

Training Workshop: Hands-on Training on Tracking NDC Mitigation Commitments under the Paris Agreement

Gaborone, Botswana 31 July-2 August 2024

Presentation: Institutional Arrangements for Chapter III. Information necessary to track the progress of NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

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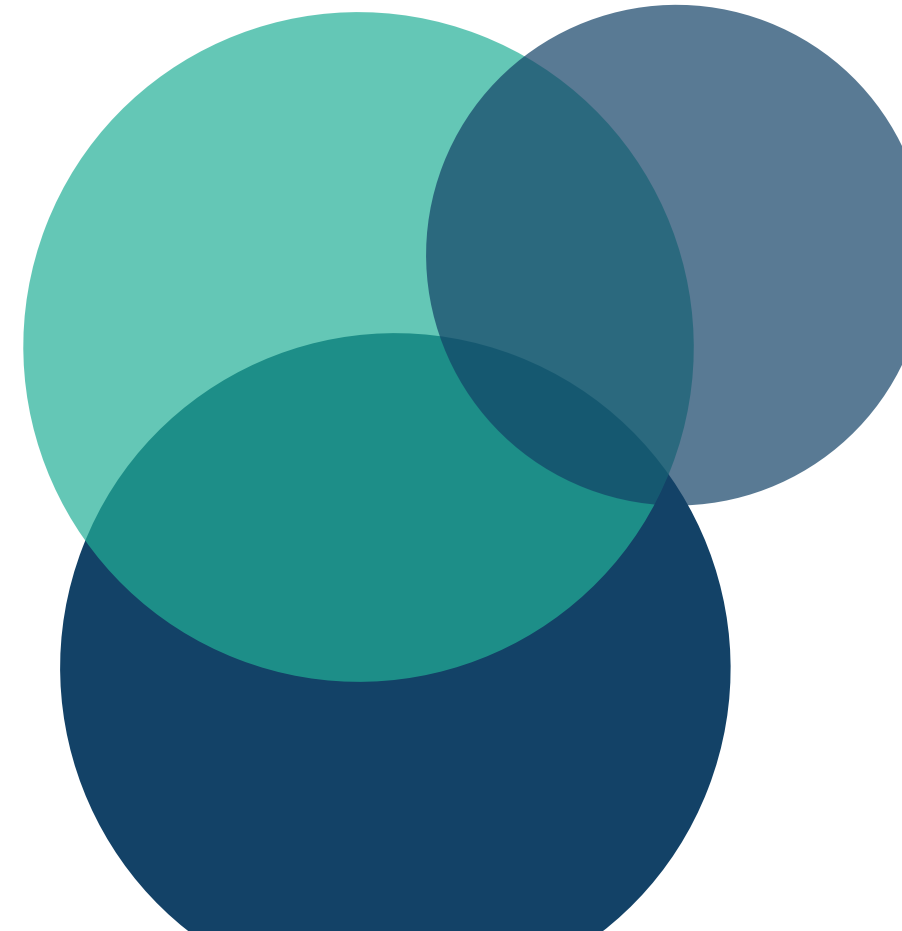


