

Overview of IPCC TFI, IPCC Guidelines and Good Practice Guidance

Regional African Workshops on REDD+ National Forest Monitoring Systems and
Greenhouse Gas National Inventory Systems

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Livingstone, Zambia

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

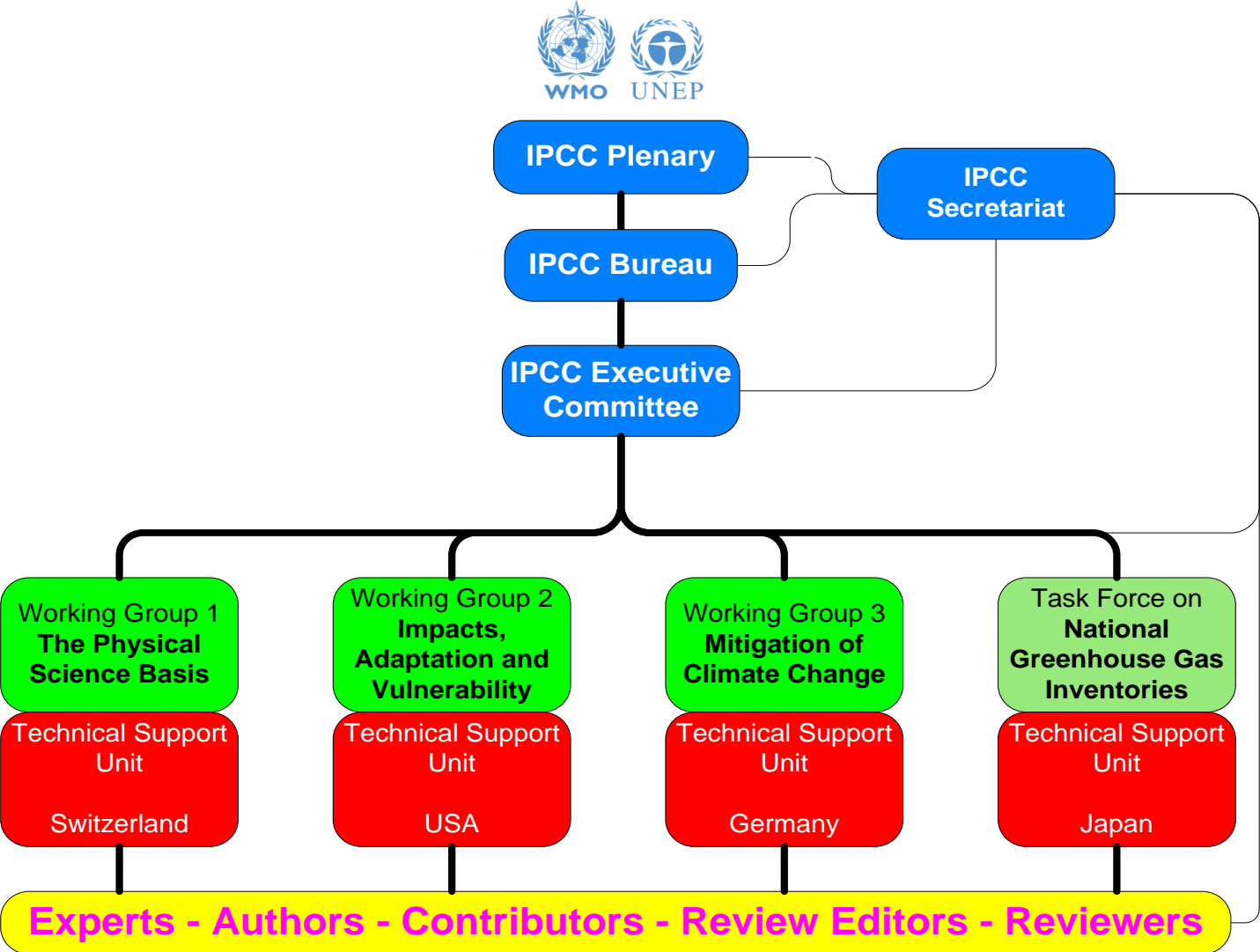
Contents

- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI)
 - ◆ Background, objectives and activities
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI)

IPCC

- Established by WMO (World Meteorological Organization) and UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) in 1988 to;
 - ❖ Make periodic assessments of the science, impacts and the socio-economic aspects of climate change and of adaptation and mitigation options to address it;
 - ❖ Assess, and develop as necessary, methodologies such as the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories;
 - ❖ Provide, on request, scientific/technical /socio-economic advice to the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its bodies.

