



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

Sixteenth session

Glasgow, 1–12 November 2021

**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, the continued consideration by the facilitative branch of its role in providing advice and facilitation in implementing the Kyoto Protocol and the discussions in the plenary of the Compliance Committee.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Annex B Party	Party included in Annex I with a commitment inscribed in the third column of Annex B in the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol
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
ERT	expert review team
GHG	greenhouse gas
KP-LULUCF activities	activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3–4, of the Kyoto Protocol
procedures and mechanisms	“Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol”
true-up period	additional period for fulfilling commitments under the Kyoto Protocol



I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. In accordance with section III, paragraph 2(a), of the procedures and mechanisms,¹ the plenary of the Compliance Committee is to report on the activities of the Committee at 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 2020² the Committee is maintaining its long-standing annual reporting cycle to ensure timely reporting to the CMP, Parties and the public on its work in 2019–2020.³ 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 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 forthcoming entry into force thereof, 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 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. In a letter sent to the Governments of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol after accepting the Doha Amendment, former United Nations Secretary-General BAN Ki-moon called the Amendment a critical step in the global effort to tackle climate change.⁴ The Committee is delighted to have witnessed the threshold for the entry into force of the Doha Amendment being met 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 Annex B Parties to meeting their Kyoto Protocol targets. Through its two branches – enforcement and facilitative – the Committee assists Parties by clarifying what is required in terms of compliance under the Kyoto Protocol and provides constructive recommendations arising from consultation

¹ Decision 27/CMP.1, annex.

² The message to Parties, observer States and observer organizations on the outcomes of the meeting of the Bureau on 25 August 2020 is available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/message_to_parties_and_observers_outcomes_of_cop_bureau%20meeting.pdf.

³ Rule 4, para. 6, and rule 22, para. 2, of the rules of procedure of the Committee state that decisions under those rules shall be noted in the annual report to the CMP, thus implying an annual reporting requirement. The rules of procedure are contained in the annex to decision 4/CMP.2, as amended by decisions 4/CMP.4 and 8/CMP.9.

⁴ Available at https://unfccc.int/files/kyoto_protocol/doha_amendment/application/pdf/sg_letter_doha_amendment.pdf.

with experts and engagement with Parties. The enforcement branch has a history of supporting Parties in resolving 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 faced by Parties 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 dealing with the pandemic on 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 Committee have adapted to the unique situation posed by the pandemic during the reporting period by working remotely on ongoing cases, using a new tool for assessing the review of the reports submitted by Parties and engaging virtually with the lead reviewers for GHG inventories.

D. Possible action 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 Committee. While the CMP will not meet in 2020 and this report will not be formally considered until it does, the report will enable 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 chapter III.A below, the Committee requests the CMP to set a date for the completion of the expert review process under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol for the last year of the second commitment period.⁵

10. The Committee also seeks guidance from the CMP on the continued operation of the compliance mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol, including on its modalities and procedures, in the second commitment period and the parameters of the true-up period,⁶ particularly with respect to the consideration of questions of implementation arising from the review of the reports to be submitted to the secretariat by each Annex B Party upon expiration of the true-up period.⁷

11. 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. 16–20 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 para. 71 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 relating to the completion of work in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

II. Organizational matters

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

(a) The 35th meeting of the enforcement branch, from 9 to 10 November 2020;

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

⁵ See decision 27/CMP.1, annex, chap. XIII, and decision 3/CMP.10, para. 1.

⁶ See decision 13/CMP.1, annex, paras. 11, 12 and 34.

⁷ As per decision 13/CMP.1, para. 3, and annex, para. 49.

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

13. All of the meetings were held virtually owing to the circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Meetings held virtually are deemed to have been held at the seat of the secretariat in Bonn.

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

15. The agenda and annotations, documentation supporting agenda items and Chairs' report for each meeting of the plenary and the facilitative and enforcement branches are available on the UNFCCC website.⁸

A. Membership of the Compliance Committee

16. In accordance with rule 3, paragraph 1, of the rules of procedure of the Committee, 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.

17. 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, until 31 December 2021.

18. 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, 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.

19. 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 term, until 31 December 2023.

20. 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

21. 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.

