
JRC Workshop 2024

Vitor GOIS

Team Lead, GHG Inventory unit



United Nations
Climate Change Secretariat



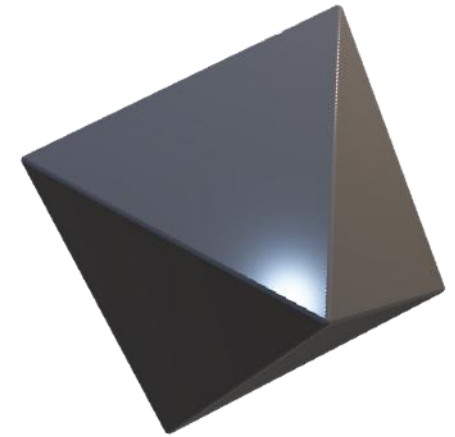


MRV activities in 2023 and 2024

Setting up the basis for ETF reporting and review

Highlights from the negotiation sessions

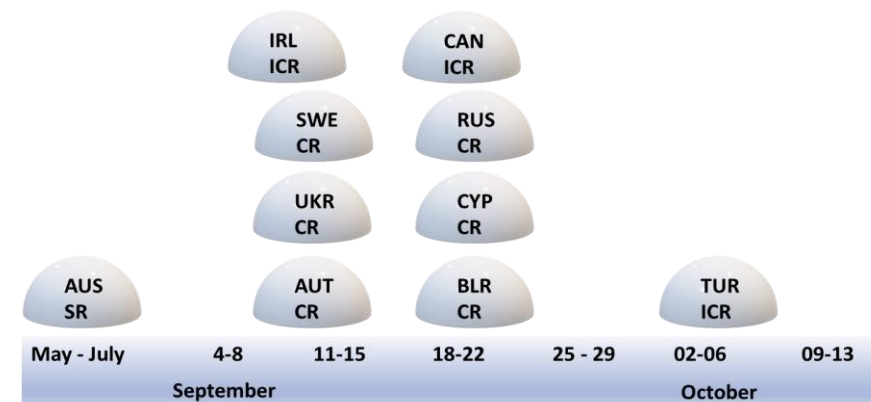
Training of technical expert reviewers



MRV activities in 2023 and 2024

GHG inventory Reviews in 2023

- Covering those Parties that were not reviewed in 2022
- Those Parties that are not KP Parties with targets (QELRCs) for CP2
- Those Parties which in-country reviews (ICRs) were last reviewed many years ago
- No review of KP-LULUCF, no adjustments
- First Simplified Review of a National Inventory Report (NIR) under PA



Reviews 2024

- No MRV reviews in 2024
- Reviews will be conducted under the Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines (MPG) for the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)

Reviews of NC/BR

- In 2023-2024, 43 Parties have been reviewed by 230 experts
- Multilateral assessment @ SBI59 (Nov 2023) @ SBI60 (June 2024) and @SBI62 (Nov 2024)

Reviews of REDD+

- Expected technical analyses of 24 Biennial Update Reports (BUR) submissions, including 4 REDD+ results
- Technical assessment of 18 forest reference levels: 9 in March

	2014-2015/2016	2023	2024 and beyond
Review processes	Convention and the Kyoto Protocol	Convention	Paris Agreement
Reporting Guidelines	3/CP.5 → 24/CP.19	24/CP.19 and 6/CP.27	24/CP.19 → MPGs
Review Guidelines	19/CP.8 → 13/CP.20	13/CP.20	13/CP.20 → MPGs
Primary IPCC Guidelines for reporting ²	2000 Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in Greenhouse Gas Inventories → 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories	2006 IPCC Guidelines	2006 IPCC Guidelines → 2006 IPCC Guidelines 2019 Refinements (on a voluntary basis)
GWP	SAR → AR4	AR4 → AR5	AR4 → AR5
Parties	Developed	Developed	Developed, and upon initiation of ETF, developing