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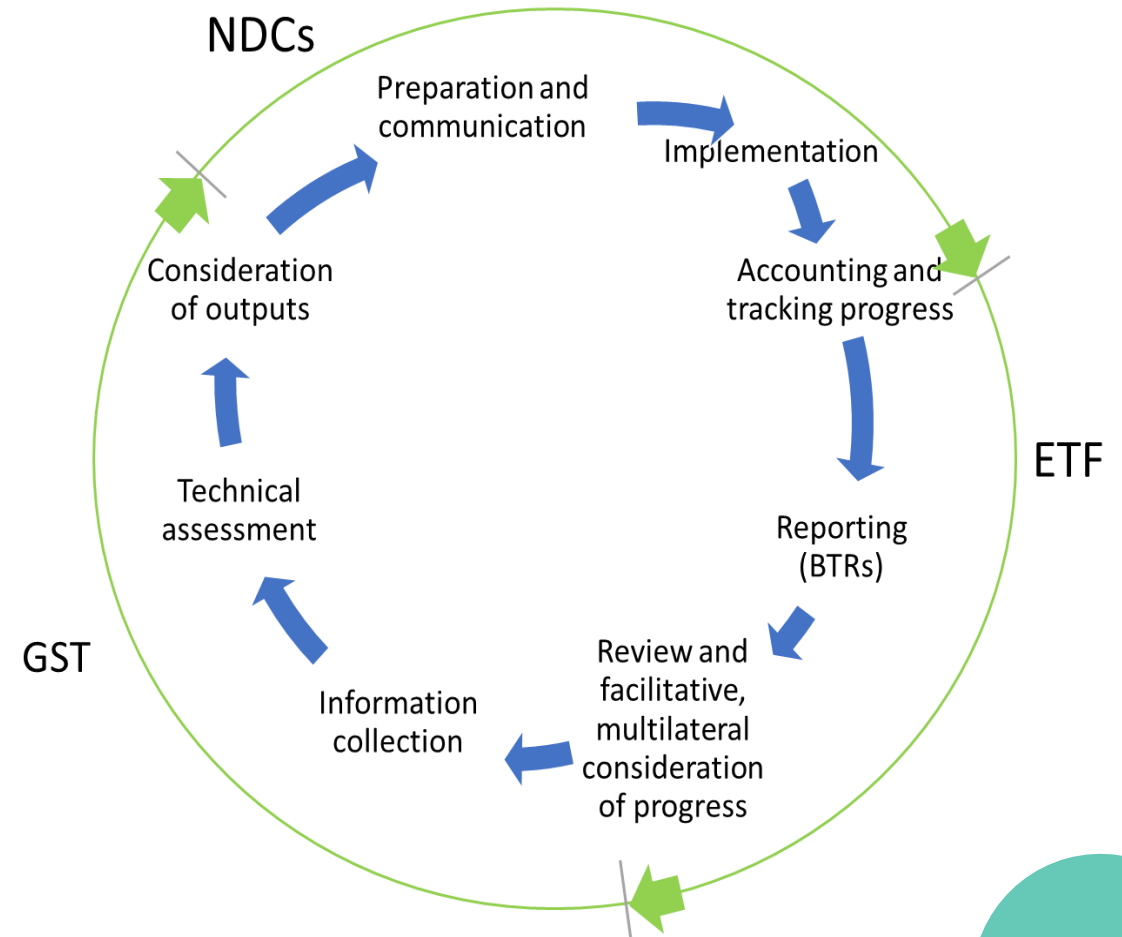
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Background

The adoption of the Paris Agreement and the transition from the existing MRV arrangements to the ETF will:

