

# Recent developments regarding the Paris Agreement and its Work Programme & the revision of SDG 13 indicators

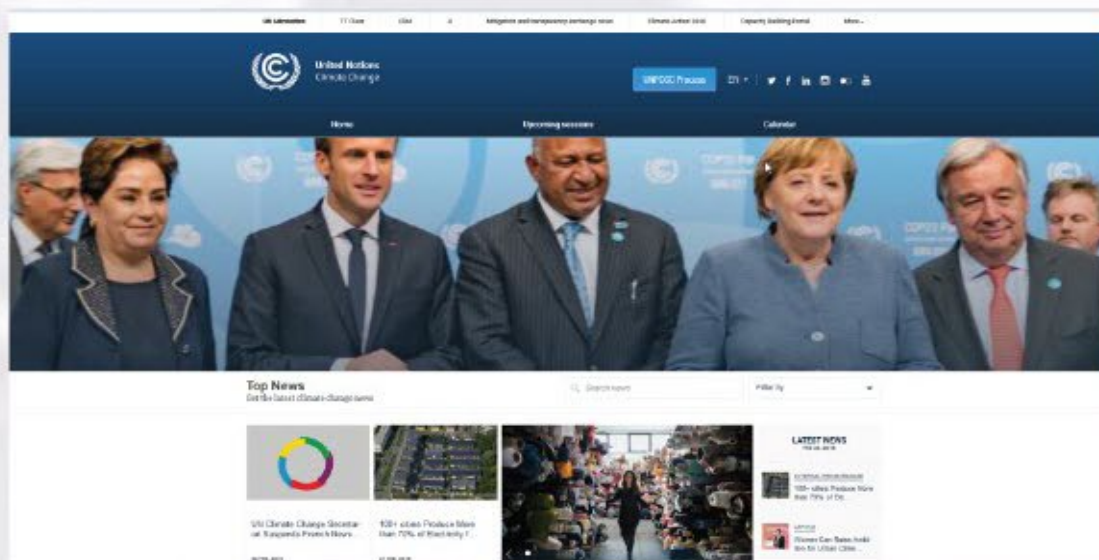
Lornaliza Kogler & Vlad Trusca

UN Climate Change (UNFCCC)



# Who are we?

- UNFCCC - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992
- Kyoto Protocol, 1997 & Doha Amendment, 2014
- Paris Agreement, 2015



**"We are in deep trouble with climate change, as it is running faster than we are and we must catch up sooner rather than later before it is too late."**

**Dec. 2018 (COP24)**

**"It is absolutely essential that countries commit themselves to increase what was promised in Paris because what was promised in Paris is not enough"**  
**UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, Aug. 2019**



# What do we do?

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- Negotiations
- Technical support
- Analysis of info & data
- MRV/Transparency - reporting, review and multilateral consideration
  - Inventories of GHG emissions
  - National Reports
- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- Adaptation Communications

