

# Ratcheting up Climate Actions under the Paris Agreement

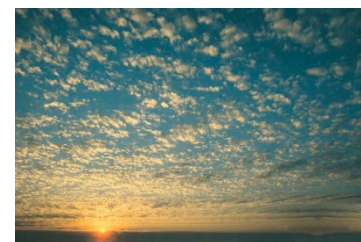
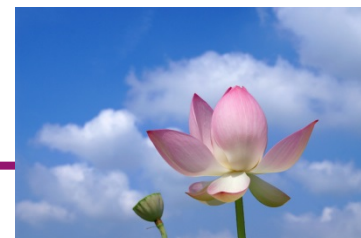
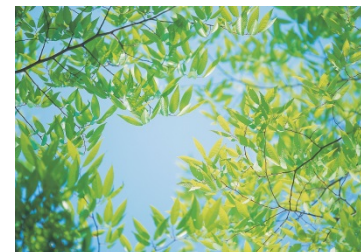
SB44 Side Event

*Asia's Ambition for Nationally Determined  
Contributions (NDCs):  
Key Elements and Actions towards the  
Implementation of the Paris Agreement*

24 May 2016

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# Paris Agreement as a Hybrid of Top-down and Bottom-up Approaches

**Top-down approach** based upon scientific knowledge

- ✓ 2°C/1.5°C goal (Art.2)
- ✓ Global peaking of GHG emissions ASAP, and a net zero emissions in the second half of this century (Art.4.1)



**Bottom-up approach** reflecting political reality

- ✓ Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)

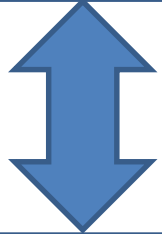
**Gap between**

- Emission path consistency with the "well below 2°C"
- Emission levels under the current INDCs

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How to fill the gap?

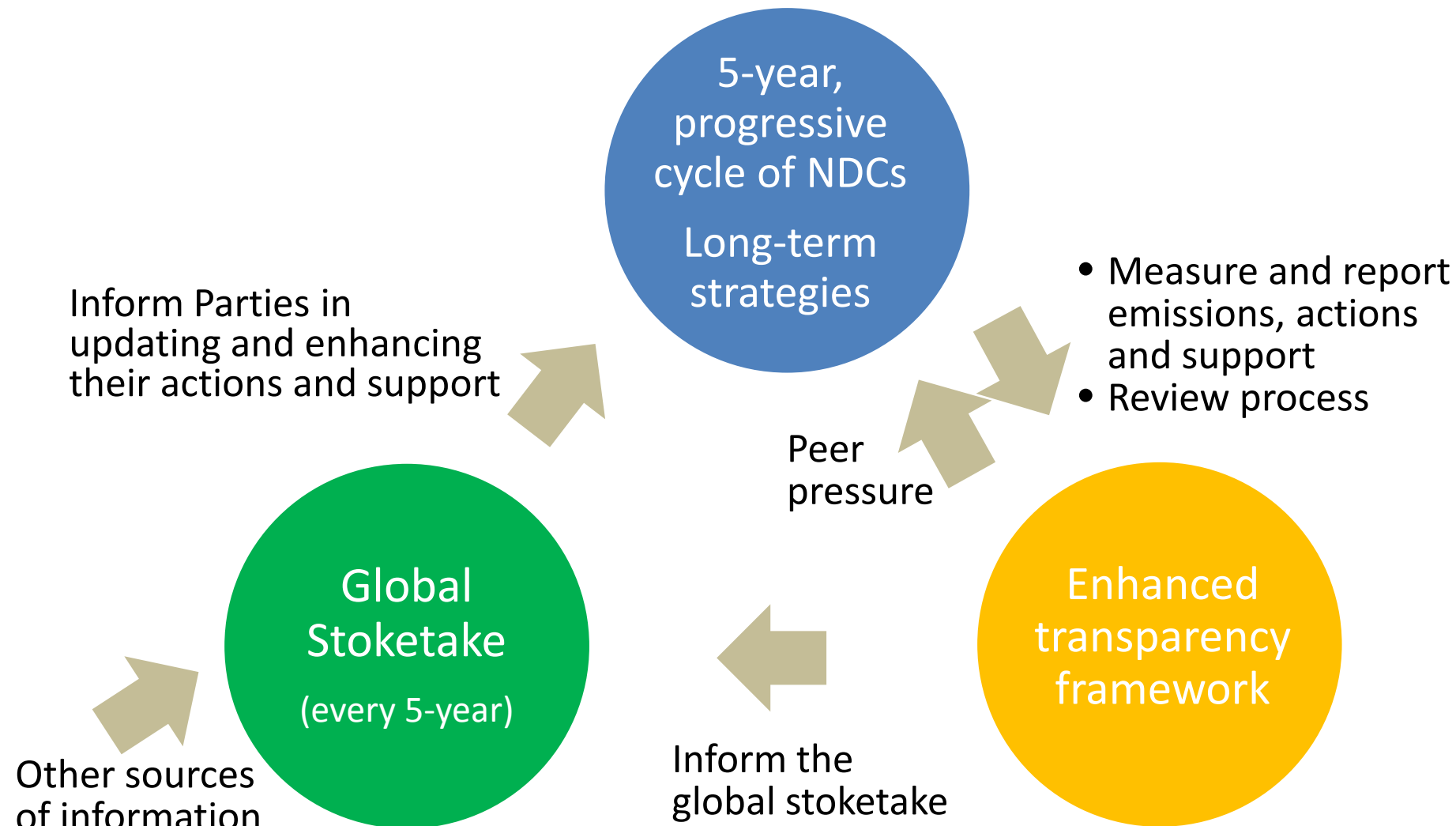
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## Ratchet Mechanism

