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Reporting and compliance framework of the Paris Agreement

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for sustained capacity building in support of international climate change
negotiations

pour un renforcement durable des capacités en appui aux négociations
internationales sur les changements climatiques

Overview

Art.13 Enhanced transparency framework for action and support

Art.14 Global stock-take

Art.15 Mechanism to facilitate implementation and promote compliance

Art.13 - Transparency

- “Central to agreement”
- International “top down” element to “bottom up” approach
- Multilateral environment agreement (MEA)
- Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV)
- (Common) Modalities, procedures, and guidelines (MPGs)

Reporting - why?

- Demonstrating efforts, needs, compliance and implementation
- Assessing effectiveness of actions, learning and good practice
- Scrutiny and accountability
- Understanding status and trends
- Future planning and decision-making
- Mobilizing support and increasing ambition

Reporting – what?

Reporting action and support:

Mitigation and adaption efforts

Means of implementation and support

- Finance
- Technology transfer and development
- Capacity building

Technology development and transfer (Art.10):

- Technology framework to guide existing mechanism: Technology Executive Committee (policy) and Climate Technology Centre and Network (implementation)
- Does not address intellectual property rights
- COP24 adopted scope and modalities for periodic assessment of the technology mechanism
- Key themes: innovation, implementation, enabling environment & capacity building, collaboration and stakeholder engagement, and support

Means of implementation and support 1

- System to identify and communicate technology needs and priorities (Technical Needs Assessment Process)
- Define support needed by developed country parties (Art.10.6) and report on support received (Art.13.10)
- National coordination and stakeholder consultations

Capacity building (Art.11)

- Enhance capacity of developing countries to take effective action on mitigation, adaptation, technology development, access to finance, education and reporting
- Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB)
- Initial institutional arrangements to be adopted @ CMA I (Art.11.5)
- Capacity building reflected in other COP24 decisions
- SBI to develop and adopt terms of reference for PCCB

Transparency – Paris Agreement

Art.13

- Build on (para.3) and eventually supersede (1/CP.21 para.98) existing arrangements (para.3)
- Flexibility (para.1) for those that need it (para.2)
- Facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive (para.3)
- Clarity on mitigation and adaptation actions (para.5)
- Transparency of support provided & received (para.6)
- Inform Global Stocktake (paras.5&6)
- GHG inventory and info to track progress on implementing and achieving mitigation NDC (para.7)
- As appropriate info on adaptation & impacts (para.8)
- Developed countries shall, others should, provide info on support (para.9)
- Developing countries needed & received (para.10)

Transparency – Paris Agreement

Art.13 - continued

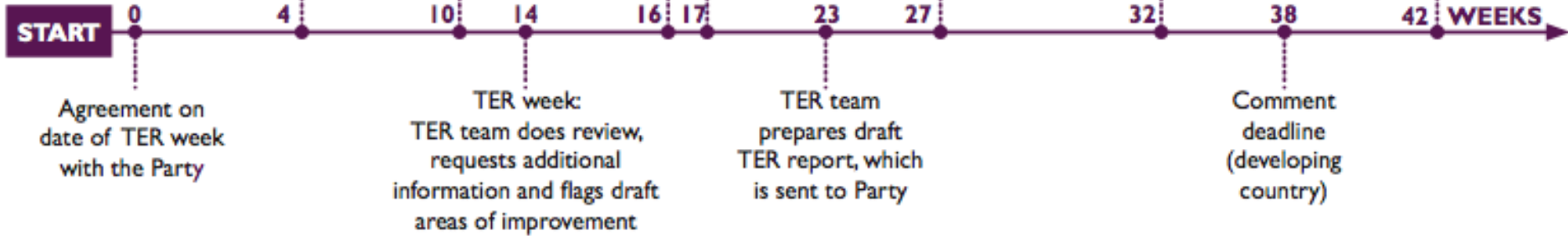
- Submission of information at least on biennial bases (1/CP.21 para.90)
- LDCs and SIDS at their discretion
- Technical expert review, plus multilateral consideration of progress on finance (para.11)
- Support for implementing Art.13 and building capacity (para.14&15)
- Initiative to strengthen institutional and technical capacity for meeting requirements (decision 1/CP.21 paras.84 & 85)
- Common modalities, procedures and guidelines (para.13 and 1/CP.21 paras.91-95) to be developed by APA

MPGs

Annex to decision 18/CMA.1:

- National inventory reports: methods, metrics, sector, gases, governance arrangements etc.
- Information necessary to track progress: explain methods used for targets, approaches, indicators, sources/sinks; info on actions, policies and projections
- Adaptation priorities, barriers, actions, monitoring and to address loss and damage
- Means of implementation provided (V.), needed and received (VI.)
- Technical expert teams (centralized, in-country, desk or simplified) review info submitted, raise questions, make recommendations and issue report
- Consideration of progress (VIII.) based on BTRs, expert review & additional info: written questions and working group session

By Secretariat, immediately after submission of BTR



MPGs

- Set of common MPGs with flexibility
- Requirements on action are common, those in relation to support differentiated
- 1st report by 31 December 2024 (decision 18/CMA.1 para.3)
- LDCs & SIDS at discretion (para.4)
- Nomination of experts (para.5)
- Secretariat to publish and synthesize (para.6)
- GEF to support developing countries (paras.8-11)
- SBSTA to develop common reporting tables and formats (para.12)

Reporting

All Parties (shall)

- National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory report [Article 13.7\(a\)](#)
- Progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contribution (NDC) [Article 13.7\(b\)](#)

All Parties (should, as appropriate)

- Climate change impacts and adaptation [Article 13.8](#)

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Developed country Parties (shall) and other Parties that provided support (should)

Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Article 9, 10 and 11 [Article 13.9](#)

Developing country Parties (should)

Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11 [Article 13.10](#)

Technical expert review

All Parties (shall)

- Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.7 [Article 13.11](#)

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Developed country Parties (shall)

- Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.9 [Article 13.11](#)

Multilateral facilitative consideration

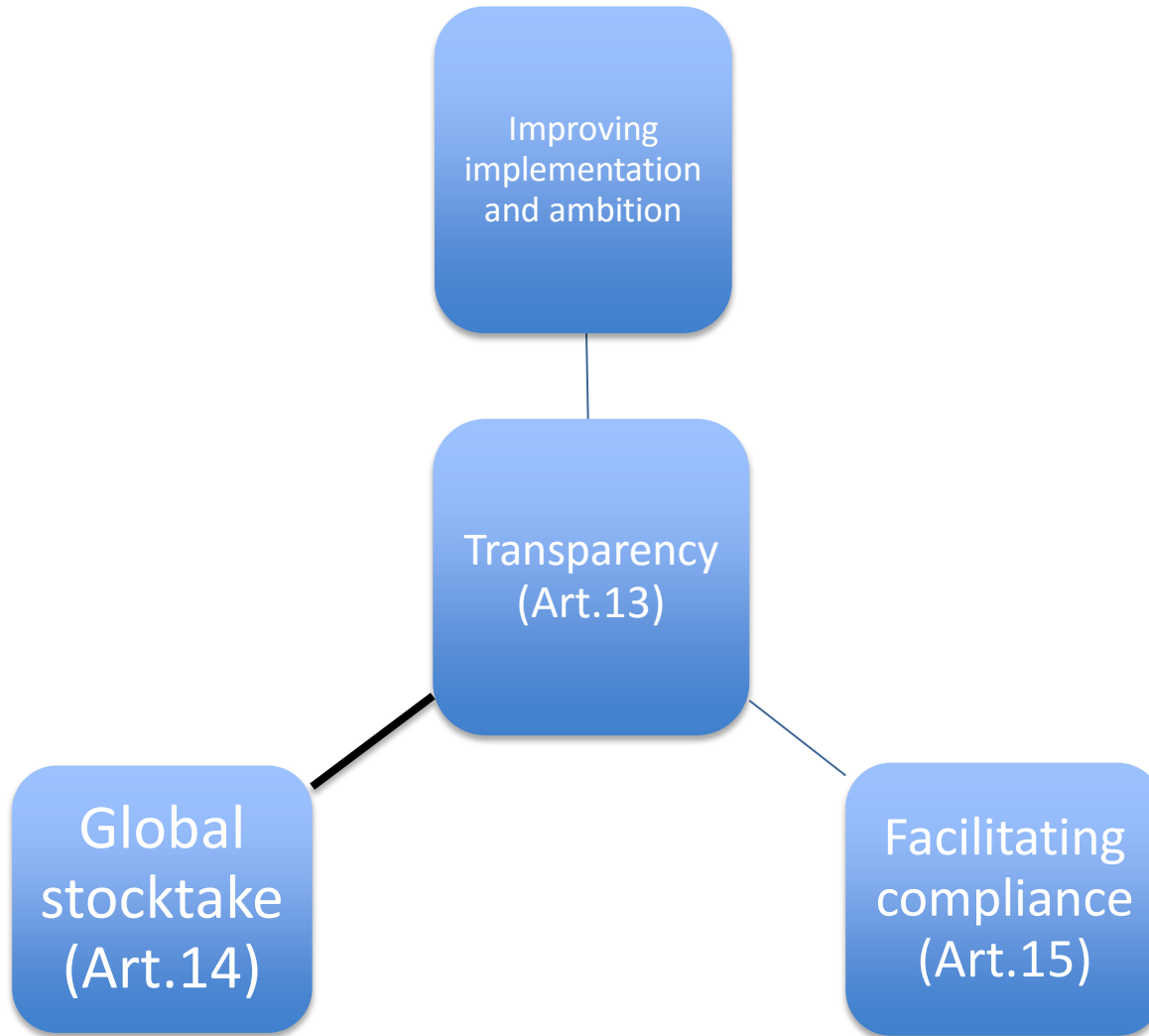
All Parties (shall)