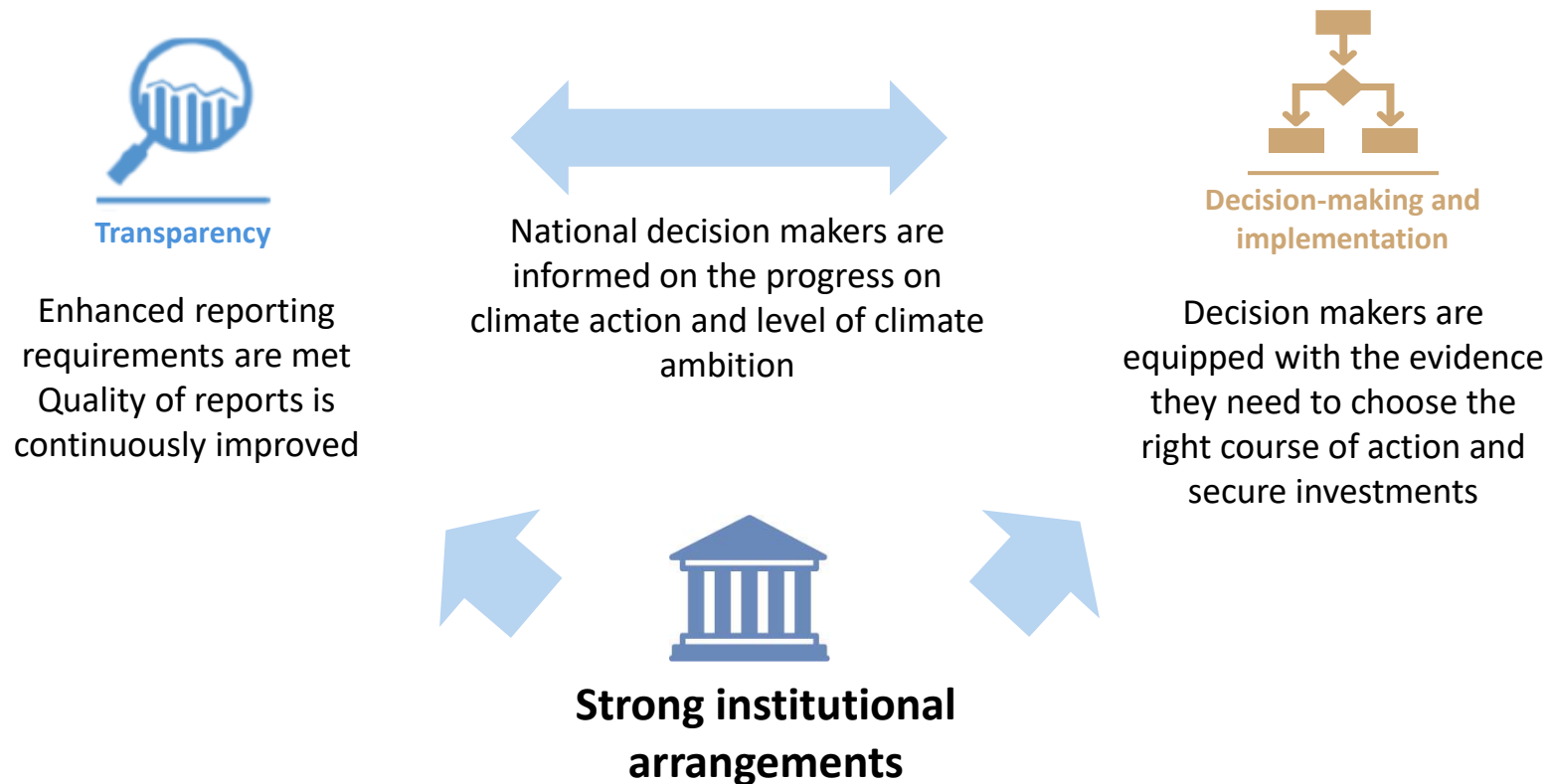
- ✓ Necessitate a change in how governments respond to the new obligations, including preparation and communication of:
 - Successive NDCs every 5 years;
 - Biennial transparency reports every 2 years;
- ✓ Introduce enhanced scope and depth of climate reporting for developing countries.
- ✓ Necessitate a continuous process of improvement, collection, processing, analysis, compilation and reporting and review of data.



Recurring processes under the Paris Agreement

Background

- Strong institutional arrangements are vital to enabling countries to provide a reliable, consistent and continuous flow of data and information



