

The UNFCCC Review Process

A UK perspective

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**The UK domestic MRV system is inspired by
The international MRV process,
especially the UNFCCC Review**



We believe that a process to continually review progress and determine whether the policy approach is still the most cost-effective

- Approach driven by domestic and international GHG emissions reduction targets
- Progress towards carbon budgets and the policies needed to deliver these reviewed by an independent Climate Change Committee
- Supported by an internal Government carbon budget management process which takes a project and performance management approach, with devolved responsibilities to departments

The Climate Change Act 2008 sets an ambitious legal framework



Ambitious targets to reduce emissions

- Requiring us to cut emissions by 80% by 2050 relative to 1990 levels, and by 34% by 2020

Binding carbon budgets

- Five-year carbon budgets set three budget periods ahead; first ones cover period 2008-2022
- Set the trajectory towards the 2020 and 2050 targets, and ensure that cumulative emissions are limited.

A clear accountability framework

- A requirement for Government to publish policies and proposals for meeting the carbon budgets
- The independent Committee on Climate Change to advise Government on level of budgets and how to meet them, and to scrutinise delivery through annual progress reports to parliament.

How the UK is implementing its domestic MRV and developing its comprehensive landscape?

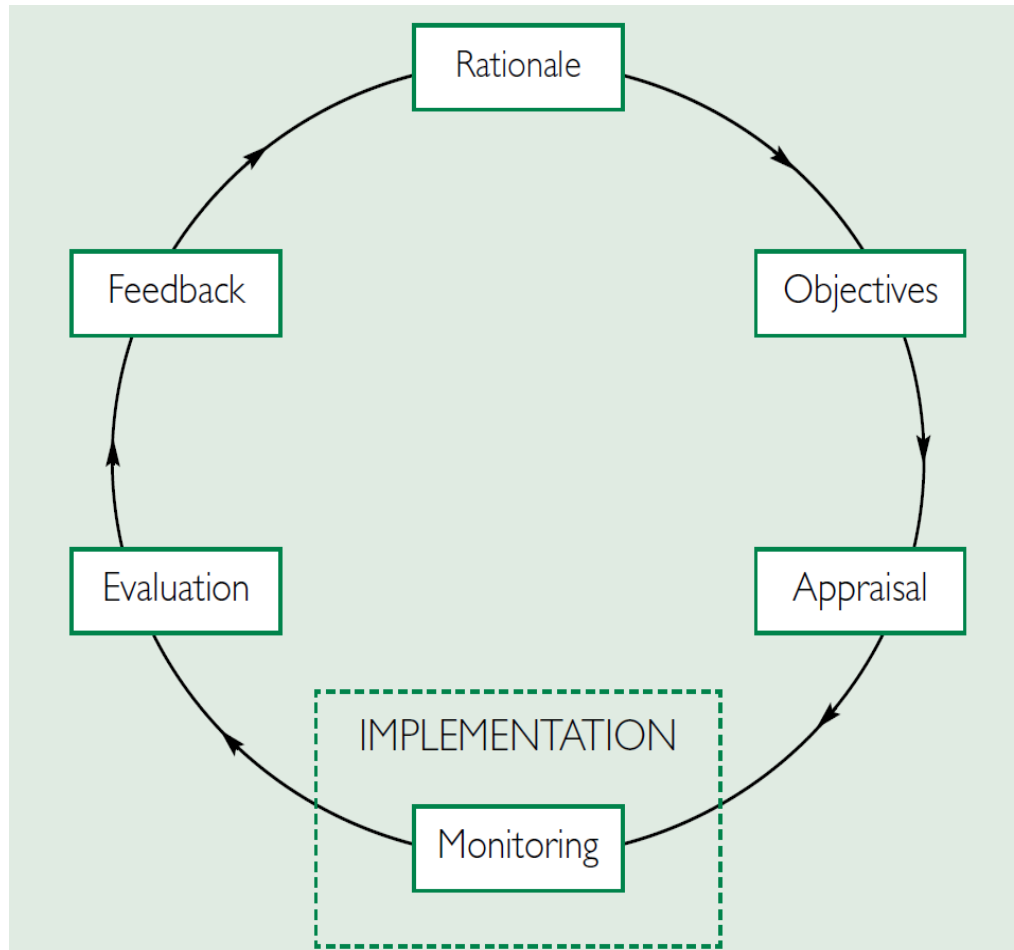


- Assessment of the merit of individual policies
 - Quantification of effects (ex-ante and ex-post)
 - Robust data and economic models on which to analyse different policies and their energy and emissions savings potential
- Value for money approach to policy appraisal and evaluation
- GHG appraisal guidance to ensure a consistent approach to appraisal of climate change policies
 - policy overlaps/synergy
 - External effects, deployment
- The Intergovernmental Analyst Group, cross Whitehall peer review group supports this process

