The 20th Workshop on GHG Inventories in Asia (WGIA20)

Session II: Changes in Reporting Under the Paris Agreement

Overview on GHG Inventory Reporting under the Paris Agreement

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Overview of reporting requirements under Article 13

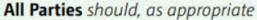


All Parties shall

- » National inventory report of GHG emissions (Article 13, para. 7(a)), which consists of a national inventory document (NID) and common reporting tables (CRT)
- » Progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC (Article 13, para. 7(b)), which shall be reported in a narrative and common tabular formet (CTF)

Developed country Parties *shall* **and other Parties that provide support** *should*

» Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Articles 9–11 (Article 13, para. 9), to be reported in textual and/or comon tabular formet (CTF)



» Climate change impacts and adaptation (Article 13, para. 8)

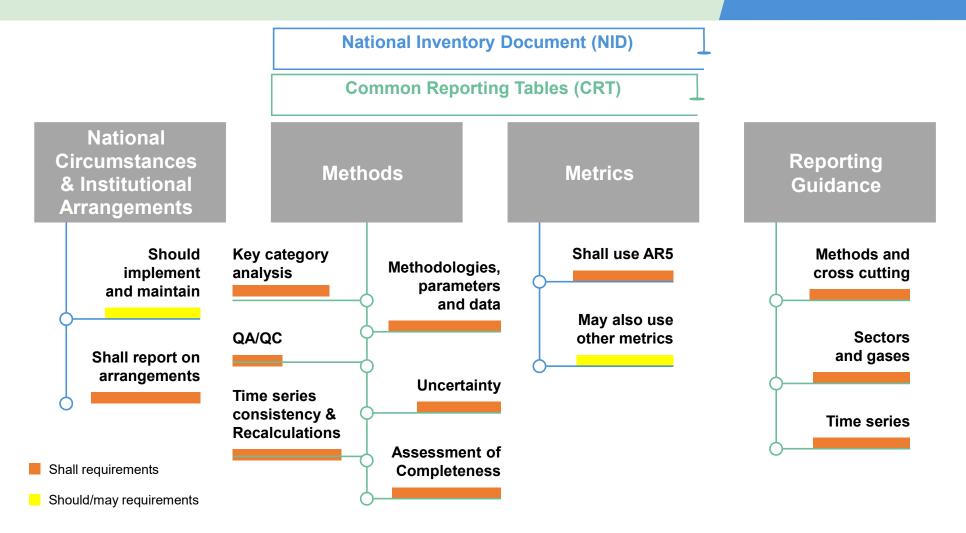
Developing country Parties should

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» Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 (Article 13, para. 10), to be reported in textual and/or common tabular format (CTF)

National Inventory Report - overview





National GHG inventory - elements



Methods/Guidelines

- 2006 IPCC Guidelines are required, along with any subsequent version/refinement agreed upon by the CMA Parties encouraged to apply the 2013 Wetlands Supplement
- Countries always encouraged to apply higher-tier methods and factors
- Energy, Industrial
 Processes and Product
 Use, Agriculture, Waste,
 Land use, Land Use
 Change and Forestry
- Use global warming potential values from AR5

Gases

- Shall: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF3 (with flexibility)
- Should: pre-cursor gases (CO, NOx, NMVOCs and SO_x)
- May report indirect CO₂ from atmospheric oxidation of CH₄, CO and NMVOCs; if choose to, report total GHG emissions with and without indirect CO₂
- Should report indirect N₂O other than ag/LULUCF as a memo item (not included in national totals)
- May report other substances that have an impact on climate

Time series

- Shall: report consistent time series from 1990 (with flexibility)
- Shall: Latest reporting year no more than 2 years prior to the submission year (with flexibility)

National GHG inventory - elements



Key category analysis

 Shall identify those categories that contribute most to the level or trend of emissions; generally use higher tier methods for key categories (with flexibility)

Time series consistency & recalculations

- Should use the same methods over time, as well as approach to AD and EFs
- Should use IPCC splicing techniques to fill in gaps in time series
- Shall perform recalculations in accordance with IPCC Guidelines

Uncertainty Assessment

 Shall quantitatively assess uncertainty and qualitatively discuss uncertainty for all source and sink categories, for at least the starting year and latest year (with flexibility)

National GHG inventory - elements



Completeness Assessment

- Should indicate sources/sinks included in IPCC Guidelines, but not reported.
- Shall use notation keys where numerical data not reported, describing why the emissions for specific categories are not reported.
- May exclude "insignificant" categories from reporting, where insignificant defined as categories being 500 kt CO2 eq or 0.05% of national emissions, whichever is lower. Total sum of categories considered insignificant must remain below 0.1% of total national emissions (with flexibility)
- Once categories are reported, Parties shall continue reporting the category

