

Views on IPCC TFI contribution to implementation of Paris Agreement

IPCC Side Event: 2006-2016: 10 years of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
Way forward to support the Paris Agreement

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ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Background (1)

- Methodologies to estimate GHG emissions and removals that were developed by IPCC are used or referenced at various levels.
 - Not only for *National GHG inventories* (BRs, BURs, NCs)
 - But also for:
 - *Clean Development Mechanism* under the KP
 - *REDD+*

Background (2)

New Supplementary Guidance in 2013



+

Currently, Non Annex I Parties use these under the UNFCCC.

Non-Annex I Parties are encouraged to use GPGs.

GPG2000 (non-LULUCF)

GPG2003 (LULUCF)

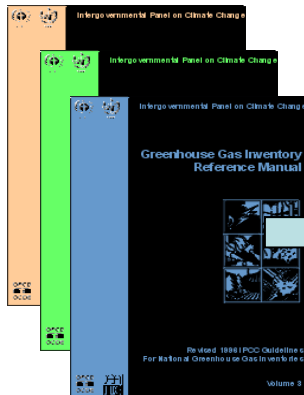


Annex I Parties must use from 2015

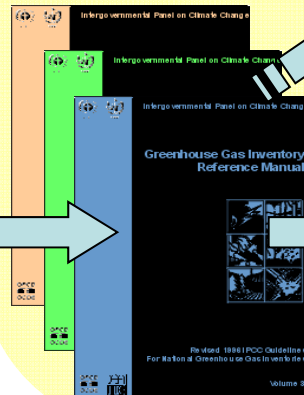
2006 IPCC Guidelines



1995 IPCC Guidelines



Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines



Actually, 2006 Guidelines are being used by more and more Non-Annex I Parties.

Revision/Update by the IPCC

Paris Agreement (1)

Paragraph 31, Decision 1/CP.21

Mitigation

- Requests the APA to elaborate guidance for accounting for Parties' NDCs for consideration and adoption by CMA1, which ensures that:
 - (a) Parties account for anthropogenic emissions and removals in accordance with methodologies and common metrics assessed by the IPCC and adopted by the CMA1;

Paris Agreement (2)

Article 13, paragraph 7

Transparency

- Each Party shall regularly provide the following information:
 - (a) A national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, prepared using good practice methodologies accepted by the IPCC and agreed upon by the CMA1;

Paris Agreement (3)

- A key input into the global stocktake will come from the enhanced transparency framework for action and support and other relevant inputs from Parties (including national GHG inventory).
- In order to build mutual trust and confidence and to promote effective implementation of the Paris Agreement, an enhanced transparency framework for action is required and for that, good quality and credible GHG inventory estimates are essential.

IPCC-43 (Nairobi, 11-13 April 2016)

- Approved the TFI's proposal on Refinement of 2006 IPCC Guidelines, including production of a Methodology Report(s) [*IPCC-XLIII/Doc. 6, Corr. 1*].
 - Refinement of the current available guidance is necessary in order to provide an updated and sound scientific basis for future international climate actions, particularly those under the Paris Agreement.
 - Refinement work will not revise the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, but will provide an update, supplement and/or elaboration of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

Methodological work in support of the Paris Agreement

- Methodology Report(s) to refine the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 - Final draft will be considered for adoption/acceptance by IPCC at the session in May 2019.
(= 4 years prior to the 1st Global Stocktake)
- Other tools (Supporting Materials) such as EFDB, IPCC Inventory Software, FAQ website
 - Continuously improved and updated.

Possible relevance to other work

- Some areas of expertise which are required to produce a Special Report on 1.5°C may be related to TFI, e.g.:
 - Climate drivers, emission pathways, forcing scenarios, and relationship with the transparency framework
 - Adaptation/mitigation costs, trade-offs and co-benefits; adverse impacts of human response measures; including emission feedbacks
 - Transformation pathways including emission trends and drivers, transparency in reporting, timing, technology transitions and societal aspects
 - Negative emission technologies, including carbon capture, utilisation and storage

Home IPCC

IPCC-TFI Home

Organization

Publications

Inventory Software

Meetings

FAQs

Links

Emission Factor Database (EFDB)

Electronic Discussion Group (EDG)



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IPCC honoured with the
2007 Nobel Prize

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 was managed from 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) until its transfer to the IPCC's Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) based in Japan in 1999.

[[More](#)]

Thank you!!

28 February 2014.

The entire report, individual chapters/sections, various drafts, review comment sheets with authors' responses and Review Editors' reports are available [here](#).

KP Supplement

The *2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol (KP Supplement)* was adopted/accepted by the IPCC Plenary at its 37th session (IPCC 37) in Batumi, Georgia, 14-18 October 2013, and was published on 28 February 2014.

Editors'

Website of IPCC TFI

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