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Draft Methodological tool: Reversal risk assessment

Item	Section no. (as indicated in the document)	Paragraph/Table/Figure no. (as indicated in the document)	Comment (including justification for change)	Proposed change (including proposed text)
1	-	Cross-cutting	A6.4-MEP014-A07 represents an important contribution to the evolving science of reversal risk assessment. However, the proposed default values rely heavily on a single study in a rapidly developing field, and the underlying methods, datasets, and estimates are likely to continue evolving as additional research becomes available. As such, the tool needs to provide a clear, mandated mechanism to incorporate near-term advances in reversal risk science, including new modeling approaches, additional datasets, or improvements over time.	-
2	3. Normative and informative references	42	The current proposal to add together natural and human-induced reversal risk ratings assumes that these risks are statistically independent. However, many drivers of human-induced and natural reversal risk are interconnected. As a result, simple aggregation of risk factors may not accurately represent overall reversal risk and could lead to either overestimation through double-counting or underestimation where compounding effects are overlooked.	The MEP should therefore evaluate the statistical relationships among risk drivers and adopt a framework that explicitly accounts for dependencies and interactions between natural and human-induced reversal risks where evidence supports such relationships.