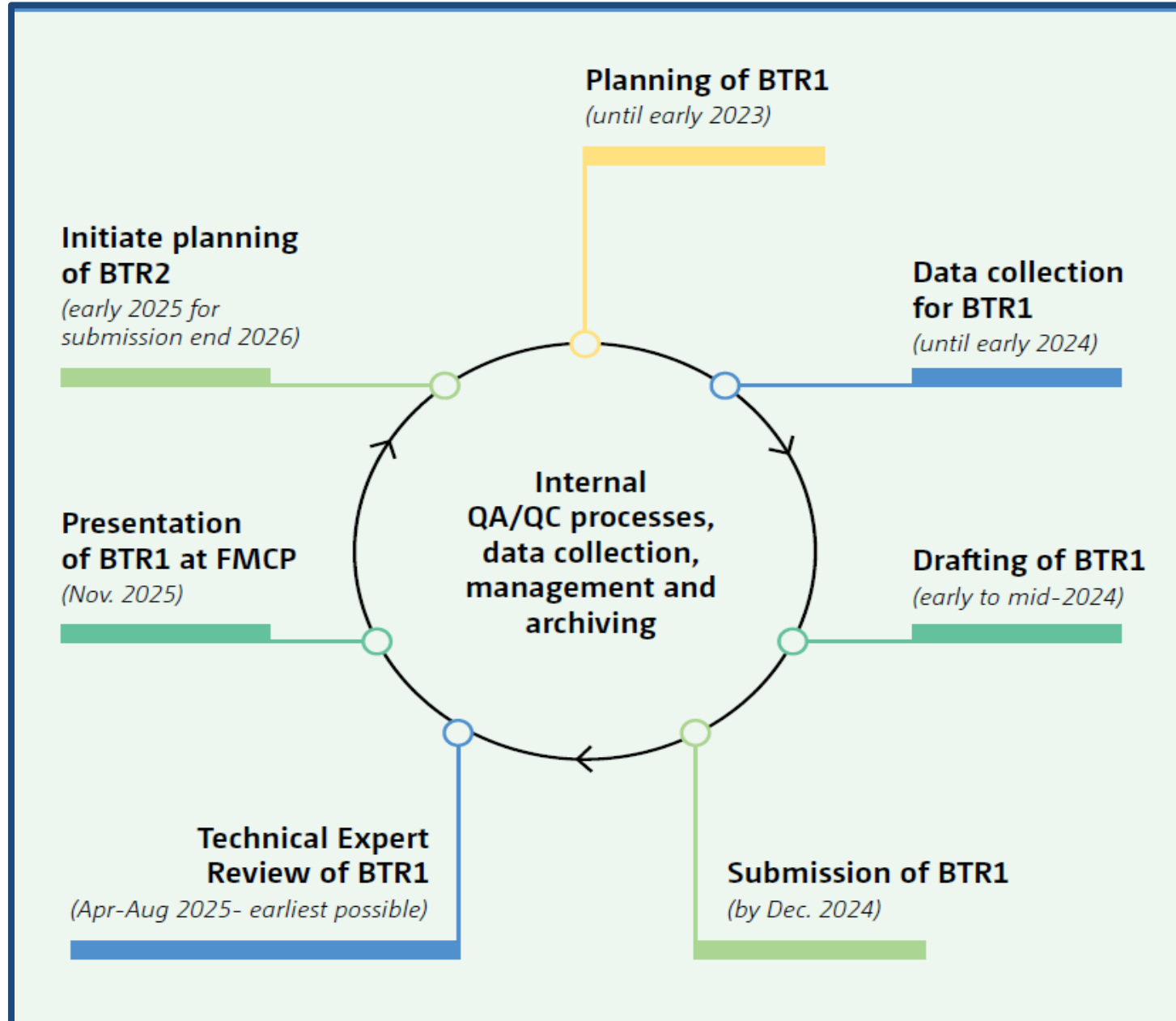


- **A test version** of the reporting tools planned to be developed by June 2023
- **Final version** should be available by June 2024

# Reporting tools-CRT



# Possible timeline for the submission of successive biennial transparency reports- example



## For further reading:

[Technical handbook for developing country Parties on preparing for implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement, 2023, UNFCCC](#)

## Thank you for your attention!

For further information and requests for support, please contact:



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