



18 August 2016

English only

Record of the facilitative sharing of views during the forty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation: Singapore

Note by the secretariat

I. Background and mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP) decided, by decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 63, to conduct under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) international consultation and analysis (ICA) of biennial update reports (BURs) from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) in a manner that is non-intrusive, non-punitive and respectful of national sovereignty. This process aims to increase the transparency of the mitigation actions and their effects reported by non-Annex I Parties.
2. The COP, by decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 56, adopted the modalities and guidelines for international consultation and analysis, contained in annex IV to the same decision (hereinafter referred to as the ICA modalities and guidelines). The COP decided that the first round of ICA would be conducted for developing country Parties commencing within six months of the submission of the first round of BURs by developing country Parties.¹
3. According to the ICA modalities and guidelines, the ICA process consists of two steps: a technical analysis of the BURs of non-Annex I Parties by a team of technical experts, resulting in a summary report for each Party; and a facilitative sharing of views, with the BURs and summary reports serving as input.
4. Pursuant to the ICA modalities and guidelines, the SBI convened on 20 and 21 May 2016 in Bonn, Germany, at SBI 44 the first workshop for the facilitative exchange of views, open to all Parties, for the 13 non-Annex I Parties, including Singapore, for which there was a BUR and a final summary report by 29 February 2016.² Interested Parties were able to submit written questions in advance. As a result, Singapore received 12 written questions in advance from European Union, Japan, New Zealand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.
5. The first workshop, chaired by the SBI Chair, Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow, comprised three three-hour sessions. Each three-hour session covered five Parties in alphabetical order.

¹ Decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 58(a).

² The BURs and summary reports are available at <<http://unfccc.int/8722.php>>.

6. This record of the facilitative sharing of views for Singapore summarizes the proceedings and, together with the summary report on the technical analysis of its BUR,³ constitutes the outcome of the first round of ICA for Singapore.

II. Summary of proceedings

7. During the workshop, Singapore made a brief presentation on its BUR. The presentation was followed by a question and answer session.

8. In its presentation Singapore provided an overview of its national circumstances, institutional structure, national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, times series of GHG emissions, mitigation measures, domestic measurement, reporting and verification of mitigation actions and enhanced capacities on land-use change and forestry and emissions data monitoring and analysis system. Singapore presented its GHG emissions in 2010 (46,831.68 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) and contributions by sector. It also provided an overview of its mitigation actions in the following sectors: power generation, industry, waste and water, building, transport and households. In addition, information on technical cooperation on climate change was presented.

9. Over the course of the presentation, Singapore addressed written questions submitted to it in advance through the secretariat by interested Parties.

10. Following the presentation, the following Parties made interventions commending Singapore for its efforts and asked for further clarification: Australia, Canada, China, Japan, United Kingdom and United States. The questions were mainly focused on the following areas: preparation of the national GHG inventory; mitigation opportunities and lessons learned from the implementation of mitigation actions; institutional arrangements, preparation of the BUR and the ICA process; and identified capacity-building needs.

11. The full details of the presentation and of the subsequent interventions are available in the webcast of the workshop.⁴

12. In closing, the SBI Chair congratulated Singapore for a successful facilitative sharing of views and completing the first round of the ICA process. He thanked Singapore and all other Parties for engaging in the workshop in a truly facilitative manner. He also thanked the secretariat for its support.

³ FCCC/SBI/ICA/2015/TASR.1/SGP.

⁴ Available at <http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/bonn_may_2016/events/2016-05-20-15-00-facilitative-sharing-of-views-day-1/singapore-2>.