

Training Workshop for Eswatini: In country Training on NDC tracking improving indicators, filling CTF tables, and introducing the BTR road map tool

Presentation: Introduction to the
Biennial Transparency Report
content: examples and lessons
learned from other countries

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Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters:

Overview

I. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs

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

III. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation

IV. Information on Financial, Technology and Capacity building provided and mobilized

V. Financial, Technology and Capacity building needed and received

VI. Information reported jointly for National Communications and BTR (every 4 years)

VII. Information on flexibility

VIII. Improvements in reporting over time

IX. Any other information

Annexes:

Annex I. REDD+ annexes

Annex II. Common Reporting Tables (CRT) for the National inventory report

Annex III. Common Tabular Formats (CTF):

- to track progress in implementing and achieving NDC
- financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided and mobilized
- financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received

Annex IV. Participation in cooperative approaches, as applicable



Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: I. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs

- **A. Definitions**

- Definitions of the GHG inventory principles used SHALL be as provided in 2006 IPCC Guidelines), volume 1, chapter 1, section 1.4.

- **B. National circumstances and institutional arrangements**

- Each Party SHALL report on the following functions: (a) Its **national entity or national focal point** with overall responsibility for the national inventory; (b) Its **inventory preparation process**, including division of specific responsibilities of institutions [...]

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: I. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs

- **C. Methods**

- 1. Methodologies, parameters and data
- 2. Key category analysis
- 3. Time-series consistency and recalculations
- 4. Uncertainty assessment
- 5. Assessment of completeness
- 6. Quality assurance/quality control

- **D. Metrics**

- [...] SHALL use [...] (GWP) values from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, or 100-year time-horizon GWP values from a subsequent IPCC assessment report as agreed upon by the CMA [...] expressed in CO₂ eq.

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: I. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs

- **E. Reporting guidance**

- [...] SHALL provide a national inventory report [...]. Each Party SHALL report the information referred [...] below, recognizing the associated flexibilities provided for those developing country Parties that need them in the light of their capacities.
 - 1. Information on methods and cross-cutting elements
 - 2. Sectors and gases
 - 3. Time series

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: II. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

- **A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements**

- (a) Government structure;
- (b) Population profile;
- (c) Geographical profile;
- (d) Economic profile;
- (e) Climate profile;
- (f) Sector details.

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: II. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

- **B. Description of a Party's nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, including updates**
- C - Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC under Art. 4
- 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 nationally determined contribution under Art. 4
- E - Summary of GHG emissions and removals
- F - Projections of GHG emissions and removals, as applicable
- G- Other information

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: III. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptationImpacts and adaptation uunder Article 7 of the Paris Agreement

- A. National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks
- B. Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities, AS APPROPRIATE
- C. Adaptation priorities and barriers
- D. Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies
- E. Progress on implementation of adaptation
- F. Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: III. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptationImpacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement

- G. Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts
- H. Cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

