

# Mapping Katowice decisions related to Nationally determined contributions (NDC)

## Presentation

The materials presented in this product seek to provide information on the Katowice Climate Package, agreed during the Katowice Climate Conference held in 2018. Specifically, it contains information on the decisions related to the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support to facilitate understanding of the Parties' communication and reporting obligations under the Paris Agreement, as well as the process to track progress implementation of NDC commitments. This material seeks to serve as a resource for developing countries for the update, review and communication of NDCs, as well as for the reporting and accounting of their NDC commitments.

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This document was prepared by a multi-institutional team comprised of:

1. BC3 Basque Center for Climate Change (Maria José Sanz)
2. FAO (Lucio Santos)
3. The World Bank through PROFOR (coordination: Katharina Siegmann; authors: Gabriela Alonso, Ana Karla Perea)

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## Acronyms

<b>BR</b>	Biennial report
<b>BTR</b>	Biennial transparency report
<b>BUR</b>	Biennial update report
<b>CBIT</b>	Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency
<b>CB</b>	Capacity building
<b>CGE</b>	Consultative group of experts
<b>CMA</b>	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
<b>COP</b>	Conference of the Parties
<b>CRT</b>	Common reporting tables
<b>FMCP</b>	Facilitative Multilateral Consideration of Progress
<b>GEF</b>	Global Environment Facility
<b>GHGI</b>	Greenhouse inventory
<b>IAR</b>	International Assessment and Review
<b>ICA</b>	International Consultation and Analysis
<b>IPCC</b>	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
<b>KP</b>	Kyoto Protocol
<b>LDCs</b>	Least developed countries
<b>LULUCF</b>	Land use, land-use change, and forestry
<b>MPGs</b>	Modalities, procedures and guidelines
<b>MRV</b>	Measurable, reportable and verifiable
<b>NAP</b>	National adaptation plan
<b>NDC</b>	Nationally determined contributions
<b>NC</b>	National communication
<b>REDD+</b>	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation, plus the sustainable management of forests, and the conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
<b>SBI</b>	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
<b>SBSTA</b>	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
<b>SIDS</b>	Small island developing States
<b>TAR</b>	Technical assessment report
<b>TER</b>	Technical expert review
<b>TERR</b>	Technical expert review report
<b>TT</b>	Technology development and transfer
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>WGS</b>	Working group session

## Introduction to the Paris Agreement and the Katowice Climate Package

The Paris Agreement seeks to strengthen the global response to climate change. The Katowice Climate Package, agreed by the Conference of the Parties (COP) serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), sets out the main procedures and mechanisms that will make the Paris Agreement operational. These procedures and mechanisms are specified in the different decisions of the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), which meets annually during the same period as the COP, and oversees the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

### Paris Agreement<sup>1</sup>



**Article 2:** Objective

**Article 3 & 4:** Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

**Article 5:** Biological sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases

**Article 6:** International cooperation

**Article 7:** Climate Change Adaptation

**Article 8:** Loss and damage

**Article 9:** Financial resources

**Article 10:** Technology development and transfer

**Article 11 & 12:** Capacity-building

**Article 13:** Enhanced transparency framework

**Article 14:** Global Stocktake

**Article 15:** Mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance

### Katowice Climate Package<sup>2</sup>



#### 3/CMA.1 Matters relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreement

##### For individual Parties NDC related

**4/CMA.1** (NDC Information and Accounting)

**6/CMA.1** (Common time frames for NDCs)

**9/CMA.1** (Further guidance for Adaptation Communication in NDCs)

**12/CMA.1** (Guidance for financial support communications)

**18/CMA.1** (Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGS) for the Transparency Framework)

##### Collective ambition

**19/CMA.1** (Global Stocktake)

**20/CMA.1** (Facilitate Implementation and Promote Compliance)

##### Other

**5/CMA.1** (Public registry Art. 4, para.12)

**7/CMA.1** (Modalities, Work Program, and Functions- Response measures forum)

**8/CMA.1** (Matters related to Art. 6)

**10/CMA.1** (Public registry Art. 7, para.12)

**11/CMA.1** (Matters related to non-market approaches; modalities to recognize the developing countries adaptation effort and regional centres and networks)

**13/CMA.1** (Adaptation Fund)

**14/CMA.1** (New collective quantified goal on finance)

**15/CMA.1** (Technology Framework)

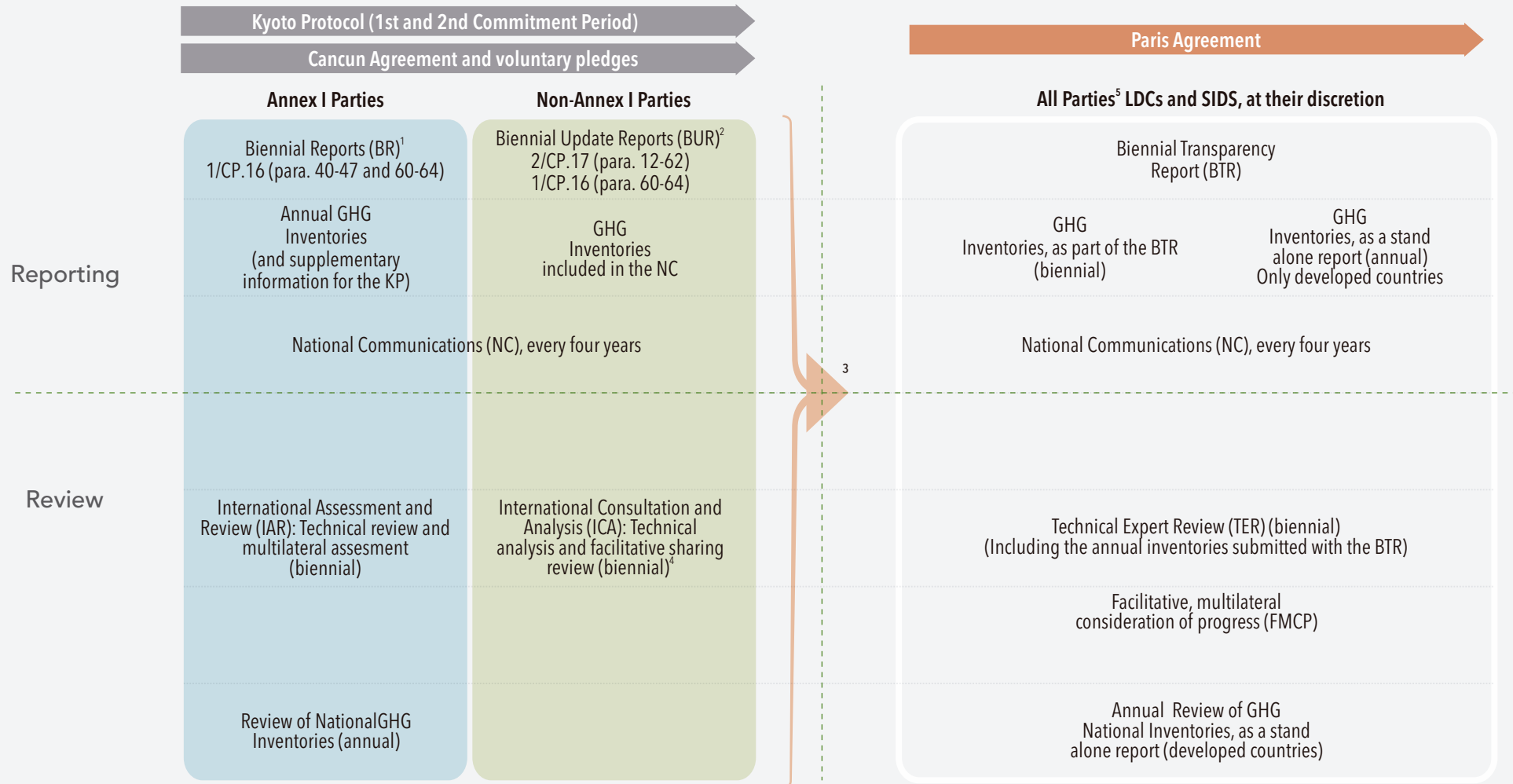
**16/CMA.1** (Scope and Modalities Periodic Assessment)