Benefits of strong institutional arrangements at the domestic level



Timely and sustainable international reporting



Informing policies, plans, strategies and programs



Political buy-in



Improved access to support



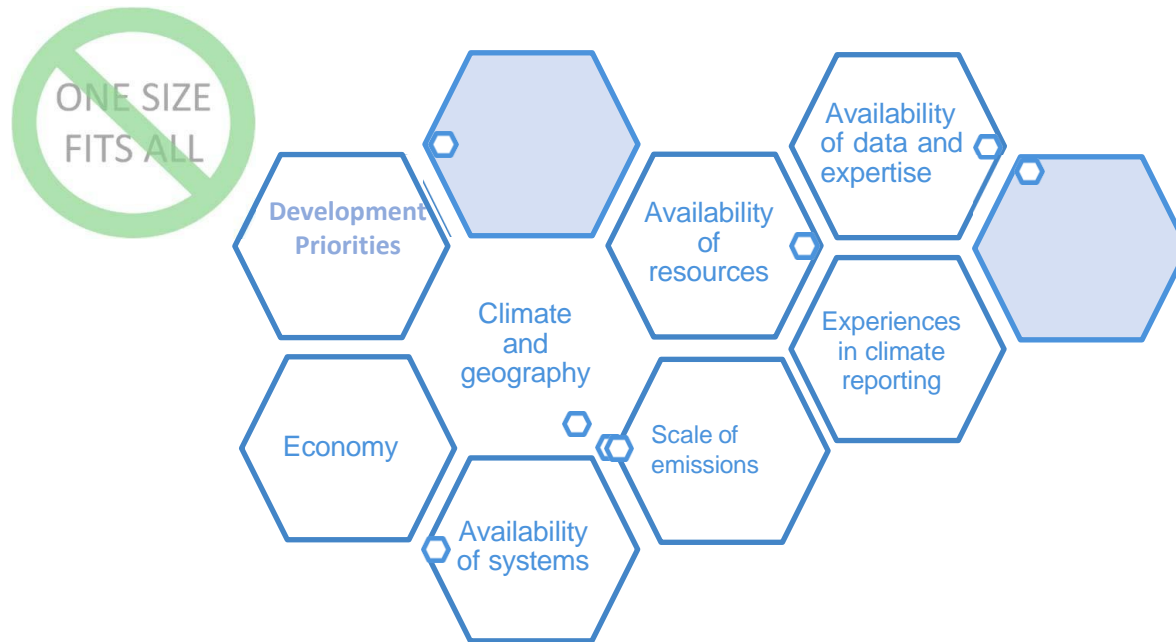
Increased awareness and engagement



National capacity-building and expertise

Defining Institutional Arrangements

- There is no one-size-fits-all model for institutional arrangements.
- Need to be designed and tailored based on national circumstances.



Institutional Arrangements

- Institutional arrangements are the **policies, systems, and processes** that organizations use to **legislate, plan, and manage** their activities efficiently
- Institutional arrangements also help in coordinating institutions to coordinate with others to fulfil their mandate effectively.

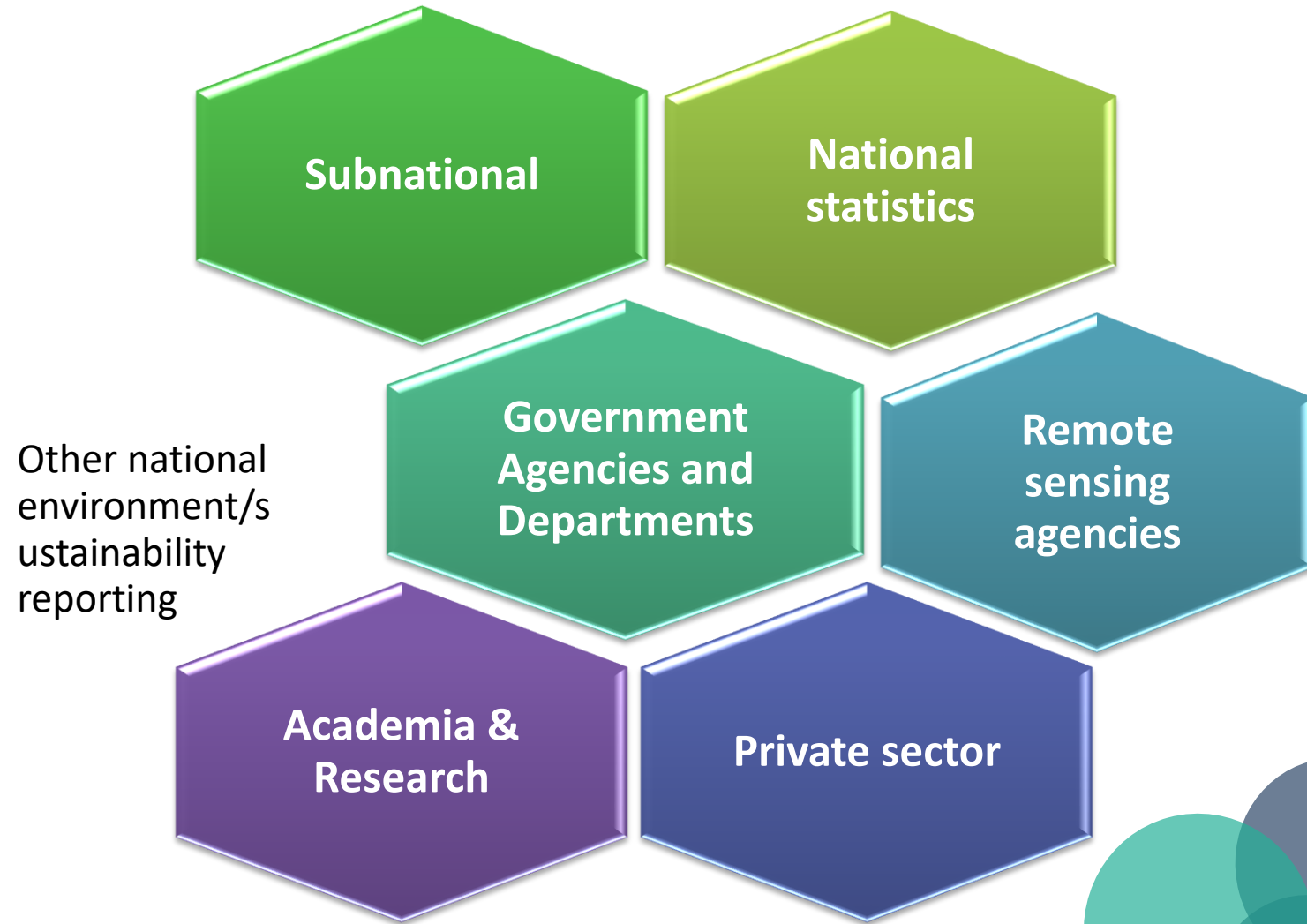


What is the purpose of institutional arrangements?

