

# TOWARDS MEETING NEW REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-ANNEX I PARTIES

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12 November, 2013

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IGES

# COP 17 Decision

- New reporting requirements for Non-Annex I Parties set by Decision 2/CP.17
  - II. Enhanced action on mitigation, B. Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties
    - **First BUR should be submitted by December 2014**
    - Request for support should be submitted to GEF, and Developed countries should ensure support.
    - a biennial update report every two years, either as a summary of parts of their national communication in the year in which the national communication is submitted or as a stand-alone update report
    - the first biennial update report submitted by non-Annex I Parties shall cover, at a minimum, **the inventory for the calendar year no more than four years prior to the date of the submission, or more recent years** if information is available, and that subsequent biennial update reports shall cover a calendar year that does not precede the submission date by more than four years;

# Biennial Update Report

## SCOPE of BUR

The scope of biennial update reports is to provide an update to the most recently submitted national communication in the following areas:

- a. Information on national circumstances and **institutional arrangements** relevant to the preparation of the national communications on a continuous basis;
- b. The **national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including a national inventory report**;
- c. Information on **mitigation actions and their effects**, including associated methodologies and assumptions;
- d. Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs, including a description of support needed and received;
- e. Information on the level of support received to enable the preparation and submission of biennial update reports;
- f. Information on **domestic measurement reporting and verification**;
- g. Any other information that the non-Annex I Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its biennial update report.