**17/CMA.1** (Enhancement of Education, Training and Public Awareness)

<sup>1</sup> Annex to Decision 1/CP.21 Adoption of the Paris Agreement

<sup>2</sup> 1/CP.24 Preparations for the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement. See Appendix for more information

## Regular reporting and review under the UNFCCC and its agreements



<sup>1</sup> Last BR 31/12/2022, 1/CP.24, para. 38

<sup>2</sup> Last BUR 31/12/2024, 1/CP.24, para. 38

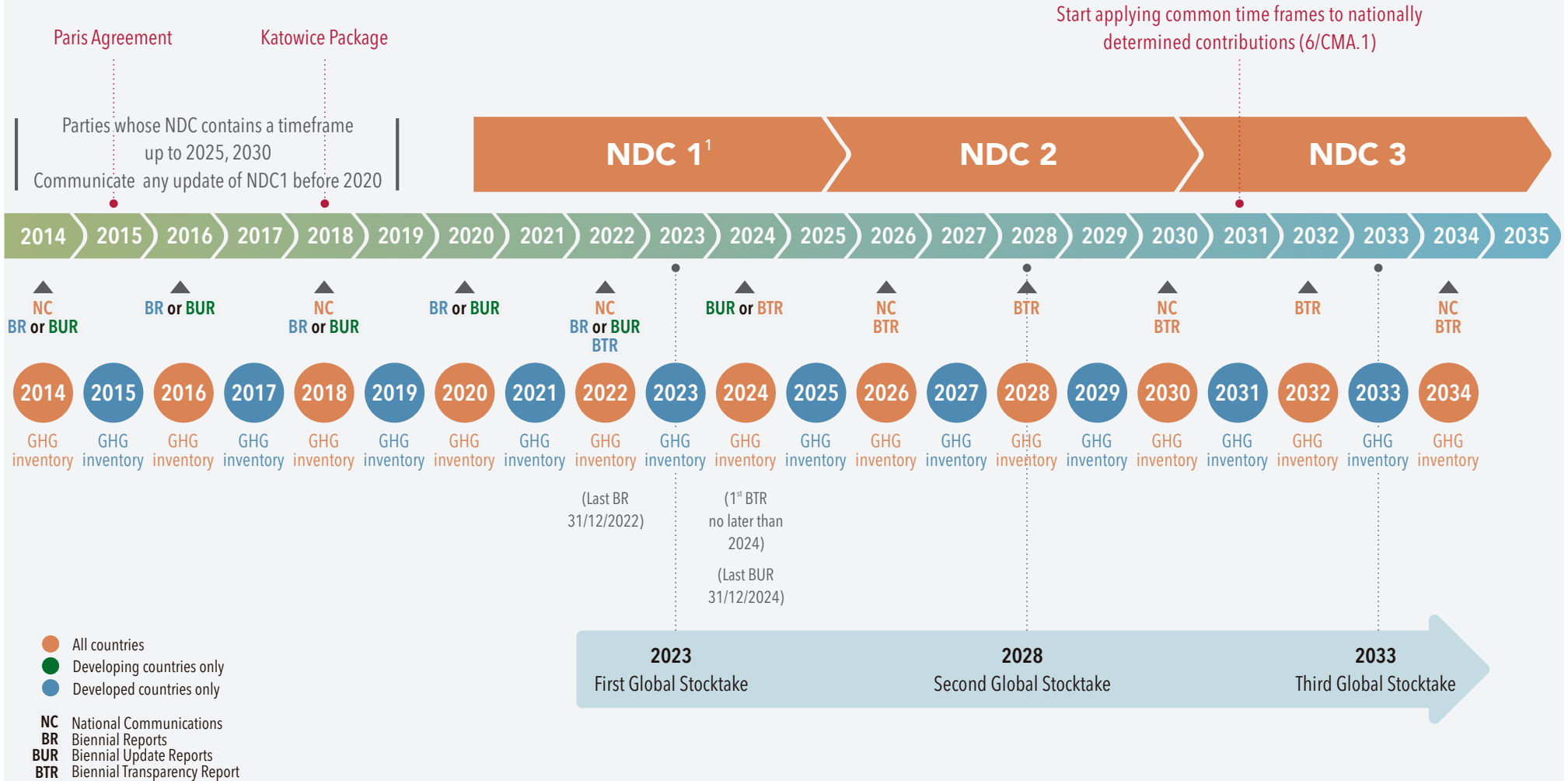
<sup>3</sup> 1/CP.21 para. 98. MPGS shall build upon and eventually supersede the measurement, reporting and verification system established by decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 40- 47 and 60- 64, and decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 12- 62

<sup>4</sup> 2/CP.17 Annex 4

<sup>5</sup> Developed and developing countries still have different reporting requirements. Eg. the annual NGHGI is just for developed countries

## Timeline for communicating and reporting under the Paris Agreement


This timeline provides an example of reporting under the convention and its agreements. It highlights the transition from the reporting requirements established pre and post Paris Agreement. MPGs under the Paris Agreement will supersede the MRV system established by the Cancun Agreements.



