

Record 1: Revision of the Monitoring Mechanism Decision (Decision 280/2004/EC)

General Questions

I am responding on behalf of: a European business/industry association

Organisation/company (if your organisation is registered in the EU register of interest representatives, please indicate the name of your organisation and your Register ID number).

CONFEDERACIÓN ESPAÑOLA DE ORGANIZACIONES EMPRESARIALES
(CEOE)

Country (please indicate your current country of residence): Spain

Are you familiar with policies dealing with climate change?
familiar I am very familiar

Are you aware that greenhouse gas data are collected and made publicly available in the European Union? Yes

Do you consider that you are well informed by the national and European public authorities on their efforts to combat climate change? I am well informed

Do you think there is a need for more and better information on greenhouse gas emissions and on actions taken to combat climate change at national and European level? Yes

If "yes", please explain how you think information could be improved:

Debe haber más y mejor información sobre emisiones y medidas pero cada una debe tener su instrumento legal propio para que se pueda ajustar a las necesidades de cada afectado. La Decisión sólo precisaría de pequeñas modificaciones, como detallar los epígrafes cubiertos por la misma. Por otro lado, se aporta poca información sobre las propuestas legislativas en periodo de negociación, de los resultados de los Comités de Cambio Climático, de los Grupos de Trabajo, etc. La información debe fluir en los dos sentidos: "afectado"-Comisión Europea y Comisión Europea-"afectado".

Are you familiar with the Monitoring Mechanism Decision? Yes

If "yes", have you been involved in implementing it? I have been indirectly involved

The data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is comprehensive:

Somewhat agree

The reliability of data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is satisfactory:

Somewhat agree

The transparency of the data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is satisfactory:

Somewhat agree

Does the Monitoring Mechanism Decision need to be changed to improve reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and/or climate change related information? Yes

If "yes", in which areas could reporting be improved (choose all that apply):

Maritime emissions

Aviation emissions

Land-use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)

Financial support for developing countries

Technology transfer to developing countries

Capacity building in developing countries

Other

Please specify:

Emissiones procedentes de sectores difusos

Should the Monitoring Mechanism Decision be the main instrument for monitoring and reporting on matters relating to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change (e.g. on finance, adaptation, technology transfer, etc.) or would multiple dedicated instruments be more appropriate? Other

Please specify:

Es preferible disponer de varios instrumentos específicos. Para las emisiones procedentes de los sectores industriales existe una amplia experiencia en cuanto a su seguimiento que no la tienen otros aspectos (mencionados anteriormente) y que se debería exigir, de cara a que los consumidores entiendan que sus decisiones de consumo afectan al cambio climático en particular y al medio ambiente en general.

Reporting of emissions, policies and measures

I am satisfied with the level of information provided by national authorities and the EU with regard to their policies, measures and projections, and with the methodologies used to produce this information. Somewhat disagree

With regard to reporting on policies, measures and projections, the monitoring mechanism needs to lay down more precise rules on (choose all that apply):

Other

None of the above

If you chose "Other" above, please specify:

Principalmente sobre los resultados de las negociaciones en los ámbitos internacional, europeo y nacional en el ámbito del cambio climático, a todos los niveles, ya sea en grupos de trabajos, comités, etc. de cara a que haya un intercambio de información fluida y no se intuyan ocultismos. Por otro lado, no se debe ser estrictamente preciso en cuanto al seguimiento de las emisiones de CO2 de todos y cada uno de los actores y políticas complicando de esta manera el cumplimiento de las políticas, sino de optar por opciones de seguimiento que combinen una razonable sencillez con una razonable aplicabilidad.

The Monitoring Mechanism Decision should enable streamlining of reporting with regard to (choose all that apply): Other
No streamlining is needed

If you chose "Other" above, please specify:

No tenemos opinión al respecto.