**Data Interface: <https://di.unfccc.int/>**

Adaptation and resilience

Capacity-building

Climate Finance

Climate Technology

Education & Youth

Gender

Land Use

Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

Mitigation

Pre-2020 Ambition and Implementation

Science



# What is the Paris Agreement?

## Objective

Strengthen the global response to the CLIMATE CHANGE CRISIS

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

Climate resilient and low  
emissions development

Financial flows

## Action

\* Adaptation

\* Mitigation

## Means of implementation

\* Finance

\* Tech dev. & transfer

\* Capacity-building

## Accountability (individual and aggregate level)

\* Transparency of action  
and support

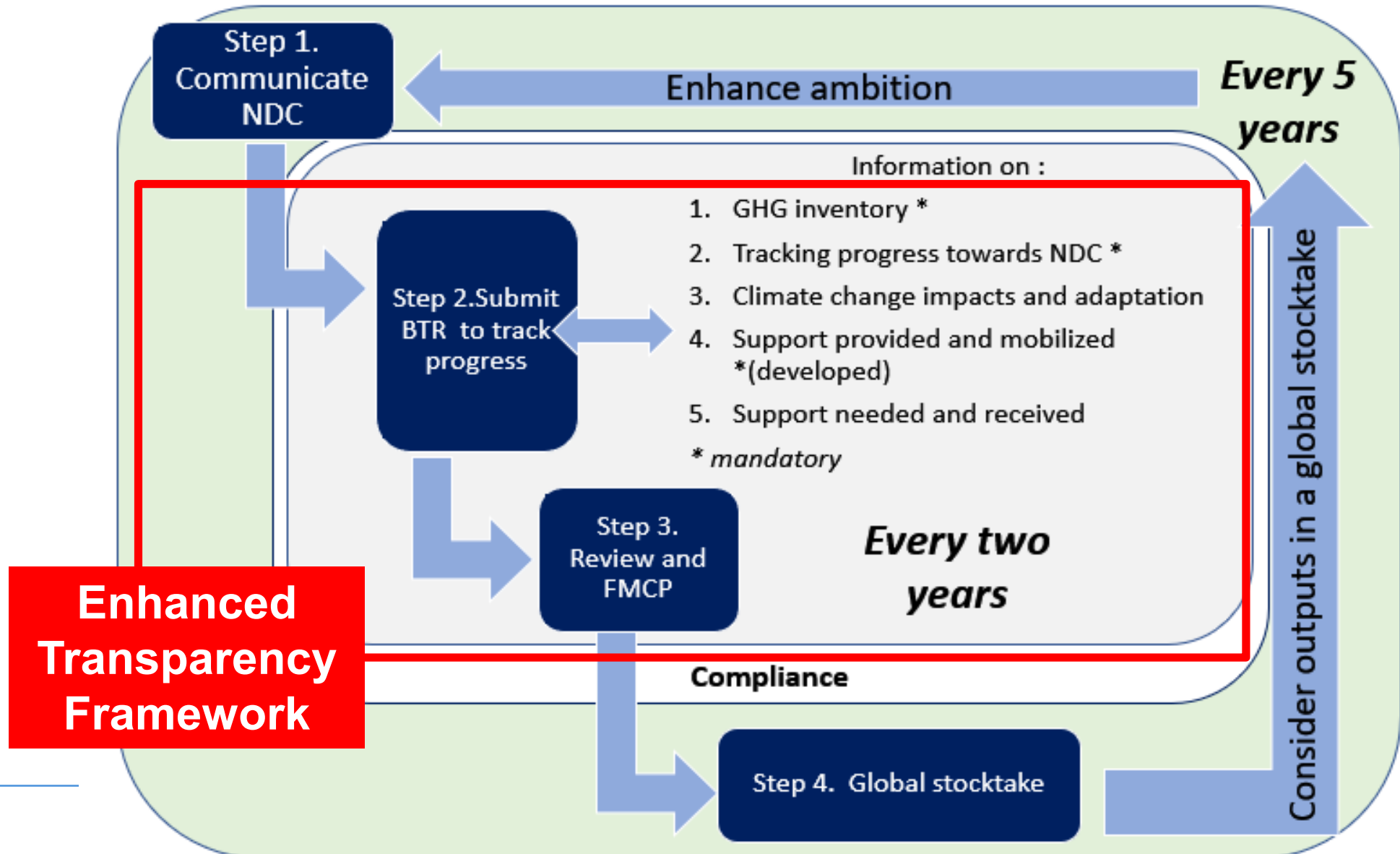
\* Global stocktake  
(ambition mechanism)

\* Facilitating  
implementation and  
promoting compliance

- **Article 4** – Mitigation/NDC
- **Article 7** – Adaptation
- **Article 9** – Finance
- **Article 10** – Technology development and transfer
- **Article 11** – Capacity-building
- **Article 13** – ETF for action/support
- **Article 14** – Global stocktake
- **Article 15** – Promote compliance

