



Annual report of the Compliance Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Note by the secretariat

1. Under section XII(b) of the “Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol” (annex to decision 27/CMP.1), the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol is to consider the reports of the plenary of the Compliance Committee on the progress of its work.
2. The attached draft is presented to the plenary for its consideration. The plenary will note that some paragraphs may be added or modified based on discussions at its twenty-second meeting.



DRAFT

**Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting
of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
Sixteenth session**

Item x[(x)] of the provisional agenda

Title of agenda item

[Title of agenda sub-item]

**Annual report of the Compliance Committee to the
Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of
the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol**

Summary

The fifteenth annual report of the Compliance Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol covers activities undertaken from 7 September 2019 to 12 November 2020. The report provides a summary of the consideration by the enforcement branch of the questions of implementation with regard to the compliance of Monaco and Kazakhstan [*to be completed after the meeting of the plenary*], the continued consideration by the facilitative branch of its role in providing advice and facilitation in implementing the Kyoto Protocol [*to be completed after adoption by the plenary of the report*] and the discussions in the plenary of the Compliance Committee.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ARR	annual review report (report on the individual review of the annual submission of a Party included in Annex I to the Convention)
CMP	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
COVID-19	coronavirus disease 2019
GHG	greenhouse gas
procedures and mechanisms	“Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol” (annex to decision 27/CMP.1)

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. In accordance with section III, paragraph 2(a), of the procedures and mechanisms, the plenary of the Compliance Committee is to report on the activities of the Committee to each ordinary session of the CMP.
2. Although CMP 16 has been postponed from 2020 to 2021 owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, in accordance with the guidance provided by the CMP Bureau in September 2020,¹ the Committee is maintaining its long-standing annual reporting cycle to ensure timely reporting to the CMP, Parties and the public on the work of the Committee in 2019 and 2020.² The Committee intends to report again in 2021 to cover the 2020–2021 reporting period.

B. Scope of the report

3. The fifteenth annual report of the Compliance Committee covers the period from 7 September 2019 to 12 November 2020. It includes reports on its meetings held in 2020, an overview of its discussions on the Doha Amendment and the entry into force of that Amendment, and summaries of the work of and matters addressed by the Committee during the reporting period.

C. Vision and role of the Compliance Committee

4. The Kyoto Protocol Compliance Committee underpins the implementation of pre-2020 mitigation action under the Kyoto Protocol and supports global efforts to combat climate change. Since 2006, the Committee has worked steadily to support Parties in meeting their Kyoto Protocol mitigation targets and to ensure Parties comply with the rules relating to implementation. The regional membership of the Committee reflects the diversity of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and ensures a multilateral approach to meeting the aims of the Kyoto Protocol.
5. The importance of pre-2020 implementation and ambition has been underlined by Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and emphasized in the work of the constituted bodies under the Convention. The successful achievement by Parties included in Annex I of the mitigation targets set out for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol is of crucial importance to ambition, and the efforts made by all Parties to the Convention to meet the objective of the Convention will help maximize pre-2020 ambition under the climate change regime. As reiterated by the United Nations Secretary-General in his letter³ to the governments of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol after the Doha Amendment was adopted, the Amendment is a “critical step in the global effort to tackle climate change”. The Committee is delighted to have witnessed the entry into force of the Doha Amendment on 2 October 2020.
6. In 2020, the Committee reflected on its essential role over the past 14 years in the architecture that facilitates and helps to sustain the commitment of Parties listed in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol to meeting their Kyoto targets. Through its two branches – enforcement and facilitative – the Committee assists Parties by clarifying uncertainties as to what is

¹ See the message to Parties on the outcomes of the meeting of the Bureaux on 25 August 2020, available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/message_to_parties_and_observers_outcomes_of_cop_bureau%20meeting.pdf.

² Rule 4, paragraph 6, and rule 22, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure of the Compliance Committee state that decisions under those rules shall be noted in the annual report to the CMP, thus implying an annual reporting requirement.

³ Letter by the Secretary General: https://unfccc.int/files/kyoto_protocol/doha_amendment/application/pdf/sg_letter_doha_amendment.pdf.

required in terms of compliance under the Kyoto Protocol and provides constructive recommendations arising from consultation with experts and engagement with Parties. The enforcement branch has a history of supporting Parties in their resolution of a wide range of issues, such as capacity constraints in national systems, the application of adjustments, and the modalities of transparency and reporting. The facilitative branch, through reviewing the reports submitted by Parties, promotes the deliberation of challenges in, for example, achieving mitigation targets, while providing clarifications, suggestions and recommendations that take into account national capabilities and circumstances.