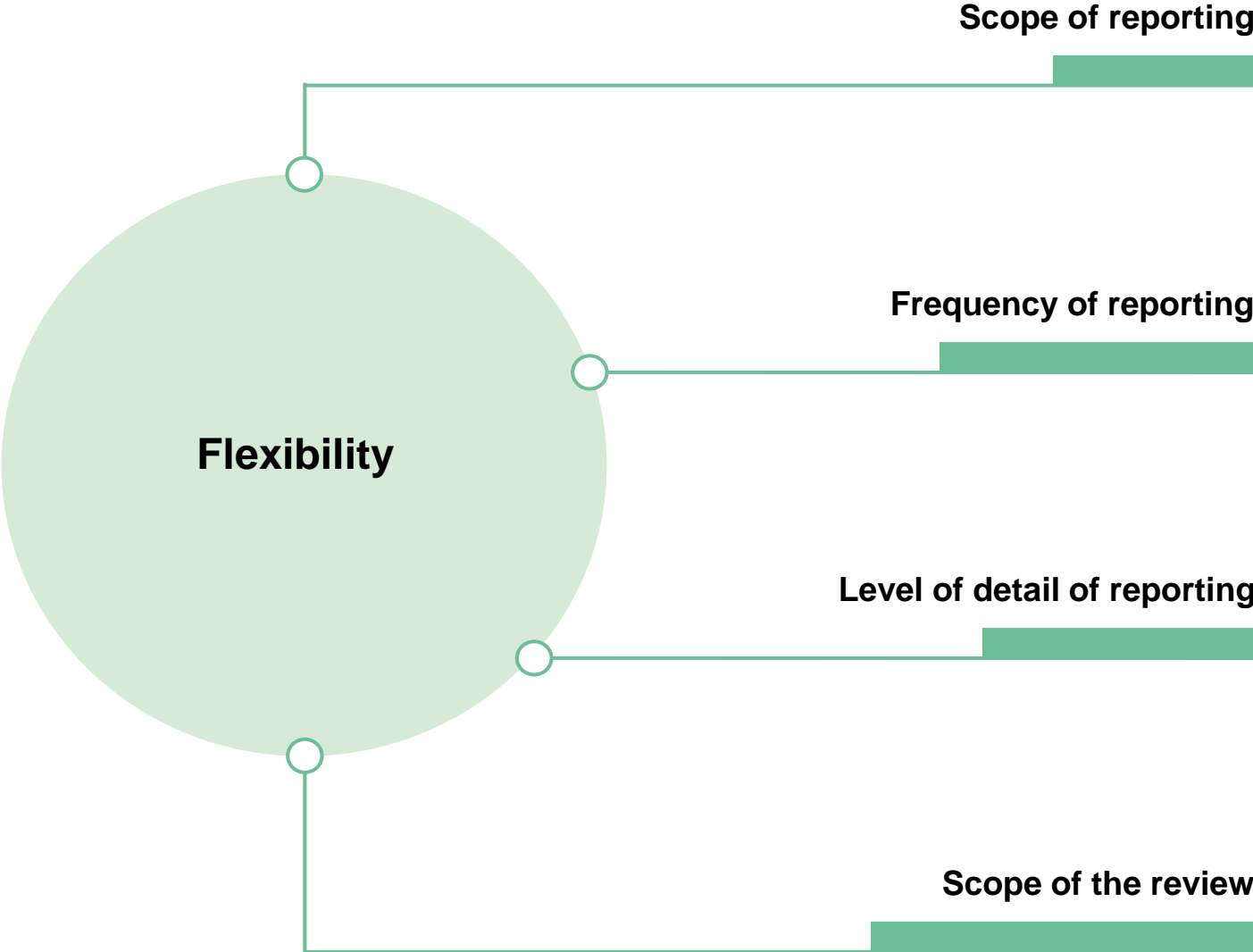
Chapters: IV. Information on Financial, Technology and Capacity building provided and mobilized

Chapters: V. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement

- **A.** National circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies
- **B.** Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies
- **C.** Information on financial support **needed by** developing country Parties under **Article 9** of the Paris Agreement
- **D.** Information on financial support **received by** developing country Parties under **Article 9** of the Paris Agreement
- **E.** Information on technology development and **transfer support needed** by developing country Parties under **Article 10** of the Paris Agreement
- **F.** Information on technology development and transfer **support received** by developing country Parties under **Article 10** of the Paris Agreement
- **G.** Information on capacity-building **support needed** by developing country Parties under **Article 11** of the Paris Agreement
- **H.** Information on capacity-building **support received** by developing country Parties under **Article 11** of the Paris Agreement
- **I.** Information on support **needed and received** by developing country Parties for the implementation **of Article 13** of the Paris Agreement and transparency-related activities, including for transparency-related capacity-building

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: VII. Information on flexibility
Flexibility to Developing Country Parties



Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: VII. Information on flexibility
Flexibility to Developing Country Parties

GHG Inventory		Para
Key category Analysis	Option to identify fewer key categories; less complex methodologies can be used to estimate GHG emissions and removals for categories that are not key	25
Uncertainty assessment	Option to omit reporting of quantitative uncertainty information if data are not available	29
Completeness	Option to omit estimation of more insignificant categories	32
QA/QC	Option to neither develop a formal QA/QC plan nor provide information on general QC procedures implemented	34 & 35
Gases	Option to report fewer GHGs	48
Time series	Option to report a shorter time series and an earlier “latest reporting year”	57&58

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: VII. Information on flexibility Flexibility to Developing Country Parties

Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans		Para
Estimates of expected and achieved GHG emissions reductions	Option to omit reporting these estimates	85
Projections		
Projections of GHG emissions and removals	Option to omit reporting projections, or report less details	92, 95 & 102
Technical expert review		
Format of review	Option to be subject to a centralized review in lieu of in-country review	159
Responding to TERT questions	Option for more time to respond to the TERT's questions	162 (c)
Responding to TERT's review report	Option for more time to provide comments to the draft report"	162(f)
Facilitative multilateral consideration of progress		
Responding to written questions	Option for more time to respond to written questions	193 (c)

