## International consultation and analysis (ICA)

Implementation update

Bonn, Germany 25 May 2016 Side event, SBI44



Mitigation, Data and Analysis Programme

#### Content

- 1. Context: international consultation and analysis
- 2. Training for the team of technical experts
- 3. Technical analysis of biennial update reports
- 4. Facilitative sharing of views



At COP 16 in 2010, Parties decided to conduct **international consultations and analysis** (ICA) of biennial update reports (BURs) from developing country Parties under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI).

This process aims to increase the transparency of mitigation actions and their effects and consists of two steps:

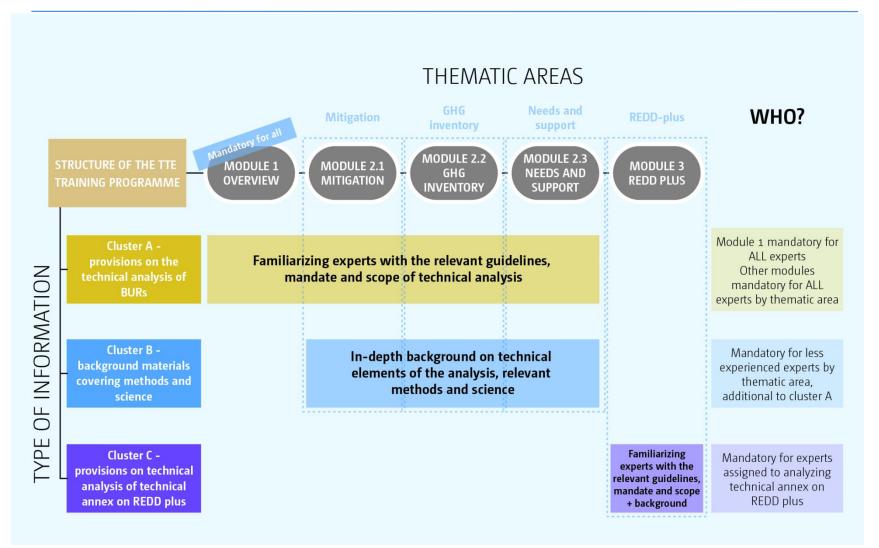
- A technical analysis of BUR by a team of technical experts (TTE)
- A facilitative sharing of views in the form of workshop under the SBI
- Decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 56-62, annex IV modalities and guidelines for ICA
- Decision 20/CP.19 composition, modalities and procedures for the team of technical experts to conduct technical analysis under the ICA