7. The COVID-19 pandemic has emphasized the need for multilateral action on global challenges, and many lessons can be learned from the experience of dealing with that emergency for what is needed to address the climate emergency. The pandemic has also highlighted that successfully addressing climate challenges requires building knowledge, enhancing capacity and driving transformational change – and relying on scientific evidence at every step. The enforcement and facilitative branches of the Compliance Committee have adapted to the unique situation posed by the pandemic during the 2019–2020 reporting period by remotely working on ongoing cases, using a new tool for assessing the reports submitted by Parties, and engaging virtually with the lead reviewers for GHG inventories.

D. Possible action to be taken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

8. According to section XII of the procedures and mechanisms, the CMP is to consider the annual report of the Compliance Committee. While the CMP will not meet in 2020 and this report will not be formally considered until it does meet, the report enables Parties and the public to gain an understanding of the work of the Committee during the 2019–2020 reporting period.

9. As set out in section XXX, the Committee seeks the guidance of the CMP in respect of the following matters:

(a) [placeholder]

10. The CMP may also wish to:

(a) Invite the President of the CMP to undertake consultations on the nomination of members and alternate members of the Committee to the currently vacant seats, noting that the next expiry of terms is 31 December 2021 (see paras. 15–19 below);

(b) Invite Parties to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities in order to support the work of the Committee in the biennium 2020–2021 (see paras. XX–XX below);

(c) Invite Parties, when considering the budget for the 2022–2023 biennium, to ensure that adequate resources are provided for the work of the Committee and its functions in relation to the completion of work relating to the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol;

(d) *[To be completed based on the discussions in the plenary].*

II. Organizational matters

11. During the reporting period, the Compliance Committee held the following meetings:

(a) 35th meeting of the enforcement branch on [9 and] 10 November 2020;

(b) 23rd meeting of the facilitative branch on 11 November 2020;

(c) 22nd meeting of the plenary on 12 November 2020.

12. All of the meetings in 2020 were held virtually owing to the travel restrictions in place across the world resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Meetings held virtually are deemed to have been held at the headquarters of the secretariat, in Bonn.

13. Some members and alternate members of the facilitative branch attended the 17th meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories, which was held virtually from 29 June to 3 July 2020.

14. The agenda and annotations, documentation, supporting agenda items and the Chairs' report for each meeting of the plenary and the facilitative and enforcement branches are available on the UNFCCC website.⁴

A. Membership of the Compliance Committee

15. In accordance with rule 3, paragraph 1, of the rules of procedure of the Compliance Committee,⁵ the term of office of each member and alternate member of the Committee starts on 1 January of the calendar year immediately following his or her election and ends on 31 December four years thereafter.

16. The Committee wishes to draw the attention of the CMP to the vacancy in the membership of the Committee (enforcement branch) that has remained unfilled since 2017 because of the lack of a nomination of an alternate member from the Latin American and Caribbean States and to the importance of nominating and electing an alternate member to this seat to serve the remainder of the term, that is, until 31 December 2021.

17. Similarly, the Committee wishes to draw the attention of the CMP to the vacancy in the membership of the Committee (facilitative branch) that has remained unfilled since the resignation in 2017 of an alternate member from Parties included in Annex I and to the importance of nominating and electing an alternate member to this seat to serve the remainder of the term, that is, until 31 December 2021. The Committee highlights to the CMP the provisions of rule 3, paragraph 5, of the rules of procedure in respect of resignations.

18. Further, the Committee wishes to draw the attention of the CMP to three vacancies in the membership of the Committee (facilitative branch) that have remained unfilled since 2019 owing to the absence of nominations of a member from the small island developing States, an alternate member from Parties not included in Annex I and an alternate member from Parties included in Annex I, and to the importance of nominating and electing a member and alternate members to fill these vacancies and serve the remainder of the terms, that is, until 31 December 2023.

19. The Committee expresses its hope that Parties will keep in mind the issue of gender balance when making nominations for membership of the Committee.

B. Transparency, communication and information

20. In accordance with rule 9, paragraph 1, of the rules of procedure, meetings of the plenary and of the facilitative and enforcement branches held in the reporting period were recorded and broadcast on the UNFCCC website, with the exception of the parts of those meetings that were held in private, in accordance with the same rule.

