

Inventory Archive System

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PROGRAMME



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Why is archiving important?

- A good archive serves as the “institutional memory”
 - quality of documentation on inventory preparation key issue
 - easy access and clarity in the information stored important – single location
- Starting point for new teams or new team members
 - learning from previous experience and using already developed “tools”
 - less duplication of work – efficient use of resources
- A library/data source for the team during preparation
 - previous inventory the basis for the next one: check, compare with previous calculations, references, etc.
- Information base for reviews, enquires, etc.
 - transparency
 - reproduction of the inventory estimates



How to plan your archiving system

- Archiving Plan – to list “items” including procedures and timelines
- What should be archived?
 - Final inventory products (National Communication, National Inventory Report, Common Reporting Format, other material submitted to the UNFCCC)
 - word and pdf -files
 - Activity data, also sources for information, contact persons, other contact information
 - Emission factors (disaggregated), sources/references, reasoning for choice
 - Methods used, including spreadsheets, models, instructions how to do the calculations, how to apply the models, reasoning for choices made
 - Descriptions of the processes for preparing the inventory
 - archive by inventory year



How to plan your archiving system

- **What should be archived?**

- references (paper copies/pdf-files, avoid weblinks as these change)
- expert judgement (documentation, contact information)
- key category analysis
- uncertainty analysis
- QA/QC measures
- changes made/recalculations
- improvement plan
- archiving plan
- review findings and responses
 - templates
 - results, analyses, plans, measures
 - by submission year



How to plan your archiving system

- **How to set up the archiving system**
 - responsibility of the organisation responsible for the inventory compilation
 - **location** can be different, important that an agreement made on what to archive, how and for how long
 - nominate **a person responsible for the archiving** (archive manager, archive coordinator)
 - make **a plan for the archiving**
 - what, by whom, when, where and how (paper, electronically), who has access, who can change
 - special procedures for archiving of confidential data



How to plan your archiving system

- **How to set up the archiving system**

- **When**

- calculations sheets, models. AD, EFs, relevant metadata and other information continuously by the inventory expert
 - final results (when submitted)
 - safeguards for changing submitted data

- **Where**

- aim for centralised archiving at single location, inventory material by all organisations participating to be included in the plan (assign tasks, check)
 - archiving plan to list "what is to be archived and where"

- **How**

- paper copies, electronic data (ensure frequent backup copies)
 - include in the archive plan locations, move all relevant data into a centralised archive after the inventory is completed where possible



How to plan your archiving system

- **Using and updating the archiving system**
 - **Archiving coordinator/manager (inventory coordinator, expert, other)**
 - planning and communication of procedures (checklists)
 - responsible that procedures are implemented (checks, reports)
 - updates the plan and procedures regularly (experience, removal of obsolete material, etc.)
 - **Paper copies**
 - guidelines, books, etc.
 - **Electronic copies**
 - bulk of the material will be archived this way, need robust backup
 - file names
 - file server path, systematic naming (especially during inventory preparation, different versions of calculation sheets, etc.)
 - **Confidential information (limited access, safe)**

