



Global Covenant of Mayors

Common Reporting Framework

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Global Covenant of Mayors

9,138 cities, representing **779,118,441** people worldwide and **10.21%** of the total global population, have committed to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy.

GCoM Commitment

Signatories pledge to develop, formally adopt and report on:

- A community-scale GHG emission inventory;
- An assessment of climate hazards and vulnerabilities;
- Ambitious, measurable and time-bound target(s) to reduce/limit greenhouse gas emissions;
- Ambitious adaptation vision and goals, based on quantified scientific evidence when possible, to increase local resilience to climate change;
- Ambitious and just goal to improve access to sustainable energy; and
- Plan(s) to address climate change mitigation / low emission development, climate resilience and adaptation, and access to sustainable energy, including provisions for regular (annual or biennial) progress reports.



A new GCoM Common Reporting Framework



Common Reporting Framework

A set of new global recommendations was developed to ensure **consistent and streamlined measurement and reporting** procedures across cities and regions.

Key principles:

- **Flexibility** to meet specific local or regional circumstances.
- **Consistency** with national and/or subnational requirements for reporting under the UNFCCC and national contexts.
- **Continuity** of existing reporting requirements.
- Enabling meaningful **comparison and aggregation**.

Contributors

- European Union
- UNHABITAT
- C40
- ICLEI
- CERM
- UCLG
- GCoM Secretariat European Committee of Regions
- Energy cities
- EUROCITIES
- Climate Alliance
- World Resources Institute
- WWF
- CDP
- European environmental agency

Development of the framework (1)

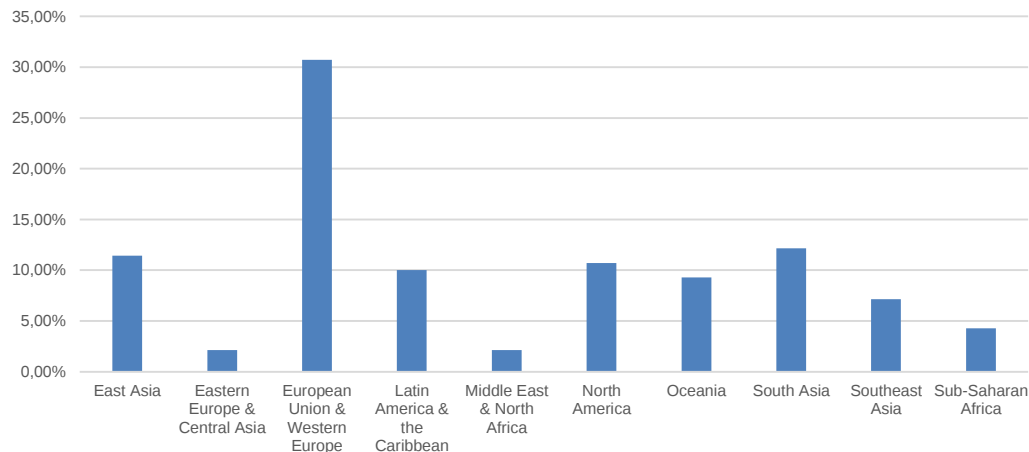
- Developed by a team of multi-disciplinary experts from GCoM partner organizations (GCoM Technical Working Group on Data)
- Built upon and merges existing and broadly used frameworks for reporting already in effect for the Compact of Mayors and the European Covenant of Mayors

Development of the framework (2)

Consultation of local governments:

- Period: launched on April 30th and closed on June 21st
- 215 responses from all the regions, 66% completed the survey
- 10 stakeholders from 4 regions submitted detailed additional feedback
- Good geographical representation

High appreciation and broad support for the proposed framework



Development of the framework (3)

- Refinement of the framework based on the results of the consultation process
- Founders Council approval – 30 August 2018
- Board approval – 13 September 2018

Elements of the Reporting Framework

The reporting framework covers the following **elements**:

- i. Greenhouse gas emissions inventory;
- ii. Risk and vulnerability assessment;
- iii. Target setting;
- iv. Climate action and energy access planning.

Reporting requirements

- “**Shall**” is used to indicate what is required (**mandatory**)
- “**Should**” is used to indicate what is strongly advised (**recommended**)
- “**May**” is used to indicate an option that is allowable (**optional**)
- **Flexibility** has been built in to accommodate limitations in data availability through the use of **notation keys**

GHG emissions inventories



Notation Keys

Notation keys may be used in case of limitations in data availability or differences in emissions sources between local governments

- **NO** - not occurring: An activity or process does not occur or exist within the city. May also be used for insignificant sources.
- **IE** - included elsewhere: GHG emissions for this activity are estimated and presented in another category in the same inventory, stating where it is added.
- **NE** - not estimated: GHG emissions occur but have not been estimated or reported, with a justification why.
- **C** - confidential: GHG emissions which could lead to the disclosure of confidential information, and as such as not reported publicly.

