



MRVA Peer-review 2014

Applied Methodology

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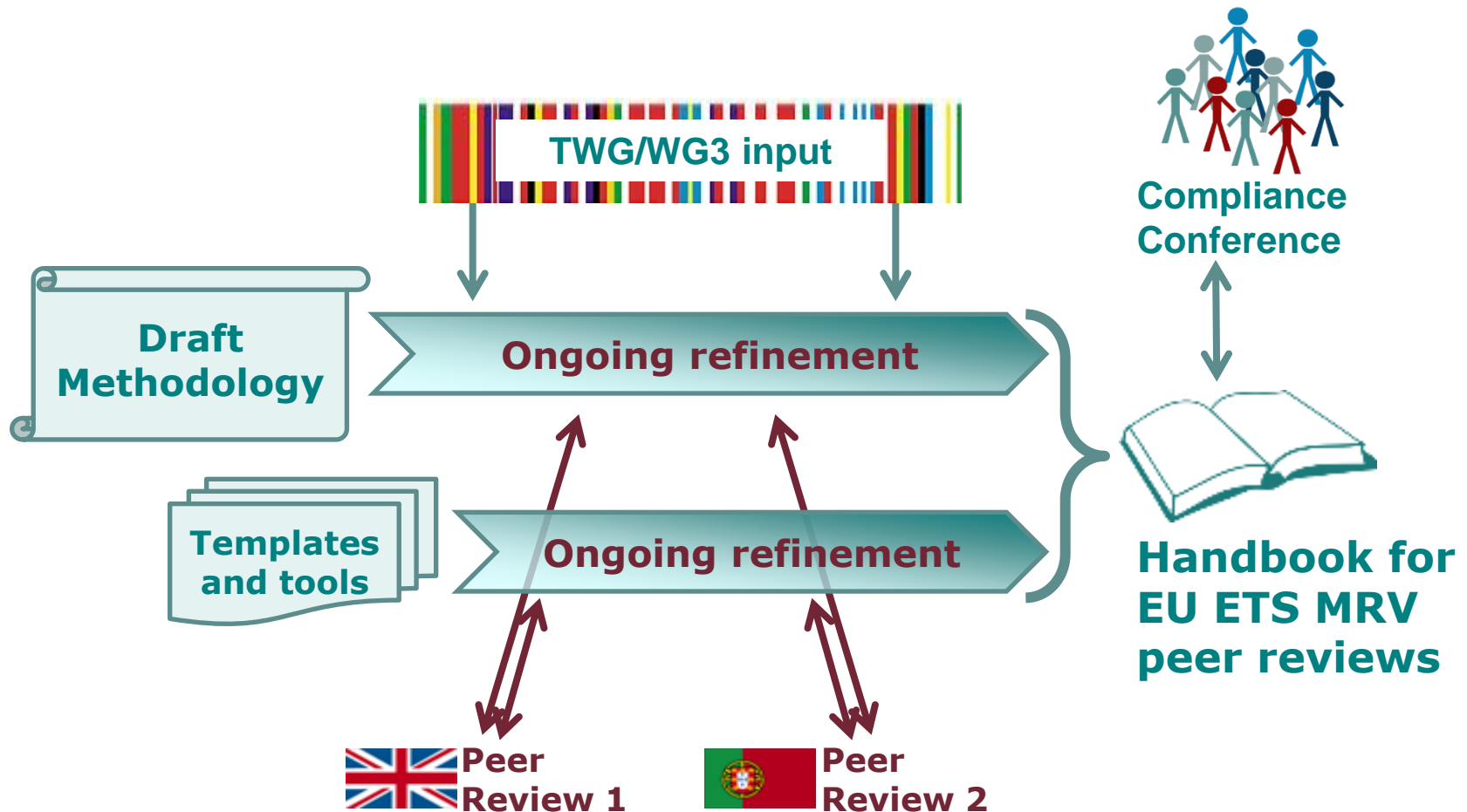
EU ETS Peer Review – Context

- *Pilot peer-reviews 2011 - Conclusions:*
 - Successful concept
 - Should be established on a regular basis
- *Peer review project 2014:*
 - Umweltbundesamt GmbH contracted by DG CLIMA
 - Organise peer reviews of two MS in 2014
 - Develop a methodology for peer-reviews, to be used also for possible future peer-reviews

Role of Commission and Consultants

- *Main actors: Member States' experts*
- *Consultants:*
 - Develop the methodology (also to ensure a consistent execution of future peer reviews)
 - Provide review materials (guidance, tools, manuals,..)
→ serve transparency
 - Organisation of workshops and peer-reviews
 - Ensure that everything "runs smoothly", act as a "catalyst"
- *Commission:*
 - Oversight on project; Some distance ensured open climate
 - Only participated in one peer-review as observer

