

**WORK PLAN  
WITH THE AIM AT ENHANCING THE FUNCTIONALITY OF ITS NATIONAL  
SYSTEM – 2017 UPDATE**

**Department of Environment  
Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment**

**November 2017**

The 2017 Expert Review Team recommends that Cyprus provide to the Expert Review Team an updated work plan with feasible deadlines that aims at improving the functionality of its national system. The work plan should include an updated table (Actions and deadlines for national inventory improvement) including revised dated and if necessary revised actions for implementation of specific activities within the national system.

This document is the revised work plan prepared by Cyprus, as recommended by the 2017 Expert Review Team.

## Contents

1. Introduction .....	3
2. Actions and deadlines for national inventory improvement (Summary Table – Attachment E to the Saturday Paper) .....	3
3. Council of Ministers decision on institutional arrangements.....	4
4. Capacity Enhancement .....	6
5. Capacity building.....	6
6. Legal framework.....	8
7. Sources of activity data, parameters and procedures .....	9
8. QA/QC plan.....	16
9. Inventory improvement plan .....	16
Annex I Council of Ministers decision on the National System for the preparation of the annual GHG inventories .....	16
Annex II QA/QC and verification system Manual .....	16
<b>Annex III National Inventory Improvement Plan .....</b>	<b>16</b>

## 1. Introduction

A legal framework should be formally established in Cyprus to define the roles and responsibilities of specific ministries, agencies and other entities in relation to timely data provision and national greenhouse gas inventory preparation as outlines in paras. 10(a) and 12(c) of the annex to decision 19/CMP.1 in conjunction with decision 3/CMP.11.

## 2. Actions and deadlines for national inventory improvement (Summary Table – Attachment E to the Saturday Paper)

Action	Deadline	Status of implementation as for 10/11/2017 (Yes/No)	Comment
Council of ministers' decision on capacity	31/12/2016	Yes	Approved – Annex I
Council of ministers' decision on data and information provision	31/12/2016	Yes	Approved – Annex I
Approval of financial support by the European Commission for LULUCF experts' support	31/12/2016	Yes	Approved
First draft of the revised QA/QC plan	31/12/2016	Yes	Final available in <b>Annex II</b>
First draft of the updated inventory improvement plan	31/12/2016	Yes	Final available in <b>Annex III</b>
Availability of LULUCF experts for support	from 1/2/2017	Yes	Project completed
Additional options for the improvement of the team available	31/3/2017	Yes	Decision made: consultancy services
Arrival of new permanent personnel at the Department of Environment	31/3/2017	Yes	Completed
Final decision for reallocation of existing personnel of the Department of the Environment to the GHG inventory team by the Director of the Department of Environment	31/3/2017	Yes	Decision made: no reallocation
Publication of tender documents for contracted experts for the preparation of the 2018 submission	31/3/2017	Yes	NA – decision for direct assignment

Action	Deadline	Status of implementation as for 10/11/2017 (Yes/No)	Comment
Completion of the revised QA/QC plan	31/3/2017	Yes	<b>Annex II</b>
Completion of the updated inventory improvement plan	31/3/2017	Yes	<b>Annex III</b>
Final decision and signature of 18 months contract with experts for the preparation of the 2018 submission	1/6/2017	Yes	Direct assignment started in 11/2017
Final decision for the improvement of the team	31/6/2017	Yes	Decision made: consultancy services
Completion of work by the LULUCF experts for support	31/8/2017	Yes	Project completed
Training of LULUCF experts and data providers	31/8/2017	Yes	Project completed – training took place in 13-14/9/2017

### 3. Council of Ministers decision on institutional arrangements

To meet these requirements, the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment proposed a Council of Ministers decision on the National System for the preparation of the annual GHG inventories, which was adopted on 17/11/2017 (**Annex I** - in Greek). With this decision, the following two issues raised by the Experts Review Team during the in-country review of 2016 have been addressed:

- (a) No legal framework has been established in Cyprus that define the roles and responsibilities of specific ministries, agencies and other entities in relation to the national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory preparation.
- (b) Allocation the roles of, and cooperation between, government agencies and other entities involved in the preparation of the inventory, as well as the institutional, legal and procedural arrangements made to prepare the inventory.