QA/QC

- Shall elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan (with flexibility)
- Shall implement general QA/QC procedures (with flexibility)
- Should apply category-specific QC procedures for key categories and for categories in which significant methodological changes and/or data revisions have occurred.
- Should conduct a basic peer review of inventory
- Should compare sectoral estimates with the reference approach, and report results

Flexibility for developing countries



Flexibility Provisions

- The ETF provides built-in flexibility to those developing countries that need it owing to their national capacities
- □ Capacity-building and support from developed country Parties will be crucial to facilitating improvement in reporting over time
- ☐ MPGs specify the flexibility that is available in the scope, frequency and level of detail of reporting, and in the scope of the review
- ☐ The application of a flexibility provided for in the provisions of these MPGs is self-determined

Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

- ☐ Special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing states were recognized
- □ LDCs/SIDS may submit the information referred to in Article 13 (paras. 7, 8, 9 and 10) at their discretion

Support and capacity building

- ☐ Support shall be provided to developing countries for the implementation of Article 13
- ☐ Support shall be provided continuously for building transparency-related capacity of developing countries

Flexibility provisions for national GHG inventory



Flexibility (annex to Dec. 18/CMA.1)	Flexibility provisions for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities
Key categories (para. 25)	Identify key categories using a threshold no lower than 85% (instead of 95%)
Uncertainty assessment (para. 29)	Provide qualitative discussion of uncertainty for key categories both latest inventory year/ trend, instead of quantitatively estimating and qualitatively discussing uncertainty for all categories for at least the starting year and the latest reporting year and the trend.
Completeness (para. 32)	Consider emissions insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.1% of total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF, or 1,000 kt $\rm CO_2$ eq, whichever lower (as opposed to 0.05% or 500 kt $\rm CO_2$ eq). Total emissions for all gases from categories considered insignificant shall remain below 0.2% total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF, as opposed to 0.1%
QA/QC (paras. 34 and 35)	Encouraged to elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan including information on the inventory agency responsible for implementing QA/QC (as opposed to a requirement to develop a QA/QC plan)
	Encouraged to implement and provide information on general inventory QC procedures in accordance with their QA/QC plan (as opposed to required to implement and provide information)
Gases (para. 48)	Report at least 3 gases (CO_2 , CH_4 and N_2O). Also any of the 4 gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF_6 and NF_3) included in NDC under Art. 4 or that are covered by an activity under Art. 6, or have been previously reported (as opposed to reporting all 7 gases)
Time series (paras. 57 and 58)	Report data covering the reference year/period for the NDC and, in addition, a consistent annual time series from at least 2020 onward (as opposed to reporting a continuous time series from 1990 onwards).
	Latest reporting year shall be no more than 3 years prior to submission (vs no more than 2 years for other Parties)

Metrics



- Method, Section II, D. Metrix, §37
 Appendix 8.A: Lifetimes, Radiative Efficiencies and Metric Values
- Decision 5/CMA.3, §25 clarifies that the 100-year time-horizon global warming potential values referred to in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 37, shall be those listed in table 8.A.1 of the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, excluding the value for fossil methane;
- https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/WG1AR5_Chapter08_FINAL.pdf#page=73

Appendix 8.A: Lifetimes, Radiative Efficiencies and Metric Values

Table 8.A.1 Radiative efficiencies (REs), lifetimes/adjustment times, AGWP and GWP values for 20 and 100 years, and AGTP and GTP values for 20, 50 and 100 years. Climate—carbon feedbacks are included for CO₂ while no climate feedbacks are included for the other components (see discussion in Sections 8.7.1.4 and 8.7.2.1, Supplementary Material and notes below the table; Supplementary Material Table 8.5M.16 gives analogous values including climate—carbon feedbacks for non-CO₂ emissions). For a complete list of chemical names and CAS numbers, and for accurate replications of metric values, see Supplementary Material Section 8.5M.13 and references therein.

