

The Transparency Framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement



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The Zurich Carbon Market Association (Zurich CMA) is a not-for-profit organization interested in the evolution of sustainability focused and high performing markets that help to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

We act as a platform for networking, knowledge sharing and collaboration between our members. We welcome all institutions, companies and individuals who have the same interest as we do.

Digesting the COP Katowice outcome

[« All Events](#)

9 January @ 05:00 pm - 07:00 pm

Invitation to post COP workshop

The Zurich CMA is happy to invite you to the traditional event to discuss the outcomes of the UNFCCC COP in Katowice including its failure to deliver the rules for carbon markets and the way forward.

Negotiators and observers will present their first-hand impressions and their analysis on progress made.

Contributions will come from the following experts:

- **Simon Fellermeier** (BAFU): "Art. 6 & Swiss piloting" (tbc)
- **Axel Michaelowa** (Perspectives): "Designing Art. 6 pilots – key guardrails emerging in Katowice"
- **Patrick Bürgi** (South Pole): "Unlocking private sector actions"
- **Jürg Füssler** (INFRAS): "Art. 6, NDCs & potential for innovative technologies"
- **Harald Diaz-Bone** (First Climate): "The Transparency Framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement"

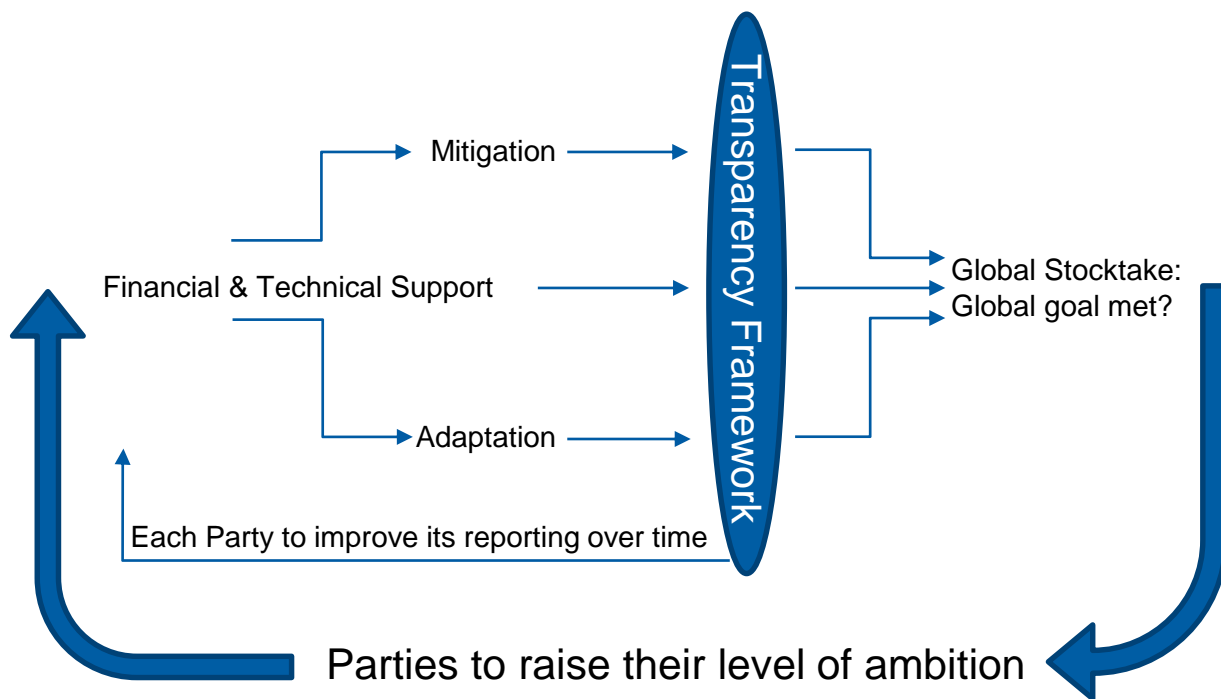
Public WEBCAST is available - connect early, the admission is limited.

The workshop will be hosted at Zurich CMA member INFRAS in Zurich and followed by an apéro.

Analysis of the Text of the 2015 Paris Agreement: Internal References among Articles 2 - 15