IPCC – Organisation



Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories - TFI

- IPCC/OECD/IEA GHG Inventories programme started 1991
- Since 1999 IPCC TFI (TSU at IGES/Japan)
- Objectives and activities
 - to develop and refine an internationally-agreed methodology and software for the calculation and reporting of national GHG emissions and removals;
 - to encourage the widespread use of this methodology by countries participating in the IPCC and by Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).



Inventory Guidelines

- Guidelines give best practice methods
 - ❖ Virtually all sources covered
 - ❖ Alternative methods of different complexity and data needs may be provided with guidance on choice
- These have been developed aiming to be applicable in all countries (both methods and default data are provided)
 - ❖ Ensure best use is made of resources
 - ❖ Can be used with few resources, if necessary
- Have been extensively reviewed to ensure the widest applicability

Evolution of IPCC Guidelines

Currently, all the Parties use these under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol.

Annex I Parties shall use GPG.
Non-Annex I Parties are encouraged to use GPG.

GPG2000
(non-LULUCF)

GPG2003
(LULUCF)

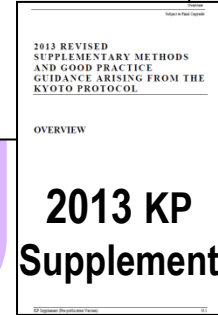
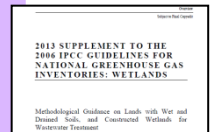
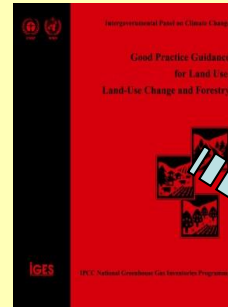
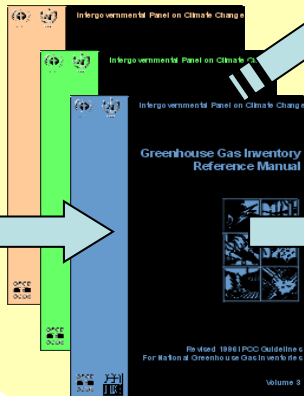
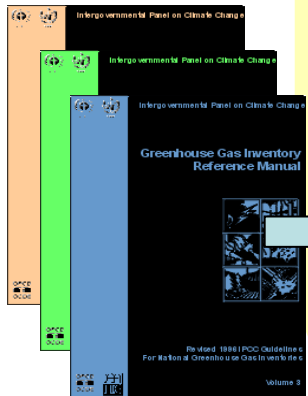
Annex I Parties must use from 2015

