

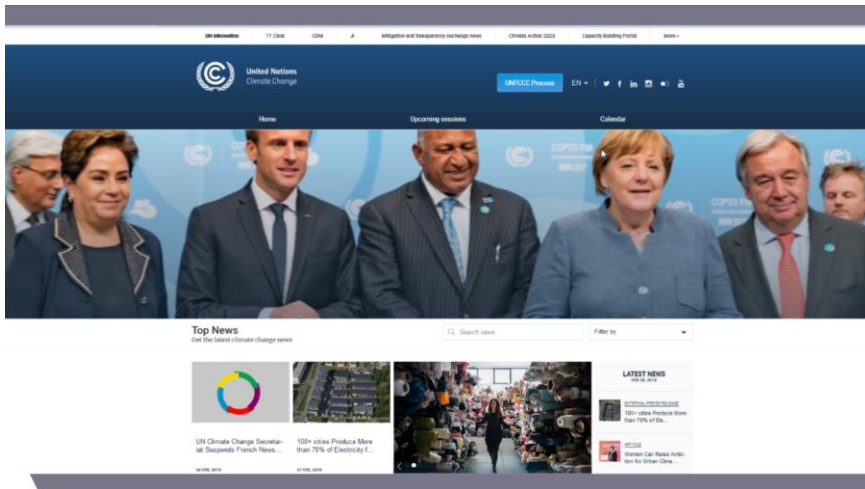
Information on **UNFCCC** activities
regarding **GHG** inventory review and other submissions

Tomoyuki Aizawa, UN Climate Change Secretariat
25 April 2018, Sofia, Joint TFEIP/EIONET Meeting



Who we are?

- ❑ UNFCCC – Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- ❑ Kyoto Protocol, 1997 & Doha Amendment, 2014
- ❑ Paris Agreement, 2015



- intergovernmental negotiations
- constituted bodies
- technical expertise
- Data Compilation and analysis of data on climate change

Ultimate Objective of the Convention

...stabilize GHG concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system."



MRV - measurement, reporting and verification

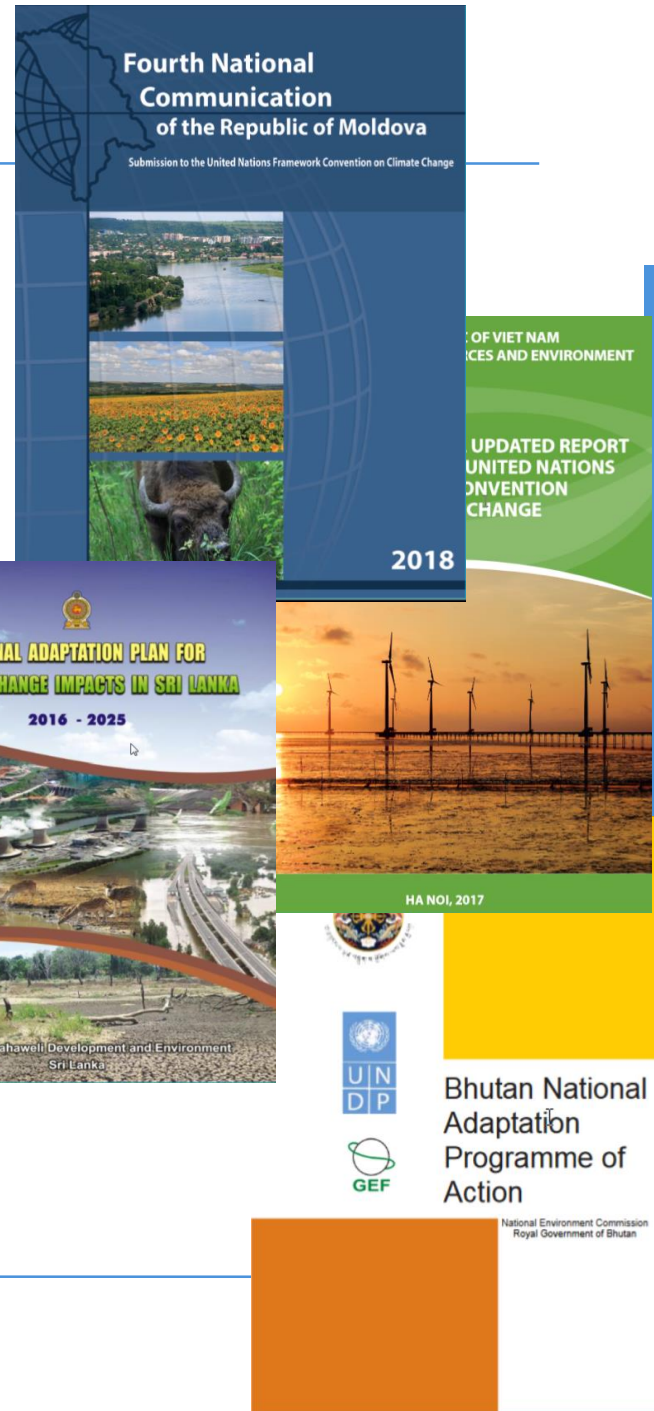
- ❑ Mostly under Convention & Kyoto Protocol
+ Nationally Determined Contributions under Paris Agreement.
 - ❑ Two groups of Parties:
 - ❑ Annex I Parties (developed countries)
 - ❑ Non-Annex I Parties (developing countries).
 - ❑ Different obligations:
 - ❑ Methodological basis (IPCC guidelines)
 - ❑ Content & frequency of reporting and review
 - ❑ Conditional on funding (Non-Annex I Parties)
 - ❑ Rigorous review process (Annex I Parties)

