

- GHG emissions and projections
- Mitigation actions:
 - effects
 - under Article 7, paragraph 2 of the KP

3rd BRs and NCs lead reviewers meeting



Outline


1. GHG emissions
2. GHG emission projections
3. Effects of individual mitigation actions
4. How PaMs are modifying longer-term trends in GHG emissions and removals (for NCs)
5. Items under Article 7, paragraph 2 of the KP (for NCs)
 - a) Complementarity
 - b) Steps taken to implement ICAO/IMO decisions
 - c) Domestic and regional programmes and/or legislative arrangements and enforcement and administrative procedures




GHG EMISSIONS – 1

2/CP.17, para. 2:

Summary information from the national GHG inventory on emissions and emission trends prepared according to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines shall be prepared for the period **from 1990 to the latest year in the most recent inventory submission available**. The information provided in the biennial report should be consistent with that provided in the most recent annual inventory submission, and any differences should be fully explained.

 **ISSUE:** Which GHG inventory data set should be reflected in the TRR that reported in the BR/CTF tables or the latest available GHG inventory submission from the Party?

APPROACH:

-  1. Assessment of completeness/transparency is based on national GHG emission inventory included in BR submission
2. TRR table 2 includes GHG emission trends and changes in the trend from the latest available GHG inventory submission





APPROACH:

1. Assessment of completeness/transparency is based on national GHG emission inventory included in BR submission
2. TRR table 2 includes GHG emission trends and changes in the trend from the latest available GHG inventory submission

Idea



Example: “Party X has provided a summary of information on GHG emission trends for the period 1990–2013 in its BR2 and CTF table 1. This information is consistent with the 2015 national GHG inventory submission and is complete and transparent. During the review, the ERT took note of the 2016 annual submission. To reflect the most recent information, the 2016 annual inventory data have been used for analysing Party X’s emission trends in this report.”

1. Meeting the reporting requirements

2. Analysing the trends

GHG EMISSION PROJECTIONS – 1

2/CP.17, para. 11:

Each Annex I Party **shall** report the updated projections for 2020 and 2030 consistent with the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines on national communications.

The UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs stipulate that “projections shall be presented on a sectoral basis, to the extent possible, using the same sectoral categories used in the policies and measures section”.



ISSUE: How to review GHG emission projections of EU member States? Are GHG emissions covered by the EU ETS and the Effort Sharing Decision (ESD) to be reported separately?



GHG EMISSION PROJECTIONS – 2

Idea



APPROACHES:

- EU member States (MS) mostly present their projections in accordance with the sectoral categories identified in the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs.
- As per the reporting guidelines, the ERT cannot recommend/encourage that the EU MS report separate projections for emissions covered by the EU ETS and ESD sectors.
- The ERT should reflect in sections II.C and II.C.3 of the TRR whether the EU MS provided projections for 2020 and 2030 separately for the ETS and non-ETS sectors.
- Furthermore, ERTs could consider and analyse information provided on progress in meeting the renewables target and reflect how this affects future emission trends and the progress of the EU MS in reaching their overall national emission reduction targets.



Examples:

- 1. Example (no reference to RE target):** “Party Z’s reporting on GHG emission projections is complete and transparent. The ERT notes that presenting separate projections for emissions from sectors covered by the ETS and the ESD would further facilitate the assessment of whether Party Z is on track to achieving its target.”
- 2. Example (reference to RE target):** “The ERT noted that the reporting of projected emissions for the EU ETS and non-ETS sectors separately, as well as the reporting of information on the progress made by Party Z in reaching its renewables target, would increase transparency and would facilitate the assessment by the ERT of Party Z’s progress towards its emission reduction target.”