22. 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.⁹

23. 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

⁸ <https://unfccc.int/Compliance-Committee-CC>.

⁹ Documents relating to the plenary, facilitative branch and enforcement branch are available at <http://unfccc.int/3788.php>, <http://unfccc.int/3786.php> and <http://unfccc.int/3785.php>, respectively.

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

24. 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 2019 ARR of Kazakhstan.¹⁰

III. Work undertaken in the reporting period

A. Activities of the plenary

1. Consideration of the reports of expert review teams under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol

25. 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 Committee reviewed the following reports:

(a) The 2019 ARRs of Bulgaria, Cyprus and Japan;

(b) The 2020 ARRs of Australia, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, New Zealand, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

26. The facilitative branch undertook the reviews of these reports in accordance with the practical working arrangements decided at its 22nd meeting, in September 2019.¹¹

2. Engagement with lead reviewers

27. During the reporting period, one member and one alternate member 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 forthcoming entry into force of the Doha Amendment, which was adopted through decision 1/CMP.8. The plenary noted that the latest date for depositing the ratifications necessary for the Amendment to enter into force was 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 will enter into force, it would continue its work in response to the mandates under decisions 27/CMP.1 and 8/CMP.8 as well as Articles 7–8 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 true-up period reports in accordance with the parameters of the true-up period set out by the CMP.

30. The plenary seeks guidance from the CMP on the continued operation of the compliance mechanism of 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 true-up period reports.

¹⁰ FCCC/ARR/2019/KAZ.

¹¹ See Compliance Committee document CC/FB/22/2019/2, para. 14.

B. Activities of the enforcement branch

31. In the reporting period, the enforcement branch considered questions of implementation with respect to Monaco¹² and Kazakhstan.¹³ The branch also considered the forthcoming entry into force of the Doha Amendment.

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

1. Question of implementation with respect to Monaco

33. Monaco, in accordance with section XV, paragraph 3, of the procedures and mechanisms, submitted its third, fourth, fifth and sixth progress reports¹⁴ on its compliance plan¹⁵ on 1 October 2019, 17 February 2020, 19 August 2020 and 28 September 2020, respectively. The enforcement branch considered these progress reports, and the 2019 ARR of Monaco,¹⁶ at its 35th meeting.

34. The enforcement branch noted with appreciation the progress by Monaco in the implementation of its compliance plan, including the measures carried out to address non-compliance, and welcomed the timely submission of Monaco's progress reports.

35. The branch noted that, on the basis of its interaction with Monaco at the meeting, Monaco's compliance plan appears to have been largely implemented; and further progress, in particular regarding the entry into force of the legal provisions for data collection, will be required in order for the branch to be able to determine whether the question of implementation has been resolved.

36. The branch encouraged Monaco to provide updated information on the implementation of its compliance plan, in particular on the legal provisions for data collection, in its next progress report, to be submitted in accordance with section XV, paragraph 3, of the procedures and mechanisms and paragraph 8 of the branch's decision on the review and assessment of the plan submitted under paragraph 2 of section XV,¹⁷ and to be submitted not later than four months after the submission of its sixth progress report.

37. The enforcement branch agreed to review the progress by Monaco in remedying non-compliance on the basis of its further progress reports, which are to be submitted at least once every four months, and to adopt by electronic means a decision on the resolution of the question of implementation after the consideration of the progress report(s), as appropriate.

2. Questions of implementation with respect to Kazakhstan

38. Kazakhstan, in accordance with paragraph 26(b) of the preliminary finding annexed to the final decision of the enforcement branch,¹⁸ 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) and 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).

¹² All documents relating to the question 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>.

¹³ 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>.

¹⁴ Compliance Committee documents CC-2018-1-9/Monaco/EB, CC-2018-1-10/Monaco/EB, CC-2018-1-11/Monaco/EB and CC-2018-1-12/Monaco/EB, respectively.

¹⁵ Compliance Committee document CC-2018-1-5/Monaco/EB.

¹⁶ FCCC/ARR/2019/MCO.

¹⁷ Compliance Committee document CC-2018-1-6/Monaco/EB.

¹⁸ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-6/Kazakhstan/EB.

