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English only

Record of the facilitative sharing of views during the forty-ninth 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 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 ICA modalities and guidelines contained in annex IV to the same decision. The COP further 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 BUR 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 BURs and summary reports serving as an input.²
4. Pursuant to the ICA modalities and guidelines, the SBI convened on 3 and 7 December 2018 in Katowice, Poland, at SBI 49 the sixth workshop for the facilitative exchange of views, open to all Parties, for 10 non Annex I Parties, including Bosnia and Herzegovina, for which there was a BUR and a final summary report by 30 September 2018.³ Interested Parties were able to submit written questions in advance. As a result, Bosnia and Herzegovina received one written question in advance from the United States of America.
5. The workshop, chaired by the SBI Chair and the SBI Vice Chair, Mr. Emmanuel Dlamini (Eswatini) and Mr. Naser Moghaddasi (Iran), comprised two three-hour sessions and covered the ten Parties.

¹ Decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 58(a).

² Decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, paragraph 3.

³ The BURs and the summary reports are available at <https://unfccc.int/BURs> and <https://unfccc.int/ICA-cycle2>, respectively.

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,⁴ constitutes the outcome of the second round of ICA for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

II. Summary of proceedings

7. On 3rd December, Bosnia and Herzegovina made a brief presentation on its second 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 institutional arrangements, national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, mitigation actions and effects, barriers and support needed and received. It highlighted that total GHG emissions were 34,043.49 gigagrams carbon dioxide equivalent in 2014, a decrease of 23.4 per cent compared to the 1990 level without emissions and removals from the land-use change and forestry (LUCF), and a decrease of 26.1 per cent with emissions and removals from LUCF compared to the 1990 level.

9. Bosnia and Herzegovina 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 energy, transport, waste, agriculture and forestry sectors. Mitigation actions presented for energy sector are mainly in the areas of improvement in energy efficiency and promotion of renewable energy sources in power generation, buildings and transportation. For waste sector, mitigation actions are rehabilitation of existing landfills, construction of regional landfills, and introduction of alternative waste management practices to increase recycling and composting. For agriculture sector, reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides, increasing the energy efficiency of irrigation and preventing the volatilization and contamination of surface water and groundwater are key mitigation actions, whereas for forestry sector improving sustainable forest management was highlighted as the key mitigation action. 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 initial NAMA projects.

10. Bosnia and Herzegovina provided information on its experience of participating in the ICA process, which include raised profile of climate actions at the domestic level, enhanced knowledge of the national experts involved in the BUR preparation that influences institutional capacity in monitoring and reporting of climate change. The need for training in domestic MRV was highlighted, along with capacity-building needs related to GHG inventories and mitigation actions and their effects.

11. Following the presentation, the following Parties made interventions commending Bosnia and Herzegovina for its effort and asked questions seeking further clarification: India, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, South Africa, Sweden and United States of America. The questions and answers were mainly focused on the following areas: drivers of GHG emissions, availability of activity data at the sectoral level, gap in estimates between reference and sectoral approaches, plan for future improvement of GHG inventory, institutional arrangement for the development of three mitigation scenarios, and use of capacity-building tool that is helpful in preparation of BUR.

12. The full details of the presentation and subsequent interventions are available in the webcast of this workshop.⁵

13. In closing the workshop, the SBI Chair congratulated Bosnia and Herzegovina for successfully undergoing the facilitative sharing of views and completing the second round of its ICA process. He thanked

⁴ FCCC/SBI/ICA/2017/TASR.2/BIH.

⁵ <https://unfccc-cop24.streamworld.de/webcast/6th-workshop-of-the-facilitative-sharing-of-views>

Bosnia and Herzegovina and all other participating Parties for engaging in the workshop in a truly facilitative manner. He also thanked the secretariat for its support.