# CGE training programme



## **Structure of the CGE training programme for TTE**





#### **Training programme in 2015-16**

#### Round 1 Self-learning

Experienced Experts Apr – May 2015 Cluster 1 & 3

#### Round 2 Self-learning

Experienced Experts Jun – Aug 2015 Cluster 1 & 3

Less experienced Experts Jun – Oct 2015 All Clusters

#### Round 3

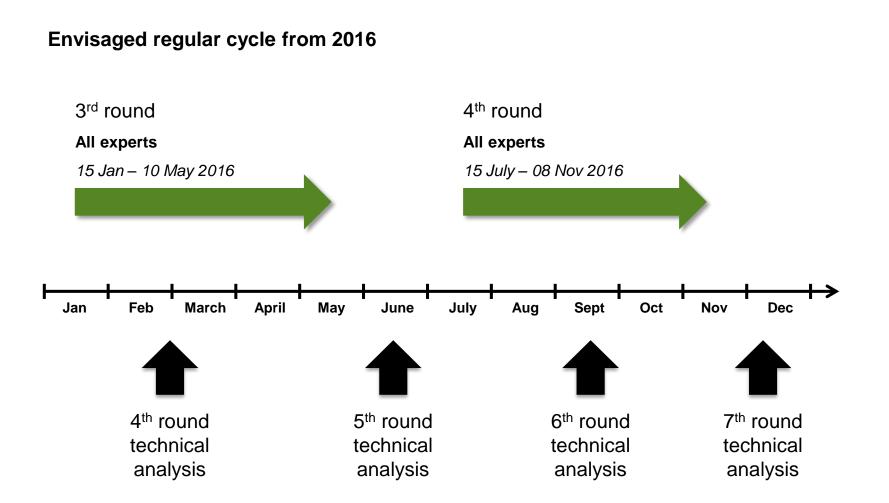
Self-learning through LMS

All Experts Jan – May 2016 All Clusters Round 4 Self-learning through LMS

All Experts Jul – Nov 2016 All Clusters

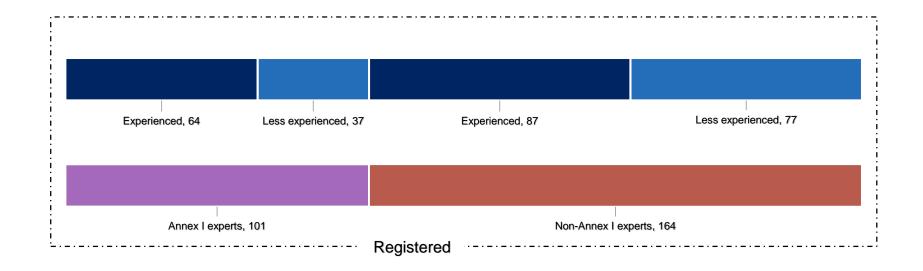