2006 IPCC Guidelines

2013 Wetlands Supplement

1995 IPCC Guidelines

Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines



Revision/Update by the IPCC

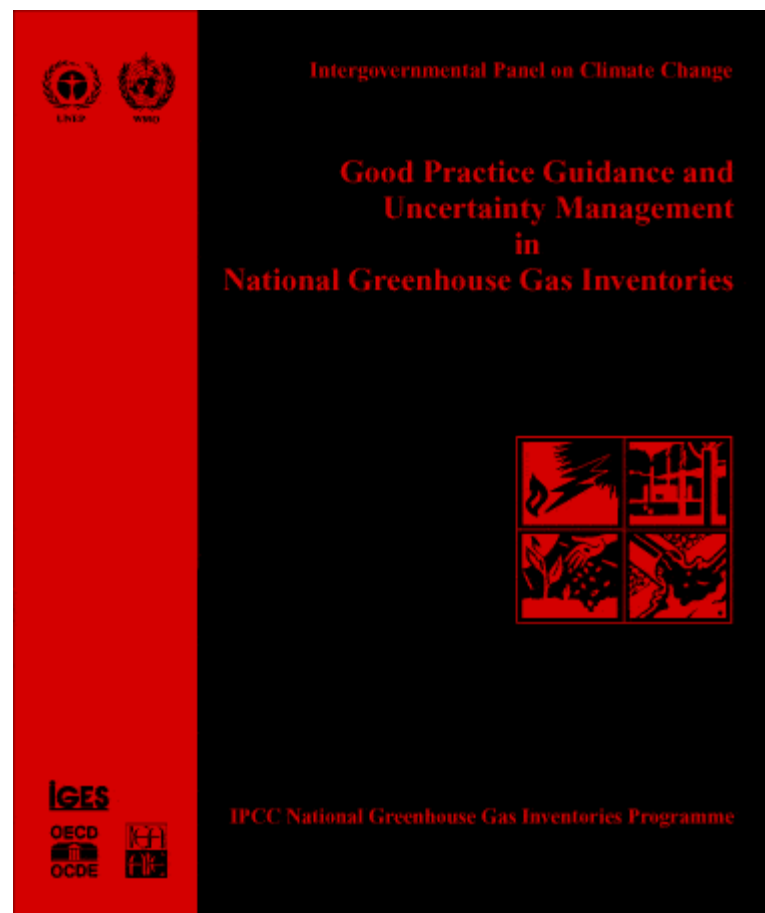
Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

- Vol 1 Reporting Instructions
- Vol 2 Workbook and Software
- Vol 3 Reference Manual



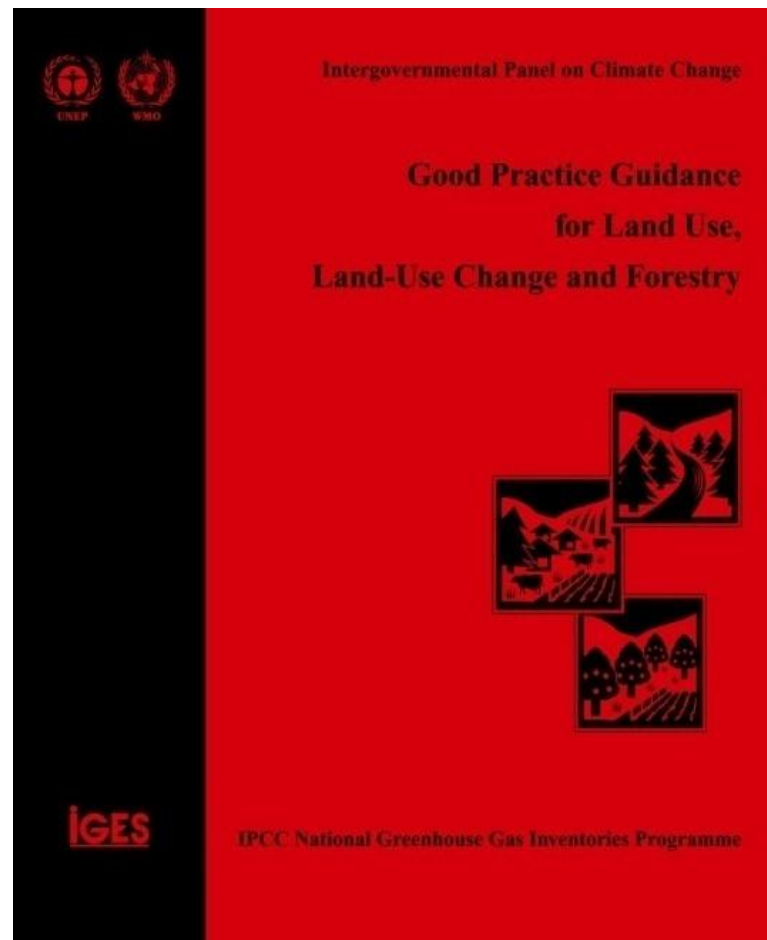
Good Practice Guidance (1)

- Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories “GPG 2000”
- Complements 1996 Guidelines, published 2000
- **good practice guidance** defined as: inventories that are neither over nor underestimates so far as can be judged, and in which uncertainties are reduced as far as practicable



Good Practice Guidance (2)

