

My apologies if I missed important information or misunderstood something. I tried my very best to note a lot and correct information. When I was not sure whether I understood something correctly, I did not include the notes in the present file. Best wishes, Annika.

APA1-5, item 3, 02/05/2018 (10-11h), Genf

3. Further guidance in relation to the mitigation section of decision 1/CP.21 on:
 - (a) Features of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 26;
 - (b) Information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 28;
 - (c) Accounting for Parties' nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 31.
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Co-Facilitator:

- First informal consultation on agenda item 3.
- Aim: provide further guidance.
- Discuss all three sub-items.
- Give Parties an agreed basis for decisions.
Streamline informal note; reduce duplications, cluster material → make it more navigable, without removing information (none of the proposals shall fall off the table).
- Come up with a streamline navigation tool to help parties navigate the pages.
- Informal note consists of 180 pages.
- Can be found on:
https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/bonn_nov_2017/in-session/application/pdf/apa_3_informal_note_final_version.pdf
- Engage in discussions on technical details → identify solutions.
- Parties are keen on exchange on various options, hold very diverge views.
- Ground rules must be agreed on and decided.
- Parties should exchange outside the sessions → find consensus on how to streamline the substantive information in the document.
- By Monday (07.05.2018): first version of the tool.

The sessions for APA1-5 item 3 this week: 6 hours. Co-facilitators asked for more time, and Parties wish for more time. With good progress the co-facilitators hope to get more time from the co-chairs.

- *1h: general / crosscutting issues related to agenda item 3 (02.05.2018)*
- *2h: discuss proposals submitted to ICTU (Information for clarity, transparency and understanding) (02.05.2018)*
- *2h: on accounting for NDCs (03.-04.05.2018)*
- *1h: features to NDCs (05.05.2018)*

Parties shall submit what has not been said (lack of time), via mail to the secretariat.

[NDC@unfccc.int]

Parties shall not repeat statements that have already been stated.

Co-facilitators think that everybody knows where the others are → get down to discussion of substance.

Floor is open to parties for general issues related to agenda item 3

China on behalf of LMDC:

- Informal note lengthy; but: 90% of subheadings & 80% of bullet points are the same → great potential to do streamline work.
- Expectations: elements and options should be maintained to maintain structure in the text. Work on a balanced and comprehensive manner, never remove options.
- Parties may apply guidance to their NDCs.
- Differentiate: general information guidance, guidance for developed countries and guidance for developing countries.
- NDCs include mitigation, adaptation, and should include further components.
- Capacity building should be provided by developed countries → facilitate communication of NDCs by developing countries.

New Zealand:

- Lots of room to find merging views in document.
- Accounting from 2030 onwards (1st of January 2031) [?]
- What is applicable to each specific baseline (deals with national contributions).
- Capacity building very important & room for discussions there.

Marshall Islands:

- Capacity building important.

Switzerland

- Guidance: to be applied to everyone at the same moment.
- Regularly revise the guidance (improve over time).
- Define first and subsequent revisions.
- One guidance for all.
- But differentiate guidance in level of detail (depending e.g. on emission level, or income)
- A lot of substance and similar elements already contained in document.

Brazil on behalf of Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil

- Navigate informal note (tool) → basis for further discussion.
- Guidance should come including principles in Art 4
- Differentiation should be reflected in guidance.
- 2 categories linked to other discussions: adaptation (APA 4, Art 9.5). Don't replicate discussions on Accounting.

Zimbabwe on behalf of Africa Group:

- Remove duplications.
- Time of application: next round of NDCs, post 25.
- Differentiation: Art 4.
- Full scope of NDCs should be reflected in guidance.
- Accounting.

Ethiopia:

- Want the tool for easy navigation.
- Next round of NDCs would be suitable.

Korea:

- Textual narrative → new tool wanted.
- 17 options in informal text.
- Parties shall hold informal conversations on it.
- NDC type differentiation.

EU:

- Nationally determined regarding the state / condition of the party.
- Navigation tool sounds like promising tool.

Saudi Arabia on behalf of Arab Group:

- Comprehensive and balanced manner, without removing views.
- Scope, mitigation, adaptation, co-benefits, means of implementation.
- Common but differentiated.
- 2 sets of guidance for developed and developing countries.