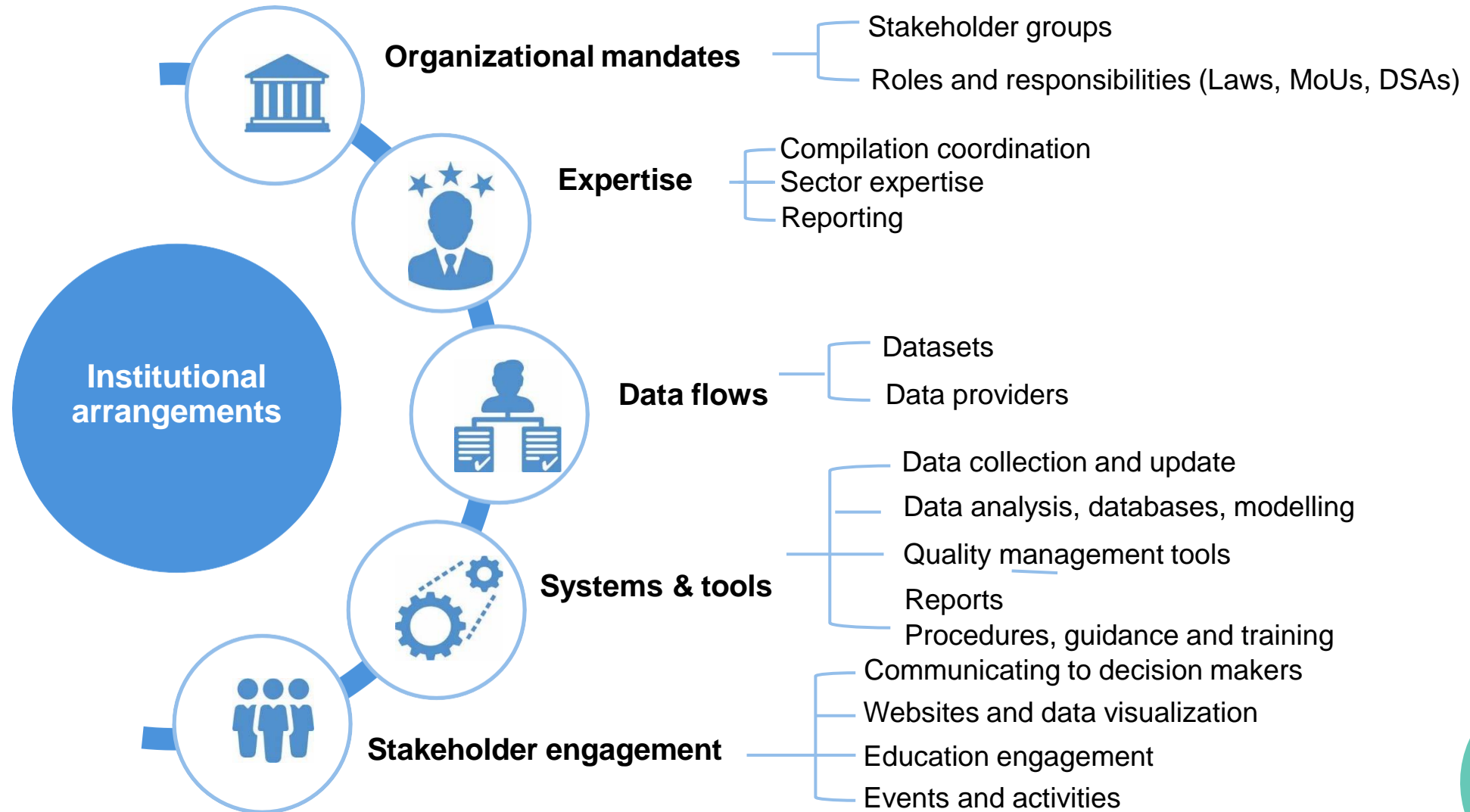
- The establishment of well-considered, relevant institutional arrangements is a key enabling factor for the successful implementation of the Paris Agreement.
- The current institutional arrangements in countries can serve as a foundation upon which to build for ETF implementation.