The EU should establish a national inventory review process (similar to the reviews under the UNFCCC) to assess the information provided by national authorities on climate change. Disagree

Please explain your answer above:

No debería ser la Comisión Europea quien realizara un seguimiento exhaustivo y excesivamente detallado de cómo se realizan los inventarios nacionales, ni de la veracidad ni exactitud absoluta de los datos, para ello ya están las autoridades nacionales. Únicamente debería supervisar que efectivamente se mantiene la coherencia, dado que se realizan con la información disponible o existente según la propia estructura de los estados. Por otro lado sí podría ayudar en el desarrollo de guías de buenas prácticas (ya hay algunas) para ayudar en aspectos concretos a los Estados miembro.

Climate change-related financial flows

The information provided by EU countries on climate-related funding for developing countries is transparent, easy to access and to compile. Disagree

Including climate funding information in the EU Monitoring Mechanism Decision will have an added value compared to existing development finance reporting (e.g., reporting to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)) on financial flows to developing countries. Disagree

Please explain your answer above:

Si se requiere realizar un seguimiento sobre la implicación de las ayudas financieras y su efecto en el cambio climático, debe tener su propia herramienta.

It would be useful to monitor financial flows centrally at EU level. No opinion

Adaptation

What reporting requirements should there be with regard to adaptation to climate change? Other

Please specify:

Existe falta de información al respecto, por lo que no tenemos opinión al respecto.

Is it necessary to set up a national focal point to provide information on adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change? Yes

Land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF)

Do you think additional reporting on the following would be useful (as discussed under the UNFCCC)?

Reporting on emissions and removals from rewetting and drainage of organic soils. Yes

Reporting on emissions and removals related to large natural disturbances, so-called force majeure events. Yes

Reporting on emissions and removals from the harvested wood products pool. Yes

If you answered "yes", for one or more options, please define the type of information that could usefully be reported.

La información existente en los diferentes inventarios sobre estos aspectos está bastante poco clara en la mayoría de los países. Hasta ahora muchos de ellos lo han analizado de un modo poco sistemático. Sin embargo su repercusión sobre el Cambio Climático puede ser muy importante. Por ello requiere de una mayor dedicación. Pero de nuevo, utilizando su propia herramienta legislativa.

Emissions from international maritime transport

More accurate data on emissions from international maritime transport should be required to facilitate future action to tackle these emissions. Somewhat agree

Who should be responsible for collecting and consolidating greenhouse gas data for international maritime transport based on fuel consumed and ports visited?
other

Please specify:

La Organización Marítima Internacional (OMI)

Full impact of aviation on the global climate

Do existing reporting instruments provide enough information to enable us to understand the full impact of aviation on the climate? No

If "no", please explain what additional data, type of data, or methods are needed to improve our understanding of the full impact of aviation (besides CO2).

Aún no se dispone de datos al respecto dado que es el primer año de aplicación.

Access to data and user-friendliness of reports

I use the data available through the European Environment Agency's (EEA) [greenhouse gas data viewer](#) at least: once a year

The data available through the EEA's [greenhouse gas data viewer](#) is easily retrievable and usable. somewhat disagree

Please suggest ways of improving the EEA's greenhouse gas data viewer:

Mejorar la consulta en relación a los idiomas oficiales de la UE en la totalidad de la página y sus consultas. Detallar fuentes, en cuanto a datos proporcionados (por ejemplo emisiones: CITL????)

I use the [EEA's database on climate change policies and measures](#) in Europe at least: never

The information available through the EEA's [database on climate change policies and measures](#) in Europe is easily retrievable and usable. disagree

Please suggest ways of improving the EEA's database on climate change policies and measures in Europe:

No existen “sites” sobre propuestas legislativas en curso, ni sobre consultas públicas abiertas...

*I use the information available through the **EEA's progress towards Kyoto and 2020 targets** report at least:* once a year

*The **EEA's progress towards Kyoto and 2020 targets** report is easily understandable and clear.* agree

Please suggest ways of improving the EEA's progress towards Kyoto and 2020 targets report:

*I use the information available through the annual **EU greenhouse gas inventory report** at least:* once a year

*The annual **EU greenhouse gas inventory report** is easily understandable and clear.* somewhat agree

*I use the information in the **Commission's annual progress report** towards achieving the Kyoto objectives at least:* once a year

*The Commission's **annual progress report** towards achieving the Kyoto objectives is easily understandable and clear.* agree

Please suggest ways to improve the Commission's annual progress report towards achieving the Kyoto objectives:

Final Comments

Please provide any further input or comments you would like us to take into account when revising the Monitoring Mechanism Decision:

Record 2: Revision of the Monitoring Mechanism Decision (Decision 280/2004/EC)

General Questions

I am responding on behalf of: a European business/industry association

Organisation/company (if your organisation is registered in the EU register of interest representatives, please indicate the name of your organisation and your Register ID number).

