

Joint IEA UNEP UNFCCC Workshop on Energy Data for Climate Policy

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

Online workshops organized in collaboration with the IPCC:
25 November 2020, 5pm CET; repeated on 27 November 2020, 9.30am CET

Context: collaboration is key to improve energy and climate reporting

The energy sector is key to overall national development and plays a fundamental role to combating climate change. The success of national energy and climate policies will rely on the ability of national systems to establish and maintain appropriate tracking procedures – which optimize data production and exchange across stakeholders from relevant national institutions.

The UNFCCC has well established rules for data reporting. Each Party is required to report to the Conference of the Parties (COP) information on its emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, among other information relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention. Furthermore, the Paris Agreement establishes an Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), which builds on the current Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system under the Convention.

As national GHG inventories constitute one of the core components of the information to be communicated under the ETF, with energy being one of key sectors for all countries. Given the challenges experienced by the majority of developing countries with regard to GHG inventories, there is a need to continue building capacities to prepare adequately for reporting under the ETF.

As the energy statistics collected in support of energy policy also serve inventory compilation - generally dealt with by a different institution - national systems need to ensure that appropriate institutional arrangements establish a coordinated approach to data collection and exchange. Strong links will ultimately allow to optimize the use of resources allocated to data at national level, enhance comparability of different datasets, and strengthen the overall data transparency and data quality of energy statistics and GHG inventories, with benefits to all data providers and all data users, nationally and internationally.

Such cooperation is encouraged both at the policy level and at the operational level among experts. International organizations help framing coordinated approaches to data reporting, contributing to strengthening national collaboration. The IEA has a consolidated workstream with the UNFCCC to enhance synergies towards this goal and is committed to promote the message across its members and beyond.

Objective and approach of the workshop

The workshop will discuss requirements on energy data for climate reporting and represent an opportunity for focal points from across institutions, both working on energy statistics and GHG inventories, to highlight good practices as well as barriers in establishing a coherent set of relevant data. The ultimate objective is for countries to develop the best possible basis for effective national mitigation policy development and for enhanced transparency in reporting under the Paris Agreement.

The workshop will be informed by a preliminary survey to focal points to better assess the status of national level regarding data production, and potential benefits of international collaboration.

The discussion will also help inform a more in-depth three-day training event planned for the second half of 2021 (Joint Global Training Workshop) to be held at the IEA Headquarters, organized jointly by the IEA, the UNFCCC secretariat, and UNEP, with support from the IPCC. The broader workshop will aim at strengthening the technical capacities of developing countries, with a view to assisting them to prepare high quality national GHG inventories for the energy sector. The broader workshop will cover energy statistics requirements, methodology for inventory compilation and broader tracking of mitigation actions within the energy sector.

Target audience

The target audience of this global workshop is the set of national GHG inventory coordinators, their energy sector leads, and energy statisticians from across relevant organizations, for the developing country Parties that have participated in the quality assurance (QA) of their national GHG inventories organized by the UNFCCC Secretariat in 2018/2019, and potentially other interested countries.

Schedule and location

The workshop will be held virtually, and two identical events will be organized to take into account the different time zones of the group of targeted countries:

- Event 1: 25 November 2020, 5pm CET; and
- Event 2: 27 November 2020, 9.30am CET.

More information on how to connect will be provided in due course by the UNFCCC secretariat.

Agenda for Event 1: 25 November 2020, 5pm CET

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| 17:00 – 17:20 | Opening session – Introduction Welcome address IEA: Mechthild Worsdorfer, Director - Sustainability, Technology and Outlook UNEP: Mark Radka, Chief – Energy Branch UNFCCC: Dominique Revet, Team Lead, GHG Support Unit |
| 17:20 – 17:45 | Session 1 – Energy and climate policies require sound data Integrating energy and climate policy (IEA: Tom Howes, Head – Energy Environment Division) Improving transparency and MRV (UNEP: Mark Radka, Chief – Energy Branch) Aligning energy and climate reporting (IEA: Roberta Quadrelli, Energy Data Centre) Energy data required for IPCC default methodology (IPCC: Sandro Federici, Head of TSU) Q&As |
| 17:45 – 18:25 | Session 2 – Overview of key energy data for inventory purposes Fundamentals of energy balances (IEA: Francesco Mattion, Energy Data Centre) Focus on sectoral energy data: Electricity and industry (IEA: António Carvalho); Transport (IEA: Víctor García Tapia, Energy Data Centre) National data collection (Ghana: Salifu Addo) Q&As |
| 18:25 – 18:55 | Session 3 – Collaborating towards enhanced energy data quality Importance of institutional arrangements (UNFCCC: Ana Pejovic, GHG Support Unit) Institutional arrangements for energy data collection (Malawi: Kenneth J Gondwe) Results of the preliminary survey on institutional arrangements for energy data (IEA) <i>Moderated discussion (10 minutes)</i> |
| 18:55-19:00 | Closing remarks (IEA, UNFCCC, UNEP) Group picture |

Agenda for Event 2: 27 November 2020, 9.30am CET

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| 9:30 – 9:50 | Opening session – Introduction Welcome address IEA: Mechthild Worsdorfer, Director - Sustainability, Technology and Outlook UNEP: Mark Radka, Chief - Energy Branch UNFCCC: Dominique Revet, Team Lead - GHG Support Unit |
| 9:50 – 10:15 | Session 1 – Energy and climate policies require sound data Integrating energy and climate policy (IEA: Tom Howes, Head – Energy Environment Division) Improving transparency and MRV (UNEP: Mark Radka, Chief – Energy Branch) Aligning energy and climate reporting (IEA: Roberta Quadrelli, Energy Data Centre) Energy data required for IPCC default methodology (IPCC: Sandro Federici, Head of TSU) Q&As |
| 10:15 – 10:55 | Session 2 – Overview of key energy data for inventory purposes Fundamentals of energy balances (IEA, Pouya Taghavi, Energy Data Centre) Focus on sectoral energy data: Electricity and industry (IEA: Julia Guyon, Energy Data Centre); Transport (IEA: Jungyu Park, Energy Data Centre) National data collection (country) Q&As |
| 10:55 – 11:25 | Session 3 – Collaborating towards enhanced energy data quality Importance of institutional arrangements (UNFCCC: Ana Pejovic, GHG Support Unit) Institutional arrangements for energy data collection (Armenia: tbc) Results of the preliminary survey on institutional arrangements for energy data (IEA) Moderated discussion (10 minutes) |
| 11:25 - 11:30 | Closing remarks (IEA, UNFCCC, UNEP) Group picture |