

Tools supporting IPCC Guidelines

Side Event during UNFCCC SB40 5 June 2014, Bonn, Germany

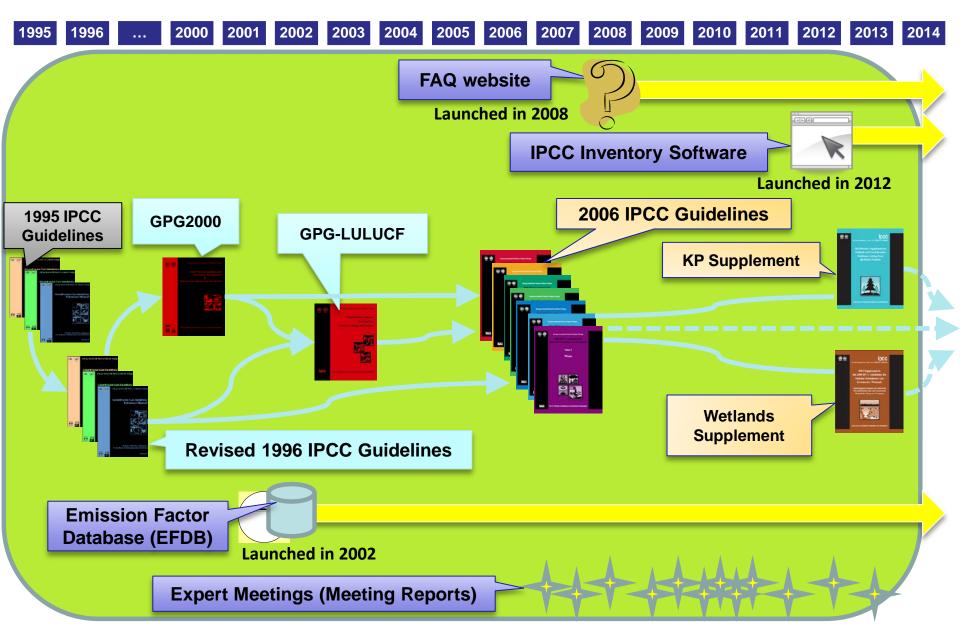
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Kiyoto Tanabe Technical Support Unit IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change

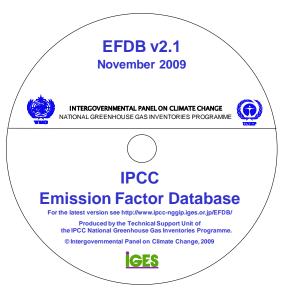


Various Tools Supporting IPCC Guidelines



Emission Factor Database (EFDB)

- Emission Factor Database (EFDB)
 - Library of a wide range of well-documented emission factors and other parameters to help users (inventory compilers) select those that best reflect their national circumstances
 - Supplements all the IPCC Guidelines/GPG
 - Available through the internet and in the form of CD-ROM



- Efforts being continuously made to get a wider range of EFs (expert meetings for data collection, literature search, etc.)
- Open to relevant data proposals New proposals welcomed!!
 - New data will be evaluated for acceptance by EFDB Editorial Board.

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



Find EF - Search	criteria					
Click here for online help. PCC Guidelines version: 2		everal search optior available	ns			
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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)

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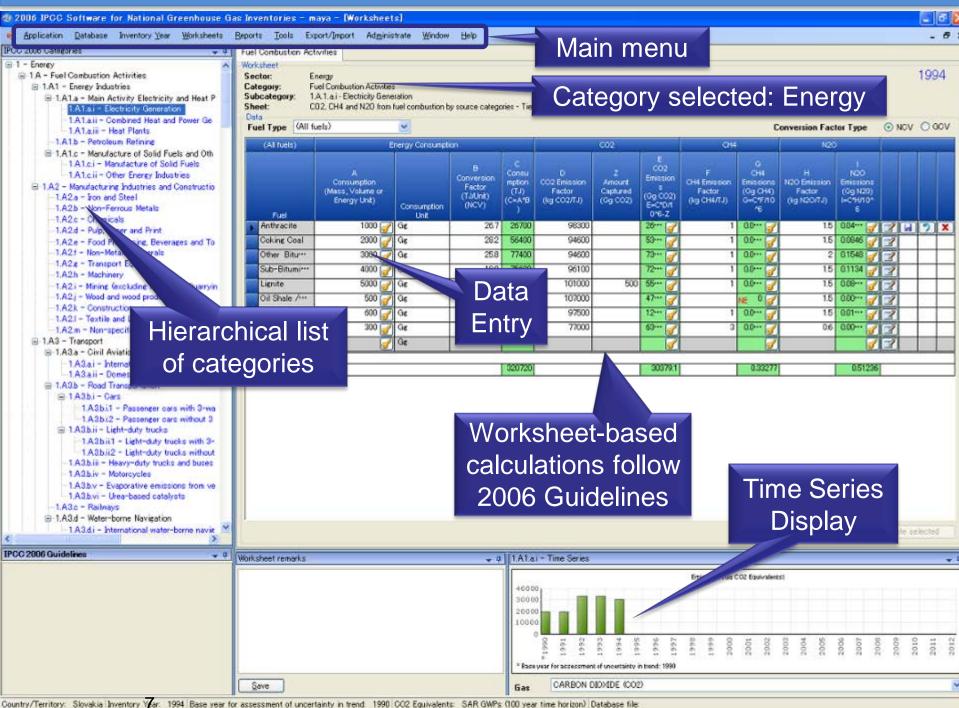
IPCC Inventory Software

