Introduction to the for the GHG Projections dataflow, including the Export tool.

4 December 2024, Chișinău, Republic of Moldova, Regional In-person training Per Wretlind (EEA) William Keeling (EEA) Marc Ridler (EEA)

European Environment Agency



SESSION OUTLINE

Per Wretlind:

- What and how to report on Projections?
- Existing support

William Keeling:

• Insights from MS Reporting

Marc Ridler:

Introduction to the Export Tool

Per Wretlind:

• Exercise on how to report





Article 18 (1)(b) – National projections of greenhouse gases

By 15 March 2025 and every second year thereafter, CPs shall report on their national projections of national greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals, organized by gas or groups of gases.



What to report on Projections?

Article 18 (1)(b) – National projections of greenhouse gases

What to report?				Table 5a-5b: LULUCF	
Table 1a:Table 1b:GHGLULUCFprojectionsprojectionsper sector,- notgas, andincludedscenario-	Table 2: Indicators to monitor progress of PaMs	Table 3: Projections parameters and variables (per scenario)	Table 4: Information on models (also possible to report as webform)	Projections and ESR and LULUCF Table 6: Sensitvity analysis per sector	Table 7: Key parameters for the sensitivity analysis

Reports due:

How to report on Projections?

You report through the template you find on Reportnet.



Table 1a – Per gas and per scenario

Table 2 - Indicators to monitor progress of PaMs

Table 3 - Projections parameters and variables

➤ Table 4 – Information on models

Table 7 – Key parameters for the sensitivity analysis



Dataflow help

Projections Quality Control Process

Legend

Process in Reportnet

212

Process outside of Reportnet



WARNING



planned (combining other dataflows too)



2024 Reporting from 11 Member States (mandatory if applicable reporting – 2023 all MS reported) Austria, Belgium, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Sweden

Data used for a variety of purposes:





Datasets <u>Reportnet dataflow data</u> (raw data) <u>EEA datahub</u>



Data visualisations GHG projections dashboard GHG projections data viewer



Reports <u>Trends & Projections 2024</u> Projections analysis, 2024 (forthcoming)

Projections reporting	Number of Member
elements	States reported
Updated projections	27
Required sector split	27
Required GHG split	27
Detailed LULUCF projections	27
LULUCF accounted projections	27
Scenario: WEM	27
Scenario: WAM	21
Scenario: WOM	4
Provision of parameters	25
Sensitivity analysis	10
Schsitivity analysis	15
Model factsheet / description	27
Report	27
Provision of indicators	21

- **Projections data are overall complete**, but some challenges outstanding:
 - With additional measures (WAM),
 - Without measures (WOM),
 - Intermediate years.
- Supporting data can be more detailed:
 - Provision of parameters,
 - Sensitivity analysis (relevant only for MS),
 - Provision of indicators.



UNFCCC in-country review (EU), recommendation:

"The expert review team (ERT) recommends that the EU improve the completeness of its reporting by including an overview of key sector-specific information in the GHG projections"



EEA technical paper published 2024

- Challenges with parameters / drivers which can be compared across Member States,
- Challenges with comparability of parameters data with European Commission recommended parameters.
- More detailed information reported data or in projections reports can add value!





Utilise the quality check systems Excel import and Reportnet can assist with issues of reporting in advance



Report (on time)! To allow detailed review of figures and supporting information



Alignment to inventory Updated and accurate projections must be well connected to latest accounted values



Detailed background materials

Via reporting on parameters, and projections reports – this serves to support quality assurance and transparnecy of projections

Exercise for how to report on Projections

Using the reporting template for Table 1a:

This is a filled in reporting template with real data. I have introduced 5 sets of different errors in it.

The inbuildt quality control functions will guide you to where they are.

Your task is to identify all 5 sets of errors, correct them, and explain what type of error I did in each occasion.



First ones to complete it wins a prize!



Switched the transportation from WEM and WAM around: numbers in row 24 and row 93, in CO2

For Cement production in 2050, I removed the decimal point (CO2).

In the totals for 2035, in BC19, for the WEM, I put 178 instead of 198.

In row 193, for CH4, I removed all the total values for the sector.

In row 181, C02: I included the WAM numbers in the WOM as well, without any other data.