 - ❑ The Paris Agreement (Art. 13) and the Paris Agreement Work Programme (PAWP)
-



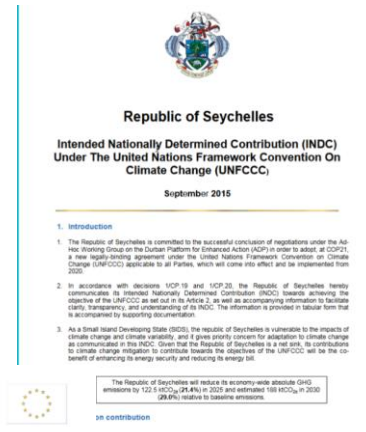
MRV – for Non-Annex I Parties (153 Parties)

- Only under the Convention
- National Communication (NC) - every 4 years
- Biennial Update Report (BUR) - every 2 years
 - Policy-related info (mitigation, adaptation, funding, and capacity building needs.)
 - Depending on funding
- GHG inventory
 - Less detailed, included in NC/BUR
 - Flexibility to use the Revised 1996 IPCC GL
- National Adaptation Plan (NAP)
- National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) - LDCs



MRV – for All Parties under Paris Agreement (174 Parties)

- ❑ INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions)
 - Parties communicated them before COP 21 (Paris)
- ❑ NDCs (Nationally Determined Contributions)
 - Parties to communicate 1st NDC at the time of PA ratification
- ❑ 150 - Automatic conversion of INDC to NDC
- ❑ 18 - Revisions to INDCs or NDCs submitted
- ❑ 6 - Parties currently revising NDCs



SUBMISSION BY LATVIA AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS MEMBER STATES
Riga, 6 March 2015

Subject: Intended Nationally Determined Contribution of the EU and its Member States

Introduction
1. The EU and its 28 Member States are fully committed to the UNFCCC negotiating process with a view to adopting a global legally binding agreement applicable to all Parties at the Paris Conference in December 2015 in line with the below 2°C objective.

Intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) of the EU and its Member States

