

Overview of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)

UNFCCC Secretariat

21 April 2024

Paris Agreement – Enhancing ambition

Review

Enhanced transparency framework

Compliance

Global stocktake

Objective

Long-term temperature goal (2°C/1.5°C); Climate-resilient and lowemissions development; Financial flows consistent with such development

Plan

NDCs under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

Adaptation communications

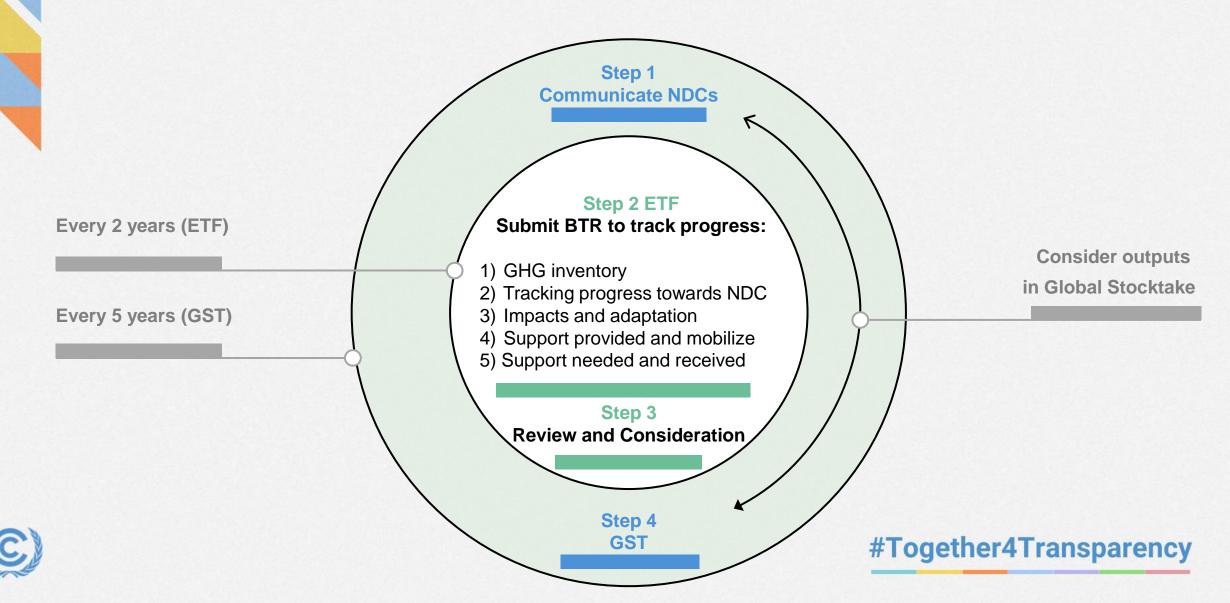
Ex-ante communication on finance

Implement

Mitigation & adaptation actions
Means of implementation



Paris Agreement – Linking NDCs, ETF and GST



Overview of reporting requirements of §13 of the Paris Agreement

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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)

All Parties should, as appropriate

» Climate change impacts and adaptation (Article 13, para. 8) **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)

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)



Architecture of the ETF

- GHG inventory
- Progress in NDCs
- Support provided/mobilized
- Support needed/received
- Adaptation

Reporting

Review

- Consistency of information reported
- Consideration of progress with and achievement of NDC
- Support provided
- Identification of improvements
- Identification of capacity building needs

- Online Q&A
- In session presentations& Q&A

FMCP

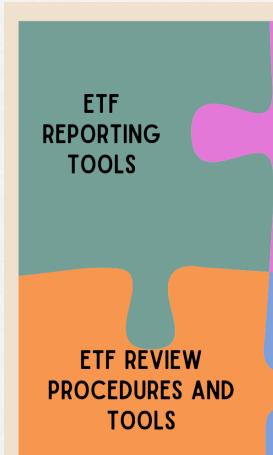
Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress



Building blocks for ETF implementation

Facilitates the submission of information by Parties in a user-friendly and efficient manner

Facilitates the effective and efficient review of submitted information



POOL OF TECHNICAL EXPERT: NATIONAL REPORTING AND INTERNATIONAL REVIEW PROCES

TRAINING AND
CAPACITYBUILDING
PROGRAMMES
: TECHNICAL
EXPERTS

Enhances sustainability, boosts effectiveness, and increases efficiency in both national reporting and the international review process

Enhance the skills and knowledge of technical experts to report and review information in a manner that is both efficient and effective



