Asian Transparency Workshop (Online)

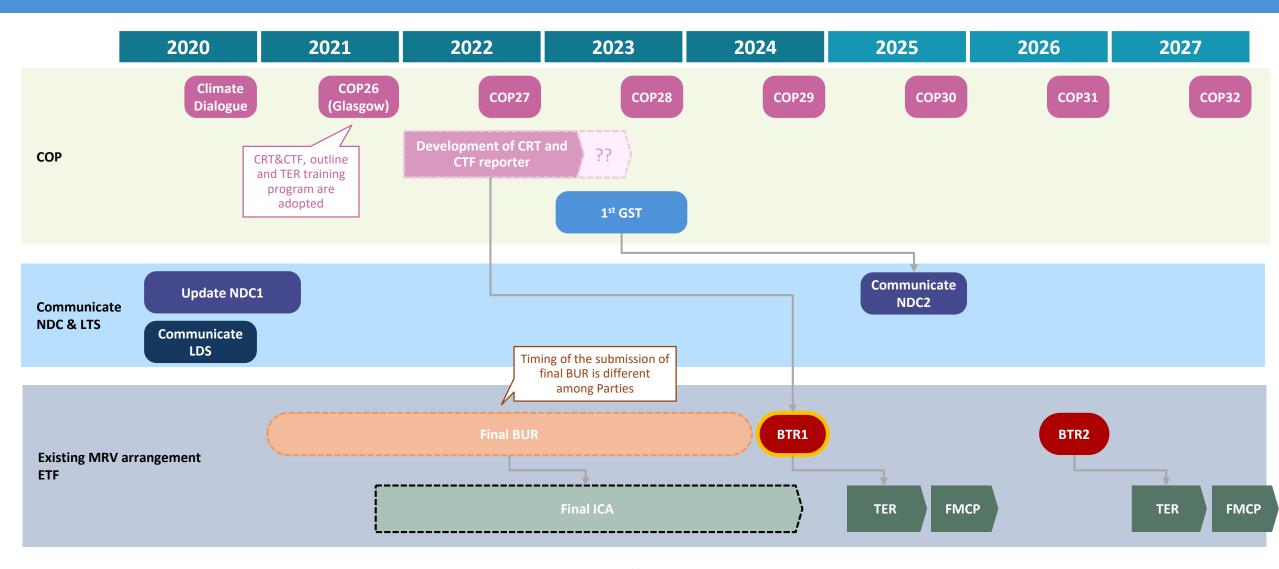
Day 1: Roadmap for preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) 14 December 2020

Domestic preparation toward 1st BTR submission

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Schedule of transparency-related activities



CRT: Common Reporting Tables

CTF: Common Tabular Formats

GST: Global stocktake

NDC: Nationally Determined Contribution

LTS: Long-term Strategy BUR: Biennial Update Report

ETF: Enhanced Transparency Framework

BTR: Biennial Transparency Report

TER: Technical Expert Review FMCP Facilitative Multilateral Consideration of Progress

ICA: International Consultation and Analysis

Preparation for ETF

- ◆ Things to keep in mind toward 2024
 - ✓ 2024 is not so far away
 - ✓ There are a lot of things that need to be considered and prepared
 - ✓ Consideration of linkages and parallel work with other matters is also necessary (e.g., preparation of final BUR, preparation of 2nd NDC, domestic policy making)
- Need to clarify who, what, when, and how to implement for the preparation of the BTR1 by the due date.
- As an approach to this clarification, it would be useful to develop a roadmap to BTR1, including possible specific process and schedule to fulfill the reporting requirement, taking into account the country's capacities and circumstances.



Understand the reporting requirements of MPGs (18/CMA.1)



Check whether or not each reporting requirement can be fulfilled, and identify challenges and difficulties



Prioritize issues that need to be addressed



Consider the schedule and approaches to address each issue

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Understand the reporting requirements of MPGs

- ◆ For each provision of the MPGs, check the content and format of the information to be reported, the degree of reporting obligation, and whether the flexibility is provided or not.
- ◆ In particular, check for changes and additions from the BUR reporting guidelines.
- ◆ There are several useful resources available on the reporting requirements of MPGs and changes from the BUR reporting guidelines.
 - ✓ Technical handbook for developing country Parties on Preparing for implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement (CGE) https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/ETF%20Technical%20Handbook%20First%20Edition%20June 2020.pdf
 - ✓ Building Capacity for the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework (WRI) https://www.wri.org/publication/capacity-building-paris-transparency
 - FAQ's on the operationalization of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (UNFCCC) https://unfccc.int/enhanced-transparency-framework



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Check whether or not each reporting requirement can be fulfilled, and identify challenges and difficulties

- ◆ Self-assess if each reporting requirement of the MPGs can be met or not based on previous reporting experiences of BURs/NCs and the current capacities.
- ◆ Make a list of potential issues that require additional work
- ◆ Identify what the challenges and difficulties in solving each issue are
- ✓ Regarding the reporting of GHG inventories and mitigation actions (MAs), this self-assessment needs to be done by each emission source and MA.

