Refresher seminar for experienced GHG inventory reviewers

Transition to the new UNFCCC reporting and review guidelines for GHG inventories

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Bonn, Germany



Newton Paciornik

• 1. The new UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines

In this presentation: Inventory reporting guidelines

• 2 The new UNFCCC Annex I inventory review guidelines

In this presentation: Inventory review guidelines



The New Annex I Inventory Reporting Guidelines



UNFCCC Annex I inventory Reporting Guidelines

- Structure unchanged
- What has changed?
 - Editorial changes (better language)
 - Changes for clarity of "intention"
 - Real changes
- The Big Change
 - Implementation of the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 - All references changed accordingly.
 - If guidance in the UNFCCC Guidelines and the IPCC 2006 Guidelines differ the UNFCCC Guidelines has precedence.



UNFCCC Annex I inventory Reporting Guidelines

Types of change

- Completely new provisions
- New provisions (inspired by the KP)
- Revised provisions

Precision on requirements

- Shall (required)
- Should (encouraged)
- May (allowed)

• Where to report

• CRF, NIR or both



Transparency

- remark the use of the common reporting format (CRF) tables and the preparation of a structured national inventory report (NIR) as contributing to the transparency of the information and facilitating national and international reviews;
- Consistency
 - precise that consistency applies among all reported years in across sectors, categories and gases
- Comparability
 - establish precisely that the allocation of different source/sink categories should follow the CRF tables at the level of the summary and sectoral tables (and not of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines)
- Completeness
 - establish precisely that the mandatory categories are those for which methodologies are provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines or for which supplementary methodologies have been agreed by the COP



- Methodology
 - For key categories Annex I Parties should make every effort to use a recommended method, in accordance with the corresponding decision trees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. Where national circumstances prohibit the use of a recommended method, then the Annex I Party shall explain in its annual GHG inventory submission the reason(s) as to why it was unable to implement a recommended method in accordance with the decision trees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 - Mention explicitly the possibility of using EFs from the EFDB provided that the Party can demonstrate that those parameters are appropriate in the specific national circumstances and are more accurate than the default data provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 - Parties are encouraged to refine estimates of anthropogenic emissions and removals in the LULUCF sector through the application of tier 3 methods, provided that they are developed in a manner consistent with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines



- Key category identification
 - How it was:
 - Annex I Parties shall identify key categories for the base year and the latest reported inventory year, level and trend in accordance with the GPG
 - Could use approach(tier) 1 or approach(tier) 2
 - According to the GPG, if doing both, should consider only the results of approach 2
 - New guidelines:
 - Annex I Parties shall identify key categories for the base year and the latest reported inventory year, level and trend
 - Explicitly with and without LULUCF
 - Using approach 1
 - Parties are encouraged to also use approach 2 and to add additional key categories to the result of approach 1



- Uncertainty analysis
 - How it was:
 - Annex I Parties shall use at least tier 1 method
 - Parties may use tier 2 method
 - New guidelines:
 - Annex I Parties shall use at least approach 1 method
 - Explicitly say that the analysis shall be performed for at least the base year and the latest inventory year and the trend between these two years
 - Parties are encouraged to also use approach 2 or a hybrid of approaches 1 and 2.



Recalculations

- Addition in the new guidelines:
 - The inventory for a time series, including the base year and all subsequent years for which the inventory has been reported, should be estimated using the same methodologies, and the underlying AD and EFs should be obtained and used in a consistent manner, ensuring that changes in emission trends are not introduced as a result of changes in estimation methods or assumptions over the time series of estimates.



National inventory arrangements

• New section (and new reporting requirements under the Convention)

- Building from elements of KP national system requirements
 - Objectives
 - General functions
 - Specific functions
 - Inventory planning
 - Inventory preparation
 - Inventory management
- Nothing really new to a generalist review expert



- Changes in the section estimates of emissions and removals
 - Inclusion of nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) in the minimum report requirements in addition to CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, PFCs, HFCs and SF₆
 - Parties may report indirect CO₂ from the atmospheric oxidation of CH₄, CO and NMVOCs.
 - For Parties that decide to report indirect CO₂ the national totals shall be presented with and without indirect CO₂
 - Parties may report, as a memo item, indirect N₂O emissions from other than the agriculture and LULUCF sources.
 - These estimates of indirect N₂O should not be included in national totals