21. In accordance with rule 12, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure, all documents of the plenary and the enforcement and facilitative branches have been made available on the UNFCCC website.⁶

22. In view of the current shortfall in funding for the Committee, decisions are no longer made available in all United Nations languages. The Committee wishes to inform the CMP

⁴ [Rules of procedure of the Compliance Committee](#)

⁵ The rules of procedure of the Compliance Committee are contained in the annex to decision 4/CMP.2, as amended by decisions 4/CMP.4 and 8/CMP.9, and they are available at https://unfccc.int/files/kyoto_protocol/compliance/application/pdf/consolidated_rop_with_cmp_4&mp9_amend_2014feb03.pdf.

⁶ Documents relating to the plenary are available at <http://unfccc.int/3788.php>, documents relating to the facilitative branch are available at <http://unfccc.int/3786.php> and documents relating to the enforcement branch are available at <http://unfccc.int/3785.php>.

that rule 13, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure, which relates to this matter, was not followed during the reporting period.

C. Use of electronic means in decision-making

23. Pursuant to rule 11, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure, the Committee may elaborate and take decisions using electronic means. During the reporting period, the enforcement branch used electronic means to take decisions on expert advice with respect to the revised plan submitted by Kazakhstan, on the review and assessment of the revised plan submitted by Kazakhstan and on the preliminary examination of the questions of implementation contained in the ERT report of the individual review of the annual submission of Kazakhstan submitted in 2019 contained in document FCCC/ARR/2019/KAZ.

III. Work undertaken in the reporting period

A. Activities of the plenary

1. Reports of expert review teams under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol and other information received by the plenary

24. In accordance with section VI, paragraph 3, of the procedures and mechanisms, and decision 22/CMP.1, annex, paragraph 49, the facilitative branch of the Compliance Committee reviewed the following reports:

(a) ARR submitted in 2019 of the following Parties [Bulgaria, Cyprus and Japan];

(b) ARR submitted in 2020 of the following Parties [Czechia, Sweden, Lithuania, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Iceland, Monaco, Spain, Ukraine, Greece, Switzerland, Netherlands, Malta, Australia, Italy and New Zealand];

(c) Status reports of the annual inventories submitted in 2020 of the following Parties: [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia and Sweden].

25. The facilitative branch undertook the reviews of the reports in accordance with the practical working arrangements decided at its 22nd meeting in September 2019.⁷

26. At its 22nd meeting, the plenary [to be completed following the discussions in the plenary].

2. Engagement with lead reviewers

27. During the reporting period, [two members] of the Committee attended the 17th meeting of lead reviewers for GHG inventories.

3. Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol

28. The plenary considered the entry into force of the Doha Amendment, which was adopted by CMP 8, held in Doha, Qatar, in December 2012.⁸ The plenary noted that the latest date for depositing the remaining ratifications necessary for the Amendment to enter into force was set to 2 October 2020, that is, 90 days before the expiration of the commitments under the Amendment on 31 December 2020.

29. The plenary noted that, as the Doha Amendment has entered into force, it would continue its work in response to the mandates under decisions 27/CMP.1 and 8/CMP.8 as

⁷ Compliance Committee document CC/FB/22/2019/2, para. 14.

⁸ Decision 1/CMP.8.

well as Articles 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol with respect to the implementation of the second commitment period and that it would consider questions of implementation arising from the review of the reports of the true-up period in accordance with the parameters of the true-up period set out by the CMP.

30. The plenary requests the guidance of the CMP, to the extent required, on the continued operation of the compliance mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol, including on its modalities and procedures, in the second commitment period and the parameters of the true-up period, particularly with respect to the consideration of questions of implementation arising from the review of the reports of the true-up period.

B. Activities of the enforcement branch

31. In the reporting period, the enforcement branch considered questions of implementation with respect to Monaco⁹ and Kazakhstan.¹⁰

32. In accordance with section III, paragraph 2(a), of the procedures and mechanisms, the decisions taken by the enforcement branch with respect to Kazakhstan [and Monaco], and the progress reports submitted by Monaco during the reporting period are listed in the annex.

1. Question of implementation with respect to Monaco

Monaco, in accordance with section XV, paragraph 3, of the procedures and mechanisms, submitted its third,¹¹ fourth¹², fifth¹³ and sixth¹⁴ progress reports on its compliance plan on 1 October 2019, 17 February 2020, 19 August 2020 and 28 September 2020, respectively. The enforcement branch considered the third, fourth, fifth and sixth progress reports submitted by Monaco, and the ERT report of the individual review of the annual submission of Monaco submitted in 2019 contained in document FCCC/ARR/2019/MCO, at its 35th meeting. [*To be completed based on the consideration within the report of the branch to the plenary*].

