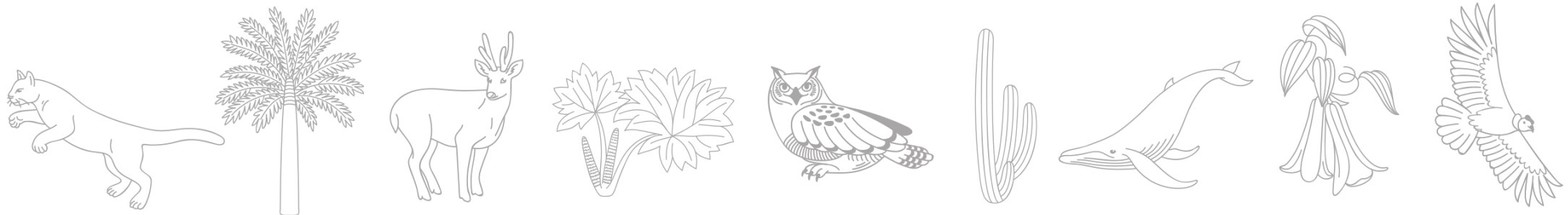





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Chile's experience in participating in ICA and in voluntary peer review

Jenny Mager Santos
Mitigation and Inventories coordinator
Office of Climate Change
PAR-Oct 2019



A large conference hall with many people seated at desks, likely a COP21 session. The room is filled with people, and there are flags and banners visible in the background. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent white box.

“A SOLID TRANSPARENCY SYSTEM IS KEY FOR ENABLING RISING COUNTRY AMBITION, AND IS THUS A CRITICAL COMPONENT OF A SUCCESSFUL PARIS AGREEMENT”

Source: UNFCCC

¿Why it is important to go through the ICA process?

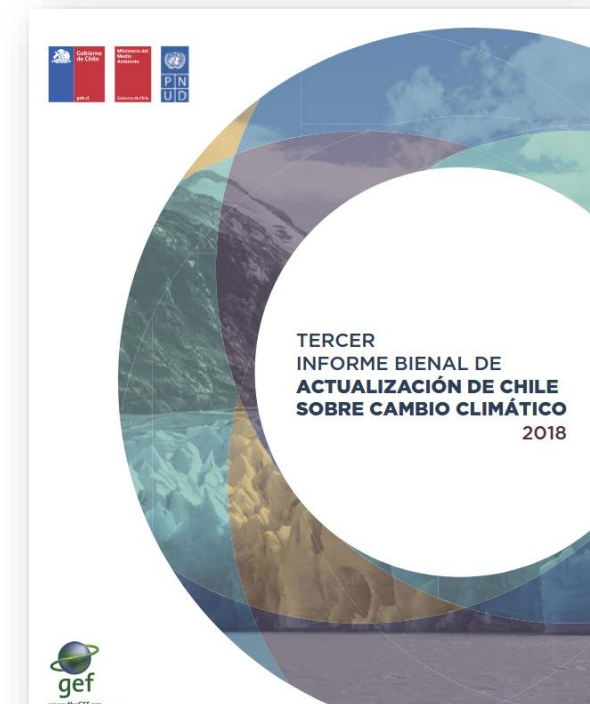
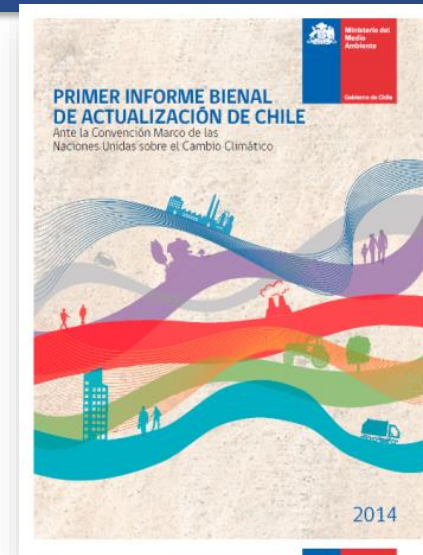
- Commitment with the transparency of the information
- Identification of areas of improvement
- Lower Anxiety about the expert assessment
- Opportunity to dialogate with experts
- Opportunity to discuss with others countries and share experiences