- Multilateral facilitative consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs [Article 13.11](#)

Suggestions re reporting

- Engage with UNFCCC: e.g. templates, nominate experts
- Build capacity
- Record national adaptation efforts, climate impacts and loss and damage
- Streamlining reporting under MEAs
- National level coordination & cooperation
- Management of environmental data
- Stakeholder involvement

Reporting and compliance framework



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“The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall periodically take stock of the implementation of this Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of this Agreement and its long-term goals (referred to as the “global stocktake”). It shall do so in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science.”

Global Stocktake – Article 14

- Every 5 years starting from 2023 (Art.14.2)
- Outcome to inform parties' NDCs (Art.14.3)
- Modalities adopted in Katowice
- 3 stages:
 - info collection and preparation (including general info of transparency review, party submissions, UN reports)
 - technical assessment (through technical dialogue with assistance of joint SBs contact group)
 - consideration of outputs (at high level events)
- Crosscutting consideration of equity and best available science
- Party driven process, non-party stakeholders may input

3 Stages & timeline

Guiding
questions

June 2022

1.
Information
collection
and
preparation

*CMA 5 (Nov
2022) – June
2023*

2.
Technical
assessment

*Can overlap
with first stage,
finish stage 3
before*

3.
Consideration
of outputs

CMA 6 (Nov 2023)

GST inputs (1)

Sources of inputs include:

- Parties
- IPCC
- SBs, other PA and UNFCCC bodies
- Secretariat
- UN agencies and other international organisations
- Regional groups and institutions
- Non-Party stakeholders
- UNFCCC observer organisations

GST inputs (2)

Type of information:

- GHG emissions and mitigation
- NDCs: effect and implementation progress
- State of adaptation
- Finance flows
- Loss and damage
- Barriers and challenges faced by developing countries
- Good practices... on mitigation and adaptation
- fairness considerations

Technical assessment

- Take stock of implementation
- Assess collective progress
- Identify opportunities for enhanced action and support
- SBSTA-IPCC scientific and technical exchange and joint working group
- Technical dialogue between Parties

GST stage 3 & limitations

Consideration of outputs

- Findings of TA presented and implications discussed by Parties at high-level events