ASD-Eurospace (association of European space Industry / the space branch of ASD)

Country (please indicate your current country of residence): Belgium

Are you familiar with policies dealing with climate change? I am familiar

Are you aware that greenhouse gas data are collected and made publicly available in the European Union? Yes

Do you consider that you are well informed by the national and European public authorities on their efforts to combat climate change? I am very well informed

Do you think there is a need for more and better information on greenhouse gas emissions and on actions taken to combat climate change at national and European level? Yes

If "yes", please explain how you think information could be improved:

Yes, we believe that there is an urgent need for more and better information on greenhouse gas emissions. The reason is that our current understanding on the impacts of greenhouse gas emissions on the climate change is inadequate. Several important questions about the sources and sinks of CO₂ and Methane are still open and remain unknown. An Integrated Global Greenhouse Gas Monitoring System is urgently needed to provide adequate information for reliable climate change prediction and consequent actions to combat climate change. The European space industry has developed key components of such system - a constellation which will be able to provide global daily measurement of CO₂ and CH₄ man- made and natural emissions as well as CO₂ sinks. Europe should turn its leading technologies into operation and provide space-based monitoring as the immediate action to combat climate change.

Are you familiar with the Monitoring Mechanism Decision? No

The data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is comprehensive:

The reliability of data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is satisfactory:

The transparency of the data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is satisfactory:

Does the Monitoring Mechanism Decision need to be changed to improve reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and/or climate change related information? Yes

If "yes", in which areas could reporting be improved (choose all that apply):

Other

Please specify:

Yes, we are convinced that the Monitoring Mechanism Decision should include the measurements data from an integrated global greenhouse gas monitoring system, which can obviously come from a satellite constellation, as space-based sensors provide immediate global coverage, and autonomous measurements. The emission reports are currently filed annually and only include certain industries. A satellite constellation will improve the overall picture of CO₂ and CH₄ emission and provide timely emission reporting on these two most important greenhouse gases as well as independent verifications of the calculated emission reports. The timely reporting capability is essential for the correction to be taken on time.

Should the Monitoring Mechanism Decision be the main instrument for monitoring and reporting on matters relating to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change (e.g. on finance, adaptation, technology transfer, etc.) or would multiple dedicated instruments be more appropriate?

Reporting of emissions, policies and measures

I am satisfied with the level of information provided by national authorities and the EU with regard to their policies, measures and projections, and with the methodologies used to produce this information.

With regard to reporting on policies, measures and projections, the monitoring mechanism needs to lay down more precise rules on (choose all that apply):

The Monitoring Mechanism Decision should enable streamlining of reporting with regard to (choose all that apply):

The EU should establish a national inventory review process (similar to the reviews under the UNFCCC) to assess the information provided by national authorities on climate change.

Please explain your answer above:

Climate change-related financial flows

The information provided by EU countries on climate-related funding for developing countries is transparent, easy to access and to compile.

Including climate funding information in the EU Monitoring Mechanism Decision will have an added value compared to existing development finance reporting (e.g., reporting to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)) on financial flows to developing countries.

Please explain your answer above:

It would be useful to monitor financial flows centrally at EU level.

Adaptation

What reporting requirements should there be with regard to adaptation to climate change?