Process of methodology development



Available material

- *Peer review methodology: 2nd Draft (7 July 2014)*
- *Guidance for reviewers: 1st Draft (7 July 2014)*
- *Template for peer review report: 1st Draft (7 July)*
- *List of topics for discussion: 2nd Draft (15 July 2014)*
- *Further elements of the future handbook:*
 - Agendas of preparatory workshop and peer review (as template)
 - Umweltbundesamt's presentations of preparatory workshop and peer review

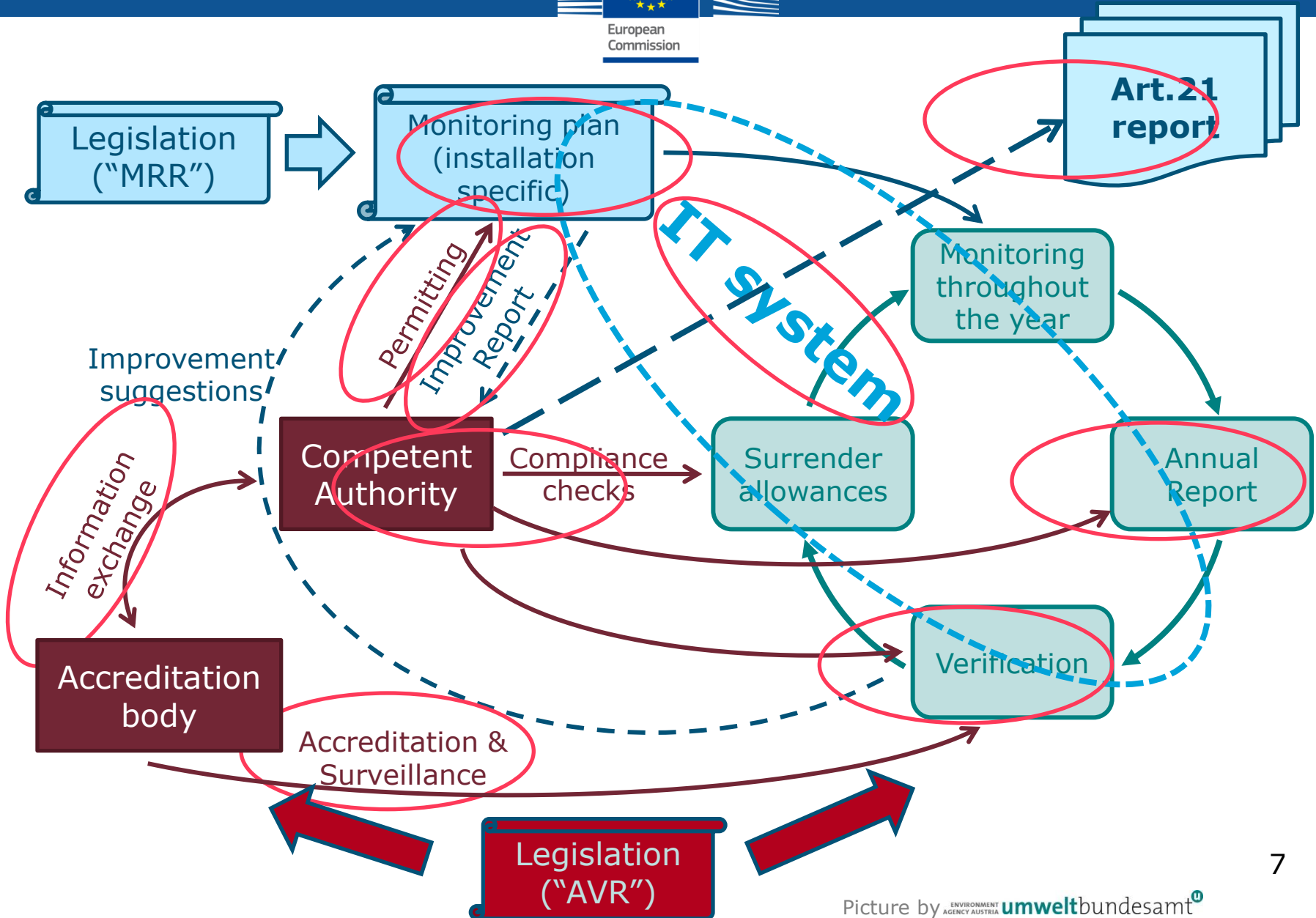
→ Next drafts available in the coming days/weeks

Your comments welcome!

