

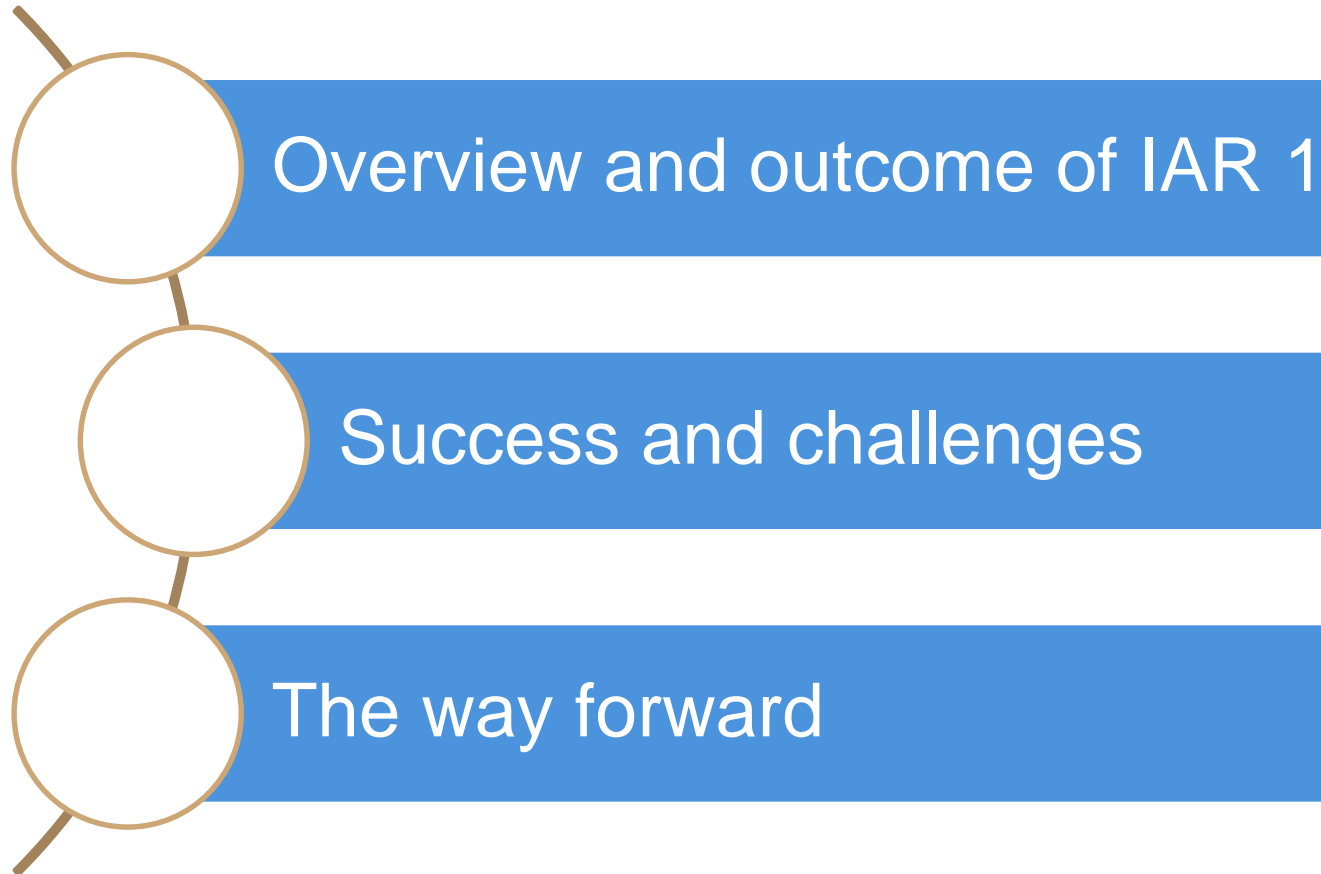
The first round of international assessment and review (2014 -2015)

Success and challenges

3rd BRs and NCs lead reviewers meeting



Outline of the presentation



IAR 1: An overview

- Technical review of 44 developed country Parties
 - a) 41 Parties reviewed in 2014
 - b) 3 Parties reviewed in 2015
- Multilateral assessment (MA) of 43 developed country Parties
 - a) 17 Parties assessed at SBI 41 in Lima (2014)
 - b) 24 Parties assessed at SBI 42 in Bonn (2015)
 - c) 2 Parties assessed at SBI 43 in Paris (2015)
- Party Records of MA completed in Feb. 2016
(http://unfccc.int/focus/mitigation/the_multilateral_assessment_process_under_the_iar/items/9456.php)
- SBI agenda item on the outcome of IAR 1



