



Kenya training on the preparation of national GHG inventories under the ETF of the Paris Agreement: introductory webinar

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Presentation: Introduction to the new requirements for reporting national GHG inventories under the Paris Agreement (MPGs) and associated flexibility provisions

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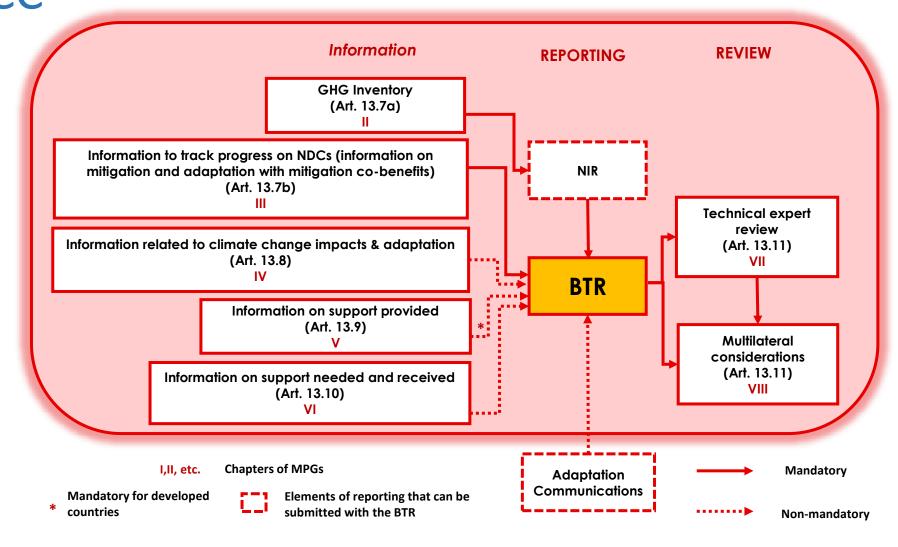
Relevance of GHG inventories under the ETF

The two key elements of information crucial to evaluating progress towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and making the necessary course corrections are:

- 1) National GHG emissions inventories, providing an overview of the current status of the emissions of a given country; and,
- 2) Projected GHG emissions as communicated by Parties.



Reorganization of information for submission to the UNFCCC





Reporting the National GHG Inventory under the ETF

- Each Party shall provide a national inventory report (NIR) of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs
- NIR may be submitted as a stand-alone report or as a component of a BTR
- The submission includes the National Inventory Document (NID) and the common reporting tables (CRTs) for the electronic reporting of the national inventory report
- The CRT are submitted electronically and considered part of the submission, so tables do not need to be reproduced in the BTR itself
- Parties are encouraged to follow the NID outline (Decision 5/CMA.3, annex IV), but it is not mandatory
- For those developing country parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities, specific flexibility provisions may be applied. In this case you may use the "flex summary table" in the CRTs



Flexibility in the presentation of GHG inventories

Flexibility for developing countries:

- Self-determined
- Need for flexibility shall be specifically explained
- Plans and time frames for how to meet the full requirements shall be drawn up
- Aiming for a continuous enhancement of the quality over time

The GHG Inventory is the area of the MPGs with more flexibility provisions:

Topics with flexibility:

- Key category analysis (para.25)
- Uncertainty assessment (para.29)
- Use of the notation key "NE" (para.32)
- QA/QC (para.34 and 35)
- Gases (para.48)
- Time-series (para.57)
- Reporting year (para.58)



Outline of a National Inventory Document: Main contents

Executive Summary

Chapter 1.	National circumstances, institutional arrangements, and cross-cutting
information	

- Chapter 2. Trends in greenhouse gas emissions and removals
- Chapter 3. Energy (crt sector 1)
- Chapter 4. Industrial processes and product use (crt sector 2)
- Chapter 5. Agriculture (crt sector 3)
 - Chapter 6. Land use, land-use change and forestry (crt sector 4)
 - Chapter 7. Waste (crt sector 5)
 - Chapter 8. Other sector (crt sector 6)
 - Chapter 9. Indirect CO2 and N2O emissions
 - Chapter 10. Recalculations and improvements



Outline of a National Inventory Document: Annexes

- Annex i: key categories
- Annex ii: uncertainty assessment
- Annex iii: detailed description of the reference approach (energy sector)
- Annex iv: quality assurance and quality control plan