Outline of the Biennial Transparency Report

Chapters: VIII. Improvements in reporting over time

Chapters: IX. Any other information

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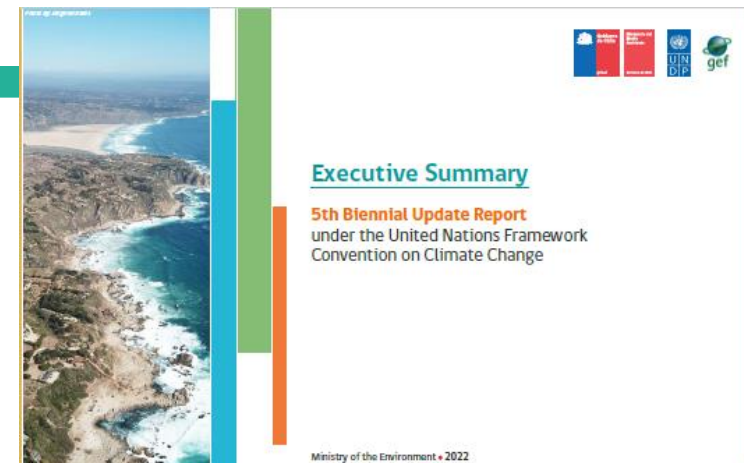
Annex III. Common Tabular Formats (CTF):

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Targets identification and characterization

Data sources:



NDC Registry.

In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 12 of the Paris Agreement, NDCs communicated by Parties shall be recorded in a public registry maintained by the secretariat.



The software results for the short and long summaries are presented in Tables 2.10 and 2.11.

Publications

2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

- 2006 IPCC Guidelines Top
 - Vol.1 GGR
 - Vol.2 Energy
 - Vol.3 IPPU
 - Vol.4 AFOLU
 - Vol.5 Waste
- Other Language Versions:
 - Arabic
 - Chinese

2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Cover, Foreword and Preface

Overview

Glossary

ANNEX 8A.2

Annex 8A.2: Reporting Tables

REPORTING TABLES

Table 2.10: Short summary—Inventory year 2019

Categories	Emissions (t)			Emissions CO ₂ Equivalents (t)			
	Net CO ₂ (1)(2)	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	Other halogenated gases with CO ₂ -equivalent conversion factors (3)
Total National Emissions and Removals	44,496.871	1,661.212	32.095	NE	NE	NE	NE
1--Energy	72,075.762	199.082	4.276	NA	NA	NA	NA
1.1--Fuel Combustion Activities	72,075.762	199.082	4.276	NA	NA	NA	NA
1.1.B--Fugitive emissions from fuels	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA
1.1.C--Carbon dioxide Transport and Storage	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2--Industrial Processes and Product Use	74.785	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
2.1--Mineral Industry	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.2--Chemical Industry	NO	NO	NE	NO	NO	NO	NO
2.2.C--Metal Industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2.2.D--Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	74.785	NO	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.2.E--Electronics Industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2.2.F--Product Uses as Substitutes for Ozone-Depleting Substances	NA	NA	NA	NE	NE	NA	NA
2.2.G--Other Product Manufacture and Use	NO	NO	NE	NO	NE	NE	NO

Example 1:

Sectoral Enhancement to Updated NDC

As a member of the Pacific Blue Partnership for Shipping, RMI is committed to reducing GHG emissions from domestic shipping 40% below 2010 levels by 2030 and full decarbonization of the sector by 2050. RMI is pleased to formally communicate this sectoral enhancement to our updated NDC to the UNFCCC. RMI also encourages other Pacific countries to adopt this target.

Implementation

RMI has already developed, with the assistance of the Micronesian Center for Sustainable Transport (MCST), a Framework outlining a whole of country strategy to achieve its transport-wide target of reducing total domestic transport GHG emissions 27% below 2010 levels by 2030 and transitioning RMI to a low carbon transport future. This Framework takes a whole-of-sector approach focusing on maritime, air, and land transport, noting the importance of workstreams focused on data, policy, economic analysis, and financing mechanisms. Most notably, securing better data will help establish baselines, develop informed policies, and monitor progress towards net zero GHG emissions.