True-up period (TUP) reviews under KP for the 2nd Commitment Period (CP2)



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Decision 13/CMP.1, annex, para. 14, in conjunction with 3/CMP.11

The **assessment, after the expiration of the additional period for fulfilling commitments**, of the compliance of a Party... with its commitment... shall be based on the **comparison** of the **quantity of [KP units] retired** by the Party..., **with its aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions...** during the commitment period as... reviewed in accordance with Article 8, taking into account any adjustments..., as recorded in the compilation and accounting database

Decision 13/CMP.17 in Sharm el-Sheikh (Egypt)
Complete KP annual reviews by 1 June 2023

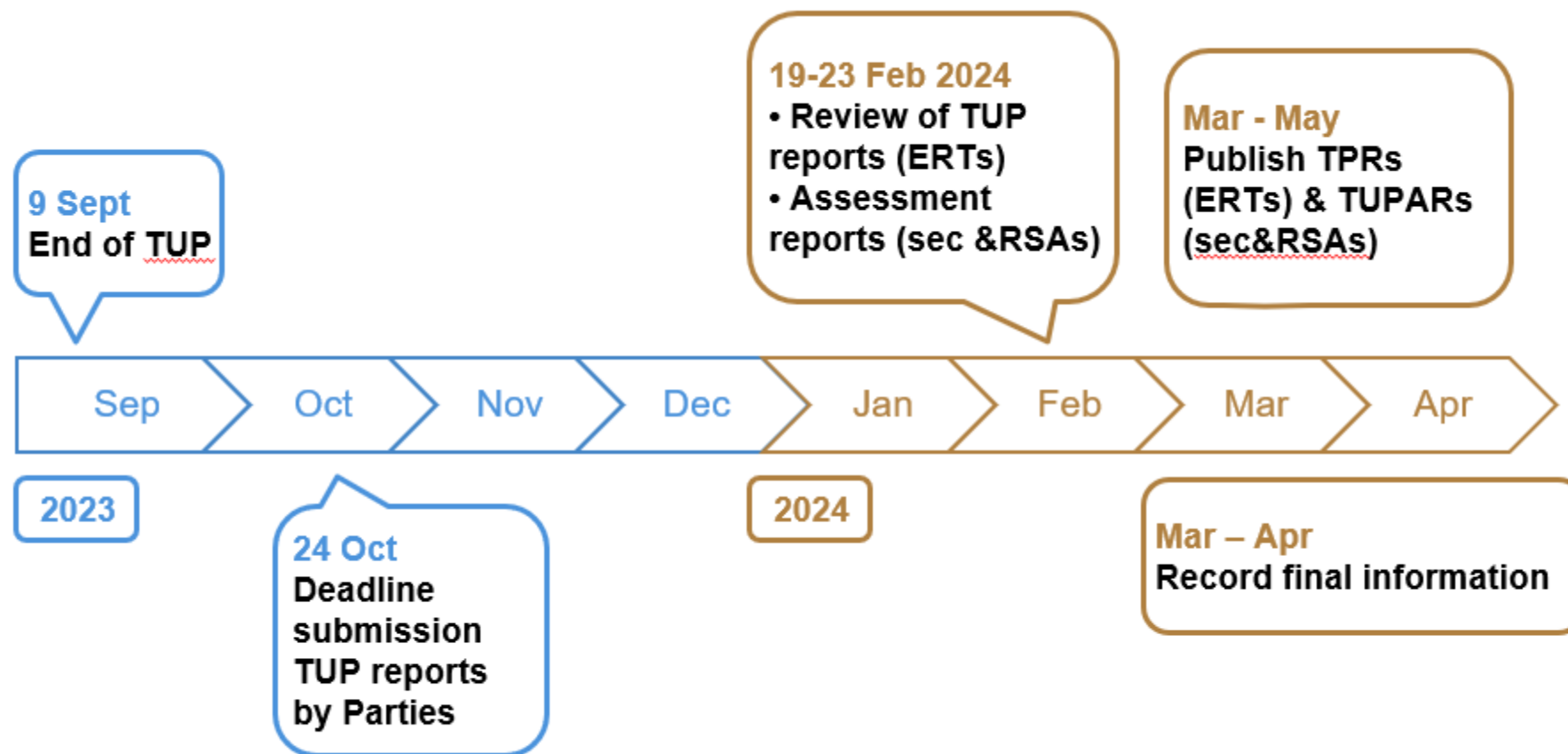
CP2 true-up period ended
9 September 2023
(= 1 June + 100 days)