- Annex v: any additional information, as applicable, including detailed methodological description of source or sink categories and the national emission balance
- Annex vi: common reporting tables: Energy, Industrial processes and product use, Agriculture, Land use, land-use change and forestry, Waste, Other substances that affect the climate.
- References



Common Reporting Tables (CRT)

The CRT include 61 tables to fill:

- Summary report tables
- Sectoral report tables
- Background data tables
- Cross-sectoral tables
- Other tables

Abbreviations and acronyms
Table1
Table1.A(a)s1
Table1.A(a)s2
Table1.A(a)s3
Table1.A(a)s4
Table1.A(b)
Table1.A(c)
Table1.A(d)
Table1.B.1
Table1.B.2
<u>Table1.C</u>
<u>Table1.D</u>
Table2(I)
Table2(I).A-H
Table2(II)
Table2(II)B-Hs1
Table2(II)B-Hs2

Table3
Table3.A
Table3.B(a)
Table3.B(b)
Table3.C
<u>Table3.D</u>
<u>Table3.E</u>
<u>Table3.F</u>
<u>Table3.G-J</u>
<u>Table4</u>
Table4.1
Table4.A
Table4.B
Table4.C
<u>Table4.D</u>
Table4.E
Table4.F
Table4(I)
Table4(II)
Table4(III)
Table4(IV)
Table4.Gs1
Table4.Gs2
<u>Table5</u>
<u>Table5.A</u>
<u>Table5.B</u>
<u>Table5.C</u>

Summary1	
Summary2	
Summary3	
Table6	
Table7	
Table8s1	
Table8s2	
Table9	
Table10s1	
Table10s2	
Table10s3	
Table10s4	
Table10s5	
Table10s6	
Flex_Summary	

https://unfccc.int/documents/311076



Structure of the MPGs

Introduction, purpose, principles of MPGs, clarifications on flexibility, improved reporting over time and reporting format



- National inventory report (NIR) of greenhouse gases (GHGs)
- II. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs
- III. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation
- IV. Information support provided and mobilized (Developed countries)
- V. Information on support needed and received
- VI. MPG for technical expert review
- VII. MPG for the facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress (FMCP)

Contents to be included in the NIR	Topics covered	
according to the MPGs		
Inventory reporting and information to be	Submission requirements	
reported	Reporting form	
	Inclusion of national	
	circumstances and institutional	
	arrangements	
Methods to be used: methodologies,	IPCC guidelines, nationally	
parameters, and data	appropriate methodologies, tiers	
	and country specific EF and AD, KC	
	analysis, time-series consistency	
	and recalculations, uncertainty	
	assessment, metrics, insignificant	
	categories, QA/QC	
Information to be reported: methods and	Information on methods and data,	
cross-cutting elements	assessment of completeness	
Information to be reported: time-series,	time-series, sectors and gases	
sectors and gases		



Detail	NIR (part of BUR)	NIR (part of BTR or stand alone)		
Inventory re	Inventory reporting and information to be reported: MPG: 38, 12, 17, 18, 19, 47, 58			
Submission requirements	Developing countries should submit updates of national GHG inventories including a national inventory report	 Each Party shall provide a national inventory report Latest reporting year shall be no more than 2 years prior to the submission of the NIR (3 years prior to the submission if flexibility is needed) 		
Reporting form	ReportingGHG Inventory	 National Inventory Document (NID) Common Reporting Tables (CRT) 		
National circumstances	Describe procedures and arrangements to collect data and information on the role of the institutions involved	Provide information on national circumstances and institutional, legal and procedural arrangements: • National entity or national focal point • The inventory preparation process • The archiving of all information for the reported time-series • The processes in place for the official consideration and approval of the inventory		