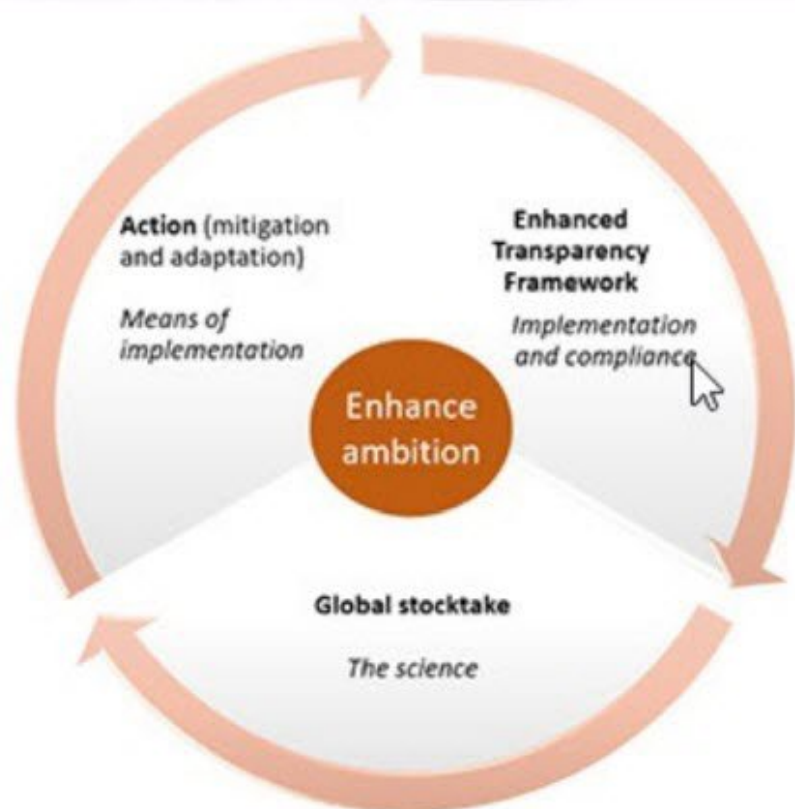


# Which are the key elements of the Paris Agreement?



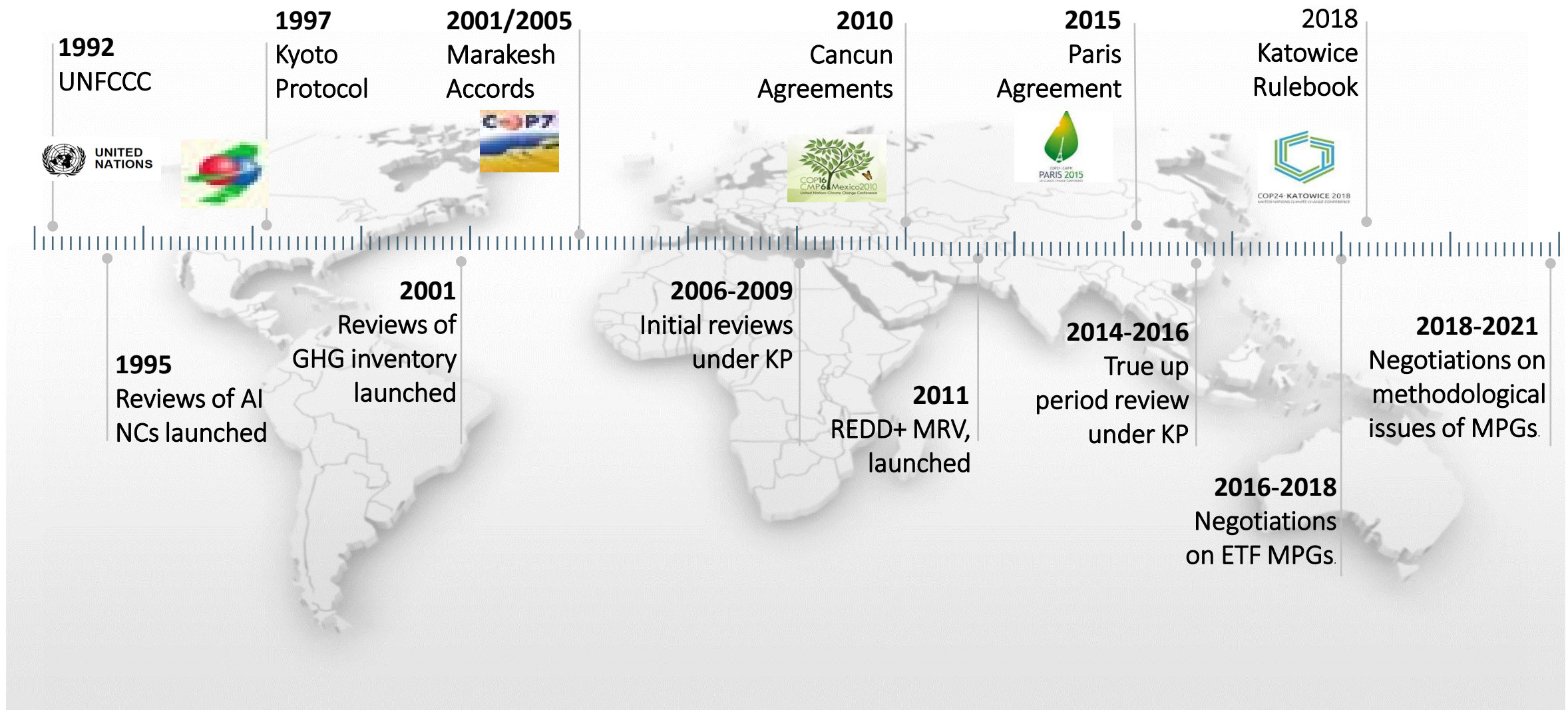


# What is the scope of Paris Agreement Work Programme?



- **Rulebook for Paris Agreement**
- **Basis** to implement Paris Agreement **consistently**
- All institutions/processes **work efficiently**
- **Balance between topics** (mitigation, adaptation means of implementation, finance, transparency)
- **Differentiation** between countries - **flexibility**
- Path for **implementation &** increasing **ambition**

