

Joint IEA UNEP UNFCCC Workshop on Energy Data for Climate Policy

Strengthening energy data for an effective Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement

Importance of the Institutional Arrangements for GHG Inventories Development

Online workshops: 25 and 27 November 2020



Why do Institutional Arrangements matter for GHG Inventories?

They help a Party meet its reporting requirements under the **Convention** and the **Paris Agreement** by ensuring that GHG **inventories** are prepared in accordance with the relevant COP/CMA decisions.

- Decision **18 / CMA.1** adopted common **Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines (MPGs)** for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in **Article 13 of the Paris Agreement**
 - ✓ **MPGs, para. 18** *“Each Party should implement and maintain **national inventory arrangements**, including **institutional, legal and procedural arrangements** for the **continued estimation, compilation and timely reporting of national inventory reports** in accordance with these MPGs. National inventory arrangements can vary by Party depending on their national circumstances and preferences and change over time”.*



Some Methodological Guidance

The [2006 IPCC Guidelines](#) provide general guidance to plan a GHG inventory cycle:

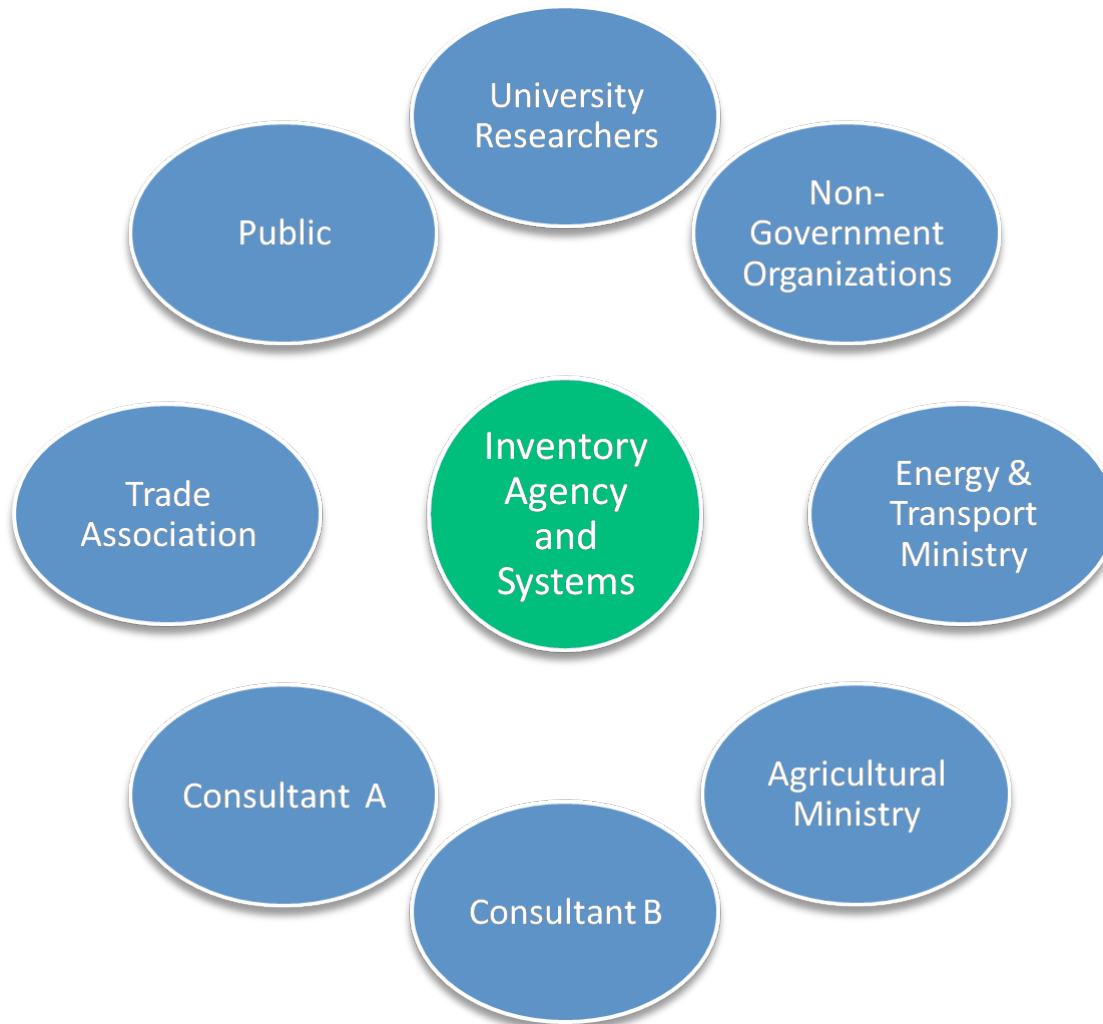
*“...It is good practice for the inventory compiler to **define specific responsibilities and procedures for the planning, preparation, and management of inventory activities, including: data collection; selection of methods, emission factors, activity data and other estimation parameters; estimation of emissions or removals; uncertainty assessment; QA/QC and verification activities; and documentation and archiving...**”*