Fundamentals of the ETF

Building on and enhancement

Continuous improvement

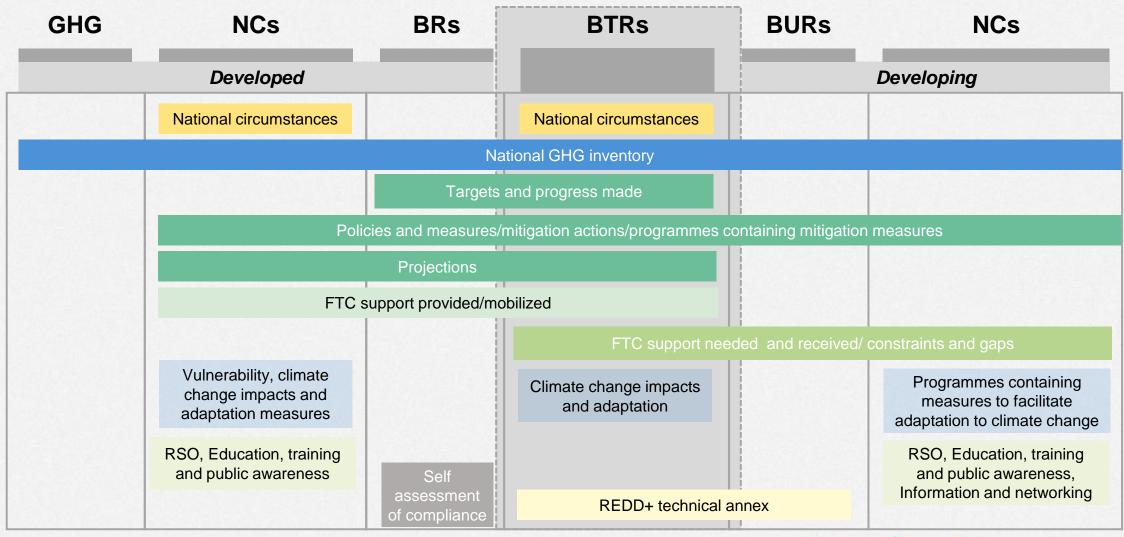
Different starting points

Flexibility

Support



Comprehensive reporting



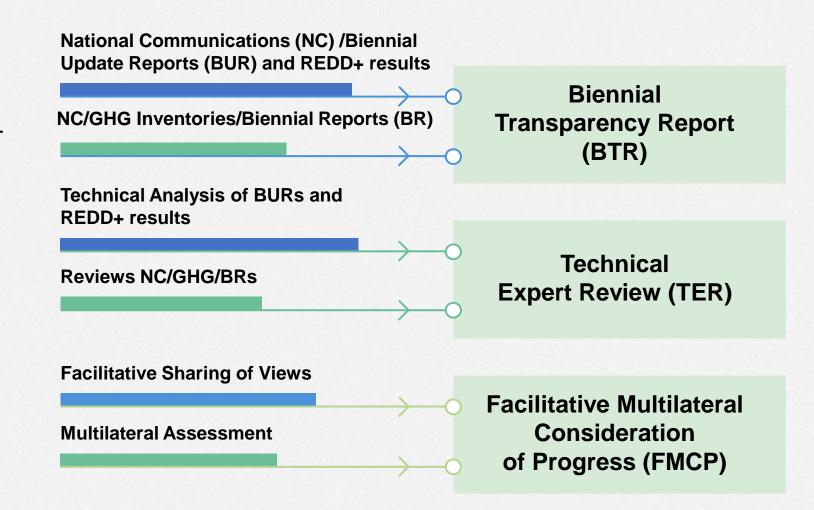


Building on existing arrangements

While many requirements under the Convention are superseded, those for NCs for all Parties, annual GHG inventory for developed Parties continues.

REDD+ results will be reported with BTRs.

FREL/FRL will continue to be reported separately; the technical assessment of reference levels will remain separate.





Lessons learned from current MRV arrangements

Sustainable domestic institutional arrangements are critical for implementation of domestic and international MRV. It ensures data collection and sustains national technical/method ological capacity.