2. Questions of implementation with respect to Kazakhstan

33. Kazakhstan, in accordance with paragraph 26(b) of the preliminary finding¹⁵ annexed to the final decision of the enforcement branch,¹⁶ was to develop a plan, as referred to in the procedures and mechanisms (section XV, para. 1(b)), taking into account substantive requirements (section XV, para. 2) as well as the rules of procedure (rule 25 bis, para. 1), submit it within three months to the enforcement branch (section XV, para. 2) and report on the progress of its implementation on a regular basis (section XV, para. 3).

34. On 14 January 2020, the secretariat received from Kazakhstan an electronic copy of the plan¹⁷ referred to in paragraph 35 above.

35. The enforcement branch considered by electronic means the plan submitted by Kazakhstan and concluded that in order for the plan to fully meet the requirements set out in

⁹ All documents relating to the questions of implementation for Monaco are available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-kyoto-protocol/compliance-under-the-kyoto-protocol/questions-of-implementation-monaco>.

¹⁰ All documents relating to the 2019 questions of implementation for Kazakhstan are available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-kyoto-protocol/compliance-under-the-kyoto-protocol/questions-of-implementation-kazakhstan>. All documents relating to the 2020 questions of implementation for Kazakhstan are available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-kyoto-protocol/compliance-under-the-kyoto-protocol/questions-of-implementation-kazakhstan-2020>

¹¹ Compliance Committee document CC-2018-1-9/Monaco/EB.

¹² Compliance Committee document CC-2018-1-10/Monaco/EB.

¹³ Compliance Committee document CC-2018-1-11/Monaco/EB.

¹⁴ Compliance Committee document CC-2018-1-12/Monaco/EB.

¹⁵ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-6/Kazakhstan/EB.

¹⁶ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-6/Kazakhstan/EB.

¹⁷ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-8/Kazakhstan/EB.

section XV, paragraph 2, of the procedures and mechanisms and rule 25 bis of the rules of procedure, revisions would be required.

36. On 6 February 2020, the Chair of the branch sent a letter to Kazakhstan¹⁸ which included a preliminary analysis of the plan submitted and a request to submit a revised plan by 1 April 2020.

37. On 20 April 2020, the secretariat received from Kazakhstan an electronic copy of a revision of the plan¹⁹ referred to in paragraph 35 above.

38. The branch decided that before further considering the revised plan submitted by Kazakhstan, it needed advice from experts as to whether the revised plan met the requirements outlined in the letter to Kazakhstan from the Chair referred to in paragraph 38 above, which included a preliminary analysis of the first plan. In particular, advice was sought on whether (1) Kazakhstan's draft decree No. 214 and its amendments are appropriate for ensuring compliance with international requirements, (2) the revised plan includes sufficient measures to bring national inventory reporting to the level necessary for compliance and (3) the revised plan includes sufficient measures to bring the information on land use, land-use change and forestry activities and forest management reference levels to the level necessary for compliance. The branch adopted the decision on expert advice on 3 June 2020.²⁰

39. On the basis of inputs from the experts, and in accordance with section XV, paragraph 2, of the procedures and mechanisms and rule 25 bis, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure, the branch reviewed and assessed the revised plan submitted by Kazakhstan. The review and assessment was conducted by electronic means, as per the provision in paragraph 2 of rule 11 of the rules of procedure. The branch considered the inputs of the experts, according to which the revised plan submitted by Kazakhstan was a step in the right direction but required further clarity on and refinement of some of its aspects. The branch noted that not all the measures described in the revised plan had been implemented. It urged Kazakhstan to implement both these measures and the recommendations of the branch to refine the plan, highlighting that full implementation of the measures and recommendations would be required to enable the branch to consider whether the question of implementation had been resolved. The branch also noted that its consideration of this matter might be facilitated by the information in the next ARR of Kazakhstan.

40. In accordance with section XV, paragraph 3, of the procedures and mechanisms, Kazakhstan is required to submit to the branch progress reports on the implementation of the plan on a regular basis. The branch invited Kazakhstan to submit the first such progress report no later than 31 January 2021, and subsequent progress reports periodically thereafter, at least once every four months. The branch invited Kazakhstan to include in these reports any progress made in acting on the specific recommendations of the branch and aligning them with the revised plan for implementation as well as any progress made in implementing the measures outlined in the five areas of the revised plan.