The concepts and tools in [Volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines](#) support efficient inventory management, checking, and continuous improvement.

By following the Guidelines, you should be able to make the best use of limited resources and produce an inventory of a quality consistent with IPCC good practice principles.



Institutional Arrangements



- **Common** general principles;
- **Different** ways to apply common principles;
- **Similar** stakeholders;
- **Different** national circumstances;
- **Different** setup for each country.

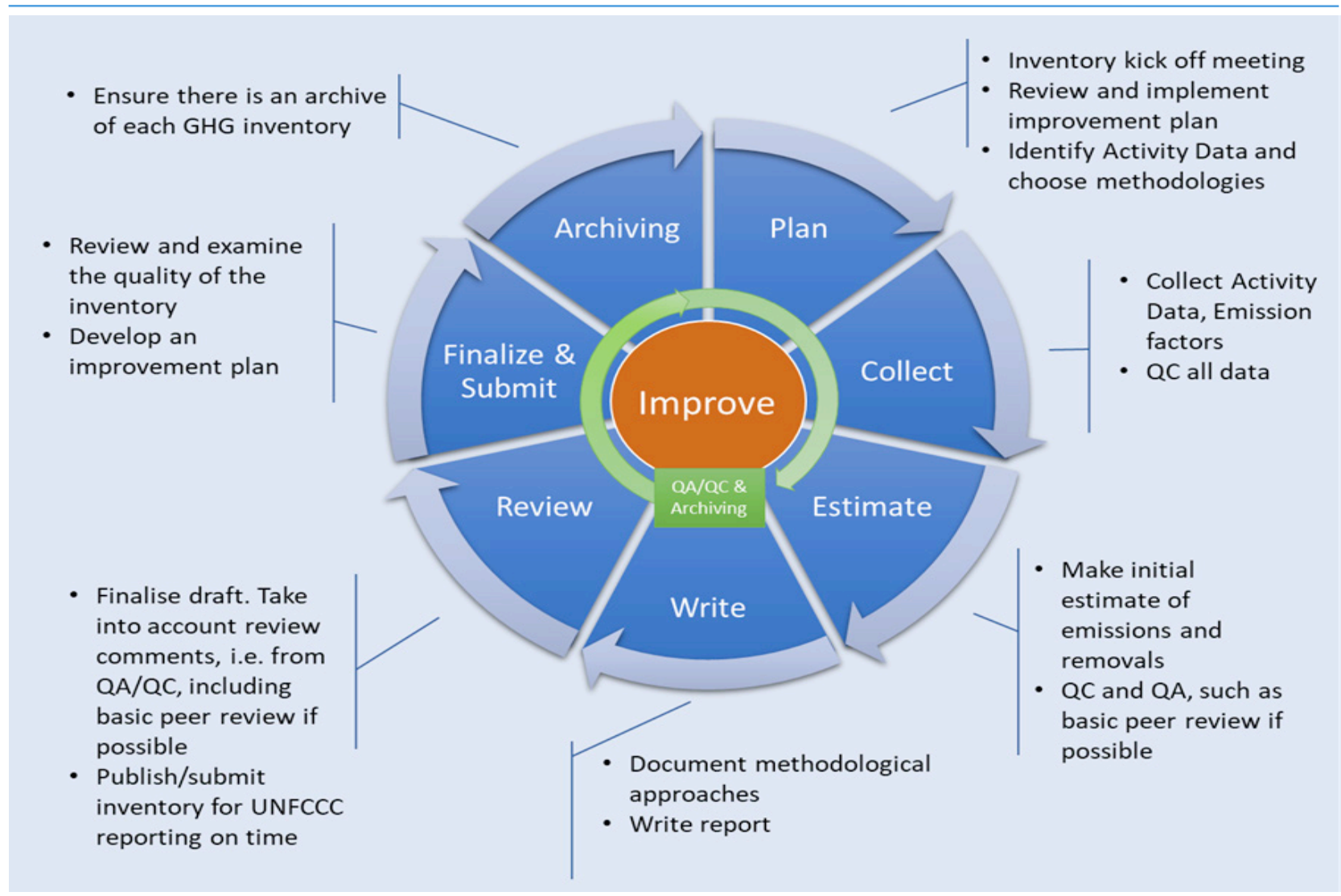


National GHG Inventory Management System

- **Help** countries **meet** their **commitments** under the Convention and the PA;
- **Facilitates** the **review of information submitted** under the Convention and the PA;
- **Ensures** that **nationally appropriate procedures** for the collection, processing, reporting and archiving of data and inventory information **are in place**;