The changes adopted will be presented in detail in the relevant chapter in the national inventory report of 2018 and will be implemented in 2017 for the 2018 submission. The missing information/ points of non-performance that were identified during the 2016 in-country review and presented in the table below will be improved during 2017 for the 2018 submission.

Missing information/ points of non-performance	Actions
1. Description of the single national entity	Included in 2017 submission
2. Supplementary information in accordance with Article 5 and Article 7, paragraphs 1 and 2, and relevant decisions of the COP and/or CMP, in particular with relation to the LULUCF sector, has not been provided	The necessary information will be provided in the NIR. The issues related to LULUCF and KP-LULUCF will improve in the 2018 submission and will continue to improve in the subsequent submissions.

in the NIR	
3. Enhance the QA/QC programme to avoid inconsistencies and errors identified in the NIR and between the NIR and the CRF, as well as to provide a detailed QA/QC plan for the national GHG inventory of Cyprus	The QA/QC programme has been revised ( <b>Annex II</b> ) and will be presented in detail in the 2018 submission.
4. Information on key category analysis was not presented in line with tables 4.2 and 4.3, volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, as requested by annex I to decision 24/CP.19	Information on key category analysis will be presented in line with tables 4.2 and 4.3, volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines in 2018 submission.
5. Make a quantitative estimate of inventory uncertainty for each category and for the inventory in total	A quantitative estimate of inventory uncertainty for each category and for the inventory in total will be made for the 2018 submission.

The remaining points raised in the report “Potential Problems formulated in the course of the review of the 2015 and 2016 annual submissions of Cyprus and of the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount for the second commitment period”, a.k.a. Saturday Paper, prepared by the Experts Review Team during the in-country review of 2016, will be continuously improved during the coming submissions, starting from the 2018 submission. Details for the future improvements will be presented in the National Inventory Improvement Plan (NIIP) (**Annex III**). See the table below for details.

Missing information/ points of non-performance	Actions
1. Use of default methods and parameters for key categories	Estimation of emissions for key categories will gradually evolve within the following years into more country specific methods and parameters. Please refer to the NIIP ( <b>Annex III</b> ) for specific actions.
2. The notation key NE has been widely used throughout the CRF tables in the national GHG inventory submission of Cyprus	The use of NE will be reassessed and where possible will be replaced by a more appropriate notation key or estimation of emissions. Please refer to the NIIP ( <b>Annex III</b> ) for specific actions.
3. Improve the quality of activity data, emission factors, methods and other relevant technical elements of inventories based inter alia on the information obtained from the implementation of the QA/QC programme and the review process.	Quality of activity data, emission factors, methods and other relevant technical elements of inventories will be gradually improved during the following years based on the implementation of the QA/QC programme ( <b>Annex II</b> ), the review processes and the NIIP ( <b>Annex III</b> ) for specific actions.
4. Archive inventory information for each year in accordance with relevant decisions of the CMP	The improvement of the archiving system will be an on-going process that has started in 2017 and will be improved according to the activities described in QA/QC.
5. Supplementary information in accordance with Article 5 and Article 7, paragraphs 1 and 2, and relevant	The issues related to LULUCF and KP-LULUCF will improve in the 2018 submission and will continue to improve in the

Missing information/ points of non-performance	Actions
decisions of the COP and/or CMP, in particular with relation to the LULUCF sector, has not been provided in the NIR.	subsequent submissions.

#### 4. Capacity Enhancement

To ensure sufficient capacity for timely performance of the functions defined in the guidelines for national systems in accordance with paragraph 10(b) in decision 19/CMP.1, in conjunction with decision 3/CMP.11, the Council of Ministers decision on the National System for the preparation of the annual GHG inventories adopted on 17/11/2017, included the allocation of annual budget for consulting services. The goal is to have annually available budget to hire consultants for the preparation of the national GHG inventory starting from 2019. The first budget approval is for the period 2019-2024.