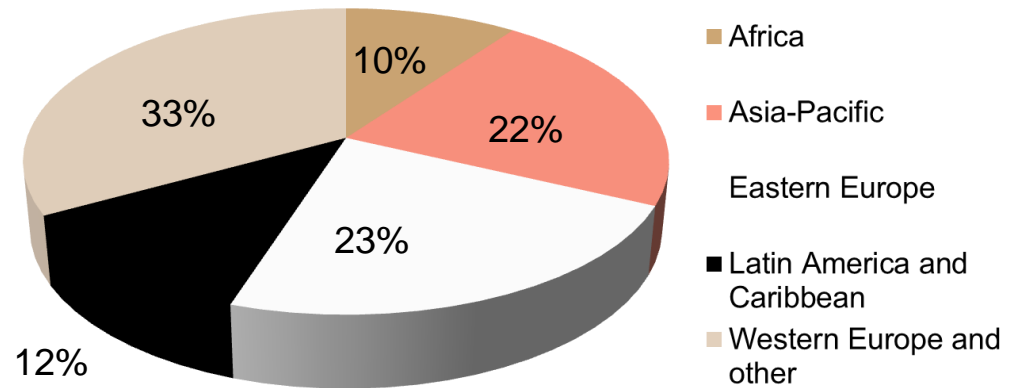
IAR1: Technical review

- 34 in-country reviews, 10 Parties reviewed in a centralized setting
- 150 experts from 74 Parties involved in the review cycle
 - a) 11 experts participated in 2 reviews
 - b) 2 experts participated in 3 reviews
- A total of 87 review reports prepared during the NC6/ BR1 cycle (44 IDR & 43 TRR)
- All the review reports published within 15 months after the submission due date
- Timely inputs to the multilateral assessment process

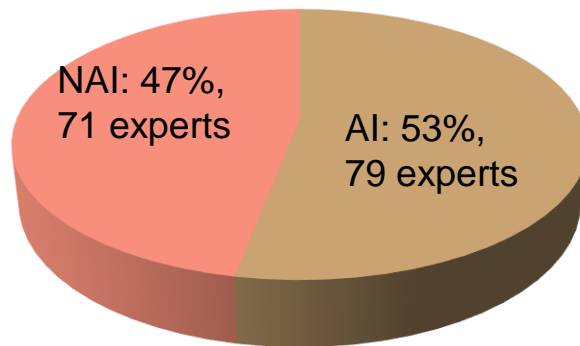


ERT Composition: balance with limited ERT resources

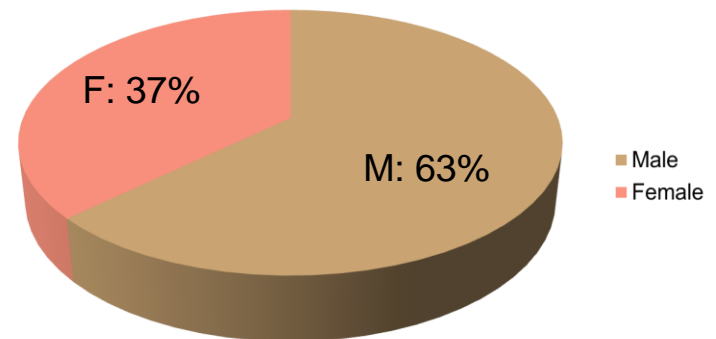
Geographical distribution



Balance between AI and NAI experts



Gender distribution



IAR1: Multilateral Assessment

- Smooth launch and operation of a new process
- Trust-building and increased transparency of climate actions
- Facilitative and constructive exchange of views
- Information sharing of innovative policy approaches and good practice
- Good example for ICA and the new transparency framework under Paris Agreement

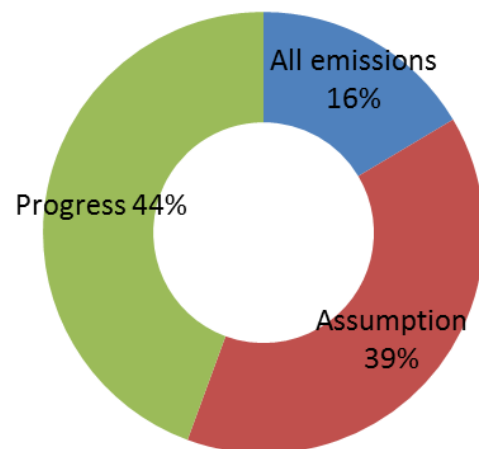


Multilateral Assessment: distribution of questions via MA-Portal

MA session	Parties under MA	Qs All emissions	Qs Assumptions	Qs Progress	Qs Total
SBI 41, Lima	17	33	129	102	264
SBI 42, Bonn	24	62	107	163	332
SBI 43, Paris	2	12	19	24	55
Total	43	107	255	289	651