Indonesia:

- Apply to next round of NDCs.

India:

- Current note good starting point. China has given a way to make it better navigable.
- 1/CP.21: not only mitigation component, but all components of NDCs should be covered.
- Options of different parties in note. No categorization regarding to GDP wanted.
- India would like to revise its submission (send it to the secretariat by the end of the session).

St Lucia:

- Manageable / more manageable document.
- Parts of overlapping views.

Egypt:

- Notes: quite good starting point.
- Balanced and comprehensive manner. All options by parties should be maintained.
- Guidance should contain differentiation.
- Developing countries: depend on means of implementation given by developed countries.
- Capacity building by developed countries important.

Iran:

- Only tool that has been stimulated in PA for Parties to inform others on their plans.
- PA: package / a whole. NDCs → informative on all issues concerning obligations. Scope should be comprehensive between all related issues.

South Africa:

- Supports Zimbabwe's statements.

- Want to continue working on the basis of informal notes, as time is little.

Discussion on proposals submitted to ICTU (Information for clarity, transparency and understanding) (02.05.2018, 11-12h)

Information on screen:

From 13. Nov 2017:

- Quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year);
- Time frames and / or period
- Scope and coverage
- Planning processes
- Assumptions and methodological approaches
- Fairness and ambition
- Additional general information on the NDC
- - Additional information on the mitigation target of the NDC:
 - o Description of the target / of each of the different targets if there are several
- Additional information on adaptation
- Additional information on support:
 - o Additional information on finance
 - o Additional information on technology
 - o Additional information on capacity building
 - o Information on support needs / received
- [other elements]

Australia:

- Quantifiable: What is reference indicator. What is the value / source of indicator? What is the condition on which the party updates it?
- Reference indicator: e.g. intensity in base year, or forest cover in the base year...
- Value / source: provided for understanding. (e.g. emissions in 2005, inventory, or value)
- Parties' conditions for updating the number: especially for baseline targets.
- Not every aspect of NDC quantified / quantifiable.
- Parties should give intended accounting approach.
- How did they construct baseline or base level?
- Guidance: how has Party done it? Not how the Party should do it.

AILAC:

- Environmental integrity important.
- Clarity, transparency and better understanding of NDCs → ease things.

China on behalf of LMDC:

- Paragraph 27: scope and coverage, time frames, assumptions, ambition, etc.
- We cannot take §27 as it is. Just adopted under pressure of some parties. Unpractical to continue pushing.
- Our ambition does depend on information / actions by parties to reduce emissions in post 2020 period.
- We don't have the resources to provide numbers on the papers, if we need to do so real implementations cannot be done due to missing resources.

- Common people in force will not read the document. They want to know about the benefits and co-benefits from the NDCs, poverty eradication, business opportunities, ... The document is rather for some experts (university, etc.).
- We want to implement the PA in practice.
- Reference point: we know what it is, but we cannot elaborate it, as we cannot spend the money for it. We cannot predict what happens in next round of NDCs. Some Parties cannot provide these indicators.
- Some countries cannot provide data, as they are not allowed by national law.
- Quantifiable information on reference point cannot be demanded from some parties.
- We cannot provide gases one by one, beyond our powers.
- National sectors: we have our own definition of sectors. We cannot provide the standardized forms.
- Coverage of 100% of GHG emissions: not feasible.
- Everyone has own planning process.
- Methodology approaches (assumptions): we report how we implement it, but not how we elaborated it.
- Encourage parties to increase information over time based on capacity and policies in the future is ok.
- The elements in the notes cannot be deleted.

Marshall Islands:

- Not constrained by points on screen.
- Guidance to understand the NDCs in terms of emissions
- Some did not provide enough information on transparency and quantifiability.
- Base year: types of information needed to achieve CTU, to understand the reduction in emissions.
- Not all types of information would be relevant to all parties.
- References to periods, time frames, sectors, gases, common metrics, reference points, BAU, target years, ... have to be included in NDCs.
- Capacity building critical, especially for SIDS.

Brazil on behalf of Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay:

- List as given is good.
- Other types of NDCs might appear.
- Fairness and ambition: how does the Party describe it → progression, national circumstances, reference to global stocktake, ...; why was this target chosen?
- Information on how NDC helps to achieve objective of convention and PA.
- Additional general information: references & guidance: operationalize different points.