Acronym, Common Name or Chemi- cal Name	Chemical Formula	Lifetime (Years)	Radiative Efficiency (W m ⁻² ppb ⁻¹)	AGWP 20-year (W m ⁻² yr kg ⁻¹)	GWP 20-year	AGWP 100-year (W m ⁻² yr kg ⁻¹)	GWP 100-year	AGTP 20-year (K kg ⁻¹)	GTP 20-year	AGTP 50-year (K kg ⁻¹)	GTP 50-year	AGTP 100-year (K kg-1)	GTP 100-year
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	see*	1.37e-5	2.49e-14	1	9.17e-14	-	6.84e-16	1	6.17e-16	1	5.47e-16	1
Methane	CH ₄	12.4†	3.63e-4	2.09e-12	84	2.61e-12	28	4.62e-14	67	8.69e-15	14	2.34e-15	4
Fossil methane‡													
Nitrous Oxide	N ₂ O	121†	3.00e-3	6.58e-12	264	2.43e-11	265	1.89e-13	277	1.74e-13	282	1.28e-13	234

Metrics (F-gases)



- https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/WG1AR5 Chapter08 FINAL.pdf#page=74
- https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/WG1AR5 Chapter08 FINAL.pdf#page=75
- https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/WG1AR5 Chapter08 FINAL.pdf#page=76

Acronym, Common Name or Chemical Name	Chemical Formula	Lifetime (Years)	Radiative Efficiency (W m ⁻² ppb ⁻¹)	AGWP 20-year (W m ⁻² yr kg ⁻¹)	GWP 20-year	AGWP 100-year (W m ⁻² yr kg ⁻¹)	GWP 100-year	20 (K	Acronym, Commo
Hydrofluorocarbons									
HFC-23	CHF ₃	222.0	0.18	2.70e-10	10,800	1.14e-09	12,400	7.1	HFC-1243zf
HFC-32	CH ₂ F ₂	5.2	0.11	6.07e-11	2430	6.21e-11	677	9.:	HFC-1345zfc
HFC-41	CH ₃ F	2.8	0.02	1.07e-11	427	1.07e-11	116	1.5	3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-Nonaf
HFC-125	CHF ₂ CF ₃	28.2	0.23	1.52e-10	6090	2.91e-10	3170	3.5	3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8
HFC-134	CHF ₂ CHF ₂	9.7	0.19	8.93e-11	3580	1.02e-10	1120	1.1	3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9
HFC-134a	CH ₂ FCF ₃	13.4	0.16	9.26e-11	3710	1.19e-10	1300	2.0	tadecafluorodec-1-ene
HFC-143	CH ₂ FCHF ₂	3.5	0.13	3.00e-11	1200	3.01e-11	328	3.1	Chlorocarbons and Hy
HFC-143a	CH ₂ CF ₃	47.1	0.16	1.73e-10	6940	4.41e-10	4800	4.:	Methyl chloroform
HFC-152	CH ₂ FCH ₂ F	0.4	0.04	1.51e-12	60	1.51e-12	16	1.2	Carbon tetrachloride
HFC-152a	CH ₂ CHF ₂	1.5	0.10	1.26e-11	506	1.26e-11	138	1.1	Methyl chloride
HFC-161	CH ₂ CH ₂ F	66.0 days	0.02	3.33e-13	13	3.33e-13	4	2.:	Methylene chloride
HFC-227ca	CF ₃ CF ₂ CHF ₂	28.2	0.27	1.27e-10	5080	2.42e-10	2640	3.1	Chloroform
HFC-227ea	CF ₃ CHFCF ₃	38.9	0.26	1.34e-10	5360	3.07e-10	3350	3.1	1,2-Dichloroethane
HFC-236cb	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃	13.1	0.23	8.67e-11	3480	1.11e-10	1210	1.5	Bromocarbons, Hydro
HFC-236ea	CHF ₂ CHFCF ₃	11.0	0.30°	1.03e-10	4110	1.22e-10	1330	2.1	Methyl bromide
HFC-236fa	CF ₃ CH ₂ CF ₃	242.0	0.24	1.73e-10	6940	7.39e-10	8060	5.1	Methylene bromide
HFC-245ca	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CHF ₂	6.5	0.241	6.26e-11	2510	6.56e-11	716	1.0	Halon-1201
HFC-245cb	CF ₂ CF ₂ CH ₃	47.1	0.24	1.67e-10	6680	4.24e-10	4620	4.1	Halon-1202
HFC-245ea	CHF2CHFCHF2	3.2	0.16 ^c	2.15e-11	863	2.16e-11	235	2.5	Halon-1211
HFC-245eb	CH ₂ FCHFCF ₃	3.1	0.20⁴	2.66e-11	1070	2.66e-11	290	3.1	Halon-1301
HFC-245fa	CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	7.7	0.24	7.29e-11	2920	7.87e-11	858	1.3	Halon-2301
HFC-263fb	CH ₂ CH ₂ CF ₂	1.2	0.10	6.93e-12	278	6.93e-12	76	6.3	Halon-2311 / Halothane
HFC-272ca	CH ₂ CF ₂ CH ₃	2.6	0.07	1.32e-11	530	1.32e-11	144	1.4	Halon-2401
HFC-329p	CHF ₂ CF ₂ CF ₂ CF ₃	28.4	0.31	1.13e-10	4510	2.16e-10	2360	2.5	Halon-2402
HFC-365mfc	CH ₁ CF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	8.7	0.22	6.64e-11	2660	7.38e-11	804	1.3	Fully Fluorinated Spec
HFC-43-10mee	CF ₂ CHFCHFCF ₂ CF ₃	16.1	0.421	1.08e-10	4310	1.51e-10	1650	2.!	Nitrogen trifluoride
HFC-1132a	CH ₂ =CF ₂	4.0 days	0.004	3.87e-15	<1	3.87e-15	<1	3.0	Sulphur hexafluoride
HFC-1141	CH ₂ =CHF	2.1 days	0.0024	1.54e-15	<1	1.54e-15	<1	1.2	(Trifluoromethyl) sulphu
(Z)-HFC-1225ve	CF ₂ CF=CHF(Z)	8.5 days	0.02	2.14e-14	<1	2.14e-14	<1	1.0	Sulphuryl fluoride
(E)-HFC-1225ye	CF ₃ CF=CHF(E)	4.9 days	0.01	7.25e-15	<1	7.25e-15	<1	5.7	PFC-14
(Z)-HFC-1234ze	CF,CH=CHF(Z)	10.0 days	0.02	2.61e-14	1	2.61e-14	<1	2.0	PFC-116
HFC-1234yf	CF,CF=CH,	10.5 days	0.02	3.22e-14	1	3.22e-14	<1	2.1	PFC-c216
(E)-HFC-1234ze	trans-CF,CH=CHF	16.4 days	0.04	8.74e-14	4	8.74e-14	<1	6.5	PFC-218
(Z)-HFC-1336	CF ₃ CH=CHCF ₃ (Z)	22.0 days	0.074	1.54e-13	6	1.54e-13	2	733	PFC-318