39. On 14 January 2020, the secretariat received from Kazakhstan an electronic copy of the plan¹⁹ referred to in paragraph 38 above.

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

41. On 6 February 2020, the Chair of the branch sent a letter to Kazakhstan²⁰ that included a preliminary analysis of the plan submitted and a request to submit a revised plan by 1 April 2020.

42. On 20 April 2020, the secretariat received from Kazakhstan an electronic copy of a revision of the plan²¹ referred to in paragraph 38 above.

43. 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 41 above, which included a preliminary analysis of the first plan. In particular, advice was sought on whether (1) Kazakhstan's draft decree 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 2020.²²

44. 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 rule 11, paragraph 2, 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 questions 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.

45. 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 in acting on the specific recommendations of the branch and aligning them with the revised plan for implementation as well as any progress in implementing the measures outlined in the five areas of the revised plan.

46. 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 Kazakhstan²³ 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.²⁴

¹⁹ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-8/Kazakhstan/EB.

²⁰ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-9/Kazakhstan/EB.

²¹ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-10/Kazakhstan/EB.

²² Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-11/Kazakhstan/EB.

²³ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-10/Kazakhstan/EB.

²⁴ Compliance Committee document CC-2019-1-12/Kazakhstan/EB.

47. On 3 September 2020, the Committee received the questions of implementation contained in the 2019 ARR of Kazakhstan.

48. 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.

49. 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 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 standard electronic format tables as required in decision 3/CMP.11, paragraph 13, remains unresolved.

50. The questions of implementation contained in the 2019 ARR of Kazakhstan 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 national inventory report, 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 Kazakhstan did not provide the mandatory information for afforestation and reforestation, and deforestation activities under Article 3, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol and for forest management and grazing land management 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 information in the national inventory report 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.

51. The branch did not receive a request for a hearing from Kazakhstan under section X, paragraph 1(c), of the procedures and mechanisms. Kazakhstan did not make a written submission as per section IX, paragraph 1, and section X, paragraph 1(b), of the procedures and mechanisms, and rule 17 of the rules of procedure.

52. During its 35th meeting, the enforcement branch considered the questions of implementation with respect to Kazakhstan contained in its 2019 ARR. Kazakhstan made an oral statement at the meeting, and members and alternate members of the branch were able to pose questions to Kazakhstan.

53. On 10 November 2020, during its 35th meeting, the branch adopted by consensus a preliminary finding that Kazakhstan is not in compliance with the “Guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol” (annex to decision 15/CMP.1 in conjunction with decisions 3/CMP.11 and 2/CMP.8), the “Guidelines for national systems for the estimation of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks under Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol” (annex to decision 19/CMP.1 in conjunction with decision 3/CMP.11), the methodological and reporting requirements contained in decisions 2/CMP.8, 3/CMP.11 and 15/CMP.1, or the national

registry requirements contained in decision 13/CMP.1, annex, chapter II, in conjunction with decision 3/CMP.11.

C. Activities of the facilitative branch

54. Following deliberations at its 22nd meeting, the facilitative 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 for the next review cycle and, to the extent possible, the reports on the technical reviews of the seventh national communications in accordance with section VI, paragraph 3, of the procedures and mechanisms.²⁵ To facilitate that task, an alternate member of the branch developed, on the basis of an Excel spreadsheet, a tool for analysing review reports.

55. Also at its 22nd meeting, the branch outlined the practical arrangements for its work in 2019–2020 (see para. 26 above). In this context, it agreed to form four working groups, with their composition to be suggested by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the branch in 2019, 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, Jimena Nieto and Kunihiko Shimada.

56. 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.

57. The review reports for the following Parties were reviewed by the four working groups:

- (a) Australia (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/17);
- (b) Bulgaria (CC/ERT/ARR/2019/20);
- (c) Cyprus (CC/ERT/ARR/2019/22);
- (d) France (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/4);
- (e) Greece (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/13);
- (f) Hungary (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/7);
- (g) Iceland (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/9);
- (h) Italy (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/18);
- (i) Japan (CC/ERT/ARR/2019/21);
- (j) Lithuania (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/3);
- (k) Malta (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/16);
- (l) Monaco (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/10);
- (m) New Zealand (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/19);
- (n) Poland (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/6);
- (o) Sweden (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/2);
- (p) Switzerland (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/14);
- (q) United Kingdom (CC/ERT/ARR/2020/5).