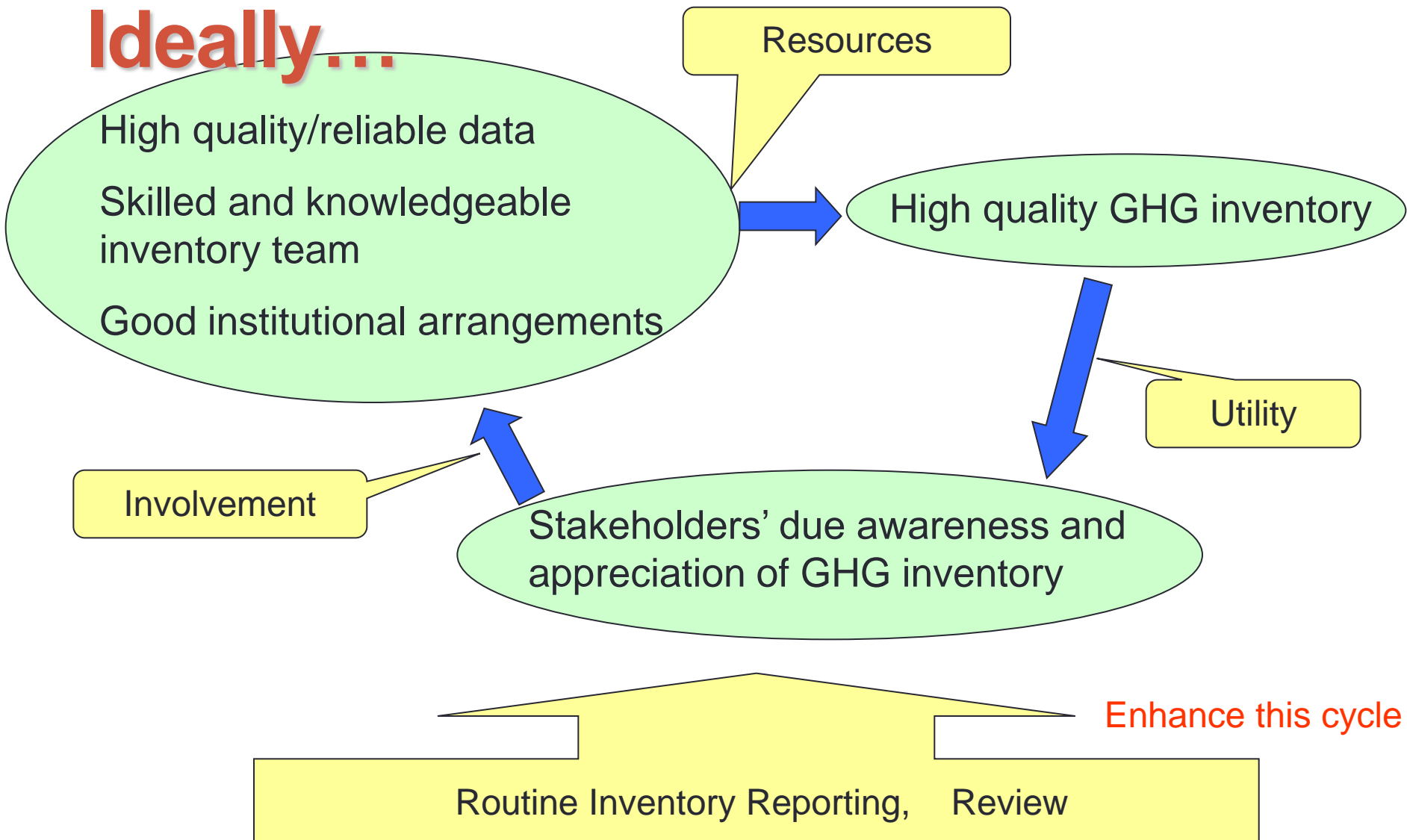
# Elements for reporting

National Communications (Decision 17/CP.8)	Biennial Update Report (Decision 2/CP.17)
National circumstances	National circumstances and institutional arrangements
National greenhouse gas inventories	National greenhouse gas inventories
Steps taken or envisaged to implement the Convention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change</li> <li>➤ Measures to mitigate climate change</li> </ul>	Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Progress on implementation</li> <li>➤ International market mechanisms</li> </ul>
Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs	Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs
Other information	Level of support received for BUR
	Domestic MRV
	Any other relevant information

