National GHG Inventory in 2011 and Local GHG Inventory

Tae Hoon Kim

Korea Environmental Corporation (KECO)

Republic of Korea



Table of Content

I. National GHG Inventory

Current Status of GHG Inventory in Korea
 History of national system development
 Institutional Arrangement
 National GHG Inventory in 2011

II. Local GHG Inventory

- **1. Background & Objectives**
- **2. Progress**
- **3. Concept of Local Government GHG Inventories**
- 4. Inventory Guideline by KECO
- **5. Achievements of Local inventory**

. Current Status of GHG Inventory in Korea



GIR launched

■ **GIR**(Greenhouse gas Inventory & Research center of Korea), launched in June, 2010, systematically manages National GHG Inventory and Emission.

"Framework act on Low carbon and Green Growth" Article 45 (Establishment of Integrated Information Management System for GHG)

The Government will establish an integrated information management system for green house gases through which it will develop, verify, and manage the State's quantity of green house gases emitted and absorbed, the emission and absorption factors, and various information and statistics related to greenhouse gases.

2. History of national system development



3. Institutional Arrangement



4. National GHG Inventory in 2011

Trends in GHG emissions and removals

- Total GHG emission were 697.7 Mt CO₂ eq. in 2011

• 4.5% increase from 2010



GHG emissions by sector

Energy 85.7% Industrial process 9.1% Agriculture 3.2% Waste 2.1%



GHG emissions by gases

$CO_2: 89.4\%$ $CH_4: 4.2\%$ $SF_6: 2.7\%$ $N_2O: 2.1\%$ HFCs: 1.2\% PFCs: 0.4\%



GHG emissions of Waste sector



II. Local GHG Inventory

1. Background & Objectives

Background

- Enforcement of Low carbon, green growth law
- The lack of skilled experts in Local Government
- Non-comparable inventories among local governments

Objectives

- Estimate GHG inventories with high reliability and comparability
 - publish 'Local Government Inventory Guideline'
- Foster local climate change & inventory experts
- Help the local government to develop a strategy for reducing emissions

2. Progress





3.Concept of Local Government GHG Inventories



4. Inventory Guideline by KECO

Classifications			Explanation
			All direct sources(sinks) in a local government
Scope1	Scope1-A		Direct sources managed by a local government
		Scope1-A-a	Direct managed sources
		Scope1-A-b	Indirect managed sources
	Scope1-B		Direct sources not managed by a local government
			All indirect sources in a local government
Scope2	Scope2-A		Indirect sources managed by a local government
		Scope2-A-a	Direct managed sources
		Scope2-A-b	Indirect managed sources
	Scope2-B		Indirect sources non managed by a local government
			Sources managed by a local government out of the administrative district
Scope3	Scope3-A		Direct sources
	Scope3-B		Indirect sources

Provision	Explanation			
Object	- Local governments in Republic of Korea			
Basic scheme	- Apply top-down method (partly bottom-up)			
Categories	- Following to categories in 2006 IPCC G/L			
Scopes	 Dividing into direct emissions and indirect emissions Dividing into the managing sources(direct and indirect) and unmanaging sources 			
Methodology	 Direct emissions : Applying 2006 IPCC G/L Indirect emissions : Applying national indirect emission factor by year and by sector 			
Emission factor	- Based on emission factors in 2006 IPCC G/L (partly country-specific emission factor)			
Activity data	- Data collected in the competent authorities (National Statistical Office, PEDESIS, local governments etc)			
Estimating categories	- Estimating the entire categories in 2006 IPCC G/L (Energy, Industrial Process and Product Use, AFOLU, Waste)			
Result	 Direct and indirect emissions by IPCC categories and by managing sources Overall emissions considering the direct and indirect net emissions 			
Availability on reduction policies	 Understanding on the net emissions of included areas by separating direct emissions and indirect emissions Investigation "production –consumption" relationship among local governments Dividing into managing sources (direct and indirect) and unmanaging sources and establishing differentiated policies 			

Reputable GHG Inventory	 Applying 2006 IPCC G/L Estimating GHG emissions on the entire sources Support local governments at national level Top-down and Bottom-up method

Unified Methodology

Fairness on GHG emissions among local governments
 Comparability among local governments

Reduction Strategy of local government

- Direct and indirect manage sources
- Direct and indirect emissions
- Overall emissions
- Applying the methodology considering the management capacity

5. Achievements of Local inventory

growth

Enable us to compare national and each local Governments in a quantitative and reliable way

Utilize GHG inventory as basic data for defining emission sources and establishing a reduction strategy for local government



Local Government will play an important role in developing 'National green growth strategy' with the help of KECO

Thank You