

**UNFCCC side event – December 1, 2010 – 13:20 /14:50
ROOM PITAYA – Cancunmesse**

**REPORTING AND REVIEW SYSTEM UNDER THE CONVENTION AND THE KYOTO
PROTOCOL : A FOUNDATION FOR MRVs IN POST 2012**

**EU Experience
(Artur Runge-Metzger / Nathalie Creste-Manservisi)**

I . EU EXPERIENCE As a result of the preparation of 5th National Communication

I would like to start underlining two elements of paramount importance for the understanding of our position:

- A) National Communications are key documents and process as they concentrate all relevant information on the steps and efforts undertaken by Parties to meet their commitments under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol;**
- B) National Communications are constitutive of a process as :**
- They *not only* provide valuable information to help assess the extent to which Parties were able to implement their commitments,**
 - They *also* link past performance with future plans, creating a comprehensive storyline linking past and future activities, "comprehensive" in the sense that this includes the underpinning of this storyline with concrete data . And this particular character has been one of the EU major challenge when preparing the 5th National Communication.**

II. The role of Review (1)

When considering the role of Review , two main elements deserve to be particularly highlighted.

A) Reviews are critical in building capacity , and there I would say both on the side of the Country being reviewed and among the reviewers who, as you know, come from both developed and developing countries.

B) Reviews in that sense can:

- strongly enhance the credibility of the information reported ,**
- help in identifying gaps and areas where additional efforts are needed.**

This is why we believe that the current Expert Review Process could be further enhanced in order to avoid that the quality of the output be depending on the availability of resources to activate it as well as to strengthen its capacity to fit for purpose.

II. The role of Review (2)

When taking the point of view of reviewed countries, I would say that:

- A) For developed Countries, an element of assessment of performance of the emission reduction efforts undertaken could be introduced together with an appropriate follow-up,**
- B) For developing Countries, the application of " International Consultation analysis" (ICA) could be considered for application. By that we should understand :**
 - "ANALYSIS" as the technical assessment of the information provided by Parties in their reports. This analysis would be undertaken by experts at international level building on the existing Expert Review Team system.**
 - "CONSULTATION" as the exchange of views among Parties at international level in regards to the implementation and planning of mitigations actions. Such exchange of views would be based on the results of the analysis process.**

III. MRV in post 2012

- **In the post -2012 era, we believe that National Communications will continue to play a vital role in providing that kind of holistic information on how Parties have maintained or even strengthened their efforts to implement at best their commitments .**
We mean here how their past emission trends have been taken into account when defining their policy and how, and to which extent, those new policies have already or will "deliver" , influencing in return the emission trends in the right manner.
- **We also believe that National Communications can be enhanced in two respects**
 - **on one side , taking into consideration experiences gained through their preparation so far,**
 - **on the other side, to reflect better the commitments and needs of Parties as they have come out during the international negotiations.**
- **Such an enhancement should be extended to other critical elements of the National Communications such as information on support provided or on actual or planned emission reduction efforts,**

In conclusion....

In conclusion there is without any doubt room for National Communications to become more pointed, may be more concise, certainly more coherent documents. The EU works on that and would welcome a development along those lines.

Additional information on PAMs reporting

- **Information reported on policies and measures is seen as one of key parts of NC as it determines scope of measures and efforts undertaken to mitigate climate change. Here, precise information on the effect of an individual PaM is crucial to assess its contribution to the total GHG emissions reduction effort,**
- **Estimation of the effect of each single policy and measure is essential in order to be able to properly quantify the effect of all PaMs, also EU-wide PaMs,**
- **Estimation of effect of Policies and Measures is challenging, both in terms of addressing the quantified effect of each individual PaM as well as division per greenhouse gas,**

Therefore, EU has been running several projects on how to improve our estimations and we were able to include the improved estimations in our 5th National Communication.

We consider that Future reporting on PaMs could be improved by:

- o enhanced differentiation of effect of individual PaM**
- o enhanced differentiation of reduction effect per individual GHG**
- o reporting on planned PaMs and national low-emission strategy**