

Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Emission Factor Database (EFDB) and other activities

8 June 2011, Bonn, Germany
UNFCCC SB34 Side Event



ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Emission Factor Database (EFDB)

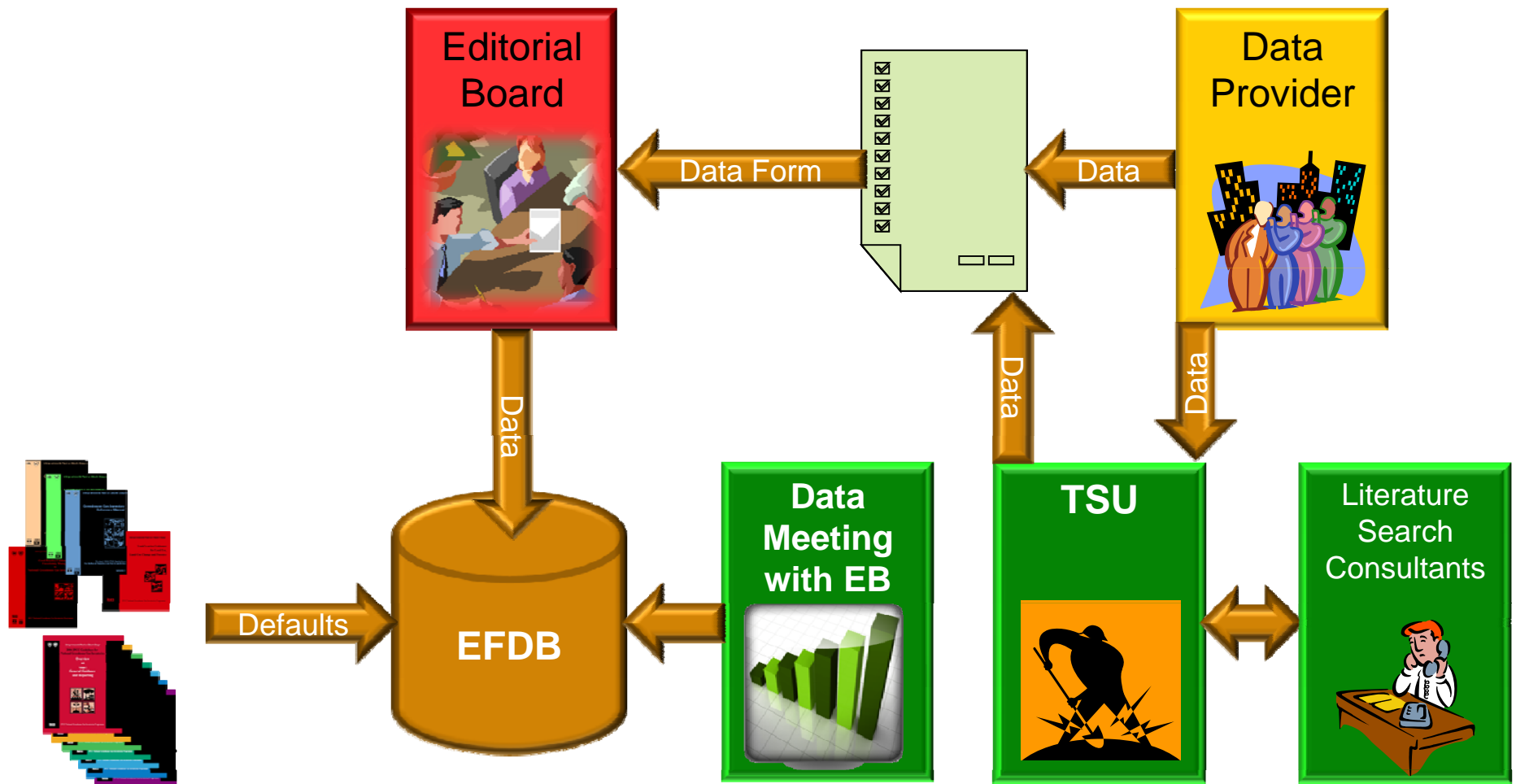
Need for Emission Factor Database (EFDB)

- IPCC Guidelines contain global or regional default values (mostly for Tier 1) based on the best science when guidelines were compiled.
- Higher tier estimates need country-specific factors based on:
 - ❖ Situation in country, methods, management etc
 - ❖ Latest science and best practice elsewhere
 - ❖ Latest mitigation being applied
- However
 - ❖ it is expensive to measure all these. It would be more efficient to use appropriate literature or experience in similar situations.
 - ❖ Emission factors and other parameters may not be easily accessible.