Why we need Institutional Arrangements?

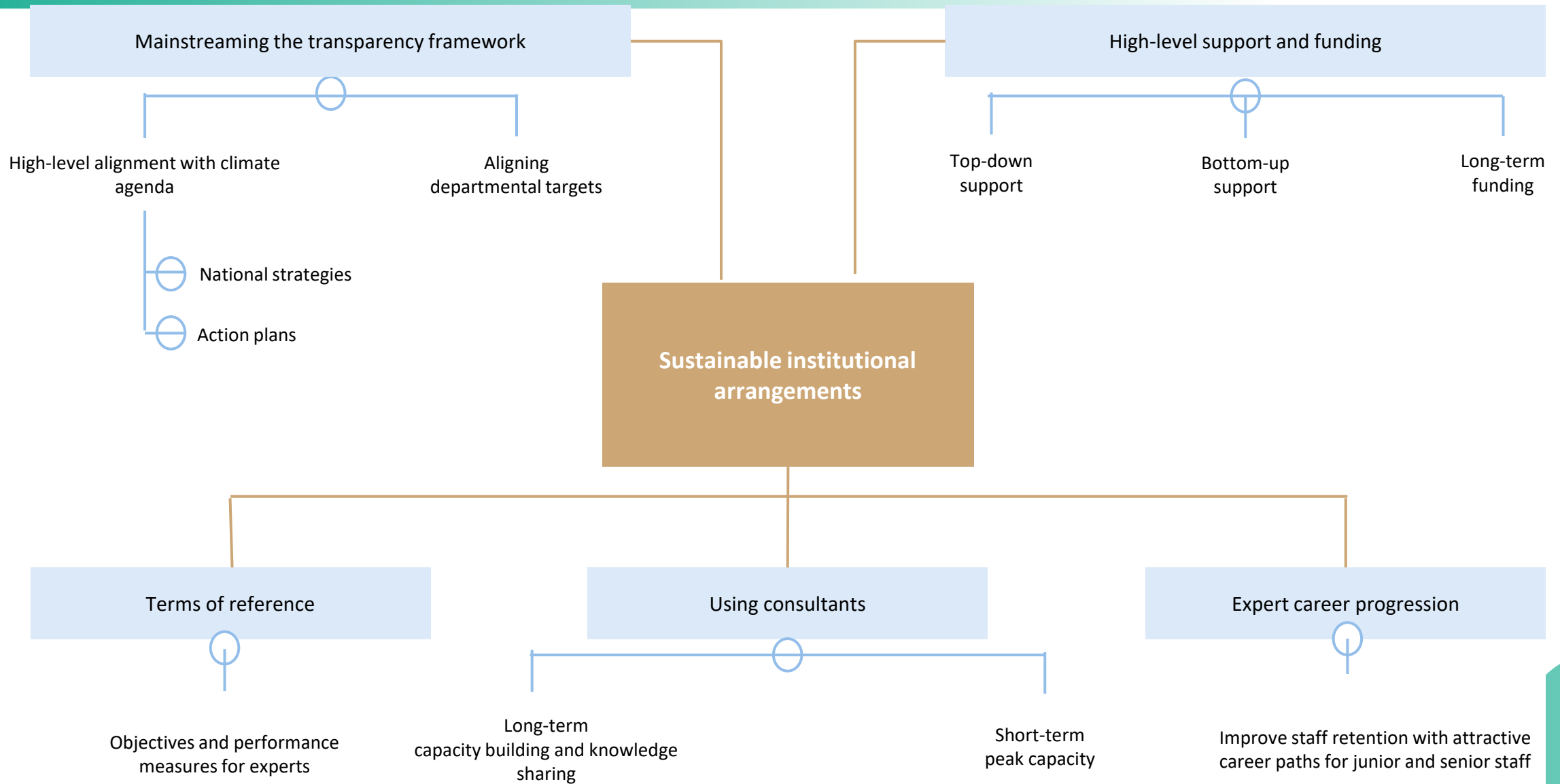
- Institutional arrangements include the interactions between these organizations that are involved with providing information required for NDC tracking
- Countries are encouraged to **establish institutional arrangements appropriate to supporting the communication of their NDCs and the reporting of their BTRs.**