# What is the experience on Transparency?

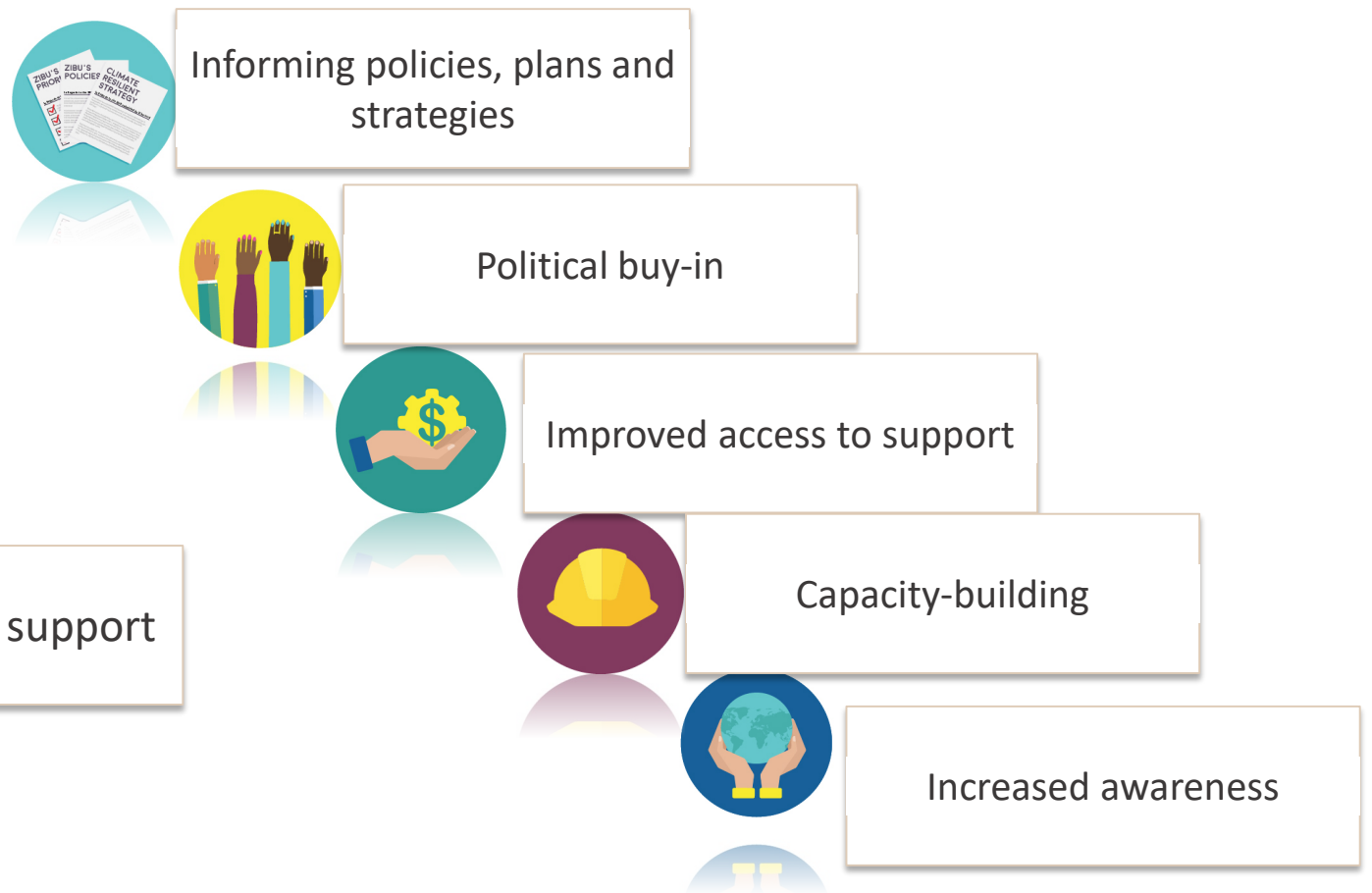


# What are the benefits of Transparency?

## International



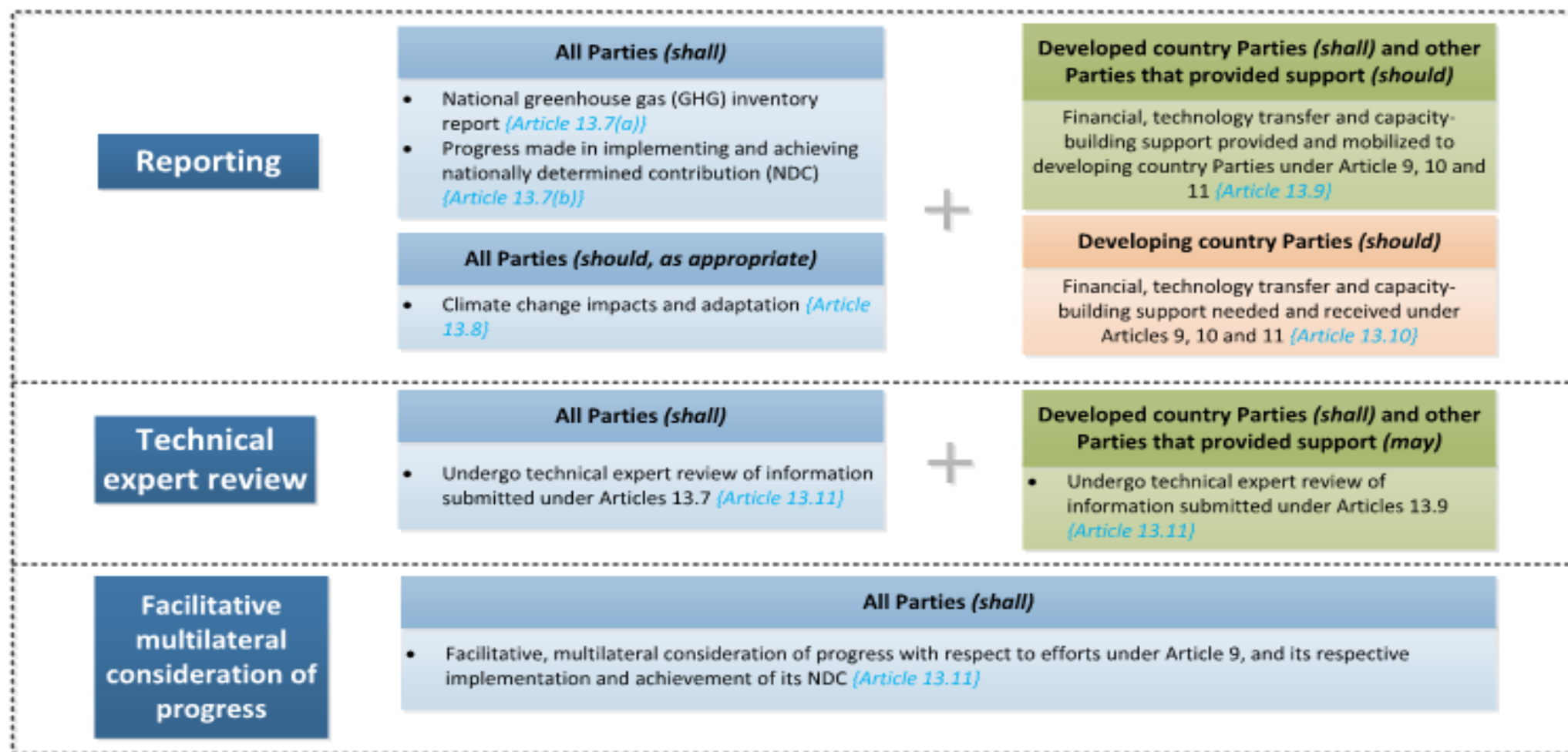
## National





# Which are the key elements of the ETF?

## Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: transparency of action and support