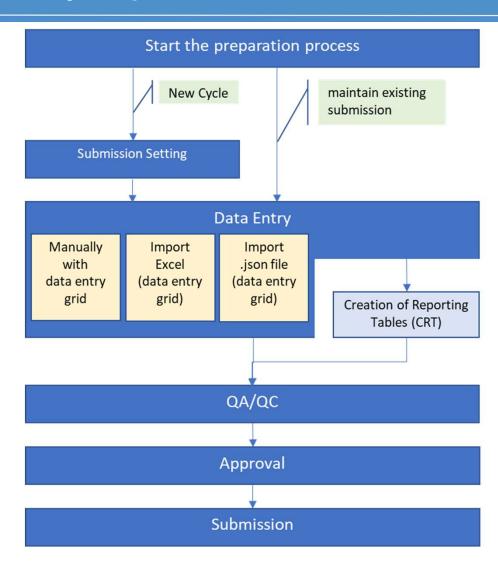
Acronym, Common Name or Chemical Name	Chemical Formula	Lifetime (Years)	Radia- tive Effi- ciency (W m ⁻² ppb ⁻¹)	AGWP 20-year (W m- ² yr kg ⁻¹)	GWP 20-year	AGWP 100-year (W m- ² yr kg ⁻¹)	GWP 100-yea
HFC-1243zf	CF ₃ CH=CH ₂	7.0 days	0.01	1.37e-14	1	1.37e-14	<1
HFC-1345zfc	C ₂ F ₅ CH=CH ₂	7.6 days	0.01	1.15e-14	<1	1.15e-14	<1
3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-Nonafluorohex-1-ene	C ₄ F ₅ CH=CH ₂	7.6 days	0.03	1.25e-14	<1	1.25e-14	<1
3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooct-1-ene	C ₆ F ₁₃ CH=CH ₂	7.6 days	0.03	9.89e-15	<1	9.89e-15	<1
3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-Hep- tadecafluorodec-1-ene	C ₈ F ₁₃ CH=CH ₂	7.6 days	0.03	8.52e-15	<1	8.52e-15	<1
Chlorocarbons and Hydrochlorocarbons							e i
Methyl chloroform	CH ₃ CCI ₃	5.0	0.07	1.44e-11	578	1.47e-11	160
Carbon tetrachloride	CCI4	26.0	0.17	8.69e-11	3480	1.59e-10	1730
Methyl chloride	CH ₂ CI	1.0	0.01=	1.12e-12	45	1.12e-12	12
Methylene chloride	CH ₂ Cl ₂	0.4	0.039	8.18e-13	33	8.18e-13	9
Chloroform	CHCl ₃	0.4	0.08	1.50e-12	60	1.50e-12	16
1,2-Dichloroethane	CH ₂ CICH ₂ CI	65.0 days	0.01	8.24e-14	3	8.24e-14	<1
Bromocarbons, Hydrobromocarbons and Halons							
Methyl bromide	CH ₃ Br	0.8	0.004	2.16e-13	9	2.16e-13	2
Methylene bromide	CH ₂ Br ₂	0.3	0.01	9.31e-14	4	9.31e-14	1
Halon-1201	CHBrF ₂	5.2	0.15	3.37e-11	1350	3.45e-11	376
Halon-1202	CBr ₂ F ₂	2.9	0.27	2.12e-11	848	2.12e-11	231
Halon-1211	CBrCIF ₂	16.0	0.29	1.15e-10	4590	1.60e-10	1750
Halon-1301	CBrF ₁	65.0	0.30	1.95e-10	7800	5.77e-10	6290
Halon-2301	CH ₃ BrCF ₃	3.4	0.14	1.59e-11	635	1.59e-11	173
Halon-2311 / Halothane	CHBrCICF ₃	1.0	0.13	3.77e-12	151	3.77e-12	41
Halon-2401	CHFBrCF ₃	2.9	0.19	1.68e-11	674	1.68e-11	184
Halon-2402	CBrF ₂ CBrF ₂	20.0	0.31	8.59e-11	3440	1.35e-10	1470
Fully Fluorinated Species							
Nitrogen trifluoride	NF ₃	500.0	0.20	3.19e-10	12,800	1.47e-09	16,100
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF ₆	3,200.0	0.57	4.37e-10	17,500	2.16e-09	23,500
(Trifluoromethyl) sulphur pentafluoride	SF ₅ CF ₃	800.0	0.59	3.36e-10	13,500	1.60e-09	17,400
Sulphuryl fluoride	SO ₂ F ₂	36.0	0.20	1.71e-10	6840	3.76e-10	4090
PFC-14	CF ₄	50,000.0	0.09	1.22e-10	4880	6.08e-10	6630
PFC-116	C ₂ F ₆	10,000.0	0.25	2.05e-10	8210	1.02e-09	11,100
PFC-c216	c-C ₃ F ₆	3,000.0	0.23°	1.71e-10	6850	8.44e-10	9200
PFC-218	C ₃ F ₈	2,600.0	0.28	1.66e-10	6640	8.16e-10	8900
PFC-318	c-C ₄ F ₈	3,200.0	0.32	1.77e-10	7110	8.75e-10	9540

