







Introductory Webinar | In preparation for the LAC hands-on Training on reporting results of National Inventory Reports under the ETF of the Paris Agreement

Thursday, 11 July 2024













Welcome

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- When speaking, please identify yourself with your name, country and organization

Agenda of Introductory Webinar

Time	Activities Activities Activities
5 minutes	Opening and welcome Tim Bantel (PATPA)
10 minutes	Explanation of the stages of the training: objectives, content, and format Brittany Meighan Rancharan (UNEP-CCC)
15 minutes	New requirements for the reporting of inventories under the ETF: from BUR/NatCom to BTR and the NIR Fernando Farías (UNEP-CCC)
15 minutes	Contents of the Common Reporting Table (CRT), abridged version Brittany Meighan Rancharan (UNEP-CCC)
10 minutes	Exchange of Opinions, Q&A
15 minutes	Introduction to new UNFCCC tools available for reporting inventories Nashib Kafle (UNFCCC)
10 minutes	Exchange of Opinions, Q&A
15 minutes	Instructions for following stages: data needs for following Stages II and III of the training. Presentation of templates to be filled as a part of the training Fernando Farías (UNEP-CCC)
10 minutes	Exchange of Opinions, Q&A
5 minutes	Satisfaction survey, Final words and Closing









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Objectives, content, and format of the training













Fatima-Zahra Taibi

CBIT-GSP Global Coordinator
UNEP-Copenhagen Climate
Centre

Background

- Inventory submission is mandated under the Paris Agreement ETF.
- This includes planning, preparing and managing inventories in a transparent, exhaustive, coherent, comparable and accurate manner.
- The MPGs define new requirements for reporting inventories in the BTR and NIR (NID+CRT).
- Some countries have the skills to prepare inventories, report on processes, institutional arrangements, however the use of new common formats can become a significant challenge if the appropriate capacity and tools are not available.
- In this context, CBIT-GSP, PATPA and the Government of Colombia are co-organizing a training for the preparation and submission of NIRs under the ETF aimed at improving the capabilities of national technical teams.

Objectives

Support the country teams in Latin America and the Caribbean in charge of reporting the National GHG Inventory in improving the technical contents of the NIR and the BTR

- Providing useful information and international experiences to facilitate reporting
- Providing concrete situations for preparation and reporting of national inventories in accordance with the MPGs
- Exchange experiences and lessons learned in the application of tools and systems for reporting inventory data under the ETF.
- Identify common challenges and opportunities for collaboration among country teams in inventory work, fostering south-south cooperation.



Approach and Phases

• Introductory Webinar • 10 and 11 July 2024 Stage I • Country collection of information and preparation Stage II • Until 22 July 2024 • Face-to-face Event • 23 to 25 July 2024 Stage III • Follow-up after the face-to-face event Stage IV

Introductory webinar

Objective: Introduce the training and the main concepts and provisions for GHG Inventory preparation and reporting tools and give guidance to participants for the preparation of the next stages of the training.

Content:

- New requirements for the reporting of inventories under the ETF: from BUR/NC to BTR and the national inventory report (NIR)
- Contents of the Common Reporting Table-CRT
- Introduction to new UNFCCC tools available for reporting inventories
- Instructions for following stages:
- Data needs for following stages II and III of the Workshop. Presentation of templates to be filled as a part of the workshop

In-country data collection

Objective: Gather the necessary data for use during the in-person training and get familiarized with own inventory and CRTs – Critical stage for the success of the in-person training

Content:

- Familiarization with national inventory
- Gather data especially energy balance of the country
- Fill in the templates provided.

In-person training

Objective: Equip the participants with knowledge and tools necessary for the preparation of their National Inventory Documents using their own data and identify solutions and tools for challenging aspects

Content:

- Details about the new requirements of the MPGS and the various reporting tables
- Applicability of the flexibility provisions
- GHG Management tools (workplans, improvement plans, data management systems, QA/QC etc..)
- Demonstration of the UNFCC reporting tool and hands on training
- Practical exercises and sharing of experience.

Follow-up

Objective: Consolidation of the learning from the training and opportunity to progress with the NID preparation

Content:

Participants to reach out for guidance, review of outcomes etc...

Country engagement is critical









Thank you for your attention!