Concerning the 2018 submission, supplementary budget has been approved by the Ministry of Finance and the House of Parliament for 2017 to hire consultants for the preparation of the national GHG inventory. Therefore, the team for the 2018 submission will include two additional experts through contracting.

One additional permanent Environment Officer has been added to the Climate Action team and one more is expected during 2018. These officers will be trained for national GHG inventories and be assigned with specific QA tasks of the GHG inventory.

Reallocation of existing personnel of the Department of the Environment is currently not considered by the Director of the Department.

#### 5. Capacity building

##### 5.1. How other data providers and experts will be included in the capacity building and resourcing interventions

Data providers and other experts will be trained with the inventory team during 2017 for issues regarding quality of data and consistency. Training sessions started with LULUCF in September 2017 and continuous with other sectors by the end of 2017.

##### 5.2. A detailed list of ministries, agencies and other stakeholders, which are be part of the national system

- Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment
  - Water Development Department
  - Department of Agriculture
  - Department of Forests
  - Department of Environment

- Veterinary Services
- Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism
  - Energy Service
- Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance
  - Department of Labour Inspection
- Ministry of Finance
  - Statistical Service
- Electricity Authority of Cyprus
- Vassiliko Cement Works PLC
- EME Ltd
- Ceramics' industries

5.3. Distribution of responsibilities for activity data collection, GHG emissions estimation and national inventory preparation (Table)

According to the Council of Ministers decision on the National System for the preparation of the annual GHG inventories, all data and information should be sent electronically to the national inventory compilers by the 30<sup>th</sup> of November of the year before the submission year.

Stakeholder	Sector	Responsibilities or actions
Water Development Department	Urban wastewater and sludge management	Data and descriptive information provider
Department of Agriculture	Enteric fermentation Animal waste management Direct N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from managed soils	Data provider
Department of Forests	Land use, land use change and forestry	Data provider
Department of Environment	ETS data for energy and industrial sectors (cement and ceramics)	Data and descriptive information provider
	F-gases	Data and descriptive information provider
	Waste	Data and descriptive information provider
	Manure management	Data and descriptive information provider
	Land use, land use change and forestry	Data provider
Energy Service	Energy	Data and descriptive information provider
Industry and Technology Service	Industry	Descriptive information provider
Department of Labour Inspection	ALL	Data provider
Ministry of Finance	General	Descriptive information provider
Statistical Service	ALL	Data provider
Electricity Authority of	Electricity production	Data and descriptive

Stakeholder	Sector	Responsibilities or actions
Cyprus		information provider
Vassiliko Cement Works PLC	Cement production	Data and descriptive information provider
EME Ltd	Lime production	Data and descriptive information provider
Ceramics industries	Ceramics production	Data and descriptive information provider

## 6. Legal framework

### 6.1. Legal instruments that operationalise the functioning of the national system as a whole and govern the interactions between the Ministry of Environment and the other stakeholders

To meet the relevant requirements, the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment proposed a Council of Ministers decision on the National System for the preparation of the annual GHG inventories, which was adopted on 17/11/2017 (**Annex I** - in Greek). With this decision, the allocation of the roles, and cooperation between, government agencies and other entities involved in the preparation of the inventory, as well as the institutional, legal and procedural arrangements made to prepare the inventory, has been regulated among others.

Collection of activity data is governed by the following international, EU and national legal instruments:

- UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution.
- Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment.
- European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.
- Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste.
- Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on National Emission Ceilings for certain pollutants.
- Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC Directive 2009/29.
- Council Decision 85/338/EEC of 27 June 1985 on the adoption of the Commission work programme concerning an experimental project for gathering, coordinating and ensuring the consistency of information on the state of the environment and natural resources in the Community.
- Council Directive 86/278/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture.
- Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics.



- Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 concerning livestock and meat statistics and repealing Council Directives 93/23/EEC, 93/24/EEC and 93/25/EEC.
- Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88.
- Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 concerning crop statistics and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 837/90 and (EEC) No 959/93.
- Regulation (EC) No 911/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the European Earth monitoring programme (GMES).
- Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 concerning European statistics on permanent crops and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 and Directive 2001/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 617/2008 of 27 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards marketing standards for eggs for hatching and farmyard poultry chicks.
- Statistics Law N. 15(l)/2000 (law to provide for the investigation and production and dissemination of statistical data).

In addition to the relevant Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol decisions, the preparation and contents of the national greenhouse gas emissions inventory is based on the following:

- Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC.
- Regulation (EU) No 662/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 as regards the technical implementation of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 749/2014 of 30 June 2014 on structure, format, submission processes and review of information reported by Member States pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

## **7. Sources of activity data, parameters and procedures**

### **7.1. Sources of activity data used (Table)**

The sources of activity data use presented in the Table below have been collected through the implementation of the legislation listed in section 3 above. According to the Council of Ministers Decision, all involved stakeholders have the obligation to submit the necessary data by 30/11 annually.

Ministry/ Department/ Service	Sector	Data
Water Development Department	4D1 Domestic Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	- Annual quantities of urban wastewater managed per wastewater treatment unit
Department of Agriculture	3A1 Enteric Fermentation 3B2 Manure management	- Annual population of cattle, swine per type and age - Annual population of poultry per type - Annual population of sheep and goats
	3A1 Enteric Fermentation 3B2 Manure management	- Cattle characteristics
	Direct N2O emissions from managed soils	- Annual consumption of synthetic fertilisers - Amount of sludge deposited on soil
Department of Forests	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry	- Areas of forest fires/year - Net annual increment of conifers - Net annual increment of broadleaves - Net annual increment of shrubs ( <i>Quercus alnifolia</i> ) - Average volume of growing stock - Total volume of timber removed/year - Total volume of timber removed (salvage logging) from the burned areas/year - Total volume of timber removed for firewood/year
Department of Environment	1A1a i Electricity Generation 1A2f Non-Metallic Minerals 2A1 Cement production 2A4a Ceramics	- Annual fuel consumption and CO2 emissions from EU ETS installations - CO2 process emissions
	2F Product Uses as Substitutes for Ozone Depleting Substances 2G Other Product Manufacture and Use	- Characteristics for activities that fall under the sectors (charge, lifetime, leakage rate)
	Waste	- Types and quantities of waste managed per waste management technology - Annual consumption of sludge per use (combustion, soil, etc.)
	3B2 Manure Management	- Distribution of animal waste per waste management technology
	LULUCF	- CORINE Land use cover maps - CORINE Land use change cover maps - Biomass volumes from SWDS
Energy Service	1A Energy	Energy balance
Department of Labour Inspection	All	- Database for the estimation of pollutant emissions according to the LRTAP <sup>1</sup> Convention - NFR tables as submitted to the LRTAP Convention

<sup>1</sup> LRTAP: Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution

Ministry/ Department/ Service	Sector	Data
		secretariat - CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O annual emissions from road transport as estimated by the model COBERT - Data and assumptions used for the estimation of CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O from road transport by the model COBERT
Statistical Service	Energy	- Energy balance
	Industry	- Annual clinker production - Annual imports of disodium carbonate, Paraffin Wax, carbides of calcium
	Agriculture	- Annual population of cattle, swine per type and age - Annual population of poultry per type Annual population of sheep, goats, horses mules and asses - Cultivated land per year and cultivation - Annual crop production per cultivation
	Waste	- Annual consumption of sludge per use (combustion, soil, etc.) - Municipal solid waste management - Composition of municipal solid waste - Annual production of municipal solid waste - Per capita municipal solid waste production - Sales of industrial commodities by type

## 7.2. Sources of parameters used

All the parameters used for the calculations are obtained from the 2006 IPCC guidelines with the exception of the following:

- *Electricity Generation (CO<sub>2</sub>)*

Detailed data on fuel consumption and other parameters are submitted annually by the installation since 2005 in compliance to the Emissions Trading System law (110(I)/2011). The emissions for 1990-2004 were estimated using the implied emission factors derived from the annual report of the company for 2005 in compliance with the ETS law which are 76.67 t CO<sub>2</sub>/TJ HFO and 72.43 t CO<sub>2</sub>/TJ diesel. For the years 2005-2014, the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions as reported by the company in compliance with the ETS law have been used. The emission factor was multiplied with the fuel consumption of the respective fuel. This method has been considered as a country specific method, since it does not follow the methodologies proposed by the IPCC guidelines.