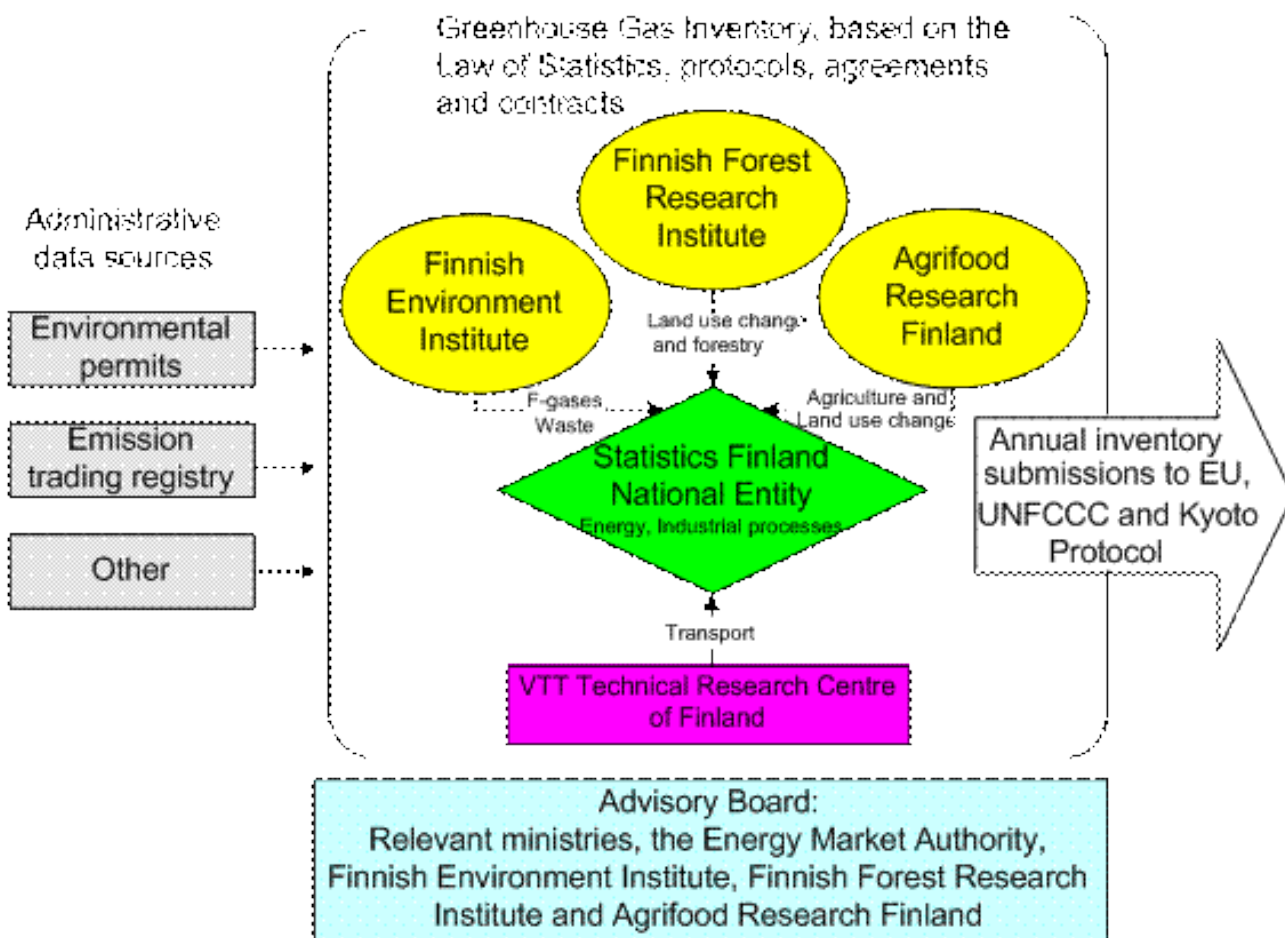


Annex I inventory archiving

- Guidelines for National Systems under Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMO/2005/8/Add.3)
 - disaggregated emission factors and activity data
 - also how these factors have been aggregated and used in the inventory
 - internal documentation on QA/QC, external and internal reviews,
 - annual key sources and key category analysis
 - planned improvements
 - review teams to have access to the archived data (in principle the data should allow for the reviewers to reconstruct the calculation of the emission estimates)
 - all data should be accessible at a single location (challenge when different institutions, consultants, etc. participate in the inventory preparation; copy of the archive at a different location to prevent losing the information in case of a disaster like fire)



Example: Finland's archiving system





Example: Finland's archiving system

Archiving at Statistics Finland

- archive coordinator
- archiving plan for the whole inventory, and energy and industrial processes sectors
- “passive archive” (KOONTI, relational database): CRF data, metadata
- “active archive”: folders for inventory team members at Statistics Finland; specific archive folder: submissions, calculation sheets, models, metadata, QA/QC, reviews (access for all, only coordinator and his deputy can make changes)

Archiving by experts organisations

- provide a plan on the archiving to Statistics Finland (included in the national inventory report (NIR), updated annually)
- archive calculation sheets, models, databases, etc.
- annual checks – part of the QA/QC template filled annually, which is checked at quality meetings with Statistics Finland



Example: Finland's archiving system

Archiving procedures

- Archive coordinator: responsibility the "centralized archiving": KOONTI, Archive folder on the server (submissions, calculations sheets, models, metadata, key category and uncertainty analyses, reviews, references)
- All inventory experts: relevant information in accordance with the archiving plan
- Quality coordinator: quality measures and related documents
 - "Quality Handbook" with information on requirements, relevant decisions, QA/QC plan, templates, timetables and latest inventory material, etc.
 - access through the web for all members of the inventory team as well as the Advisory Boards
- NIR and CRF compilers: drafts and final products
- Inventory Manager: National system, UNFCCC reviews – reports and Finland's responses, overall responsibility



Summary

- **Key aspects:**
 - nominate an archiving coordinator/manager
 - plan the structure of archive, define responsibilities and tasks (archiving plan)
 - implement the archiving, develop templates, checklists as appropriate
 - check that procedures are followed and archiving appropriate (inventory coordinator/manager)
 - evaluate, revise, complement and update procedures based on experience and changes in inventory preparation
 - list what needs to be archived (what, where and how)
 - access to the archived material through one focal point/single location
 - be systematic in listing the material archived, and naming folders and files
 - update and developed the system continuously

For more information:

www.stat.fi/greenhousegases



**Thank you for
listening!**