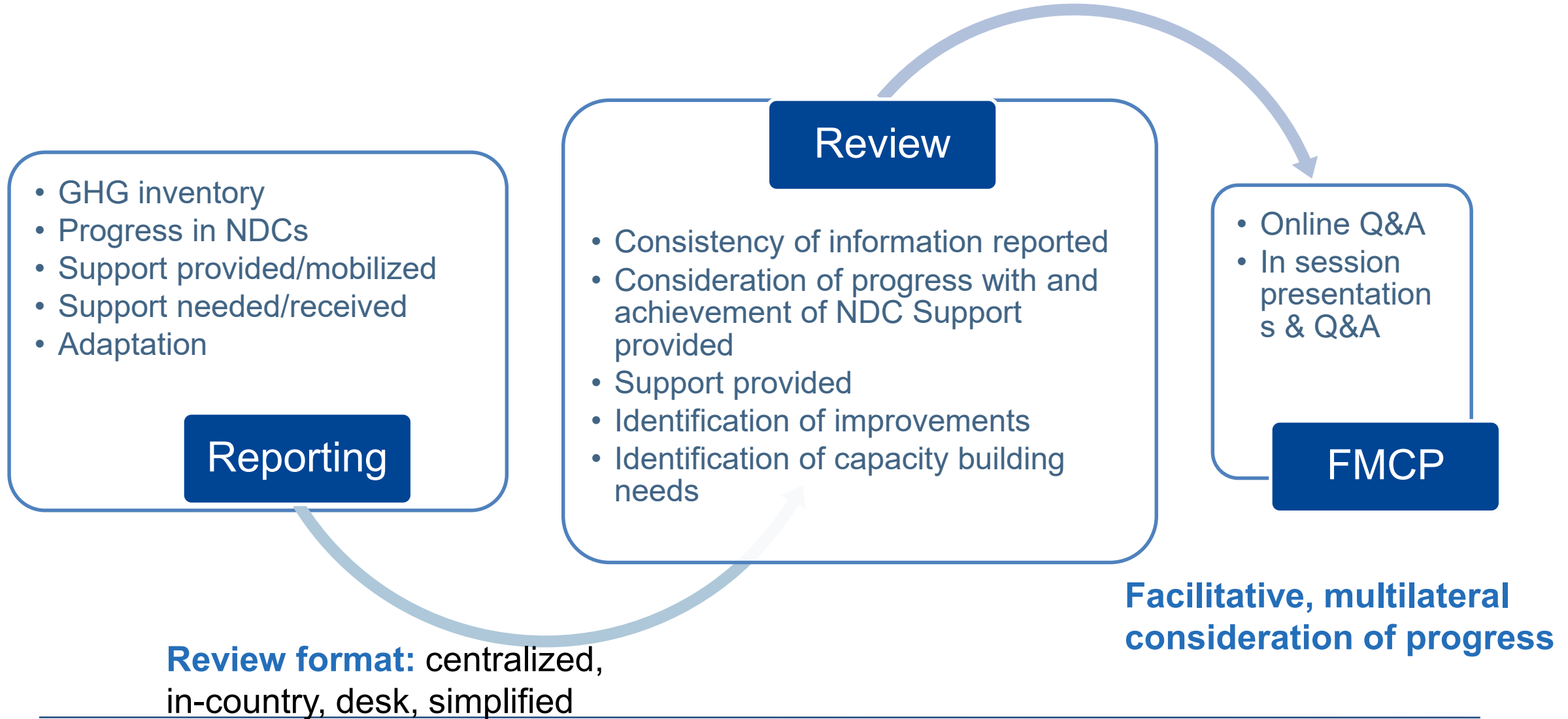


\* The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities [\(Article 13.2\)](#);

\* The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States [\(Article 13.3\)](#).



