## UNDERSTANDING INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATION AND ANALYSIS (ICA)

#### Experiences and lessons learned – The Tunisian experience UNFCCC Side Event; COP 22,

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CONVENTION CADRE DES NATIONS UNIES SUR LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES

#### PREMIER RAPPORT BIENNAL DE LA TUNISIE





2014

#### **Presentation outline**

- National context;
- Preparing for the technical analysis and recalling the experience;
- National impact of the technical analysis;
- Suggestions for enhancing the technical analysis/encouraging submissions from Parties;
- Preparing for the first FSV workshop; experience and lessons learned;
- Potential collaboration identified (support received on identified financial, technological and/or capacity building needs) and;
- Benefits and plans/next steps for a more effective use of the participation in the ICA process.



#### **National context**

□ Name of presenter/country: **Samir Amous / Tunisia** 

- □ Institutional arrangements:
  - Former "Ministry of Equipment, Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development" (currently: Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment)
  - Mry in charge of Agr. & Forestry, Mry in charge of Industry and Energy,
  - National Energy Conservation Agency, ANPE/ONAS, Cement sector
  - ✓ Samir Amous (fully involved in the preparation and compilation of the BUR) as a vis-à-vis to the whole Tech. Analysis process; including the FSV workshop



#### **Preparing for the technical analysis**

**T**.A: a first review process targeting Non-Annex Parties

- T.A: perceived as a way to improve national submissions, through providing a common understanding, and highlighting transparency requirements of the BUR:
  - ✓ No prior concerns from the Tunisian perspectives
  - No anticipated expectations on the way it was being implemented, and in the technical implications
- □Time consuming process → implied revisiting several BUR preparation and technical issues



		Month (2015) Month (20										201	6)					
Dates/month	31 Dec. 2014	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	17
Submission of BUR1															r is		$\sum$	/
First contacts with the Sec Feb-March 2015, to prepa	-							1	S	ubs	eq!	ient ngo	t BU					
Launching of the technical analysis (Technical clarifications requests/Written exchanges on the BUR, Conf. call with the TA team: more clarifications + common understanding towards identification of capacity-building needs, Several email exchanges during that week)																		
Draft Summary Report																		
Feed back from Tunisia: Nov. 2015									Nov. 15									
Several email exchanges and interactions with the TTE																		
Final TA report													Feb. 16					
FSV workshop										L	L	May 16						

TA timeli	TA timeline: Proposal										Months										
Months	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Submission of BUR																					
First contacts with the Secretariat																					
Launching of the technical analysis																					
Draft Summary Report																					
Country Feed-back																					
Interactions with the TTE																					
Final TA report																					
FSV workshop																					



## **Recalling the experience of the technical analysis**

- Fruitful dialogue with the TTE to identify the capacitybuilding needs:
  - $\checkmark\,$  Discussions during the TA in May 2015
  - ✓ Several email exchanges to have more details on CB needs
- □Some CB needs were clearly mentioned in BUR or related reports:
  - ✓ Institutionalize the sectoral groups for the GHG Inventory Work
  - ✓ Further capacity enhancement in GHG Inventory in Ind. Processes, AFOLU and Wastes
  - ✓ Regular capacity-building plan for GHG Inventory
  - Studies and Researches to improve Activity Data and Emission Factors



## **Recalling the experience of the technical analysis**

□CB topics that have emerged during the TA process :

- Cross-cutting issues in GHG Inventory: Uncertainty, QA/QC, Archiving
- Studies and Researches to determine time series in GHG Inventory
- Enhance capacities of national experts in mitigation assessment and implementation in sectors other than Energy
- Enhancing capacities to report on constraints and gaps + related financial, technical an CB needs in the BUR preparation



#### National impact of the technical analysis

□Valuable contribution from The UNFCCC Sec.: Facilitate exchanges + keep momentum + Follow-up activities

Excellent collaboration spirit with TTE

- □ A better understanding of the TA implementation, and interactions with TTE and UNFCCC Sec.
- Better understanding of TTE vision of the interpretation of the COP decisions as regards to:
  - ✓ Structure and content of the BUR
  - ✓ Completeness and Transparency requirements
  - ✓ Level of details

□An interesting revisit of the BUR, from a different angle of view



## National impact of the technical analysis

# □Overall: a better idea & common understanding of BUR requirements

- Taking TA report into account: BUR appears to be much demanding in details and scope, and requires much more time than expected
- Reflecting TA recommendations will allow for significantly improve the quality of the BUR2:
  - ✓ Where not possible: opportunity to highlight gaps and constraints

□Need to find:

- A trade-off between necessary time needed to meet concertation/quality requirements and minimum time to elapse from 2 BURs (updating needs)
- ✓ A National MRV system will allow for a faster preparation process and better reliability of the BUR



#### Suggestion for enhancing the technical analysis

- UNFCCC may highlight, somehow, the importance of BUR as a key submission from countries
- Regional workshops on the TA process might internalize the ICA process in the BUR preparation, and provide for a common understanding and better ownership of the BUR
- □UNFCCC may publish a guide book based on the results/recommendations of TA process, to help countries better meeting BUR preparation requirements
- Country (or region) visits from TTE might accelerate and enhance the TA process



## **Preparing for the first FSV workshop**

- ❑ Prior interactions with the Secretariat regarding FSV → adequately and efficiently undertaken
- An enriching experience, and a way to take stock from the experiences gained by Annex 1 Parties, in their own national and international review processes
- Short notice between reception of comments and preparation of responses
  The most challenging issue in the FSV:
  - ✓ FSV workshop: some countries focused more in BUR description than in responding to comments, while the latter + analyzing TA process would have been a key success element for FSV
  - The Secretariat may prepare and publish a guidance on the content of the Ppt presentation in the next FSVs
  - Late reception of the Parties' comments was a challenging factor: the Secretariat may define (and apply effectively) appropriate deadlines for sending comments



Benefits and plans/next steps for a more effective use of the participation in the ICA process

Need to allow for possible interactions between TA and FSV, in order to avoid redundancy and provide for effectively additional outputs from FSV

□The Secretariat may prepare a compilation of the comments targeting a given country → allow for a grouped response from that country



#### United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change





