Session III: Discussion on the ETF GHG Inventory Reporting Tool
Breakout Group 3: Cross-cutting Issues

16 July 2025

22nd Workshop on GHG Inventories in Asia (WGIA22)

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Objectives

- In this session, participants will discuss operational issues related to the ETF GHG Inventory Reporting Tool (ETF tool) and explore possible solutions.

- This Session is intended as a follow-up to the hands-on training conducted at the last WGIA.

- Since we are at different stages regarding the CRT submission, the countries that have submitted their CRTs can share their experiences to support countries facing the same issues when preparing to submit the CRTs.

- We can also discuss issues directly with people from UNFCCC and IPCC.

Procedures

- The session will be 16:30-18:00 (90 minutes).
- Introduction (5 minutes)
- Group discussion (85 minutes)
  1. The issues raised from the questionnaires will be discussed
  2. Issues raised from the floor will be discussed

Break out Group 3: Cross-cutting

[Issue 1] Identification of Errors in Exporting and Importing JSON Files (Raised by Indonesia)
This issue occurs during exporting and importing JSON files within the ETF tool. After the process, an error message containing a Unique Identifier (UID) is displayed, but the UID cannot be easily traced back to the corresponding data entry, which complicates troubleshooting.

[Suggestions from GIO]
Three options are suggested.
A. Investigate UIDs in the error massage
    The information of UID are disclosed at
    (https://unfccc.int/etf-reporting-tools-help#Technical).
B. Conduct a step-by-step investigation at the sector, category, and sub-category levels
    Identify which data triggers error messages by exporting/importing JSON files by
    dividing them by sector or category. This can help with isolating the issue.
C. Verify Reporting Tables from ETF Tool
    Use an Excel-based cross-check file to compare original data (e.g. from IPCC
    software) with CRTs from the ETF Tool, identifying discrepancies more precisely.
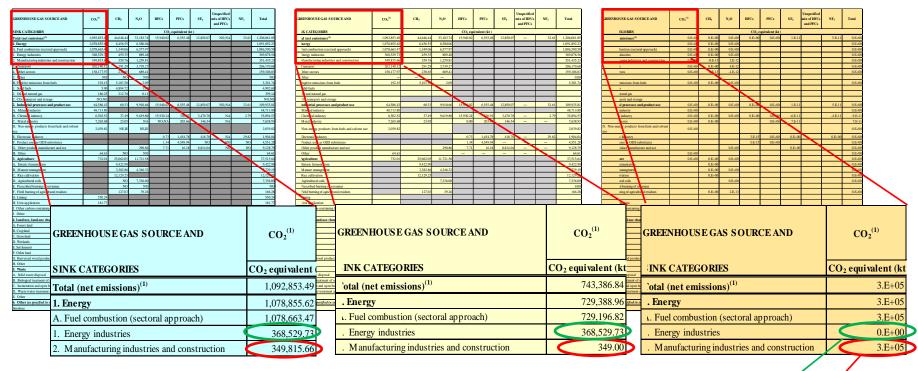   (e.g. making subtractions between the two data).

Note: Japan applies the cross-check procedure (3. Verify Output from ETF Tool) as part of its QC process during CRT preparation.

Comparison between original data and CRT

A: CRT Summary 2 from ETF tool

B: Original data in national calculation system

C: Subtractions (= A - B)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	$CO_2^{(1)}$
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)
Total (net emissions)[1]	1,092,853.49
1. Energy	1,078,855.62
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	1,078,663.47
1. Energy industries	368,529.73
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	349,815.66

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	$CO_2^{(1)}$
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)
Total (net emissions)[1]	743,386.84
1. Energy	729,388.96
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	729,196.82
1. Energy industries	368,529.73
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	349.00

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	$CO_2^{(1)}$
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)
Total (net emissions)[1]	3.E+05
1. Energy	3.E+05
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	3.E+05
1. Energy industries	0.E+00
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	3.E+05

Consistent (0.E+00): OK!

"1.A.1. Energy industry" has been successfully imported to the ETF tool!

Inconsistent (not 0.E+00): NG

"1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction" has failed to be imported.

Break out Group 3: Cross-cutting

[Issue 2] Fail of Importing JSON Files from IPCC Software (Raised by Indonesia, Laos, Brunei)
- Errors occurred during JSON import, so only part of the data was transferred to ETF tool.
- Despite matching JSON version numbers, attempts to overwrite existing data with a new JSON file can fail inconsistently, making the data update in the ETF tool unreliable.

[Suggestion from GIO]
Data import procedures in Japan's CRT preparation are;
1. JSON File Import
> Begin by importing all data via JSON files.
> Note: If some data fails to import, do not hesitate and just proceed—this is expected.
2. Verification of Reporting Tables from ETF Tool
> Review the ETF Tool to identify which data failed to import.
> (Refer to the previous slide for details.)
3. Excel-Based Import
> For any failed imports, use the manually compiled Excel form to import the data.
4. Manual Entry (Last Resort)
> If automated methods are unsuccessful, enter data manually to the problematic cells.

Break out Group 3: Cross-cutting

[Issue 3] Processing Delay (Raised by Indonesia, Laos, Brunei)

1. In December 2024, while using the ETF tool to export CRTs for the years 2000–2022, we experienced significant delays. The process took a long time, and in Google Chrome, "Page Unresponsive" warnings repeatedly appeared, requiring manual clicking of the "Wait" button.
2. We encounter performance issues, such as prolonged loading times and occasional system unresponsiveness.
3. How can we use the tool efficiently when it sometimes lags and doesn't save your work properly?

[Suggestion from GIO]

1. In June, we generated CRTs for the entire time series from 1990 to 2023 in one operation, and the results were produced within five minutes. We feel this was faster compared to our experience in December 2024.

2.& 3. We don't have any solutions at these point. We would advise to patiently wait for the process to complete.
To avoid interruptions during long-running processes in the ETF tool, we recommend that you avoid letting your computer go to sleep.