

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

General Questions

I am responding on behalf of: a national administration

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).

Service Changement Climatique (SPF Santé Publique, Sécurité de la Chaîne Alimentaire et Environnement)

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

Are you familiar with policies dealing with climate change? 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 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? No opinion

Are you familiar with the Monitoring Mechanism Decision? Yes

If "yes", have you been involved in implementing it? I have been directly 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: Agree

Does the Monitoring Mechanism Decision need to be changed to improve reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and/or climate change related information? No opinion

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:

Il pourrait y avoir une plus-value d'utiliser un instrument pour le monitoring et le rapportage au niveau européen sur les émissions et les changements climatiques. Néanmoins, les spécificités de chaque aspect sur lesquelles il faudra rapporter, demandent de la flexibilité en terme d'approche. Par exemple, rapporter sur l'évolution des émissions est complètement différent de rapporter sur les mesures prises en s'adaptant aux changements climatiques. En outre, il pourrait être nécessaire d'avoir une fréquence différente en terme de rapportage (les mesures prises en matière d'adaptation ne changent pas du jour au lendemain et devaient être beaucoup plus intégrées dans les autres politiques). Un point très important à étudier est l'overlap entre les obligations de rapportage des pays UE, par exemple dans le contexte de l'OECD/DAC, dans celui du fast start finance, etc

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 agree

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

Methods to be used

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

Please explain your answer above:

Des règles plus précises concernant les hypothèses à utiliser dans les projections seraient utiles en particulier pour les paramètres qui ne sont pas directement dépendant du niveau national, mais qui sont déterminés à un plus haut niveau, tels les prix de l'énergie ou les prévisions climatiques. Concernant une procédure d'examen des inventaires nationaux propre à l'UE, cela dupliquerait inutilement les efforts déjà réalisés pour la CCNUCC et montrerait un manque de confiance dans ce dernier.

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. Strongly 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. No opinion

Please explain your answer above:

L'intégration, au sein du mécanisme de surveillance, des aides financières liées à la lutte contre les CC dans les PVD n'apporterait pas de réelle valeur ajoutée. Il est préférable de travailler à l'amélioration des systèmes et dispositifs existants qui ont été extrêmement difficiles à mettre en place. En l'occurrence, le Comité d'aide au développement de l'OCDE constitue le canal de rapportage privilégié pour ce qui concerne l'aide au développement. Développer un système spécifiquement européen serait extrêmement lourd en termes de ressources et de charge de travail et il risquerait de poser des problèmes de compatibilité et comparabilité avec les autres pays donateurs. Il nous semble plus judicieux de standardiser les méthodes et pratiques sur la base des canaux et initiatives d'ores et déjà en place (OCDE CAD, Communications nationales). En outre, techniquement parlant, il n'est pas certain que la fréquence annuelle du mécanisme de surveillance soit la plus adaptée aux questions de financement. Enfin, l'articulation avec le rapportage relatif à l'APD semble difficile techniquement et politiquement. S'il peut être intéressant de disposer de chiffres concernant l'action de l'UE et de ses 27 EM en matière de financement, il n'est pas certain que le mécanisme de surveillance soit l'outil le plus adéquat.

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:

En terme de rapportage sur les aspects d'adaptation aux changements climatiques, les 'Communications Nationales' sont généralement vues comme l'outil le plus utile et ceci est aussi défendu par l'UE au niveau international. Comme l'adaptation et ses actions sont menées dans une perspective long terme, et que de plus les actions sont souvent intégrées dans les différents domaines, un rapportage trop fréquent ne

serait pas approprié. Pour ce qui concerne les flux financiers en adaptation, il y a clairement un overlap avec le système OECD/DAC. Ce système démontre déjà qu'il n'est pas du tout évident de distinguer les différentes contributions liées à l'adaptation, parce qu'elles sont fortement intégrées dans des politiques diverses. En outre, il y a un rapportage prévu dans le contexte du Fast Start Finance Climat, et c'est là sans doute que des enseignements sont à tirer. Pour ce qui concerne des projets et mesures nationaux/régionaux, une fréquence de rapportage plus léger est certainement préférable. Finalement, dans ce contexte général, il faudra toujours assurer la cohérence et éviter la duplication avec les évolutions/obligations dans le contexte de la CCNUCC, et spécifiquement les 'Communications Nationales'.

