



What is the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories - Role of IPCC Guidelines

International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific: ISAP

PL-2 “Science and International Cooperation on Climate Change
- Role and Challenges of National Greenhouse Gas Inventories -”

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ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Background

GHGs are generated and released by human activities

WG1

Increased GHGs in the atmosphere enhance the radiative forcing of the climate system

Climate changes on a global scale – global averaged surface temperature rises, sea level rises, global precipitation pattern changes, ...

How much GHGs from what sources?

Social and economic systems are affected by climate change – economic loss caused by floods and droughts, increased incidence of death and serious illness, ...

WG2

Need for Adaptation

WG3

Need for Mitigation

GHG emissions/removals occur from a variety of sources/sinks



What are GHG Inventories?

- Estimates of all emissions and removals of greenhouse gases (GHG) from given sources or sinks from a defined region in a specific period of time.
- **“National GHG Inventory”**
 - Anthropogenic Emissions/Removals of Greenhouse Gases
 - National Estimates
 - Annual Estimates

Why are GHG inventories important?

Scientific understanding

Policy formulation & implementation

Input to models

Understand link between environmental pollution and effects to sources of pollution

Identify the sources and activities responsible for GHG emissions

To understand the emission and removal trends

To help develop cost-effective mitigation policy

To monitor progress towards policy goals

To inform the public

Why do we need GHG inventory guidelines?

- Any international agreement to limit climate change must set emission limits/targets/aims and monitor progress in an open and transparent way.
- Currently, most national emissions can only be estimated, not measured and so we need a consensus on the best way of doing this.
- To do this we need reliable, generally accepted methods and guidelines.

Structure of the IPCC



IPCC Plenary

IPCC Bureau

IPCC Executive Committee

IPCC Secretariat
(in Geneva,
Switzerland)

Working
Group I

The Physical
Science Basis

TSU
(Switzerland)

Working
Group II

Climate Change
Impacts,
Adaptation and
Vulnerability

TSU
(USA)

Working
Group III

Mitigation
of
Climate Change

TSU
(Germany)

Task Force
on
National
Greenhouse
Gas
Inventories
(TFI)

TSU
(Japan)

Authors, Contributors, Reviewers

Objectives of TFI

- To develop and refine an internationally-agreed methodology and software for the calculation and reporting of national GHG emissions and removals; and
- To encourage the widespread use of this methodology by countries participating in the IPCC and by Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
 - ✓ The TFI is responsible for assessing and developing inventory methods and practices which are scientifically sound and relevant to all countries, noting particularly the lack of information in developing countries.

IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories

- Provides internationally-agreed methodologies to estimate GHG emissions/removals
- Used by the Parties to UNFCCC & Kyoto Protocol



2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

TFI Technical Support Unit in Japan

WG1 TSU
(Switzerland)

WG3 TSU
(Germany)

IPCC Secretariat
(in Switzerland)

TFI TSU
(Japan)
Since 1999

WG2 TSU
(USA)

IGES



Technical Support Units for WGs/TF (TSUs) in July 2015

Appreciation and expectation to TFI

IGES



TFI TSU
(Japan)

- After the acceptance/adoption of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, the IPCC Chairman sent a letter to Ms. Koike, Environment Minister of Japan, on behalf of the IPCC:
 - ◆ To commend on the work of the TFI
 - ◆ To express deep gratitude to the Government of Japan for the generous support to the TFI
 - ◆ To express hope for continued support in view of the growing demand for IPCC methodological work
- In 2007, the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to IPCC (including TFI)!
- Demand of UNFCCC for TFI work is likely to continue growing.



- Home IPCC
- IPCC-TFI Home**
- Organization
- Technical Support Unit
- NGGIP Publications
- Presentations
- Meetings
- Support to Inventory Compilers
- FAQs
- 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](#)]

IPCC-NGGIP Publication



- [2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories](#)
- [Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry](#)

[Inventory Emissions of Forests and](#)

[Management in](#)

[[More Publications](#)]

Validation of

Thank you!
For further information, please visit our
website.

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

