## **KASHUE**

The National Administration of the Emissions Trading Scheme



## The Experience of Peer Review under the UN FCCC and what is the lesson for the EU ETS

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with assistance from UN FCCC Secretariat

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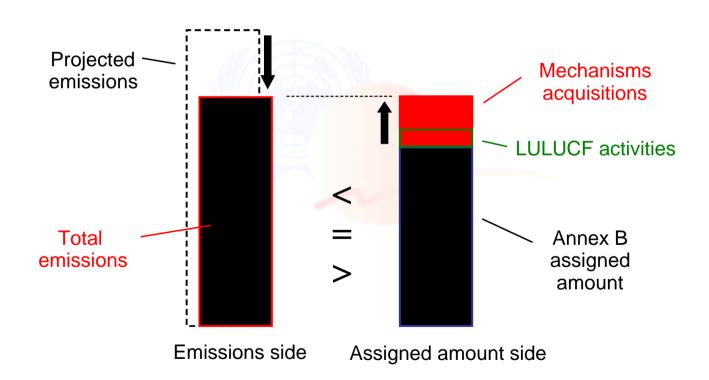


#### **Overview**

- What is the compliance under UN FCCC and the Kyoto Protocol (KP)?
- What is accounted for and the role of review in the compliance?
- What is reviewed and how?
- Types and scope of review
- Lessons that can be learned for the ETS

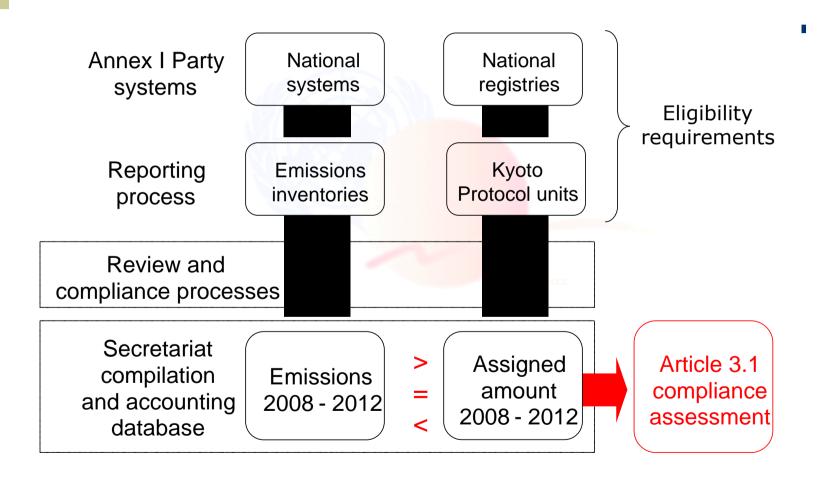


### **Compliance under UN FCCC/KP**



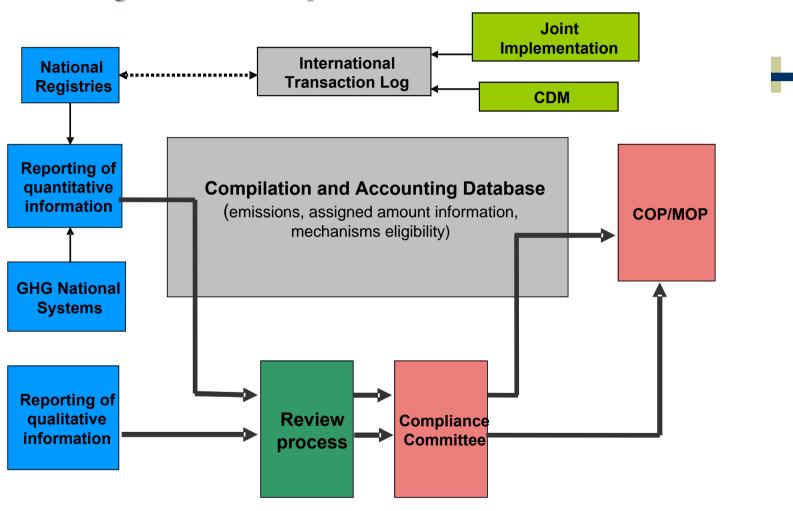


### **Kyoto Protocol accounting**





### **Kyoto Compliance Architecture**





#### What is reviewed?

- <u>UN FCCC National GHG emissions and removal inventories</u> (NIR, CRF, XML) and national registries (SEF, SIAR)
- <u>UN FCCC National Communications</u> (4-5 year, country profiles, inventories, projections, P&Ms, adaptations, observations, research, education
- <u>KP Initial Reports</u> (fixing BY+F-gases, setting Assigned Amount – AA, LULUCF definitions, accounting frequency)
- LRTAP Convention <u>Informative Inventory Report</u> IIR (NFR)



## **Types of review**

- in-depth in country review Expert Review Team visits a country (1 week, 5-6 sectoral experts: Energy including Transport, Industrial Processes, Agriculture, LULUCF, Waste; 1-2 Experts from the UN FCCC Secretariat
- centralized/desk review experts review documents and files of several Parties



## Scope of review

 for reviews of GHG inventories: emission inventories (numbers, time series consistencies, documentation of methods, <u>implementation of recommendations from</u> <u>previous reviews</u>, etc., national registries but also:

institutional arrangements, responsibilities, legal framework – National Inventory System, financing, safety measures (data bases, data sources, domestic studies, documents), quality assurance and quality control procedures (QA/QC), archiving, ...



## Review tasks related to accounting/compliance

- verification that Party is accounting for emissions and assigned amount correctly
- results in official data for compliance purposes (approval of emission estimates



# Lessons that can be learned for the ETS (1)

- UN FCCC: a codified system of review based on COP/MOP decisions with: guidelines, procedures, timelines, tools, data bases, templates etc.; it took years to develop and implement the system
- UN FCCC review looks into issues a broad range of issues and some of them are only partly/not covered by the art. 21 (e.g. institutional arrangements, responsibilities, QA/QC, archiving, safety measures)
- both reviewers and those being reviewed exchange experiences and learn from each other



## Lessons that can be learned for the ETS (2)

#### Further actions?

- a workshop as a kick-off activity?
  - to begin with: "soft" measures preferable rather than "hard" ones
  - bilateral or multilateral reviews with voluntary participation; impact on the content of art. 21 report which needs to be updated/refreshed anyway ("unwanted baby")
  - EU legislation on review: in 2-5 years?



### Thank you for your attention

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