- *Energy - Non-metallic minerals (CO<sub>2</sub>)*

Pet-coke is consumed only by two cement producing installations during 1990-2011, which merged into one in 2011. These installations have been submitting annual emissions' report according to the requirements of the ETS law 110(I)/2011, since 2005. The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from pet-coke for the period 2005-2013 2014 were used as reported for the ETS. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the period

1990-2004 were estimated using the IEF of 2005, resulting from the division of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by the TJ fuel consumed (84.51 t CO<sub>2</sub>/TJ).

Other bituminous coal was consumed during the period 1990-2011 by only one cement-producing installation, which has been submitting annual emissions' report according to the requirements of the ETS law 110(I)/2011, since 2005. The new installation (after 2011) consumed other bituminous coal in 2014 only. Fuel consumption for the period 1990-2004 was converted to TJ with the NCV of the first ETS report submitted (i.e. 2005), which was 29.824 TJ/kt. The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from other bituminous coal for the period 2005-2013 were used as reported for the ETS. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the period 1990-2004 were estimated using the IEF of 2005, resulting from the division of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by the TJ fuel consumed (92.60 t CO<sub>2</sub>/TJ).

Solid biomass is consumed by only one cement-producing installation, which has been submitting annual emissions' report according to the requirements of the ETS law 110(I)/2011, since 2005. The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from solid biomass for the period 2005-2014 were used as reported for the ETS.

- *Cement production (2A1)*

Activity and emissions data was collected for the period 1997-2004 from the preparation of the allocation for the application of the EU ETS Directive for the period 2005-2007. This data is used as reported by the installations. From 2005 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were used as reported by the installations for ETS purposes.

- *Other process uses of carbonates – ceramics production (2A4a)*

The CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions from ceramics production were estimated following the methodology below:

- (a) The activity data (Table 4.6) and CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions from the 8 ETS installations were tabulated. The years for which activity data and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are available are 2001-2014. For 2001-2004 data was obtained during the preparation of the first ETS national allocation plan of Cyprus and for 2005-2014 the data was obtained from the verified emissions reports submitted annually according to the ETS legislation.
- (b) Dividing the total CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions of the ETS installations (Table 4.7) by the total production (Table 4.6), the annual implied emission factor was estimated for the years 2001-2014 (Table 4.7).
- (c) The activity data for the non-ETS installation for the years 2001-2014 was estimated by subtracting from the total annual production of ceramics obtained from the Department of Labour Inspection, the total annual production of the ETS installations collected from (a).
- (d) The CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions of the non-ETS installation for 2001-2014 were estimated by multiplying the implied emission factor estimated in (b) for 2003 (0.15988 tCO<sub>2</sub>/t, which was the highest of the available emission factors) by the annual production.
- (e) For the years 1990-2000 the total annual ceramics production data was obtained from the Department of Labour Inspection. For the estimation of total CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions, the earliest emissions factor of the estimated ETS annual implied emission factor was used (0.1233 tCO<sub>2</sub>/t product in 2001).

- *Solvent Use (2D3)*

Carbon dioxide emissions from other product use are calculated from NMVOC emissions, assuming that the carbon content of NMVOC is 60%. NMVOC emissions are obtained from the Department of Labour Inspection that is responsible for the preparation of the air pollutants inventory for Directive 2001/81/EC. The estimation of NMVOC emissions is based on the CONINAIR methodology.