- Each Party shall communicate a NDC **every five years**, and **successive NDC** will represent a **progression** beyond the current NDC (Art.4.2, 4.3)
- **Long-term low greenhouse gas emission strategies**, mindful of 2°C/1.5°C goal (Art.4.19)
- **Transparency** of each Party's actions and support (Art.13)
- **"Global stocktake"** every five years of which outcome shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing their actions and support (Art.14)

# Three Elements in “Ratchet Mechanism”



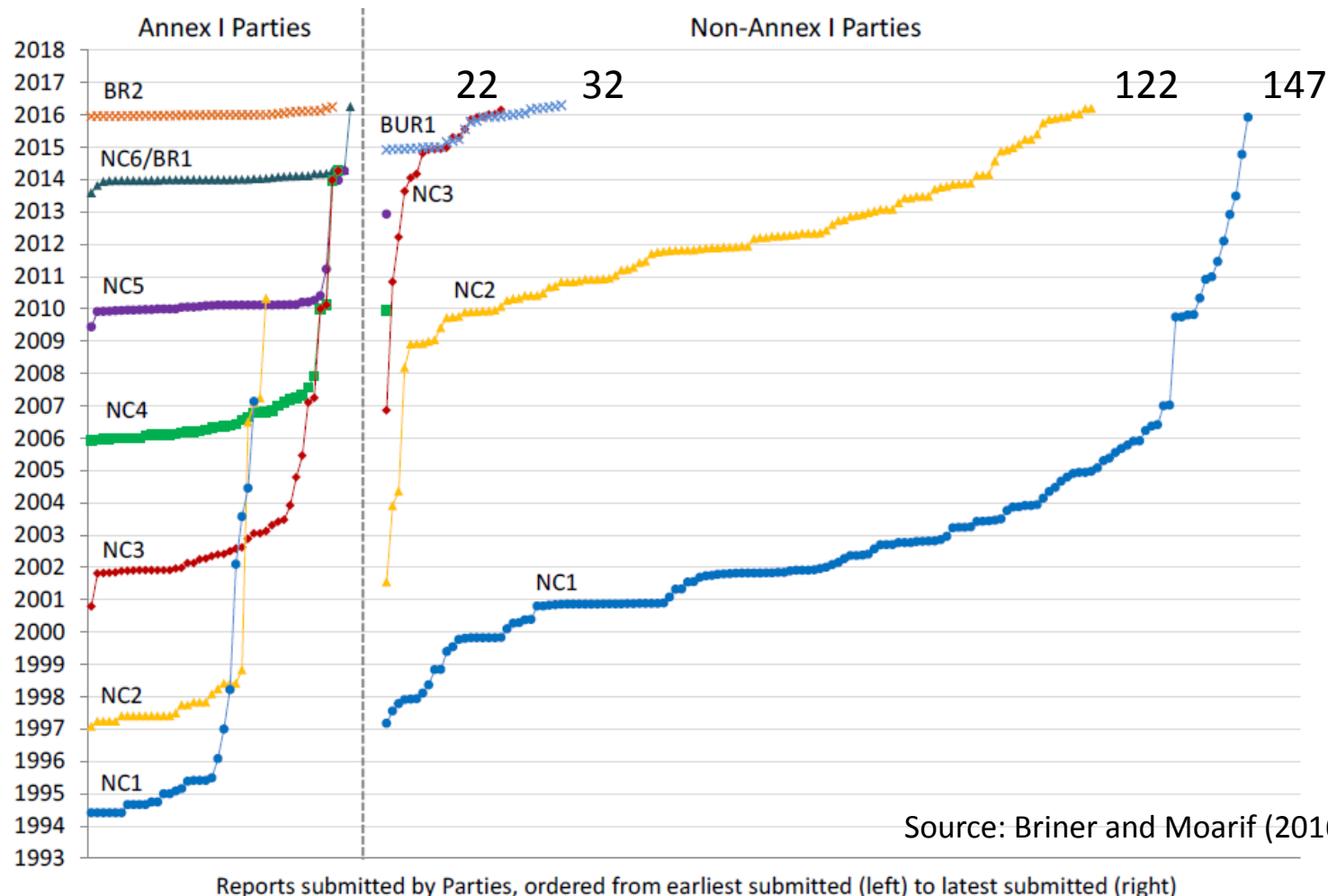
# Enhanced Transparency Framework: Challenges

- Purpose
  - To provide a clear understanding of climate change mitigation action, to track progress towards NDCs and to inform the global stocktake  
→ Mutual trust and confidence
- To generate peer pressure, comparability is key.
  - Diversity in INDCs
  - Use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs)

However,

- Flexibility in term of scope and frequency of reporting and the scope of review
  - Various national conditions and capacities

# Submission of National Communication, BR and BUR



Limited experience in regular reporting in many developing countries  
 → Transition to the biennial reporting cycle is a significant “challenge”

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However,

- Flexibility in term of scope and frequency of reporting and the scope of review
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- How can it improve the comparability of NDCs, while allowing a certain level of flexibility?
- How should capacity building be provided to take the balance between comparability and flexibility?

Thank you very much!

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Climate and Energy Area