Table 1 Energy Sectoral Table (1 of 3)

Categories		CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	NO _x	CO	NMVOCs	SO ₂
		(Gg)						
1 ENERGY								
1A Fuel Combustion Activities								
1A2m	Non-specified Industry							
1A3	Transport							
1A3a	Civil Aviation							
1A3ai	International Aviation (International Bunkers) ⁽¹⁾							
1A3aii	Domestic Aviation (Domestic Bunkers)							
1A3b	Road							
1A3bi	Cars							
	International Water-borne Navigation (International Bunkers) ⁽¹⁾							
	1A3dii Domestic Water-borne Navigation							
	1A3e Other Transportation							
	1A3ei Pipeline Transport							
	1A3eii Off-road							

Example 2:

REFERENCE POINT

The current Enhanced NDC utilizes 2015 as the base year for all emission targets with information being based on PNG's current Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report for Papua New Guinea of that year.¹⁵ The targeted GHG for this NDC is carbon dioxide (CO₂).

No reference point is provided for the Adaptation Targets due to the diverse adaptation interventions at different levels of development.

IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

The NDC Implementation Period is from 2020 to 2030. This is based on the accompanied decisions to the Paris Agreement adopted in 2015¹⁶.

Energy Sector

PNG is committing to a headline target of carbon neutrality within the energy industries sub-sector.

Table A Summary Table (1 of 6)

Categories	Net CO ₂ (1) (2)
Total National Emissions and Removals	
1 ENERGY	
1A Fuel Combustion Activities	
1A1 Energy Industries	
1A2 Manufacturing Industries and Construction	
1A3 Transport	

Example 2:

LULUCF Sub-sector

By 2030, the annual emission from deforestation and forest degradation due to agriculture expansion and commercial logging will be reduced by 10,000 Gg CO₂ eq comparing to 2015 level. This will result in the LULUCF sub-sector moving from a net GHG source (1, 176 Gg CO₂ eq) in 2015 to net GHG sink (-8,284 Gg CO₂ eq) by 2030 to mitigate emissions from other sector

This will be achieved by a 25 percent reduction in both the area of annual deforestation and annual degradation against 2015 levels (equating to a reduction of 8,300 ha of annual deforestation and 43,300ha of degradation) as well as an increase in the areas of forest planted.

has evolved into a smaller sink over time due to a decrease in forest lands. The net emissions from the LULUCF sector amounted to 1, 717 Gg CO₂ eq in 2015 compared to -21, 636 Gg CO₂ eq in 2000 which is a total decrease of removals amounting to



Example 3:

Type Activity-based mitigation targets, sectoral and policy targets in key sectors, including emissions reduction in some sub-sectors. The GHG emission reduction targets in this section are all conditional upon international support (financial and technical support) made available.

Coverage Energy; Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU); and Waste.

Timeframe From 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2030.
Single year target: 2030, including updates on 2025 targets.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| a. | Reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s) | The reference year used in Vanuatu's updated NDC is 2010. |
|----|---|---|



Example 3:

Mitigation Priority Area	#	Commitment
Electricity Generation	M1	By 2030, Renewable Energy Capacity Addition and substituting (replacement) of fossil fuels with Coconut (Copra) Oil based Electricity Generation: transitioning to close to 100% renewable energy in the electricity generation sector.
Transport	M2	By 2030, 10% improvement in transport (land and marine) energy efficiency.
	M3	Electric Vehicles (e-mobility): by 2030, (a) Introduce e-buses for public transportation (10% of total public buses); (b) Introduce e-cars in Vanuatu (10% of government fleet); and (c) 1000 electric two wheelers (e-bikes)/three wheelers (e-rickshaw).
	M4	By 2030, 20 % bio-diesel (bio-fuel) blending in diesel.

Energy Sector			
Target Indicator	2010	2025	2030
Renewable Energy Generation Grid Connected (%)	11.69%	50%	100%
Improve transport (land and marine) energy efficiency	-	-	10%
Improve biomass end use (cooking and drying) efficiency	-	-	14%
Electric Vehicles – e-buses	-	-	10% of public transport buses
Electric Vehicles – e-Cars	10% of government fleet		
Electric Vehicles – 2/3 wheelers	-	-	1000 No.
Bio-diesel (bio fuel) blending in diesel	-	-	20%



Possible challenges associated with filling exercise tables

- ∅ Tables were too complicated to fill
- ∅ Information requested in the tables was not clear
- ∅ Information requested in the tables was hard to find
- ∅ Data to fill the tables was not available
- ∅ Insufficient resources (e.g take too long to fill the tables, lack of time)



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CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY



United Nations
Climate Change

Thank you for your attention!

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