- *Product Uses as Substitutes for ODS (2F)*

Due to insufficient information for a long period of time, it was decided to use a country specific methodology for the estimation of the emissions from Product Uses as Substitutes for ODS (2F) that uses the stock emissions reported by Malta, Greece, Italy and Spain.

- *Electrical Equipment (2G1)*

Due to insufficient information for a long period of time, it was decided to use a country specific methodology for the estimation of the emissions from Electrical Equipment (2G1) that uses the stock emissions reported by Malta, Greece, Italy and Spain.

- *N2O from Product Uses (2G3)*

An emission factor was multiplied by the population of Cyprus to estimate the total emissions for each source for the given year. The implied emission factor per capita from Greece NIR2013 was used, since the necessary activity data for Cyprus is not available to apply the IPCC methodologies. More specifically, for medical applications it was used 0.0222 kg N2O/capita and for Propellant for Pressure and Aerosol Products (Aerosol cans) it was used (0.214 kg N2O/capita).

- *Other (2G4)*

Carbon dioxide emissions from other product use are calculated from NMVOC emissions, assuming that the carbon content of NMVOC is 60%. NMVOC emissions are obtained from the Department of Labour Inspection that is responsible for the preparation of the air pollutants inventory for Directive 2001/81/EC. The estimation of NMVOC emissions is based on the CONINAIR methodology.

- *Enteric fermentation (3A)*

Information used for the implementation of T2 methodology for cattle, other than IPCC guidelines:

Parameter	Value	Source
Average weight (W), kg	550	Department of Agriculture
Live body weight (BW), kg	550	Department of Agriculture
Mature body weight of an adult animal (MW), kg	550	Department of Agriculture
Fat in milk	3.5%	Recommendation which was identified by technical Expert review team during the ESD trial Review
Hours of work / day	0	Department of Agriculture

Digestibility of feed, DE	68	Recommendation of the review expert of the TERT (comment no. CY-3A-2016-0002)
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### 7.3. Procedures for internal and external review of the national inventory and its formal approval prior to submission

Please refer to the QA/QC procedures manual (**Annex II**) for description of Procedures for internal and external review of the national inventory and its formal approval prior to submission.

### 7.4. Description of self-secured process for activity data and parameters archiving and storage

Please refer to the QA/QC procedures manual (**Annex II**) for description of self-secured process for activity data and parameters archiving and storage

