

Climate Change Expert Group (CCXG)

Global Forum on the Environment and Climate Change

7-8 March 2018

OECD Conference Centre, 2 rue André Pascal, 75016, Paris

Overview

The Climate Change Expert Group (CCXG) is a forum for promoting dialogue and enhancing understanding between a wide range of countries on technical issues in the international climate change negotiations. The CCXG has provided impartial and rigorous analysis of climate change issues since its foundation in 1993. The secretariat for this group is jointly provided by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the International Energy Agency (IEA).¹

The CCXG Global Forum on the Environment and Climate Change is an informal meeting held outside of the UNFCCC negotiations, which seeks to facilitate technical work and implementation under the UNFCCC. The participants include practitioners and negotiators from governments as well as delegates from inter-governmental organisations, the private sector, research organisations and other relevant institutions. Discussions take place under Chatham House rules; that is, remarks are not attributed to speakers.

Climate negotiations in 2018 will be focused on developing the “Paris rulebook” and moving forward the Talanoa Dialogue. This Global Forum will focus on the Paris rulebook, examining specific aspects of reporting on support. The Global Forum will also examine specific aspects of accounting, focusing on baseline targets, as well as links between accounting and transparency. The event will include sessions designed to provide information (such as on indicative finance, Article 6 negotiations, and land-use), to explore related topics (common timeframes) or revisit topics previously discussed (finance received and needed). The Global Forum provides a space outside of the UNFCCC negotiations for participants to develop a shared understanding of provisions in the Paris Agreement and how these might be implemented.

¹ The Secretariat would like to thank Australia (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade), Belgium (Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment), the European Commission, Finland (Ministry of the Environment), France (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development), Germany (Ministry for Environment, Nature, Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety), Italy (Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea), Japan (Ministry of the Environment), Netherlands (Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment), New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment), Norway (Ministry of Climate and Environment), Republic of Korea (Korea Energy Economics Institute), Sweden (Environmental Protection Agency) and Switzerland (Federal Office for the Environment) for their direct funding of the CCXG in 2017/18, and the OECD and IEA for their in-kind support.

Outline agenda

Day 1 – Wednesday 7 March		
09:00 – 09:30	Registration	
09:30 – 09:45	Welcoming remarks (CC 12)	
09:45 – 10:45	<u>Opening plenary</u> : Shifting to low-carbon and climate resilient investment flows (CC 12)	
10:45 – 11:15	Coffee break	
11:15 – 13:00	<u>Breakout Group 1 (CC 15)</u> Finance received and needed	<u>Breakout Group A (CC 12)</u> Accounting for baseline targets - 1
13:00 – 14:30	Lunch	
14:30 – 16:00	<u>Breakout Group 2 (CC 15)</u> Information session: Indicative climate finance	<u>Breakout Group B (CC 12)</u> Accounting for baseline targets - 2
16:00 – 16:30	Coffee break	
16:30 – 18:00	<u>Breakout Group 3 (CC 15)</u> Transparency of reporting: Technology and capacity-building support provided	<u>Breakout Group C (CC 12)</u> Information session: Article 6
18:00 – 19:30	Cocktail (Expresso bar)	

Day 2 – Thursday 8 March		
9:30 – 11:00	<u>Breakout Group 4 (CC 15)</u> Transparency of reporting: Technology support received and needed	<u>Breakout Group D (CC 12)</u> Common timeframes
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break	
11:30 – 13:00	<u>Breakout Group 5 (CC 15)</u> Transparency of reporting: Capacity-building support received and needed	<u>Breakout Group E (CC 12)</u> Linkages between accounting and the transparency framework
13:00 – 14:30	Lunch	
14:30-15:15	<u>Information session</u> : Towards “well below 2°C” - land-use and the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy (CC 12)	
15:15-16:00	<u>Plenary</u> : Co-facilitators’ key takeaways from breakout groups	
16:00-16:30	<u>Closing plenary</u> : Reflections on the Talanoa Dialogue and the Paris Rulebook	

Annotated agenda

Wednesday 7 March


09:30 – 09:45 Welcoming remarks (Room CC 12)	
Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helen Plume, Chair of the Climate Change Expert Group

