

The IPCC Guidance and the New Climate Regime

IPCC TFI side event

Friday, 7 December

COP 24, Katowice

**Transparency Framework
Mitigation, Data and Analysis Programme
UNFCCC secretariat**



Outline

IPCC guidelines and the transparency arrangements under the Convention and Kyoto Protocol

IPCC guidance on GHG inventories and the Paris Agreement

The 2019 Refinement and Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement

The 2019 IPCC Refinement: Possible further steps

Conclusion



- **The IPCC guidelines serve as the basis for reporting of GHG inventories** by both Annex I and non-Annex I country Parties under the Convention:
 - Annex I country Parties are required to use the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 - Non-Annex I Parties are required to use the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines and are encouraged to use the Good Practice Guidance
- **Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol** are required to use the IPCC guidance to prepare the supplementary information on LULUCF (**KP Supplement**)



Article 13: Transparency Framework is in the heart of the Paris Agreement

Action: provide a **clear understanding** of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2, including:

- # **Clarity and tracking of progress** towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions under Article 4;
- # Parties' **adaptation actions** under Article 7, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps.

Article 13.5

Inform global stocktake under Article 14

Article 13.6

Support: The purpose of the framework for transparency of support is to provide:

- # **Clarity on support provided and received** by relevant individual Parties in the context of climate change actions under Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11;
- # To the extent possible, a **full overview of aggregate** financial support provided.



IPCC guidance on GHG inventories and the Paris Agreement

- Parties are required to use the **IPCC good practice methodologies** for the preparation of the national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases (Art. 13.7.a)
- **The IPCC methodological guidance on GHG inventories** are expected to be key in reporting the information necessary **to track progress made in implementing and achieving the nationally determined contributions** under Article 4 (Art. 13.7.b), e.g.:
 - Contribution from the LULUCF sector
 - Emissions and removals covered by the indicators relevant to NDCs



The 2019 Refinement and Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement

- The *2019 Refinement* is aimed at improving the **transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency (TACCC)** of GHG inventories, through refinements based on scientific and other technical advances (e.g. supplementary methodologies; updated default values; clarification or elaboration of 2006 IPCC Guidelines)
- This could **facilitate the implementation of the Paris Agreement**, including by:
 - **Building mutual trust and confidence** and promoting the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement consistent with the aim of the Transparency Framework (Art. 13.1)
 - **Promoting environmental integrity and TACCC**, and ensuring the avoidance of double counting in accounting for Parties' anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their NDCs (Article 4.13)
 - **Providing the best available scientific information** for the global stocktake to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of Paris Agreement and its long-term goals (Art. 14.1)



The 2019 IPCC Refinement: Possible further steps

- **Parties could agree on using a refinement of the IPCC guidelines once agreed upon by the CMA**, in relation to the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support to be agreed in Katowice
- Although there is no such current mandate, once **the 2019 Refinement is adopted by the IPCC, a Party or a group of Parties, could possibly make a request to the CMA for the consideration for its adoption for reporting under the Paris Agreement** (possibly in the second half of 2019)



Conclusions

- **IPCC guidelines have served as the basis for the reporting of national GHG inventories** under the Convention and the KP and will underpin the reporting of the GHG inventory-related information under the Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement
- The ***2019 Refinement*** could greatly facilitate the implementation of the Paris Agreement by enhancing the **TACCC** of the GHG inventory-related information reported under the Paris Agreement
- In relation to the MPGs for the Transparency Framework, **Parties could agree on using a refinement of the IPCC guidelines once agreed upon by the CMA**



Thank you