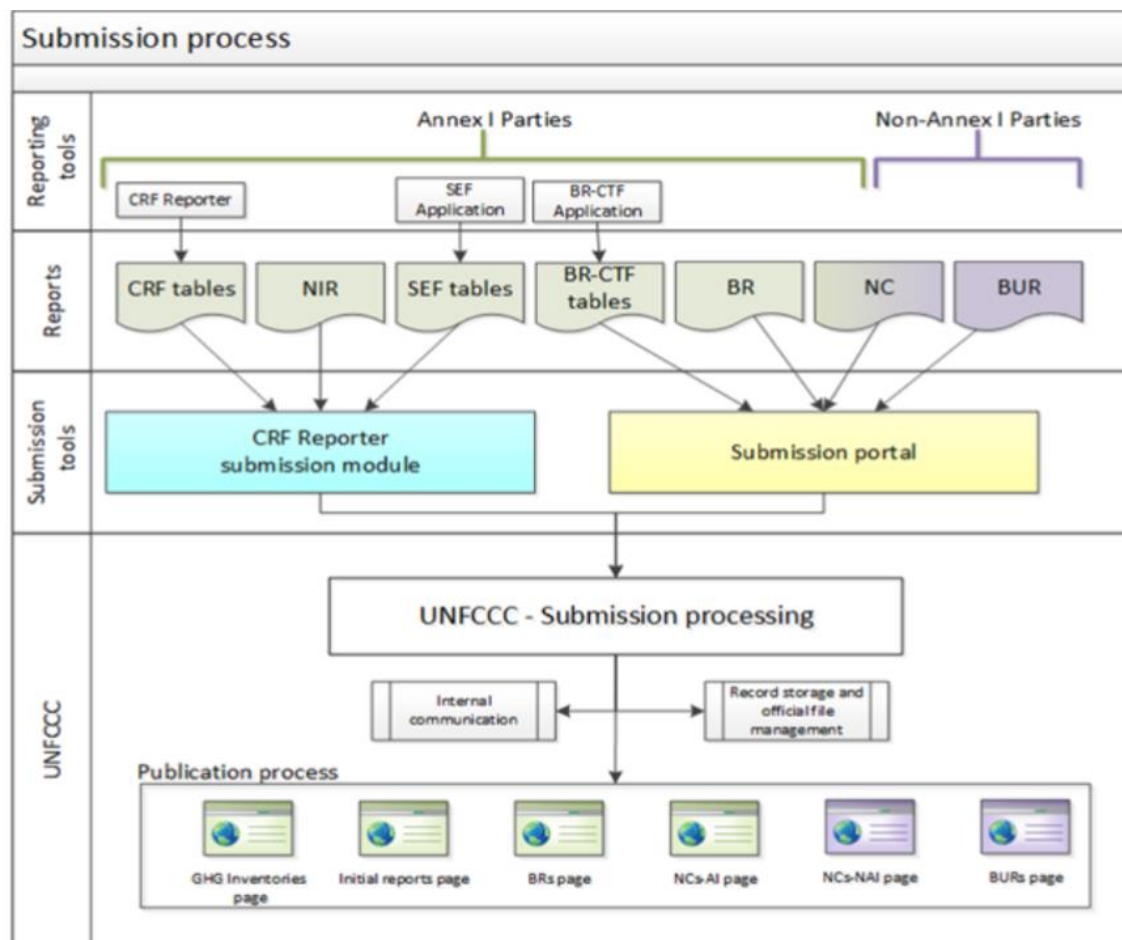
2. The Lima Conference confirmed the Warsaw decision that all Parties ready to do so should communicate their INDC in the first quarter of 2015 in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the

and its Member States wish to communicate the following INDC. The EU and its Member States are committed to a **binding target of an at least 40% domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030** (relative to 1990), to be fulfilled jointly, as set out in the conclusions by the European Council of October 2014. In line with the Lima Call for Action, in particular its paragraph 14, the following **quantifiable and verifiable** information is hereby submitted:



Reporting and review of GHG information: Data Process

- ❑ Data collection - MRV, mandates
- ❑ Data analysis - status reports; assessment reports; aggregate GHG info; compilation and accounting reports; etc.
- ❑ Data management - processing by internal tools:
 - ❑ Portal & Data Warehouse
 - ❑ Review process
 - ❑ Data dissemination - BR DI; GHG DI; webpages; cooperation agreements with FAO, IEA, WRI



GHG Inventory review

- ❑ Review cycle under the second commitment period of KP has started in 2016
- ❑ The 2016 review cycle (Initial Review, 2015 and 2016)
 - ❑ 10 in-country review
 - ❑ 10 Centralized Review (31 Parties)
 - ❑ 2 desk Review (5 Parties)
- ❑ Initial reviews (reviews of the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount): 37 Parties reviewed in 2016 and 2017
- ❑ The 2017 review cycle covered only 22 Parties due to lack of resources (supplementary funds)
 - ❑ 6 in-country review
 - ❑ 3 Centralized Review (12 Parties)
 - ❑ 2 desk Review (4 Parties)
- ❑ The 2018 review cycle will cover 22 Parties again, since no additional supplementary funds are available and the core only covers 22 Parties



GHG Inventory review (challenges)



- ❖ Positive improvements in recent years
 - ✧ Efficient use of the review week
 - ✧ Improved templates, supported by an enhanced iVTR version

- ❖ Availability of resources
 - ✧ Limited resources to support the reviews
 - Core budget only supporting 22 reviews
 - ✧ Demands from other processes: BUR, REDD+ forest reference levels, NC/BR: experts, review officers