09:45 – 10:45 Opening Plenary: Shifting to low-carbon and climate resilient investment flows (Room CC 12)	
Focus	<p>Investment in modern, clean and resilient infrastructure in the next decade is a major factor for low-emissions and climate resilient growth. Decisions made now will either lock countries into high-carbon development pathways or force them to face the dilemma of stranding these assets or allowing them to continue to operate, putting at risk the Paris temperature goal and increasing the physical impacts of climate change. This session will highlight data and methodologies relevant to assessing progress against the Paris Agreement's aim of making financial flows consistent with a pathway towards low-emissions, climate-resilient development.</p>
Facilitator	Helen Plume, Chair of the Climate Change Expert Group
Speaker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simon Buckle, OECD (TBC) Laszlo Varro, IEA (TBC)

10:45 – 11:15 Coffee break	
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11:15 – 13:00 Breakout Group 1: Finance received and needed (Room CC 15)	
Focus	<p>The completeness and transparency of reporting by developing countries on climate finance received and needed varies significantly, as does how information is communicated. For example, many Parties' NDCs indicate that some financial support is needed, and some Parties' BURs include specific tables and detailed summary information on finance received (e.g. type of financial instrument, specific sector or activity). Few countries explain how they derive financial information included in BURs, and information on finance received often focuses on finance received at the national level only (i.e. excluding finance received by local governments or NGOs).</p> <p>Building on discussions at the September 2016 and 2017 Global Forums, this session will consider some of the challenging decisions Parties face in reporting on finance received and needed, and how reporting guidance under the Paris Agreement might support countries in addressing them.</p>
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Enhancement of mitigation and finance reporting", L. Vallejo, Moarif. S, and Halimanjaya, A. (2017) "Enhancing transparency of climate finance under the Paris Agreement", J. Ellis and Moarif. S (2017)
Co-facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Andrés Mogro, Ecuador Gard Lindseth, Norway
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jane Ellis, CCXG Secretariat Antwi-Boasiako Amoah, Ghana


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patricia Leite, Brazil • Syamsidar Thamrin, Indonesia
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Given the lack of guidance on what and how to report finance received and needed in the UNFCCC context, how are different countries approaching the associated methodological decisions (e.g. choice of time period reported, type of finance, what is counted, whether finance for technology transfer and capacity-building is included, etc?) 2. How can MPG elements guide such decision-making, taking into account experience to date and the need to reflect the diversity of national circumstances?


11:15 – 13:00	Breakout Group A: Accounting for baseline targets -1 (Room CC 12)
Focus	A large proportion of Parties have submitted mitigation targets in NDCs that are relative to a GHG emissions baseline (e.g. business-as-usual (BAU) scenario). As baseline targets involve a counterfactual emissions scenario, there can be some uncertainty when accounting for these targets. Some Parties have also indicated that their emissions baselines could be updated based on more recent data or improved methodologies, which raises further issues for accounting. Breakout Group A will explore some of the accounting issues related to the updating of baselines.
Relevant document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Accounting for baseline targets in NDCs: issues and options”, M. Vaidyula and Hood, C. (2018 forthcoming)  <p>Accounting-for-baseline-targets-in-NDCs.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Accounting for mitigation targets in Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement”, C. Hood and Soo, C. (2017)
Co-facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Santhosh Manivannan, Singapore • Kelly Levin, WRI
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manasvini Vaidyula, CCXG Secretariat • Stephen King’uyu, Kenya • Luis Panichelli, Argentina • Chao Feng, Australia
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When and under what circumstances could NDC baselines and baseline targets be updated? 2. How can updates (technical or methodological) ensure “methodological consistency” as referred to in 1/CP.21 paragraph 31?

13:00 – 14:30	Lunch
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14:30 – 16:00	Breakout Group 2: Information session on indicative climate finance (Room CC 15)
Focus	Article 9.5 of the Paris Agreement includes a new provision relating to indicative climate finance, requiring developed country Parties to biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information on climate finance, as applicable

	and as available. The same provision encourages other Parties providing resources to communicate this information on a voluntary basis. Experience to date with collecting and reporting on this information outside the UNFCCC context has proved challenging. This session will explore lessons from such experience, via the OECD Forward Spending Survey. Countries and stakeholders will also share their perspectives on the role of this information in the UNFCCC context, and how best to approach work under the SBI in light of current experience.
Relevant document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OECD's Forward Spending Survey
Co-facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrés Mogro, Ecuador • Gard Lindseth, Norway
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jens Sedemund, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD • Kamal Djemouai, AGN • Tomoyo Onishi, Japan
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the key challenges with quantitative reporting of forward-looking climate-related finance? How might they start to be addressed? 2. What sort of qualitative information on forward-looking climate-related finance could help provide greater certainty for partner countries regarding expected future financial inflows?