<sup>1</sup> NDC communication - Every 5 years

NDCs to be communicated **at least 9 to 12 months in advance** of the relevant meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement  
Parties shall apply the guidance for NDC accounting to the second and subsequent NDC and Parties may elect to apply such guidance to their first NDC

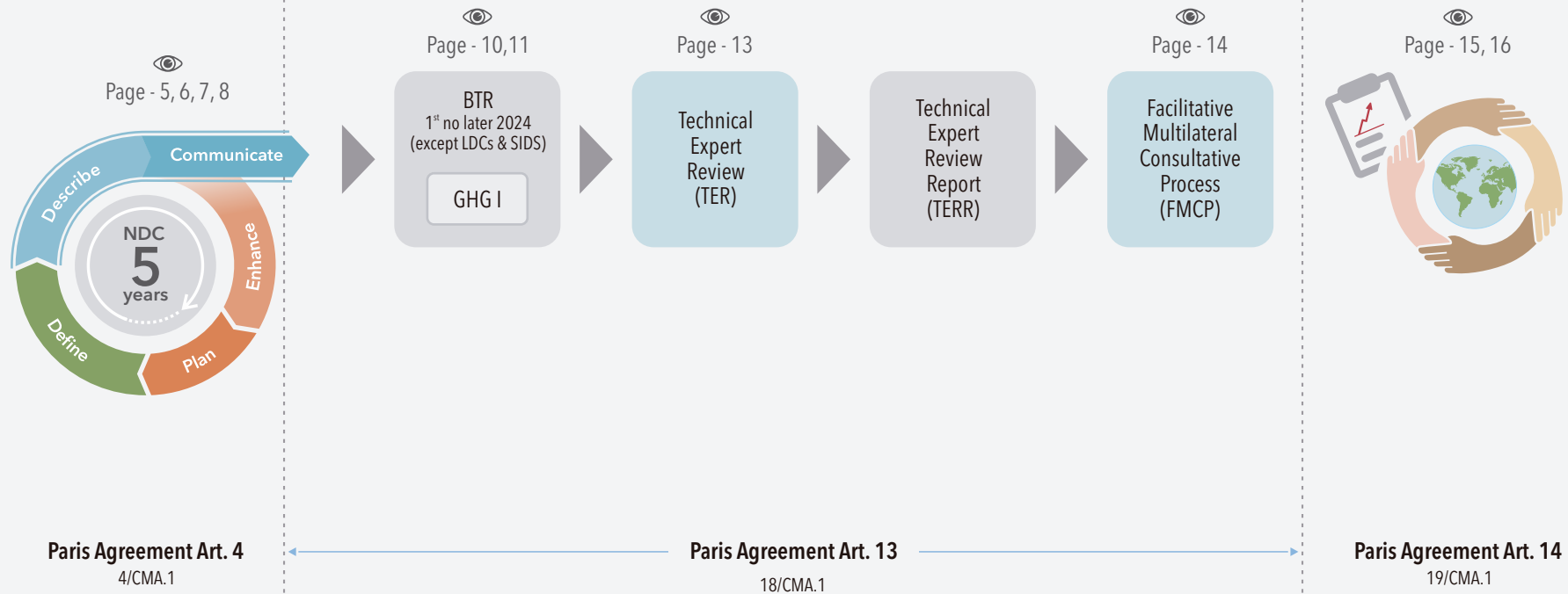
## Mapping Katowice Decisions related to NDCs

This diagram aims to highlight the decisions related to the achievement of the Paris Agreement goal. Details are provided in the subsequent pages of this document, indicated with 

Information to be provided by countries in NDCs for communication and accounting

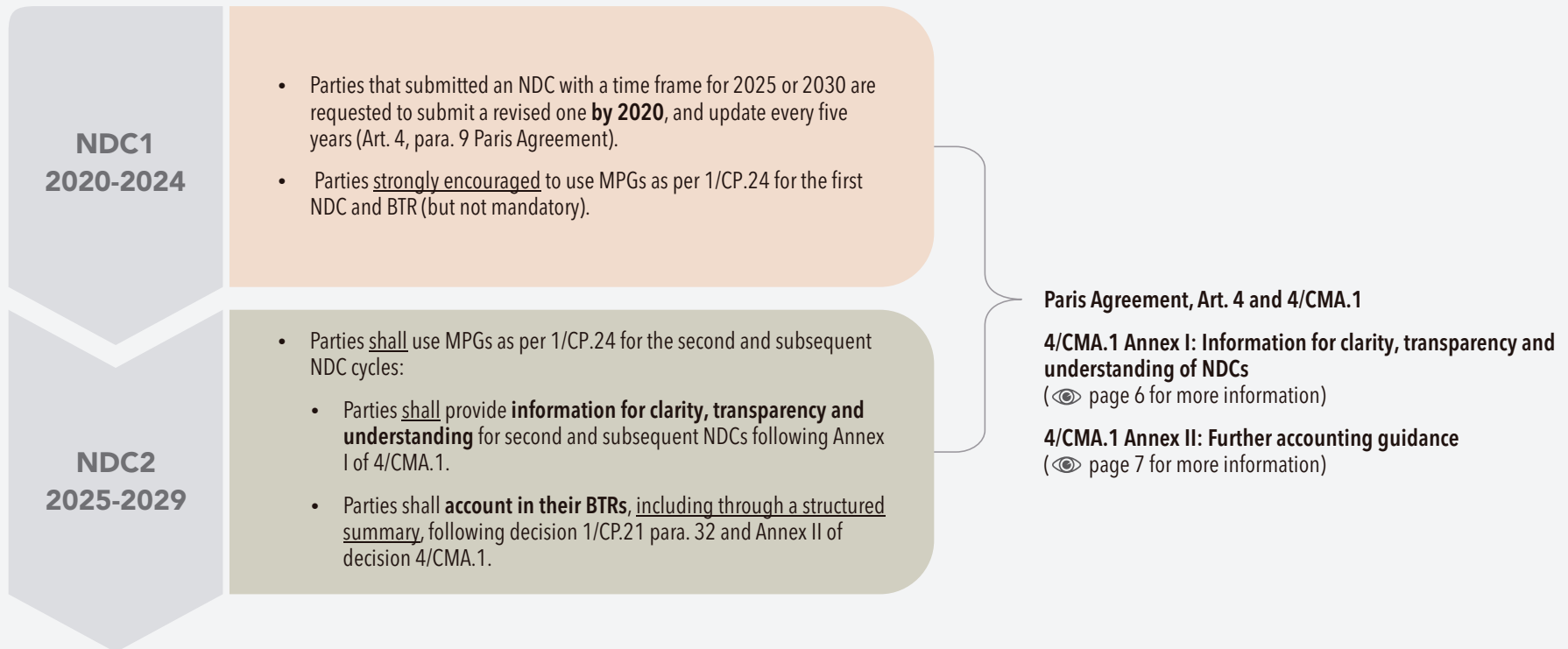
### Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines for the Transparency Framework

