→ GHG emissions and projections

- \rightarrow Mitigation actions:
 - effects
 - under Article 7, paragraph 2 of the KP

3rd BRs and NCs lead reviewers meeting



Sylvie Marchand, Mitigation Data Analysis programme, UNFCCC secretariat Bonn, 3-4 March 2016

Outline

- 1. GHG emissions
- 2. GHG emission projections
- 3. Effects of individual mitigation actions
- 4. How PaMs are modifying longer-term trends in GHG emissions and removals (for NCs)
- 5. Items under Article 7, paragraph 2 of the KP (for NCs only)
 - a) Supplementarity
 - b) Steps taken to implement ICAO/IMO decisions
 - c) Domestic and regional programmes and/or legislative arrangements and enforcement and administrative procedures



GHG EMISSION



Issue: Which GHG inventory data set should be reflected in the TRR:

 That reported in the BR/CTF tables or the latest available GHG inventory submission from the Party?

Approach:



- 1. Assessment of completeness/transparency is based on actual BR submission
- 2. TRR table 2 includes GHG emission trends and changes in the trend from the latest available GHG inventory submission





Issue: How to review GHG emission projections for the EU ETS and non-ETS sectors?

Approach:

 As per the reporting guidelines, the *ERT cannot recommend/encourage* that the EU Member States report separate projections for emissions covered by the ETS and ESD sectors



 ERT could note that reporting of separate projections of emissions for EU ETS and non-ETS sectors, as well as reporting information on progress in reaching its renewables target, would increase transparency and facilitate assessment of progress towards the target





Issue: How should the ERT formulate its findings when effects of mitigation actions are not reported? (recap from the previous LR conclusion and recommendations)

Approach:

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- . The ERT should **reflect in the TRR** what the Party reported and what information is missing
- 2. The ERT should **include any explanation/ information** provided in the BR or during the review on: a) what have prevented/ hindered the Party from reporting on this requirement; b) challenges in estimating the effects of mitigation actions faced by the Party
- 3. On this basis, the ERT should assess whether the gap in reporting is one of **transparency** or of **completeness**



How PaMs are modifying longer-term trends in GHG emissions and removals (for NC)

Issue: How to assess this information? When should this requirement be considered fulfilled?



- The provision of estimates for the effects of individual or all PaMs for particular years (e.g. 2015, 2020, 2030) cannot substantiate the conclusions → recommendation to provide further information
- 2. If the Party complements the quantitative information with textual explanation based on its national circumstances, overall climate strategy and planned actions \rightarrow **reported information complete**
- 3. If the NC does not include information as indicated above \rightarrow **recommendation by the ERT**



Supplementarity – KP Article 7, paragraph 2 (recap from the LR2 conclusions)



Issue: How to assess information in National Communications when it is not *explicitly* reported? When should the requirement be considered fulfilled?

- Information on supplementarity with regard to the use of market-based mechanisms
- Information on steps taken to implement the decisions of ICAO and IMO
- Information on domestic and regional programmes and/or legislative arrangements and enforcement and administrative procedures.

Approach:

- 1. Assess whether the Party reported the information, and how.
 - 2. When provided, technically assess information and discuss in review report.
 - 3. When not provided, request the Party to provide the information; discuss and make **recommendation** in review report.



Thank you!!

