Break out group Institutional Arrangement

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We have grouped the 12 questions into 3 main issues

1. Institutional arrangements/national system (captured in questions 1,2,3,4, 6 and 9)

- Need for legal basis for anchoring NAT COM functions(national system) in Government through clear and stable arrangement
- The national system shall be defined and there may be a document which defines the requirements of a national system with functions (such as data management and archiving)
- Need for a guideline (below SBI level) that shall define functions which a country needs to perform in order to implement NATCOMs -> important flexibility in how to address national circumstances
- It may be useful to include in CGE workplan the task to develop a guidance document on "National Systems/institutional arrangements and functions they should be able to perform"

1. Institutional arrangement cont.

- For mobilization of political support, depending on national circumstances good example are anchoring prime minister office, (vs office of environment or meteorology office). Anchoring at higher political levels also can however also create risks / vulnerability to political instability/govt. change
- In the start-up phase for establishing such a national system it may be of advantage to have high level anchoring/powerful climate change committee (interinstitutional arrangements document best practices)

- 2. Arrangements for obtaining data/support from third national institutions/experts (outside core team), private sector/ consultants and multilateral/bilateral institutions and (questions 5, 7, 11)
 - Problem: Reporting to government takes place from private sectors (e.g. taxation) but this data are not public -> national system with options to keep data confidential make only aggregate data public (GHG data for sectors such as power, cement etc.)
 - The national system shall comprise a guidance element how to deal with public and with confidential data in order to access the data required for NATCOM in GHG /mitigation analysis and V&A.
 - Regulation or a law, as appropriate, may be required specifying reporting obligation for key institutions/private sector e.g for power companies/petroleum sector to provide data for GHG inventory/mitigation reporting

2. Arrangements for obtaining data/support cont

- -> Such guidance/office ordinance on how to best secure needed data from institutions (Statistics office, customs department, agrometorology...) on aregular and sustained basis could also be provided an interministerial committee
- Environmental enforcement rules may help/contain room for including reporting obligations (e.g. air pollutants) passed on private sector
- 2. Issue of public access to data is not limited to GHG inventory/energy sector. Also V&A some data on hydrology or agro-meteorlogy, details computation may not be free of cost. Hence a basic set of date required for V&A Assessment shall be defined in the requirements for an national system -> need for MoUs (one cannot request GEF to pay for data from Meteo office to run models for V&A assessments.

- 2. Arrangements for obtaining data/support from third national institutions, problem avoiding gap and starting preparation for new Natcom in time (Qu 7)
- Interaction with external GEF system: challenge from cycle/project mode -> this problem is systemic, however there are best practices to narrow the funding gap -> see financial arrangements (to be elaborated in CGE report)
- COP guidance to allow for requesting funds for subsequent NATCOM prior to completion of last NATCOM merits better communication within the countries and in agencies

3. Wider policy arrangements mainstreaming CC into development policies (questions 8, 9, 12)

- See above notes under 1
- NAT com Website and public comment process helpful for mobilizing public interest and to influence wider climate change policy and public awareness
- Climate change committee headed by Minister/senior bureaucrats helps in mobilizing CC policy framework coherent
- Do countries know how to mainstream and integrating climate change issues into national planning? -> explicit capacity building/approaches to mainstreaming would need to be topic of further CGE to work on