RPG: Cross-cutting topics

3rd BRs and NCs Lead Reviewers Meeting



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3 clusters of issues

Suggested solutions and approaches

Examples of solutions for the challenging issues



A. Recommendations, encouragements and other review findings

- a) Choice between recommendations and encouragements
- b) Framing of individual recommendations and encouragements
- c) Preparation of the Conclusions and Recommendations chapter
- d) Information indirectly linked to reporting requirements
- e) Additional information received from Party

B. Consistency between TRRs and IDRs

a) Consistency of recommendations and encouragements

C. Assessment of completeness and transparency

- a) Approach to assessment of completeness and transparency
- b) Assessment of BR CTF tables
- c) Assessment as 'mostly' and 'partially' (to be presented by Davor)



A. Recommendations, encouragements and other review findings

Challenge	Suggested approach
Recommendations or encouragements	 "Shall" reporting requirements – recommendations "Should" and "may" reporting requirements – encouragements Reflect nuanced language of the guidelines
Framing of individual recommendations and encouragements	 Closely follow the language of the guidelines Formulate using concrete, factual and neutral language
Conclusions and recommendations	Include only recommendations
Information indirectly- linked to reporting requirements	 Take note of such information
Additional information received from Party	 Take note of future developments Review and assess additional information and provide recommendations or encouragements, as relevant

Examples from TRR1:

- During the review, Party provided <u>additional information</u>, elaborating on the key category analysis and the factors underlying the emission trends of energy and industrial processes sectors. The ERT <u>noted the usefulness of this</u> <u>information</u> in enhancing the transparency of reporting of GHG emissions and removals related to the target.
- In its BR1, Party provided limited information on changes in its domestic institutional arrangements, including arrangements used for domestic compliance, monitoring, reporting, archiving of information and evaluation of the progress towards its target. During the review, the ERT received <u>additional</u> <u>information</u> on the topic. The ERT <u>recommends</u> that Party provide more transparent information on changes in its domestic institutional arrangements, including by adding relevant cross references to the NC, in its next BR.



B. Consistency between TRRs and IDRs

Challenge	Suggested approach
Consistency of recommendations and encouragements in IDR and TRR	 For the reporting requirements that are the same for NCs and BRs Do not repeat information in both reports Include detailed assessment in IDR and short summary in TRR Make sure that the findings in TRR and IDR are consistent
	 For the reporting requirements that are the similar but not the same for NCs and BRs Align the language of findings in TRR and IDR to make it consistent with the respective guidelines



C. Assessment of completeness and transparency

Challenge	Suggested approach
Approach to assessment of completeness and transparency of reporting	 'Complete information' – fully corresponds to the particular reporting guidelines 'Transparent information' – allows readers to understand and assess its credibility, reliability and relevance
	 Treat completeness and transparency independently and provide separate recommendations or encouragements Follow two steps: Assessment of completeness Assessment of transparency



Examples from TRR1:

- Party provided in CTF table 5 <u>complete information</u> on key variables and assumptions used in the projection analysis, and reported <u>complete information</u> on trends and projections in CTF tables 6(a) and 6(b). The ERT noted that Party did not provide a 'without measures scenario' for 2020 and 2030. To <u>increase the</u> <u>transparency of its reporting</u>, the ERT encourages the Party to provide a 'without measures scenario' for recent years as well as for the years 2020 and 2030 in its next BR.
- The ERT recommends that Party follow the reporting guidelines on BRs more closely and provide more detailed information on the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing countries in textual format to <u>enhance the completeness and transparency</u> of its next BR. The ERT noted discrepancies between CTF table 7 and corresponding tables 7(a) and 7(b). To <u>enhance transparency</u>, the ERT encourages Party to improve the consistency of figures in its CTF tables and to provide explanations for those discrepancies in its next BR.



C. Assessment of completeness and transparency

Challenge	Suggested approach
Assessment of BR CTF tables	 Providing information in BR CTF tables is mandatory <u>If information is not reported</u> Note that gaps might not signify incomplete reporting if they are explained Clarify with Party why information was not reported Check national circumstances Review the explanation by Party and reflect it in TRR as recommendation or encouragement, as relevant



Examples from TRR1:

- The ERT noted that in CTF table 6(a), Party reported expected GHG emissions levels for 2020, but not for 2030. The ERT <u>recommends</u> that Party report projections in its next BR <u>consistently with CTF tables 6</u>; and the projections for 2030 <u>including in CTF tables 6</u> in its next BR.
- Party did not provide figures for financial support in USD, as required by CRF tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b), but in EUR only. During the review, it provided exchange rate values to convert the amounts. The ERT <u>recommends</u> that Party report figures for financial support in USD next to EUR as required <u>by</u> <u>CTF tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b)</u> in its next BR.



Thank you for your attention!



UNFCCC Secretariat