Emission sources

- **Mandatory** – 3 main sectors:
 1. Stationary energy
 2. Transportation
 3. Waste
- **Recommended** where significant:
 4. Industrial processes and product use (IPPU)
 5. Agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU)
- **Optional:**
 6. Emissions from upstream activities (out-of-boundary sources)

GHG Inventories – Stationary Energy

- **Mandatory:**

- Emissions from fuel combustion and consumption of grid-supplied energy, disaggregated by:
 - i. residential buildings,
 - ii. commercial buildings and facilities,
 - iii. institutional buildings and facilities,
 - iv. industry (except for energy generation) and
 - v. agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.
- Fugitive Emissions within the city boundary

- **Recommended:**

- Emissions from sources covered by a regional or national emissions trading scheme (ETS), or similar, should be identified.

GHG Inventories – Transportation

- **Mandatory:**

- Emissions from fuel combustion and use of grid-supplied energy for transportation, disaggregated by mode:
 - i. on-road (recommended by fleet type: municipal, public, private and commercial),
 - ii. rail (recommended by fleet type: municipal, public, private and commercial),
 - iii. waterborne navigation,
 - iv. aviation, and
 - v. off-road.

- **Flexibility:**

- Emissions from waterborne navigation, aviation, and off-road are unlikely to occur or be significant in most cities:
 - Notation key “Not Occurring” (NO) **shall** be used if **not occurring**
 - Notation key “Not Occurring” (NO) **may** be used if **not significant**

GHG Inventories – Waste

- **Mandatory:**

- Emissions from disposal and treatment of **waste and wastewater** generated within the city disaggregated by treatment type.

- **Recommended:**

- Where waste is used for energy generation, emissions do not need to be reported. Instead, the notation key IE should be used.

Energy Generation

- **Mandatory:**
 - GHG emissions from energy generation activities. To avoid double counting, these will be reported outside of the GHG inventory total under an “Energy Generation” sector.
 - GHG emissions from generation of grid-supplied energy within the city boundary, and all GHG emissions from generation of grid-supplied energy by facilities owned (full or partial) by the local government outside the city boundary disaggregated by:
 - i. electricity-only,
 - ii. combined heat and power (CHP), and
 - iii. heat/cold production plants.
- **Recommended:**
 - GHG emissions from sources covered by a regional/national emissions trading scheme (ETS), should be identified.
 - Activity data for distributed renewable energy generation.

GHG Inventories – Activity Data (AD) and Emission Factors (EFs) (1)

- **Mandatory:**

- AD and EFs for all sources of emissions, disaggregated by activity/fuel type.
- Emissions of: CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O.
When reporting IPPU, this includes HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, and NF₃.
- Reported in metric tCO₂e. Where possible, local governments should report CO₂e emissions by individual GHG.
- Biogenic carbon not required. Where reported, this shall be categorized separately and will not be counted in emissions totals.
- EFs shall be fully referenced, incl. whether EF is locally estimated or covers a regional, national or supranational grid.

GHG Inventories – Activity Data (AD) and Emission Factors (EFs) (2)

- **Recommended:**

- Local governments **should** use IPCC EFs, though **may** use LCA EFs where required for reporting at the national level. If LCA EFs are used, municipalities **shall** consent to GCoM recalculating their inventory using activity-based emission factors for the purpose of aggregating inventories' data.

Target setting



Target Setting (1)

All signatories are required to set and report a city-wide emissions reduction target. Reporting of sector-level targets is recommended.

- **Boundary:** consistent with GHG inventory boundary (any discrepancies shall be specified/justified; exclusions have to use the notation key Included Elsewhere - IE)
- **4 Types:** base year; base year intensity; baseline scenario; fixed-level
- **Target year:** **shall** be the same, or later, as NDC or as set by regional/national chapter (for target years beyond 2030, an interim target between now and 2030 shall be included; if NDC target is before 2030, additional 2030 target should be set)
- **Base year:** **should** be the same as NDC or as set by regional/national chapters (where it is different, an explanation is required)

Target Setting (2)

- **Ambition:** at least as ambitious as unconditional components of NDC (mandatory), higher ambition recommended. If NDC increases, adjustment required within 5 years.
- **Units:** percentage reduction from the base year or scenario year (except for fixed level targets). Absolute emissions in the target year(s) shall also be reported for all target types.