Global Stocktake





## NDCs contents and accounting<sup>1</sup>

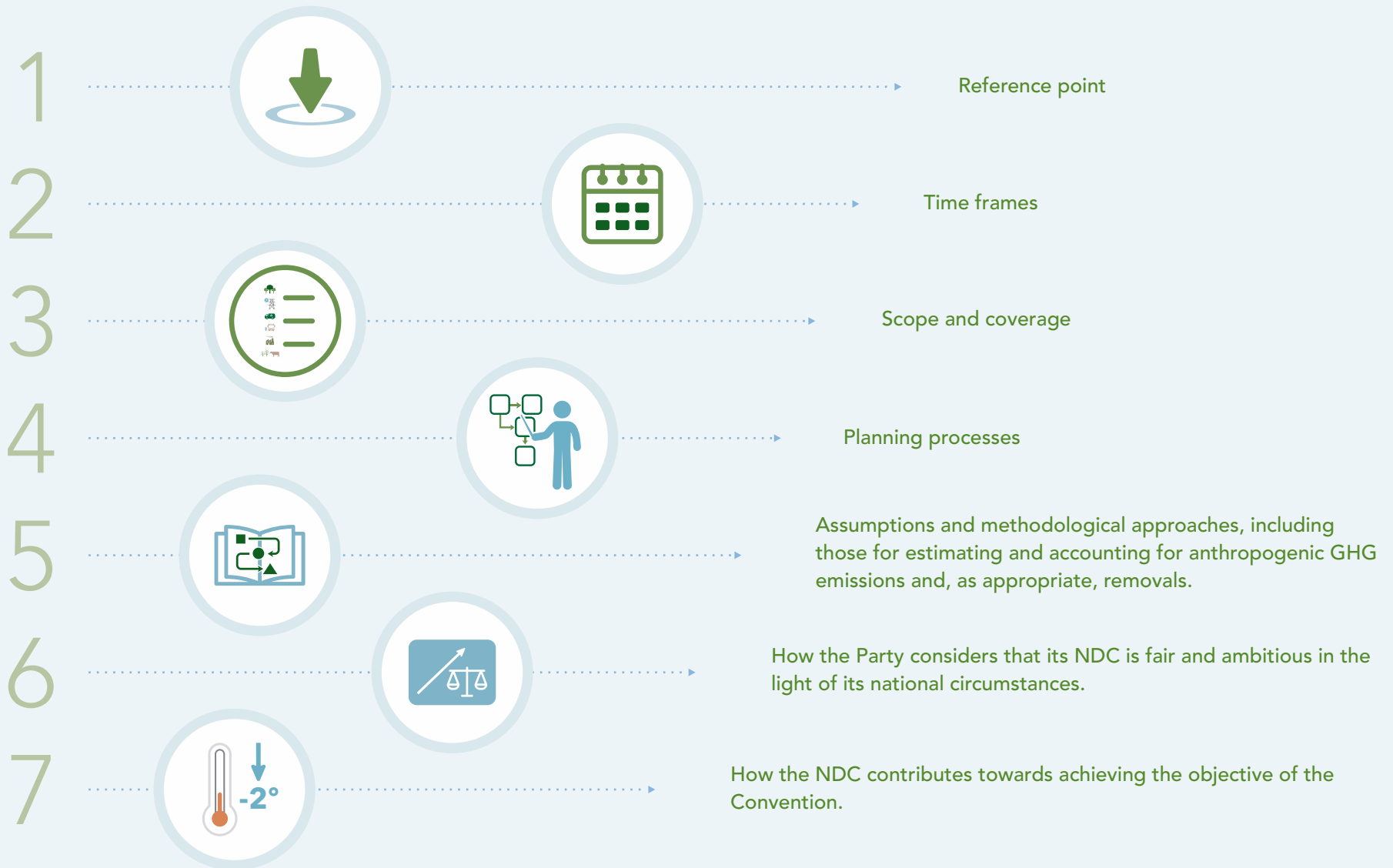


Strongly encourage / may

Shall

<sup>1</sup> 4/CMA.1 Further guidance in relation to the mitigation section of decision 1/CP.21 and 9/CMA.1 Further guidance in relation to the adaptation communication, including, inter alia, as a component of NDCs

## 4/CMA.1 Annex I - Information to be provided by Parties communicating their NDC to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, may include:



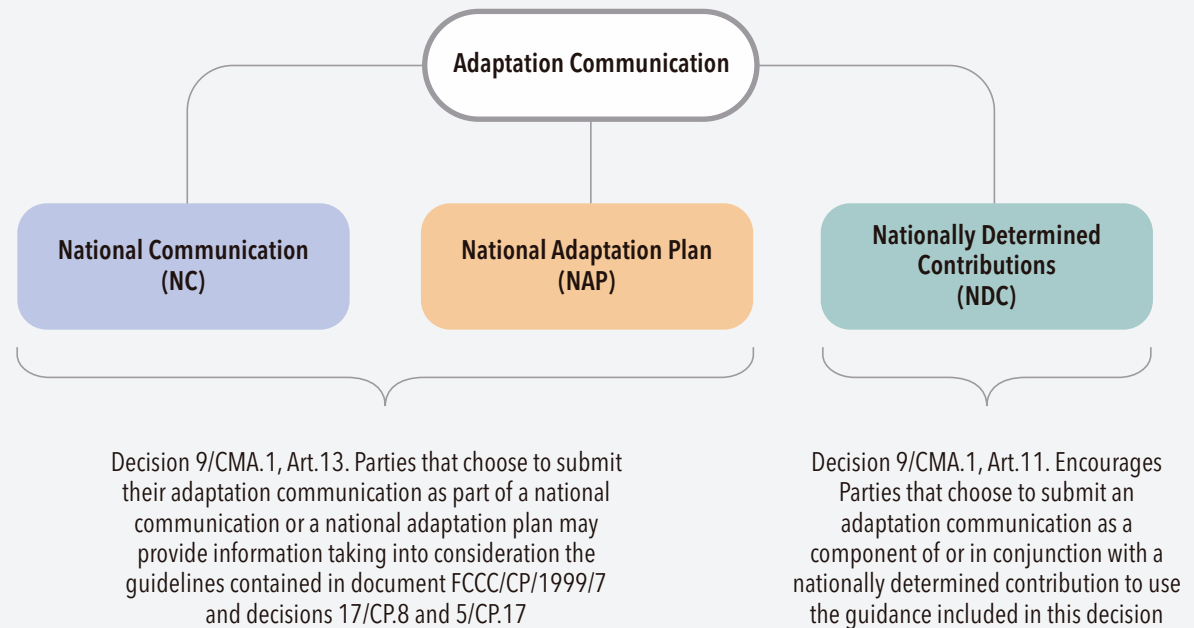
## 4/CMA.1 Annex II: Accounting for Parties' Nationally Determined Contributions, referred to in decision 1/CP.21, para. 31

The elements a Party should consider when accounting for the mitigation component under the NDC are established in Annex II of decision 4/CMA.1 and summarized below.