UK experience of the Policy making cycle



ROAMEF CYCLE



2 key guidance documents

- Guidance for value for money appraisal & evaluation of policies from HMT Green Book

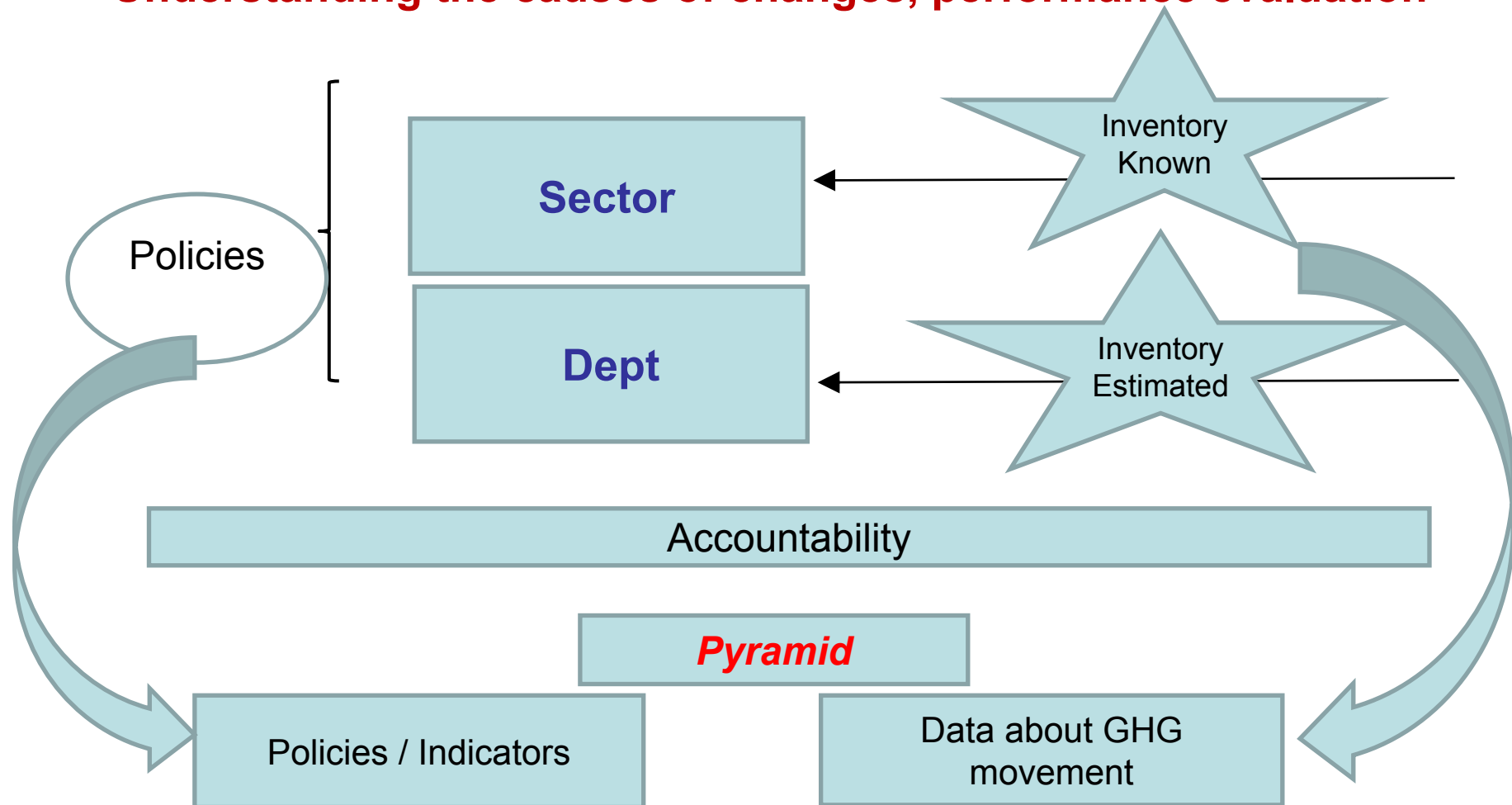
http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/d/green_book_complete.pdf