# What is the architecture of the ETF?



# What are the outstanding methodological issues?

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Decision 18/CMA.1 (Katowice) adopted MPGs for the ETF & requested SBSTA to develop:

- a. **Common reporting tables** *for info in the national inventories of GHG emissions*
- b. **Common tabular formats** *to report on progress in implementing and achieving NDCs*
- c. **Common tabular formats** *to report information on support provided/mobilised and needed/received*
- d. **Outlines of BTR**, *inventory document and technical expert review report*
- e. **Training programme** *for technical experts participating in the technical expert review*

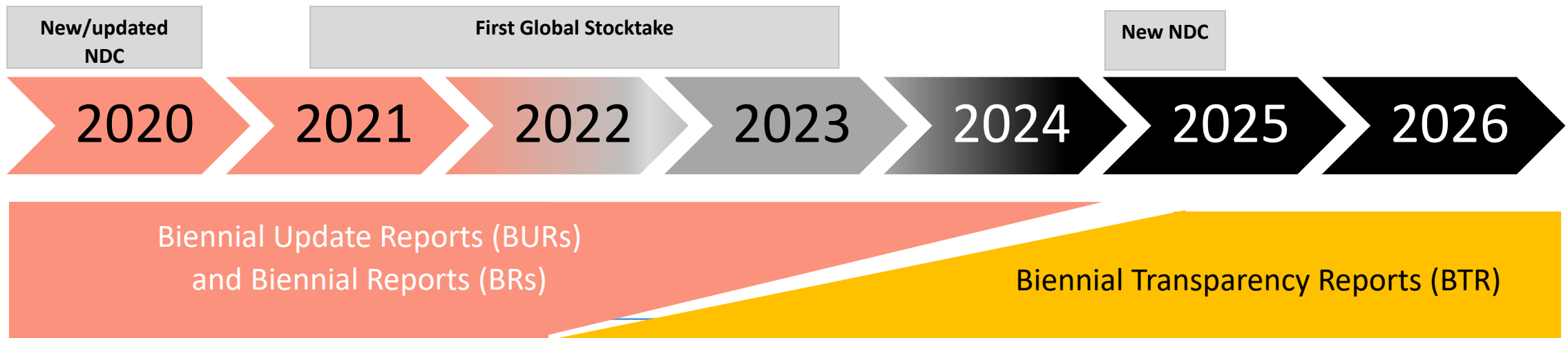
➤ **Key outstanding issues:**

- **Depth** and **scope** of the info to be captured in the tables/formats
- Reflecting **flexibility** and **diversity** to reporting (tables, formats)
- **Inter-linkages** among agenda items (e.g. Article 6)



