

Guidelines on Implementation Methods & Procedures: Reporting, Reviews, Transparency

Leon de Graaf

Adviser environment and climate

12 November 2017

Background

- Paris Agreement Rulebook: A “how to” for fulfilling ambitions to get us to no more than 1.5-2 °C
- Why do we need one?
 - NDCs vary in quality and level of information
 - Prevents full assessment, limits development of trust



The challenges

- **Timing.** [UNEP GAP Report 2017](#): “The Facilitative Dialogue and the 2020 revision of the NDCs are the last opportunity to close the 2030 emissions gap”
- **Political sensitivities:** Robustness versus “build-in flexibility”
- **Capacities needs:** Engagement of all countries in design of the rules
- **Environmental integrity and double counting.**
- **Interconnections:** Transparency framework and aligning information requirements
- **Effectiveness of process:** 196 countries with different economies and stages of development



Aligning ambitions

What would happen if regional global ambitions become more aligned?

Total GHG Emissions Including Land-Use Change and Forestry (in MtCO_{2e})

Country/region	1990	2010	2030	% share		2030	% share	Ambition increases	Emissions w.r.t. 1990
Total (Rest of the World)	15,9	20,3	29,1	49%		19,8	47%	32%	25%
Japan (15% below 1990 by 2030)	1,1	1,1	0,9	2%		0,7	2%	29%	-40%
India (GDP emission intensity 33-35% below 2005 by 2030)	1,2	2,6	5,1	9%		3,5	8%	32%	+186%
Brazil (43% below 2005 by 2030)	1,6	1,8	1,2	2%		1,1	3%	10%	-34%
EU (40% below 1990 by 2030)	5,1	4,3	3,1	5%		3,1	7%	0%	-40%
US (28% below 2005 by 2025)	5,7	6,1	4,7	8%		3,4	8%	26%	-40%
China (peak emissions by 2030)	3,2	9,5	15,3	26%		10,4	25%	32%	+223%
World total	33.9	45.7	59.4	100%		41,9	100%		
Needed for 2dC scenario			42			42			

Total GHG Emissions Including Land-Use Change and Forestry (MtCO_{2e}).

1990 source: CAIT Climate Data Explorer. 2015. Available online at: <http://cait.wri.org>.

2030 source: Boys et al., 2015. What will global annual emissions of greenhouse gases be in 2030, and will they be consistent with avoiding global warming of more than 2°C? Available at: <http://goo.gl/jFaMkM>.

Japan 2030 source: Climate Action Tracker. Available at: <http://climateactiontracker.org/countries/japan.html>

2030 2 dC scenario source: UNEP GAP Report 2017. Available at: <https://goo.gl/Lj5hWk>



The challenges

- **Timing.** [UNEP GAP Report 2017](#): “The Facilitative Dialogue and the 2020 revision of the NDCs are the last opportunity to close the 2030 emissions gap”
- **Political sensitivities:** Robustness versus “build-in flexibility”
- **Capacities needs:** Engagement of all countries in design of the rules
- **Environmental integrity and double counting.**
- **Interconnections:** Transparency framework and aligning information requirements
- **Effectiveness of process:** 196 countries with different economies and stages of development



Key messages

- **The need for speed**
- **Don't reinvent the wheel**
- **Inclusiveness is key**