- **Ensures coordination** between all the actors concerned: ministries, national agencies, academia, research community, technical experts, consultants, etc.;
- **Ensures** the **sustainability** of the inventory process;
- **Ensures** the **quality** of inventory **data**
 - Transparency
 - Accuracy
 - Completeness
 - Consistency
 - Comparability
- **Informs** the development of international, national and local policies.



National Inventory Schedule

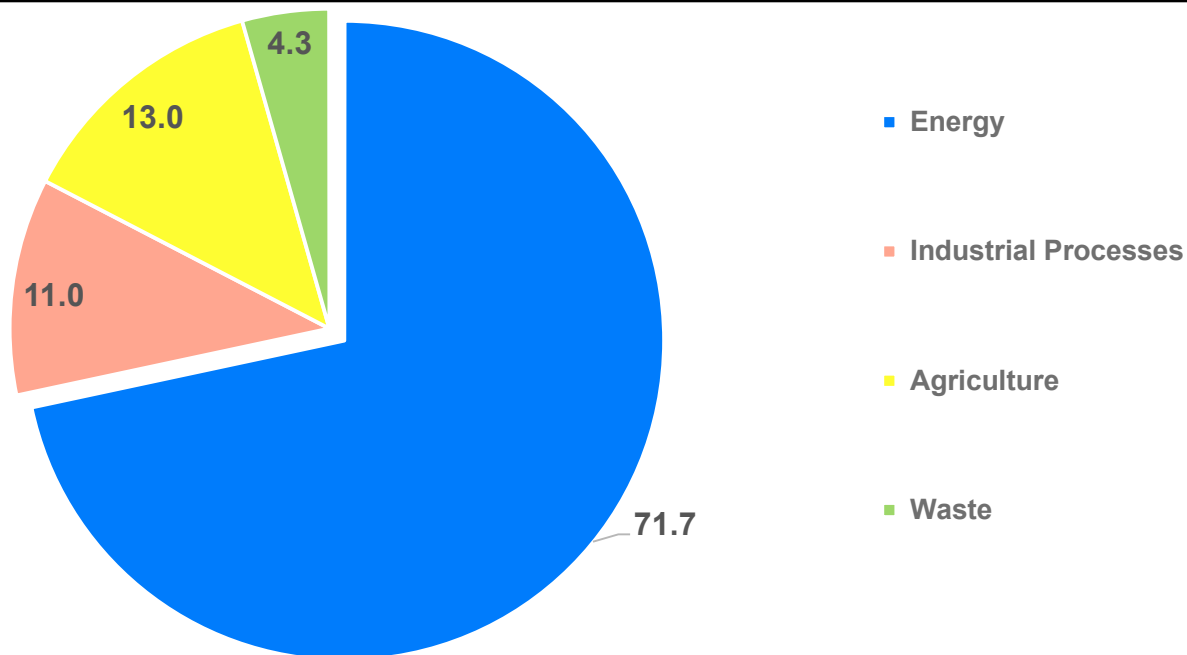


See US-EPA, Toolkit for Building National GHG Inventory Systems

Non-Annex I Parties Emissions/Removals in Gg CO₂ eq. (latest year available)

Non-Annex I Parties Annual Emissions/Removal in Gg CO ₂ equivalent	Total GHG emissions excluding LULUCF	Total GHG emissions including LULUCF	Energy	Industrial Processes	Agriculture	Land-Use Change and Forestry	Waste
TOTAL	25839586	22109945	18514230	2833871	3353607	-3729642	1136874
Share to total			71.7	11	13		4

Share to Total non-Annex I Parties Annual Emissions per Sector (Excluding LUCF) %



Thank you for your attention!