EU:

- Make notes more specific.
- Planning processes: elaboration & implementation (parties should provide information: who did the NDC?).
- Long term goals: good information for stakeholders.

Saudi Arabia on behalf of Arab Group:

- Another bullet point: information on mitigation co-benefits (Art 4.7 of PA)

Zimbabwe on behalf of African Group:

- Quantifiable: developed countries should provide information on base year. Developing countries: depending on their capacities.

- Developing countries: include less GHG, but encourage to include more.
- Global stocktake outcome to increase countries' ambitions.
- Not "additional information", but "information" on support.
- Not "additional information", but "information" on adaptation.

Colombia:

- Developing country: §27: tool to submit NDC. Not restrictive or intrusive.
- Close gap for information of different Parties.
- Economy needs to know where we are going to be in the next 5-10 years, in terms of NDCs.
- Long term strategies to 2050 wanted.
- Sectors are important: need to decide policies for each sector.
- Colombia: part of different treaties, complicates things.
- Baseline scenarios / BAU, intensity targets, depends on national determination. Should describe what they are intending to do for the next years and on longer terms.

USA:

- Supports Australia's points.
- And Brazil (quantifiable information) → account for full variety of NDCs.
- And Chile (clarity of information).
- Concern that list is going to require action of a country. But it is about applicability. You don't have to include a sector. You can include different metrics.

Mexico:

- Clarity and understanding: emission reductions and quantifiability → we want to have information on baselines and emission in base year, etc.
- Other types of NDC: qualitative information.
- Which gases / sectors are not included, what is their relevance?
- For conditional targets: more ambition over time.
- Short/medium/long-term mitigation information important.
- Environmental integrity information important.

Norway:

- Guidance simple; assist parties.
- Sufficient basis for clarity.
- Quantification would not be a strait jacket for countries where policies do not allow quantification. But encourage it.
- Very simple: which sectors are included. To track progress.
- Encourage parties to include information on human rights, indigenous people, etc.
- Link to Art 4.3 important, progression and ambition of the NDC.

India:

- Nationally determined. This cannot be changed. Should guidance not be national? Capacities and national circumstances important. Descriptive format welcome for some, but unnecessary to get into the details (and against §27).

Honduras.

- Having guidance available is important.

Switzerland:

- Create a tool that helps countries to implement their NDCs.
- Further clarity needed: quantifiability. Scope & coverage. Assumptions in methodology.
- It is essential to include information on sectors, gases, IPCC guidelines, intended coverage of land sector.
- Explanation of excluded gases and sectors, and their relevance.
- Categories in NDCs: continuous coverage of previous NDCs.

Japan:

- Renewable energies could be included.

Costa Rica:

- Import of units from abroad allowed there.
- Robust accounting needed.
- Minimize assumptions.

New Zealand:

- Art 4.8 → discussion on what information is necessary. Level of prescription: NDCs national.

Canada:

- Reference indicators and reference points, different.
- Requirements: not emissions need to be in the NDC. But the reference points.
- Not important for Parties that will not use that reference point in their NDC.
- For emissions no guidance is needed, as it is not needed in the NDC.
- Headline targets: "this is what we attend to achieve".
- Every Party may change NDC at any time. But not the reference / indicator. This is a technical update.
- We don't want to create new requirements but guidance. Guidance should not contain less nor more information than necessary for CTU.
- Some not strictly required information which would help: optional, but good. Voluntary information and guidance for it would be useful to design NDCs. Helps share best practices, also for Parties with similar circumstances.
- Which sectors are included / excluded, simple statement for clarity. Also for subsectors.

Korea:

- Assumption: develop further guidance = something more than what we already have.
- What we have is not enough, also regarding information on reference point. Not specific enough regarding reference point.
- More guidance needed, prescriptive or not. Mandatory or not. At the moment there is a "may".
- NDCs are nationally determined, but in accordance with features (e.g. Art 4.8).
- CTU of NDCs needs to be clear. There are mandatory items, and voluntary ones. Even when regarding different national circumstances. Full transparency required no matter what.
- Korea's submission: not matter of capacity. This information mandatory in creating the NDC. So the Parties do have the information, but some apparently are not willing to provide the information.
- Different options for guidance. Include only mitigation, or also adaptation, and also voluntary information? Parties with similar options could get together to discuss them.