Compliance →
KP units retired
equal or higher than
total emissions
during second
commitment period

More information at:

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/transparency-and-reporting/reporting-and-review/reporting-and-review-under-the-kyoto-protocol/second-commitment-period/reporting-and-review-process-for-the-true-up-period-of-the-second-commitment-period-of-the-kyoto>

True-up period reviews under KP for CP2



Assessment reports by secretariat with input from RSAs & Review of 'true-up' reports by ERTs

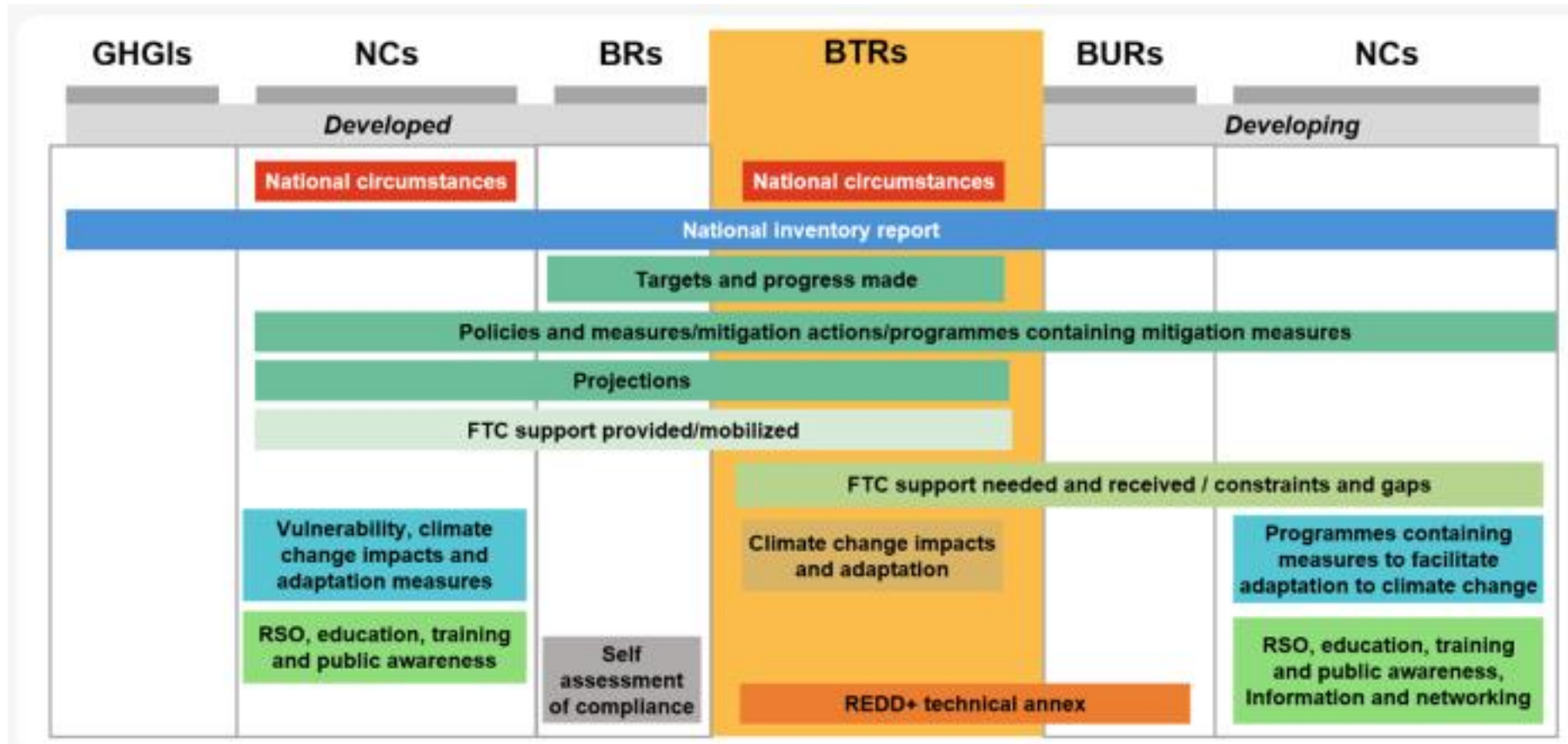
More information at:

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/transparency-and-reporting/reporting-and-review/reporting-and-review-under-the-kyoto-protocol/second-commitment-period/reporting-and-review-process-for-the-true-up-period-of-the-second-commitment-period-of-the-kyoto>



Setting the basis of the ETF reporting and review

Reporting under the MPGs



GHG – national GHG Inventories; NC – National communication; BR – biennial report; BTR – Biennial Transparency Report; BUR – Biennial Update Report

Inventories submissions 2024

Decision 18/CMA.1

- ***Parties shall submit*** their first biennial transparency report (**BTR**), in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines (**MPGs**), as in the annex, at the **latest by 31 December 2024**
- ***National Inventory Reports (NIR) together with BTR*** or as a ***stand-alone*** document
- ***NIR = National Inventory Document (NID) and Common Reporting Tables (CRT)***

Decision 6/CP.27

- ***Changed the deadline for submission of Annex I of 2024 annual GHG inventories to 31 December 2024***

Decision 5/CMA.3

- ***The secretariat deadline for developing reporting tools: June 2024***
- ***If the final version of the reporting tools is delayed -> submission date delayed accordingly***

Submissions so far

☐ 2023

- *Australia submitted the first NIR (NID+CRT) under the MPGs in 2023 (15 April)*

☐ 2024

- *Australia submitted its 2nd NIR in 2024 (12 April)*
- *Andorra submitted the first BTR on 26 October 2023*
- *Guyana submitted also its BTR on 03 October 2024*
- *Other Parties submitted NID only: US, Canada (Conv.), Japan, Switzerland, Germany, Liechtenstein*
- *CRT tables and BTRs will be submitted only when the reporting tools are available*

More information at:

<https://unfccc.int/ghg-inventories-annex-i-parties/2024>

and

<https://unfccc.int/first-biennial-transparency-reports>

Review conducted in 2023

- Only applies to NIR submissions by Annex I Parties for years when BTRs are not due (e.g. 2025, 2027)
- Trial by the secretariat taking into consideration the guidance from GHG lead reviewers in their 20th meeting
- In close collaboration with Australia
- The report was published on 07 November 2023
- It contains a list of potential quantitative findings automatically identified by the secretariat. Covering:

- **Completeness and timeliness and recalculations; changes in notation keys; identification of new key categories; discrepancies between reference and sectoral approaches; IEF comparison; use of GWP; status of implementation of previous recommendations**
- **Parameters that will be defined for future submissions following the 1st BTR LR meeting:**
 - **Statistical methods for assessing time-series consistency**
 - **Refined rules for the use of higher tiers for key categories**
 - **Review process methods for assessing the qualitative information in NIRs (AI?)**