Effects of individual mitigation actions (for BR)

Decision 19/CP.18: Common tabular format for “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties”

Table 3: Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target:
information on mitigation actions and their effects

ISSUE: How should the ERT formulate its findings when effects of mitigation actions are not reported? (recap from the previous LR conclusion and recommendations)

APPROACH:

1. The ERT should **reflect in the TRR** what the Party reported and what information is missing
2. The ERT should **include any explanation** provided in the BR or during the review on what have prevented/hindered the Party from reporting on this requirement
3. The ERT should **reflect any challenges** in estimating the effects of mitigation actions faced by the Party
4. On this basis, the ERT should assess whether the gap in reporting is one of **transparency** or of **completeness**



Effects of individual mitigation actions (for BR): an example

Example: “In its BR1 and CTF table 3, Party X has not reported on the effects of its individual mitigation actions for 2020.

However, during the review, Party X explained that the building hosting its highly sophisticated server CPUs used to compute the individual and total effects of its 567 mitigation actions burned down after it was struck by lightning during Hurricane Zwedna.

Party X further explained that, as a result, it will not be able to provide estimates before its next BR submission. **The ERT therefore recommends that Party X improve the transparency of its reporting by including this explanation in its next BR.”**

Reflect missing information

Explanations by Parties

Reflect challenges

ERT recommendation



How PaMs are modifying longer-term trends in GHG emissions and removals (for NC)

“Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” (FCCC/CP/1999/7)

Para. 25: Parties **shall** provide information on how they believe their policies and measures are modifying longer-term trends in anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals consistent with the objective of the Convention.



ISSUE: How to assess this information? When should this requirement be considered fulfilled?

APPROACH:

1. The provision of estimates for the effects of individual or all PaMs for particular years (e.g. 2015, 2020, 2030) cannot substantiate the conclusions, as the estimated value consists of avoided GHG emissions and does not indicate how the actual trend is expected to be modified → **recommendation to provide further information**
2. If the Party complements the quantitative information with textual explanation based on its national circumstances, overall climate strategy and planned actions → **reported information complete**
3. If the NC does not include information as indicated above → **recommendation by the**



ERT



How PaMs are modifying longer-term trends in GHG emissions and removals (for NC): an example

Example: “The ERT noted that, while Party Y **did not explicitly state** in its NC6 how it believes its PaMs are modifying longer-term trends in GHG emissions, many of the PaMs reported are expected to have lasting effects on such trends, as suggested in the projections for 2050. The ERT **recommends** that Party Y explain specifically how its PaMs are expected to modify GHG emissions in the longer term in its next NC.”



Supplementarity – KP Article 7, paragraph 2
(recap from the LR2 conclusion)



Supplementarity in using units from Kyoto mechanisms for the target

Reporting requirements: “shall” in para. 33 of KP Art.7 GLs

- Annex I Party shall provide information on how its use of the mechanisms is supplemental to domestic action.



ISSUE: How to reflect the finding that a Party **did not report** on supplementarity with regard to the use of market-based mechanisms?

Supplementarity in using units from Kyoto mechanisms for the target

APPROACH : During the review, clarify with the Party whether it intends to use market-based mechanisms



1. Party says it does not intend to use KP units

Criterion for supplementarity is fulfilled.

Conclude that *the domestic action accounts for the overall effort made to meet commitment under the Kyoto Protocol*

ERT recommends that Party provide this information in next submission

2. Party says it does intend to use KP units

- Ask the Party the amount of units it intends to use and which criterion the Party uses to determine supplementarity.
- Compare the amount of GHG emission reductions realized from domestic action to the amount contributed by units

Conclude on the most significant contribution in terms of GHG emission reductions and on which is supplemental to the other.

Recommend the provision of this information in next submission.

Domestic actions

Units



Supplementarity in using units from Kyoto mechanisms for the target

Example 1: In its NC6, Party X has not reported on its use of KP units to meet its target. During the review, Party X stated that it expects to achieve its target under the Kyoto Protocol without the use of KP mechanisms, although it did not elaborate on supplementarity as such. However, the ERT noted that in order to meet its 2020 emission reduction target, Party X may need to put in place additional PaMs and/or make use of the KP mechanisms. The ERT recommends that the Party report on its plans of not using units to achieve its target in its next submission, and that it clarify whether additional measures are anticipated in order to ensure that the target will be met.

1. Meeting the reporting requirements

Party does not intend to use units.
Assessment of the ERT is different.