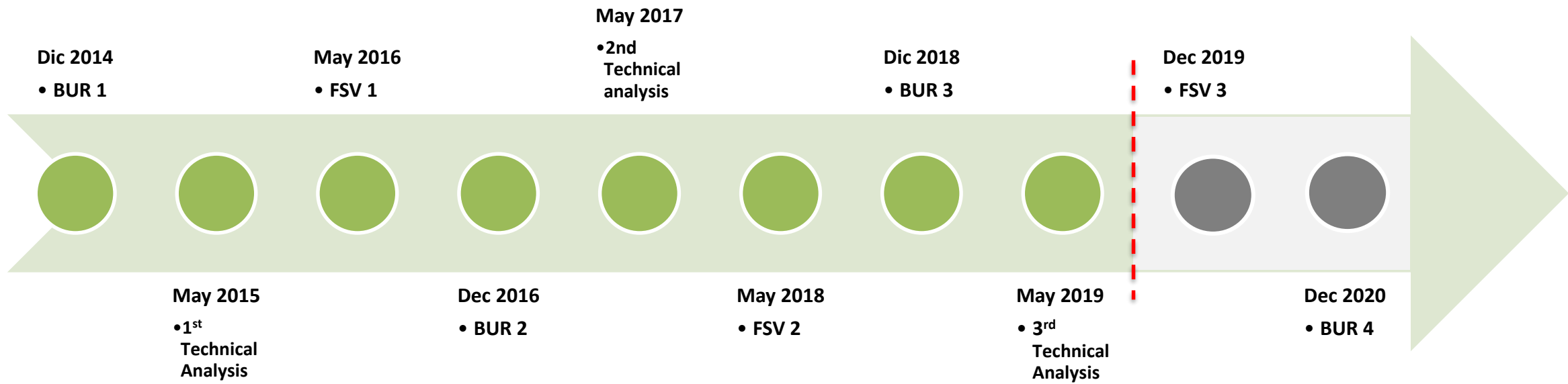
Chile's BURs

- **Multi-sector development process (collaborative approach)**
- **Chile has submitted 3 Biennial Update reports since 2014**
- **3 NIR submissions + 1 REDD+ technical annex**
- **Reporting of additional information (e.g. results of ICA)**

The all 3 BURs have been submitted on time and have built a permanent mechanism of domestic reporting in a yet voluntary basis .



Past ICA Cycles



Some Thoughts from Chile's Experience (ICA 1 & 2)

- BUR preparation:

- A learning by doing process
- The involvement of different sector and stakeholder is key to collect correct and accurate information
- Conceiving the report as an input for designing national policies gives a useful perspective and help to create governance for preparation

- Technical Analysis:

- Good opportunity to share views with experts
- Helpful to check the state of requirements of reporting
- To reaffirm the need of capacity building already identified
- Helpful to improve the way of communicate climate information and results

- FSV:

- Comments and questions sent mostly by Developed Countries
- Opportunity to highlight important information of the countries and share areas of improvements

Voluntary reviews (BUR1 & BUR2)

- In addition to the analysis process under the UNFCCC Chile has voluntarily submitted all its BURs to independent expert reviews
- This reviews has been included as a part of the permanent work of QA/QC of the National Inventory system
- This is translated in archiving and registry of suggestions and recommendation of external experts in order to maintain and assess the quality of the NGHGI.
- This reviews have been more comprehensives and has generated important findings to improve the NGHGI



QA/QC: Last experience (BUR3)

QA: 2 activities, both very exhaustives and detailed.

1) Peer review (REDINGEI) to improve the inventory through non-mandatory recommendations:

- In country process, between May 29-31 2019, with regional expert (Argentina Brasil, Uruguay y Paraguay) for each sector and cross-cutting issues.

QA/QC: Last experience (BUR3)

- **2) ICA “as an Annex I country”**
 - Given the constant requests of the country, the Secretariat offered the possibility of a more extended and exhaustive analysis. For this purpose, the TTE assigned additional inventory experts to the team.
 - Chile provided all the information and data used (even worksheet) in the update process to the TTE. The elaboration of NIR was very helpful to facilitate the in-depth analysis process.
 - The TTE not only checked the information contained in the BUR, but also checked and asked for more information and clarification.

QA/QC: Last experience (BUR3)

- The later process was the usual: email exchange for clarification and understanding of the archiving system of the country. And a videocall with a team of more than 10 experts
- The main considerations of the TTE were focus on LULUCF (land representation and biomass) and IPPU (HFC estimation) sectors.

We hope to included these recommendations in a short-mid term.





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