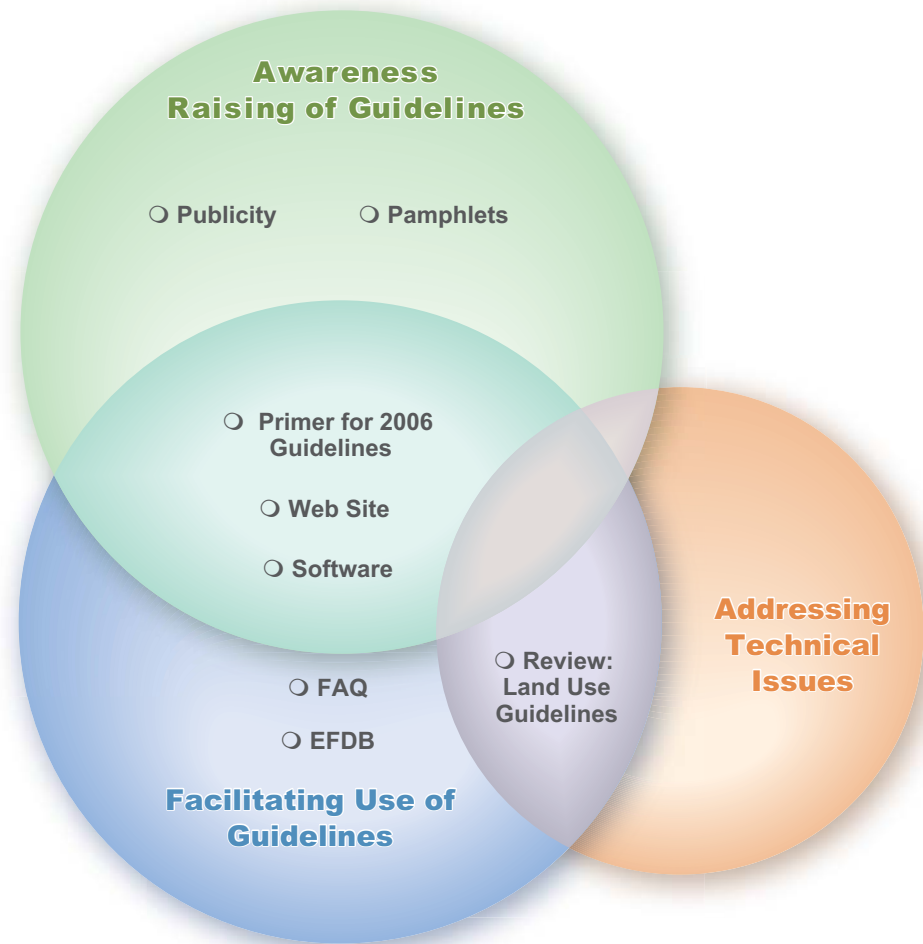


Future activities of the IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme



The Government of Japan supports the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Programme since 1999 by generously funding the Technical Support Unit (TSU).

The TSU, which is based at the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Hayama, Japan, provides the day-to-day management and support for the inventory programme, authors and Task Force Bureau.

The 2006 IPCC Guidelines are available as free download from our web site:

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

This site also contains earlier editions of the IPCC Guidelines and supporting material such as the Emissions Factor Database. A CDROM version is also available for those with problems downloading the files. The Guidelines have been translated into all UN languages and these are also available on the Internet.

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National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme -NGGIP-

The IPCC established the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (NGGIP) to provide methods for estimating national inventories of greenhouse gas emissions to, and removals from, the atmosphere. The NGGIP also exists to encourage the use of the IPCC's methodological guidance. The box overleaf summarises the mandate given to the NGGIP.

The guidance produced by the NGGIP is used by countries that are Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to estimate the emissions and removals that they report to the UNFCCC. It may be used by others who want to produce estimates consistent with national totals. Internationally agreed guidance is needed so that emission and removal estimates can be compared between countries and over time. All the IPCC guidance has therefore been compiled by an international range of authors and with an extensive global review process.

The figure overleaf summarises the process of producing methodology reports. There are two review phases. The first review is by inventory experts worldwide. The second review also includes governments. This review system is needed to ensure the quality and usefulness of the final products. The documents are produced by authors nominated by governments and other organisations, and selected in accordance with the IPCC procedures.

All IPCC guidance is available for free download from the NGGIP website (much of it is also available on CDROM):

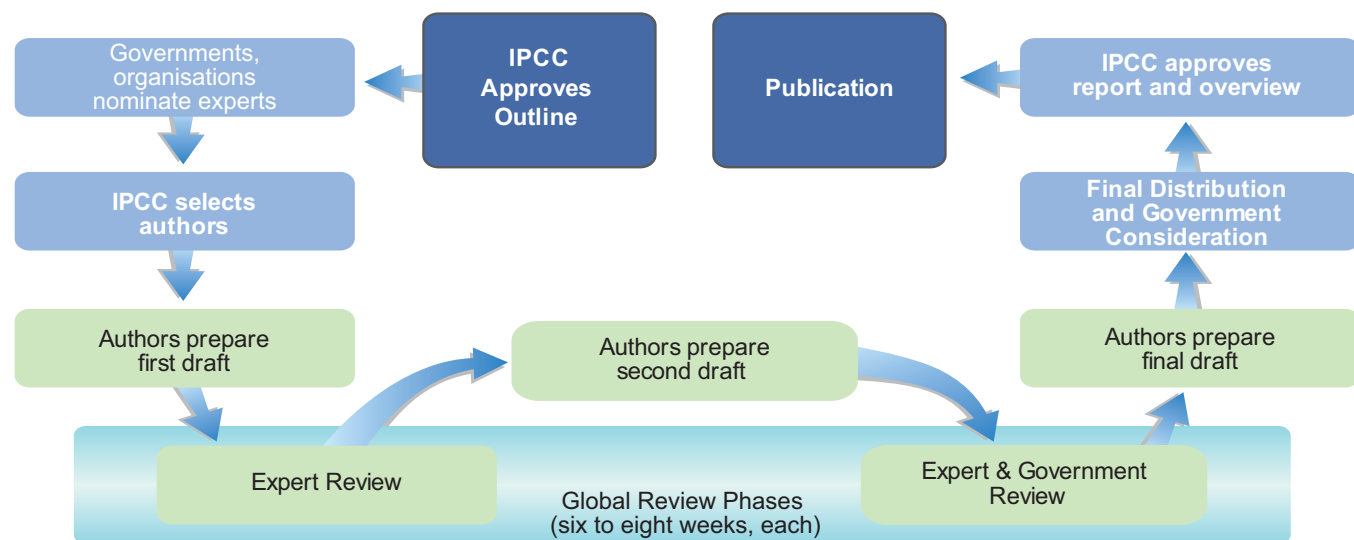
<http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/>

The first methodologies were produced by the IPCC in early 1990s and have been revised since (see a diagram overleaf titled Development of IPCC Guidelines and Good Practice Guidance). The *Revised 1996 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (the *Revised 1996 Guidelines*), the *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (GPG2000) and the *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry* (GPG-LULUCF) (contained in the shaded rectangle on the diagram) are used by developed countries to estimate emissions and removals, and are recommended by the UNFCCC for use by all countries.

The *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (the *2006 Guidelines*) are the IPCC's most recent guidance on methods and data for developing estimates of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases. They build on earlier guidance, over a decade of experience and a world-wide scientific and technical effort to produce guidelines, applicable to all countries notwithstanding widely varying levels of resources and expertise.



Coordinating Lead Authors, Review Editors and Technical Support Unit members following the acceptance of the 2006 Guidelines at the IPCC Plenary in Mauritius



IPCC Process of producing inventory guidance

The NGGIP has also produced other technical documents, including:

- "Definitions and Methodological Options to Inventory Emissions from Direct Human-induced Degradation of Forests and Devegetation of Other Vegetation Types"
- "Expert Meeting on Emission Estimation of Aerosols Relevant to Climate Change, 2-4 May 2005 Geneva, Switzerland"

These and other documents are available at <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/>.

The NGGIP also produces additional tools to assist inventory production. These include:

- **Software for the 2006 Guidelines:** This software is under development. It will implement the simplest estimation methods in the 2006 Guidelines and is aimed at those with limited resources and/or experience. The new software will enable users to produce greenhouse gas inventory time-series in a consistent manner.
- **Emission Factor Database (EFDB):** This is a database of greenhouse gas emission factors which provides inventory compilers and other users with a wide range of factors to help them select those that best reflect their national circumstances.

Mandate

The current mandate of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (NGGIP) was approved by IPCC16 (Montreal, May 2000). IPCC19 (Geneva, April 2002) decided to maintain its Task Force on Inventories, co-chaired by two members of the IPCC Bureau (one from an industrialized country and one from a developing country) with twelve additional members on the Task Force Bureau (two per IPCC/WMO region). The NGGIP is mandated to carry out the work, as approved by the Panel, on inventory-related methodologies and practices.

The Panel decided:

- That the IPCC is responsible for assessing and developing inventory methods and practices which are scientifically sound and relevant to all countries, noting particularly the lack of information in developing countries. This includes (a) developing methods for estimating emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) by sources and removals by sinks, (b) assessing and developing methods to quantify and to manage uncertainties in the estimates of GHGs, (c) assessing the scientific literature related to the development of GHG emission factors and management of inventories, (d) disseminating information related to inventory methods and practices, (e) identifying the implications of the different options in relation to inventory methods and practices and (f) assessing scientific issues related to independent verification,
- That the IPCC accepts the responsibility to provide scientific and technical advice on specific questions related to inventory methods and practices at the request of the UNFCCC in accordance with established IPCC procedures ...