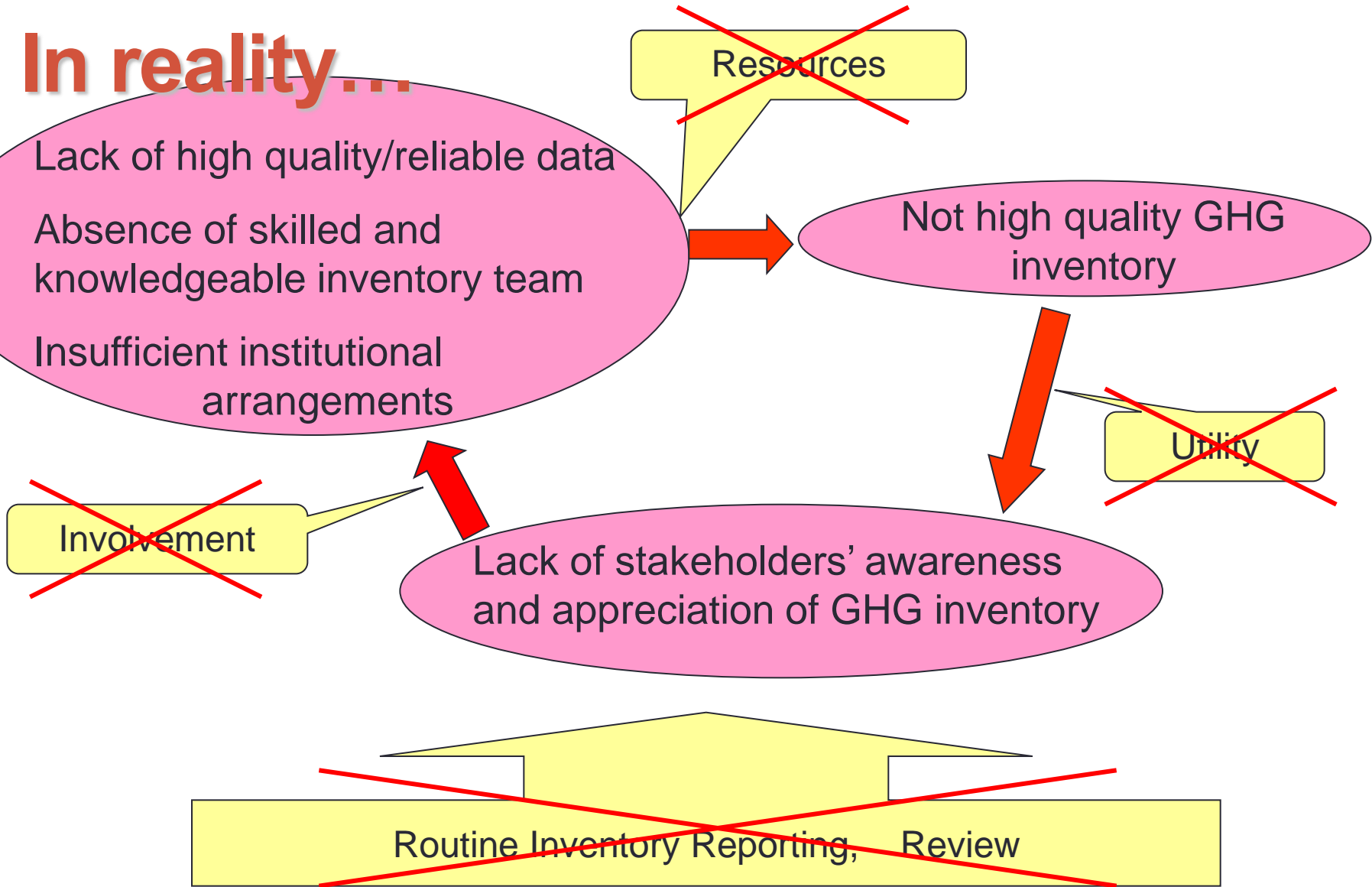
# National GHG Inventory in BUR

- **Essentially, follow current NAI NC Reporting Guidelines, but**
  - Non-Annex I Parties are encouraged to include, as appropriate and to the extent that capacities permit, in the inventory section of the biennial update report, tables included in annex 3A.2 to the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF and the sectoral report tables annexed to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines.
  - **Each non-Annex I Party is encouraged to provide a consistent time series back to the years reported in the previous national communications.**
  - Non-Annex I Parties which have previously reported on their national GHG inventories contained in their national communications are encouraged to submit summary information tables of inventories for previous submission years (e.g. for 1994 and 2000).
  - Additional or supporting information, including sector-specific information, may be supplied in a technical annex.

# Ideally...



# In reality...



Good institutional arrangements are essential!!

# To improve institutional arrangements

- Need to enhance involvement of relevant ministries/agencies and other stakeholders.
- Awareness-raising is key.
  - Education/Training Needs
    - Officials (at various levels) – Role of Emission Inventories, co-benefits, need to influence high-level decision makers
    - Public – Climate Change, Emissions and their reductions, ways to reduce personal emissions, simplified estimation methods
    - Industry/Companies – Climate Change, Emissions and reductions, projects (CDM etc.)
      - *Essential to successful inclusion of F-gases in inventory reporting*
  - Need to promote EI across agencies
  - Links to other issues – energy security, food security etc.



# Training materials developed by UNFCCC CGE

- The UNFCCC CGE has developed the supplementary training materials, to facilitate **reporting in the BURs in accordance with the guidelines**, in areas not adequately covered in the existing training materials for national communications:
  - **Institutional arrangements** for the preparation of national communications and BURs on a continuous basis;
  - **Mitigation actions and their effects**, including associated methodologies and assumptions;
  - **Constraints and gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs**, including a description of the support needed and received and information on the level of support received to enable the preparation and submission of BURs.

# International Consultation and Analysis

## Objectives

1. International consultation and analysis (ICA) of biennial update reports under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) will be conducted in a manner that is **nonintrusive, non-punitive and respectful of national sovereignty**; ICA will aim to increase the transparency of mitigation actions and their effects, through **analysis by technical experts** in consultation with the Party concerned and through a **facilitative sharing of views**, and will result in a summary report.
2. Discussion on the appropriateness of such domestic policies and measures is not part of the process.

# To prepare for ICA and improve inventory

## – Study others' inventories

- Studying other country's inventory, asking them questions, and getting their answers help you to:
  - Can have idea what kind of questions may be asked.
  - Obtain useful information/data that could be used for your own inventory.
  - Find good examples to follow to make your own inventory report more transparent.
  - Understand better the methodologies for inventory.
  - Enhance your own capacity for inventory compilation.
    - When coming up with questions to others, you will carefully consider what you understand and what you do not.

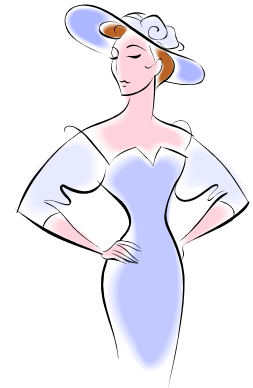
**The better you get to know others,  
the better you will know yourself!!**

# To prepare for ICA and improve inventory – Be studied by other countries

- Receiving questions and comments help you to:
  - Detect and correct errors in your inventory.
  - Improve transparency of your inventory.
    - What is obvious to yourself may not be obvious to the others!!
  - Get an idea on how you can obtain better data which yourself have not been aware of.



Being looked at by others will  
make you more and more  
handsome and beautiful!!



# Conclusions

- Good and sustainable institutional arrangements are essential to meet new reporting requirements for NAI (BUR).
  - ✓ GHG inventory with consistent time series estimates
  - ✓ Continuous improvements
- Supports to BUR preparation are being developed by various organizations/programmes.
  - ✓ CGE has developed training materials (including that on institutional arrangements)
- Preparation for International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) will be necessary for NAI.
- Cooperation with other countries to better prepare for ICA will be useful. It will lead to improvement of inventory as well.