... of the assessment, the secretariat, in close collaboration with Australia, provided comments on the individual findings on 28 July 2023, which were addressed by the secretariat and reflected in this version of the report. In addition, Australia provided general comments on the report (see chap. III below).⁵

3. → The detailed findings of the review (Annex I) do not necessarily indicate issues of non-compliance with the Convention and the Paris Agreement, but they do indicate areas where the Party's submission may need to be clarified or improved.⁶

4. → This report, together with the individual comments from the Party and the detailed findings of the review, will be considered by the TERT in a subsequent technical expert review of Australia's NIR, in accordance with paragraph 155 of the MPGs.⁷

II. → Summary of the findings of the initial assessment⁸

5. → The secretariat's initial assessment of Australia's 2023 national inventory report (NIR) is based on the findings of the initial assessment. The table below provides a summary of the findings of the initial assessment. Detailed findings can be found in the annex.⁹

Summary of the initial assessment¹⁰

Area of review ¹¹	Scope ¹²	Assessment ¹³
Original submission ¹⁴		NID, 13 April 2023 ¹⁵ CRT, 13 April 2023 ¹⁶
Revised submission ¹⁷		NA ¹⁸
Secretariat's initial assessment ¹⁹		16 September 2023 ²⁰
Secretariat's final assessment ²¹		See table I.2 ²²

Annex¹

Findings of the initial assessment of Australia's 2023 national inventory report²

Findings on recalculations³

ID ⁴	Category ⁵	CRT ⁶	Gas ⁷	Year ⁸	Previous submission (2022) ⁹	Difference ¹⁰	Unit ¹¹	Difference (%) ¹²	
I.1.3	1.A.4.a. Other sectors ¹³	table 1.1	CO ₂	2020	20 331.0	21 446.45	-1 214.61	kt ¹⁴	-5.7 ¹⁵
I.1.3	1.A.4.a. Other sectors ¹³	table 1.1	CH ₄	2020	5 715.28	5 715.28	-813.22	kt ¹⁴	-14.2 ¹⁵
I.1.3	1.A.4.b. Residential ¹⁶	table 1.1	CO ₂	2020	9 745.81	10 147.21	-401.39	kt ¹⁴	-4.0 ¹⁵

More information at:

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/transparency-and-reporting/reporting-and-review/reporting-and-review-under-the-convention/greenhouse-gas-inventories-annex-i-parties/inventory-review-reports-2023>

Andorra

- First review conducted in 13-17 May 2024, Andorra la Vella
- Review report expected in the summer of 2024
- The review covered the areas of:
 - ***National inventory, with a special focus on energy and LULUCF, the two major sectors***
 - ***Information necessary to track progress in implementing and achieving NDC, including indicators, Mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans; Projections of GHG emissions and removals***



Guyana

- Review expected in the end 2024 or early 2025
- It will also cover Article 6 initial report, and Technical Analysis of REDD+ results; information on adaptation and climate impacts

Bonn, 24-25 April 2024

91 participants: LRs of GHG and NC/BR, and co-leads of BUR TAs

It covered

- Review guidance for BTR reviews, including
 - ***GHG Review Handbook***
 - ***Compilation of conclusions and recommendations from the meetings of GHG inventory LRs***
- Addressing confidentiality in BTRs reviews, including a new code of practice and service agreements for experts and consultants
- Initiated the consideration of applying the TACCC guiding principles in reviewing information necessary to track progress in implementing and achieving NDCs
- Paying attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of developing country Parties in BTR reviews (para. 147 of the MPGs)
- Progress on the procedures for conducting simplified reviews

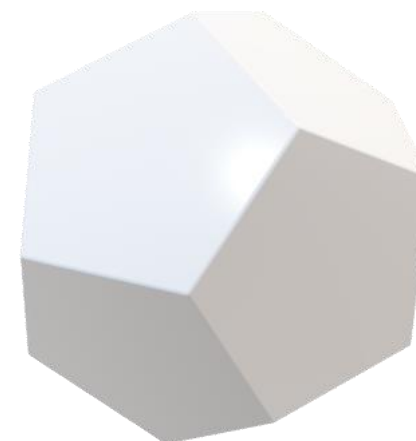
More information at:

<https://unfccc.int/event/First-meeting-of-lead-reviewers-of-biennial-transparency-reports-btr>





UNFCCC negotiations and sessions





- Global Stocktake (GST) (art. 14 of the PA) to periodically take stock of the implementation of Paris Agreement and assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the agreement and its long term goals. Parties use its outcomes for updating and enhancing their actions and support
- The outcome of the 1st GST is reflected in decisions 1/CMA.5 and 1/CP.28, covering areas of mitigation, adaptation, loss and damage, finance, technology transfer, capacity building, response measures and international cooperation.
- 2nd GST starts at CMA8 and consideration of the output component at CMA10
- Some conclusions from GST 1:
 - Parties need to enhance mitigation ambition: implementation of NDCs: reduce emissions in the range 2-5.3%, below the projections paths towards 1.5
 - The long-term low GHG development strategies reaching 2C, but only if all strategies are implemented
 - Other global action: tripling renewable energy capacity and efficiency; accelerating efforts for phasing-down of unabated coal; and transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems
 - Importance of conserving, protecting and restoring nature and ecosystems towards, including through halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, and other terrestrial and marine ecosystems acting as sinks and reservoirs, including through financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building
 - Mentioning that ecosystem-based approaches, including ocean-based adaptation and resilience measures, as well as in mountain regions, can reduce a range of climate change risks



Most relevant negotiation areas for Transparency and AFOLU

SBSTA

- *4. Research and systematic observation (focus on research)*
- *14. a GHG Data Interface*
- *14.c Reporting tools under the ETF (and information event 04 June, Bonn)*
- *15. Annual reports on technical review of GHG inventories and NC/BR*

SBI

- *3. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention*
- *4. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention*

Other areas:

- Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security
- United Arab Emirates just transition work programme
- Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme
- Completing the Guidance on Article 6
- Annual ocean and climate change dialogue and Expert dialogue on mountains and climate change
- Promoting submission of first BTRs
- REDD+ and forests in the Global Stocktake and Biennial Transparency Reports (Bonn, 04 June)



Training of experts



BTR Review Training Programme

- A. General and cross-cutting aspects for the technical expert review under the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement
- B. Greenhouse Gas Inventory
- C. Tracking Progress in Implementing and Achieving NDCs
- D. Financial, technology development and transfer and capacity building support
- E. Climate change impacts and adaptation reported under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement

Note: Course A is mandatory for ALL experts.
Courses B to D will be available in September 2023. Course E is still under development.
To know which other courses you need to take, please refer to decision tree above.

**ETF training programme
has been fully
implemented**

**1082 experts passed the
overview course exam by
March 2024**

More information at:

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/transparency-and-reporting/training-programmes-for-expert-reviewers#PA-review-training-programme>