14:30 – 16:00	Breakout Group B: Accounting for baseline targets -2 (Room CC 12)
Focus	Breakout group B will explore lessons learned from current reporting and accounting experience (e.g. NDCs, BURs, REDD+) related to projections or baselines. The session will also explore elements, and tiers of detail, that could be addressed by accounting and reporting guidance to facilitate the accounting for baseline targets.
Relevant document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Accounting for baseline targets in NDCs: issues and options”, M. Vaidyula and Hood, C. (2018 forthcoming) <div style="text-align: center;">  Accounting-for-baseline-targets-in-NDCs.pdf </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Accounting for mitigation targets in Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement”, C. Hood and Soo, C. (2017)
Co-facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Santhosh Manivannan, Singapore • Kelly Levin, WRI
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manasvini Vaidyula, CCXG Secretariat • Belinda Arunarwati Margono, Indonesia • Anke Herold, Oeko Institute • Pei Liang, China
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What lessons can be learned for developing and updating baselines and baseline targets from current accounting and reporting experience for baselines and projections? 2. What nature and specificity of guidelines could be most useful to facilitate the accounting for baseline targets?
16:00 – 16:30	Coffee break

16:30 – 18:00		Breakout Group 3: Transparency of reporting: Technology and capacity-building support provided (Room CC 15)
Focus	The enhanced transparency framework envisaged by the Paris Agreement requires developed country Parties to report technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country parties, and requests other Parties providing support to do the same. Current reporting guidance is quite generic and reporting has proved challenging to date. Discussions in this session will focus on specific ideas regarding what Parties should report. It will also discuss options for tackling a key reporting challenge: the integrated manner in which Parties generally provide support, combined with separate reporting across support categories.	
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Enhancing transparency of support under the Paris Agreement: capacity-building and technology transfer”, J. Garrett and Moarif, S (2018, draft)  <p>Enhancing-transparency-of-support-under</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Assessing options to increase climate support”, Ellis et al. (2015) 	
Co-facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balisi Gopolang, Botswana • Timothée Ourbak, AfD 	
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justine Garrett, CCXG Secretariat • Achala Abeyasinghe, LDC Group • Gabriela Blatter, Switzerland • Milena Gonzalez Vasquez, GEF 	
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What information on technology and capacity-building support provided do Parties want from each other? 2. How can Parties report more transparently and completely on the integrated nature of support provided, which often encompasses finance, technology transfer and capacity-building elements? 	

16:30 – 18:00		Breakout Group C: Information session on Article 6 (Room CC 4)
Focus	This information session will provide updates on key issues in the Article 6 negotiations and explore linkages between accounting for NDC targets and transfers conducted using Article 6 co-operative approaches.	
Facilitator	Christina Hood, CCXG Secretariat	
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M.J. Mace, Saint Lucia • Martin Hession, EC • Roger Dungan, New Zealand • Mandy Rambharos, South Africa 	
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What supplementary guidance might be needed to account for Article 6 transfers? 2. How might Article 6 accounting provisions deal with NDCs that could be updated (e.g. baseline targets or emissions intensity targets)? 	

18:00 – 19:30		Cocktail (Expresso bar)
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Thursday 8 March

09:30-11:00	
Breakout Group 4: Transparency of reporting: Technology support received and needed (Room CC 15)	
Focus	The enhanced transparency framework envisaged by the Paris Agreement requests developing country Parties to report on technology transfer support needed and received. Most non-Annex I Parties have some experience reporting this information, though guidance on how to do so is currently limited. This session will ask speakers and participants to consider what is involved with reporting such information, and provide ideas and comments on options for how MPGs could facilitate reporting.
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Enhancing transparency of support under the Paris Agreement: capacity-building and technology transfer”, J. Garrett and Moarif, S (2018, forthcoming) • “Assessing options to increase climate support”, Ellis et al. (2015)
Co-facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hugh Sealy, St George’s University • Petter Lydén, Sweden
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sara Moarif, CCXG Secretariat • Andrea Meza Murillo, Costa Rica • Van Tan Pham, Vietnam • Omedi Moses Jura, AGN
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can or do Parties make decisions on reporting technology-related support information, such as on including financial vs. non-financial information, classifying activities, what is counted or not, etc.? 2. How might MPGs for voluntary reporting of this information help Parties make such decisions and report in a more transparent manner?