St Lucia:

- §27: not beginning and not end of ??.
- More information needed. Parties have to know what is expected. What are Parties expected to give as information, this should be in the guidance and clear.
- Economy-wide or something else, which has to be specified?
- Guidance has to cover gases as well. 7 gases and additional gases.
- Quantification: exact and broad information needed. E.g. BAU: the assumptions etc. must be known. Policies and measures: expected emission reductions would be valuable. Past emission trends useful. National circumstances useful. How was outcome of global stocktake used to create/update the NDC? To understand ambition of NDCs.

Kuwait:

- Guidance should ease communication of NDCs.
- Keep in mind that information included is national.

- Flexible and differentiated responsibilities. Differentiation on information required from Annex I and non-Annex I Parties (no other differentiation on other bases).
- Developed countries: must include more than for developing countries. For them it should be voluntarily. For developing countries: adaptation information.

Israel:

- §27 requires further elaboration.
- Clear information on targets required in NDCs. Benchmarks, accounting assumptions, etc. needed.
- Special circumstances can be stated.

Indonesia:

- ***I could not hear her***

Brazil on behalf of Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil:

- Art 4.8: that is the necessary information. Not useful to discuss on voluntary or mandatory information.
- Guidance should not be prescriptive but facilitative. Open to all types of NDCs.
- Should have listing of elements in headings, together with examples and information.

China on behalf of LMDC:

- Identify big options.
- Art 4.8: "Provide information" is mandatory. But what information - is nationally determined. Nations to decide what is necessary or not.
- Not only mitigation should be talked about. We need financial support for technologies.
- Developing countries should have detailed plan in NDCs: capacity building and support needs should be clarified in NDCs.

EU:

- Capacity constraints acknowledged.
- Which information is applicable or not should be clearly identifiable.
- Parties need to provide information on sectors, gases. Continue coverage of the previous NDCs. Give information on why categories are excluded?
- ICTU guidance should apply from 2020.

New Zealand:

- We don't need to optionalize the structure.
- Additional information on support or adaptation will not really help to achieve our goals.
- Art 4.8 creates the mandatory requisite to provide information. Guidance could guide Parties by listing out information for the important points in NDCs.

Colombia on behalf of AILAC:

- We are still not there, but we are getting closer to have a guidance and reduce the document that we have so far.
- Prescriptive vs applicable. In the guidance some Parties would like to see "prescriptive" in the guidance, but we think that "applicable" could be used (as a compromise).
- Question to LMDCs: would you accept to work on the applicability of the guidance?

China on behalf of LMDCs:

- Applicability is also issue of differentiation. Applicable to all or only to developed countries? If differentiated, then ok with this approach.
- We cannot give guidance for each type of NDC. Parties will go to different types of NDCs.

Marshall Islands:

- National capacity. Prescription is a key issue. Mandatory requirement CTU. Question: what is needed for that?
- Different philosophies on what CTU is for. For some Parties the CTU is the NDC, for some the NDC is there and CTU adds information to make it clear, transparent and understandable.
- Guidance relevant to us. We want to learn how to best make our NDC. For our type of NDC.
- Lack of capacity: while producing the NDC.

India:

- Art 4.8 does not talk about what information will be provided. Only about whom provides information.
- Guidance: advice! Not prescriptive.
- China raised issue of MOI (means of implementation). Guidance should help Parties to reflect ambition. Means of implementation is very important for us. If not included it gives problems to developing countries.
- "Additional" information: additional should be removed on bullet points on screen.

New Zealand:

- Disagree: Art 4.8: it leaves it to us how we do it. But it does say that we have to do it.
- Guidance: should guide.
- NZ does not like the system of "NDC type".
- You have to put in relevant information for the emissions / emission reduction. Differentiate the information on the basis of your baseline used for providing the target.

China:

- Relevance of indicators (population, etc.): no go for LMDC countries! Put in projection of GDP, or population, is a no go for us.

Co-facilitator:

Great spirit during the session. Thank you.

We took notes.

Next meeting: Accounting at 5-6pm, Genf, 03/05/2018.