## CGE training programme – 2016 outlook



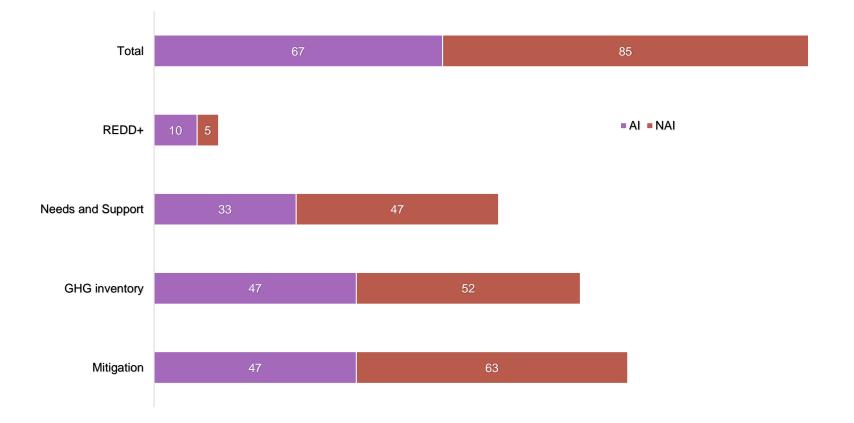


## **CGE TTE training programme - statistics**





## **CGE TTE training programme**





## 4<sup>th</sup> round of training

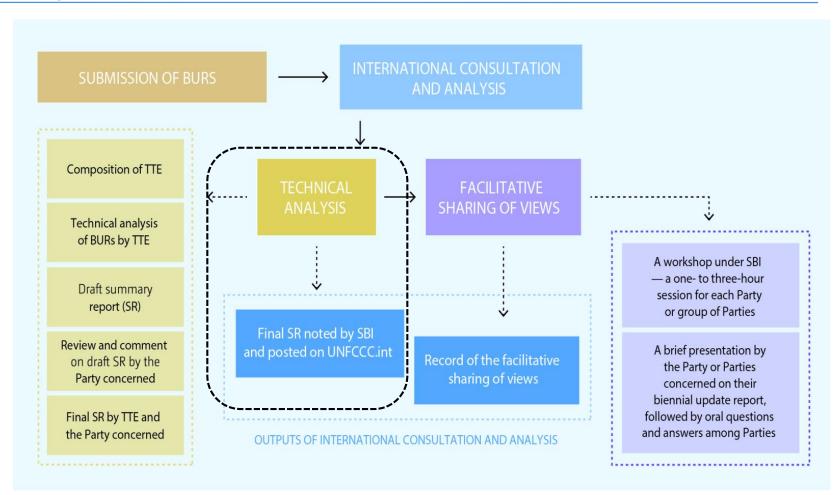
- Training commences: **15 Jul 2016**
- Registrations open till: 09 Sep 2016
- Assessment period: 28 Sep 04 Oct 2016
- Re-take period: 02 08 Nov 2016
- New experts nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts can undertake training.
- More information available at: http://unfccc.int/9279.php and http://unfccc.int/9286.php