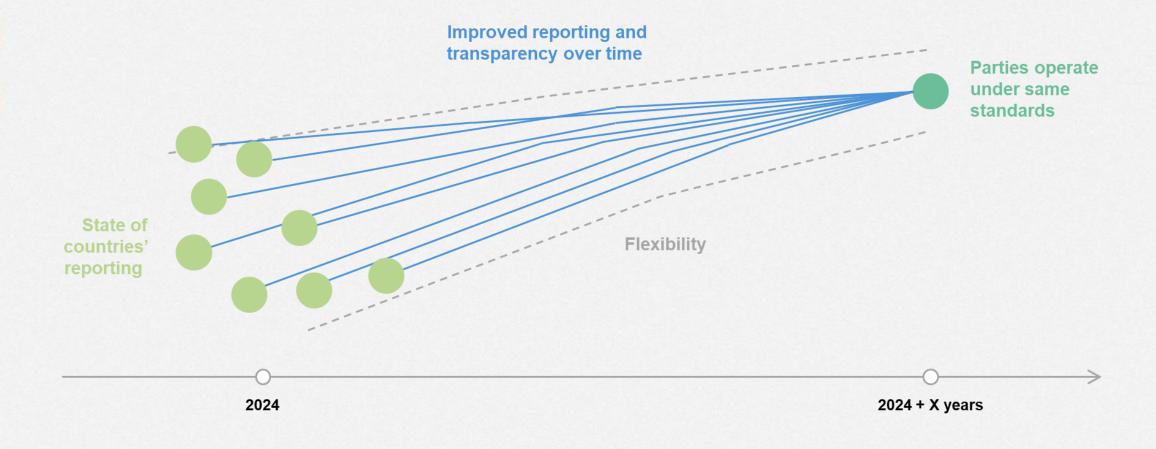
Technical review and analysis, as a verification process at a technical level, provides a capacity building opportunity to the Parties. Increased number of Parties are requesting moretargeted technical advice from the expert teams.

MA and FSV, as consideration process at a political level provides a platform for sharing the experience and achievements among all Parties.

Capacity building needs identified through the ICA process and through UNFCCC survey indicated capacity gaps in tracking progress of implementation and achievement of NDCs, GHG inventories both in data availability and methodologies.



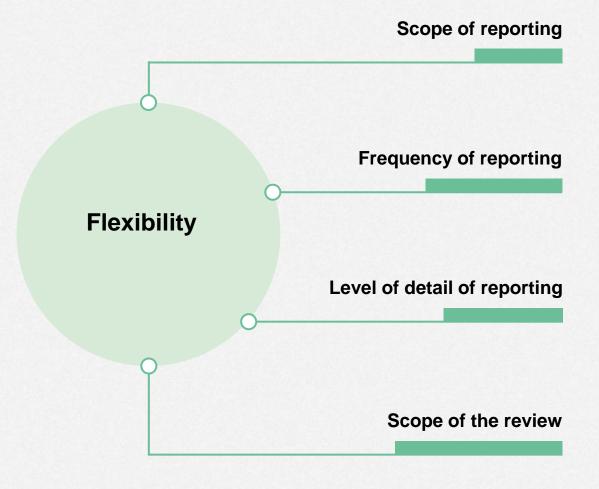
Flexibility and continuous improvement over time





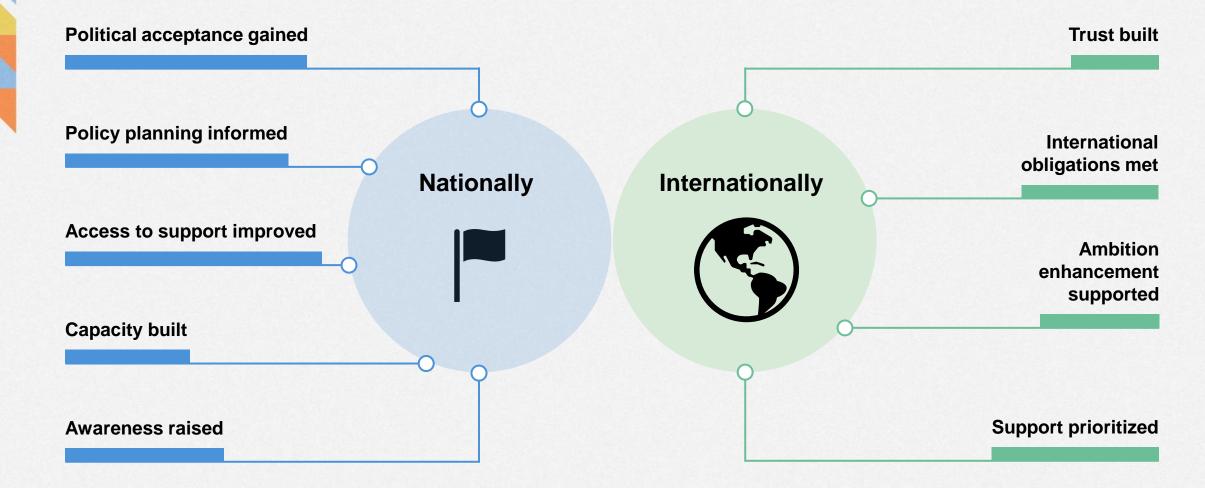


Flexibility to developing countries that need it in light of their capacities





Benefits of Transparency







To find out more:

https://unfccc.int/Transparency

To join our LinkedIn group:

https://www.linkedin.com/groups/

United Nations

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