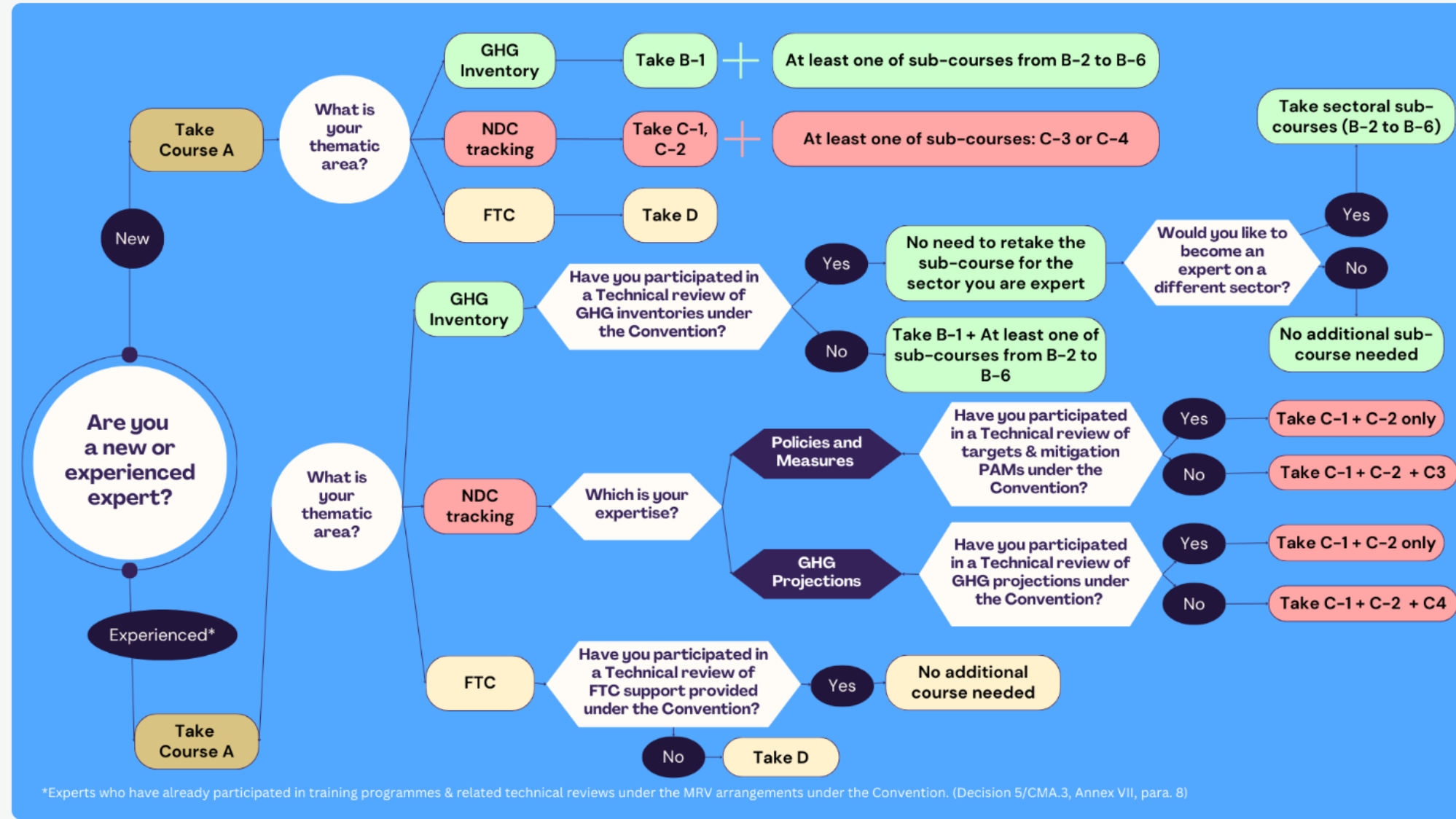
Examination dates in 2024

Examination periods (2024)	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period	5th period
Examination dates	29 Jan to 11 Feb	25 Mar to 7 Apr	24 Jun to 7 Jul	9 to 22 Sep	2 to 15 Dec
Registration periods	20 Dec 2023 to 11 Jan 2024	19 Feb to 10 Mar	20 May to 9 June	5 to 25 Aug	28 Oct to 17 Nov
Q&A sessions	26 Jan	22 Mar	21 Jun	6 Sep	29 Nov

Credit: UNFCCC

More information at:

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/transparency-and-reporting/training-programmes-for-expert-reviewers#Becoming-a-technical-expert-reviewer>



*Experts who have already participated in training programmes & related technical reviews under the MRV arrangements under the Convention. (Decision 5/CMA.3, Annex VII, para. 8)



Thank you

