

NDC TRANSPARENCY CHECK



MAKING UNITED STATES' 2021 NDC MORE TRANSPARENT

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The NDC Transparency Check provides recommendations on what information countries should provide in their NDC Update to ensure its clarity, transparency, and understanding.

This is done by evaluating existing NDCs and assessing the information provided the annex of 4/CMA.1 under Article 4.8. of the Paris Agreement, to come up with clear and practical recommendation on which information should be included in the NDC Update in order to be in full conformance with international agreements.



INTRODUCTION TO THE 'NDC TRANSPARENCY CHECK'

The Paris Agreement was agreed in 2015 at the 21st United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties (UNFCCC COP 21), and came into force a year later. Almost all countries are currently signatories of the Agreement.

The objective of the NDC Transparency Check is to provide a robust reference to assess whether the communication of Parties on the proposed mitigation in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) is clear, transparent and understandable, in terms of the requirements set out in the Paris Agreement, its accompanying decision (1/CP.21) and the Annex to decision 4/CMA.1, which sets out the "information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions".

Legally, the Annex is only binding from the second NDC onwards. However, Parties are "strongly encouraged" to apply the Annex to updated NDCs, due 2020.

While the approach taken for this assessment is based on conformance with the Annex, this 'NDC Transparency Check' aims to assess both:

- i. Conformance of a country's NDC with the Katowice Rule Book, and;
- ii. The extent to which a country has provided additional information in relation to each element of the Annex which enhances clarity, transparency and understanding.

The United States' government is revising the current NDC to update its commitment in relation to the Paris Agreement's long-term goals, under the country's specific circumstances.

In this context, the NDC Transparency Check provides information to support the process of a revision, especially in relation to the clarity of the proposed mitigation outcomes. This could help not only to provide additional clarity on United States' mitigation goals and their underlying policies and measures, but also to provide clarity on the likely collective outcome of mitigation efforts as committed to in the NDCs'.

The detailed methodology as well as other assessment are available on: **www.climate-transparency.org**





SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Paris Agreement architecture is based on the continuous increase of the Nationally Determined Contributions' (NDCs) ambition and align global emissions to the long-term climate goals of restricting global warming to well below 2°C above preindustrial temperatures and pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C.

In 2016, the decision by the United States to exit the Paris Agreement was a setback for the US climate agenda and the trajectory of leadership shown to the international community. However, the ambitious U.S. goal (responsible for 13% of global emissions) of achieving zero net emissions by 2050, announced by Joe Biden before he was elected president (2020), expanded the possibilities of a new global dynamic to address climate change.

Since Joe Biden and Vice President Kamala Harris took office, the climate agenda is a pillar of United States' national security. The US rejoined the Paris Agreement on 19 February 2021 and President Biden convened a leaders' climate summit on 22 April to unveil the new US Nationally Determined Commitment.

In this regard, transparency for the NDC revision process becomes indispensable to ensure high ambition and enable effective implementation. The NDC target needs to be communicated in a clear and understandable way in order to ensure clarity, transparency and understanding of the NDC.

This assessment provides a detailed analysis of the existing NDC and highlights the opportunities for a transparent and enhanced updated NDC, based on the requirements set out in the Paris Agreement.

From a political perspective, United States' leadership is more important than ever. By raising its target in the updated NDC and increasing its transparency, the US would send an important signal to other major emitters, would underline its position as a key international player and would set an example for other countries.

United States' 2016 NDC target



26-28% reduction below its 2005 level

An assessment of the NDC target can be found in the Climate Transparency Report: www.climate-transparency.org
A detailed analysis is provided by the Climate Action Tracker: www.climateactiontracker.org

To enhance the transparency of the NDC Update, United States should implement the following key recommendations (further information on the recommendations can be drawn from the detailed assessment below):

ICTU Category		Current NDC	Room for improvements for NDC Update	
	Reference point	It is indicated that the base year value will be recalculated, but it is not specified when or how.	Provide information on circumstances under which values of the reference indicators may be updated.	
CCCC	Time frame	The "end year" of the target is defined as 2025, implying a five year timeframe, and a single year target.	 Establish timeline, including implementation period Provide explicit information on whether target is single- or multi-year target. 	
	Scope and Coverage	The NDC does not mention previous commitments or make any comparisons concerning which sectors were included	 The NDC does not explicitly state that it will cover all the carbon pools listed. Include explicit comparison of the coverage of its NDC with its previous target. 	
	Planning process	No information is provided on either institutional arrangements for the development of the NDC.	 Provide details on domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples, in a gender-responsive manner. Provide information on national circumstances or best practices / experiences developing the NDC. 	
	Assumptions, and methodological approaches	 The US NDC does not explicitly contain information on how it plans to account for its NDC. There is a lack of explanation on the approach to addressing emissions and removals on managed lands reported. No mention of age-class class structures in forests. 	 Explicitly state which accounting approach it will use under the Paris Agreement, or whether it will continue to account for its target during US' withdrawal from the Agreement. Include approach to age class structures in forests. Provide additional information on how land sector emissions were arrived at. 	

IC	CTU Category	Current NDC	Room for improvements for NDC Update
	Fairness and ambition	 The US provided some information on why it considers its target to be fair and ambitious. The NDC does not contain any comparative assessments of the fairness or equity of its NDC. US NDC does not contain sufficient evidence to sustain the mitigation target is more stringent than the country's previous NDC. No reference to Article 4.4 in the NDC. 	 Mention and provide comparative assessments of the fairness of its target, by national or other experts, or any references to the equity literature. Provide references to Article 4.4.
	Contribution to UNFCCC Article 2	 The US NDC does not refer to Article 2 of the UNFCCC. The NDC provides no grounds to believe that its target is consistent with "rapid reductions". The NDC does situate the target within the context of the Paris Agreement's long-term temperature goal, but does not provide any grounds to do so. 	 Refer to article 2 of the UNFCCC. Provide grounds that the target is consistent with "rapid reductions" and references to national policy goals of zero emissions. Provide grounds for situating the target within the context of the Paris Agreements long-term temperature goal.



DETAILED ASSESSMENT

Note: The following assessment has been done on the basis of the Annex to 4/CMA.1, but it needs to be noted that United States' NDC assessed below was submitted before the Annex was agreed.

The NDC assessed is United States's NDC as contained in the UNFCCC's interim NDC registry, as submitted on September 3, 2016: https://bit.ly/3xu1xDs

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment		
1. Quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year):					
(a) reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s)	Yes Partly No n/a	 Reference year(s) – including for reduction against a baseline Base year(s) Reference period(s) other starting point(s) 	The US NDC has a target of 26-28% reduction below its 2005 level.		
(b) Quantifiable information on the reference indicators, their values in the reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s), and, as applicable, in the target year; (If 1 (c) is completed, this is not applicable)	Yes Partly No n/a	 Quantified – in CO₂ or CO₂-eq or in other emissions units Quantified – other units Quantifiable information provided – to quantify in CO₂ or CO₂-eq Quantifiable information provided – to quantify in other units No quantifiable information 	Quantifiable information provided for a 2005 base year.		
(c) For strategies, plans and actions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, or polices and measures as components of nationally determined contributions where paragraph 1(b) above is not applicable, Parties to provide other relevant information; (If 1(b) is completed, this is not applicable, unless a country has provided policies and measures as well)	Yes Partly No n/a	 The country has provided reference points for relevant quantified goals for specific PAMs. The country has provided reference point for qualitative goals for PAMs with non-quantified goals. 	Not applicable.		
(d) Target relative to the reference indicator, expressed numerically, for example in percentage or amount of reduction;	Yes No n/a	 % reduction from base year % reduction from BAU % intensity reduction from base year Other 	26%-28% reduction from 2005 levels.		
(e) Information on sources of data used in quantifying the reference point(s);	Yes Partly No n/a	Source: GHG inventory Reference to underlying data sources Other studies Enhanced conformance – traceability: Source readily found	The US target is based in their GHG inventory.		