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p><b>1</b> Accounting for anthropogenic emissions and removals in accordance with methodologies and common metrics assessed by the IPCC and in accordance with decision 18/CMA.1</p>   | <p><b>2</b> Ensuring methodological consistency, including on baselines, between the communication and implementation of NDC</p>  | <p><b>3</b> Striving to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals in the NDC and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continuing to include it</p> | <p><b>4</b> Providing an explanation of why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parties whose NDC cannot be accounted for using IPCC guidelines provide information on their own methodology used (for example non quantitative policies and measures)</li> <li>If drawing on existing methods and guidance established under the Convention and its related legal instruments, provide information on how they have done so</li> <li>Provide information on methodologies used to track progress arising from the implementation of policies and measures</li> <li>If emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands are addressed provide detailed information on the approach used and how it is consistent with relevant IPCC guidance</li> <li>If the effects of age-class structure in forests are addressed provide detailed information on the approach used and how it is consistent with relevant IPCC guidance</li> <li>If the harvested wood products are accounted provide information on the IPCC approach used</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistency in scope and coverage, definitions, data sources, metrics, assumptions and methodological approaches</li> <li>GHG data and estimation methodologies used for accounting should be consistent with the GHG inventories</li> <li>Strive to avoid overestimating or underestimating projected emissions and removals used for accounting</li> <li>For Parties that apply technical changes to update reference points, reference levels or projections, the changes should reflect either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Changes in the Party's inventory</li> <li>ii) Improvements in accuracy that maintain methodological consistency</li> </ul> </li> <li>Parties transparently report any methodological changes and technical updates made during the implementation of their NDC</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Account for all categories of anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their NDC</li> </ul>                                 |  |

## Adaptation Communication

- Each Party should submit and update periodically an adaptation communication, which may include its priorities, implementation and support needs, plans and actions, without creating any additional burden for developing country Parties<sup>1</sup>
- The adaptation communication shall be, submitted and updated periodically, as a component of or in conjunction with other communications or documents, including a national adaptation plan, a NDC, and/or a national communication<sup>2</sup>
- Encourages Parties to clearly identify the part of the communication or document chosen, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 11, that constitutes their adaptation communication, and to number their adaptation communications sequentially<sup>3</sup>



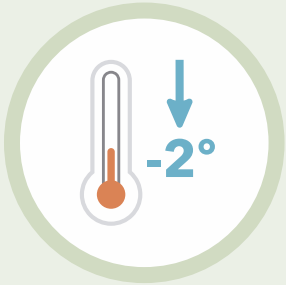
<sup>1</sup> Paris Agreement Art. 7 para. 10

<sup>2</sup> Paris Agreement Art. 7 para. 11

<sup>3</sup> Decision 9/CMA.1, Art. 10

## 18/CMA.1 Modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for the transparency framework for action and support<sup>1</sup>

### Purposes:



Provide a clear understanding of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention



Clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving Parties' individual Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)



Provide clarity on support provided and received by relevant individual Parties, and, to the extent possible, to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform the global stocktake

### MPGs Guiding Principles:



**a)** Building on and enhancing the transparency arrangements under the Convention, recognizing the special circumstances of the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), and implementing the transparency framework in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respecting national sovereignty and avoiding placing undue burden on Parties



**b)** Facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time



**c)** Providing flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities



**d)** Promoting transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability



**e)** Avoiding duplication of work and undue burden on Parties and the secretariat



**f)** Ensuring that Parties maintain at least the frequency and quality of reporting in accordance with their respective obligations under the Convention



**g)** Ensuring that double counting is avoided

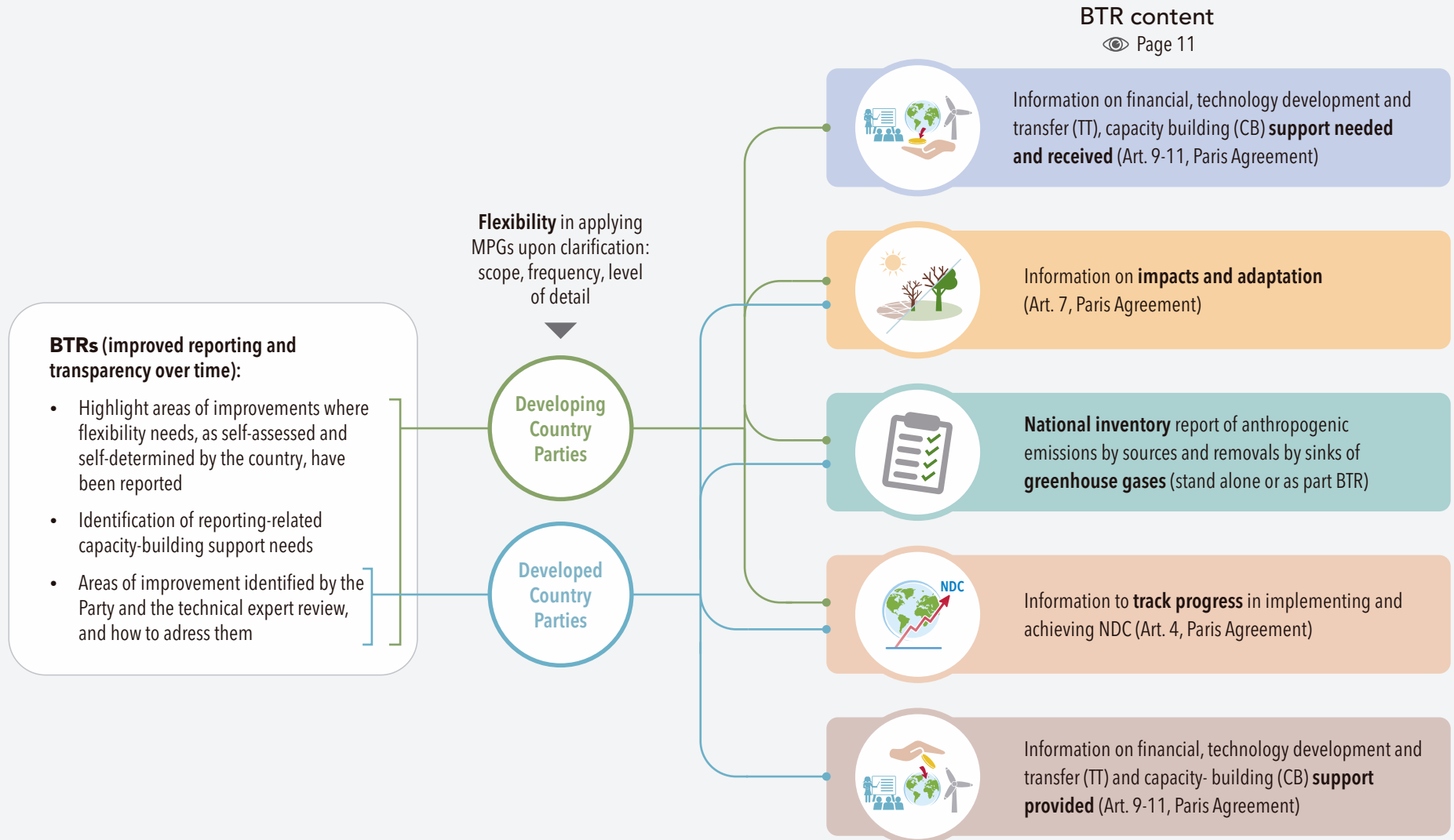


**h)** Ensuring environmental integrity

<sup>1</sup> Modalities, Procedures and Guidance (MPGs) shall be applied upon the entry into force of the Paris Agreement