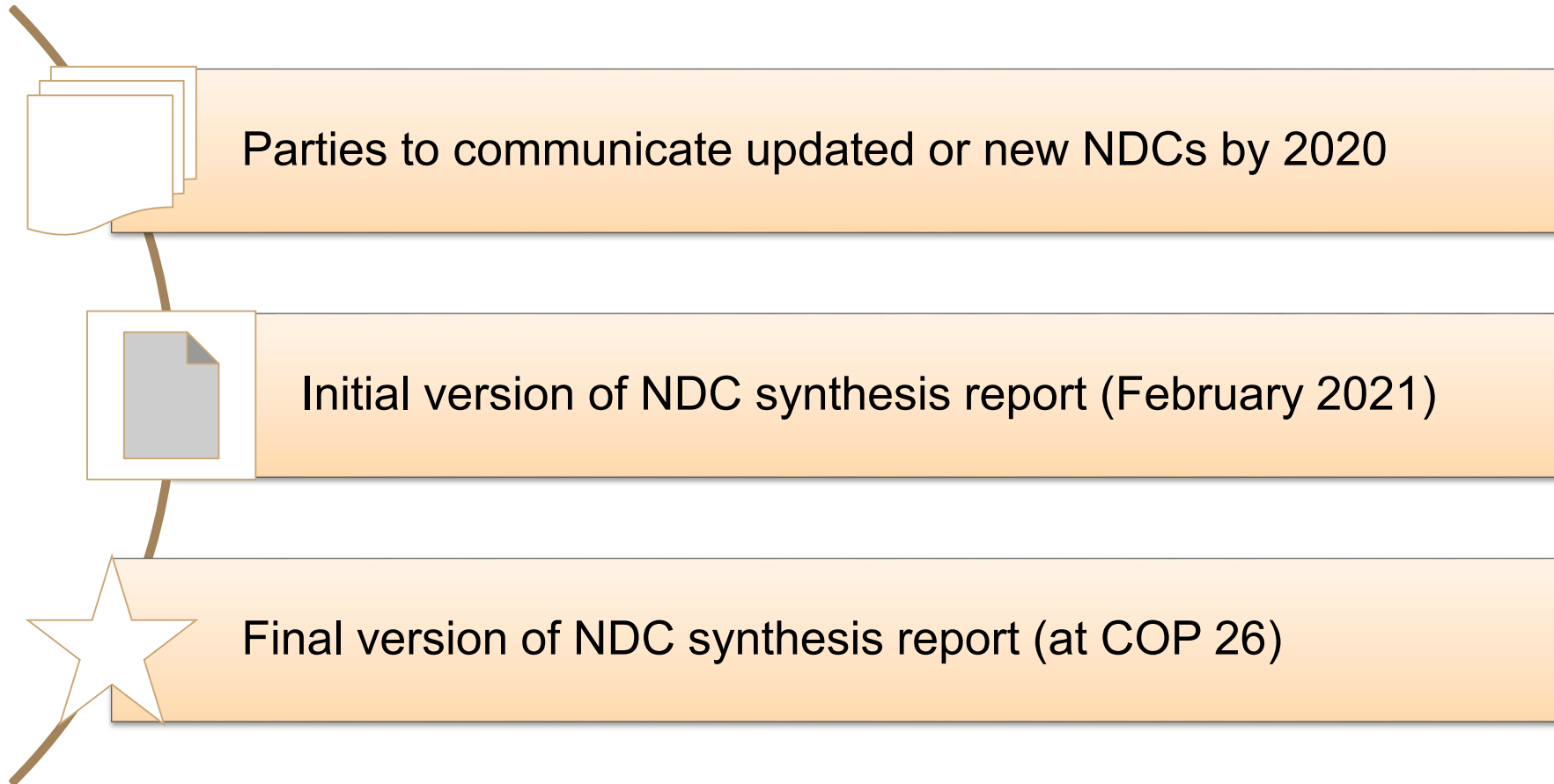
# Why is important to conclude negotiations?

- Continue and advance discussions from COP 25, to finalize and agree at COP 26
- First BTRs are due by 31 Dec. 2024 (poss. earlier) & first reviews start in 2025
- Timing is important to provide Parties and secretariat sufficient time to finalize preparations (e.g. Parties' establishment of necessary institutional arrangements to prepare the BTR; secretariat development of the required IT and non-IT related tools and procedures)





# What is new on Nationally Determined Contributions?



# What are the major events in 2020?

The Climate Hub 360 <<https://unfccc.int/calendar/dashboard>>

## June Momentum

<<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/june-momentum-for-climate-change>>

## Townhall meetings on the ETF

- COMESA countries
- UNFCCC Regional collaboration centres (RCCs)
- UN agencies

## Regional events on NDCs

- NDC revision process
- Applying ICTU guidance of the Katowice Climate Package for new or updated NDCs

## CGE webinar series (regional)

- Transitioning from the revised 1996 to 2006 IPCC GLs for national GHG inventories
- Synergies at national level in data collection for reporting under MRV/ETF, SDGs and other international instruments



# What is new on SDG 13 indicators?

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## 2020 Comprehensive Review



- ☐ Call for proposals
- ☐ Open consultations
- ☐ Review of inputs

## Proposals to UNSC 51



- ☐ replacement of 14 indicators
- ☐ revision of 8 indicators
- ☐ 8 additional indicators
- ☐ Deletion of 6 indicators

# Which are the revised SDG 13 indicators?

	Previous indicator	New indicator
<b>13.2.1</b>	Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications
<b>13.a.1</b>	Mobilized amount of US dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	Amounts provided and mobilized in US dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025
<b>13.b.1</b>	Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications
<b>13.2.2</b>		Total greenhouse gas emissions per year





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**Thank you**