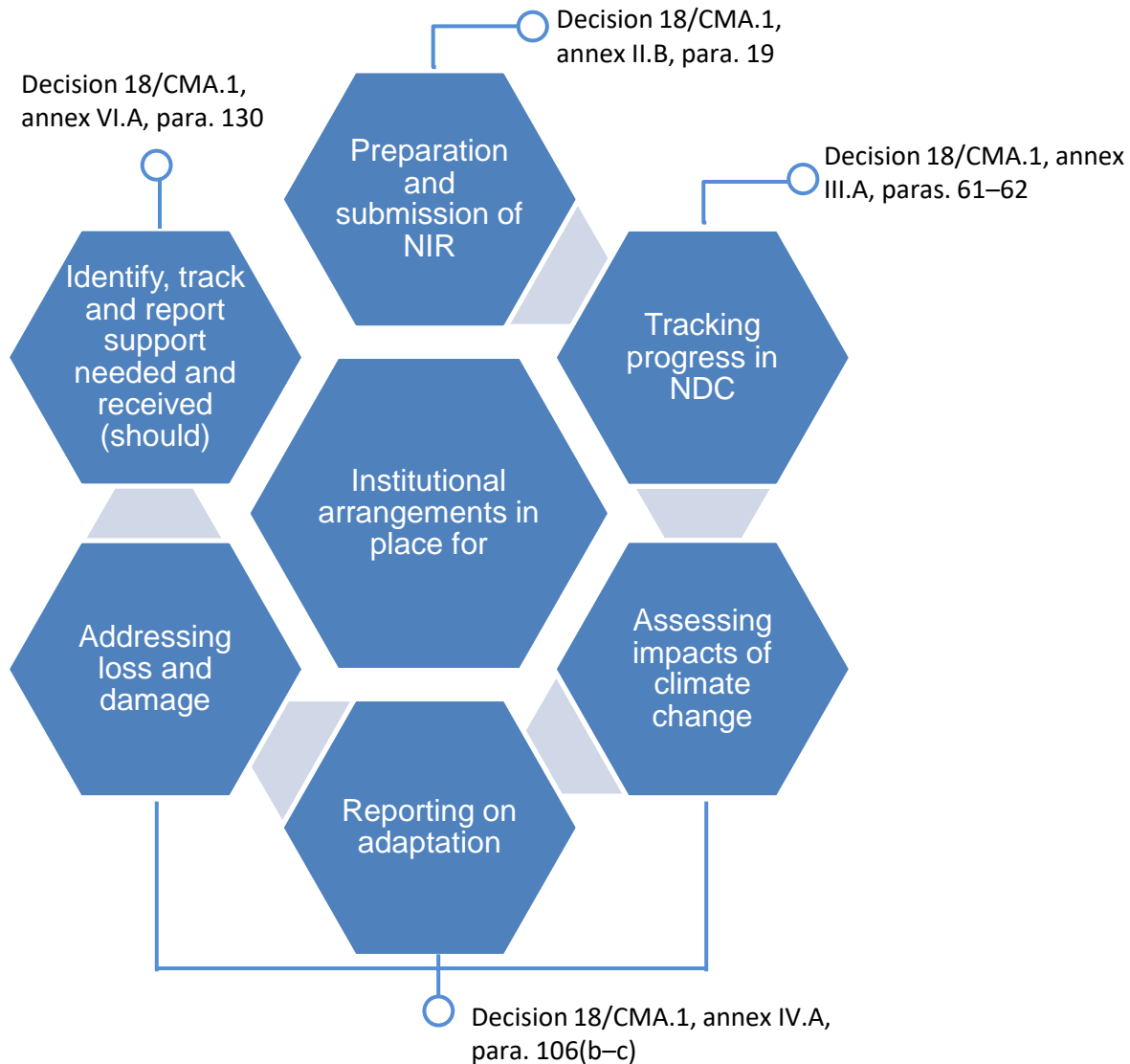
Key Components of Institutional Arrangements



Key elements to sustaining institutional arrangements



Reporting on institutional arrangements under the ETF



- Important to show how a range of stakeholders come together and work together across transparency themes (organizational charts)
- Demonstrate what efforts are being made to enhance the sustainability of institutional arrangements
- Demonstrate how institutional arrangements are embedded in or interact with core national strategy development and implementation functions as well as other environmental goals and the SDGs

Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements

The aim is to paint a comprehensive picture of a country's unique situation that might impact their progress towards NDCs. This includes understanding the institutional framework that supports climate change initiatives.

