WORK OF THE AWG-LCA CONTACT GROUP

Agenda item 3.2.1

Nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions by developed country Parties

Possible elements of modalities and procedures for international assessment and review

version of 4 October 2011 @ 20:00

Non-paper by the facilitator

[Preambular language]

I. Objectives of the international assessment and review process

1. The objectives of the international assessment and review (IAR) process are the following:

(a) To provide a [non-intrusive][non-confrontational], robust, rigorous and transparent assessment of developed country Parties' progress towards the attainment of their quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets [and the implementation of commitments for the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties];

(b) To ensure that the information provided by developed country Parties is accurate, comparable, transparent and complete;

(c) To [promote][ensure] consistency in accounting [through common set of rules] and comparability of efforts among developed country Parties;

(d) To promote the integrity of the international climate regime;

(e) To build confidence that the implementation of mitigation actions of developed country Parties are in line with their quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets;

(f) To encourage developed country Parties to increase the level of ambition of their commitments,

(g) [To ensure that implementation of mitigation actions of developed country Parties are in line with their quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets;]

(h) [To ensure the implementation of low emissions development strategy including target towards the long-term goal for 2050;]

(i) [To facilitate provisions of information to the Conference of Parties to assess the implementation of the Convention.]

II. Process, scope and frequency

A. Process

2. IAR will be conducted in the following steps:

(a) A technical [review][assessment], where relevant in conjunction with the annual inventory and national communications review process for developed country Parties, which would result in an individual review report for each developed country Party;

(b) An [assessment][review] of implementation conducted under the auspices of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

(c) An [assessment][review] of progress towards the achievement of quantified economywide emission reduction targets [and the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties] under the auspices of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

B. Scope

3. IAR will review and assess for each developed country Party the following:

(a) All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(b) [Assumptions and conditions related][Strategies adopted by developed country Parties] to attainment of [their] quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets;

(c) Progress towards the achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets;

(d) [Its provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties.]

C. Frequency

4. The IAR process will be conducted [annually][every two years] for each developed country Party [or will be determined by the Party's share of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.]

III. Technical [review][assessment]

A. Objectives

5. The objectives of the technical [review][assessment] are the following:

(a) To provide a thorough, objective and comprehensive technical [review][assessment] of information provided in reports referred to in paragraph $\frac{6 \text{ below}}{6 \text{ below}}$ for accuracy and conformity with reporting requirements;

(b) To assess the implementation of commitments related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets and the provision of support;

(c) To promote consistency and transparency in the review of information;

(d) [To identify potential gaps or problems in implementation of commitments referred to in paragraph 5(b) above and propose solutions [or corrections]];

(e) To ensure comparability of efforts among developed country Parties

B. Inputs

6. The inputs to the technical [review][assessment] are the following:

- (a) Biennial report;
- (b) Annual GHG inventory and national inventory report;

(c) [Option I: Complete national communication in the event that the biennial report is considered as part of the national communication in the year that the national communication is submitted] [Option II: Parts of the national communications for which the biennial report is considered as part of the national communication in the year that the national communication is submitted];

(d) Any additional information provided by the Party before or during the review.

C. Process

7. Each developed country Party's biennial report is [reviewed] [assessed], where relevant in conjunction with the annual inventory and national communications review process, as follows:

(a) The inventory and national communications review are conducted in accordance with existing [and revised] guidelines and procedures under the Convention[, and [where relevant,] the Kyoto Protocol];

(b) Supplemental review tasks related to the biennial report are the following:

(i) Assessing overall progress in the implementation of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(ii) Assessing progress in the implementation of individual mitigation actions and their effects in order to achieve the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets;

(iii) Assessing use of carbon credits from market mechanisms and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities towards the emission reduction target;

(iv) [Review][Assessing] of provision of financial, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties.

8. *Options* for handling supplemental review tasks:

Option 1: Add tasks to the existing inventory review and additional experts to review teams in order to handle supplemental tasks;

Option 2: Creation of standing [review][assessment] teams to support the [review][assessment] of the biennial report;

Option 3: Increase the secretariat's role in supporting the [review][assessment];

Option 4: A combination of the above. For example, the secretariat could provide analysis and comparison of the use of LULUCF and market-based mechanisms across Parties to facilitate the review by existing review teams of accounting and progress towards the target. A standing group of finance experts could perform the review of the provision of support by developed country Parties.

D. Output

9. The output of the technical [review][assessment] is a technical [review][assessment] report(s) for each individual developed country Party.

IV. [Assessment][Review]

A. Objectives

10. The objectives of the [assessment][review] are the following:

(a) To promote transparency and build confidence in developed country Parties' implementation of commitments [in a non-confrontational and facilitative manner];

(b) To [assess][review] the implementation of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets and the provision of support;

(c) To [facilitate the consideration of][review] comparability of effort among Parties;

(d) [To encourage developed country Parties to increase the level of ambition of their commitments.]

B. Inputs

11. The [assessment][review] will be carried out on the basis of:

(a) Technical [review][assessment] report(s) referred to in paragraph 9, and any other relevant review reports;

(b) Biennial report;

(c) National GHG inventory, national inventory report and, where relevant, national communication;

- (d) Other information provided by the Party before or during the [assessment][review];
- (e) Inputs from other stakeholders/Parties.

C. Process

12. Each developed country Party is [assessed][reviewed] individually. [Developed country Parties are also [assessed][reviewed] aggregately.]

13. The [assessment][review] under the IAR process shall entail the following:

(a) [Opportunity] for Parties to submit written questions to the Party concerned in advance of the [assessment][review]; this would be part of the basis for the [consultations][review];

(b) Verbal questions during the session;

(c) Opportunity for questions or comments by observer organizations;

(d) Electronic submission of questions before the Subsidiary Body for Implementation session which may require the secretariat to synthesize;

(e) Questions and responses after the Subsidiary Body for Implementation session before the completion of the [assessment][review].

D. Forum for [assessment][review]

14. The international [assessment][review] shall be conducted through dedicated session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation or [by designated body operating under the auspices of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation] [compliance referred to in paragraph 15(f)].

E. Outputs

15. The outputs of the [assessment][review] are the following:

- (a) Objective record of questions and discussion;
- (b) Summary report;
- (c) Conclusions;
- (d) Recommendations to Party;
- (e) Problems identified and reported to the Conference of the Parties;

(f) Compliance assessment [and presentation of measures required to address non-compliance];

(g) Facilitative process to engage the Party concerned and assist it in taking remedial action;

(h) Non-compliance consequences, including compliance procedures and penalties including increases in the QELRC of the Party.

F. Relationship with other process

16. Issue for further consideration: any formal relation of IAR process to:

(a) The review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal of the Convention or process to increase the level of ambition

- (b) Any compliance system to be developed under the Convention
- (c) Relevant provisions under the Convention;
- (d) Relevant provisions under the Kyoto Protocol.
- (e) -----