### 中华人民共和国 气候变化初始国家信息通报

### The People's Republic of China Initial National Communication on Climate Change

2nd Workshop on GHG Inventory in Asia Region

Shanghai February 7, 2005

### Contents

- Preparation for the INC
- Solutional Arrangement
- Process of Developing the INC
- Contents of the INC
- Experiences



# **Preparation for the INC**

China ratified the Convention in early 1993

- COP2 adopted the guidelines for preparing national communications from non-Annex I parties
- China started preparation its work in 1996, including consultation with UNDP China Office

A PDF project was initiated in 1999

### **Preparation for the INC**

3

4

**PDF Process** 

**Budget:** 324,000 US dollar

Duration: 12 month

Objective: To assess previous works and identify the capacity needs in China for preparation of initial national communication, in particular national GHGs inventory.

# **Preparation for the INC**

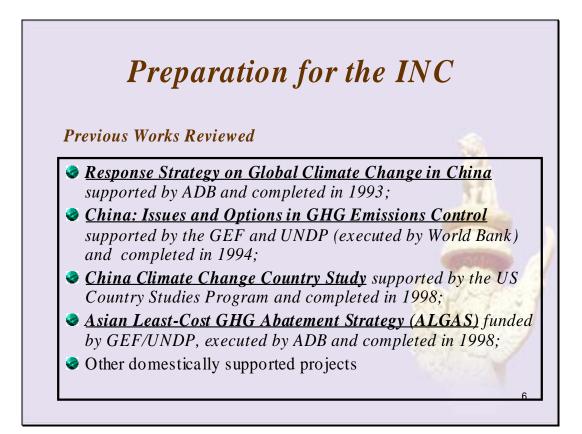
Focusing Areas

National GHG inventories:

Energy;

Industrial processes;

- Agriculture;
- Land use change and forestry;
- Waste management
- Vulnerability and adaptation assessment:
- Climate change scenarios, Agriculture, Water resources, Ecosystem, Coastal zone and sea level, Health



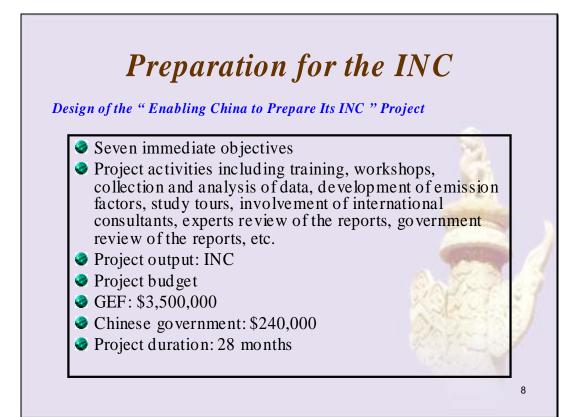
# **Preparation for the INC**

Some Results from PDF

### Needs identified:

- ☑ Understanding the methodology
- $\square$  Expanding the coverage of the inventories
- Developing national emission factors
- Collecting of data and Improving data quality
- Analyzing climate change related policies
- Enhancing public awareness of climate change

A project proposal for "Enabling China to prepare its initial national Communication" was developed based on the outcomes of the PDF project.











### **Process of Developing the INC**

PDF project in mid-1999

- INC Project approved by GEF Council on May 9<sup>th</sup>, 2000
- Project document signed in July, 2001
- Project inception in October, 2001
- First disbursement in November, 2001
- Submission in November, 2004

### **Process of Developing the INC**

### Phase 1: inception

- Oct.2001-April, 2002
- Project inception workshop and Inception workshops of contractors
- Better understanding of UNFCCC guideline and IPCC methodologies, experts identification and networks, assessment of data availability, technical approaches, examination of previous works, etc.

14

# **Process of Developing the INC**

### Phase 2: implementation

- May, 2002-Dec.2003
- Development of GHG inventories by sectors
- Activity data, emission factors
- Draft of INC report outline and the first draft

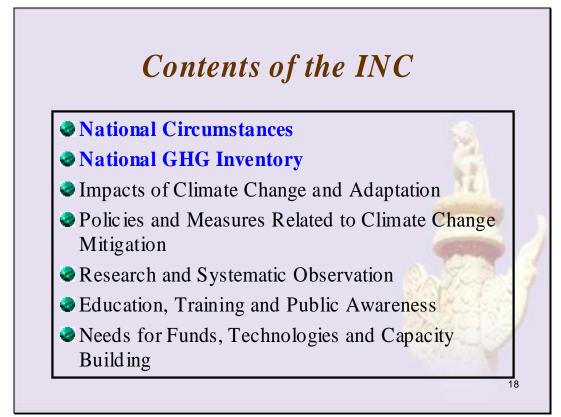
15

16

### **Process of Developing the INC**

- Phase 3: finalization
  - Jan.2004-Nov.2004
  - Compilation of national GHG inventory
  - Experts and government review and improvement of INC reports (draft 2-draft 5)
  - Approval procedure
  - Submission of China 's INC through UNFCCC secretariat





National Circumstances

Located in the east of the Asian continent, on the western shore of the Pacific Ocean

China has a landmass of 9,600,000 km<sup>2</sup>

Extremely diverse: tropical in the south and frigid in the north

Contents of the INC

National Circumstances

China has a shortage as well as an uneven distribution of water resources

Per capita water resources are about one fourth of the world average

• Coal dominant energy reserves

Per capita energy resources are less than half of the world ave rage

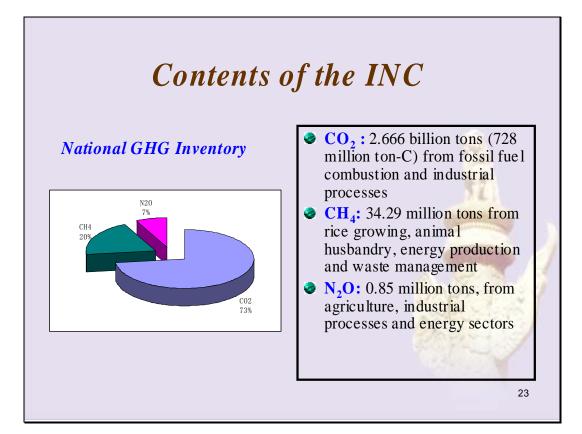
National Circumstances

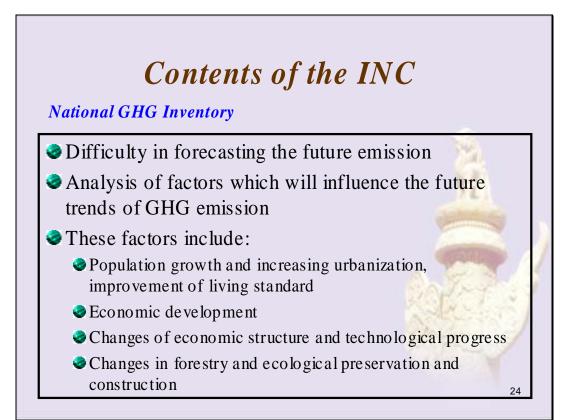
- Huge population (1267 million ), although the growth rate is less than 1% in the year 2000
- Two thirds of population living in the rural areas
- Low income developing country with per capita GDP USD 1,000

21

Need for development in many areas

<section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item>





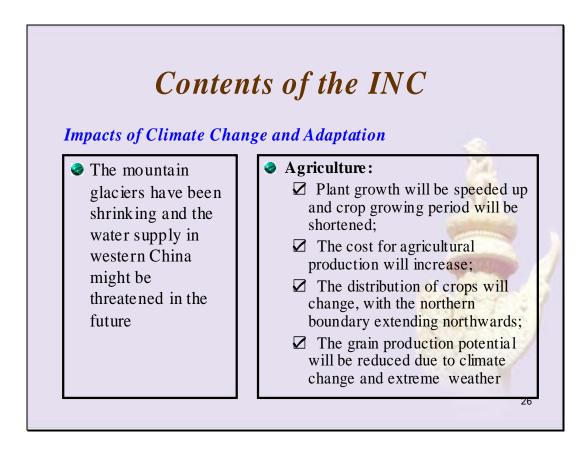
Impacts of Climate Change and Adaptation

### The trend of climate change:

 $\checkmark$  the warming would continue in the future

### Water:

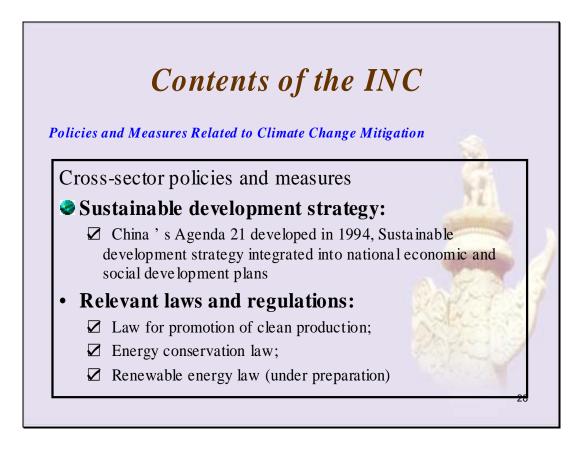
- ☑ The runoff of major rivers has decreased in the past 40 years
- ✓ It is likely that the runoff of major rivers will decrease in northern China and increase in southern China.

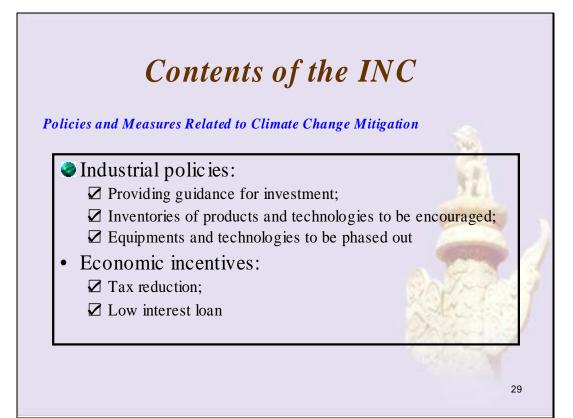


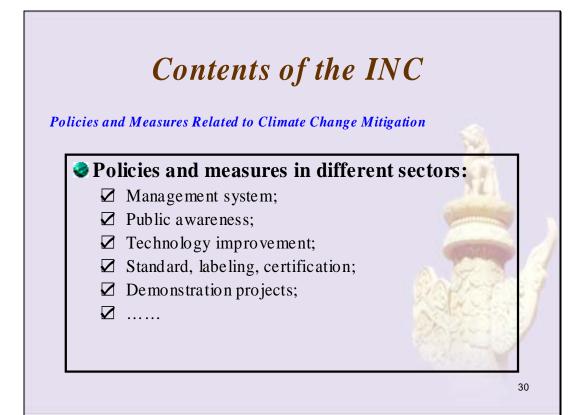
Impacts of Climate Change and Adaptation

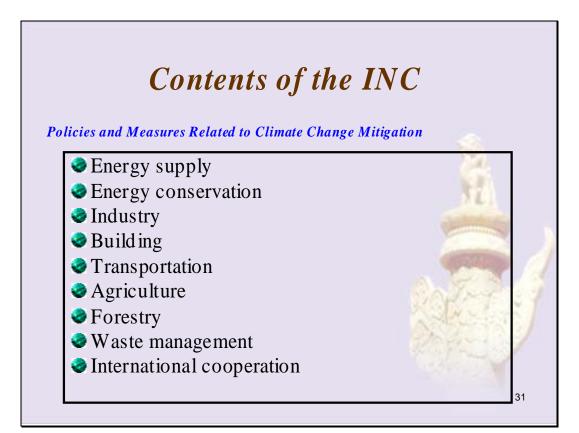
### Sea level:

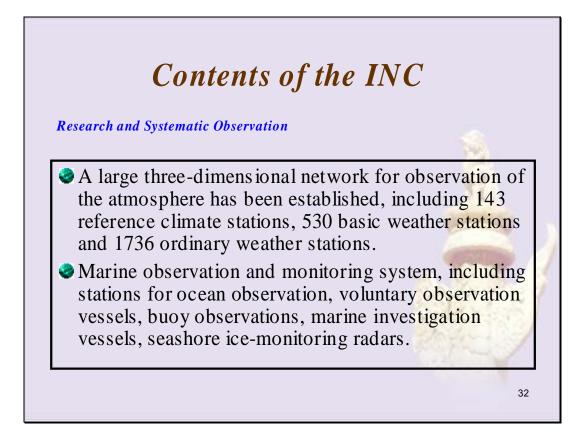
- ✓ It is projected that the sea level rise over five typical coastal zones would range from 31cm to 65 cm by 2100;
- ✓ The map shows the areas which are likely submerged in Guangzhou, south China when the sea level rises 30 cm











**Research and Systematic Observation** 

Terrestrial observation system mainly consists of a network measuring data for hydrological systems, ice-snow, ecological systems, agrometeorology and environmental protection.

Meteorological satellite also plays important role for remote-sensing observation.

Contents of the INC

**Research and Systematic Observation** 

Climate change related research in the past years, including those sponsored by the Government and by international communities.

Needs for future scientific research also identified, including research on the atmosphere science, impact of and adaptation to climate change, and national strategy and policies for addressing climate change issues.

34

Education, Training and Public Awareness

- Survey was made on the public awareness of climate change
- Education through media (newspapers, radios and TVs)
- Establishment of websites on climate change (www.ccchina.gov.cn)

Training and workshops

Publications: Books, newsletters

Works by artists

# <section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item>

### Experiences

Lack of activity data:

Statistics system can not provide all necessary data, some rely on experts ' judgment.

- Reliability and quality of data
  Different data from different sources
- Emission factor:
  - ☑ IPCC default data could not be applied directly in China;

☑ Data from specific sample observation may not fully reflect the situation due to time and financial constrains



- Lack of work for impact assessment and adaptation options
- The models used for assessing the impacts of climate change have mainly been introduced from abroad, whilst few models have been developed in China
- The assessment on the impacts of climate change is preliminary and there are still a lot of uncertainties

# Experiences

A time-consuming process, adequate time allocation is necessary for ensuring the quality of the INC report:

- Complicated procedure for applying financial resources
- ☑ Difficulties with implementing agency
- ✓ Understanding of UNFCCC guidelines and IPCC methodologies
- $\blacksquare$  Collection and analysis of information
- Review and approval process



A resource-demanding process, full financial support critical for the success:

☑ In addition to the input from GEF, the Chinese government also provided resources;

 $\blacksquare$  Based on works completed in the past years

Capacity building, an important part of the exercise:
 Professional expert team;

☑ Training, continuous learning by doing process;

 $\blacksquare$  International exchange of information and expertise



