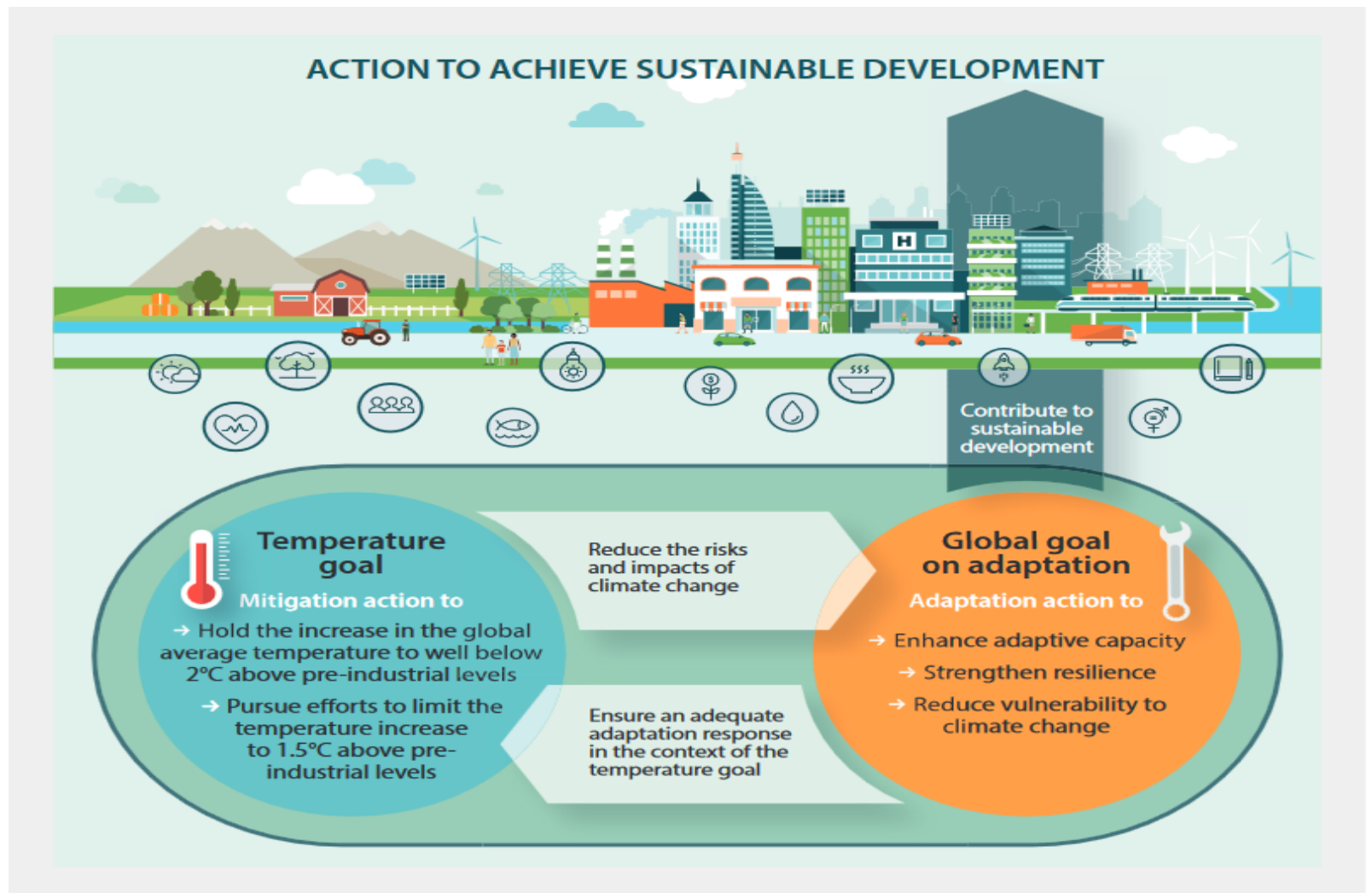


# Update on relevant activities under the UNFCCC process



# Global climate change goals



# Reporting processes and methodologies

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- GHG emissions - inventory reporting – IPCC guidelines
  - Mitigation, adaptation, means of implementation (finance, technology and capacity building):
    - National communications
    - Nationally Determined Contributions
  - Finance - Biennial reports
  - Adaptation
    - National Adaptation Plans
    - National Adaptation Programmes of Action
    - Adaptation Communications
- 



# Global stocktake (Article 14):

Article 14.1. 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.

Article 14.2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall undertake its **first global stocktake in 2023 and every five years thereafter** unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

Most recent agreement:

- Inputs – scientific basis – IPCC + other;
- Preparation, technical assessment; technical dialogue; outputs;
- Exchange of views, information and ideas;
- State of climate, where ambition and action needs to be increased, inspiration for how to do it



\* Source: informal notes and conclusions from the last session of the UNFCCC (Bonn, May 2017)

## **Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement**

### **Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement**

65. Each Party shall identify the indicator(s) that it has selected to track progress towards the implementation and achievement of its NDC under Article 4. Indicators shall be relevant to a Party's NDC under Article 4, and may be either qualitative or quantitative.

66. These indicators could include, as appropriate, for example: net GHG emissions and removals, percentage reduction of GHG intensity, relevant qualitative indicators for a specific policy or measure, mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans or other (e.g. hectares of reforestation, percentage of renewable energy use or production, carbon neutrality, share of non-fossil fuel in primary energy consumption and non-GHG related indicators).



