



Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency - Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP): Asia Region

Provisions of the ETF & MPGs, National Inventory Document in the Biennial Transparency Report, Common Reporting

Tables and Notation Keys

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Parties sign the UNFCCC, committing to report on adaptation 1992 and mitigation through NCs



Flexible timing for developing countries LDCs to submit at their discretion



First NCs from developing countries due and second round of 1997 NCs from developed countries Developed countries submit second round Developing countries do not submit of annual national inventory reports

separate inventory reports

2010 All countries to submit NCs every four years

Developed countries also submit biennial report (BR)

Developing countries also submit BUR

2015 Parties sign the Paris Agreement and establish the ETF, applicable to all countries

Parties adopt the modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for the ETF 2018

2024 First biennial transparency report (BTR) is due, replacing the BUR and BR

> Reporting flexibilities for developing countries

LDCs to submit at their discretion







Understanding the Paris Agreement



Objective Strengthen the global response to the Cl

Strengthen the global response to the CLIMATE CHANGE CRISIS

Long-term temperature goal (2°C/1.5°C)

Action

Climate resilient and low emissions development

Financial flows

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Adaptation

Mitigation

Means of implementation

Finance

Tech dev. & transfer

Capacitybuilding

• Article 11 - Capacity-building

• Article 10 – Technology development

Article 13 – Transparency

Article 4 – Mitigation/NDC

• **Article 7** – Adaptation

• Article 9 - Finance

and transfer

• Article 14 – Global Stocktake

• Article 15 – Compliance

Accountability

Transparency of action and support

Global stocktake (ambition mechanism)

Facilitating implementation and promoting compliance

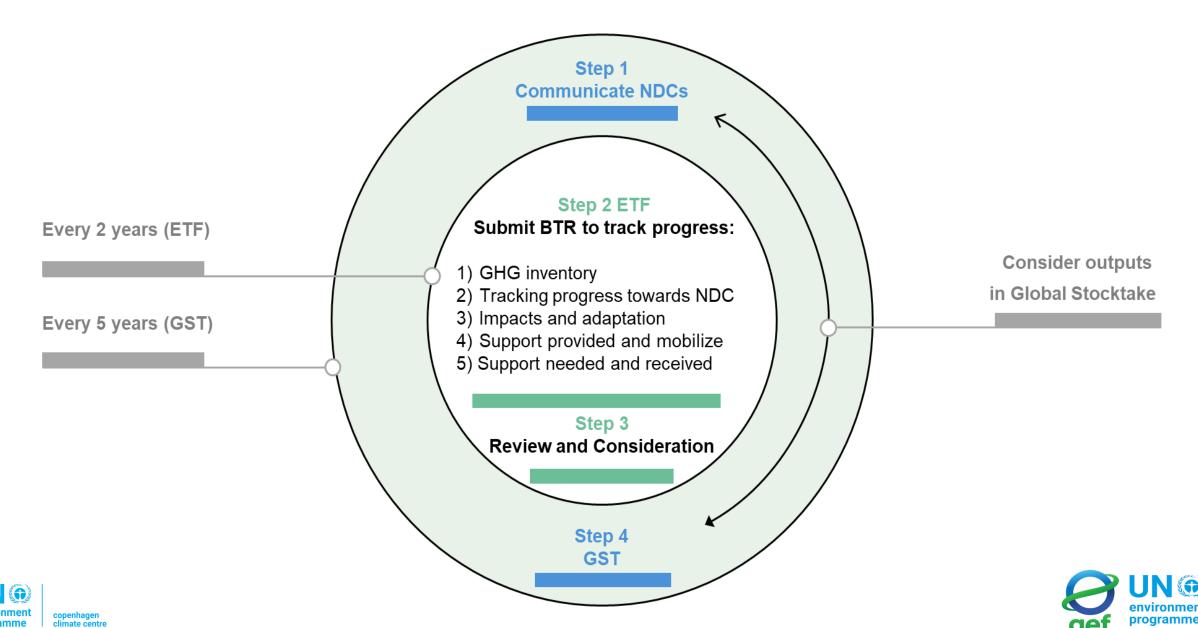






Paris Agreement – Linking NDCs, ETF and GST







Fundamentals of Transparency - ETF



Building on and enhancing

Continuous improvement

Different starting points

Flexibility

Support







Transparency arrangements



Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) under the Convention Enhanced
Transparency
Framework (ETF)
under the Paris
Agreement



To communicate the information relevant to the implementation, including on emissions and removals, actions and support;



To provide accurate and reliable data and information;



To build trust and confidence among the Parties;



To promote effective implementation.