Only permissible if ambition exceeds unconditional components of the NDC:

- **Use of transferable emissions:** target shall be reported with and without the transferable emission units and identify their source.
- **Conditionality:** conditional components shall be identified and should be quantified where possible.

Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment



Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

All signatories shall prepare a RVA within two years after committing to the GCoM.

- **Mandatory:**
 - Boundary of assessment equal to or greater than the city boundary
 - Year of approval from local government
 - Data sources
 - A glossary of key terms and definitions
 - Leading/coordinating team in the city
 - Terminologies and definitions used in the reports shall be consistent with those in the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report or update thereof and national frameworks/requirements

Identification of Climate Hazards

Local governments shall identify the most significant climate hazards:

- **Mandatory for each hazard identified:**
 - Current risk level (probability x consequence) of the hazard
 - Description of expected future impacts
 - Expected intensity, frequency, and timescale of the hazard
 - All relevant sectors, assets, or services that are expected to be most impacted by the hazard in future and the magnitude of the impact for each of them
- **Recommended:**
 - Information on vulnerable population groups (e.g. poor, elderly, youth, people with chronic disease, unemployed, etc.) that are expected to be most affected by future hazards

Adaptive Capacity

- **Mandatory:**

- Identify factors that will most greatly affect the local government's and city's adaptive capacity and enhance climate resilience including:
 - i. Description of the factor as it relates to (supporting or challenging) the adaptive capacity
 - ii. Degree to which the factor challenges (as opposed to supports) the adaptive capacity and obstructs enhanced climate resilience

Major Climate Hazards Occurred in the Past Years

- **Mandatory:**
 - Scale of the hazard, including loss of human lives, economic losses (direct and indirect, if possible), environmental and other impacts
 - Current risk level of the hazards (probability x consequence)
 - Intensity and frequency of the hazard
 - All relevant sectors, assets, or services most impacted by the hazard and the magnitude of impact for each of them
 - Vulnerable population groups most affected by the hazard (if available)

Climate action & energy access planning



Climate Action Plans

Local governments shall develop plans for climate change adaptation and mitigation as separate or integrated plans.

- **Mandatory (for both adaptation and mitigation plan(s)):**
 - Description of the stakeholder engagement processes
 - Mitigation target(s) and/or adaptation / climate resilience goal(s), incl. sectoral targets if available
 - All actions of priority sectors (identified from GHG inventories and RVAs)
 - Descriptions for each action
 - The local government(s) which formally adopted the plan and the date of adoption
 - Synergies, trade-offs, and co-benefits of mitigation and adaptation actions
 - Lead author team/Action Plan responsible/coordination team in the local government
- **Recommended:**
 - Prioritization of actions
 - Policy instrument(s) to implement the actions

Climate Action Plans - Actions

- **Mandatory:**

- Brief description of the action/action area/sector
- Assessment of energy saving, renewable energy production, and GHG emissions reduction by action, action area or sector (only applicable to mitigation action plans)

- **Recommended:**

- Financial strategy for implementing the action/action area/sector
- Implementation status, cost and timeframe
- Implementing agency(ies)
- Stakeholders involved in planning and implementation

Monitoring

- **Mandatory:**
 - Submit monitoring reports **every two years** after submitting the action plan(s)
 - Provide information about the implementation status of each action/action area/sector contained in the action plan
 - Update and resubmit the action plan(s) when there are significant changes to the existing plan(s)
- **Recommended:**
 - Report the implementation cost for each action

Energy Access Plan

- **Mandatory:**
 - An energy access plan
(separate or integrated with Climate Action Plan(s))

Detailed requirements still being defined!

Reporting Timelines

Reporting Elements	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1. Measuring GHG emissions – GHG emissions inventory	within 2 years				
2. Assessing risks and vulnerability	within 2 years				
3. Setting targets for reducing emissions and goals for increased resilience	within 2 years				
4. Climate action planning, including mitigation and adaptation	within 3 years				
5. Energy access planning	to be defined				
6. Reporting progress (incl. GHG emissions inventory)				every 2 years after submitting the climate action plan	

Reporting platforms

Local governments can choose between one of the recognised GCoM reporting platforms:

- the [CDP Cities platform](#)
- the ICLEI's [carbonn Climate Registry \(cCR\)](#)
- the European Commission (EC) supported reporting platform [MyCovenant](#)

Next steps

- By end 2018:
 - Preparation of the integration into existing reporting platforms and definition of the transition period
 - Preparation of a detailed guidebook accompanying the new framework
 - Provision of tools and methodological support
 - Further work on the energy access pillar



Thank you for your attention

For further information please contact us at
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