PaMs in accordance with Art. 2: Steps taken to implement ICAO/IMO decisions


Reporting requirement : “Shall in paras. 35 of KP Art. 7 GLs

- All Party **shall** identify the steps it has taken to promote and/or implement ICAO/IMO decisions

ISSUE: How to review steps taken to implement the decisions of ICAO / IMO?

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- Challenge:
 - Parties do not provide the information, or information is not clear/transparent.
 - Indicator to satisfy reporting requirement is unclear, e.g., participation in the meetings of ICAO, or ‘regional’ actions,

APPROACH:

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- Assess whether Party reported the information on the steps taken and/or how Parties helped to shape some of those decisions.
 - Including e.g., information on agreements by stakeholders, adoption of measures, etc., to reduce GHG emissions from the maritime and aviation sectors.
 - When relevant information was not provided in Party’s NC, the ERT should request the information.
 - The ERT “recommends” the provision of the information.



PaMs in accordance with Art. 2: Steps taken to implement ICAO/IMO decisions

Reflect missing information

Example: Party X has not provided, in its NC6, the explicit information on the steps it has taken to promote and/or implement ICAO/IMO decisions. In response to the question raised by the ERT during the review, the Party provided the information that...Party X's Port and Sea Transport Institute (IPTM) has been directly involved in work with the IMO through meetings of the Marine Environment Protection Committee on air pollution, GHG emissions and energy efficiency. Party X has also ratified Annex VI of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL), through the approving decree-law 1/2008, which sets among other things limits on sulphur oxide and nitrogen oxide emissions from ship exhausts and prohibits deliberate emissions of ozone-depleting substances. It also introduces mandatory technical and operational energy efficiency measures, which should reduce significantly GHG emissions from ships. The ERT considers the information provided indicates how the Party address the decisions taken by the IMO. The ERT recommends the Party to include this information in its next NC.

Explanations by Parties

ERT recommendation



Domestic and regional programmes and/or legislative arrangements and enforcement and administrative procedures

Reporting requirements: “shall” in paras. 37 and 38 of KP Art. 7 GLs

- All Parties shall report any relevant information on its domestic and regional legislative arrangements and enforcement and administrative procedures for:
 - meeting its commitments under the Kyoto Protocol,
 - provisions to make those information publicly accessible,
 - coordinating activities relating to participation in the mechanisms.
- All Parties shall provide a description of any national legislative arrangements and administrative procedures for:
 - seeking to ensure that the implementation of activities Article 3.3 & 3.4, contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of natural resources.



ISSUE: How to review domestic and regional programmes and/or legislative arrangements and enforcement and administrative procedures?

APPROACH:

- Assess if the Party reports information required by the Article 7 guidelines;
- If not, request the Party to provide the information.



Domestic and regional programmes and/or legislative arrangements and enforcement and administrative procedures

Example: Party X has not provided explicitly information on .. During the review, Party X provided the following information: PaMs related to activities under Article 3.3 and 3.4 are implemented in line with the activities under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (ratified on 29 May 1994). The regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers no. 6 approved the 'Concept of the state program of biodiversity conservation for 2005–2025, which allows the Party to conduct actions aimed to ensure synergy between activities under Article 3.3 and 3.4 and activities under CBD. The ERT considers that the provided information address the requirement under the Article 7 Guidelines. The ERT recommends that the Party include this information in its next NC submission.

Reflect missing information

Explanations by Party

ERT recommendation

Example: The NC6 does not include information on procedures for addressing cases of non-compliance under domestic law required by the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs. During the review, Party X provided additional information including information on cases of non-compliance under domestic law. It was explained that in terms of breach of data delivery obligation (i.e. in order to prepare the NIR) "the Office of Environmental Protection may sanction the responsible persons up to 30,000 Dollars in accordance with Art. 89 and Art. 73 of the Environmental Protection Act". The ERT considers that the provided information address the requirement under the Article 7 Guidelines. The ERT recommends that the Party include this information in its next national communication (NC).

Reflect missing information

Explanations by Parties

ERT recommendation



Thank you!!