Focus of questions:

- Quantification of policy effects
- Role of market mechanism and LULUCF
- Additional PaMs needed to achieve the target



Multilateral Assessment – Parties that asked Qs via MA Portal

No	Qs from Parties	SBI 41	SBI 42	SBI 43	Total	%
1	Brazil	58	115	28	201	30.9%
2	China	46	82	4	132	20.3%
3	EU	14	48	10	72	11.1%
4	US	23	31	0	54	8.3%
5	Egypt	42	0	0	42	6.5%
6	Saudi Arabia	23	7	3	33	5.1%
7	New Zealand	4	21	4	29	4.5%
8	Algeria	19	0	0	19	2.9%
9	BiH	14	0	0	14	2.2%
10	Japan	13	0	0	13	2.0%
11	Switzerland	0	12	0	12	1.8%
12	Pakistan	0	0	6	6	0.9%
13	Sweden	1	5	0	6	0.9%
14	Canada	0	4	0	4	0.6%
15	Burkina Faso	3	0	0	3	0.5%
16	Australia	0	3	0	3	0.5%
17	Malaysia	2	0	0	2	0.3%
18	Burundi	2	0	0	2	0.3%
19	Netherlands	0	2	0	2	0.3%
20	Belgium	0	1	0	1	0.2%
21	UK	0	1	0	1	0.2%
	Total	264	332	55	651	100%



Multilateral Assessment – Parties that received Qs via MA-Portal

No	SBI 41, Qs to Parties	Total
1	EU	50
2	US	33
3	Italy	25
4	Austria	22
5	Netherlands	21
6	France	19
7	New Zealand	17
8	Switzerland	17
9	Croatia	15
10	Spain	11
11	Portugal	9
12	Sweden	6
13	Denmark	6
14	Finland	4
15	Cyprus	4
16	Luxembourg	4
17	Latvia	1
	Total	264

No	SBI 42, Qs to Parties	Total
18	Australia	36
19	Canada	33
20	Japan	32
21	Russian F.	27
22	Norway	26
23	Ukraine	19
24	Germany	16
25	UK	16
26	Belgium	14
27	Iceland	13
28	Poland	13
29	Greece	11
30	Slovenia	10
31	Hungary	8
32	Liechtenstein	8
33	Malta	8
34	Monaco	8
35	Romania	8
36	Czech R.	6
37	Ireland	6
38	Slovakia	5
39	Estonia	4
40	Lithuania	3
41	Bulgaria	2
	Total	332

No	SBI 43, Qs to Parties	Total
42	Belarus	26
43	Kazakhstan	29
	Total	55



IAR 1: Observations and challenges (I)

- **Insufficient number of well-prepared ERT** due to other competing tasks or lack of funding
 - a) 56.6% decline rate during the 2014-2015 review cycle (215 experts declined out of 380 experts that were approached)
- **Outdated list of Roster of Experts**
- **Timeliness** of publication of review reports needs to be improved
 - a) Publication of review reports within 16 weeks after the review week
 - **An average of 21 weeks per report (± 5 weeks)**
 - b) NC/BR review reports need to be published three months before MA
 - MA for some Parties had to be postponed due to delay in the publication of review reports



IAR 1: Observations and challenges (II)

- **Quality** of NC and BR review reports need to be improved due to their increased visibility under the MA process
 - a) **Well formulated findings** to be used as the basis for MA
 - b) **Consistency** of review reports crucial due to increased visibility
- All these challenges during IAR1 were managed/ internalized with the limited existing resources
- Long-term solution is needed



The way forward – points for consideration by LRs

- **Stronger engagement of reviewers**
 - a) Parties' support to ERT engagement
 - ✓ Nominate experts that are actively engaged in NC/BR preparations
 - ✓ Regularly update the RoE
 - ✓ Allocate time and resources to ensure ERT participation
 - b) Dedication and commitment of experts
 - c) Strengthen the role of LRs
 - d) Enhanced training programme
- **Improvements in the review process** to ensure timeliness of the publication of review reports
 - a) Work flow
 - b) User-friendliness of review tools (e.g. VTR, review report template)
- **More substantive guidance** to ensure consistency – Review practice guidance (RPG)



Thank you !!