### 7.5. Description of the process of communications between the members of the national system

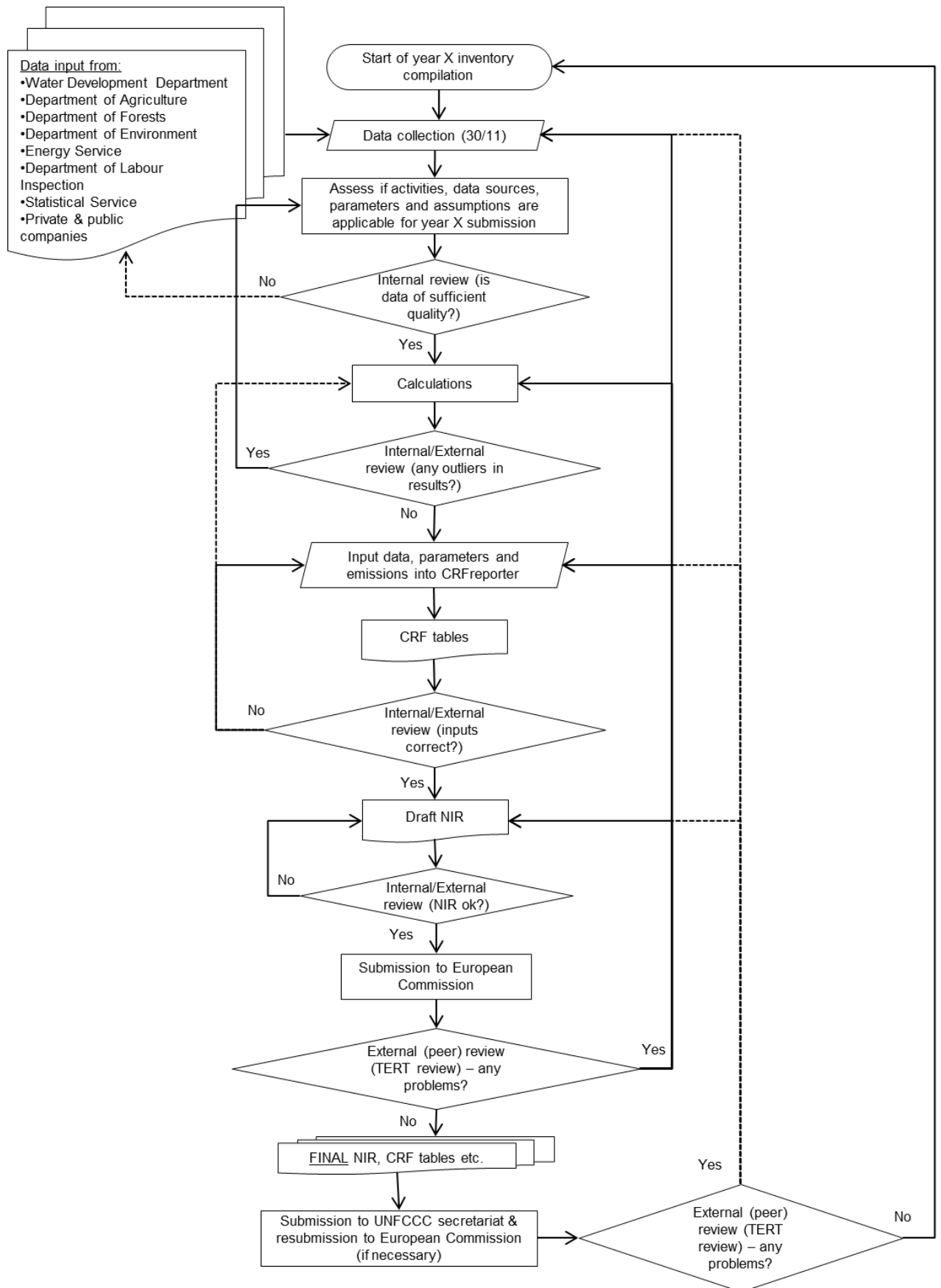
All communication between the members of the national system is performed electronically (i.e. via email). In cases where this is not possible, hard copies of official letters between organisations are sent. Both soft and hard copies of any communication are archived in the official archiving system of the government of Cyprus and the archiving system of the GHG inventory. All communication is documented in forms (see QA/QC plan (**Annex II**) for details).

### 7.6. Interactions with the National Registry

Until the date this report has been prepared, the only operational registries for Cyprus were the EU-ETS registry and the EU-ESD (Effort Sharing Decision) registries. In November 2016, with the deployment of V8.0.7 of the European Union Registry, the KP registry for Cyprus was available for test. CY connectivity with the United Nations in Production using a tool has been tested. The last tests took place in early 2017 when some bugs were identified by the UNFCCC registry team. Connection is still pending.

The Registry System Administrator is the head of the Climate Action Unit of the Department of Environment, Dr. Theodoulos Mesimeris. Additional users are Dr. Nicoletta Kythreotou and Ms. Niki Papaki, also members of the Climate Action Unit of the Department of Environment. Any technical information regarding the operation of the system has been submitted by the European Commission on behalf of its 28 Member States.

### 7.7. Process of inventory preparation could be described in a way of a flow chart or decision tree



## **8. QA/QC plan**

Cyprus' revised QA/QC and verification system Manual is attached as **Annex II**.

## **9. Inventory improvement plan**

Cyprus' revised National Inventory Improvement Plan is attached as **Annex III**.

### **Annex I**

**Council of Ministers decision on the National System for the preparation of the annual GHG inventories**

### **Annex II**

**QA/QC and verification system Manual**

### **Annex III**

**National Inventory Improvement Plan**