Is it necessary to set up a national focal point to provide information on adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change? No opinion

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. No opinion

Reporting on emissions and removals related to large natural disturbances, so-called force majeure events. No opinion

Reporting on emissions and removals from the harvested wood products pool. No opinion

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. Agree

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

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).

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:

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

General Questions

I am responding on behalf of: a national administration

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).

Department of Energy and Climate Change, on behalf of the UK Government

Country (please indicate your current country of residence): United Kingdom

Are you familiar with policies dealing with climate change? 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 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:

More information is not required but the information that MS are required to report should be simplified and the guidelines improved to introduce more flexibility.

Are you familiar with the Monitoring Mechanism Decision? Yes

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

The data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is comprehensive: Strongly agree

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

The transparency of the data collected through the current monitoring mechanism

is satisfactory:

Strongly 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):

Actual emissions and removals at national

level

Reporting on policies and measures

Projected emissions and removals

Other

Please specify:

Reporting should be improved in the areas that we have selected above but only to simplify requirements (with clearer, more flexible guidelines). Reporting requirements should not be broadened to include the other areas listed in the previous question.

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? The Monitoring Mechanism Decision should be the main instrument

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. Strongly agree

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

None of the above

If you chose "Other" above, please specify:

More precise rules are not needed; the reporting requirements are in our view already too prescriptive and should be simplified, allowing each MS to report to report in a way that is consistent with, and more appropriate to, its national approach and circumstances. This may improve the quality and timeliness of reporting.

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

Projected 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. Strongly disagree

Please explain your answer above:

UNFCCC reviews are thorough and very intensive. There is no need for duplication at EU level, which would impose significant additional administrative burdens on MSs, and on the group of reporting experts, for little or no benefit. There is also a risk that the introduction of an intensive EU inventory review process could be perceived as the EU undermining the credibility of UNFCCC reviews.

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. Strongly disagree

Please explain your answer above:

Member States already report on climate finance through the EU Monterrey Report on Development Financing and commitments made under the UNFCCC. We support the proposed work-plan to improve the definitions, principles and structuring of the UNFCCC reporting and the OECD DAC technical work programme.

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?

Yes, but only as done currently. Public finance should be monitored through improved existing systems.

Adaptation

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

Please specify:

There should be no requirements under the EUMM for MS to report on adaptation, consistent with respecting the principle of subsidiarity.

Is it necessary to set up a national focal point to provide information on adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change? No

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.

Inventory and supplementary data requirements should be decided once a future climate agreement is finalised, consistent with the presumption that the EUMM should not introduce requirements additional to those agreed internationally.

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. Agree

Who should be responsible for collecting and consolidating greenhouse gas data for international maritime transport based on fuel consumed and ports visited? a national body in each EU country

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).

Existing reporting instruments enable us to understand some impacts of aviation on the climate. We have sufficient information from existing reporting instruments (primarily through EU ETS) to understand the level of CO2 emissions in a given year. With regard to non-CO2 emissions and water vapour, the main uncertainties are to do with atmospheric processes rather than the quantum of emissions, so although emissions estimates could be improved, we do not believe there are any additional reporting data that could be requested at the current time to improve understanding significantly

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.* 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.* 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.* 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.* 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:

When discussing progress towards the EU's Kyoto target, over-achievement by one or more MS against their own Kyoto targets should not be included in aggregated assessment of EU 15's performance.