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Prioritize issues that need to be addressed

- ◆ Every issue cannot be solved at the same time because the time and resources are limited. Therefore, **prioritization of issues identified could be useful.**
- ◆ Factors to consider in setting priorities of each issue include:
 - ✓ **Degree of reporting obligation** (shall, should, may, encourage...)
 - ✓ Whether or not the flexibility is provided
 - ✓ Importance and impact of the reporting item in a domestic context
 - ✓ **Difficulties in addressing**, such as data availability

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Consider the schedule and approaches to address each issue

- ◆ Consider possible approaches to solve the issues. It is also beneficial to identify the need for international support (what technical support is needed and when) at the same time.
- ◆ Set a time frame for when the work should be completed (or is expected to be completed), and then backcast what needs to be done from now to get there.
- The amount of work to be done in each year (2021-2024) need to be adjusted based on the priority of the issues and the time needed to solve them.
- Issues that can be addressed in a short period of time could be included in the final BUR as a trial, if possible.

Example: Preparation for tracking progress of NDC

Information	Dogginomonto	Para.	Notes	Check	Any challenges or difficulties?	Possible actions/plans			
	Requirements					Who?	How?	When?	
Indicator(s) to track the progress of NDC	Identify the indicator(s)	65	Party can select indicator(s) in accordance with NDC type	Yes			Assuming a case of a country		
	Describe for each indicator how it is related to the target	76(a)	Party cannot select indicator(s) not relevant to its NDC	Yes		L	with BAU-type targe		
	Provide the information for each selected indicator for the reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s)	67	Which parameter should be reported depends on the NDC type	Partially	Baseline emissions should be improved based on the latest GHG inventory	Climate change expert committee in	e through an expert committee process - Update historical emissions used for procestion based on consider developr process 2022: December 1997 projection based on consider developr process 2022: December 1997 projection based on consider developr process	2021: Start consideration of the development process	
	Update the information with any recalculation of the GHG inventory, as appropriate	67	If GHG inventory is recalculated, the information for each selected indicator shall be updated	,		collaboration with MOE		2022: Develop and update baseline projection	
	Provide the most recent information for each selected indicator for each reporting year during the implementation period of the NDC	68	Party shall track the information/value for each indicator for each reporting year	Partially	GHG emission data for X-2 or X-3 should be prepared	GHG inventory team	 Re-develop inventory preparation and data collection process Consult relevant data providers 	2021: Improve the preparation process 2022: Request data providers to accelerate the timing of data provision 2023-2024: Trial 2025: Complete	
	Compare the most recent information for each selected indicator to track progress made in implementing the NDC	69	Calculate percentage reduction (in case of quantitative GHG emission reduction target)	Yes					

Red: shall requirements
Blue: should requirements

Green: may or encourage requirements

Orange: Flexibility provision

Example: Preparation of annual time series emissions

Information	Requirements	Para.	Notes	Check	Any challenges or	Possible actions/plans			
					difficulties?	Who?	How?	When?	
Time series and the latest reporting year	Report a consistent annual time series starting from 1990	57	 Flexibility is provided From the reference year for the NDC Annual time series from 2020 onward 						
	1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy industries			No (No historical data for petroleum refinery)	Official energy statistics do not cover the data for petroleum refinery before 2000	- Energy agency - Petroleum refinery industrial group	 Conduct additional survey Develop an estimation method if there is no past data 	- 2021: Consider and decide an approach- 2022: Estimate data- By 2023: complete	
	2.A.1 Cement production			Yes	-	-	-	-	
	3.A.1 Enteric fermentation			No (No annual livestock population data but data every five years)	Survey for livestock population is conducted only every five years	- Ministry of Agriculture	Change the frequency of the surveySet up an estimation method	 2021: Start to consider possible approach with Ministry of Agriculture 2022-23: Design new more frequent survey 2024: Start the new survey 2026: complete 	

Red: shall requirements

Blue: should requirements

Green: may or encourage requirements

Orange: Flexibility provision

Example: Preparation of information on MAs in tabular format

Ex.) Promotion of introduction of highly energy-efficient equipment and devices

Information	Requirements	Para.	Notes	Check	Any challenges or	Possible actions/plans		
IIIIOIIIIatioii	Requirements	Faia.			difficulties?	Who?	How?	When?
Information on actions, policies and measures (in tabular format)	 Name Description Objectives Type of instrument Status Sector(s) affected Gases affected Start year of implementation Implementing entity or entities 	82		Yes	-	-	-	-
	 Costs Non-GHG mitigation benefits How the mitigation actions interact with each other 	83		No	Cost information is not available	- BTR compilation team - Ministry of Energy	 Develop a general policy for estimating the cost of each MA Collect the relevant cost data 	- By 2026 (not prioritized)
	Estimates of expected and achieved GHG emissions reductions	85	Flexibility is provided (encourage to report instead of shall report)	No	Data on emission reduction is not available	- BTR compilation team - Ministry of Energy	 Develop a methodology for estimating emission reductions through technical support Develop a monitoring process of the introduction of highly energy-efficient equipment and devices 	 2021: Consider a methodology 2022-23: trial of data collection and estimation 2024- Conduct an official data collection 2026: Report the information

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