58. The secretariat shared the tool referred to in paragraph 54 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 lead reviewers for GHG inventories. The video presentation is available on the UNFCCC website.²⁶

²⁵ Compliance Committee document CC/FB/22/2019/2, para. 12.

²⁶ <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/compliance-committee-cc/facilitative-branch>.

59. At its 23rd meeting, the facilitative branch agreed to continue the reviews of the reports as per the practical working arrangements decided at its 22nd meeting, with improvements to the working modalities of the groups to enhance their efficiency and coordination. The branch noted that the “General Analysis and Overview” guiding tool developed in 2019 to review the reports could be further improved with a view to enhancing consistency across the reviewing process in identifying significant and persistent issues and focusing on issues deemed to be unresolved by the ERT, as well as to developing a uniform approach to identifying and presenting findings to the branch.

60. The facilitative branch considered developing a consolidated document on the findings and analysis undertaken thus far on identifying issues that are persistent, significant, or both that may benefit from facilitation and advice by the branch, as well as building on the experience of the branch in fulfilling its mandate to provide advice and facilitation to Parties more broadly. This would be reflected in an updated document similar to the document titled “Experience of the facilitative branch of the Kyoto Protocol Compliance Committee in providing advice and facilitation to Parties in implementing the Kyoto Protocol”.²⁷

61. The branch also considered enhancing its engagement with the lead reviewers by sharing the results of the reviews with them and seeking clarification from them, while noting the value of scheduling subsequent in-person meetings of the branch in conjunction with the meetings of lead reviewers as essential to further advancing the work of the branch in fulfilling its mandate. It discussed how it would be willing to engage and share lessons learned and experience with relevant constituted bodies under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

62. Recognizing the four-year term allocated to its members and alternate members, the branch noted the importance of assisting new members and alternate members build their experience through an induction early in the year following their election.

63. The branch also considered the forthcoming entry into force of the Doha Amendment.

64. In order to ensure the completion of the Kyoto Protocol processes for the second commitment period, the branch noted the importance of making a request to the CMP to set the dates of the true-up period.

65. The branch shared its views on meeting virtually for the first time and expressed a strong preference for in-person meetings, noting their importance for new members and alternate members in particular. However, the branch also noted the shortfall for compliance in the budget for the biennium and the cost implications of in-person meetings. The branch discussed alternatives, such as alternating between in-person and virtual meetings. The branch noted that, despite the preference for in-person meetings, the evolving global situation resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic may require the branch to meet virtually or hold hybrid meetings with members attending in person and alternates attending virtually.

D. Budget for the work of the Compliance Committee

66. For the biennium 2018–2019, an estimated EUR 705,300 from the overall Legal Affairs division core budget was allocated for activities related to the Committee.²⁸ These funds covered some of the activities in the reporting period, in addition to 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,²⁹ 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.

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

²⁷ Compliance Committee document CC/FB/20/2017/2.

²⁸ This amount does not include secretariat-wide operating costs, programme support costs (overhead) or the working capital reserve as defined in decision 21/CP.23.

²⁹ See decision 21/CP.23, table 5.

68. For the biennium 2020–2021, the Committee notes that, as part of the overall Legal Affairs division core budget, funds have been foreseen for only one (in-person) meeting of the Committee per year.³⁰

69. Owing to the virtual format of meetings of the Committee in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, an estimated EUR 50,000 was saved in meeting and travel costs of the branches and plenary.

70. The Committee notes that, nonetheless, there remains a shortfall in the funding required to enable its work in 2021, in particular if it meets in person. At this stage the amount of the shortfall remains to be determined.

71. The Committee wishes to thank Switzerland for its contribution 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 biennium 2020–2021 in support of the work of the Committee, particularly in the light of the forthcoming entry into force of the Doha Amendment.

³⁰ See decision 17/CP.25, table 1, and document FCCC/SBI/2019/4/Add.1, table 19.

Annex**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
Decision on preliminary finding	CC-2020-1-2/Kazakhstan/EB	11 November 2020