B. Description of a Party's NDC under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, including updates

- This section aims to provide a detailed account of a country's NDC, including all its parameters and any updates since the last report. The intent is to ensure a clear understanding of the country's climate commitments and any changes therein.

C. Information necessary to track progress

- The goal of this section is to outline how a country tracks its progress towards meeting its NDCs. It involves detailing the specific indicators used and sharing the most recent data related to these indicators.

D. Mitigation Policies, Actions, and Plans

- This part aims to present a detailed account of the country's efforts to mitigate climate change, including policies, actions, and plans. The goal is to highlight the measures being taken to reduce GHG emissions and the effectiveness of these measures.

E. Summary of GHG Emissions and Removals

- This section's goal is to provide a succinct summary of a country's GHG emissions and removals. This information is especially important for countries submitting a stand-alone national inventory report.

F. Projections of GHG Emissions and Removals

- The goal here is to present projections of a country's future GHG emissions and removals, based on current mitigation policies and measures. This helps to identify the potential future trajectory of a country's GHG emissions.

G. Other Information

- This section provides a platform for countries to share any additional relevant information that helps understand their progress in implementing and achieving their NDCs. This could include any unique initiatives, challenges, or plans that are relevant to their NDC progress.

Reporting information on tracking progress of NDCs

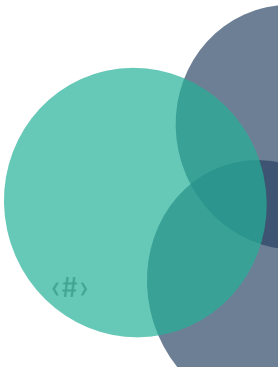
A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements

- Each Party **shall** describe its **national circumstances relevant** to progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC, including:



- Each Party **shall** provide information on:
 - how its national circumstances affect GHG emissions and removals** over time.
 - the institutional arrangements in place to track progress of NDCs, including those used for tracking ITMOs*, if applicable.**
 - legal, institutional, administrative and procedural arrangements** for domestic implementation, monitoring, reporting, archiving of information and stakeholder engagement related to the implementation and achievement of its NDC.

* ITMOs: Internationally transferred mitigation outcomes



Guidance from the MPGs

61. Each Party shall provide information on the institutional arrangements in place to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4, including those used for **tracking internationally transferred mitigation outcomes**, if applicable, along with **any changes in institutional arrangements since its most recent** biennial transparency report.

62. Each Party shall provide information on

- **legal,**
- **institutional,**
- **administrative, and**
- **procedural arrangements for domestic implementation,**
 - monitoring,
 - reporting, and
 - archiving of information and stakeholder engagement related to the implementation and achievement of It's NDC under Article 4.

63. *In reporting the information referred to in paragraphs 61–62, a Party may **reference previously reported information.***

Decision 18/CMA.1 paragraphs 61–62

Guidance from the MPGs

When establishing institutional arrangements, Parties will need to ask themselves fundamental questions about how they will implement the Paris Agreement.

- **Which organizations will be involved in implementation?**
- **Is there a need to establish a regulatory framework to support information collection or policy implementation?**
- **What types of arrangements could be established among interested stakeholders?**
- **What type of information management system can be developed?**

BTRs are due every two years, and NDCs are to be communicated every five years. A successful domestic framework is one in which each successive submission builds on the work of the previous submission.

Guidance from the MPGs

- Information on the **planning processes** to prepare the NDC could include
 - **domestic institutional arrangements (e.g. the institutions, actors and procedures involved),**
 - **national circumstances affecting those arrangements (e.g. geography, national priorities) and**
 - **other contextual information the Party deems relevant.**

Decision 4/CMA.1, annex I, para. 4(a)

Step-by-step guide to setting up and adapting IA

Phase 1: Scoping

- Clarify the scope and objectives
- Form a picture of the existing national system elements

Phase 2: Identifying key stakeholders, organizational mandates

- Find a champion
- Establish high-level coordination
- Map the proposed arrangements

Phase 3: Developing systems, processes, agreements to maintain data flows

- Develop an implementation plan
- Develop the legal framework
- Put in place structures for long-term success

Phase 4: Reviewing and improving

- Allow for the evolution of arrangements, systems and processes

Thank you for your attention!

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