PARIS CONSISTENCY MONITOR

Alina Averchenkova
Grantham Research Institute for Climate Change and the Environment,
London School of Economics
a.averchenkova@lse.ac.uk

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Growing policy area: Number of climate laws globally doubles every 4-5 years

There are now over 800 climate laws and policies worldwide. From 54 laws when Kyoto was signed, and 426 in Copenhagen.

Source: 2015 Global Climate Legislation Study
## Determinants of credibility of the NDCs

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Elements</th>
<th>Determinants</th>
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<td>Rules and procedures</td>
<td>Coherent and comprehensive <em>legislation</em> and <em>policy</em></td>
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<td>Transparent, inclusive and effective decision-making <em>process</em> with sufficient political constraints to limit policy reversal</td>
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<td>Players and organisations</td>
<td>Dedicated <em>public bodies</em> supported by consultative mechanisms</td>
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<td>Supportive <em>private bodies</em></td>
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<td>Norms and opinions</td>
<td>A history of active <em>international engagement</em> on environmental issues</td>
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<td>Climate-aware <em>public opinion</em></td>
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<td>Past performance</td>
<td>Strong track record of delivering on <em>past climate change commitments</em></td>
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<td>No history of climate <em>policy reversal</em></td>
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Credibility of the NDC pledges

Brazil

Argentina

Mexico

China

Beyond the targets: assessing the political credibility of pledges for the Paris Agreement
Alina Averchenkova and Samuela Bassi

Policy brief
February 2016
Paris consistency monitor

Objectives:

- Assist policymakers and negotiators in understanding the status of implementation of the Paris agreement
- To identify key gaps in the current national legislation and executive regulation vis-à-vis the Paris requirements
- Highlight areas for legislative attention

Key areas to monitor:

- NDC implementation
- Ratchet over time
- Performance on 2020 targets
- Additionally for the future: consistency with 2/1.5 degrees, MRV
Indicators of consistency of national efforts with the Paris agreement

- Implementation of NDCs: Legislative consistency with NDC target
  - Level of the NDC target: 1=inconsistent/none specified, 2=needs upgrade/modification, 3=consistent
  - Timeframe: 1=none specified, 2=needs upgrade/modification, 3=consistent
  - Scale/cope: 1=none, 2=sectoral only, 3=economy-wide

- 2020 progress: how country is doing on 2020 target

- Ratcheting ambition: whether countries have demonstrated an increase in ambition over time, including Kyoto and Copenhagen pledges where applicable
  - 1- Clear and consistent increase in ambition over time (including Kyoto and Copenhagen/Cancun pledges, where applicable)
  - 2- Inconsistent progress or have maintained roughly the same level of ambition over time without ramping up
  - 3- Decrease in ambition
Preliminary results

**Brazil**

**China**

**South Africa**

**Mexico**

**Argentina**
Questions for future consideration

- Quality of legislation/executive order/What determines ‘the legal strength’ of a law, executive order or policy?
  - Legal form: Law versus regulation, comprehensive framework legislation versus sectoral route: role of country specifics
  - Compliance provisions and enforcement mechanisms
  - Justiciability /basis for litigation
  - Clear MRV mechanism attached
  - Budget allocation
- Considerations for the appropriate level of ambition going forward
For more information see:

- Alina Averchenkova and Samuela Bassi (2016), *Beyond the targets: assessing the political credibility of pledges for the Paris Agreement*, The Grantham Research Institute, London School of Economics: http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/publication/beyond-the_targets/


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