

## **Norway**

### **Views on composition, modalities and procedures of the team of technical experts for international consultation and analysis**

**March 2012**

Norway welcomes the decision in Durban on the UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and on the modalities and guidelines for international consultation and analysis. This represents a considerable step forward towards more frequent, transparent, comprehensive and consistent reporting.

The team of technical experts will be an important part of the international consultation and analysis (ICA) process. When deciding on the composition of these teams, and the modalities and procedures of their work, it is important to draw on the experience from the review of Annex I Parties' greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and national communications. Below, we outline what we believe are some important issues. This list does not cover all the issues relevant to the composition, modalities and procedures, and Norway may come back with additional views.

- The technical experts shall be selected from the UNFCCC roster of experts and the UNFCCC secretariat should ensure an overall balance in the participation of experts from Annex I and non-Annex I Parties. This also includes a geographical balance within these two groups.
- The UNFCCC secretariat shall coordinate the team of technical experts and shall also ensure that the team consists of two co-lead experts, one from Annex I and one from non-Annex I Parties.
- The number of technical experts may vary, depending on the magnitude of emissions from the Party concerned and the complexity of the report. The greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories shall be prioritized, and the experts' expertise should reflect the most important emission sources for a given Party.
- For the first rounds of reporting, the experts shall also focus on the relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of GHG inventories.
- The GHG inventory experts should also be able to assess the mitigation actions and their effects on emissions.
- The UNFCCC secretariat should consider if one expert should be dedicated to the associated methodologies and assumptions behind mitigation actions and their costs.
- An expert shall not review the biennial update report submitted by its respective Party.
- The team of technical experts for subsequent submissions for a given Party shall be composed differently.
- The work of the experts shall be supported by technical materials prepared by the UNFCCC secretariat. Relevant software or tools that can assist the experts may also be updated or developed.