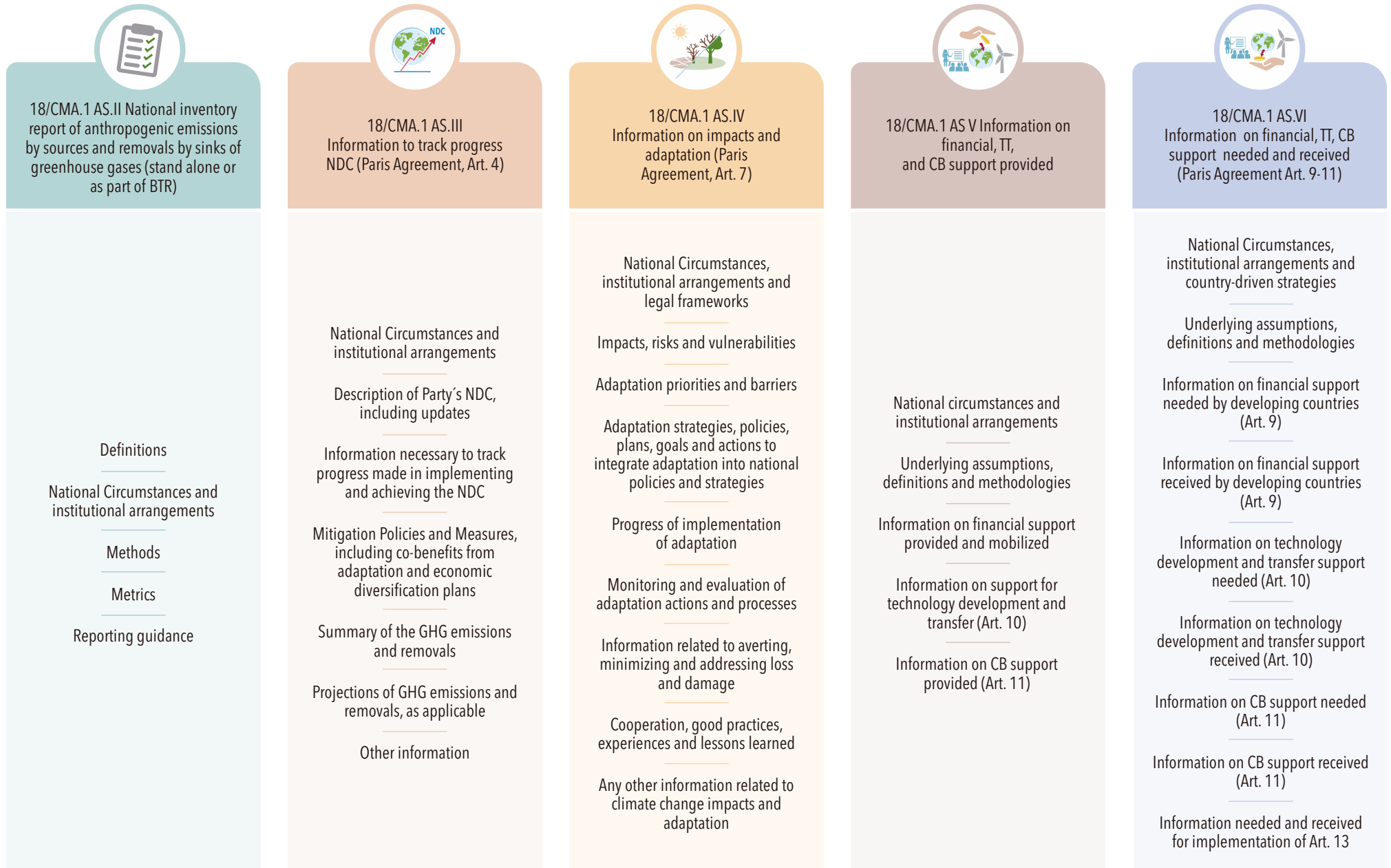
## Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)

To report on the progress towards achieving NDC commitments, all Parties (SIDS and LDCs at their discretion) will provide biennial transparency reports (BTR). The BTR will supersede the reporting documents previously established under the convention (BR and BUR).

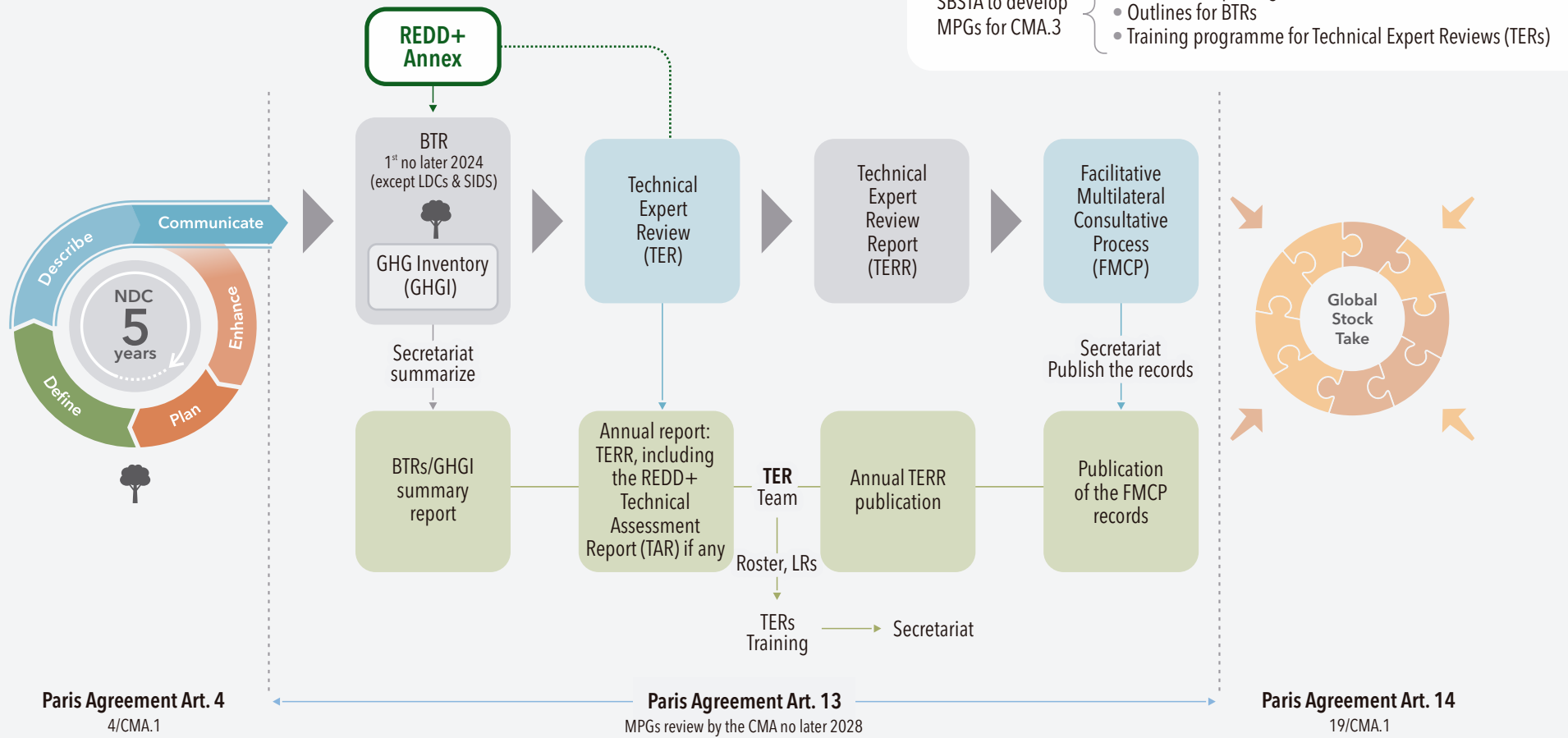


## Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) Content

Decision 18/CMA.1 describes the format and content for reporting, the type of information to be included in the BTR is summarized in the figure below.