Final Comments

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

Revising the Monitoring Mechanism Decision (MMD) provides an opportunity to simplify the reporting requirements on MS. MS should continue to report information to the UNFCCC directly (e.g. in GHG inventories or National Communications) and the EU should use that information rather than requiring MS to report separately to the EU. Reporting requirements additional to those under the UNFCCC should be proposed only in areas where additional reporting to the EU can be clearly justified. The scope of the Decision should not be extended to require reporting on the areas identified (e.g. finance, adaptation, technology transfer), where existing or planned reporting requirements are already appropriate. The following paragraphs expand on our the answers to the specific questions asked on adaptation and on emissions from international maritime transport. While the UK has set up a national focal point to provide information on adaptation, and thinks it is helpful, we don't think the EU should legislate in this area. MS should be encouraged, but not required, to set up a national focal point. It may be helpful to develop an Adaptation Clearinghouse (due in 2012) to house national activity on adaptation, in order to facilitate sharing of good practice (as well as housing climate information and science). Similarly, it could complement DG-Climate Action's development of a European adaptation strategy (due in 2013) as well as its work to

mainstream adaptation across EU policies and instruments, as per the 2009 White Paper on adaptation to climate change in Europe. The majority of market-based measures under current discussion in the International Maritime Organization would require accurate data on maritime emissions. This would be needed for the purposes of establishing an appropriate sectoral target, and/or allowing vessels to monitor their compliance with the instrument. The establishment of a methodology for collecting this data would represent progress whilst political issues are still being resolved, and would allow for faster implementation of whichever MBM is agreed. Furthermore, if this data were to be collected or made available at a vessel-specific level, emissions reductions may be achieved through a greater awareness of fuel efficiency. A comprehensive and accurate emissions data collection is not, however, a precondition of the detailed consideration of policy instruments. A national body should be responsible for collecting and consolidating the data. Shipping emissions data is currently reported to UNFCCC (with international shipping emissions as a memo item only) by national governments, and this would benefit from a more representative common methodology. In addition, the port state control authorities which would have a role in monitoring compliance report to national governments. Aggregation of data at a national rather than European level would allow more detailed analysis and a more targeted policy response. This could subsequently be reported to an EU wide body if collectively desired. Above all, it is unclear how collection by an EU wide body would work. Which vessels would be obliged to comply? In which waters would emissions fall in-scope of data collection? Would all information be shared with national authorities? Without clear and satisfactory answers to these questions, our answer must be “a national body”.

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

General Questions

I am responding on behalf of: a national administration

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).

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

Are you familiar with policies dealing with climate change? I am somewhat 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? No opinion

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? No opinion

Are you familiar with the Monitoring Mechanism Decision? No opinion

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?

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?

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. 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).

The climate impact of a flight at any one time depends on the emissions (all climate relevant species) of the aircraft at this time, the actual 3-dimensional position of the aircraft at this time, and the atmospheric conditions at this time. The collection of this Data for all flights over the full flight time would enable an improved modeling of the full climate impact of aviation.

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:

Record 4: Revision of the Monitoring Mechanism Decision (Decision 280/2004/EC)

General Questions

I am responding on behalf of: a national administration

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).

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

Are you familiar with policies dealing with climate change? 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? No

Are you familiar with the Monitoring Mechanism Decision? Yes

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

The data collected through the current monitoring mechanism is comprehensive: Agree

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 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):

Projected emissions and removals
Land-use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)

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? No opinion

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 agree

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
Other

The Monitoring Mechanism Decision should enable streamlining of reporting with regard to (choose all that apply):
Actual emissions and removals
Projected 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. Agree

Please explain your answer above:

Comparability of projections could be significantly improved by more detailed information on what methods should be used. Projections and reporting on PAMs could be facilitated and streamlined by introducing an obligatory reporting format not only for quantitative data (the reporting template is sufficient for that) but also for the qualitative information that has to be provided.

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?

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:* once a year

*The data available through the EEA's **greenhouse gas data viewer** is easily retrievable and usable.* no opinion

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:* never

*The information available through the EEA's **database on climate change policies and measures** in Europe is easily retrievable and usable.* no opinion

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.* 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:* never

*The annual **EU greenhouse gas inventory report** is easily understandable and clear.* no opinion

*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: