

The EFDB is an electronic library of emission factors and other parameters that supplement the approved guidelines with data that might better represent specific national circumstances. Inventory compilers can use the EFDB to find data and must then check the documentation to ensure the data is suitable for their specific use.

Any inventory compiler or other inventory experts can propose data that are then checked and approved by the Editorial Board to ensure the data are applicable, robust and well documented. To submit data to the database please contact the TSU.

The database is available on-line, and also in DVD versions produced for those with limited internet access.

### Help for Inventory Compilers

The TFI also undertakes additional activities to assist inventory compilers. We hold expert meetings on topics related to inventory compilation and our web site holds useful information and data.

### Inventory Software

The TFI has developed new inventory software implementing the 2006 Guidelines. This software has a number of improvements over earlier software for the 1996 Guidelines, including:

- Standalone software does not require any additional software
- Covers all inventory categories but can also be used for specific sectors
- Allows different parts of the inventory to be developed simultaneously
- Looks like worksheets in printed version for ease of use as it implements Tier 1 approaches
- Provides default data but gives users the flexibility to use their own information

The software is now available from the TFI website (<http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/software/index.html>) or on DVD from the TSU.

### Other Reports

In addition there are reports from a series of expert meetings covering a range of topics of interest to inventory compilers. They cover a diverse range of topics including forest greenhouse gas

inventories; uncertainty and validation; the managed land proxy; and the use of complex models or direct measurements. These reports can all be downloaded from our website.

### Availability of Guidelines and Documents

All current documents are available from our website and can be freely downloaded, printed and copied (all we ask is that the IPCC TFI is acknowledged as the source of the material).

Most of the guidelines are available in all six UN languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. We also produce and distribute free DVD of the Guidelines, the EFDB and the Software. There are also limited numbers of hard copies of the guidelines and we distribute these to inventory compilers in developing countries.

All documents can be downloaded from:

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

### The IPCC

The main activity of the IPCC is to prepare at regular intervals comprehensive assessment reports about climate change, and provide methodologies for use by Parties to the UNFCCC.

### For further information please contact:

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For general information on the IPCC, please see:  
<http://www.ipcc.ch>

# TASK FORCE ON NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES (TFI)

**ipcc**  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON  
climate change



## Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI)

The TFI was established by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), at its 14th session in October 1998, to oversee the IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (IPCCNGGIP) which from 1991 had been undertaken by IPCC Working Group I in close collaboration with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). In 1999, the Technical Support Unit (TSU) for the TFI set up at the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) in Japan took over this programme in accordance with a decision taken by the IPCC at its 14th session. Since 1999, the TFI has been generously supported by the Government of Japan and its TSU is based in Hayama, Japan.

### Role

The TFI works on greenhouse gas inventory-related methodologies and practices. It is responsible for assessing and developing inventory methods and practices that are scientifically sound and relevant to all countries, bearing in mind the lack of information in developing countries. Its objectives are:

- to develop and refine internationally agreed methodologies and software for the estimation and reporting of national GHG emissions and removals; and
- to encourage the widespread use of these methodologies by countries participating in the IPCC and by Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

### Guidelines

The first inventory methodologies were produced by the IPCC in the early 1990s and have been revised and updated since. The guidelines currently in use are:

- *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (1996 Guidelines)*
- *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (GPG 2000)*
- *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (GPG LULUCF)*
- *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006 Guidelines)*



The *2006 Guidelines* are the latest version of the IPCC Inventory Guidelines, the development of IPCC Guidelines is evolutionary: starting with the *1996 Guidelines*, *GPG2000* and *GPG-LULUCF (2003)*. Annex I Parties to the UNFCCC shall use the *2006 Guidelines* to estimate emissions and removals of greenhouse gases in their national GHG inventory submissions since 2015 and onwards. Non-Annex I Parties generally use the *1996 Guidelines*, and *GPG 2000* as well as *GPG-LULUCF*, but some of them have already started using the *2006 Guidelines*.

The *2006 Guidelines* cover not just technical methodologies but the whole system needed to produce regular, high-quality inventories including quality assurance and quality control, documentation and reporting – all of which amounts to “good practice”.

Good Practice is a set of procedures intended to ensure that greenhouse gas inventories are accurate in the sense that they are systematically neither over- nor underestimates so far as can be judged, and that uncertainties are reduced so far as is practicable.

Good practice inventories are:

**Transparent + Complete + Internally Consistent + Comparable between countries + Accurate**

## New Guidance: Wetlands Supplement and KP Supplement

The TFI produced two sets of additional guidance supplementary to the *2006 Guidelines* that were adopted and accepted by the IPCC at its 37th Session held on 14-18 October 2013 and published on the TFI website on 28 February 2014.

- the *2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (Wetlands Supplement)*, provides methodological guidance on lands with wet and drained soils, and constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment; and
- the *2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol (KP Supplement)*, provides Parties to the UNFCCC who report under the Kyoto Protocol with the additional guidance they need for its second commitment period.

The Conference of the Parties serving as Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its 9th Session decided that the Annex I Parties shall apply the *KP Supplement* for the purpose of providing information on anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from LULUCF activities under Article 3.3 and 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol, in the second commitment period. The CMP also decided to encourage the Kyoto Protocol Parties to use the *Wetlands Supplement* for reporting on wetland drainage and rewetting activity under Article 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol.

## Emission Factor Database (EFDB)

<http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/main.php>

Index	Activity	Subcategory	Unit	Description	Technology / Process	Parameter / Condition	Region / Notes	Substance / Control	Other	Value	Unit	Data provider	Source of info	Action
4202	4202a	Dairy	3.2.2.a	Dairy cows	MANURE Management Emission Factor	Liquid-based systems are commonly used	Annual Average temperature <math>T_{C}</math>	Climate: Cool Region: North America		38	kg/head/yr	IPCC	Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Table 4.6 on Page 4.13) of the Reference Manual	Detail
4202	4202a	Dairy	3.2.2.a	Dairy cows	MANURE Management Emission Factor	Liquid-based systems are commonly used	Annual Average temperature <math>T_{C}</math>	Climate: Warm Region: North America		54	kg/head/yr	IPCC	Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Table 4.6 on Page 4.13) of the Reference Manual	Detail
4202	4202a	Dairy	3.2.2.a	Dairy cows	MANURE Management Emission Factor	Liquid-based systems are commonly used	Annual Average temperature <math>T_{C}</math>	Climate: Warm Region: North America		76	kg/head/yr	IPCC	Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Table 4.6 on Page 4.13)	Detail