41. Pursuant to section XV, paragraph 2, of the procedures and mechanisms and rule 25 bis, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure, the branch adopted the decision on review and assessment of the plan submitted by Kazakhstan²¹ by electronic means on 28 July 2020. The decision states that the revised plan submitted by Kazakhstan sets out and addresses in separate sections each of the substantive requirements, and if implemented along with the recommendations of the branch, is expected to remedy non-compliance.²²

42. On 3 September 2020, the Committee received questions of implementation indicated in the ERT report of the individual review of the annual submission of Kazakhstan submitted in 2019 contained in document FCCC/ARR/2019/KAZ (hereinafter, 2019 ARR).

¹⁸ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-9/Kazakhstan/EB.

¹⁹ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-10/Kazakhstan/EB.

²⁰ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-11/Kazakhstan/EB.

²¹ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-12/Kazakhstan/EB.

²² Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-10/Kazakhstan/EB available at

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/CC_2019_10_Kaz_revised%20plan.pdf

43. The bureau of the Committee allocated the questions of implementation to the enforcement branch on 8 September 2020, for an expedited procedure. On 30 September 2020, the enforcement branch, using electronic means, conducted a preliminary examination and decided to proceed with the questions of implementation.

44. The questions of implementation contained in the 2019 ARR relate to compliance with the annex to decision 19/CMP.1 in conjunction with decisions 3/CMP.11 and 4/CMP.11 and the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 in conjunction with decision 3/CMP.11. In particular, the ERT concluded that the national system of Kazakhstan fails to perform some of the general and inventory planning functions required in accordance with the annex to decision 19/CMP.1 in conjunction with decisions 3/CMP.11 and 4/CMP.11 and that the national registry of Kazakhstan was not established for the 2019 annual submission and therefore a registry is not in place that is able to perform the mandatory requirements for the registry's functionality for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, in accordance with the requirements set out in decision 13/CMP.1, annex, chapter II, in conjunction with decision 3/CMP.11, and the annex to decision 5/CMP.1. The ERT also noted that Kazakhstan did not include in the 2019 annual submission the reporting on its Kyoto Protocol units using the Standard Electronic Format (SEF) tables as required in decision 3/CMP.11, paragraph 13 and considered that the problem related to the reporting of Kyoto Protocol units in accordance with decision 15/CMP.1, annex, chapter I.E, paragraphs 12–18, in conjunction with decision 3/CMP.11, in the SEF tables as required in decision 3/CMP.11, paragraph 13, remains unresolved.

45. The questions of implementation contained in the 2019 ARR also relate to compliance with the methodological and reporting requirements contained in decisions 2/CMP.8, 3/CMP.11 and 15/CMP.1. The ERT noted that Kazakhstan did not provide a chapter or section related to the reporting of KP-LULUCF activities in the NIR, and therefore did not report any of the required information related to KP-LULUCF activities in its 2019 annual submission. The ERT also noted that in its 2017 annual submission, Kazakhstan did not provide the mandatory information on KP-LULUCF activities in accordance with decision 2/CMP.8, annex II, paragraphs 2(b) and (d–e), 4(a–b) and 5(a–c) and (e). The ERT further noted that the Kazakhstan did not provide the mandatory information for AR and deforestation under Article 3, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol and for FM and GM under Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, as required by decision 2/CMP.8, annex II, paragraphs 2(a–e) and (g), 3(a–c), 4(a–b) and 5(a–c) and (e), on KP-LULUCF activities. The ERT noted that Kazakhstan did not provide any of the required information in accordance with decision 2/CMP.8, annex II, on KP-LULUCF activities, as recommended by the ERT. The ERT also noted that Kazakhstan did not provide any information in the NIR demonstrating that the national inventory system ensures that areas of land subject to KP-LULUCF activities are identifiable, in accordance with decision 2/CMP.7, annex, paragraph 25.

46. *[To be completed based on the consideration within the report of the branch to the plenary].*

C. Activities of the facilitative branch

47. Following the deliberations of the facilitative branch at its 22nd meeting, members and alternate members of the branch agreed to undertake a further analysis of the relevant review reports published in 2019 and 2020, including the ARRs forwarded to the Committee, the ARRs of the next review cycle and to the extent possible, the reports on the technical reviews of the seventh national communication cycle in accordance with section VI, paragraph 3, of the procedures and mechanisms.²³ To facilitate that task, an alternate member of the branch developed, on the basis of an Excel spreadsheet, a tool for analysing review reports.