Other

Please specify:

Although Europe has taken the lead and set a good example for the rest of the world, the international adaptation to climate change has not been progressing well: •International political action is overdue to avoid reaching a potential “climate tipping point” around 2050 •Even so, COP 15 in Copenhagen failed to achieve a new agreement, and •Kyoto protocol is going to expire in 2012. The UNFCCC Secretary at COP 16 in Cancun, Mexico calls for a Global Carbon Observing System delivering information to “guide political discussions of the need to take difficult decisions on agreement among countries”. Objective Evidence is required for making international agreements, policies and legislations on the adaptation to climate change. Group on Earth Observation (GEO) has developed “Carbon Strategy” to address the urgent need for objective evidence. The following requirements are extracted from the “GEO Carbon Strategy” (<http://www.globalcarbonproject.org>) •A policy/framework/regulation allowing the maximum use of the existing observations means •An Integrated Global Carbon Observing System by 2015 •A coordinated planning effort towards the next generation of a constellation of GHG satellite observations is required. •The next generation of GHG satellite measurements needs to provide high accuracy measurements with high spatial resolution (1-2km) to minimize cloud

contamination. A 1-3 day repeat frequency is needed to get good monthly mean GHG fields. •The highest short term priority is to continue space-based CO₂ and CH₄ measurements with improved passive sensors, ideally in a GHG-satellite constellation European industry and scientific community are able to build a satellite constellation meeting the above technical specifications and resulting in measures required for “Supporting treaty negotiation, verifying treaty obligation ... and providing more accurate inventories of emissions and offsets” as stated by GEO

Is it necessary to set up a national focal point to provide information on adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change?

Land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF)

Do you think additional reporting on the following would be useful (as discussed under the UNFCCC)?

Reporting on emissions and removals from rewetting and drainage of organic soils.

Reporting on emissions and removals related to large natural disturbances, so-called force majeure events.

Reporting on emissions and removals from the harvested wood products pool.

If you answered "yes", for one or more options, please define the type of information that could usefully be reported.

Emissions from international maritime transport

More accurate data on emissions from international maritime transport should be required to facilitate future action to tackle these emissions.

Who should be responsible for collecting and consolidating greenhouse gas data for international maritime transport based on fuel consumed and ports visited?

Full impact of aviation on the global climate

Do existing reporting instruments provide enough information to enable us to understand the full impact of aviation on the climate?

Access to data and user-friendliness of reports

*I use the data available through the European Environment Agency's (EEA) **greenhouse gas data viewer** at least:*

*The data available through the EEA's **greenhouse gas data viewer** is easily retrievable and usable.*

Please suggest ways of improving the EEA's greenhouse gas data viewer:

*I use the **EEA's database on climate change policies and measures** in Europe at least:*

*The information available through the EEA's **database on climate change policies and measures** in Europe is easily retrievable and usable.*

Please suggest ways of improving the EEA's database on climate change policies and measures in Europe:

*I use the information available through the **EEA's progress towards Kyoto and 2020 targets** report at least:*

*The **EEA's progress towards Kyoto and 2020 targets** report is easily understandable and clear.*

Please suggest ways of improving the EEA's progress towards Kyoto and 2020 targets report:

*I use the information available through the annual **EU greenhouse gas inventory report** at least:*

*The annual **EU greenhouse gas inventory report** is easily understandable and clear.*

*I use the information in the **Commission's annual progress report** towards achieving the Kyoto objectives at least:*

*The Commission's **annual progress report** towards achieving the Kyoto objectives is easily understandable and clear.*

Please suggest ways to improve the Commission's annual progress report towards achieving the Kyoto objectives:

Final Comments

Please provide any further input or comments you would like us to take into account when revising the Monitoring Mechanism Decision:

We have provided our inputs for the revision of the Monitoring Mechanism Decision in the answers to your questionnaire. Summarizing various inputs, we, as the European Space Industry, would like you to consider our proposal which is for Europe to convert the leading research on greenhouse measurement from space to operations and initiate a satellite monitoring constellation as an immediate action to combat climate change. The rationales behind our proposal are: Adaptation on climate change must be taken on the global level. Europe has taken the lead and set a good example for the rest of the world; however, the international adaptation to climate change has not been progressing well:• International political action is overdue to avoid reaching a potential “climate tipping point” around 2050• Even so, COP 15 in Copenhagen failed to achieve a new agreement, and• Kyoto protocol is going to expire in 2012. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretary at COP 16 in Cancun, Mexico calls for a Global Carbon Observing System delivering information to “guide political discussions of the need to take difficult decisions on agreement among countries”. Objective Evidence is required for making international agreements, policies and legislations on the adaption to climate change. The reason is that our current understanding on the impacts of greenhouse gas emissions on the climate change is inadequate. Several important questions about the sources and sinks of CO₂ and Methane are still open and remain unknown:• How much CO₂ is absorbed by forests & oceans? (Sinks)• How will the sinks react to a changing climate? Will today's sinks turn into sources?• How much Methane is emitted from melting permafrost soil?• What is the distribution of natural and anthropogenic sources and sinks?• Who emits how much (Sources)? Are the reported Emissions correct? Group on Earth Observation (GEO) has developed “Carbon Strategy” to address the urgent need for objective evidence. The following requirements are extracted from the “GEO Carbon Strategy” (<http://www.globalcarbonproject.org>)• Regulations and procurement systems allowing using the existing observation means to already contribute in an organized and centralized manner to install now the habit of relying on geo-information. • An Integrated Global Carbon Observing System by 2015• A coordinated planning effort towards the next generation of a constellation of GHG satellite observations is required. • The next generation of GHG satellite measurements needs to provide high accuracy measurements with high spatial resolution (1-2km) to minimize cloud contamination. A 1-3 day repeat frequency is needed to get good monthly mean

GHG fields. • The highest short term priority is to continue space-based CO₂ and CH₄ measurements with improved passive sensors, ideally in a GHG-satellite constellation European industry and scientific community are able to build a satellite constellation meeting the above technical specifications and resulting in measures required for “Supporting treaty negotiation, verifying treaty obligation, ... and providing more accurate inventories of emissions and offsets” as stated by GEO. As the key component of an Integrated Global Greenhouse Gas Monitoring System, a satellite constellation will be able to provide global daily measurement of CO₂ and Methane CO₂ and CH₄ man- made and natural emissions as well as CO₂ sinks, thus to generate adequate information: • to help us to gain better understanding on the impacts of greenhouse gas emissions on the climate change for reliable climate change prediction • to provide objective climate change related information for consequent actions to combat climate change The measurements from the satellite Constellation should be included in the Monitoring Mechanism Decision. The emission reports are currently filed annually and only include certain industries. The satellite constellation will improve the overall picture of CO₂ and CH₄ emission and provide timely emission reporting on these two most important greenhouse gases as well as independent verifications of the calculated emission reports. The timely reporting capability is essential for the correction to be taken on time. It is urgently needed for more and better information on greenhouse gas emissions.

Record 3: Revision of the Monitoring Mechanism Decision (Decision 280/2004/EC)

General Questions

I am responding on behalf of: a European business/industry association

Organisation/company (if your organisation is registered in the EU register of interest representatives, please indicate the name of your organisation and your Register ID number).

ECFD

Country (please indicate your current country of residence): France

Are you familiar with policies dealing with climate change? I am familiar

Are you aware that greenhouse gas data are collected and made publicly available in the European Union? Yes

Do you consider that you are well informed by the national and European public authorities on their efforts to combat climate change? I am somewhat informed

Do you think there is a need for more and better information on greenhouse gas emissions and on actions taken to combat climate change at national and European level? Yes

If "yes", please explain how you think information could be improved:

Publication d'un rapport annuel, conférences et communiqués de presse.