- ❖ Desk reviews
 - ✧ The number of issues identified and the number of additional issues is still unexpectedly high given the shortened scope of this type of reviews (focus on recalculations and previous recommendations)
 - ✧ Difficult to find and engage experts in such reviews



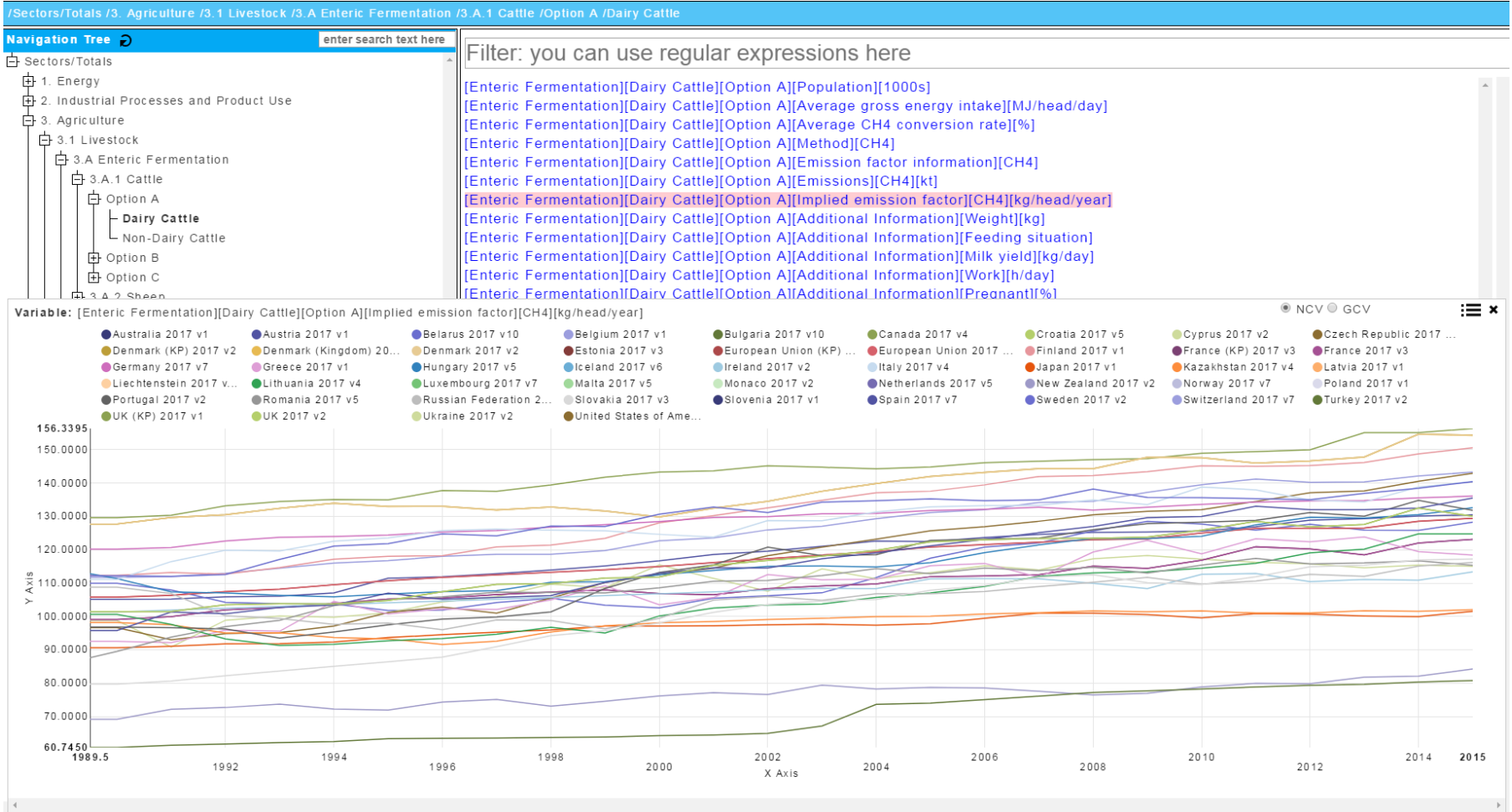
Tools

- ❑ Review Tools are developed for supporting GHG inventory review
 - ❑ GHG Emissions Locator
 - ❑ The GHG Locator is an off-line tool that allows browsing GHG inventories.
 - ❑ Its aim is to facilitate the work of ERTs and review officers during the various review processes
 - ❑ Comparison Tool
 - ❑ The Comparison Tool compares two submissions of the same Party
 - ❑ It allows the ERT to identify quickly recalculations/changes from submission of a Party
 - ❑ User Interface is similar to Locator, and Navigation of categories are same as Locator

- ❑ Other Tools
 - ❑ GHG Inventory data Interface
 - ❑ BRCTF (Biennial Report Common Tabular Format)
 - ❑ BRDI (Biennial Report Data Inter Face)
 - ❑ NDC registry (National Determined Contribution)



Tools *GHG Emissions Locator*



Tools *Comparison Tool*

UNFCCC Review Comparison Tool

Party: **Cyprus** Submissions: **CYP 2016 v14** ↔ **CYP 2017 v2** Inventory years: **Base year, 1990 and last two years** Difference: **All values**

▼ Sectors/Totals

- > 1. Energy
- > 2. Industrial Processes and Product Use
- > 3. Agriculture
- ▼ 4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry
 - ▼ 4.A Forest Land
 - > 4(II) Emissions and removals from drainage and rewetting and other management of organic and mineral soils

kt C

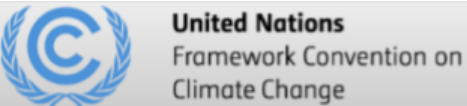
[Forest Land][Carbon stock change][Forest Land][Forest Land][Carbon stock change in living biomass][Losses][kt C]

[Forest Land][Carbon stock change][Forest Land][Forest Land][Carbon stock change in living biomass][Net change][kt C]

	Base year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
CYP 2016 v14	26.71	26.71	32.49	33.80	31.63	36.44	33.80	35.57	38.52	43.98	40.52	43.45
CYP 2017 v2	27.53	27.53	33.02	34.64	31.45	34.43	35.72	36.71	38.82	40.78	40.34	43.45
Second - first	0.83	0.83	0.52	0.83	-0.18	-2.00	1.92	1.14	0.30	-3.20	-0.18	-
Relative to first	3.09%	3.09%	1.61%	2.46%	-0.57%	-5.50%	5.69%	3.22%	0.77%	-7.28%	-0.44%	-



Tools *GHG Inventory Data Interface*



- Process
- GHG Data - UNFCCC
- Time series - Annex I
- Detailed data by Party
- Comparison by Category
- Comparison by Gas
- GHG profiles
- Annex I
- Non-Annex I
- Global map - Annex I

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data - Comparison by Gas ?

Please select two different Parties for comparison

Australia

European Union (Convention)

Please select Category

Total GHG emissions without LULUCF

Please select two different years for comparison

Base year

1990

Query results for — Parties: Australia and European Union (Convention) — Years: Base year and 1990 — Category: Total GHG emissions without LULUCF — Unit: kt CO2 equivalent

Gas	Australia			European Union (Convention)			European Union (Convention) to Australia Difference	
	Base year	1990	Difference	Base year	1990	Difference	Base year	1990
CO2	278,352.79	278,352.79	0.00%	4,457,424.17	4,457,424.17	0.00%	1501.36%	1501.36%
CH4	119,920.32	119,920.32	0.00%	728,408.46	728,408.46	0.00%	507.41%	507.41%
N2O	15,327.33	15,327.33	0.00%	384,989.38	384,989.38	0.00%	2411.78%	2411.78%
HFCs	1,424.68	1,424.68	0.00%	29,125.49	29,125.49	0.00%	1944.35%	1944.35%
PFCs	4,607.01	4,607.01	0.00%	25,870.24	25,870.24	0.00%	461.54%	461.54%
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO	NO	—	5,840.68	5,840.68	0.00%	—	—
SF6	211.02	211.02	0.00%	11,002.95	11,002.95	0.00%	5114.21%	5114.21%



Tools

Biennial Report Common Tabular Format

Table 5
Summary of key variables and assumptions used in the projections analysis^a

Key underlying assumptions	Unit	Assumptions ^b										
		1990	1993	2000	2005	2010	2011	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
GDP growth rate (1)	%	3.50	3.00	3.70	3.30	3.90		1.60	1.93	1.13	1.19	1.19
Population (2)	thousands	5,335.00	5,218.00	5,330.00	5,411.00	5,335.00		5,660.00	5,800.00	6,000.00	6,100.00	6,300.00
Population growth (3)	%	0.10	0.37	0.30	0.24	0.44		0.59	0.35	0.67	0.33	0.60
International oil price (4)	USD /barrel	23.73	17.02	28.50	34.32	39.50		45.50	70.74	81.72	92.45	92.45
International coal price (5)	USD /tonne	10.25	10.75	8.78	15.30	23.58		14.09	14.46	13.83	16.93	16.93
International gas price (6)	USD /tonne	NA	10.82	13.72	40.82	38.03		29.47	34.59	47.86	58.84	58.84
EU ETS Carbon price (7)	EUR/2010 tCO ₂ e	NA	NA	NA	22.00	15.00		7.79	5.97	7.37	10.07	10.07

^a Parties should include key underlying assumptions as appropriate.
^b Parties should include historical data used to develop the greenhouse gas projections reported.

Custom Footnotes

(1) * In general the starting point for the GHG projection is the latest historic GHG inventory with the future development projected on the basis of the projected parameters only such as projected GDP, projected fuel prices etc. (i.e. not historical parameters). Therefore the historic parameters shown here for 1990-2010 are shown only to follow the recommendation from the review of Denmark's BR2, although this is not in line with the purpose of the table. *Include historical data used to develop the greenhouse gas projections reported.** The key variables shown here for 2020-2035 are used for the 'with existing measures' (WEM) scenario. The results are shown in table 6(a).

(2) * In general the starting point for the GHG projection is the latest historic GHG inventory with the future development projected on the basis of the projected parameters only such as projected GDP, projected fuel prices etc. (i.e. not historical parameters). Therefore the historic parameters shown here for 1990-2010 are shown only to follow the recommendation from the review of Denmark's BR2, although this is not in line with the purpose of the table. *Include historical data used to develop the greenhouse gas projections reported.** The key variables shown here for 2020-2035 are used for the 'with existing measures' (WEM) scenario. The results are shown in table 6(a).

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United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Biennial Reports Data Interface (BR-DI)

- Home
- GHG Inventory data
- Information on reduction target
- Progress towards achieving the target (mitigation measures)
- Reporting on progress
- GHG projections - assumptions
- GHG projections
- Financial contributions
- Financial contributions - summary
- Capacity building
- Technology support

Home

Decision 19/CP.18 adopted the biennial report common tabular format (BR CTF) for the 'UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties'. The BR CTF, as contained in the annex to decision 19/CP.18, consists of 27 tables designed to facilitate the provision of information by developed country Parties on:

- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission trends;
- Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;
- Progress in achievement of this target;
- GHG projections; and
- Provision of financial, technological and capacity building support.

To facilitate flexible search queries of the BR CTF data submitted by developed country Parties, the secretariat has launched the Biennial Reports Data Interface (BR-DI) application. The BR-DI allows the BR CTF data to be searched via user-defined queries within any of the ten categories. Within each of these ten categories, multiple search options are available that allow users to refine their queries by various criteria. In an effort to streamline the functionalities of applications within the secretariat, users searching for GHG inventory data and GHG projections are automatically redirected to the "flexible GHG data queries" page.

Note: The data presented in the BR-DI has been extracted from the BR CTF tables submitted by developed country Parties, and every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the information. Users may wish to read the full Biennial Reports and the associated BR CTF tables for more detailed and comprehensive Party information at: http://unfccc.int/national_reports/biennial_reports_and_tar/submitting_biennial_reports/items/7550.php

Biennial Report Data Interface



Tools *NDC Registry*

NDC Registry
(interim)

HOME ALL NDCs NDC Information - FAQ

SEARCH Q

169 Parties have submitted their first NDCs.

ALL A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

	AFGHANISTAN FIRST NDC	COUNTRY PAGE
	ALBANIA FIRST NDC	COUNTRY PAGE
	ALGERIA FIRST NDC	COUNTRY PAGE
	ANDORRA FIRST NDC	COUNTRY PAGE



More information

- ❑ UN Climate Change Secretariat

<http://cop23.unfccc.int/http://unfccc.int/2860.php>

- ❑ GHG Data Interface

http://di.unfccc.int/time_serieshttp://di.unfccc.int/detailed_data_by_party

- ❑ NDC Registry

<http://www4.unfccc.int/ndcregistry/Pages/Home.aspx>