Detail	NIR (part of BUR)	NIR (part of BTR or stand alone)
•	oorted: sectors and gases 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58	
Time series	• Encouraged to provide time series back to the years reported in the previous NC.(in NC, no time series but inventories for the year 1994/1990, for first NC, and 2000 for second NC)	 Time series shall start from 1990 (as a minimum the reference years for the respective NDC and a consistent annual time series from at least 2020 onwards, if flexibility is needed)
Gases	 CO2, CH4, and N2O HFCs, PFCs, SF6, CO, NOx, NMVOC, and SOx. Provide emissions and removals on a gas-by-gas basis and in units of mass 	 CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6 and NF3 (flexibility to report at least first three and not the gases in blue) CO, NMVOCs, SOx, NOx, indirect CO2 from atmospheric oxidation of CH4, CO and NMVOCs (should)
Sectors	 Energy Industrial Processes and Solvent and Other Product Use Agriculture LULUCF Waste (IPCC 1996) 	 Energy Industrial Processes and Product Use Agriculture LULUCF Waste (IPCC 2006)



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Detail	NIR (part of BUR)		NIR (part of BTR or stand alone)
Methods to be used: methodologies, parameters and data MPG: 20, 22, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37			
IPCC guidelines	Use IPCC revised guidelines 1996, IPCC GPG 2000 and IPCC 2003 GPG for LULUCF	Use IPCC Guidelines	2006, and any subsequent version or refinement
Nationally appropriate methodologies		·	etionally appropriate methodologies if they better reflect its national re consistent with the IPCC guidelines
Tiers and country- specific EF and AD		categories, otherwise Parties are encourag	ake every effort to use a recommended method (tier level) for key e may use a Tier 1 approach, but shall clearly document it ed to use country-specific and regional EF and AD, where available, or to elop such EF and AD in accordance with the IPCC guidelines
KC Analysis		Describe KC including	es with threshold at 95% (85% if flexibility is needed) g information on the approach used for their identification d cumulative % contributions (level and trend)



In italics: "should", "encouraged" and "may" requirements. In blue: requirements where flexibility applies.

Detail	NIR (part of BUR)	NIR (part of BTR or stand alone)
	sed: methodologies, parameters and data 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36,	37, 43, 45
QA/QC	• Encouraged to apply the IPCC Good Practice Guidance	 Each Party shall elaborate an inventory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan and shall implement and provide info on QC procedures following IPCC guidelines (If flexibility is needed this provision is only encouraged). Report QA/QC procedures already implemented or to be implemented in the future
Metrics	 should use the GWP using the 100-year time horizon and CO2e for aggregated 	Use the 100-year time-horizon GWP to report aggregate emissions and removals of GHGs, expressed in CO2e



Detail	NIR (part of BUR)	NIR (part of BTR or stand alone)
Methods to be used: methodologies, parameters and data. MPG: 20, 22, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 43, 45		
Consistency and recalculations		 The same methods and approach to underlying AD and EF should be used onsistently for each reported year If missing emission values resulting from a lack of AD, EF or other parameters, IPCC splicing techniques should be used If changes in the methods/assumptions, important to recalculate the complete time-series to not affect emission trends
Uncertainty assessment	 Encouraged to provide information on the level of uncertainty, and to describe the methodologies used, if any, for estimating these uncertainties. 	 Uncertainty for all source and sink categories shall be quantitatively estimated and qualitatively discussed, at least the starting year and the latest reporting year of the inventory time series. (Qualitative analysis where quantitative data is unavailable if flexibility is needed)
Insignificant categories	 Encouraged to apply the IPCC Good Practice Guidance 	 NE (Not Estimated) if emissions from a is considered insignificant: likely level of emissions is below 0.05% of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF and 500 kt CO2 eq, whichever is lower. Total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases from categories considered insignificant shall remain below 0.1% of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF. (If flexibility is needed all numbers x2)



In italics: "should", "encouraged" and "may" requirements. In blue: requirements where flexibility applies.

Detail	NIR (part of BUR)	NIR (part of BTR or stand alone)	
	Information to be reported: methods and cross-cutting elements MPG: 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 46		
Information on methods		 Report on methods used, including rationale for selection of these methods Information on EF and AD used at the most dissagregated level, to the extent possible 	
Lack of completeness		 If some IPCC sources/sinks are not considered, the Party should clearly indicate the main explain reasons for exclusion Notation Keys must be used where numerical data are not available Once emissions have been estiomated for a category, these must be reported in subsequent submissions if they continue to occur Report information on reasons for a lack of completeness, including information on any methodological or data gaps 	
QA/QC		Report QA/QC procedures already implemented or to be implemented in the future	



Thank you for your attention!

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