And additional benefits including;

- informing domestic policies, plans, strategies and programs;
- improved access to support;
- capacity building;
- political buy-in;
- increased awareness.







CBIT-GSP ETF vis-à-vis existing MRV arrangements: Reporting themes

Biennial Update Reports BUR

- National greenhouse gas inventory
- Mitigation actions and their effects

Finance, technology and capacitybuilding needs

> Cancun Agreements (1/CP.16) and Durban Outcomes (2/CP.17)

National communications

- National greenhouse gas inventory
- Programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change
- Programmes containing measures to facilitate adaptation to climate change
- Transfer of technology
- Research and systematic observation
- Education, training and public awareness
- Capacity-building
- Information and networking
- Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs

Article 4.1 and 12.1 of the Convention; decision 17/CP.8

Biennial transparency reports

- National greenhouse gas inventory
- Progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs
- Climate change impacts and adaptation (as appropriate)
- Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received

Flexibility improvement

Article 13 of the Paris Agreement; decisions 18/CMA.1, 5/CMA.3







ETF: Builds on existing MRV arrangements and enhances it



MRV arrangements under the Convention

Enhanced transparency framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement

Reporting

Biennial Update Report - BUR

Biennial Report - BR

Biennial
Transparency Report
- BTR

Review or analysis

Technical analysis of -BUR

Review of BR and National Communication - NC

Multilateral consideration

Facilitative sharing of views - FSV

Multilateral Assessment - MA



Technical Expert Review - TER

Facilitative
Multilateral
Consideration of
Progress FMCP

Developing country
Parties

Developed country Parties

All Parties

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
- Provisions/requirements mostly mandatory ("shall")
- Parties need to (to the extent possible) identify, regularly update, and report on areas of improvement > continuous improvement
- Establishment of Compliance Committee (mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance) - NDCs, reporting, TER and FMCP, and their relationship to Article 15







CBIT-GSP Architecture of the ETF



Reporting

Biennial Transparency Report

- I. GHG inventory (all shall)
- II. Progress in NDCs (all shall)
- III. Adaptation (all should)
- IV. Support provided & mobilized (developed shall)
- V. Support needed & received (developing should)

Review

Technical Expert Review

- I. Consistency of information reported
- Consideration of progress with and achievement of NDC
- III. Support provided (developed shall, and other Parties at their discretion)
- IV. Identification of improvements
- V. Identification of capacity building needs

Consideration

FMCP

- Online Q&A
- In session presentation and Q&A (all shall)







CBIT-GSP Indicative timeline of moving towards the ETF



 $2019 - 2020 - 2021 - 2022 - 2023 - 2024 - 2025 - 2026 - 2027 - 2028 - 2029 - 2030 - 2031 <math>\rightarrow$

Developed country Parties

» Final biennial reports by no later than 31 December 2022

Developing country Parties

» Final BURs by no later than 31 December 2024

Technical analysis of REDD-plus activities for result-based incentives

All Parties

- » First BTRs by, at the latest, 31 December 2024 (SIDS and LDCs have discretion)
- » TER (to be initiated immediately following the submission)
- » Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress (as soon as possible following the publication of the TER report)
- » Flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities
- » Facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time

Developed country Parties

- » Annual GHG inventories
- » National communications*

Developing country Parties

» National communications*



CBIT-GSP Outline of the BTR



BTR

National GHG inventory*

Progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs*

Climate change impacts and adaptation (as appropriate)

Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support

Additional information when NCs and BTRs submitted jointly

Flexibility

Improvements in reporting

ANNEXES

Overview of chapters

- National inventory document of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs (MPGs, para. 17-58)
- Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement (MPGs, para. 59-103)
- Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement (MPGs, para. 104-117)
- Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided and mobilized under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement (MPGs, para. 118-129)
- Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement (MPGs, para. 130-145)
- Information to be reported when NCs and BTRs are submitted jointly every four years (1/CP.24, para. 43) (vulnerability assessment, cc impacts and adaptation measures-if not reported in section III; RSO; education, training and public awareness)
- Information on **flexibility (MPGs, para. 6)** (Indication of (1) reporting provisions to which self-determined flexibility is applied, (2) capacity constraints in relation to the application of flexibility and (3) self-determined estimated time frames for improvements in relation to those capacity constraints)
- VIII. Improvements in reporting over time (MPGs, para. 7-8) (areas of improvement, how these will be addressed, which areas are related to flexibility provisions, reporting-related CB support needs)
- Any other information the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Paris Agreement, and suitable for inclusion in its BTR

Annexes: (i) Technical annexes for REDD+, as applicable; (ii) CRTs for electronic reporting of NIR; (iii) CTEs for electronic reporting of tracking progress in NDCs, FTC support provided/mobilized and/or needed and received; Information in relation to the Party's participation in cooperative approaches, as applicable



CBIT-GSP Outline of the NID



Executive Summary (including six sub-sections)

- National circumstances, institutional arrangements and cross-cutting Information (including nine sub-sections)
- Trends in greenhouse gas emissions and removals (including two sub-sections)
- Energy (CRT Sector 1) (including six sub-sections)
- Industrial processes and product use (CRT sector 2) (including two sub-sections)
- Agriculture (CRT sector 3) (including two sub-sections)
- Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRT sector 4) (including four sub-sections)
- Waste (CRT sector 5) (including two sub-sections)
- Other (CRT sector 6) (if applicable)
- Indirect carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide emissions (related to nonmandatory provisions as per para. 52 of the MPGs) (including six subsections)
- Recalculations and improvements (including six sub-sections)

Annex I: Key categories (flexibility provided to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities as per para. 25 of the MPGs)

Annex II: Uncertainty assessment (flexibility provided to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities as per para. 29 of the MPGs)

Annex III: Detailed description of the reference approach (including inputs to the reference approach such as the national energy balance) and the results of the comparison of national estimates of emissions with those obtained using the reference approach (related to a nonmandatory provision as per para. 36 of the MPGs)

Annex IV: QA/QC plan (related to a non-mandatory provision as per para. 35 of the MPGs, with flexibility provided to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities as per paras. 34–35 of the MPGs)

Annex V: Any additional information, as applicable, including detailed methodological descriptions of source or sink categories and the national emission balance

Annex VI: Common reporting tables







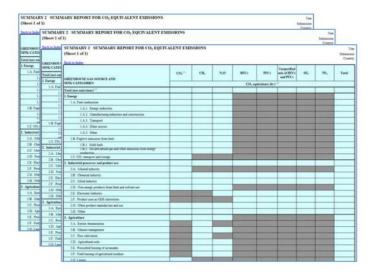
CBIT-GSP Common Reporting Tables (CRT)



- Prepared for the electronic reporting of information in the NIR of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals sinks of GHGs
- Set of MS Excel workbook (containing 60 worksheets) for each reported year
- There are three types of table for each year
 - Sectoral Background Tables (white/orange cells) Need to fill data at this layer
 - Sectoral Report Tables (green cells) Automatically generated
 - Summary Tables/Cross-sectoral Tables (blue cells) Automatically generated



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Sectoral Background Tables

Sectoral Report Tables

Summary / Cross-sectoral / Trends Tables







CBIT-GSP Index of common reporting tables (CRT)



Table1	
Table1.A(a)s1	
Table1.A(a)s2	
Table1.A(a)s3	
Table1.A(a)s4	
Table1.A(b)	
Table1.A(c)	Energy
Table1.A(d)	
Table1.B.1	
Table1.B.2	
Table1.C	
Table1.D	
Table2(I)	
Table2(I).A-H	
Table2(II)	IPPU
Table2(II)B-Hs1	
Table2(II)B-Hs2	
Table3	
Table3.A	
Table3.B(a)	
Table3.B(b)	
Table3.C	Agriculture
Table3.D	_
Table3.E	
Table3.F	
Table3.G-J	

