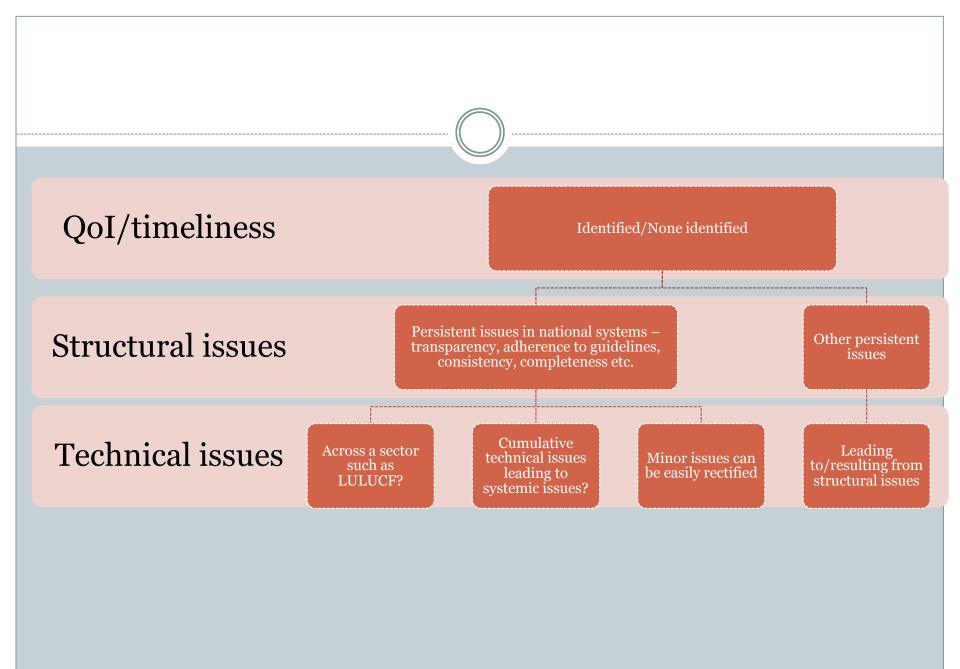
Analytical assessment of ARR 2018: Romania & Slovenia

DR. LISA BENJAMIN
MEMBER, FB (GRULAC)
4TH SEPTEMBER, 2019

Process: guidance was critical

- Followed guidance on steps and suggested actions provided by Gao in the template;
- Provided structure and consistency to exercise;
- Template provides level of importance (from QoI to timeliness) as well as structural relevance of Tables;
- Range of actions with escalation steps also very helpful (minor issues highlighting for next report useful action).



Process

Tables 3, 4 & 5 consisted of bulk of work;

• In fact they overlap and can provide feedback on each other (eg issue of persistency in Table 4 helps to revised issues in Table 3);

Only reviewed Table 6 in cursory manner.

Results: Slovenia

- Approximately 63 issues identified;
- 39 identified as significant;
- Most actions 1 (FB to discuss) or 5 (wait next report)
 - Action 1 see later slide
- Action 5:
 - o if ERT identifies issue as one party is working on;
 - o if ERT identifies that party has accepted it needs correction;
 - o if minor issue where data does not match across the tables but can easily be corrected in next report.

Results: Slovenia

- 22 = action 2 (discuss with ERT):
 - o Issue seemed significant but clarification helpful;
 - Party not providing information despite ERT recommendations/alternatives;
 - Report simply lists not resolved with no further details;
 - Overlapped with Action 3s (below)
- 12 = action 3 (discuss with Party concerned):
 - Significant implications;
 - Persistent
 - particularly in relation to national systems.

Some were 1,2 & 5

- Issue 17:
- 'Make efforts to improve the estimation of net removals in forest land and eliminate trend gaps caused by methodologies. The report notes that new data are being collected but it appears that methodological issues remain.'
 - Seems like a significant issue;
 - o Party is working on it by collecting new data;
 - O But methodological issues triggered action 2 how significant are methodological issues?

Results: Slovenia – overall issues

- Some issues where data missing/officials not able/willing to provide data (some historic data);
- Some systemic across EU (eg road transport fuel characterisation);
- Some national in character (eg Nex rates for swine, country specific CO2 EFs);

Results: Romania

- Approximately 77 issues identified;
- 55 identified as significant;
 - o 29 of those listed as 1 & 5;
 - Remaining are 1, 2 and possibly 3;
- Most actions 1 (FB to discuss) or 5 (wait next report)
 - Action 1 see later slide;
 - Particularly where leads to overestimation or minor underestimation.
- Action 5:
 - o if ERT identifies issue as one party is working on;
 - o if ERT identifies that party has accepted it needs correction;
 - o if minor issue where data does not match across the tables but can easily be corrected in next report.

Results: Romania

• 29 - Action 2 -

- Mandatory categories missing;
- Big data gaps or large fuel categories (eg jet kerosene issue 6 or cement producers issue 47);
- Party is non responsive on issues;
- QC systems at issue;

• 19- Action 3

- Where Party seems non responsive to ERT suggestions;
- Where appears to be systemic issues;

1 – Action 4 (letter to Party)

- Significant issues across LULUCF & KP-LULUCF;
- Specific issues identified by ERT across transparency, accuracy, completeness and adherence to guidance;

Central themes

- Data collection gaps;
- Consistency across institutions and interinstitutional cooperation sometimes lacking;
- Calculation methodologies sometimes not in accordance with guidance;
- Number of smaller inconsistencies seem rectifiable;
- Slovenia appears more issues in energy sector;
- Romania appears have more LULUCF issues across the sector;

Feedback: difficulties

- At times replicating report on issues (hesitancy to paraphrase ERT's work);
- Unless systemic/major issues highlighted by ERT, language is highly technical and parsed;
- Difficult to identify major/significant issues versus minor technical issues (eg unclear whether swine and enteric fermentation is major issue in country);
 - o Is it a significant if issue is but party has stated are working on it?
- Task is made easier when ERT provide % of national emissions that problem potentially consists of.

Feedback: When Action 1?

 When to highlight a certain action for discussion by FB?

• How often should FB discuss minor issues?

- When:
 - significant issues
 - Systemic/persistent issues
 - Other action recommended (discussion with ERT/party)

Feedback: successes

- Use of Gao's framework provided excellent learning technique;
- Completing spreadsheet provides more active reading and detailed understanding of the issues as opposed to simply reviewing reports;
- Approximately 3-4 hours per report;
- Gets easier!
- Does indicate that further detailed practical arrangements are needed to improve FB review effectiveness.

Practical arrangements

Agree practical arrangements to divide into working groups

Forward final spreadsheet to FB with issues to discuss flagged Informal skype discussion in working group as 'quasi QC' mechanism

Finalise spreadsheet of issues within working group Invite reviewer to skype discussion as further QC mechanism

Recommendations: building capacity and expertise

- Establish training for FB members (old and new);
- Online training;
- Improve working relationships with ERT by inviting to FB meetings for training:
 - How reviews work;
 - Structure of reports;
 - o Language used;
 - Walking through a report.
- Invite reviewer to working group discussions