## **Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement**

67. Each Party shall provide the information for each selected indicator for the reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s), and shall update the information in accordance with any recalculation of the GHG inventory, as appropriate.

68. Each Party shall provide the most recent information for each selected indicator identified in paragraph 65 above for each reporting year during the implementation period of the NDC under Article 4.

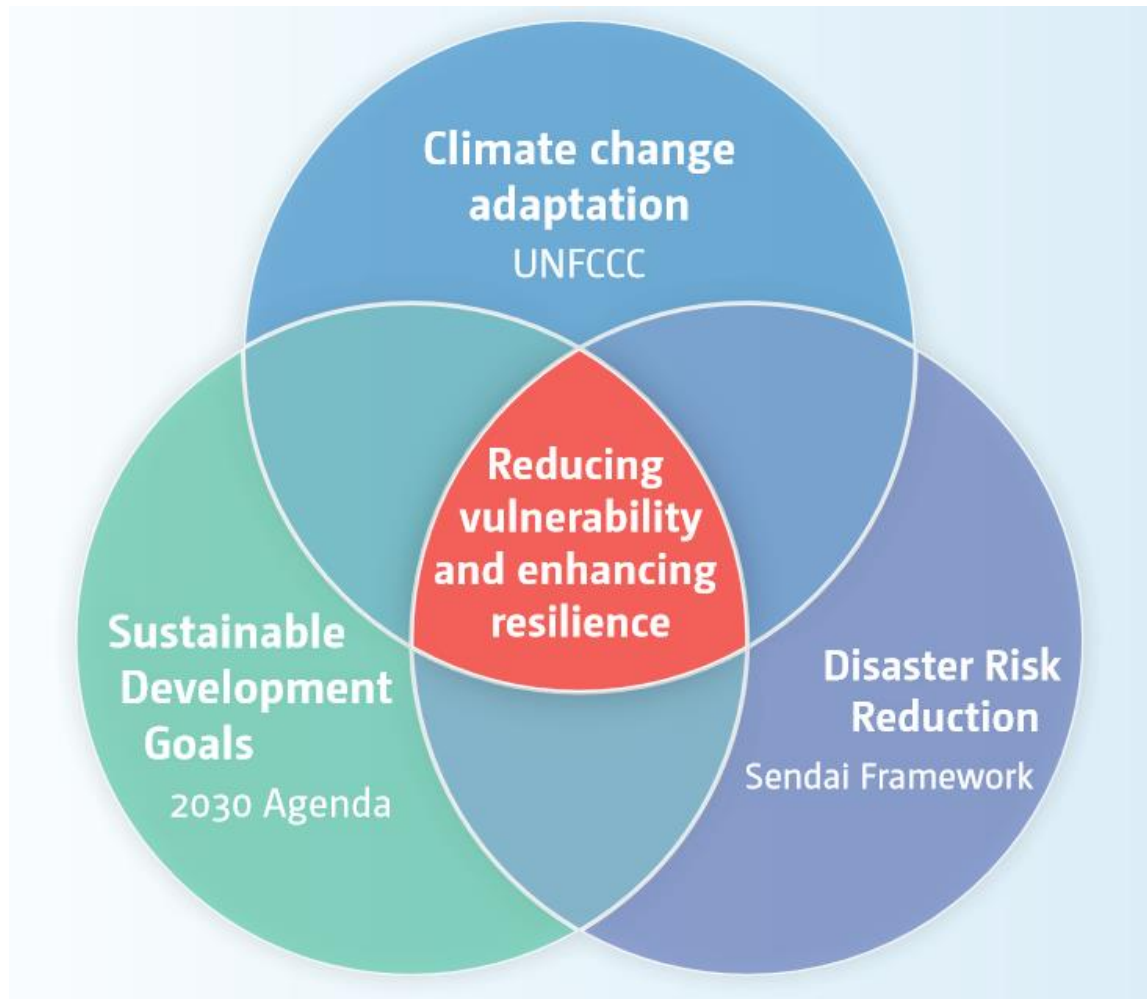
69. Each Party shall compare the most recent information for each selected indicator with the information pursuant to paragraph 67 to track progress made in implementing its NDC under Article 4.





# Links: Paris Agreement/SDGs/Sendai

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Source: UNFCCC 2017. Opportunities and options for integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030.

# Report of the Adaptation Committee

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6. *Also encourages* Parties to strengthen adaptation planning, including by engaging in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, taking into account linkages with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and possible co-benefits between mitigation and adaptation, and by mainstreaming adaptation in development planning;

9. *Also encourages* Parties to take an iterative approach to adaptation planning, implementation and investment, with the long-term goal of transformational change, to ensure that adaptation is flexible, robust and not maladaptive and to allow for the integration, at least periodically, of the best available science;

10. *Further encourages* Parties to take into consideration and utilize, as appropriate, various approaches to adaptation planning, including community-based adaptation, ecosystem-based adaptation, livelihood and economic diversification and risk-based approaches, and to ensure that such approaches are not mutually exclusive but rather are complementary, allowing for synergy in enhancing resilience;







## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts\*



- Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.
- Tier III indicators – under further development – will be aligned with outcomes from negotiations under the UNFCCC process



**Thank you**

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