## 18/CMA.1 MPGs for the Transparency Framework for action and support: Process and Products



- Processes
- Products
- Products to be developed by the Secretariat

When including the LULUCF sector parties should include:

- Approach to addressing emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands
- Approach used to account for emissions and removals from harvested wood products
- Approach used to address the effects of age-class structure in forests



## Technical Expert Review (TER)

Information submitted by each Party shall undergo a technical expert review process<sup>1</sup>.

### Scope:

- a) Consistency of the information submitted by a Party with the MPGs, taking into account the flexibility accorded to the Party
- b) Consideration of the Party's implementation and achievement of its NDC
- c) Consideration of the Party's support provided
- d) Identification of areas of improvement for the Party related to implementation
- e) For those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, assistance in identifying capacity-building needs

### Information to be reviewed (consistent with MPGs Art. 13):

- a) National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs
- b) Information necessary to track the progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC
- c) Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity- building support provided to developing country Parties Information submitted by other Parties<sup>2</sup>

### A technical expert review may be conducted as:

- a) A centralized review- a single technical expert review team could review several Parties, from a single, centralized location
- b) In-country review- technical expert review team conduct the review in the country of the Party
- c) Desk review- technical expert review team conduct the review remotely from their respective countries
- d) Simplified review

### A Party shall undergo an in-country review for:

- a) The first biennial transparency report
- b) At least two biennial transparency reports in a 10-year period, of which one is the biennial transparency report that contains information on the Party's achievement of its NDC
- c) A biennial transparency report if recommended in the technical expert review of the Party's previous biennial transparency report
- d) A biennial transparency report upon the request of the Party under technical expert review

<sup>1</sup> The technical expert review team shall make every effort to complete TER report as early as possible and no later than 12 months from the start of the technical expert review process

<sup>2</sup> Information submitted by other Parties that provide support, may undergo a technical expert review at the Party's discretion

## Facilitative, Multilateral Consideration of Progress (FMCP)

Each Party shall participate in a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its nationally determined contribution.

**Scope:** with respect to the Party's efforts on finance (Art. 9 Paris Agreement) and the Party's respective implementation and achievement of its NDC

### Information to be considered in the FMCP

- 1) GHG Inventory
- 2) Information necessary to track progress and achievement of NDC
- 3) Financial, Technology Transfer and Capacity Building support needed and received
- 4) Technical Expert Review Report (TERR)

### Phase 1 (Questions and answers)

- Written questions to the Party through an online platform (opens three months prior to the working group session - WGS)
- Best efforts to respond in writing to the questions (one month prior to the WGS)
- Secretariat compile the questions and answers and publish them on the UNFCCC website (prior to the WGS)

### Phase 2 (WGS during sessions of the SBI)

- A presentation by the Party
- Discussion focused on the Party's presentation
- Additional written responses to questions raised during the discussion (within 30 days following the session)
- The secretariat prepares and publishes on the UNFCCC website a record of the FMCP

## Global Stocktake

Every five years, the COP serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), will assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Paris Agreement and its long term goals in a comprehensive and facilitative manner. This assessment will consider mitigation, adaptation, and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science.



**The first global stocktake will be undertaken in 2023 and every five years thereafter.**

The outcome of the global stocktake shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the Paris Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.

The Global stocktake is crucial for enhancing the collective ambition of action and support towards achieving the Paris Agreement purpose and goal.

## Inputs for the global stocktake:



### The synthesis reports by the secretariat:

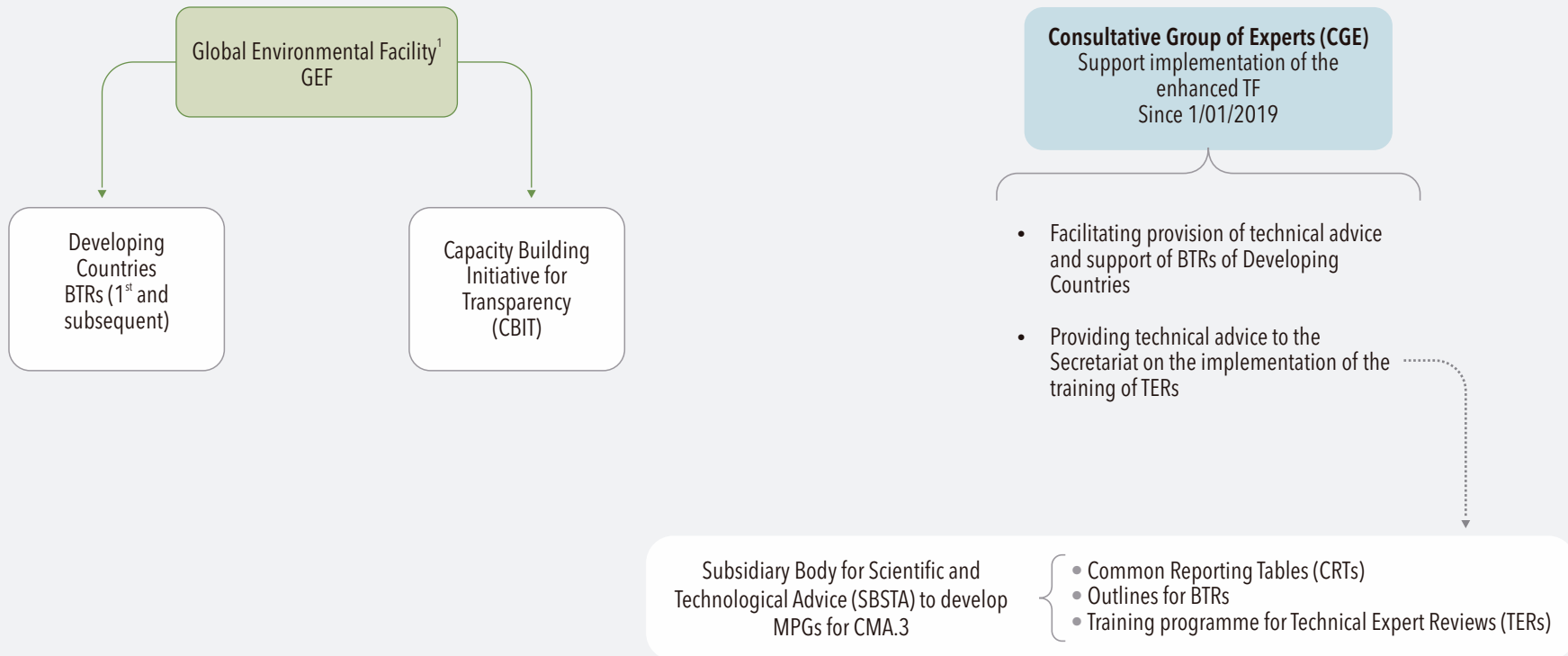
- On the state of GHG emissions by sources and removals
- On the state of adaptation efforts, experience and priorities
- On the overall effect of NDC communicated by Parties
- On the finance flows and means of implementation and support and mobilization and provision of support

Inputs from other sources

Reports under the Paris Agreement and the Convention process

## Support to Developing Countries for the implementation of the enhanced Transparency Framework

According to decision 18/CMA.1 the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) shall support the implementation of the enhanced transparency framework. Also, under this decision, the COP requests the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) to continue supporting the operation of the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) for reporting related- needs and throughout its replenishment cycles to support developing country Parties in preparing their first and subsequent Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR).



