

## Good Practice Series on Transparency

### The Development of the National Inventory Report in Montenegro



Photo credit: Sladjana Bundalo

#### Background

Although it is one of the smallest European countries, facing major development challenges, economic transition and lack of capacities, Montenegro was the first country in the Eurasia region to submit a standalone National Inventory Report (NIR) that has been prepared already following the guidelines of the “Modalities, procedures and guidelines” (MPGs). The report called the “Montenegrin National Inventory Report” is submitted to the UNFCCC in September 2023, and is covering the period from 1990 to 2021.

#### Challenges addressed

- Lack of reliable data: data sourcing, collection, and data flows ensured through contractual arrangements with key national institutions.
- Lack of system for GHG inventory compilation: enabled by development and operationalization of “GHG inventory tool” (supported by EU project “Development of Upgraded Integrated Tool and Update of Air Emissions Inventory”).

#### Approach

The main national entity responsible for environmental and climate change policy, and the National Focal Point to the UNFCCC is the Ministry of Tourism, Ecology, Sustainable Development and North Region Development (MTESDNRD).

#### Country Transparency at a Glance

Responsible Institution: Ministry of Tourism, Ecology, Sustainable Development and North Region Development

NCs: 2010, 2015, 2020

BURs: 2016, 2019, 2022

NIRs: 2021, 2022, 2023

Under this Ministry, the Montenegrin Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the single national entity responsible for the preparation and submission of the GHG inventories. Experts from different departments of the EPA contribute to data sourcing, while experts from the Sector for Nature Protection, Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting are responsible for compiling and submitting the inventory. Data needed for preparation of the inventory are provided by different entities: Industrial operators, Statistical Office (MONSTAT), Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology.

The main data supplier for the inventory is MONSTAT with which the EPA has a Memorandum of Understanding for cooperation on data supply and exchange.

A R E A	<b>Institutional Arrangements</b>	<b>GHG Inventory</b>	Loss & Damage
	Information Systems & Technologies	NDC Tracking	Support Tracking
	<b>Data Collection &amp; Management</b>	Adaptation	Gender

## Success Factors

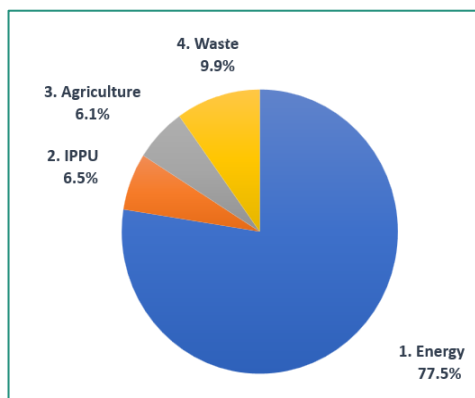
- Established institutional arrangements support effective data management, the compilation and submission of the inventory
- Internal/external audit including expert peer review and quality check (QC) is effectively performed
- Tailor-made / suitable trainings for the sector experts, national inventory compiler and other experts involved in the inventory preparation have been provided
- An excel-based integrated tool for air emissions and GHG inventories in accordance with EMEP/EEA Guidebook 2019 and IPCC 2006 methodology has been developed
- Ensured funding and data flows for the preparation of the GHG inventory and related reporting elements
- Relevant activity data (e.g., energy balance, livestock data) are made available and the reliable data ensured
- Fully leveraged institutional memory by using experiences and knowledge of relevant institutions from preparation of previous reports (National Communications and Biennial Update Reports)
- Recommendations of UNFCCC international consultation and analysis (ICA) and previous internal/external audits and expert peer reviews have been considered and fully implemented

## Further Areas of Improvement

Under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), Parties need to ensure the continuous improvement of their reports, and identify, regularly update, and report on areas of improvement. Areas for improvement identified within the NIR of Montenegro are related to the quality of data in terms of transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency (TACCC). Areas for further improvement related to the energy and waste sectors as main GHG emitters are:

- Implement general quantitative uncertainty analysis,
- Collection of fuel consumption data in several energy subcategories,
- Identification of carbon content (%) and development of country specific emission factors,
- Calculation of energy balance (1990-2021) and improvement of data time series completeness and consistency,
- Survey on fuel consumption and combustion technologies,
- Collection of road transport related data for 1990 – 2021,
- Further investigation on waste flow, waste generation, management practices and illegal dumping,
- Application of TIER 2 methodology in the waste sector.

## Share of Sectors in Montenegro's GHG emissions in 2021



Source: NIR Montenegro

The NIR of Montenegro has developed within the project: “Development of the Fourth National Communication and the First Biennial Transparency Report of Montenegro to the UNFCCC”

## Read More

- [National Inventory Report, Montenegro, 2023](#)
- [Overview of institutional arrangements including data management for transparency](#)

