



18 August 2016

English only

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

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 Bosnia and Herzegovina, 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, Bosnia and Herzegovina received six written questions in advance from Japan, Switzerland 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 Bosnia and Herzegovina 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 Bosnia and Herzegovina.

II. Summary of proceedings

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

8. In its presentation Bosnia and Herzegovina provided an overview of its national circumstances and national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol. It highlighted that, compared with in 1990 when GHG emissions totalled 34,043 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, total emissions excluding land use, land-use change and forestry had decreased by 18 and 9 per cent, respectively, by 2010 and 2011. It also provided an overview of its mitigation actions and their effects, including identifying the key sectors for the implementation of those actions and modelling undertaken to yield three mitigation scenarios for GHG projections in the energy, transport and waste sectors. In addition, Bosnia and Herzegovina provided information on the establishment of an institutional framework for the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs), developing guidelines for the implementation of NAMA projects and the formulation of three initial NAMA projects. The need for training in domestic MRV was highlighted, along with capacity-building needs, including at the institutional level, as well as progress in the implementation of mitigation actions and their effects, underlying steps taken and results achieved.

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

10. Following the presentation, Canada and United States made interventions commending Bosnia and Herzegovina for its efforts and asked for further clarification. The questions were mainly focused on the following areas: the modelling undertaken to yield the three mitigation scenarios and the input from experts to facilitate that achievement; the usefulness of the ICA process, in particular the technical analysis, areas of improvement for better preparation for the process in the future and overcoming the challenges related to information exchange during the technical analysis of the BUR; and how participation in the ICA process will help to improve the transparency of the next BUR. Both Canada and United States commended Bosnia and Herzegovina for the work undertaken on modelling and the three mitigation scenarios.

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 workshop, the SBI Chair congratulated Bosnia and Herzegovina for a successful facilitative sharing of views and completing the first round of the ICA process. He thanked Bosnia and Herzegovina 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/BIH.

⁴ Available at <http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/bonn_may_2016/events/2016-05-20-10-00-facilitative-sharing-of-views-day-1/bosnia-and-herzegovina-1>.