

GHG inventories at national and regional/city level

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Why do they develop a GHG inventory?

National inventory	Local inventory
 Under UNFCCC/KP articles/decisions As part of National Communications, BR/BUR, and annual GHG inventory 	 Not an international requirement, but national mandate or voluntary action As part of low-carbon action plan
Policy instrument	Policy instrument
Management tool for low-carbon society	Management tool for low-carbon society
Database for PR	Database for PR
	Attracting investments for improving local environment & quality of life



Who does make a GHG inventory & how?

National inventory	Local inventory
Based on the COP/CMP decisions	Based on the law/regulations/incentives
IPCC guidelines	IPCC guidelines, GPC protocol, manuals specified by the national governments
Ministry in charge coordinates data collection and inventory compilation	If there is appropriate institutional setup, assigned department conducts data collection & inventory compilation
	Otherwise local/international consultants
	Cross-departmental cooperation is essential, but difficult in general



Principles of a GHG inventory

National inventory		Local inventory	
Comparability	Data should be comparable with other Party's data	Relevance	Data is collected to serve the needs of target users (policymakers, staff etc.)
Completeness	Covers all GHG emission activities and sources	Completeness	Same as left
Consistency	Methods used should allow meaningful comparison and analysis over time	Consistency	Same as left
Transparency	Methods and issues should be properly explained	Transparency	Same as left
Accuracy	Data can be trusted, should reflect 'real' GHG emissions	Accuracy	Same as left



Subject of estimation (Sectors)

National inventory	Local inventory		Modified
Energy	Stationary UnitsMobile Units		Stationary UnitsMobile Units
• IPPU	• IPPU		• IPPU
• AFOLU	• AFOLU		• AFOLU
• Waste	• Waste/wastewater	·>	Solid waste
• Other	Others/Fugitive Emissions	<i>E</i>	Water & Energy Wastewater IPP
			Was

Almost the same

In response to the local needs

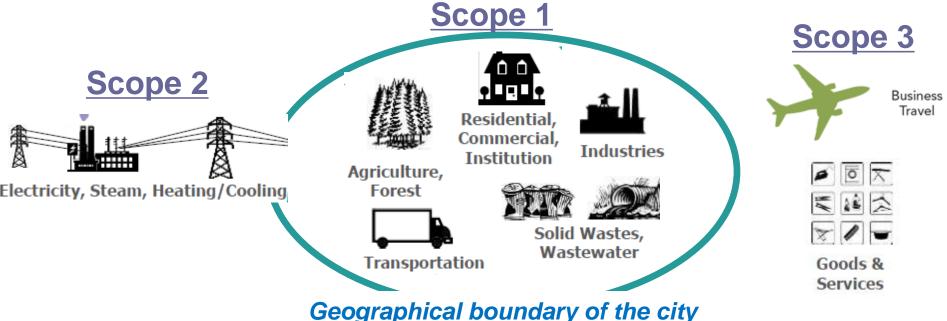
→ Better linkage between inventory & mitigation baseline



Concept of scope 1, 2, and 3

Scope 1: All direct GHG emission sources from activities within the city's geographical boundary.

- Scope 2: Energy-related indirect emissions from consumption, within the city, of grid-supplied electricity, steam, heating/cooling
- Scope 3: All other indirect emissions that occur as a result of activities within the city's geographical boundary (e.g. Use of products which are manufactured outside the city, business trips to outside of the city boundary, etc.)



Source: Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GPC) Pilot Project 2013, http://www.ghgprotocol.org/files/ghgp/First-Pilot-Cities-Webinar.pdf



Summary

- There is certain freedom for developing a GHG inventory at city level.
- There is no direct linkage between national and regional/city level inventories. However, "vertical" information exchange should help improve GHG accounting skills of both governments (e.g., collect data, institutional arrangements).



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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