- Appraising GHG impacts of policies and estimating emissions savings from DECC Greenhouse Gas Appraisal Guidance – supplement to Green Book

http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/statistics/analysis_group/122-valuationenergyuseggemissions.pdf

Linking organisations with data to achieve meaningful relevant management information

**It is all about monitoring delivery, tracking progress, highlighting risks
Understanding the causes of changes, performance evaluation**



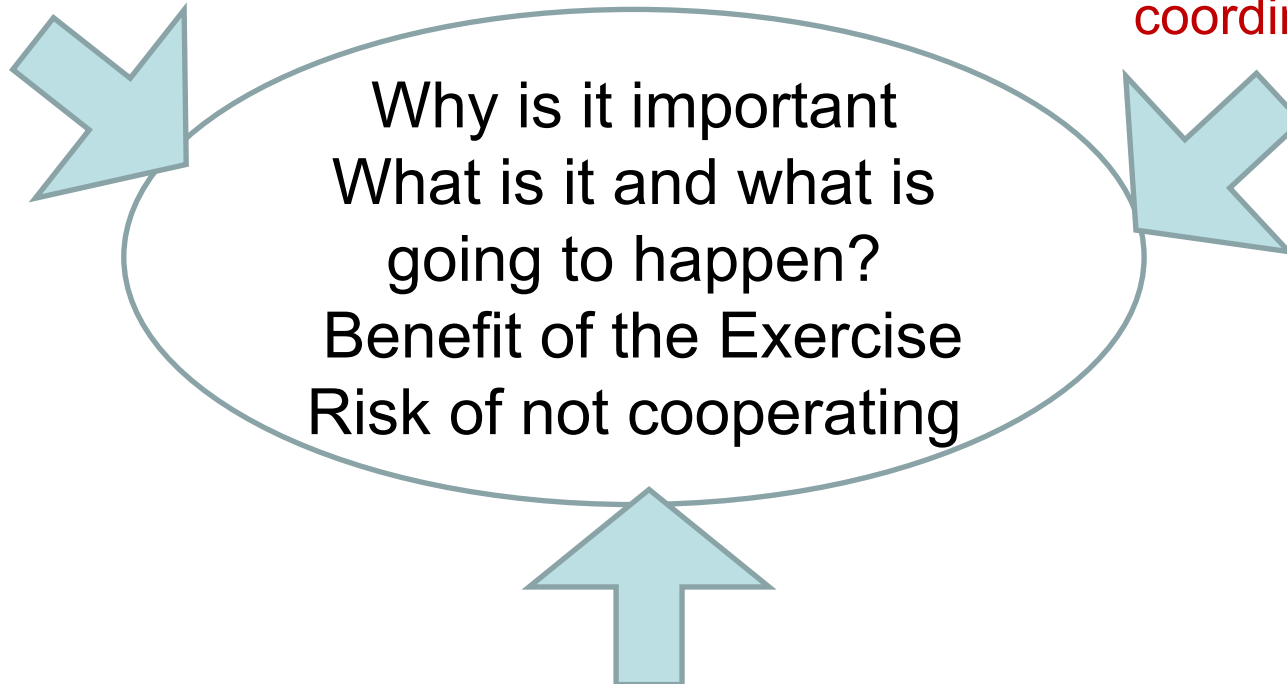
Lessons learnt from the UNFCCC Review of UK's 5th National Communication



INPUT

Ministerial
Engagement

X-
Governmental
coordination



Wider Stakeholder engagement (Business,
private sector, NGO, ...)

How useful it is being subject to an independent external review and

How such an exercise informs our domestic appraisal approach?



- Responsive stakeholders
- Increased awareness of MRV requirements
- Learning opportunities (e.g. 1:1 expert discussion with ERT)
- Increased gap analysis, improvement and strengthening of policy and delivery process
- Lessons learnt for developing new policies better

A system we can build on



Reviewers can help the reviewed countries to get the best out of the process

- The Assessment is technical, intensive, apolitical
- Based on guidelines: TACCC principles
- Encourage the reviewed Party to present comprehensive and high quality data, and effective national system.
- Expose success and failure
- Exchange of best practice
- International recognition of efforts

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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