



## Transparency and accountability under the Paris Agreement

### **Enhanced transparency framework for action and support**

The Paris Agreement establishes an enhanced transparency framework for action and support for all Parties, but affording flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities. The enhanced framework provides for reporting, which includes provision of national GHG inventory reports, information to track progress of Parties' implementation of NDCs, information on climate change impacts and adaptation, as well as on financial, technology and capacity-building support that a Party has provided or, respectively, that it has received. The information submitted by each Party will also undergo a technical expert review.

The APA is tasked to develop, by 2018, common modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for the framework, building on experience from the Convention's transparency arrangements and allowing for the afore-mentioned flexibility. These MPGs will eventually supersede the measurement, reporting and verification system established by the COP decisions of Cancun and Durban, in 2010 and 2011. .

### **Facilitating implementation and promoting compliance**

The Paris Agreement also establishes a mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance with the provisions of the Agreement. The mechanism will consist of a committee of 12 members (to be elected by the CMA on the basis of equitable geographical representation). The committee shall be expert-based and facilitative, functioning in a transparent, non-adversarial, non-punitive manner. It shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of Parties and will report annually to the CMA.

Again, Parties agreed to elaborate modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the Committee. These are being developed under the APA for consideration and adoption by the CMA, latest by 2018.