- Good Practice Guidance for Landuse, Landuse Change and Forests - “GPG LULUCF” - Published in 2003
- Extends Good Practice to LULUCF sectors
- Provides supplementary methods and good practice guidance for estimating, measuring, monitoring and reporting on carbon stock changes and greenhouse gas emissions from LULUCF activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, and Articles 6 and 12 of the Kyoto Protocol



2006 IPCC Inventory Guidelines

The 2006 Guidelines consists of 5 volumes based on cross-cutting issues and individual sectors:

Overview

1. General Guidance and Reporting
2. Energy
3. Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
4. Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)
5. Waste



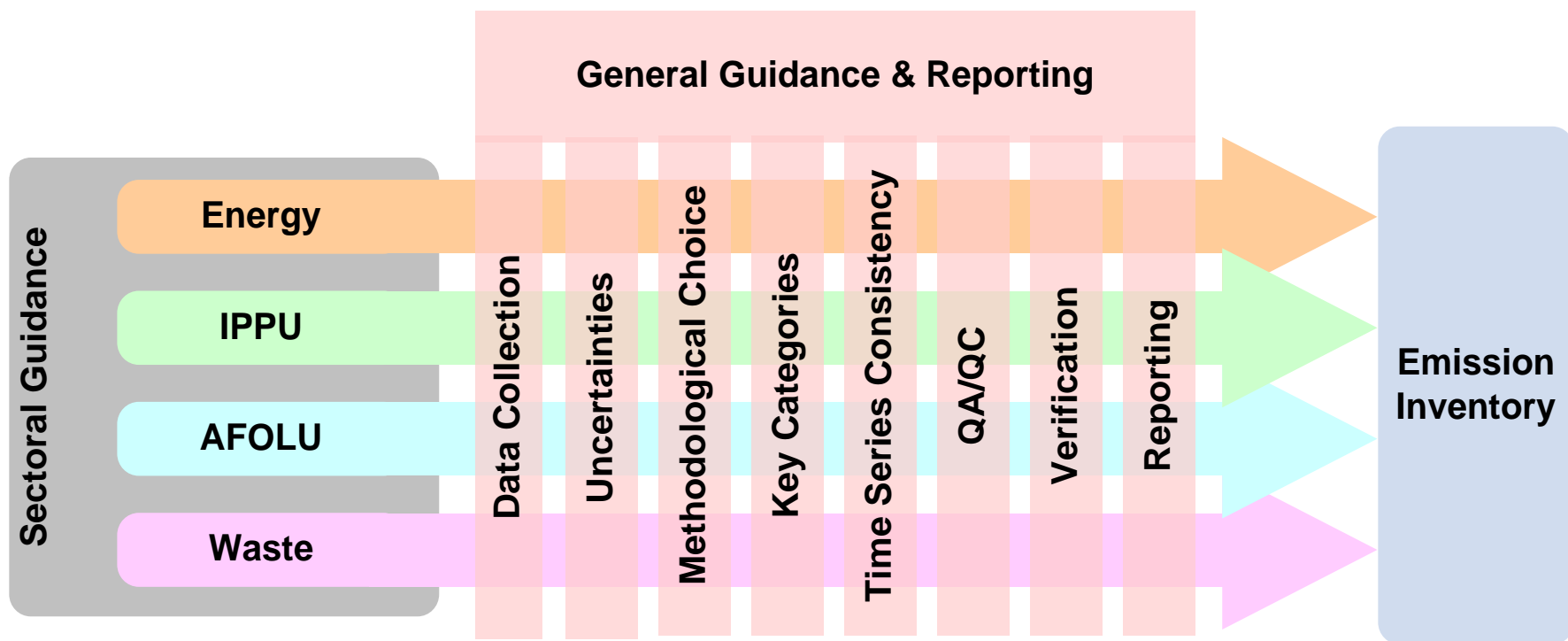
Good Practice

- Assists countries in producing inventories that are accurate in the sense of being neither over nor underestimates so far as can be judged, and in which uncertainties are reduced as far as possible
 - Gives a way to manage uncertainties
 - Identifies main “KEY” sources to focus resources
 - Documentation provides transparency

Good Practice

- “Good Practice” gives a baseline that can be checked
 - IPCC Good Practice gives guidance on
 - Approaches to Data Collection
 - Uncertainty Evaluations
 - Key Source Analysis and Methodological Choice
 - Recalculations
 - Quality Control and Assurance
 - Review
 - Documentation

GPG & Methodologies



Good Practice...