09:30-11:00	
Breakout Group D: Common timeframes (Room CC 12)	
Focus	Article 4.10 of the Paris Agreement requires the CMA to consider common timeframes for NDCs. This session will outline some possible working definitions of key terms related to common timeframes. Presentations and discussions will then highlight options for common timeframes and the point of applicability of common timeframes.
Facilitator	Harald Winkler, University of Cape Town (UCT)
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diana Barba, AILAC • Grégoire Baribeau, Canada (TBC) • Kaveh Guilanpour, Marshall Islands
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the options for common timeframes? 2. How many years before the start of NDC implementation should the NDC be communicated? 3. From when should common timeframes be applicable?

11:00-11:30	
Coffee break	

11:30-13:00	
Breakout Group 5: Transparency of reporting: Capacity-building support received and needed (Room CC 15)	
Focus	The enhanced transparency framework envisaged by the Paris Agreement requests

	<p>developing country Parties to report on capacity-building support needed and received. Most non-Annex I Parties have some experience reporting this information, though guidance on how to do so is currently limited. This session will consider what is involved in reporting such information and how MPGs for reporting could help enhance clarity of support received and needed under the Paris Agreement, including to take into account lessons from current reporting within the outside the UNFCCC transparency framework.</p>
Relevant document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Enhancing transparency of support under the Paris Agreement: capacity-building and technology transfer”, J. Garrett and Moarif, S (2018, forthcoming) • “Assessing options to increase climate support”, Ellis et al. (2015)
Co-facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hugh Sealy, St George’s University • Petter Lydén, Sweden
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justine Garrett, CCXG Secretariat • Vaibhav Gupta, CEEW • Gebru Endalew, Ethiopia • Mary Awad, Lebanon
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What lessons emerge from current reporting experience both within and outside the UNFCCC transparency framework on capacity-building support received and needed? 2. How might MPGs for voluntary reporting under the Paris Agreement help address these challenges, to further increase transparency of reporting of capacity-building needs and support received?

11:30-13:00	Breakout Group E: Linkages between accounting and the transparency framework (Room CC 12)
Focus	<p>Certain information to be reported and reviewed can be relevant for accounting for NDC targets, for clarity, transparency and understanding (CTU) of NDCs (Article 4) and for the transparency framework (Article 13). For example, the accounting process could support the understanding of progress towards Parties’ NDC mitigation targets, which would be reported as per Article 13.7b. This session will explore these linkages and elaborate on how they could be addressed within APA negotiations on items 3 (mitigation) and items 5 (transparency).</p>
Facilitator	Felipe de León, Costa Rica
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ekaterine Mikadze, Georgia • Jae Jung, Korea • Marcelo Rocha, Fábrica Ética Brasil
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What information relevant for accounting may need to be reported under Article 13 or as part of CTU at the communication of NDCs? 2. What are the linkages between reporting and review for Article 4 and 6 accounting and Article 13 biennial transparency reports?

13:00-14:30	Lunch
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14:30-15:15	Information session: Towards “well below 2°C” - land-use and the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy (Room CC 12)
Focus	This session will explore the role that agriculture, forestry and other land-use sectors will need to play in the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy, and the challenges involved.
Speaker	Andy Reisinger, New Zealand Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Research Centre

15:15-16:00	Plenary: Co-facilitators’ key takeaways from breakout groups (Room CC 12)
Focus	In this session, the (co-)facilitators will share their three key takeaways from each breakout group discussion.
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrés Mogro and Gard Lindseth • Santhosh Manivannan and Kelly Levin • Balisi Gopalang and Damien Navizet • Christina Hood • Hugh Sealy and Petter Lydén • Harald Winkler • Felipe de León

16:00-16:30	Closing Plenary: Reflections on the Talanoa Dialogue and the Paris rulebook (Room CC 12)
Focus	In this session, representatives from the COP23 and COP24 presidencies will share insights on the Talanoa Dialogue and on work to finalise the “Paris rulebook”.
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H.E. Deo Saran, Fiji • Konstancja Piatkowska, Poland