Table 8.A.1 (continued,

Acronym, Common Name or Chemical Name	Chemical Formula	Lifetime (Years)	Radia- tive Effi- ciency (W m ⁻² ppb ⁻¹)	AGWP 20-year (W m ⁻² yr kg ⁻¹)	GWP 20-year	AGWP 100-year (W m- ² yr kg- ¹)	GWP 100-year
PFC-31-10	C ₄ F ₁₀	2,600.0	0.36	1.71e-10	6870	8.44e-10	9200
Perfluorocyclopentene	c-C ₃ F ₈	31.0 days	0.081	1.71e-13	7	1.71e-13	2
PFC-41-12	n-C _s F _{cz}	4,100.0	0.41	1.58e-10	6350	7.84e-10	8550
PFC-51-14	n-C ₆ F ₁₄	3,100.0	0.44	1.47e-10	5890	7.26e-10	7910
PFC-61-16	n-C ₂ F ₁₆	3,000.0	0.50	1.45e-10	5830	7.17e-10	7820
PFC-71-18	C _B F ₁₈	3,000.0	0.55	1.42e-10	5680	6.99e-10	7620
PFC-91-18	C ₁₀ F ₁₈	2,000.0	0.55	1.34e-10	5390	6.59e-10	7190
Perfluorodecalin (cis)	Z-C ₁₀ F ₁₈	2,000.0	0.56	1.35e-10	5430	6.64e-10	7240
Perfluorodecalin (trans)	E-C ₁₀ F ₁₈	2,000.0	0.48	1.18e-10	4720	5.77e-10	6290
PFC-1114	CF ₂ =CF ₂	1.1 days	0.002	2.68e-16	<1	2.68e-16	<1
PFC-1216	CF ₃ CF=CF ₃	4.9 days	0.01	6.42e-15	<1	6.42e-15	<1
Perfluorobuta-1,3-diene	CF2=CFCF=CF2	1.1 days	0.003	3.29e-16	<1	3.29e-16	<1
Perfluorobut-1-ene	CF ₃ CF ₂ CF=CF ₂	6.0 days	0.02	8.38e-15	<1	8.38e-15	<1
Perfluorobut-2-ene	CF ₂ CF=CFCF ₂	31.0 days	0.07	1.62e-13	6	1.62e-13	2



Steps of GHG Inventory Preparation towards official submission



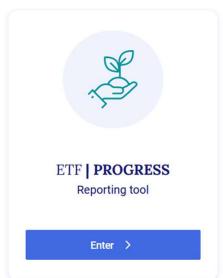
User Interface - ETF reporting tools



© ETF | TOOLS

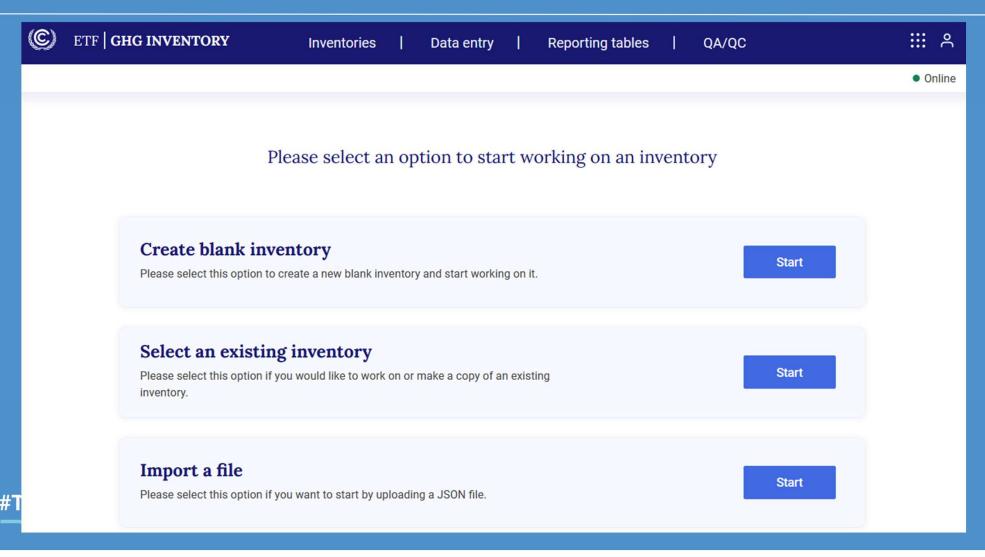
Please select one of the ETF reporting tools