48. At the 22nd meeting, the branch also outlined the practical arrangements for its work in 2019–2020 (see para. 25 above). In this context, it agreed to form four working groups, with their composition to be suggested by the Chair and the Vice-Chair of the branch in 2019,

²³ Compliance Committee document CC/FB/22/2019/2, para. 12.

and to be adjusted, as necessary, in 2020 to take into account any changes in the membership of the branch. The groups were facilitated by Lisa Benjamin, Xiang Gao, Mamadou Diobé Gueye and Kunihiko Shimada.

49. The secretariat distributed the review reports to the working groups as the reports were made available to the Committee in accordance with section VI, paragraph 3, of the procedures and mechanisms. The secretariat continued to maintain an electronic platform, which the working groups used to share their analyses and suggestions with one another.

50. The following reports were reviewed by the four working groups: [*To be filled in once the information is received - table*].

51. The secretariat shared the tool referred to in paragraph 47 above for analysing the reports with the members and alternate members of the branch. A video presentation on the tool was made by the alternate member who developed it at the 17th meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories, held virtually from 29 June to 3 July 2020. The video presentation is available on the UNFCCC website.²⁴

52. At its 23rd meeting, the facilitative branch [*To be completed upon the 23rd meeting of the facilitative branch*].

D. Budget for the work of the Compliance Committee

53. For the biennium 2018–2019, an estimated EUR 705,300 from the overall Legal Affairs programme core budget was allocated for activities related to the Committee.²⁵ These funds covered some of the reporting period for this report, including the meetings held in September 2019. In addition, in the same biennium, EUR 447,480 was approved for supporting the Committee in the resource requirements for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities,²⁶ specifically to cover the cost of one of four mandated meetings of the Committee. No further contributions earmarked for the activities of the Committee were made to this trust fund for the 2018–2019 biennium.

54. At the end of the 2018–2019 biennium, a surplus of approximately EUR 77,700 was carried over to the next biennium, 2020–2021.

55. For the biennium 2020–2021, the Committee notes that as part of the overall Legal Affairs programme budget, core budget funds have been foreseen for only one (in-person) meeting of the Committee per year.²⁷ A total of approximately EUR XXX is foreseen in the resource requirements of the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities as being necessary to support the two remaining mandated meetings of the Committee in the biennium.²⁸ [*To be completed following the discussion in the plenary*].

56. Owing to the virtual format of meetings of the Committee in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, an estimated EUR XXX was saved per meeting, as compared with the average cost of an in-person meeting of the Committee during 2018–2019.

57. The Committee notes that, nonetheless, there remains an estimated shortfall of EUR XXX in the funding required to enable its work in 2021.

58. The Committee wishes to thank Switzerland for its contribution received for the biennium 2020–2021 to support the work of the Committee. The Committee urges the CMP to invite Parties to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for the

²⁴ <https://youtu.be/Vw46EyVuRTc>

²⁵ This amount does not include secretariat-wide operating costs, programme support costs (overhead) or the working capital reserve as defined in decision 27/CP.19

²⁶ Decision 21/CP.23, table 5.

²⁷ [FCCC/SBI/2019/L.2/Add.1](#), table “2020–2021 core budget by appropriation line”, together with [FCCC/SBI/2019/4/Add.1](#), table 19 “objectives, results, outputs and performance indicators for the Legal Affairs division”.

²⁸ [FCCC/SBI/2019/L.2/Add.1](#), table 5 “Overview of projects and funding requirements from the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for the biennium 2020–2021”.

biennium 2020–2021 in support of the work of the Committee [, particularly in the light of the entry into force of the Doha Amendment].²⁹

²⁹ XXXX.

Annex**Official documents of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee during the reporting period****Monaco**

<i>Title</i>	<i>Compliance Committee document number</i>	<i>Date</i>
Fifth progress report submitted by Monaco	CC-2018-1-11/Monaco/EB	19 August 2020
Sixth progress report submitted by Monaco	CC-2018-1-12/Monaco/EB	28 September 2020

Kazakhstan

<i>Title</i>	<i>Compliance Committee document number</i>	<i>Date</i>
Letter to Kazakhstan from the Chairperson and preliminary analysis of the plan	CC-2019-1-9/Kazakhstan/EB	6 February 2020
Decision on expert advice	CC-2019-1-11/Kazakhstan/EB	3 June 2020
Decision on the review and assessment of the plan submitted by Kazakhstan under section XV, paragraph 2, of the procedures and mechanisms	CC-2019-1-12/Kazakhstan/EB	28 July 2020
Decision on preliminary examination	CC-2020-1-1/Kazakhstan/EB	30 September 2020