For more information:

https://climate-transparency-platform.org/

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Contents of the Common Reporting Tables (CRTs)















Regional Coordinator CBIT-GSP

UNEP-CCC

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INTRODUCTION TO CRTs

Decision 18/CMA.1

- **38.** Pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 7(a), of the Paris Agreement, each Party shall provide a national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs. The national inventory report consists of a national inventory document and the common reporting tables.
- **47**. Each Party **shall** report estimates of emissions and removals for all categories, gases and carbon pools considered in the GHG inventory throughout the reported period on a gas by-gas basis in units of mass at the most disaggregated level, in accordance with the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 20 above, **using the common reporting tables**, including a descriptive summary and figures underlying emission trends, with emissions by sources listed separately from removals by sinks, except in cases where it may be technically impossible to separate information on emissions and removals in the LULUCF sector, and noting that a minimum level of aggregation is needed to protect confidential business and military information.

Decision 5/CMA.3

- **1.** Adopts:
- (a) **The common reporting tables** referred to in chapter II of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 for the electronic reporting of the information in the national inventory reports of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, as contained in annex I;



Decision 5/CMA.3. Guidelines for the implementation of the MPGs

FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.2

Annex I

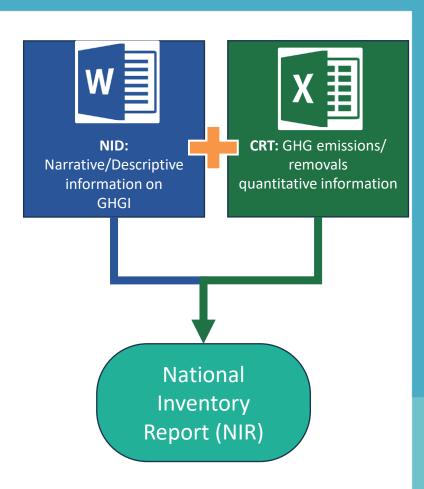
Common reporting tables for the electronic reporting of the information in the national inventory reports of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases

[English only]

The common reporting tables for the electronic reporting of the information in the national inventory reports of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases are available at https://unfccc.int/documents/311076.

Overview of CRTs

- The CRTs are a standardized set of reporting tables that all Parties must submit under the reporting requirements of the MPGs.
- Building on CRF tables used by Annex I Parties to report their annual GHG inventories
- The key characteristic is commonality. The CRTs ensure the use consistent categories and definitions by all Parties
- Prepared for the electronic reporting of information in the NIR of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals sinks of GHGs
- The CRTs contain data for all sectors and categories defined in the MPGs (based on the categorization in the 2006 IPCC guidelines)
- Parties may also add country specific categories to the CRTs



Structure of CRTs

- CRTs contain the reported figures and NID contains the full description of data, methods and assumptions, source of information etc
- Set of MS Excel workbook (containing 60 worksheets) for each reported year.
- There are three types of tables for <u>each year</u>
 - 1. Sectoral Background Tables (orange cells)
 - 2. Sectoral Report Tables (green cells)
 - 3. Summary Tables/Cross-sectoral Tables (blue cells)

CO ₂ Transport and storage Sheet 1 of 1)			Submiss
lack to Index			
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
SINK CATEGORIES	CO ₂ transported or injected (1) (kt)	CO ₂	CO ₂ (2)
.C.1. Transport of CO ₂	(kt)	(kg/kt)	(Kt)
1.C.1.a. Pipelines	-		
1.C.1.b. Ships			
1.C.1.c. Other (please specify)			
.C.2. Injection and storage (3)			
1.C.2.a. Injection			
1.C.2.b. Storage			
.C.3. Other (please specify)			
nformation item (4,5,6)			
otal amount captured for storage (7)			
otal amount of imports for storage (7)			
		Total A	
otal amount of exports for storage			
otal amount of CO2 injected at storage sites			
O ₂ injected for operational usage (*)			
Total leakage from transport, injection and storage			
		Total B	

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STANDARY I STANDARY REPORT FOR NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVESTORIES

The standard maintains and reasonship.

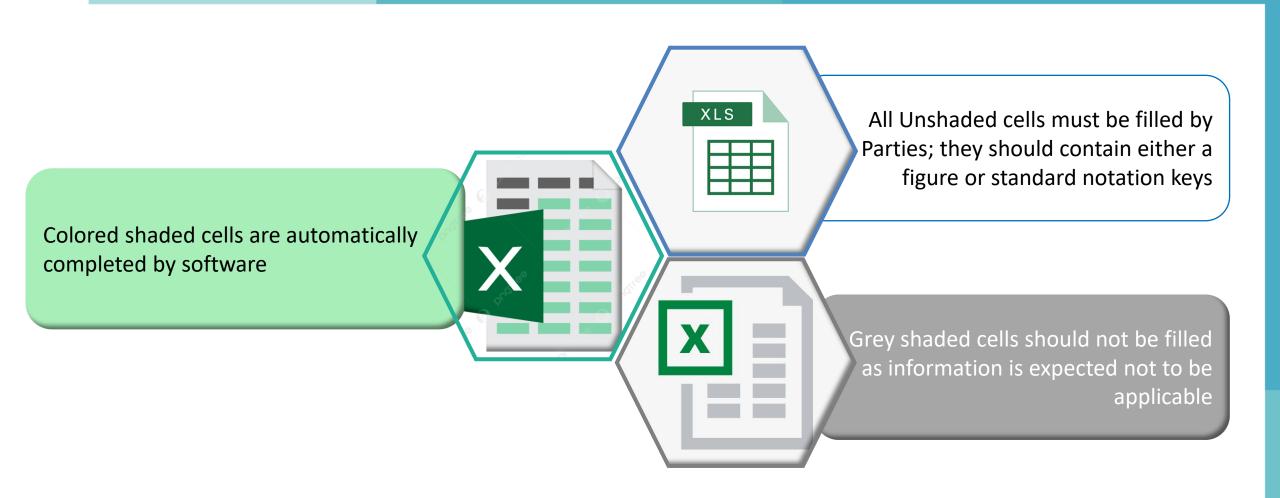
The standard maint

Sectoral background tables/ Level 3

Sectoral tables / Level 2

Summary Tables / Level 1

STRUCTURE OF CRT TABLES



LEVEL 3 - SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA TABLES

Enteric Fermentation

Drop down list: 3.A.4.a. Buffalo

TABLE 3.A SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR AGRICULTURE

- The sectoral background data tables require detailed information on emissions, removals activity data and other relevant information at the category and subcategory level.
- Most of the data is filled in by the inventory compiler.
 - The exceptions are the cells in which emissions are summed at the category level, along with IEFs

S,	(Sheet 1 of 1) Back to Index					Country
ĺ	GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	AC	TIVITY DATA AND OTHER RELA	TED INFORMATION	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
		Population size (1)	Average gross energy intake (GE)	Average CH ₄ conversion rate (Y _m) ⁽²	CH ₄	CH ₄
		(1000s)	(MJ/head/day)	(%)	(kg CH ₄ /head/yr)	(kt)
	3.A.1. Cattle					
	Option A:					
	3.A.1.a. Dairy cattle					
	3.A.1.b. Non-dairy cattle					
	Option B (country-specific): (3)					
	3.A.1.a. Other					
	Drop-down list:					
	3.A.1.a.i. Mature dairy cattle					
	3.A.1.a.ii. Other mature cattle					
	3.A.1.a.iii. Growing cattle					
	3.A.1.a.iv. Other (please specify)					
	3.A.2. Sheep					
	3.A.2.a. Other (please specify)					
	3.A.3. Swine					
	3.A.3.a. Other (please specify)					
	3.A.4. Other livestock ⁽⁴⁾					

LEVEL 2 - SECTORAL REPORTING TABLES

- Level 2 aggregate the data from the sectoral background data tables at the sectoral level.
- One level 2 table for each sector.
- Emissions are reported on a mass basis (kt) and a total CO2 eq basis.

Energy **IPPU** Agriculture **LULUCF** Waste **SBDT** SBDT **SBDT SBDT** SBDT Table 1.A(a) Table 4.1 Table 5.A Table 2 (I) A-H Table 3.A Table 4.B Table 1.A(b) Table 5.B(a) Table 2 (II) B-H Table 3.B(a) Table 4.C Table 1.A(c) Table 5.B(b) Table 3.B(b) Table 4.D Table 1.A(d) Table 5.C Table 3.C Table 4.E Table 1.B.1 Table 4.F Table 3.D Table 1.B.2 Table 4. (I) Table 3.E Table 1.C Table 4. (II) Table 3.F Table 4. (III) Table 1.D Table 3.G-J Table 4. (IV) Table 4.G

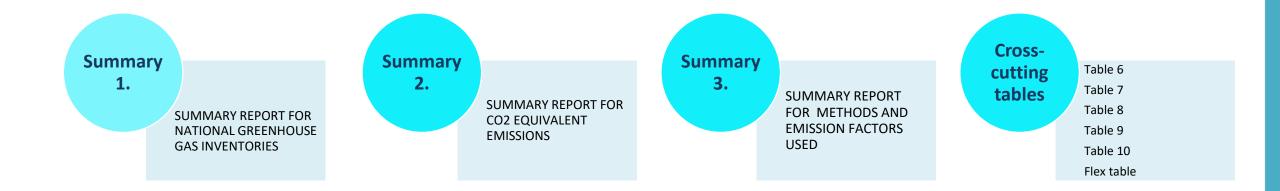
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	NO _x	CO	NMVOC	SOx	Total GHG emissions (1)
SINK CATEGORIES				(kt)			T	CO ₂ equivalents (kt) (2)
3. Total agriculture								
3.A. Enteric fermentation								
3.A.1. Cattle ⁽³⁾								
Option A:								
3.A.1.a. Dairy cattle								
3.A.1.b. Non-dairy cattle								
Option B (country-specific):								
3.A.1.a. Other								
3.A.1.a.i. Mature dairy cattle								
3.A.1.a.ii. Other mature cattle								
3.A.1.a.iii. Growing cattle								
3.A.1.a.iv. Other (please specify)								
3.A.2. Sheep								
3.A.3. Swine								
3.A.4. Other livestock								
3.B. Manure management								
3.B.1. Cattle ⁽³⁾								
Option A:								
3.B.1.a. Dairy cattle								
3.B.1.b. Non-dairy cattle								
Option B (country-specific):					_			
3.B.1.a. Other								
3.B.1.a.i. Mature dairy cattle								
3.B.1.a.ii. Other mature cattle								
3.B.1.a.iii. Growing cattle								
3.B.1.a.iv. Other (please specify)								

LEVEL 2 – EXAMPLE OF SECTORAL REPORT TABLE

(Sheet 1 of 1)								Submission Country		
Back to Index										
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	NO _x (kt)	со	SO _X Total GHG emissions (1) CO ₂ equivalents (kt) (2)				
5. Total waste										
5.A. Solid waste disposal										
5.A.1. Managed waste disposal sites										
5.A.2. Unmanaged waste disposal sites										
5.A.3. Uncategorized waste disposal sites										
5.B. Biological treatment of solid waste										
5.B.1. Composting	GHG emissions kt									
5.B.2. Anaerobic digestion at biogas facilities										
5.C. Incineration and open burning of waste								CO2 eq.		
5.C.1. Waste incineration					SOx, k	(τ –				
5.C.2. Open burning of waste										
5.D. Wastewater treatment and discharge										
5.D.1. Domestic wastewater										
5.D.2. Industrial wastewater										
5.D.3. Other										
5.E. Other (please specify)										
Memo item: (3)										
5.F.1. Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
5.F.1.a. Annual change in total long-term C storage										

SUMMARY AND CROSS-CUTTING TABLES

Level 1 - These tables covers a wide range of summary and cross-cutting information including;



The summary tables as well as many of the cross-cutting tables which contains higher level information are automatically completed by the reporting software based on data provided in the background tables (level 1)

Summary 1 Summary Report for national GHG inventories

"Total GHG emissions/removals" include CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs, SF6, NF3

100-year time-horizon GWP values from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, or 100-year time-horizon GWP values from a subsequent IPCC assessment report

SUMMARY 1 SUMMARY REPORT FOR NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES (Sheet 1 of 1)

Year Submission Country

Back to Hidex													
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals	СН4	N_2O	HFCs (1)	PFCs (1)	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs (1)	SF ₆	NF ₃	NO _x	со	NMVOC	$\mathbf{so}_{\mathbf{x}}$	Total GHG emissions/removals ⁽²⁾
		(kt)		CO	equivalents (kt) ⁽³⁾			(k	tt)			CO ₂ equivalents (kt) ⁽³
Total national emissions and removals													
1. Energy													
1.A. Fuel combustion													
1.A.1. Energy industries													
1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction													
1.A.3. Transport													
1.A.4. Other sectors													
1.A.5. Other													
1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels													
1.B.1. Solid fuels													
1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production													
1.C. CO ₂ Transport and storage													

Year Submission Country

GREENHOUS E GAS SOURCE AND	CO ₂ ⁽¹⁾	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	$\mathbf{SF_6}$	NF ₃	Total			
SINK CATEGORIES	CO ₂ equivalents (kt) (2)											
Total (net emissions) (1)												
1. Energy												
1.A. Fuel combustion												
1.A.1. Energy industries												
1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction												
1.A.3. Transport												
1.A.4. Other sectors												
1.A.5. Other												
1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels												
1.B.1. Solid fuels												
1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production												
1.C. CO ₂ transport and storage												
2. Industrial processes and product use												
2.A. Mineral industry												
2.B. Chemical industry												
2.C. Metal industry												
2.D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use												
2.E. Electronic Industry												
2.F. Product uses as ODS substitutes												
2.G. Other product manufacture and use												
2.H. Other												

SUMMARY 3 SUMMARY REPORT FOR METHODS AND EMISSION FACTORS USED

Submission Country

Year

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK		CO ₂		CH ₄		N ₂ O		HFCs		PFCs		Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs		SF ₆		NF ₃	
CATEGORIES	Method applied	Emission factor	Method applied	Emission factor	Method applied	Emission factor											
1. Energy																	
1.A. Fuel combustion																	
1.A.1. Energy industries																	
1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction																	
1.A.3. Transport																	
1.A.4. Other sectors																	
1.A.5. Other																	
1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels																	
1.B.1. Solid fuels																	
1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production																	
1.C. CO ₂ transport and storage																	
2. Industrial processes																	
2.A. Mineral industry																	
2.B. Chemical industry																	
2.C. Metal industry																	
2.D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use																	
2.E. Electronic Industry																	
2.F. Product uses as ODS substitutes																	
2.G. Other product manufacture and use																	
2.H. Other																	

TABLE 7 SUMMARY OVERVIEW FOR KEY CATEGORIES

(Sheet 1 of 1)

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Year Submission Country

Threshold used in identifying key categories (1):	[85][95]%
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KEY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS (2)	Gas	Criteria used f	or key source	Key category	Key category
REY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS	Gas	ide ntif	cation	excluding	including
		${f L}$	T	LULUCF	LULUCF
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Liquid Fuels	CO ₂				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Liquid Fuels	CH ₄				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Liquid Fuels	N_2O				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Solid Fuels	CO_2				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Solid Fuels	CH ₄				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Solid Fuels	N_2O				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Gaseous Fuels	CO ₂				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Gaseous Fuels	CH ₄				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Gaseous Fuels	N_2O				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Other Fossil Fuels	CO_2				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Other Fossil Fuels	CH ₄				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Other Fossil Fuels	N ₂ O				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Peat	CO ₂				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Peat	CH ₄				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Peat	N ₂ O				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Biomass	CH ₄				
1.A.1 Fuel combustion - Energy Industries - Biomass	N ₂ O				

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS GHG CO₂ eq emissions

Submission Country

Year

(Sheet 1 of 6)

Back to Index Change from Reference [1990][base (Years 2021 to latest | (Years 2021 to latest (Years 2021 to latest GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES year/period for NDC Base year (2) 1990 (1) (Years 1991 to 2019) (Years 1991 to 2019) (Years 1991 to 2019) 2020 year][reference[year] reported year) reported year) reported year) [period]] to latest reported year kt CO₂ equivalents (kt) (3) % Total (net emissions) (4) 1. Energy 1.A. Fuel combustion 1.A.1. Energy industries 1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction 1.A.3. Transport 1.A.4. Other sectors 1.A.5. Other 1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels 1.B.1. Solid fuels 1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production 1.C. CO2 Transport and storage 2. Industrial processes and product use 2.A. Mineral industry 2.B. Chemical industry 2.C. Metal industry 2.D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use 2.E. Electronic industry 2.F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS 2.G. Other product manufacture and use 2.H. Other

SUMMARY TABLE ON THE USE OF FLEXIBILITY PROVISIONS

Year Submission Country

Back to Index

MPG flexibility provision	Year	Sector	Category	Gas	Description of the application of flexibility	Clarification of capacity constraint	i i imetrame for improvement	Progress made in addressing areas of improvement

Note: This table is used on a voluntary basis.

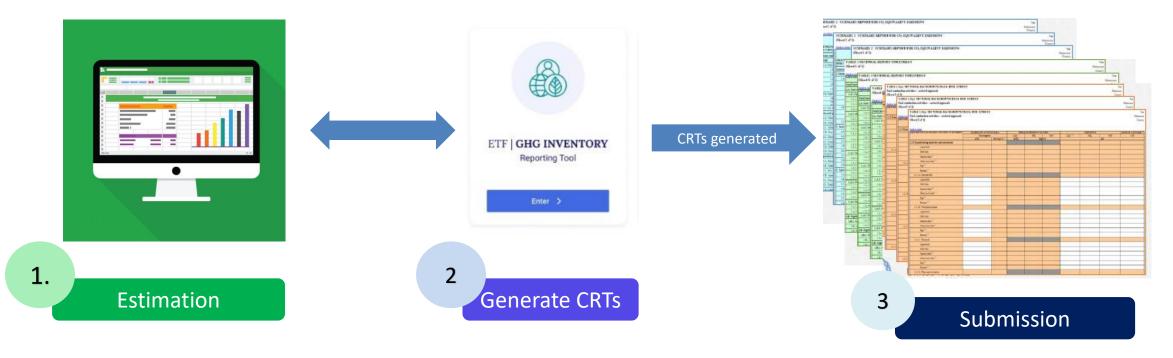
FLEXIBILITY in CRTs

- Developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities may;
 - a) Use the new notation key "FX" (Flexibility)
 - b) Collapse relevant rows, columns where they have applied flexibility
 - c) Collapse tables related to the four additional gases (e.g. if they do not have capacity to report *on HFCs, PFCs,SF6 or NF3).
- They can use the new "FX" (flexibility) notation key where appropriate, for example, to select F-gases, years of the time series, insignificance threshold, etc.
- The Party should explain in any corresponding documentation boxes their application of flexibility
- The information provided is recorded in the "Flex_Summary" box.



IMPORTANT TO NOTE...

- Parties prepare the CRTs using ETF Reporting Tool developed by the UNFCCC Secretariat.
- CRTs are not a GHGI estimation tool
- They are tables in which Parties report their already estimated GHG emissions/removals, and related information



Summary

- The CRTs essentially contain the emissions and removals numerical data used in the calculations, whereas the NID describes how those emissions and removals estimates were obtained.
- In the CRTs, unshaded cells show data completed by Parties, in the grey shaded cells information is not expected to exist or be provided; and colored shaded cells are automatically completed by the software when Parties submit their data
- In the CRTs unshaded cells should be completed with either data (numbers) or notation keys to meet the completeness requirements.
- The CRTs can be split into three distinct levels of aggregation:
 - 1. sectoral background data tables (level 3)
 - 2. Sectoral reporting tables (level 2)
 - 3. Summary and cross-cutting tables (Level 1)
- The CRTs are generated by the ETF Reporting tool (GHG Inventory Module) by the UNFCCC









Thank you for your attention

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Instructions

Goto

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Enter the code

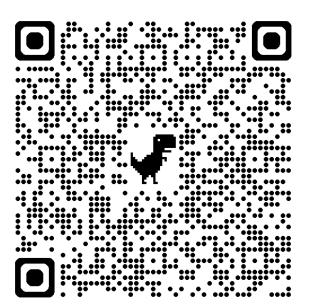
5696 9126



Oruse QR code

See you soon!

More information here:



Latin America & Caribbean Regional Training on Preparation and Submission of National Inventory Reports under the ETF of the Paris Agreement

- 23 JUL 2024 00:00 TO 25 JUL 2024 00:00 AMERICA/BOGOTA
- COLOMBIA
 OLOCATION: BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