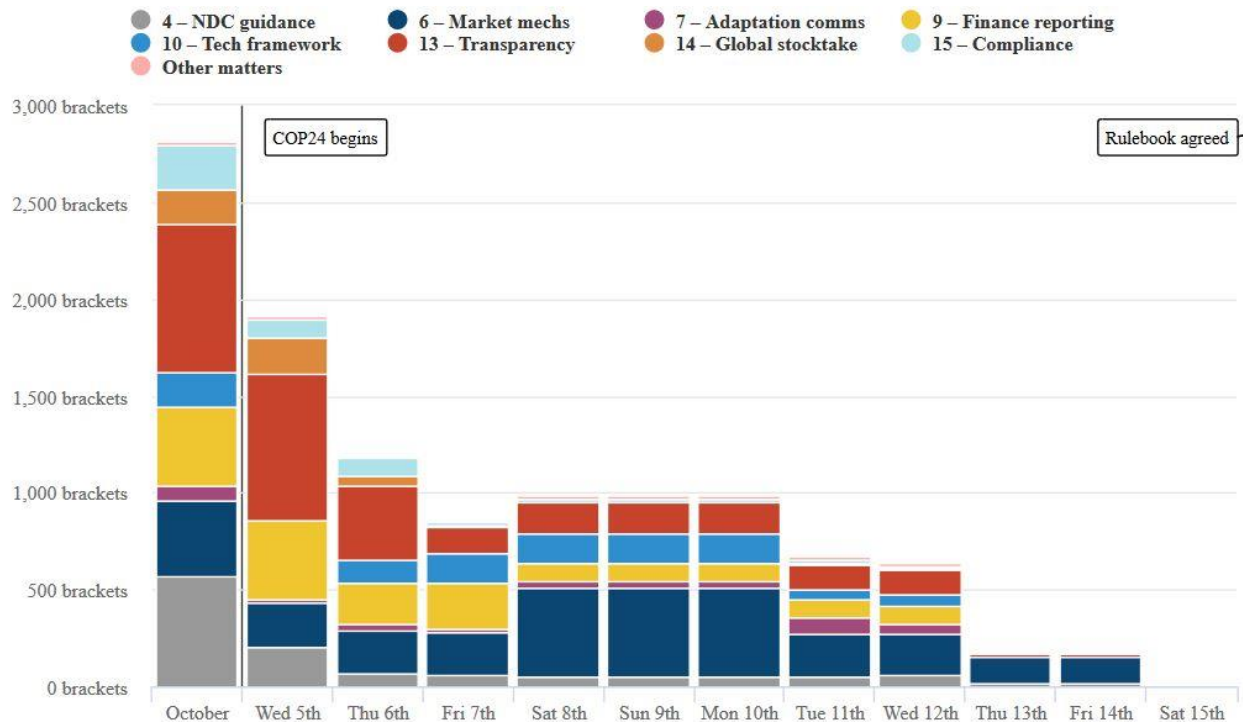
Paris Agreement	Art. 2	Art. 3	Art. 4	Art. 5	Art. 6	Art. 7	Art. 8	Art. 9	Art. 10	Art. 11	Art. 12	Art. 13	Art. 14	Art. 15	Total active ref	Active + passive ref
Art. 2 Long-term Goal															0	3
Art. 3 Ambition	g		x			x		x	x	x		x			7	7
Art. 4 Mitigation	g							s	s	s		j	x	j	7	12
Art. 5 Sinks and Reservoirs															0	0
Art. 6 Cooperation															0	0
Art. 7 Adaptation	g		n					s	s	s			x		6	10
Art. 8 Loss and Damage															0	0
Art. 9 Finance												x	x		2	8
Art. 10 Technology FW													x		1	5
Art. 11 Capacity Building															0	4
Art. 12 Education															0	0
Art. 13 Transparency FW			nsp			xsr		srp	s	s			x		12	15
Art. 14 Global Stocktake															0	5
Art. 15 Compliance Mechanism															0	1
Total passive references	3	0	5	0	0	4	0	6	4	4	0	3	5	1	35	70

Paris Agreement – Reporting Architecture



- The transparency framework plays a **central role** in the Paris Agreement. All information on climate action and support are to be channeled through the TF towards the global stocktake.
- A technical expert review and a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress will help to improve the quality of reporting over time.
- At the global stocktake (GST), the CMA shall assess the **collective progress** towards achieving the PA purpose and goals.
- The outcome of the GST shall inform Parties in **updating and enhancing** their actions and support.