- The latest version was released on 28 Nov 2013.
- It implements the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, but it can also be used for reporting under the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines.
 - Countries can use the improved methods and updated default data.
- It can be used for the whole inventory or individual categories.
- It includes Uncertainty & Key Category Analysis and aids QA/QC
- Will output in Non-Annex I National Communications format
- It improves on earlier software.
 - It is stand-alone does not depend on specific versions of MS Windows or MS Office.
 - Does not require internet access or expensive hardware



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

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FAQ Website

• Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) such as:

- Q1-3-2: "What is the difference between accuracy and precision? Does uncertainty assessment relate to both?"
- Q2-10: "According to the IPCC Guidelines CO₂ Emissions from the combustion of biomass are reported as zero in the Energy sector. Do the IPCC Guidelines consider biomass used for energy to be carbon neutral?"

Continuously updated

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





Expert Meetings

- Meant to support users of the IPCC Guidelines through expert meetings addressing various topics of interest, e.g.:
 - Revisiting the Use of Managed Land as a Proxy for Estimating National Anthropogenic Emissions and Removals (São Paulo, Brazil, 5-7 May 2009)
 - Uncertainty and Validation of Emission Inventories (Utrecht, the Netherlands, 23-25 March 2010)
 - Use of Facility and Project Information in National Inventories (Wellington, New Zealand, 18-20 July 2011)
 - Role of Remote Sensing in Forest and National GHG Inventories (Hayama, Japan, 23-25 October 2012)
 - Fugitive Emissions of GHGs from Oil and Natural Gas Systems (Washington D.C., USA, 20-22 August 2013)
- Meeting reports are available at:



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

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As Part of Evolution of IPCC Guidelines

- These tools can play a more important role than just assisting inventory compliers in using the IPCC Guidelines.
- As companions for the IPCC Guidelines, they can keep the IPCC Guidelines always virtually up-to-date and improving.
 - EFDB could be used not only to provide Tier 2 data, but also to provide updated or supplementary information on the "default" values in the IPCC Guidelines.
 - FAQ website can be used not only to quote texts from the IPCC Guidelines, but also to elaborate and clarify misleading/unclear guidance in the IPCC Guidelines, or to provide updated information.

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Expert meetings (and their reports) can provide more detailed and/or up-to-date advice to supplement the IPCC Guidelines.



As Part of Evolution of IPCC Guidelines

- IPCC Guidelines rather static nature
 <u>Major</u> improvements can be made <u>periodically</u> by revision
- Tools supporting the IPCC Guidelines dynamic nature
 Supplementary improvements can be made <u>continuously</u>.
- Tools can make the evolution of IPCC inventory methodology more dynamic and up-to-date.
- However, it should be noted:
 - IPCC Guidelines (IPCC Methodology Reports) were subject to formal IPCC review processes and officially adopted/accepted by the IPCC Plenary.
 - The tools have not been subject to formal IPCC review processes.

Therefore, the contents of tools cannot replace the IPCC Guidelines.
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Task Force on **National Greenhouse Gas Inventories**





IPCC web sites

Home IPCC

IPCC-TFI Home

Organization

Technical Support Unit

NGGIP Publications

Presentations

Meetings

Support to Inventory Compilers

Links

Emission Factor Database (EFDB) Electronic Discussion Group (EDG)

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 four 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 1