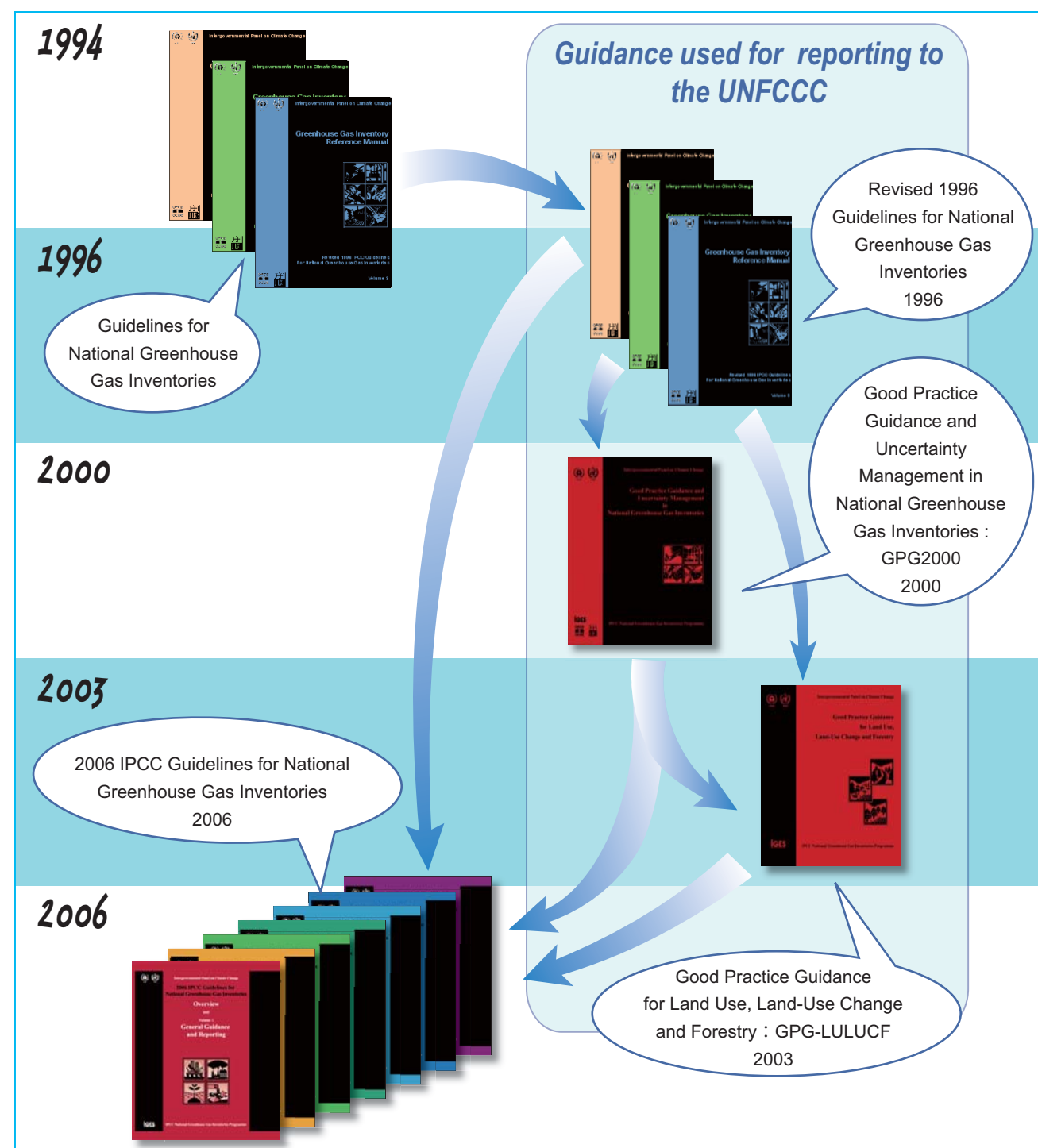
Excerpts from the NGGIP Mandate: Report of 16th Session of the IPCC.

Future activities of the NGGIP will focus on encouraging and supporting the use of the guidance and can be divided into three interlocking areas:

- **Awareness raising:** This will include publicity, material, pamphlets and longer documents, the NGGIP web site and the new 2006 Guidelines software currently under construction.
- **Facilitating the use of the Guidelines:** The Emission Factor Database and the software are major parts of this support. Work is continuing to develop and improve the Emission Factor Database

that is available either over the internet or on CDROM. In addition there will be more information on the NGGIP web site, and an introduction to the 2006 Guidelines.

- **Addressing technical issues:** Currently the only activity under this heading is a review of the need for additional assistance for the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Sector focussing on usability. The IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) may take up other issues if the need arises.



Development of IPCC Guidelines and Good Practice Guidance