- Changes in the section estimates of emissions and removals (cont.)
 - The global warming potential values to be used in reporting aggregated emissions in CO₂ eq are set at decision level (24/CP.19, or any future decision).
 - 24/CP.19 establishes that from 2015 submission values will be GWP-100 yrs values of AR4.
 - No provision for reporting potential emissions of F-gases. (no methodology in the 2006 IPCC guidelines)



- Completeness
 - Use of notation key "NE" is extended to include its use when a category is considered insignificant in terms of the overall level and trend in national emissions
 - The Party should in the NIR provide justifications for exclusion in terms of the likely level of emissions.
 - An emission should only be considered insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.05 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, and does not exceed 500 kt CO₂ eq
 - The total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases and categories considered insignificant shall remain below 0.1 per cent of the national total GHG emissions
 - Parties should use approximated AD and default IPCC EFs to derive a likely level of emissions for the respective category.
 - Once emissions from a specific category have been reported in a previous submission, emissions from this specific category shall be reported in subsequent submissions.



- Completeness (cont.)
 - Parties are encouraged to estimate and report emissions and removals for source or sink categories for which estimation methods are not included in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.
- Key categories
 - The information on key categories should be included in the NIR only (using tables 4.2 and 4.3 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) and not in table 7 of the CRF anymore (the inputs in the CRF will be automatically calculated by the CRF reporter)



Verification

 Parties that prepare their estimates using higher-tier (tier 3) methods and/or models shall provide in the NIR verification information consistent with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

• QA/QC

 Annex I Parties shall report in the NIR on their QA/QC plan and give information on QA/QC procedures already implemented or to be implemented in the future. In addition, Annex I Parties are encouraged to report on any peer review of their inventory, apart from the UNFCCC review.



Recalculations

- Recalculations **shall** be reported for the base year and all subsequent years of the time series up to the year for which the recalculations are made.
- Further, a discussion on the impact of the recalculations on the trend in emissions should be provided in the NIR at the category, sector and national total level, as appropriate.
- Annex I Parties **shall** report any other changes in estimates of emissions and removals, and clearly indicate the reason for the changes compared with previously submitted inventories in the NIR. **Small differences (e.g. due to the rounding of estimates) should not be considered as recalculations**.



- Years to be reported in the NIR
 - Old:
 - This information should cover the entire time series, from the base year to the latest inventory year, and any changes to previously submitted inventories
 - New:
 - This information should cover the base year, the most recent 10 years and any previous years since the base year ending with 0 or 5 (1990, 1995, 2000, etc.).
 - The contents of the NIR are referred as mandatory:
 - The NIR **shall** include.



- Contents of the NIR
 - Descriptions, references and sources of information for the specific methodologies, including higher-tier methods and models, assumptions, EFs and AD, as well as the rationale for their selection. For tier 3 models, additional information for improving transparency
 - The description of the key categories will include:
 - A summary table with the key categories identified for the latest reporting year (by level and trend).. [and not a reference to the key category tables in the CRF)]



- Years to report.
- There is not anymore a provision for not providing information for a year if there was not a modification.
 - Old:
 - Provide the full CRF for the latest inventory year and for those years for which any change in any sector has been made. For years where no changes are made, resubmission of full CRF tables is not necessary, but a reference should be made to the inventory submission in which the unchanged data were reported originally. Annex I Parties should ensure that a full and time-series consistent set of CRF tables is annually available for the entire time series from the base year onwards;
 - New:
 - Shall provide a full set of CRF tables for the base year and all years from 1990 up to the most recent inventory year;



Outline and general structure of the NIR

- The existing outline has been revised. Three types of modifications can be found:
 - Additional explanations in an existing section (adding further guidance on the information required
 - Example: description of key categories
 - Additional sub-sections to an already existing sections (guidance on how to organize a section)
 - Example: A description of the national inventory arrangements
 - Section or sub-section deletion
 - Example: report on trends simplified
 - New section
 - Chapter 9: Indirect CO2 and nitrous oxide emissions
 - Reformulation of the Annexes



CRF tables

- CRF Tables have been revised
 - Basically In accordance with the 2006 Guidelines
 - However the structure of categories can be different
 - Ex: AFOLU vs. Agriculture and LULUCF



2006 IPCC Guidelines

- Evolution of the 1996 revised guidelines and GPG, but
 - New categories
 - New methodologies
 - New decision trees
 - New default emission factors
- Review handbook is outdated
 - In reviewing a category the review expert need to go through the methodological guidance contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines



The New Annex I Inventory Review Guidelines

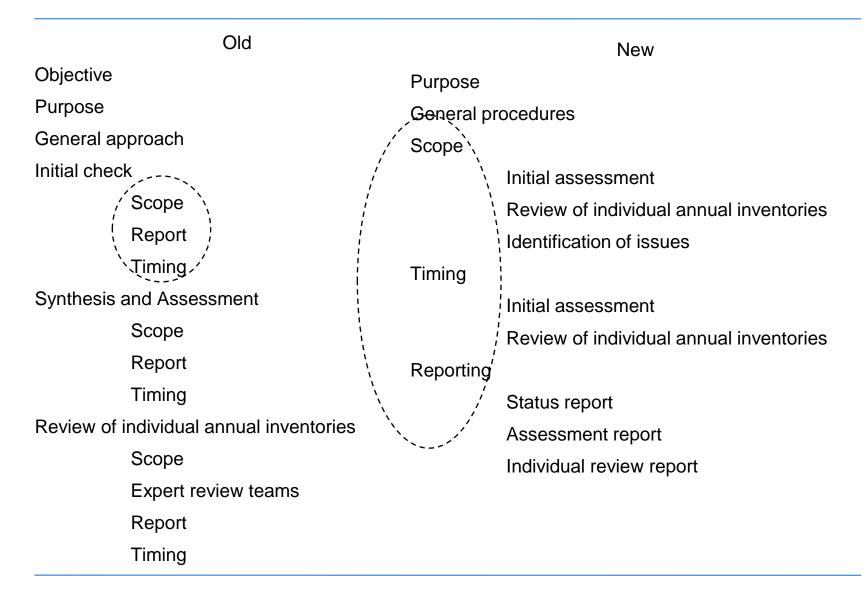


• Structure changed.

- The Inventory Review Guidelines now is part of the: "Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention" (Review guidelines in this presentation)
- Part II of the review guidelines is common to all three types of submissions.
 - In particular, Section E. "Expert review teams and institutional arrangements" includes the provisions for selection of ERTs and lead reviewers and their tasks.
- As a consequence is not as easy to identify the changes between the old and the new guidelines



Old and new structures





• Besides the structure, what has changed?

- Editorial changes (better language)
- Changes for clarity of "intention"
- Significant changes
- Types of change
 - Revised provisions
 - New provisions
 - (including those inspired by the KP or consistent with the common approach with the review of NC and BR)
 - New provisions that have already been implemented informally





- The big changes
 - Scope of the reviews
 - Including different scopes between operational approaches (desk, centralized or in-country)
 - Section on identification of issues
 - Consistent with the overall structure
 - Setting the basis for communication with the Party after the review week



- Changes identified in the common part (Part II of the review guidelines)
 - These sections mostly consolidate provisions already in place. A few differences and additions are highlighted here:
 - B. Objectives.
 - The objectives of the review guidelines are to promote consistency, comparability and transparency in the review.



- C. General approach (new provisions)
 - At any stage in the review process, the ERTs may put questions to, or request additional or clarifying information from, the Annex I Parties under review regarding identified issues. The ERTs should offer suggestions and advice to those Annex I Parties on how to resolve such issues, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review. The ERTs shall also provide technical advice to the COP or the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), upon request..
 - The Annex I Parties under review should provide the ERTs with access to the information necessary to substantiate and clarify the implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with the relevant reporting guidelines adopted by the COP, and, during in-country visits, should also provide appropriate working facilities. The Parties should make every reasonable effort to respond to all questions and requests of the ERTs for additional clarifying information.



- E. Expert review teams and institutional arrangements
 - Each ERT shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP and shall, under its collective responsibility, prepare a review report, assessing the implementation of the commitments of the Annex I Party and identifying any potential issues referred to in paragraphs 81
 - The ERTs formed to carry out the tasks under the provisions of these guidelines may vary in size and composition, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review, the format of the review, the number of reports and the different needs for expertise for each review task. Additional experts may be added to a review team where necessary [No provision for a fixed number of experts as in the old guidelines (6 for incountry, 12 for desk and centralized)]



- E. Expert review teams and institutional arrangements (cont.)
 - Provision for training
 - The training to be provided to the experts, and the subsequent assessment after the completion of the training and/or any other means needed to ensure the necessary competence of the experts for their participation in ERTs, shall be designed and operationalized by the secretariat in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP.