Peer review principles

- *A method for quality management*
- *Review of activities, documents, procedures etc.*
- *Carried out by "colleagues", i.e. persons of the same hierarchical level, having similar professional competence*
- *Thus informal atmosphere, mutual understanding possible*
- *Outside view to bring in fresh ideas*
- *Team approach fosters broader spectrum of contributions and comparison options*
- *Overall target: Improvement*

Scope of ETS Peer review



Scope of the 2014 peer-reviews (1)

- *In general, MS approaches to the whole compliance cycle:*
- *Organisation of the CA or CAs*
- *QA/QC systems within the competent authority*
- *Education and training of EU ETS personnel*
- *Use of IT systems*
- *Checking and approval of MP, AER, VR, IR,...*
- *Generation of Article 21 reports*
- *Accreditation and surveillance of verifiers*
- *Performance of information exchange between competent authorities and national accreditation bodies (including foreign NABs)*

Scope of the 2014 peer-reviews (2)

- *Best practices, e.g.*
 - Treatment of small emitters (aviation)
 - “Simple” installations, installations with low emissions
 - Waiving of site visits
 - Organisation of proficiency testing programs (“round-robin tests”) as quality assurance for (non-) accredited laboratories
- *Special topics of interest to the expert team, e.g.*
 - Treatment of sustainability criteria for biomass
 - Assessment of sampling plans and risk assessments
 - Treatment of fuels as commercial standard fuels
 - Treatment of instruments not under the control of the operator
 - CA’s use of and coordination with external consultants
- *Collection of need for further guidance and tools by the Commission*

Peer review phases

Preparatory Phase

Identify host countries

Compose review team

Coordination and planning



Implementation Phase

Follow review agenda

Document findings

Perform QA/QC checks



Follow-up Phase

Finalise Review report

Disseminate findings

Preparatory Workshop

- *Team building – getting to know each other*
- *Internal alignment of team → create common understanding of the methodology*
- *Distribution of roles*
- *Discussion and further development of the list of topics (will probably not be repeated in future peer reviews)*

Implementation **p**hase

- *Follow the agenda*
- *Topic to be discussed is introduced by a presentation by the host, followed by Q&A of all participants*
- *Q&A:*
 - *Main interest: understand the host's approaches → expert team learns*
 - *Expert team contributes experience from MS → host country learns*
 - *Lead reviewer has the chair and ensures balance*
 - *"List of topics" supports the broad coverage of the discussion*
- *Conclusions on the information gathered are drawn jointly by the expert team later (separate agenda point)*

Sample Agenda

● *Day 1:*

- Review team internal preparation
- Welcome & introduction
- Presentation of the project
- Host country: EU ETS Implementation framework
- IT system used for MRV
- MP, IR, approval & inspections
- Assessment of AER & VR
- Wrap up of Day 1
- Review team internal coordination

● *Day 2:*

- Accreditation
- Aviation issues (what is different to installations)
- Article 21 reporting
- Diverse Q&A
- Expert team / Host internal discussion for finding of conclusion
- Presentation of findings
- Feedback by host country
- Wrap up

List of topics

- *Original Idea: Have a template for taking detailed notes*

1.4	CA Organisation – Information exchange	<p>If applicable, how is a relevant information exchange between competent authorities ensured (e.g. between CA responsible for MRV and CA in charge of allocation)?</p> <p>What kinds of discussion groups, workshops, helpdesks, guidance documents, legislation, etc. are applied in your MS for ensuring a coordinated approach of your CAs (or departments within one CA)?</p>	
Supporting Documents:			
Replies given by host MS:			
Contribution by Review team			
Assessment by Review Team:		Recommendation (if any)	Follow-up

List of topics – Simplified approach

- *Brief version: listing the overall topics for discussion*
 - To be used by the host for preparation of presentations
- *Extended version: detailed questions for each topic*
 - To be used by lead reviewer for steering the discussion
“Excess supply” of questions for avoiding awkward silence
- *E.g. “MP approval – risk assessment & control system”:*
 - Please outline your experience with risk assessments as basis for MPs.
 - To which extent do CAs require detailed evidence?
 - What kinds of checks are performed by the CA?
 - What is your experience with checking of procedures for data flow activities and the internal control system? What level of detail do operators (have to) report?
 - Please give examples for things that work particularly well in your MS, and examples of problems.

From implementation to follow-up phase

- *During discussion, notes are taken continuously, mainly in the template of the "list of topics for discussion"
→ Evidence for what has really been discussed*
- *In a separate step the expert team discusses the conclusions on the findings*
 - What are best practices?
 - What is normal?
 - What can/must be improved?
(perhaps with suggestion of best practice from another MS)
- *Conclusions are presented to the host, and feedback from host is taken into account for clarification*

Follow-up phase

- *Lead reviewer (with support of the coordinator) prepares the draft (internal) report.*
- *The notes taken are copied into the (internal) report for documenting the full findings*
- *The lead reviewer drafts a summary of the review findings and conclusions.*
- *The report is shared with the review team and the host country for receiving comments.*
- *In case of contradicting comments, the coordinator tries to resolve the issue (e.g. by teleconference)*
- *After the (internal) report is agreed, a "public" version is generated by deleting the chapter containing the detailed notes.*
- *The "public" version of the report is shared with the Commission (and other MS)*

Thank you for your attention

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