<u>Table4</u>	
Table4.1	
Table4.A	
Table4.B	
<u>Table4.C</u>	
Table4.D	
<u>Table4.E</u>	LULICE
Table4.F	LULUCF
Table4(I)	
Table4(II)	
Table4(III)	
Table4(IV)	
Table4.Gs1	
Table4.Gs2	
Table5	
<u>Table5.A</u>	
<u>Table5.B</u>	Waste
<u>Table5.C</u>	
<u>Table5.D</u>	
Summary1	
Summary2	Summary Tables
Summary3	

Cross Cutting (Key		
Category,		
Recalculation)		
Trend Tables		
Flexibility		
Provisions		







CBIT-GSP Notation Keys



- "NO" (not occurring) for categories or processes, including recovery, that do not occur within a country.
- "NE" (not estimated) for activity data and/or emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs that have not been estimated but for which a corresponding activity may occur within a country; Where "NE" is used by a country to report emissions or removals of CO2, N2O, CH4, HFCs, PFCs, SF6 or NF3, the country must indicate in both the NID and the CRT 9 why such emissions or removals have not been estimated.
- "NA" (not applicable) for activities under a given category that do occur within the country but do not result in emissions or removals of a specific gas; If the cells for categories in the CRT for which "NA" is applicable are shaded gray they do not need to be filled in.
- "IE" (included elsewhere) for emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs estimated but included elsewhere in the inventory instead of under the expected category. Where "IE" is used, the country should indicate, in CRT 9 where in the inventory the emissions or removals for the displaced source or sink category have been included and explain the deviation.
- "C" (confidential) for emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs where the reporting would involve the disclosure of confidential information.
- "FX" (flexibility) for cells where data is not available or reported because of a flexibility provision applied by a country that needed flexibility in the light of its capacity



CBIT-GSP New ETF reporting tool



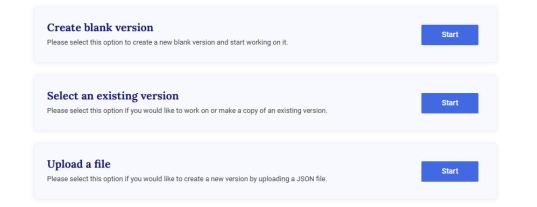
Homepage -

https://apps.unfccc.int/home

Use any internet browser (e.g., Firefox, Edge, Chrome, or Safari) on your PC.



Please select an option to start working on a CTF version





Please select one of the ETF reporting tools















- Understanding the Framework: Familiarize yourself with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) requirements to enhance transparency in reporting greenhouse gas emissions.
- Data Collection and Reporting: Ensure accurate and comprehensive data collection from various sectors to report on all sources and sinks of greenhouse gas emissions in your country.
- Quality Assurance and Quality Control: Implement robust quality assurance and quality control processes to validate the
 accuracy and reliability of the reported data.
- **Sectoral Guidance**: Follow sector-specific guidance provided by the ETF to ensure consistency in reporting across different sectors of the economy.
- Capacity Building: Invest in capacity building initiatives to train staff members involved in preparing national greenhouse gas inventories, ensuring they have the necessary skills and knowledge.
- Stakeholder Engagement: Engage with stakeholders, including government agencies, private sector entities, and civil society organizations, to promote transparency and inclusivity in the inventory preparation process.
- **Documentation and Reporting Tools**: Utilize appropriate documentation and reporting tools recommended by the ETF to facilitate the preparation of national greenhouse gas inventories.
- Peer Review and Feedback: Seek peer review and feedback from experts in the field to improve the quality and accuracy
 of the inventory before submission.
- Continuous Improvement: Embrace a culture of continuous improvement by learning from past reporting experiences
 and incorporating best practices into future inventory preparation processes.
- Compliance and Deadlines: Adhere to compliance requirements and meet deadlines to demonstrate your commitment to transparency and accountability in reporting greenhouse gas emissions.





Welcome to the Climate Transparency Platform

LEARN MORE

Thank you for your attention!



Please reach out to us for any question, comments or suggestions!



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copenhagen climate centre