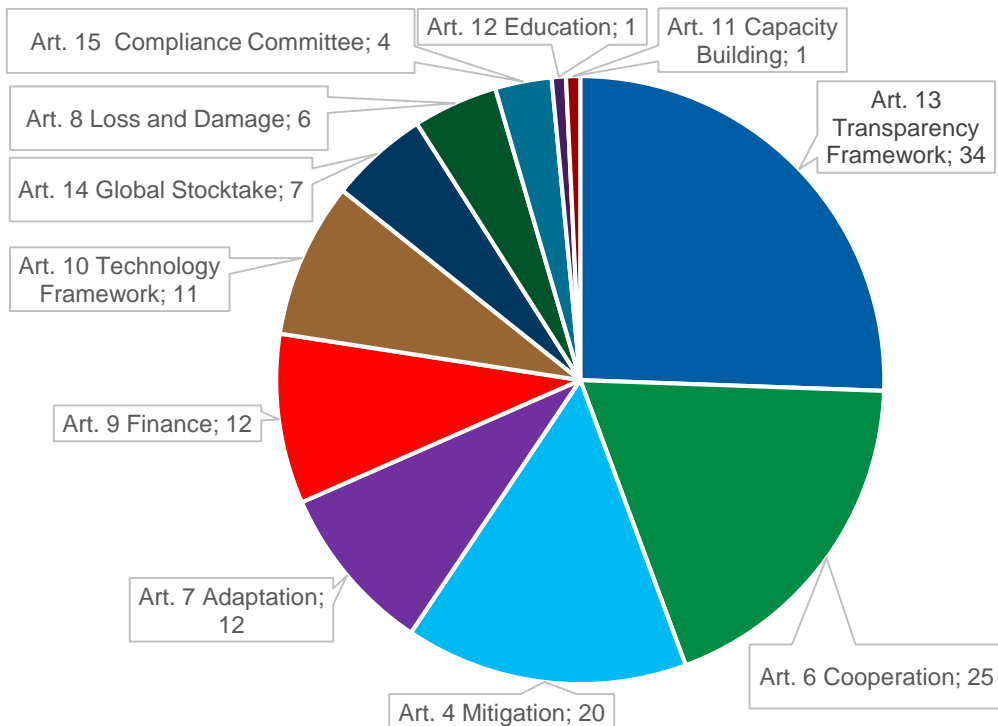
COP24: Progress on the Paris Agreement «rulebook» text



- Number of square brackets in negotiating texts for the Paris “rulebook” before and during the UN’s COP24 climate summit in Katowice, Poland.
- Each column is divided into chunks for text covering separate Articles of the Paris Agreement. Highest number of brackets was found in the text on transparency.
- The text on Art. 6 was the only one that increased in number of brackets, and consensus could not be reached by the end.

Source: Carbon Brief analysis of successive negotiating texts.
Chart by Carbon Brief.

Katowice Texts - Proposal by the President: Number of Pages by Article of the Paris Agreement



- On Friday 14 Dec 2018, the COP President presented his proposal of the [conference outcome](#) as “Katowice Texts” (144 pages)
- [More than half](#) of the substantive text draws on matters relating to only three individual Articles: Art. 13 Transparency Framework (26%), Art. 6 Cooperation (19%) and Art. 4 Mitigation (15%)
- On Saturday 15 Dec 2018, Parties reached [consensus](#) on all parts, except for Art. 6 Cooperation
- The official UN press release talks about “[a robust set of guidelines](#)” for implementing the PA
- “While some details will need to be finalised and improved over time, [the system is to the largest part in place](#)”, Ms. Espinosa said.

Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support

TF purpose:

- a) to provide a clear understanding of climate change **action**, including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving Parties' individual NDCs, and Parties' adaptation actions, to inform the global stocktake
 - b) to provide clarity on **support** provided and received by relevant individual Parties, and to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform the global stocktake
- Aims to facilitate **improved reporting and transparency** over time
 - Content of the Biennial Transparency Report (BTR): GHG emission inventory (NIR), NDC description, **NDC implementation progress tracking**, mitigation & adaptation action, GHG emission projections, support provided, needed and received
 - Technical expert **reviews** on NIR, NDC implementation and support provided
 - Facilitative, multilateral **consideration of progress** on financial support under Art. 9

Elements of the Biennial Transparency Report (first BTR by December 2024)

	Mandatory*	Voluntary
Developed countries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NIR 2. NDC progress tracking** 3. Financial**, TT and CB support provided 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Climate change impacts and adaptation
Developing countries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NIR 2. NDC progress tracking** 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Financial, TT and CB support needed and received 4. Climate change impacts and adaptation

*: All mandatory reporting to undergo a technical expert review

** : Each Party shall participate in a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

BTR information on NDC progress tracking

1. National circumstances and [institutional arrangements](#), including those used for tracking ITMOs
2. NDC description, including updates on NDC, and [intention to use ITMOs](#)
3. Information necessary to [track progress](#) made (progress tracker [indicators](#), self-assessment of target(s) achievement, [accounting approach](#), definitions and [methodologies](#) used associated with any ITMOs use, [avoidance of double counting related to Art. 6, Art. 6 emissions balance adjusted on the basis of corresponding adjustments](#))
4. Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans
5. Summary of GHG emissions and removals
6. GHG emission projections
7. Other information

Conclusions

- In Katowice, Parties managed to deliver “a robust set of guidelines” for implementing the Paris Agreement
- The Transparency Framework forms the core of the ‘Katowice Climate Package’
- It will help to improve the quality of individual reporting by Parties on climate action and support
- Key purpose is to allow progress tracking for each of the 190+ nationally determined contributions
- It will thus help to inform the global stocktake, i.e. a five-yearly pledge-and-review cycle
- For the first time, developing countries are requested to report under the same rules, modalities and procedures as developed countries (WRI: “massive intensification of biannual reporting requirements”)
- This single set of rules is to be applied with flexibility for “those developing country parties that need it in the light of their capacities”
- Robust implementation of the TF will be crucial for participation in cooperative approaches under Art. 6

Background information: Key Elements of the MRV Framework under the Convention