# Technical analysis of BURs

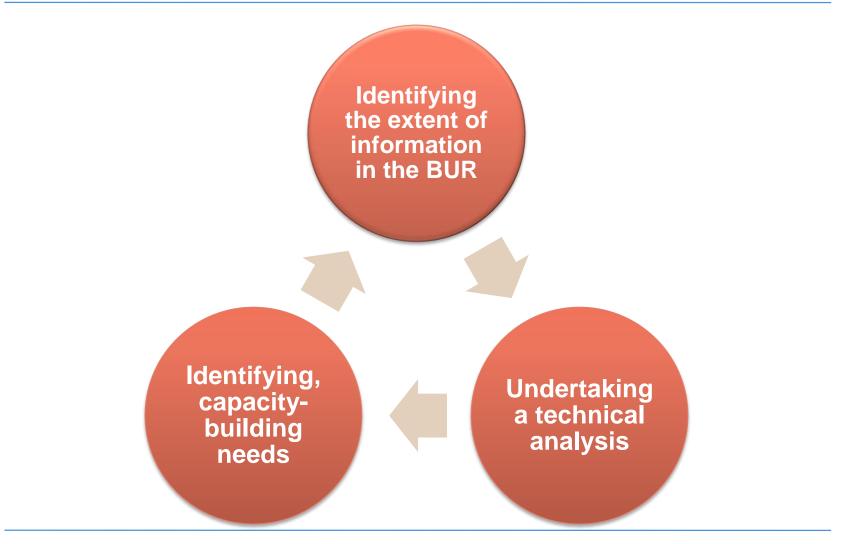


# Key elements of the international consultation and analysis



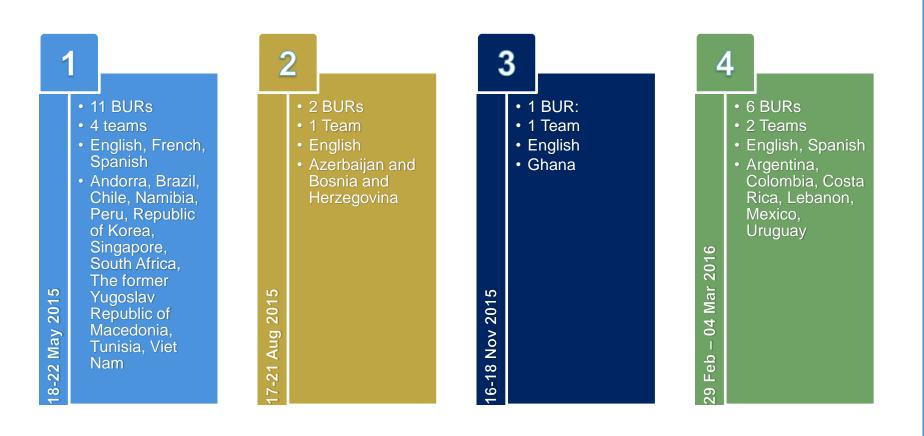


#### **Guidance on the 3 elements of a technical analysis**





#### Rounds of technical analysis in 2015/2016





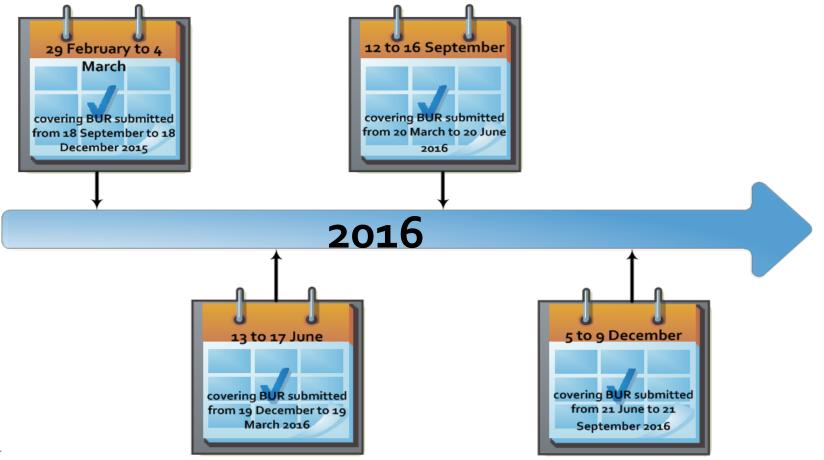
#### **Output of the technical analysis: summary reports**

Technical analysis round	Status summary report	Countries		United Nations	ADVANCE VERSION FCCC/sbi/ica/2015/tasr.1/mdk	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Published	Macedonia, Singapore, Vietnam, South Africa. Chile, Brazil, Republic of Korea, Namibia, Peru, Tunisia		Framework Convention on Climate Change	Distr.: General 29 September 2015 English only	
	On going	Andorra				
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Published	Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina	u	Summary report on the technical analysis of the first biennial update report of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia submitted on 26 February 2015		
	On going	-	In accordance with decision 2/CP 17, paragraph 41(a), Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), consistent with their capabilities and the level of support provided for reporting, should submit their first biennial update report (BUR) by December 2014. The least developed country Parties and small island developing States may submit BURs at their discretion. Further, in accordance with paragraph 58(a) of the same decision, the first round of international consultation and analysis (ICA) will be conducted for non-Annex I Parties commencing within six months of the submission of their first BURs. The process of ICA			
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Published	Ghana				
	On going	-				
4 <sup>th</sup>	Published	-		on the facilitative sharing of views under th		
	On going	Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Lebanon, Mexico, Uruguay	This summary report presents the results of the technical analysis of the first BUR of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia undertaken by a team of technical experts in accordance with the modalities and procedures contained in the annex to decision 20/CP.19.			



#### **Technical analysis: 2016 outlook**

The secretariat has also scheduled for 2016 the following rounds of the technical analysis sessions:

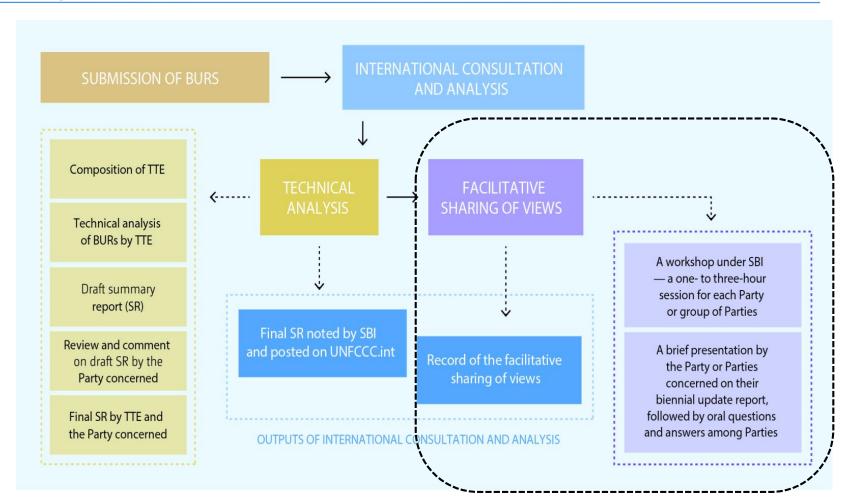




# Workshop on facilitative sharing of views

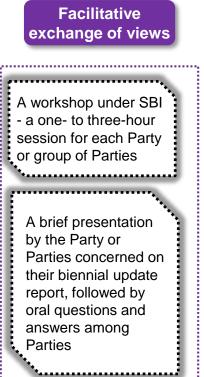


# Key elements of the international consultation and analysis





#### ICA – the facilitative sharing of views



#### Modalities and guidelines for international consultation and analysis (Annex IV to decision 2/CP17)

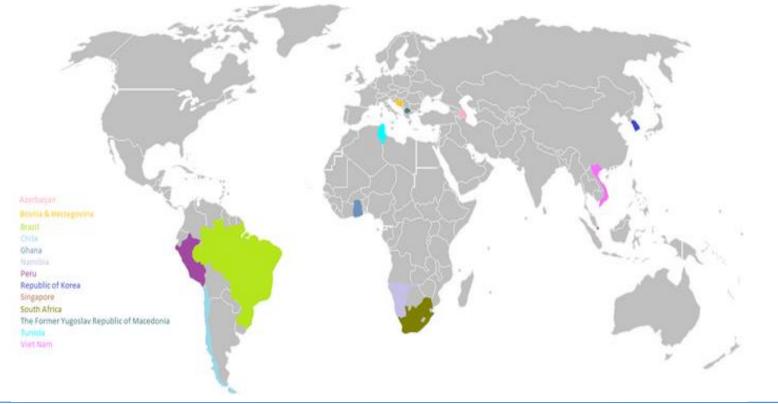
- The SBI shall, at regular intervals, convene a workshop for the facilitative exchange of views, open to all Parties, for all Parties for which there is a biennial update report and a final summary report
- Parties will be allowed to submit written questions in advance
- The facilitative exchange of views among Parties will consist of a oneto three-hour session for each Party or group of Parties
- The session will consist of a brief presentation by the Party or Parties concerned on their biennial update report, followed by oral questions and answers among Parties
- The outcome of the ICA will be a summary report and a record of the facilitative sharing of views



#### **First FSV workshop**

The first FSV was conducted on **20 to 21 May 2016**, giving developing countries the opportunity to show what actions they are taking to reduce emissions, highlight the associated challenges and gaps, and provide an overview of international support received and needed.

13 Parties underwent FSV at the first workshop:





#### **Experience of the first FSV workshop**

- The Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) presided over the proceedings of the workshop.
- Every Party had approximately 35 minutes to present information on its BUR and answer questions raised prior to and during the workshop by other Parties.
- It was open to Parties and observers; however only Parties could pose questions to those undergoing FSV
- In their presentations, most of the countries expressed the need for continued international support in helping them improve their national systems for measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) among others.
- The Parties shared the challenges encountered during the BUR preparation and ICA process and their lessons learned.



#### Exchange of views: Examples of challenges and lessons learned

#### **Challenges and constraints**

- Lack of coordination and definition of roles, as well as collaboration among relevant institutions;
- The short period of time allocated for the report preparation.
- Capacity constraints: human and financial resources to support on-going compilation of the BUR.
- insufficient mechanism for collection and verification of inventory data or information;
- Lack of procedures for conducting quality assurance and quality control;
- Timely funding for BUR preparation
- Familiarity with reporting guidelines
- Iow level of awareness and weak capacity of national stakeholders on NAMAs and MRV related issues, as well on mitigation and adaptation technologies;
- Limited skills of national experts on IPCC 2006 inventory methodology.

#### Lessons learned

- Responsible institutions for the collection of data for future reporting were identified.
- Data flow to enable continuity of preparation of future GHG inventories was established.
- Direct contact with private sector was established in order to collect data from original sources.
- ICA was seen as a positive process for helping developing countries to improve the future reporting and identify country needs.
- A sound and effective national system would help the continuous data-collection and verification.
- Institutional arrangements are central to build ownership of the BUR across key information providers.
- The Summary report on the technical analysis notes the efforts that countries have made and identifies areas where the transparency of reporting could be further enhanced.





#### The next round of FSV will be conducted at COP 22 in Marrakesh.



## Thank you