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(f) Information on the circumstances under which the Party may update the values of the reference indicators.	Yes No n/a	GHG inventory: How values may be updated When Baseline projections: Information on whether the baseline will be updated, when and why. Intensity: If, whether and how the country will update its intensity reference indicator.	The US NDC implies that the base year value will be derived from its GHG inventory, which would be recalculated as a matter of course, but the NDC specifically refers to updating GWPs.
2. Time frames and/or period	ds for implemer	ntation:	
(a) Time frame and/or period for implementation, including start and end date, consistent with any further relevant decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA);	Yes Partly No	 Stated time frame of 5 years Stated time frame of 10 years Other stated time frame Start date: 2021 End date: 2030 	The "end year" of the target is defined as 2030, implying a ten-year timeframe. Neither the timeframe, nor the implementation period, are explicitly stated.
(b) Whether it is a single-year or multi-year target, as applicable.	Yes No	Single-year targetMulti-year target	Implied single year targets (end year of 2030), but information not explicitly provided.
3. Scope and coverage:			
(a) General description of the target	Yes No	 Key goals of the target – emissions reduction/limitation, intensity, BAU reduction, PAMs, mitigation co-benefits, in quantitative or qualitative terms. Time frame, period of implementation, target year(s). 	General description provided – The US target is an economy-wide reduction target reducing its GHG emissions by 26-28% by 2025 compared to 2005 levels.
(b) Sectors, gases, categories and pools covered by the nationally determined contribution, including, as applicable, consistent with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines;	Yes Partly No	Sectors: Energy IPPU AFOLU – specified separately for land use and agriculture LULUCF (if specified separately from above) Agriculture (if specified separately from above) Waste Other Categories: Categories and sub-categories used for each sector above in the NDC Gases: Carbon dioxide: CO2 Methane: CH4 Nitrous oxide: N2O Perfluorocarbons: PFCs Hydrofluorocarbons: HFC Sulphur hexafluoride: SF6 Nitrogen trifluoride: NF3 Pools: Aboveground biomass Belowground biomass Dead wood Litter Soil organic matter	The US NDC covers all seven gases, and all sector categories covered in its inventory. The NDC does not explicitly state that it will cover all the carbon pools listed, but this is implicit from its reference to the US GHG inventory.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(c) How the Party has taken into consideration paragraph 31(c) and (d) of decision 1/CP.21; ("(c) Parties strive to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals in their nationally determined contributions and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continue to include it"; "(d) Parties shall provide an explanation of why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded");	Yes Partly No	 Comparison of categories of anthropogenic emissions and removal included in previous NDC and current NDCs. Explanation for the omission of any categories. 	The NDC implies that all categories are included in its NDC. There is not explicit comparison of the coverage of its NDC with its previous (2025) target under the Convention.
(d) Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, including description of specific projects, measures and initiatives of Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans.	Yes Partly No n/a	Economic diversification: Energy Efficiency Renewable energy Carbon Capture and Utilization/Storage Utilization of gas Methane recovery and flare minimization Other	Not applicable.
		Adaptation actions with mitigation co-benefits: Water and waste-water management Urban planning Marine Protection Reduced desertification Other	
		Mitigation co-benefits: Stated – yes / no Quantified In t CO ₂ -eq	

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
4. Planning processes:			
(a) Information on the planning processes that the Party undertook to prepare its nationally determined contribution and, if available, on the Party's implementation plans, including, as appropriate:			
(i) Domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples, in a gender-responsive manner;	Partly No	Domestic institutional arrangements: No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided Public participation and engagement: No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided Information on stakeholder engagement: No information provided Information on engagement with local communities provided Information on engagement with indigenous peoples provided Information on other stakeholder engagement provided Does the country report on whether the NDC process was conducted in a genderresponsive manner?: No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided	No information is provided in the US inventory on either institutional arrangements for the development of the NDC, or stakeholder engagement, or the NDC process in general. See below for information on implementation.
((i).cont.)if available, information provided on a Party's implementation plans;		Implementation plans: No information provided Some information provided Enhanced conformance: Detailed information on how implementation plans will achieve the objectives of its NDC.	Some detail is provided on implementation, especially legislation and related programmes.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(ii) Contextual matters, including, inter alia, as appropriate:	YesPartlyNo	 a. Inclusion of relevant national circumstances, such as geography, climate, economy, sustainable development and poverty eradication No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided b. Reporting on best practices and experience related to the preparation of the nationally determined contribution; Best practices and experience shared: None Some Many c. Information provided on other contextual aspirations and priorities acknowledged when joining the Paris Agreement: Yes No 	No information is provided on either national circumstances, reporting on best practices/experiences or on context aspirations etc when joining the Paris Agreement.
(b) Specific information applicable to Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, including the Parties that agreed to act jointly and the terms of the agreement, in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 16–18, of the Paris Agreement;	Yes Partly No n/a	 Terms of the agreement to act jointly. Emission level allocated to each Party within the relevant time period Enhanced conformance: Detailed description of the basis for burden-sharing within the REIO. 	Not applicable to the US.
(c) How the Party's preparation of its nationally determined contribution has been informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;	Yes No	Information on how the previous global stock-take (GST) informed the NDC: Yes No Enhanced conformance: Consideration of the Secretariat's synthesis paper in the 2020 update.	No information included on this.
(d) Each Party with a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement that consists of adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement to submit information on:			
(i) How the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the nationally determined contribution;	Yes No n/a	 The NDC contains information on how the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the NDC. 	Not applicable.



(a) Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals corresponding to the Party's nationally determined contribution, consistent with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 31, and accounting guidance adopted by the CMA;	Yes No	 A general description of the accounting approach. Detailed description of how the country will account for the land sector in its NDC. 	The US NDC states that an inventory-based approach will be used to account for sources and sinks, and provides a specific note on accounting for the land sector.
(b) Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for the implementation of policies and measures or strategies in the nationally determined contribution;	Yes Partly No n/a	 No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided 	Not applicable.
(c) If applicable, information on how the Party will take into account existing methods and guidance under the Convention to account for anthropogenic emissions and removals, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 14, of the Paris Agreement, as appropriate;	Yes Partly No	 The country has specified that they will use existing methods and guidance. The country has specified that they will not use existing methods and guidance. The country has not provided any information on this. 	The US will use an inventory-based approach, but has not explicitly stated which accounting approach it will use under the Paris Agreement, or whether it will continue to account for its target in the case of its withdrawal from the Agreement.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(ii) For Parties with nationally determined contributions that contain nongreenhouse-gas components, information on assumptions and methodological approaches used in relation to those components, as applicable;	YesPartlyNon/a	Assumptions and methodologies for non-GHG components: Quantified in a manner where mitigation outcomes are clear. Quantifiable, but requiring assumptions to understand mitigation outcomes. Not quantifiable.	Not applicable.
(iii) For climate forcers included in nationally determined contributions not covered by IPCC guidelines, information on how the climate forcers are estimated;	Yes No n/a	 The NDC includes black carbon, and includes information on how it is estimated. The NDC includes other short-lived climate forcers, and information on how these are estimated. 	Not applicable.
(iv) Further technical information, as necessary;	Yes No n/a	Further information provided: Yes No Not Applicable	Not applicable. No further information would be necessary if the information above were to be provided comprehensively
(g) The intention to use voluntary cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, if applicable.	Yes No	 Information on whether the country intends to participate in Article 6 activities during the NDC implementation period. Information on whether the country intends to us ITMOs to achieve its NDC. Enhanced conformance: The extent to which the target depends on use of ITMOs. 	The US NDC states that "at this time, the United States does not intend to utilize international market mechanisms to implement its 2025 target". This does not rule out the US deciding at a later date to use market mechanisms to achieve its NDC.
6. How the Party considers national circumstances:	that its national	ly determined contribution is fair an	nd ambitious in the light of its
(a) How the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances;	Fair Yes No Ambitious Yes No	 Inclusion of grounds for why the NDC target is fair. Inclusion of grounds for why the NDC target is ambitious. 	The US has provided some information on why it considers its target to be fair and ambitious, which consists of a comparison of the rate of reduction of emissions compared to its previous rate in relation to its 2020 target. The US also claims that its target is consistent with a long-term "path to deep decarbonization".
b) Fairness considerations, including reflecting on equity;	YesPartlyNo	The country has provided in its NDC: References to equity analyses by international experts. References to equity analyses by incountry experts. References to indicators found in equity literature. References to the application of preferred equity indicators to other countries.	The US NDC does not contain any comparative assessments of the fairness of its target, by national or other experts, or any references to the equity literature.

For questions, please contact

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For further details please refer to the methodology which can be downloaded under www.climate-transparency.org.



Climate Transparency is a global partnership with a shared mission to stimulate a "race to the top" in climate action in G20 countries through enhanced transparency. It convenes partners from Argentina (Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales), Brazil (CentroClima/COPPE UFRJ), Canadian Institute of Climate Choices (Canada), China (Energy Research Institute), France (The Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations), Germany (Germanwatch Humboldt-Viadrina Governance Platform, NewClimate Institute), India (The Energy and Resources Institute), Indonesia (Institute for Essential Service Reform), Mexico (Iniciativa Climática de México), Solutions for our Climate (SFOC), South Africa (Energy Research Center/University of Cape Town) and the UK (Overseas Development Institute).

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At the moment Climate Transparency does not have a partner organisation in this the US. If you are interested in cooperation, please contact us at: info@climate-transparency.org

www.climate-transparency.org