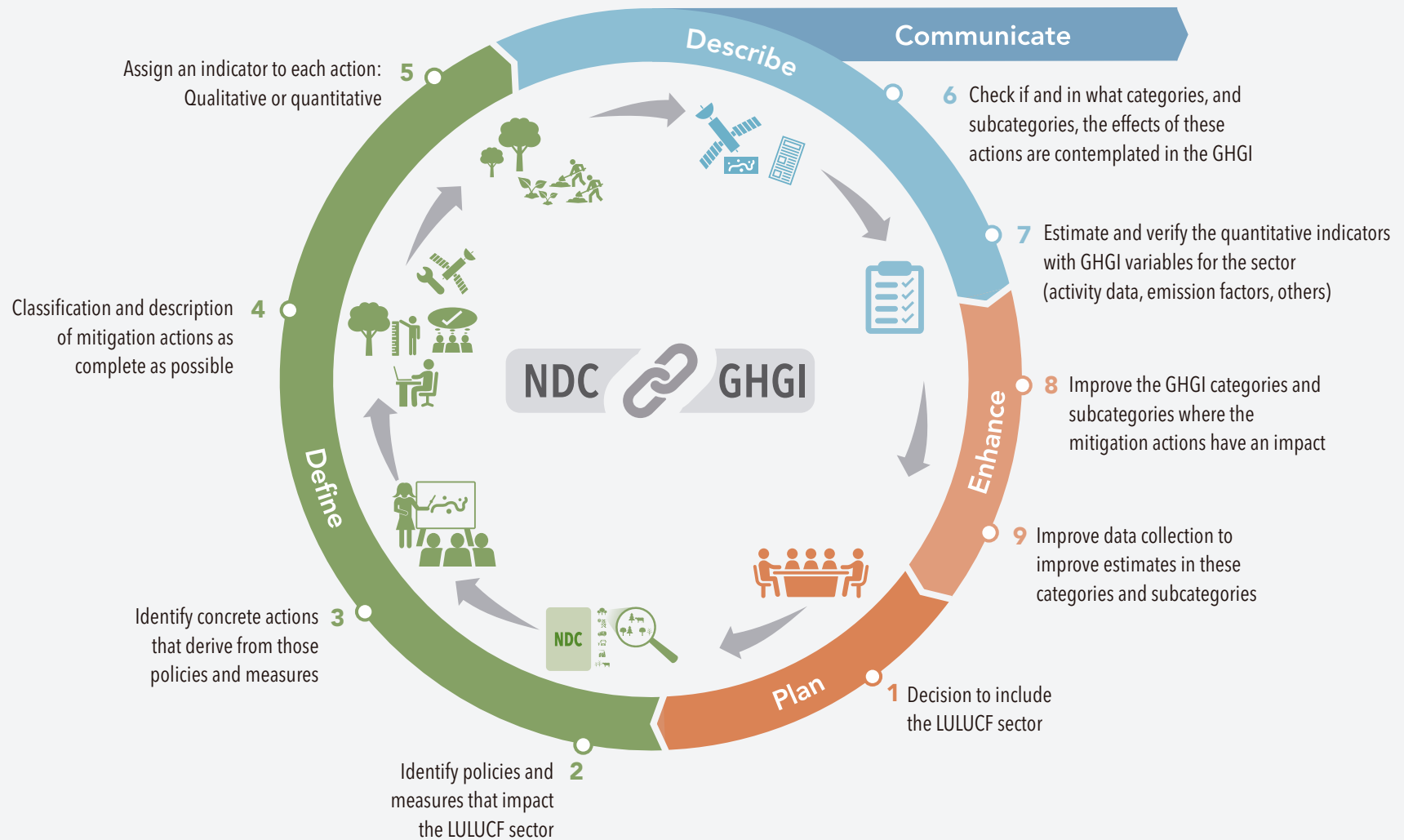
.....> To be developed

<sup>1</sup>18/CMA.1 Encourages the GEF to consider options for improving the efficiency of the process for providing support for reporting addressing the challenges in the application process, by:

- a) Allowing Parties to apply for funding for more than one report through the same application in each replenishment period
- b) Better streamlining of the processes related to applications, implementation plans and signing of grant agreements

## Opportunities to link NDC mitigation actions in the LULUCF sector and GHG inventories

Greenhouse gas data and estimation methodologies used for accounting should be consistent with the Party's greenhouse gas inventories (GHGI)



## Appendix

- 1/CP.21** Adoption of the Paris Agreement <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/10a01.pdf>
- 1/CP.21** Annex. Paris Agreement <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/10a01.pdf>
- 1/CP.24** Preparations for the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement <https://unfccc.int/documents/193360>
- 3/CMA.1** Matters relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreement. <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 4/CMA.1** Further guidance in relation to the mitigation section of decision 1/CP.21 <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 5/CMA.1** Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 6/CMA.1** Common time frames for nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 7/CMA.1** Modalities, work programme and functions under the Paris Agreement of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 8/CMA.1** Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 36–40 of decision 1/CP.21 <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 9/CMA.1** Further guidance in relation to the adaptation communication, including, inter alia, as a component of nationally determined contributions, referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 10/CMA.1** Modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 11/CMA.1** Matters referred to in paragraphs 41, 42 and 45 of decision 1/CP.21 <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 12/CMA.1** Identification of the information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement <https://unfccc.int/documents/193407>
- 13/CMA.1** Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund
- 14/CMA.1** Setting a new collective quantified goal on finance in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 53
- 15/CMA.1** Technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement
- 16/CMA.1** Scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 of decision 1/CP.21
- 17/CMA.1** Ways of enhancing the implementation of education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information so as to enhance actions under the Paris Agreement
- 18/CMA.1** Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement <https://unfccc.int/documents/193408>
- 19/CMA.1** Matters relating to Article 14 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 99–101 of decision 1/CP.21 <https://unfccc.int/documents/193408>
- 20/CMA.1** Modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee to facilitate implementation and promote compliance referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement 21 <https://unfccc.int/documents/193408>