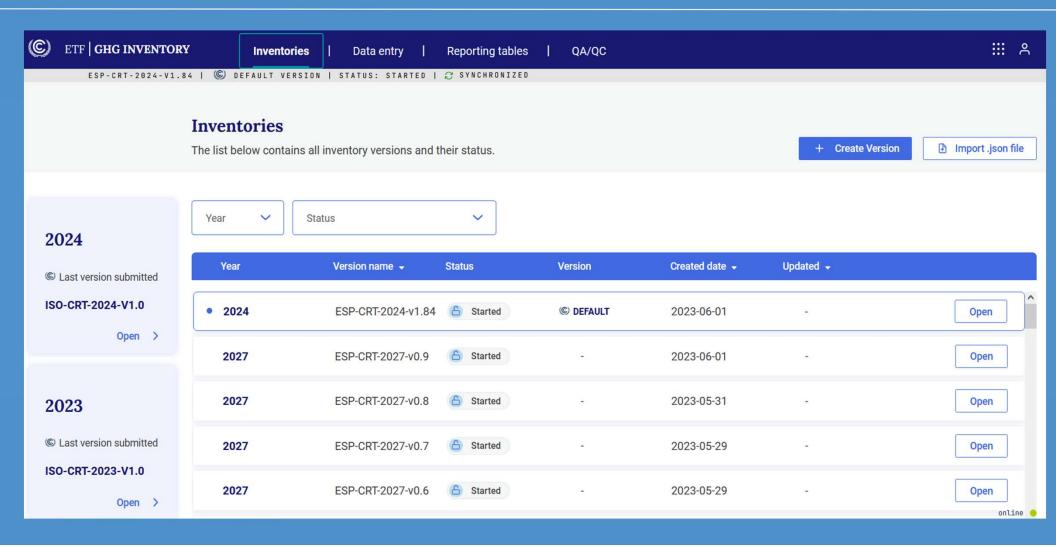




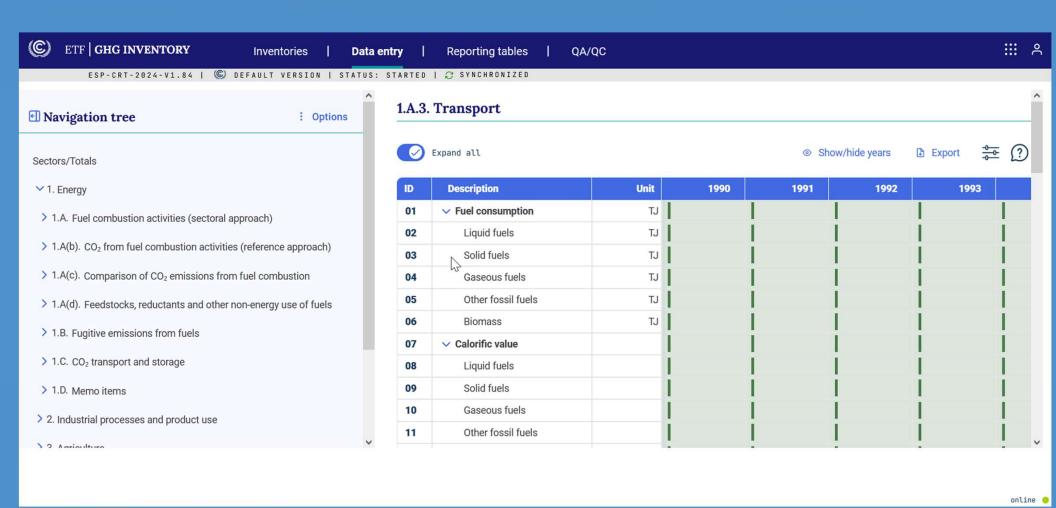
User Interface – GHG INVENTORY Reporting Tool



User Interface – GHG INVENTORY Reporting Tool



User Interface – GHG INVENTORY Reporting Tool



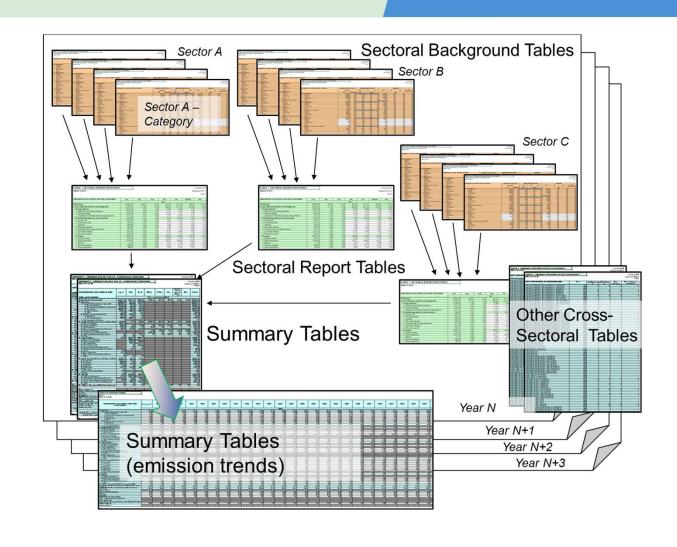
Structure of the Common Reporting Tables (CRT)



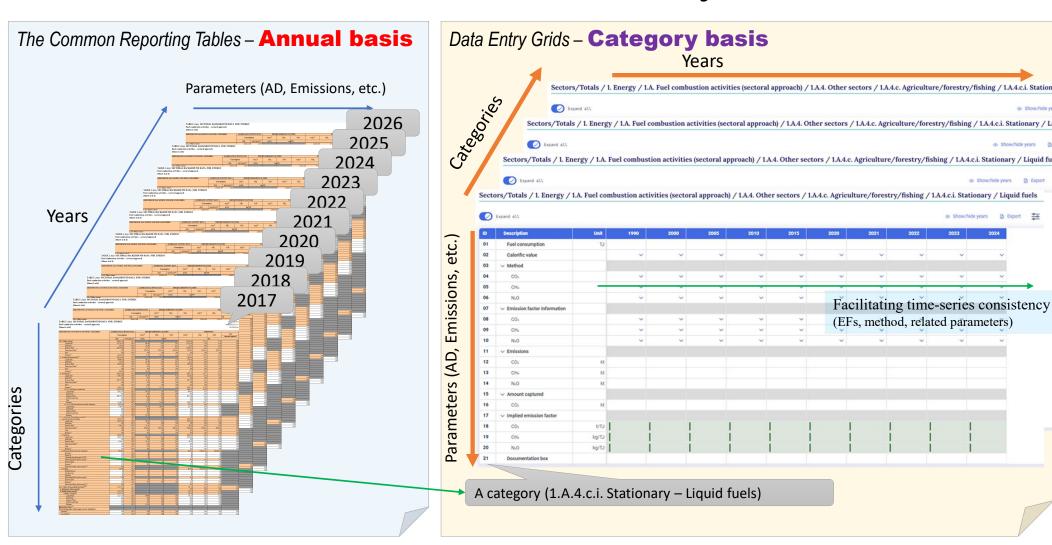
Summary tables Other cross-sectoral tables