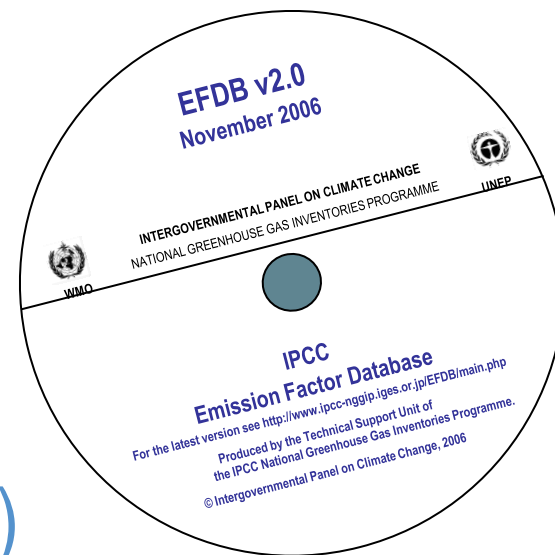
- Supports the development of inventories that are:
 - Transparent
 - Documented
 - Consistent over time
 - Complete
 - Comparable
 - Assessed for uncertainties
 - Subject to quality control and assurance
 - Efficient in the use of resources available to inventory agencies
 - In which uncertainties are gradually reduced as better information becomes available

New Methodology Reports

- The TFI has developed two additional methodology reports in response to the invitations from UNFCCC
 - 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (***Wetlands Supplement***)
 - To fill gaps in the coverage of wetlands and organic soils in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 - 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol (***KP Supplement***)
 - The overall aim of the work is to update and augment the existing Chapter 4 of the GPG- LULUCF
- The ***Wetlands Supplement*** and ***KP Supplement*** were adopted/accepted by the IPCC Plenary at its 37th Session (IPCC 37) in Batumi, Georgia, 14-18 October 2013
- Pre-publication versions (subject to final copyedit) are available on the TFI website
- The final publications of the ***Wetlands Supplement*** and ***KP Supplement*** are planned for February 2014

Other Products

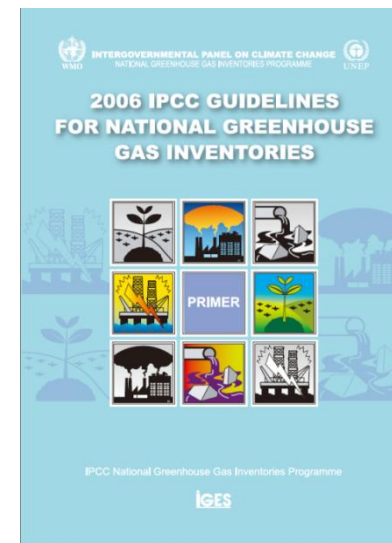
- IPCC Software
 - Implements methodologies
- Emission Factor Database (EFDB)
 - Repository of emission factors for use by compilers



Support to users for better understanding of IPCC Guidelines

- **Primer for 2006 IPCC Guidelines**

- Available from TFI website (see below)
- Summary of the basic approach for inventory development and guidance on their use
- Easy to read – expected to serve as quick guidance on 2006 IPCC Guidelines



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

- **FAQ (Answers to frequently asked questions)**

- Developed and maintained by TSU in consultation with authors of 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

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

Summary

- The IPCC produces methodology reports on GHG Inventories as well as assessment reports on climate change.
- IPCC reports are based on the available literature and information sources and are extensively reviewed prior to acceptance.
- The latest IPCC Assessment report emphasises the significance of emissions of greenhouse gases
- The IPCC approach has evolved over time as experience and knowledge has grown
- IPCC methodologies are used for reporting to the UNFCCC
- The latest guidance, the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories represent the best available methods applicable globally for comparable and consistent inventories

Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Thank You

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