Overview of the Paris Outcome

Anglophone Africa Sub-regional workshop on “Converting INDCs into action: the role of NAMAs in INDC implementation”

Addis Ababa, 2nd – 4th May 2016
Outline of the presentation

• The Paris Agreement overview
• NDCs in the Paris Agreement
• Art 6 of the Paris Agreement
• Transparency under the Paris Agreement
THE PARIS AGREEMENT – overview

An agreement, a global agreement

Source: UNFCCC social account Flickr
The Paris Agreement – overview

Increased ambition of the long term goal

2°C  1.5°C  zero

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THE PARIS AGREEMENT – overview

Foundations of the outcome of the Paris Agreement

- National Climate Actions
  - Comprehensive Framework
  - Resources
  - Long-term signal
  - Periodic stock takes

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NDCs in the Paris Agreement

Three pillars of mitigation

**Collective goals** of long term temperature goal and low GHG emission development

**Collective efforts** of have a global emission trajectory in accordance with science

**Individual efforts** of regular NDC preparation and communication, principles of ambition/progression subject to common rules

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NDCs in the Paris Agreement

• **Objectives**
  • Achieve long-term temperature goal
  • Setup global emission trajectory

• **Enhancing Ambition**
  • All Parties to communicate NDCs every 5 years
  • Increasing ambition of NDCs over time - Progression/Highest national ambition
  • NDCs embedded in long-term LEDS

• **Feedback Mechanism**
  • Facilitative dialogue/Global Stocktake
  • Transparency Framework

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NDCs in the Paris Agreement

- 188/196 countries = 95% global GHG emissions
- Increasing ambitions, no backsliding possibility
- Actions updated every 5 years
- Tracking progress
- Support, no sanctions
- Reflecting principle of CBDR
NDCs in the Paris Agreement

**Increased pre-2020 mitigation actions**

- Into force in 2020
- INDCs kick-started long term planning
- Climate finance
- Market and non-market approaches
- Sustainable development co-benefits
NDCs in the Paris Agreement

Unprecedented importance on adaptation

- INDCs included adaptation targets and plans
- Adaptation on par with mitigation

  - Flexibility to accommodate countries’ unique circumstances
  - Ensuring adequate support: adaptation finance
Next Steps - NDCs - communication

First NDCs

- Due when Parties submit their instrument of ratification
- INDCs should be considered first NDCs (unless the Party decides otherwise)
- Parties may apply guidance on accounting

Second NDCs

- Due in 2020 as well as long-term LEDS
- Informed by the 2018 facilitative dialogue
- Should apply guidance on accounting

Subsequent NDCs

- Due in 2025 and every five years thereafter
- Common timeframes likely to apply (e.g. same starting and end year for all)
- To be informed by the relevant stock-take
Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

• Cooperative approaches
• Market mechanisms
• Promote sustainable development
• ITMOs
• Ensure environmental integrity, transparency including in governance
• Robust accounting to avoid double counting
• Voluntary and authorized by participating Parties

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Transparency under the Paris Agreement

What? an enhanced transparency framework for action and support

Why? to build mutual trust and confidence and to promote effective implementation

How? with built-in flexibility which takes into account Parties’ different capacities and builds upon collective experience

{Art 13.1}
Transparency under the Paris Agreement

Accounting and compliance

• Parties account for NDCs, promote *environmental integrity, transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency*, and ensure avoidance of *double counting* (Art 4.13)

• Methods and guidance under Convention to be taken into account (Art 4.14)

• Requirement to provide information necessary to track progress under Article 4 (Art 13.7)

• Facilitative compliance committee (Art 15)
Transparency under the Paris Agreement

**Reporting**
- NCs and BURs
- Progress made in NDC implementation
- Information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received

**Technical expert review**
- Covers information submitted under Art 13.7 and 13.9
- Identifies areas of improvement for the Party

**Multilateral facilitative consideration**
- Covers progress with respect to efforts under Art 9 and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs
Transparency under the Paris Agreement

Article 13 and developing countries

- **Flexibility in the implementation** of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities; the modalities, procedures and guidelines \(\text{Art 13.2}\)

- **Special circumstances** of LDCs and SIDs \(\text{Art 13.3}\)

- Provides support to developing countries for the implementation of this Article as well as for the building of transparency-related capacity on a continuous basis. \(\text{Art 13.14 and 13.15}\)
Transparency under the Paris Agreement

Purpose of the transparency framework

**Clear understanding** of climate change action taken to achieve objective of the Convention

**Clarity and tracking** of progress of NDC implementations and Adaptation actions

Good Practices, priorities, needs and gaps reported to **Global stock take**

**Clarity** on support provided and received

**Full coverage** of financial support provided to inform Global stock take
THE PARIS AGREEMENT – Challenges

COP21 was a success, but that was the easy part

- Implementation of INDCs
- Higher ambitions
- MRV
- Collaborative actions
Thanks for your attention!

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Source: UNFCCC