The IPCC Guidance and the Paris Agreement

IPCC TFI side event Wednesday, 19 June 2019 SB 50, Bonn

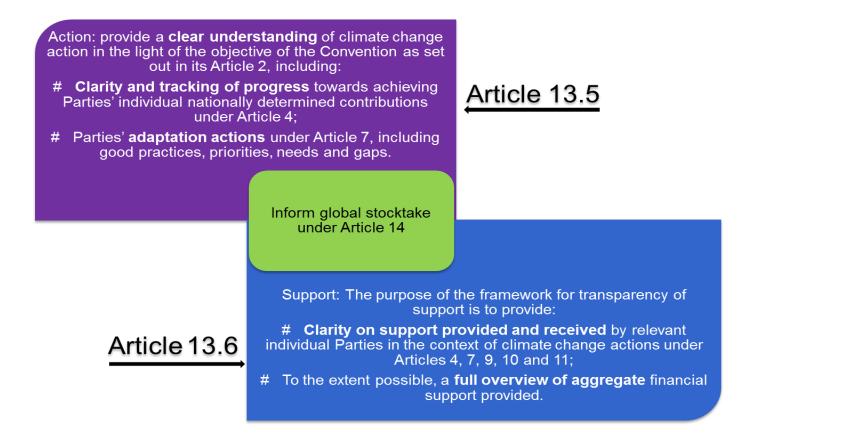
> Transparency Framework Mitigation, Data and Analysis Programme UNFCCC secretariat



- 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



Article 4 – mitigation/nationally determined contribution; Article 7 – adaptation; Article 9 – finance; Article 10 – technology development and transfer; Article 11 – capacity-building; Article 14 – global stocktake and Article 6



IPCC methodologies and PA's MPGs

MPG, annex decision 18/CMA.1, paras 20 and 21

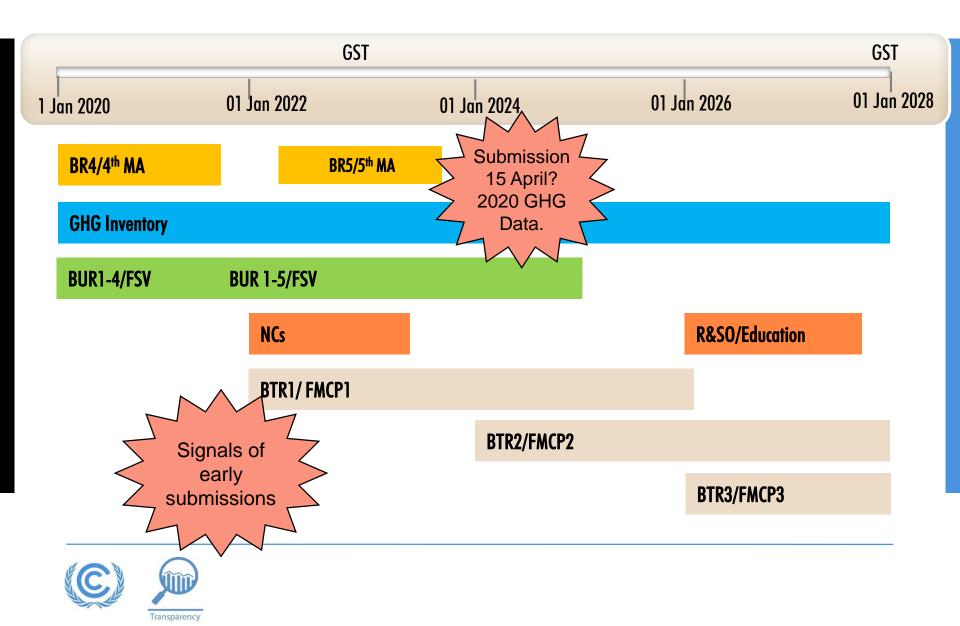
- Each Party:
 - ✓ Shall use the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 - Shall use any subsequent version or refinement of the IPCC guidelines agreed upon by the CMA
 - ✓ Is encouraged to use the 2013 Supplement :Wetlands.
- Each Party should make every effort to use a recommended method (tier level) for key categories in accordance with the IPCC guidelines.

Common metrics (para 37)

- Each Party shall use the 100-year time-horizon GWP values from the IPCC AR5, or from a subsequent IPCC assessment report as agreed upon by the CMA, to report aggregate GHG emissions and removals, expressed in CO2 eq
- Each Party may in addition also use other metrics (e.g. global temperature potential) to report supplemental information



Launching the ETF in 2022 – 2024 requires urgent preparation



Thank you