- E. Expert review teams and institutional arrangements (cont.)
 - Lead reviewers tasks (new or revised)
 - Lead reviewers should ensure that the reviews in which they participate are performed by each ERT according to the relevant review guidelines and consistently across Parties. They should also ensure the quality and objectivity of the thorough and comprehensive technical examinations in the reviews and provide for the continuity, comparability and timeliness of the reviews.
 - Ensure that the ERT gives priority to issues raised in previous review reports
 - Lead reviewers shall also collectively prepare an annual report to the SBSTA as part of the annual report referred to in paragraph 40 above, containing suggestions on how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of the reviews in the light of paragraph 5 above of these guidelines. [previously only for KP]



- Changes identified in the Part III (review of the inventories)
 - A. Purpose of the review
 - New bullet:
 - (e) To inform the review of BRs and NCs and to ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence

• B. General procedures

- Two stages instead of the previous three stages.
 - The previous two initial steps (initial check and synthesis and assessment) are merged in the **initial assessment**. <u>Not much really changed</u>.



- Changes identified in the Part III (review of the inventories)
 - B. General procedures (cont.)
 - Frequency:
 - The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party shall be subject to a desk review at most once every three years. Desk reviews will be conducted only by experienced experts. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party will be subject to an in-country review at least once every five years.
 - Number of inventories to be reviewed during a review.
 - Centralized: **up to four**. (old: up to 8)
 - Desk review: **up to two** (old: up to 5)
 - In exceptional circumstances where an individual member of an ERT is unable to attend the centralized or in-country review, that member may contribute to that review from his/her desk



- Changes identified in the Part III (review of the inventories)
 - B. General procedures (cont.)
 - The ERT, based on the findings of the review, can recommend that the next review be an in-country review. The ERT shall provide in the review report a rationale for the additional in-country review and a list of questions and issues to be addressed during the in-country review. The in-country review shall then be scheduled for the year following the review that recommended such a visit.

[before only for KP]

 Upon an Annex I Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an incountry review for that Party. The request for an in-country review shall be submitted to the secretariat no later than the inventory submission due date.[before only for KP]



• Tasks related to the preparation of the status report:

a)Whether an Annex I Party has submitted an annual inventory or the NIR or the CRF tables by the due date, or within six weeks of the due date;b)Whether the submission is complete in terms of whether an NIR and all CRF tables were submitted;

c)Whether all required sources, sinks and gases included in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines as well as any additional guidance adopted by the COP are reported and if any additional gases or sources have been reported;

d)Whether all CRF tables have been completed and any gaps have been explained in the CRF tables by the use of notation keys (such as "NE", "NA", "NO", "IE", "C");

e)Whether emission estimates are provided for all required years;





Tasks related to the preparation of the status report (cont.)

f) Whether methodologies are indicated with notations in the CRF tables; g) Whether estimates for CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion are reported using the IPCC reference approach in addition to estimates derived using a sectoral approach;

- h) Whether emission estimates for hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons are reported by individual chemical species;
- i) Whether any recalculations are reported for the entire time series and explanatory information relating to these recalculations is provided in the NIR;
 j) Whether emissions from fuel used in international transportation are reported separately from national totals;
- k) Whether key categories have been reported in the NIR and whether the results are consistent with those automatically reported in the CRF tables;I) Whether the tables on uncertainties have been reported;





- Task that have been transferred to the ERT
 - f) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity;



- Tasks related to the preparation of the synthesis and assessment Part I deleted
- However Decision 13/CP.20
 - 8. Further requests the secretariat, as part of the technical review of annual national greenhouse gas inventories, to compile and tabulate aggregate information and trends concerning greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from the latest available greenhouse gas inventory submissions of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties), and any other inventory information, and to publish this information on the UNFCCC website electronically as well as in a stand-alone document;
 - 9. Notes that the document referred to in paragraph 8 above:
 - (a) Will provide aggregate information to the Conference of the Parties on greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks and their trends for all Annex I Parties;
 - (b) Allows comparisons across Annex I Parties, as well as compiles and compares information across Annex I Parties in a tabular and, as appropriate, graphical format;
 - (c) May also be used as an input to the individual technical review process;



- Tasks related to the preparation of the assessment report:
 - a) Identify whether there are any irregularities or inconsistencies in implied emission factors and other inventory data, including emission or removal estimates and activity data, across Annex I Parties and compared with data of previous years or from previous submissions;
 - b) Identify whether there are irregularities in activity data compared with activity data from other relevant authoritative sources, if available, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA;
 - c) Identify whether there are issues within source or sink categories requiring further consideration or clarification during the individual review stage, particularly recurring issues, taking into account responses from previous reviews or recommendations provided in previous reviews;
 - d) Examine inventory recalculations and the consistency of the time series;
 - e) Identify whether there are any inconsistencies between the information in the CRF tables and related information in the NIR.