Sectoral tables

- Sectoral Background Data Tables
- Sectoral Report Tables
- Other (e.g. reference approach for energy)



Structural Differences between the CRT and Data Entry Grids of the ETF | GHG INV. Rep. Tool



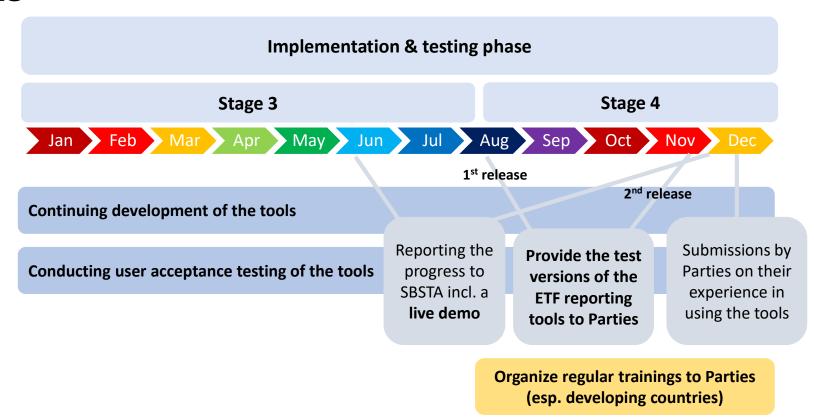
How about the schedule of ETF | GHG Inventory Reporting Tool?





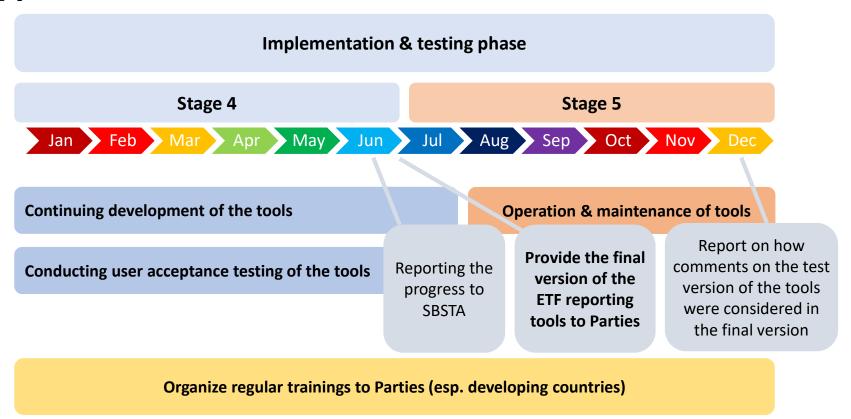


2023





2024



Scope of the Test Version – Data/Tables/Features



GHG Inventory:

- Energy sector all tables (12)
- Waste sector all tables (5)

Prepare data set and data set version management (ONLY in online mode):

Version settings

Navigation tree (full navigation tree, ONLY scoped data entry grids will be rendered, country specific nodes) **Data entry grids** fully functional:

• Data entry: numerical values; text values; NK values; documentation box; flexibility (only FX)

Export/Import:

- Excel for entering/modifying data (data entry grids)
- JSON for integration with IPCC software and national systems (data exchange .json for Energy sector)

Generation of reporting tables as per agreed format (in Excel) for included tables

Standard functions:

- Data validation
- Automatic calculation/aggregation of values
- Auto-save (local and on server)
- Auto-copy/complete in the GHG Inventory tool (NCV/GCV, method, EF)
- Versions management with no conflict resolution: only last version is saved



- Continuing the IT development of the back-end solution and UI/UX design
- Continuing the work with IPCC for finalizing the mapping between 2006 IPCC GLs and CRT and for the interoperability with IPCC Software
- Completing the test version of the new reporting tools release on 15 August
- Preparing the organization of technical training workshops
- Initiating preparatory work on the new ETF review tools and Data Warehouse project
- Continuing to engage with Parties and donors for <u>providing sufficient resources</u> for completing the development of the tools and conducting training workshops

Thank you!



