











Key Elements of a National GHG Inventory System

Regional African Workshops On REDD+ National Forest Monitoring Systems & GHG National Inventory Systems

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Importance and Benefits of Developing National GHG Inventory



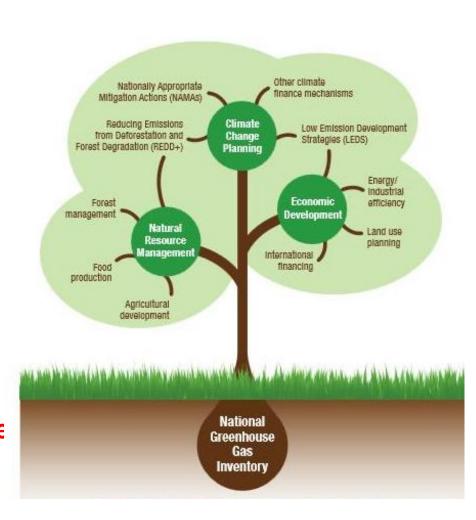
High quality GHG inventories:

are necessary to meet UNFCCC reporting requirements for National Communications and Biennial Update Reports

are a valuable tool for developing policies and programs that address climate change and economic development

help to identify strategies for improving a country's economy and managing natural resources

provide a foundation for MRV required for results-based climate finance





MRV of NAMAs, REDD+

UNFCCC obligation; support development of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS), mitigation strategies, NAMAs, REDD+

Why do we need a GHG Inventory?

To produce good quality GHG inventories efficiently and cost-effectively

Why do we need a GHG Inventory System?

What is National Inventory System?



A national inventory system (NIS) incorporates all the elements necessary to:

- estimate
- report
- and archive GHG emissions and sinks, i.e.

Legal arrangements

Institutional arrangements

Procedural arrangements

➤ Goal: To develop high-quality inventory on a regular basis in most efficient, cost-effective manner

Advantages of sustainable National Inventory System



Ability to develop **high-quality inventory at regular intervals** (e.g., annually, every 2-4 years, etc)

- Resources focused on most significant key sources
- Sources of data are identified, appropriately archived and regularly accessible & methods and assumptions documented
- Emission estimates are <u>continually improved</u>; adhere to international guidance (e.g., IPCC GPGAUM)
- Inventory process <u>transparently documented</u> an expert should be able to reproduce

DOCUMENTATION of the process is the critical success factor for the sustainability of the system





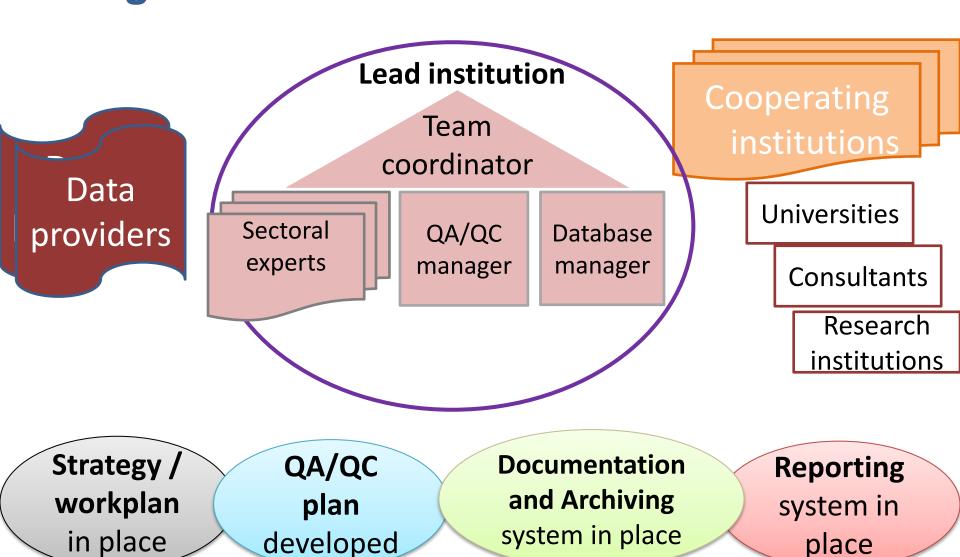
• Consist of a set of formal arrangements (e.g., regulations, MoUs, etc.) that rules the flow of resources, data, information, among elements of the NIS

•Objectives:

- To provide the financial and human resources as well as legal authority to ensure that NIS functions will be entirely and efficiently performed
- 2. To set up the framework of provisions which rule those functions

An Illustrative Example of Institutional and Procedural Arrangements





Why are legal arrangements (e.g., Act, decree) needed?



- To ensure resources are budgeted
- To define responsibilities (legal entity) and designate a single entity responsible for inventory management
- To establish a system for collecting data and allow for timely acquisition of all necessary data
 - esp. from national statistical agencies, private companies, other key sources
- To ensure access to inventory data for inventory compilers

Submit to UN, **Prepare National** Inventory Improvement Plan

Inventor v Kickoff Meeting Gather inventory Team CITY BUILDING define roles, establish schedule and process, identify priorities

Finalize Inventory Draft, **Key Category Analysis** and Prepare Archives

Choose Methods and Identify Activity **Data Availability**

Method depends on data

Address Errors and Comments from Review

National Inventory Schedule

Gollect

Data

and **Emissio**

ns

Fa to Sather and incorporate into

inventory tools

Inventory team, outside experts QA/QC of Draft Report

Prepare Initial **Estimate**

Use tools to estimate emissions

Prepare Key

Source Key Category tool can help Analysis determine most important sources of amissions

Describes sources, data and emissions factors used, methods Prepare Draft Report

An NIS can streamline the three main phases of inventory process





- Roles & responsibilities defined
- Rules of procedure
- Workplan, budget, timeline
- QA/QC planning
- Inventory improvement strategy

- 2. Inventory preparation
- Documentation of data collection, emission estimates & recalculations
- QA/QC
- National inventory report (optional)

3. Inventory management

- Archiving
- Reporting to UNFCCC
- Awareness raising (national level)

GHG Inventory Challenges faced by NA-I countries





Small teams with limited resources and multiple responsibilitie

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Incomplete or non-existent activity data

Lack of countryspecific emission and stock change factors

Insufficient documentation from previous inventories

Difficulty retaining expertise

11 Credit: US EPA

Key messages



- A sustainable national inventory system is the foundation for complete and rigorous inventories
- Enhanced reporting requirements and the MRV that will be associated with results-based finance provide further impetus for developing robust national GHG inventory systems
- Inventory development is iterative process improving over time
- Documentation is a critical success factor for sustainability
- Resources should be focused on key categories