- Tasks deleted (or rather transferred to the ERT):
- (d) Assess the availability of documentation on:
 - (i) National self-verification procedures or independent review in the technical review process;
 - (ii) The application of the IPCC good practice guidance, including estimations of uncertainties;



- New provisions:
 - The secretariat shall compare any findings from the initial assessment specific to individual Annex I Parties with findings and responses from Parties from previous reviews. For this purpose, a communication tool with findings and responses from Annex I Parties should be developed and maintained that registers findings from the initial assessment and questions from ERTs together with responses from Parties over time. The ERTs should have access to past exchanges between Annex I Parties and reviewers via this tool.
 - The secretariat shall immediately notify the Annex I Party concerned of any omissions or issues identified with a Party's submission that prevent the performance of the initial assessment



- Scope changes:
 - ERTs shall pay particular attention to key categories, those areas of the inventory where issues have been identified and recommendations made in previous reviews, or stages of the review, progress in the implementation of the planned improvements, or where recalculations or other changes have been reported by the Annex I Party.
 - Focus should be given to issues that have an impact on the level and/or trend of total national GHG emissions and removals, taking into account national circumstances, as appropriate. The Party may respond to an ERT identification of an issue with information about the amount of effort and resources required for an improvement relative to the impact on the level and/or trend of total national GHG emissions or removals for consideration by the ERT. ERTs should not perform an individual review in cases where an NIR has not been provided



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- ERT tasks in centralized and in-country reviews (cont).
 - a) Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, and, if applied, the Wetlands Supplement, and identify any departure from these requirements;
 - b) Examine whether the 2006 IPCC Guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP and, if applied, the Wetlands Supplement was applied and documented, in particular noting the identification of key categories, selection and use of methodologies and assumptions, development and selection of emission factors, collection and selection of activity data, reporting of recalculations and consistent time-series, reporting of uncertainties related to inventory estimates, methodologies used for estimating those uncertainties and QA/QC procedures, and identify any inconsistencies;





- ERT tasks in **centralized and in-country reviews** (cont.)
 - c) Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors and any recalculations with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;
 - d) Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;
 - e) Assess the consistency of information in the CRF tables with that in the NIR;
 - f) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;



- ERT tasks in centralized and in-country reviews (ERT shall):
 - g) Where applicable, identify areas for further improvement of the inventories taking into account, inter alia, paragraph 73 above and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information; [para. 73 refer to the amount of effort and resources required for an improvement relative to the impact on level and/or trend]
 - h) Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks are performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory;
 - i) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.





- Scope of desk reviews:
 - The scope of the desk review is limited in relation to the other formats:
 - During desk reviews the ERT should address the elements applicable to the other formats for key categories.



• Scope of desk reviews:

- During desk reviews the ERT should prioritize the tasks:
 - Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances
 - Analyze any recalculations that have changed the emission/removal estimate for a category by more than 2 per cent and/or national total emissions by more than 0.5 per cent as provided in the CRF tables for any of the recalculated years and assess the reasons provided by the Annex I Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the consistency of the revised estimates with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.



- New provisions for all formats:
 - The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA, if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences between the data sources are identified, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make its assessment where it is possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the Party with the data.



- New provisions for all formats: (cont.)
 - The secretariat shall support the individual review with the development of review tools and materials that support the tasks of the ERTs in order to improve the efficiency and consistency of the reviews. Such tools and materials shall be periodically revised and updated taking into account the needs of the review process. New and revised tools and materials shall be presented and discussed at the meetings of lead reviewers for GHG inventories and shall also be presented in the annual report on the technical review of GHG inventories from Annex I Parties and shall be made available to Parties upon request. The meeting of lead reviewers should discuss which review tools should also be made available to the general public and make recommendations in this regard to the SBSTA.



- New provisions for all formats: (cont.)
 - If an Annex I Party fails to provide the ERT with responses to the questions
 raised and does not provide the data and information necessary for the
 assessment of conformity with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting
 guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, the ERT shall assume
 that the reporting was not prepared in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I
 inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP
 and clearly identify such cases in the review report.