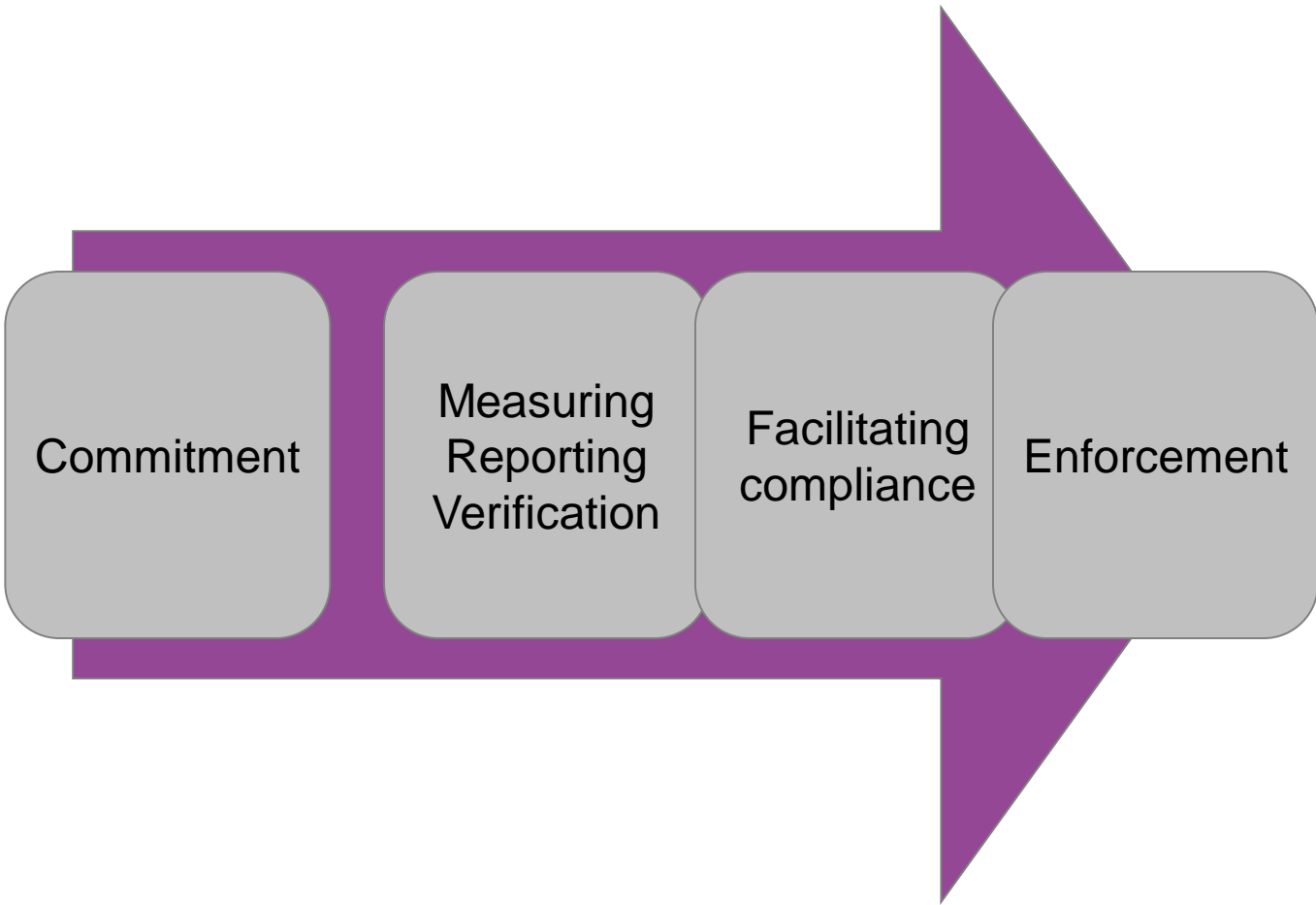
Outputs should:

- identify opportunities and challenges
- summarise key political messages
- be referenced in a CMA decision and/or declaration

Limitations:

- have no individual Party focus
- include non-policy prescriptive consideration of collective progress
- No guaranteed CMA decision
- Reduced effectiveness given common time frames will only be applied from 2031

Compliance overview



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Art.15

- Mechanism to facilitate implementation and promote compliance established
- Committee of 12 experts (Decision I/CP.21, para. 102)
- Facilitative, transparent, non-adversarial and non-punitive
- Not “address cases of non-compliance”
- Modalities and procedures

Art.15 – modalities and procedures

- Self referral
- Committee can initiate consideration of a Party's compliance with the legally binding reporting requirements (“if” not “how”)
- Committee may initiate consideration of significant and persistent inconsistencies with the Transparency Framework's MPGs with consent of party
- Committee can bring systemic issues faced by a number of parties to the attention of the CMA – without singling out individual party
- Committee to develop its rules of procedure
- Modalities and procedures for Committee to be reviewed at CMA 7 in 2024

Modalities and procedures continued

Measures and outputs (IV. of the modalities):

- Dialogue
- Assistance to engage with finance, technology and capacity-building bodies
- Findings of fact
- Recommendations
- Recommend and assist in developing an action plan

Special considerations:

- national capabilities and circumstances
- engage constructively and consult at all stages
- special circumstances of SIDS and LDCs

Further reading?

- Paris Agreement
- UNFCCC
- 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties
- Paris Agreement Rulebook
- www.informea.org
- legalresponse.org
- www.transparency-partnership.net Next steps under the Paris Agreement and the Katowice Climate Package, June 2019