EFDB – Dynamically evolving library

- A library:
 - ❖ Documented Emission Factors (interpreted broadly – all parameters)
 - Peer reviewed
 - Non-peer reviewed (government reports, industry studies etc.)
 - In any language (need English abstract)
 - ❖ Available through internet as well as in the form of CDROM
 - <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/>
 - ❖ Information about when and where this data may be applicable
 - ❖ Evolves dynamically - new data from inventory compilers, researchers, industry...
 - ❖ Communication platform for distribution of new research and measurement data
 - ❖ Data evaluated by Editorial Board (EB)
- However the user MUST decide if this is suitable in their specific situation

Populating EFDB



Further growing importance of EFDB

- In the context of revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines for Annex I Parties, the SBSTA32 welcomed the work of the IPCC to facilitate the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, including its efforts to develop inventory software and the *Emission Factor Database*. It invited the IPCC and other relevant organizations to strengthen their efforts in this area. (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 76)
- In the context of REDD discussion, the SBSTA32 requested the UNFCCC secretariat to work with the IPCC on promoting the use of the IPCC *Emission Factor Database*. (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 40)
- In the context of national communications from non-Annex I Parties (NAI-NC), the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE):
 - ❖ Agreed on the usefulness of *Emission Factor Database*; and
 - ❖ Recommended improvement of data quality by enhancement of the sharing of country-specific emission factors through the *Emission Factor Database* among NAI Parties, as an element to be considered in a future revision of the NAI-NC Guidelines.

(FCCC/SBI/2011/5/Rev.1)

Enhancement and improvement of EFDB

- Continuing efforts for data collection
 - ❖ Data can be proposed by anyone – welcomed!!
 - ❖ Meetings to collect data are planned later this year.
 - Emission factors for Energy sector (October 2011, Mumbai, India)
 - Emission factors and other parameters on F-gases (TBD)
 - ❖ Up-to-date data/information relevant to "*2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands*" will be included.
- Improvement in EFDB user-interface etc.
 - ❖ Navigability of data search process will be improved.
 - ❖ User-friendliness of data input process will be improved.

Other activities

- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- Expert Meetings
- Inventory Internship Programme

FAQs – being updated

- Answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs)

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

❖ Recently updated as a result of

- Expert Meeting on Uncertainty and Validation of Emission Inventories (March 2010, Utrecht, the Netherlands)
- Expert Meeting on HWP, Wetlands and Soil N₂O (October 2010, Geneva, Switzerland)

The screenshot shows the website for the IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. The header includes the IPCC logo and the text 'INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change'. A navigation menu on the left lists various sections, with 'FAQs' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Frequently Asked Questions' and includes a 'printable version' link. The first section is '1. IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI), general guidance and other inventory issues', with a sub-section '1.1. Questions about IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme'. This sub-section contains four questions: Q1-1-1 (role of IPCC), Q1-1-2 (inventory guidelines), Q1-1-3 (inventory methodology), and Q1-1-4 (new data). The second sub-section is '1.2. Questions about Good Practice Guidance', with the first question Q1-2-1 (greenhouse gases affect atmosphere).

Upcoming Expert Meetings

- Use of Facility and Project Information in National Inventories
(Wellington, New Zealand, 18-20 July 2011)
 - ❖ Follows the Expert Meeting on Use of Models and Measurements in GHG Inventories held in August 2010 in Sydney.
(Its report is available at: <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/meeting/meeting.html>)
 - ❖ Will consider how the 2006 Guidelines can be applied in cases where facility/project level information is used in national inventories.
- Software and Use of 2006 IPCC Guidelines
(Hayama, Japan, 23 – 25 August 2011)
 - ❖ Aims to both introduce the new software for the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and also to review the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

Inventory Internship Programme

- Established and funded as part of Japan's contribution to TFI.
- Aims to provide young scientists with opportunities to familiarise with the IPCC work on methodologies for national GHG inventories as well as to contribute to the work of TSU through applied studies in relevant inventory-related science.
- The TSU is now recruiting 2 Interns for a period of six months each.
- Application closing date: 30 June 2011
- For details, visit the TFI website
<http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/tsu/tsu-intern.html>

Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories



Thank you

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change