- Identification of issues
 - A new section consistent with the overall structure of the review guidelines for NC, BR and inventories.
 - The individual inventory review shall identify any issues related to adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.
 - Issues will be identified as a failure to follow the requirements and definitions in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. Issues will also be identified as failure to follow general IPCC good practice for any other category that the Party included in its national estimates in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines



- Identification of issues (cont.)
 - These may be further subdivided as issues of:
 - a) Transparency;
 - b) Consistency;
 - c) Comparability, including failure to use agreed reporting formats;
 - d) Completeness;
 - e) Accuracy;
 - f) Adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.
 - In assessing completeness, when a category has been reported as not estimated based on it being insignificant, the ERT shall assess if the information reported by the Annex I Party meets the criteria set out in paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.



- Identification of issues (cont.)
 - The ERT will identify issues, in particular those relating to accuracy and completeness for key categories as described in paragraph 73 above, missing categories as described in paragraph 75(d) above, or potential key categories as identified by the ERT and that could not be clarified with the Party during the review week.
 - In the case where, after such an issue has been identified in three successive reviews, in accordance with paragraphs 75(f) and 76(a) above, and has not been addressed by the Party, the ERT will include a prominent paragraph in the review report noting the issue, the number of successive reviews in which the Party has been notified of the issue, and that the Party has not addressed the issue.



- Identification of issues (cont.)
 - All main issues which are identified by the ERT in relation to requirements in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, including any issues described in paragraph 83 above, should be summarized by the ERT in the list of provisional main findings.
 - The provisional main findings shall be communicated to the Annex I Party at the end of the week in which the individual review is performed.
 - The **Party may provide further clarifications** related to the provisional main findings **within two weeks**.
 - Any provisional main findings should, as appropriate, form the basis for the recommendations in the review report.



- Timing
 - The timing of the reviews is the same for all formats
 - New provision: **QA procedures** (previously informally)
 - To achieve consistent review reports and a comparable treatment of Annex I Parties in the review process the secretariat shall implement QA procedures. The QA procedures developed by the secretariat should be presented to and discussed at the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories. The purpose of the QA procedures is to ensure a consistent identification and treatment of issues. Editorial streamlining should take place only to the extent that the timelines for publication of the review reports are not compromised.



- Timing (cont.)
 - Each review should be completed within **20** weeks. In general, the timetable for the individual review activities, assuming available resources, should conform to the following:
 - a) Each **ERT** performs an individual review and prepares a **draft review report** for each Party under review, **within six weeks after the end of the review week**;
 - b) The secretariat applies QA/QC procedures, edits and formats the draft reports within four weeks and sends them to the respective Annex I Parties for comments;
 - c) The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks;
 - d) The **ERT** shall produce the **final version** of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, **within four weeks** of receipt of the comments;
 - e) All **final review reports** together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, shall be **published** on the UNFCCC website **within two weeks** and forwarded by the secretariat to the COP



Individual review report

 Under its collective responsibility, the ERT will produce an individual inventory review report for publication in electronic format on the UNFCCC website based on the results of the tasks listed in paragraphs 75 and 76 above. The review reports should contain an objective assessment of the adherence of the inventory information to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the provisions of relevant COP decisions and should not contain any political judgement. The review report shall, as appropriate, also contain recommendations and encouragements from the ERT regarding ways in which the Annex I Party can improve the quality of its inventory.



- Individual review report
 - The following specific elements shall be included in the individual review report:
 - a) A **summary** of the results of the inventory review and a general assessment of the inventory;
 - b) A **technical review of the elements** specified in paragraphs 75 and 76 above;
 - c) An **identification of issues** in accordance with paragraphs 81, 82 and 83 above, as appropriate;
 - An assessment of the overall organization of the national inventory arrangements, including a discussion on the effectiveness and reliability of the institutional, procedural and legal arrangements for estimating GHG emissions.



- Individual review report
 - The review reports should not extensively duplicate information already publically available, for example, through the CRF tables and NIRs reported by Annex I Parties.
 - The report should include standardized tables whenever possible, to increase the efficiency of communication. To the extent possible, the text of the report should not duplicate the information in the tables. The status of implementation of previous review recommendations should be listed in one of these standardized tables.
 - The report of all reviews shall be as concise as possible and the ERT shall make every effort that the report does not exceed 30 pages, including a 2–3 page summary. [no difference between formats]



Thank you!