Are you familiar with the Monitoring Mechanism Decision? Yes

If "yes", have you been involved in implementing it? I have not been involved

The data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is comprehensive: Somewhat disagree

The reliability of data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is satisfactory: Somewhat disagree

The transparency of the data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is satisfactory: Somewhat disagree

Does the Monitoring Mechanism Decision need to be changed to improve reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and/or climate change related information? Yes

If "yes", in which areas could reporting be improved (choose all that apply):

Actual emissions and removals at national level
Reporting on policies and measures
Maritime emissions
Aviation emissions
Land-use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)
Financial support for developing countries
Capacity building in developing countries
Accessibility of data and user friendliness of reports

Should the Monitoring Mechanism Decision be the main instrument for monitoring and reporting on matters relating to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change (e.g. on finance, adaptation, technology transfer, etc.) or would multiple dedicated instruments be more appropriate? Multiple dedicated instruments are preferable

Reporting of emissions, policies and measures

I am satisfied with the level of information provided by national authorities and the EU with regard to their policies, measures and projections, and with the methodologies used to produce this information. Somewhat disagree

With regard to reporting on policies, measures and projections, the monitoring mechanism needs to lay down more precise rules on (choose all that apply):

Reporting formats
Methods to be used

*The Monitoring Mechanism Decision should enable streamlining of reporting with regard to (choose all that apply): Actual emissions and removals
Reporting on policies and measures*

The EU should establish a national inventory review process (similar to the reviews under the UNFCCC) to assess the information provided by national authorities on climate change. Somewhat agree

Please explain your answer above:

Climate change-related financial flows

The information provided by EU countries on climate-related funding for developing countries is transparent, easy to access and to compile. Disagree

Including climate funding information in the EU Monitoring Mechanism Decision will have an added value compared to existing development finance reporting (e.g., reporting to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)) on financial flows to developing countries. Agree

Please explain your answer above:

It would be useful to monitor financial flows centrally at EU level. Yes

If "yes", what types of financial flows would be best monitored at EU level?

Les aides versées à certains secteurs d'activités, et aux états

Adaptation

What reporting requirements should there be with regard to adaptation to climate change? They should include measures taken at national and regional level and budgetary allocation.

Is it necessary to set up a national focal point to provide information on adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change? Yes

Land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF)

Do you think additional reporting on the following would be useful (as discussed under the UNFCCC)?

Reporting on emissions and removals from rewetting and drainage of organic soils. Yes

Reporting on emissions and removals related to large natural disturbances, so-called force majeure events. Yes

Reporting on emissions and removals from the harvested wood products pool. Yes

If you answered "yes", for one or more options, please define the type of information that could usefully be reported.

Emissions from international maritime transport

More accurate data on emissions from international maritime transport should be required to facilitate future action to tackle these emissions. Strongly agree

Who should be responsible for collecting and consolidating greenhouse gas data for international maritime transport based on fuel consumed and ports visited?
both

Full impact of aviation on the global climate

Do existing reporting instruments provide enough information to enable us to understand the full impact of aviation on the climate? No

If "no", please explain what additional data, type of data, or methods are needed to improve our understanding of the full impact of aviation (besides CO2).

Bruits, NOX

Access to data and user-friendliness of reports

*I use the data available through the European Environment Agency's (EEA) **greenhouse gas data viewer** at least:* once a year

*The data available through the EEA's **greenhouse gas data viewer** is easily retrievable and usable.* somewhat agree

Please suggest ways of improving the EEA's greenhouse gas data viewer:

*I use the **EEA's database on climate change policies and measures** in Europe at least:* once a year

*The information available through the EEA's **database on climate change policies and measures** in Europe is easily retrievable and usable.* somewhat agree

Please suggest ways of improving the EEA's database on climate change policies and measures in Europe:

*I use the information available through the **EEA's progress towards Kyoto and 2020 targets** report at least: once a year*

*The **EEA's progress towards Kyoto and 2020 targets** report is easily understandable and clear. somewhat agree*

Please suggest ways of improving the EEA's progress towards Kyoto and 2020 targets report:

*I use the information available through the annual **EU greenhouse gas inventory report** at least: once a year*

*The annual **EU greenhouse gas inventory report** is easily understandable and clear. somewhat agree*

*I use the information in the **Commission's annual progress report** towards achieving the Kyoto objectives at least: once a year*

*The Commission's **annual progress report** towards achieving the Kyoto objectives is easily understandable and clear. somewhat agree*

Please suggest ways to improve the Commission's annual progress report towards achieving the Kyoto objectives:

Final Comments

Please provide any further input or comments you would like us to take into account when revising the Monitoring Mechanism Decision: