

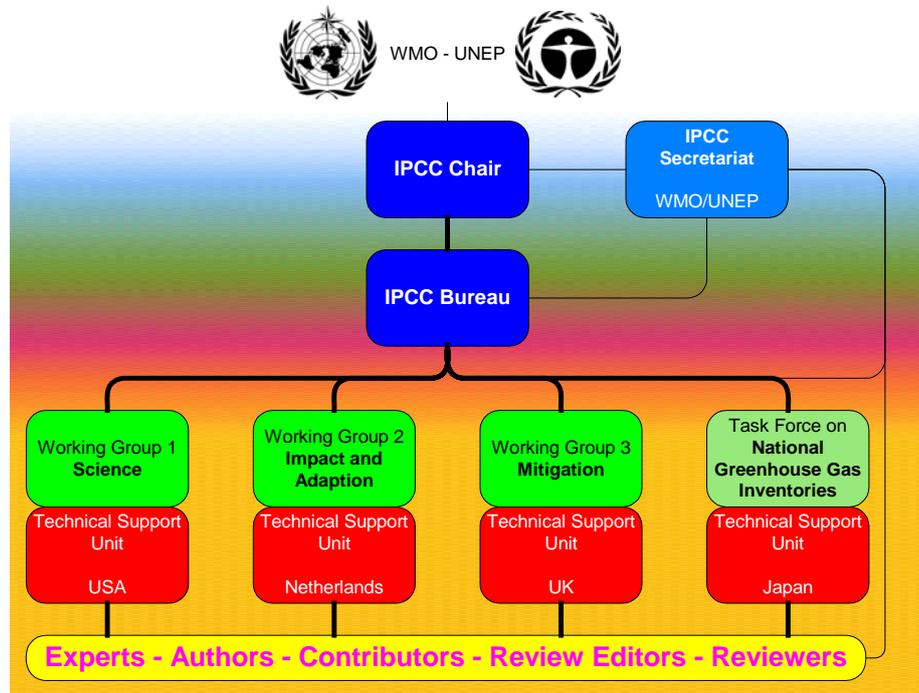
**IPCC's Work for GHG Inventory Guidelines
and
National Communications from non-Annex I Parties**

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Taka Hiraishi <hiraishi@iges.or.jp>
Senior Consultant
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Contents

- IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Programme (NGGIP) and UNFCCC Reporting
- Non-Annex I National Communications

IPCC – Organisation



IPCC NGGIP

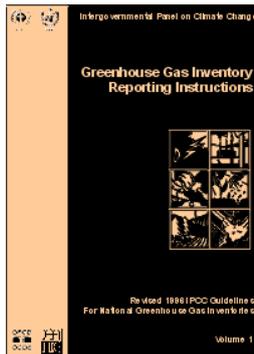
- IPCC/OECD/IEA GHG Inventories programme started 1991 (within IPCC Working Group-I)
- Since 1999 IPCC NGGIP (Technical Support Unit at IGES/Japan)
- Objectives and activities
 - to develop and refine an internationally-agreed methodology and software for the calculation and reporting of national GHG emissions and removals; and
 - to encourage the widespread use of this methodology by countries participating in the IPCC and by Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

IPCC - NGGIP Products

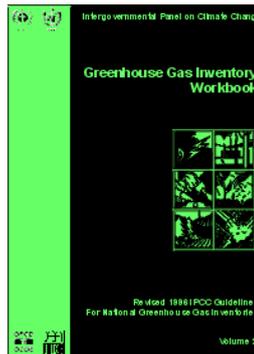
“1995” and “Revised 1996” IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

<<http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gl/invs1.htm>>

(cf. COP Decisions [4/CP.1](#), [9/CP.2](#), [2/CP.3](#) & [17/CP.8](#))

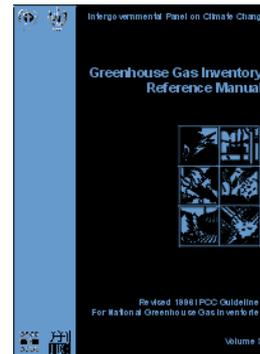


Volume 1
Reporting
Instructions



Volume 2
Workbook

+
IPCC Software



Volume 3
Reference
Manual

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IPCC NGGIP Products

IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

<<http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gp/english/>> (All UN language versions)



Complements the Revised
1996 IPCC Guidelines

Published in 2000

- **Endorsed by SBSTA12** -

Background Papers: IPCC Expert
Meeting on Good Practice Guidance and
Uncertainty Management in National
GHG Inventories

Published in late 2002

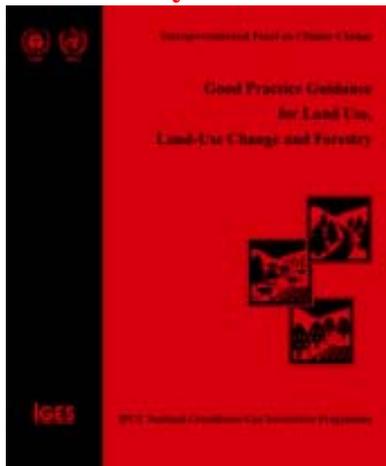
<<http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gp/gpg-bgp.htm>>

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IPCC NGGIP Products
IPCC Good Practice Guidance for
Land use, Land-Use Change and Forestry, 2003

<http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gpglulucf/gpglulucf.htm>

- Actions by SBSTA at 19th, 20th & 21st(COP10) sessions -



Complements the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines.
GPG-LULUCF provides supplementary methods and good practice guidance for estimating, measuring, monitoring and reporting on carbon stock changes and greenhouse gas emissions from LULUCF activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, and Articles 6 and 12 of the Kyoto Protocol. ⁷

Ongoing projects of the NGGIP

2006 IPCC Inventory Guidelines

- Revision of the Revised 1996GLs;
 - First authors meeting in May 2004, five meetings held.
 - Expert Review of First Order Draft to begin on 28 Feb. 2004;
 - Final Report to be ready in early 2006
- Invitation by SBSTA 17.

Database for emission factors and other parameters (EFDB project)

- Objective: to provide information on emission factors and other parameters needed in inventory calculations (robust; applicable; and documented)

EFDB Web application

IPCC NGGIP Logged user: Not logged in

IPCC web sites

Home Login Find EF Single Input Mini-Batch Import Documents Downloads Help

Main Page Language: English OK

Welcome to EFDB!

All users are kindly invited to pay attention to this note. Guidance for users (as of 26 October 2002) can be downloaded (click [here](#)). The EFDB User Manual will be made available in due course.

- **Nature of EFDB:** EFDB is meant to be a recognised library, where users can find emission factors and other parameters with background documentation or technical references that can be used for estimating greenhouse gas emissions and removals. **The responsibility of using this information appropriately will always remain with the users themselves.**
- **Request for data input:** Users are encouraged to provide the EFDB with any relevant proposals on emission factors or other related parameters. If you wish to submit your data for the first time, please contact the **Technical Support Unit** to obtain your login name and password. Acceptance of such proposals will be subject to decisions by the EFDB Editorial Board using well-defined criteria.
- **Terminology:** EFDB is a database on various parameters to be used in calculation of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases. It covers not only the so-called "emission factors" but also the other relevant parameters. For convenience sake, however, the term "Emission Factor" or its abbreviation "EF" is sometimes used to represent parameters in this database generally.
- **Software requirements:** It is highly recommended to use Microsoft Internet Explorer version 5.0 or higher for best performance. Alternatively Netscape Navigator version 6.0 or higher can be used. It is also recommended to have Microsoft Office 07 or higher for generating Word and Excel outputs.

[Http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/main.php](http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/main.php)

http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp

National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/index.html

Getting Started Latest Headlines BBC NEWS | News F... Google

WMO **INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE** UNEP

National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme

IPCCweb sites

Organization
Technical Support Unit
Publication
Meetings
Emission Factor Database (EFDB)
Links
Electronic Discussion Group (EDG)
Contact Us

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was established by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in 1988. Its main objective was to assess scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to the understanding of human induced climate change, potential impacts of climate change and options for mitigation and adaptation. The IPCC has completed three assessment reports, developed methodology guidelines for national greenhouse gas inventories, special reports and technical papers. For more information on the IPCC, its activities and publications, please see the [IPCC homepage](#).

The IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (IPCC-NGGIP) had been undertaken since 1991 by the IPCC WG I in close collaboration with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). [...more about IPCC-NGGIP](#)

IPCC-NGGIP Publication

- ▶ [Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry](#)
- ▶ [Definitions and Methodological Options to Inventory Emissions from Direct Human-induced Degradation of Forests and Devegetation of Other Vegetation Types](#)
- ▶ [Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories](#)

[...more publications](#)

Transferring data from www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp...

National Communications: Guidelines for Non-Annex-I Parties

Legal Basis: UNFCCC Article 4.1 COMMITMENTS

All Parties, taking into account **their common but differentiated responsibilities** and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, **shall:**

- (a) Develop, periodically update, publish and make available to the Conference of the Parties, in accordance with Article 12, **national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol**, using comparable methodologies to be agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties;
- (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.

Legal Basis: UNFCCC Article 12.1 Communication of Information Related to Implementation

In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information:

- (a) **A national inventory** of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties;
- (b) **A general description of steps taken or envisaged** by the Party to implement the Convention; and
- (c) **Any other information** that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission trends.

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Legal Basis: UNFCCC Article 12 (cont.)

- 5. <Annex I countries> shall make its initial communication within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party. ... Each Party not so listed shall make its initial communication within three years of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party, or of the availability of financial resources in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3. Parties that are least developed countries may make their initial communication at their discretion.

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Non-Annex I Communication Guidelines

[\[Decision 10/CP.2\]](#)

- National and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances should, in accordance with Article 4.1, and the provisions of Article 3 and Article 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10, be taken into account by COPs in considering matters related to their initial communications; and
- Non-Annex I Parties which wish to submit voluntarily additional information may use elements from the guidelines approved for Annex-I Parties when preparing their initial communications.

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COP 8 Decisions related to NAI NCs

- Improved NAI NC Guidelines
[\(Dec.17/CP.8\)](#)
- Continuation of CGE with the revised Terms of Reference [\(Dec.3/CP.8\)](#)
- Overall decision on NAI NCs [\(Dec.2/CP.8\)](#)

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Non-Annex I Communication Guidelines

[Dec.17/CP.8]

- Scope of NC:
 - **A national inventory** of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties;
 - **A general description of steps taken or envisaged** by the non-Annex I Party to implement the Convention;
 - **Any other information** that the non-Annex I Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission trends

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Non-Annex I Communication Guidelines

[Dec.17/CP.8]

Principal Objectives of the Guidelines

- To assist non-Annex I Parties in meeting their reporting requirements under the Convention;
- To encourage the presentation of information in a consistent, transparent and comparable, as well as flexible manner, taking into account specific national circumstances;
- To facilitate the presentation of information on support required for the preparation and improvement of national communications from non-Annex I Parties;
- To serve as policy guidance to the operating entity of the financial mechanism for the timely provision of financial support needed by developing country Parties in order to meet the agreed full costs of complying with their obligations...

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Non-Annex I Communication Guidelines

[Dec.17/CP.8]

National circumstances

- Non-Annex I Parties should provide a description of their national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, on the basis of which they will address climate change and its adverse impacts.
- Non-Annex I Parties are encouraged to provide a summary of relevant information regarding their national circumstances, as appropriate, in tabular form.
- Non-Annex I Parties may provide a description of existing institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of their national communications on a continuous basis.

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Non-Annex I Communication Guidelines

[Dec.17/CP.8]

Inventory

- Each Non-Annex I Party shall, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1(a) and Article 12, paragraph 1(a), communicate to the Conference of the Parties a national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permits, following the provisions in these guidelines.
- Non-Annex I Parties shall estimate national GHG inventories for the year 1994 for the initial national communication or alternatively may provide data for the year 1990. For the second national communication, non-Annex I Parties shall estimate national GHG inventories for the year 2000. The least developed country Parties could estimate their national GHG inventories for years at their discretion
- Non-Annex I Parties should use the [Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines](#) for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.
- Non-Annex I Parties are encouraged to apply the [IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management](#) in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ..., taking into account the need to improve transparency, consistency, comparability, completeness and accuracy in inventories.²⁰

Non-Annex I Communication Guidelines

[Dec.17/CP.8]

Other information

- General Description of steps taken or envisaged to implement the Convention.
- Other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention.
- Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs.

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Non-Annex I Communication Guidelines

[Dec.17/CP.8]

- Submission:
 - The information provided in accordance with these guidelines shall be communicated by each non-Annex I Party to the COP in a single document, with an executive summary outlining the information contained in the full document, in both hard copy and electronic format.
 - Each non-Annex I Party shall submit its national communication in one of the official languages of the United Nations. The executive summary, which is to be of no more than 10 pages, shall be translated into English and made publicly available. Parties are also encouraged to submit, to the extent possible and where relevant, English translations of their communications.
 - Additional or supporting information may be supplied through other documents such as a technical annex.

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Consultative Group of Experts on national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) Terms of Reference (Decision8/CP5)

- Exchange experience and information on the preparation of national communications;
- Consider, as appropriate, the needs for and availability of financial resources and technical support, and the identification of barriers to and gaps in this support;
- Consider, as appropriate, information in national communications from non-Annex I Parties in accordance with the guidelines for the preparation of initial national communications;
- Review existing activities and programmes to facilitate and support the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties;
- Identify the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the use of the guidelines;
- Identify the analytical and methodological issues, including technical problems in the preparation and reporting of greenhouse gas inventories;
- Examine national communications, in particular greenhouse gas inventories, submitted by non-Annex I Parties, with a view to arriving at recommendations on ways of overcoming difficulties in the use of the IPCC methodologies and the UNFCCC guidelines;
- Encourage interaction among experts from all Parties.

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CGE Mandate Revised
(Decision3/CP8)

COP8 adopted the revised mandate of the Consultative Group of Experts, comprising 24 experts:

- Five members from each of the regions of non-Annex I Parties, namely, Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean;
- Six members from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties), including one from countries with economies in transition;
- One member from each of three international organizations with relevant experience in providing technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of national communications.

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Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) **(Decision3/CP.8) (2002) Mandate**

- Identify and assess technical problems and constraints
- Identify and assess the difficulties encountered;
- Examine national communications submitted to the secretariat;
- Provide technical advice and support, by organizing and conducting workshops, including hands-on training workshops at the regional or sub-regional level;
- Provide technical advice to the SBI. . .

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CGE: Current Members

A. African Region

- Ms. Emily Ojoo-Massawa (Kenya), Mr. Mohamed Etayari (Libya), Ms. Marília Manjate (Mozambique), Mr. Samuel Adejuwon (Nigeria), Ms. Madeleine Diouf (Senegal) (also LEG member)

B. Asian Region

- Mr. M. Asaduzzaman (Bangladesh), Mr. Subodh Kumar Shama (India), Mr. Jaekyu Lim (Republic of Korea), Mr. Jose Villarin (Philippines), Mr. Muhammad Mundicar (Kuwait)

C. Latin America and the Caribbean Region

- Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize), Mr. Arthur Rolle (Bahamas), Mr. Luis Paz Castro (Cuba), Ms. Lilian Portillo (Paraguay), Mr. Luis Santos (Uruguay)

D. Annex I

- Mr. Satender Singh (Canada), Ms. Riitta Pipatti (Finland), Ms. Renate Vandeputte (Belgium) (also LEG member), Mr. Othmar Schwank (Switzerland), Mr. Alexander Pisarenko (Ukraine), Mr. Jack Fitzgerald (United States of America)

E. Organizations

- Ms. Bo Lim (NCSU/UNDP), Mr. Taka Hiraishi (IPCC/GHG Inventory Task Force), Mr. Mahendra Kumar (Climate Change Enabling Activities/UNEP)

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Work of CGE

- Regional workshop for the Latin America and the Caribbean region in Mexico City, Mexico, from 8 to 12 May 2000
- Regional workshop for the Africa region in Nairobi, Kenya, from 15 to 18 August 2000
- Regional workshop for the Asia and the Pacific region in Bangkok, Thailand from 16 to 20 October 2000
- Three interregional workshops of the CGE were held in 2001 and 2002
- CGE Workshops have been held; in Mauritius in April 2003, in Mexico in Sept. 2003, and in Malaysia in April 2004
- CGE hands-on training workshop on national greenhouse gas inventories for the Latin America and the Caribbean region was held in Panama on 25 - 29 October 2004
- Similar training workshop will be held in Shanghai on 8-10 February 2005.

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CGE Findings - Inventories

- Insufficient resources to collect the necessary activity data for the estimation of the GHG emissions (land use change and forestry, energy, etc.).
- Need for appropriate emission factors (forests, transport, agriculture, waste disposal).
- No technical coordinators or secretariat or technical focal points for performing the technical work.
- A lack of adequate capacities in the existing institutions to carry out research and training on climate change issues.
- Need for exchange of information related to national inventories among the countries of the regions.
- Need to improve UNFCCC Guidelines.
- Provision of further financial and technical support.

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CGE National Communication Guidelines User Manual

(November 2003)

- The user manual is available electronically in PDF-format in three UN languages: [English](#), [Français](#), [Español](#).
<http://unfccc.int/files/essential_background/application/pdf/userman_nc.pdf>

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Discussions: Issues re. NAI NCs

- NC is a commitment by all Parties, under the “common but differentiated responsibility” principle. [121 NAIs have done NCs](#)
- NC preparation requires human, technological, institutional and financial capability.
- Continuation of NC activities and maintenance of NC institutional setup is difficult in many developing countries.
- Provision of agreed full cost funding is not a straightforward question.
- [Unsuccessful negotiations at COP9, SBI 20 and COP10 \(Dec. 2004\)](#).

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NAI National Communications (As of January 2005)

(Red: 2nd communications)

ALBANIA, ALGERIA, ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, ARGENTINA, ARMENIA, AZERBAIJAN, BAHAMAS, BANGLADESH, BARBADOS, BELIZE, BENIN, BHUTAN, BOLIVIA, BOTSWANA, BRAZIL, BURKINA FASO, BURUNDI, CAMBODIA, CAPE VERDE, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CHAD, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, COMOROS, CONGO, COOK ISLANDS, COSTA RICA, COTE D'IVOIRE, CUBA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, DJIBOUTI, DOMINICA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, ERITREA, ETHIOPIA, GABON, GAMBIA, GEORGIA, GHANA, GRENADA, GUATEMALA, GUINEA, GUYANA, HAITI, HONDURAS, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, (Islamic Republic of), ISRAEL, JAMAICA, JORDAN, JORDAN, KAZAKHSTAN, KENYA, KIRIBATI, KYRGYZSTAN, LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, LEBANON, LESOTHO, MACEDONIA (The former Yugoslav Republic of), MADAGASCAR, MALAWI, MALAYSIA, MALDIVES, MALI, MALTA, MARSHALL ISLANDS, MAURITANIA, MAURITIUS, MEXICO, MICRONESIA, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NAMIBIA, NAURU, NEPAL, NICARAGUA, NIGER, NIGERIA, NIUE, PAKISTAN, PALAU, PANAMA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PARAGUAY, PERU, PHILIPPINES, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA, SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS, SAINT LUCIA, SAINT VINCENT AND GRENADINES, SAMOA, SENEGAL, SEYCHELLES, SINGAPORE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, SOUTH AFRICA, SRI LANKA, SUDAN, SWAZILAND, TAJIKISTAN, THAILAND, TOGO, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, TURKMENISTAN, TUVALU, UGANDA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, URUGUAY, UZBEKISTAN, VANUATU, VIETNAM, YEMEN, ZAMBIA,³¹ ZIMBABWE