

Update of the existing national communications reporting requirements

Workshop on the revision of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Annex I Parties, 13-14 May, 2016, Bonn



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Update of the existing national communications reporting requirements

1. Consistency in:
 - a) Years,
 - b) Sectors,
 - c) Gases.
2. GHG inventory information updates:
 - a) Reference to the revised GHG inventory guidelines,
 - b) Exclusion of CRF GHG emission trends tables.
3. GHG emissions projections:
 - a) Clarification on split per sector and gas,
 - b) Update of the projections figure and starting year for WOM scenario,
 - c) Specification of sensitivity analysis.
4. PaMs:
 - a) Specification of “most significant PaMs”,
 - b) PaMs modifying “longer-term trends”



Update of the existing national communications reporting requirements

5. Updates of vulnerability, impact and adaptation section
 - a) Reference documents
 - b) New headings
6. Research and systematic observation
 - a) Scope of the information
7. Education, training and public awareness
 - a) Scope of the information
8. Structure update
 - a) Treatment of supplementary documents
 - b) Reallocation of “structure” sub-section
9. National circumstances relevant to GHG emissions and removals



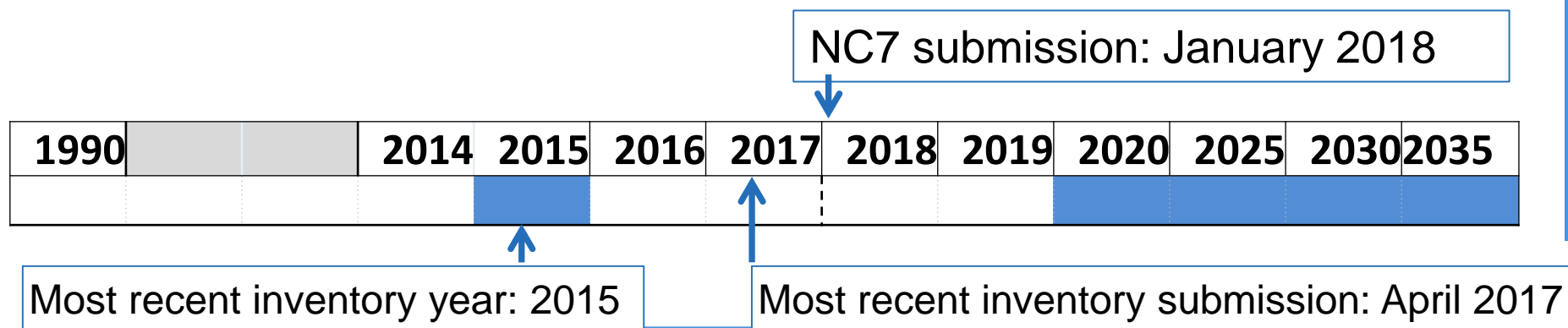
A-1-(a). Years (1/7)

Factual points:

For the NC7 submission due to 1 January 2018:

- The latest available annual GHG inventory submitted → in 2017.
- The latest inventory year available for the effect of PaMs and the GHG emissions projections → 2015
- The starting point of GHG emissions projections → 2015 as agreed in SBI 42.

“the most recent inventory year, and subsequent years that end in either a 0 or a 5, extending at least 15 years from the latest inventory year (i.e. 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035).”



A-1-(a). Years (2/7)

Related paragraphs:

- GHG inventory information (para. 10)
- Impact of PaMs (para. 23)
- Historical emissions in Projections section (para. 37)
- Projection Figure “from 1990 to which year for unadjusted inventory data” (para. 38)
- Aggregated PaMs: from which year to which year? (para. 40)

Discussion point:

- How outdated years specified in the NC guidelines for PaMs and Projections should be revised?



A-1-(a). Years (3/7) –GHG inventory information - Para. 10

NC7: January 2018

NC			1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025	2030	2035					
10	Summary information from annual GHG inventory submission	NCGLs	All years																								
		Option 1	All years																								
		Option 2	All years																								
		Option 3	←						→ every five years, and the recent 10 years																		
		BRGLs	All years																								
	Information in NC	NCGLs	the last but one year prior to the year of submission of the national communication																								
		Option 1	the last but two years prior to the year of submission of the national communication																								
		Option 2	the latest year in the most recent annual inventory submission available																								
		Option 3	the most recent 10 years and any previous years since the base year ending with 0 or 5 (1990, 1995, 2000, etc)																								
		BRGLs	shall be prepared for the period from 1990 to the latest year in the most recent inventory submission available																								
10	Information in NC	NCGLs	The latest inventory submission																								
		Option 2	The latest inventory submission																								
		Option 2	The latest inventory submission																								
		NCGLs	information submission of the year in which the national communication is submitted																								
		Option 1	Information provided in the annual inventory information submission of the year prior to the submission of the NC																								
	Option 2	in the most recent annual inventory submission available																									

When is the latest inventory year?

The latest inventory submission

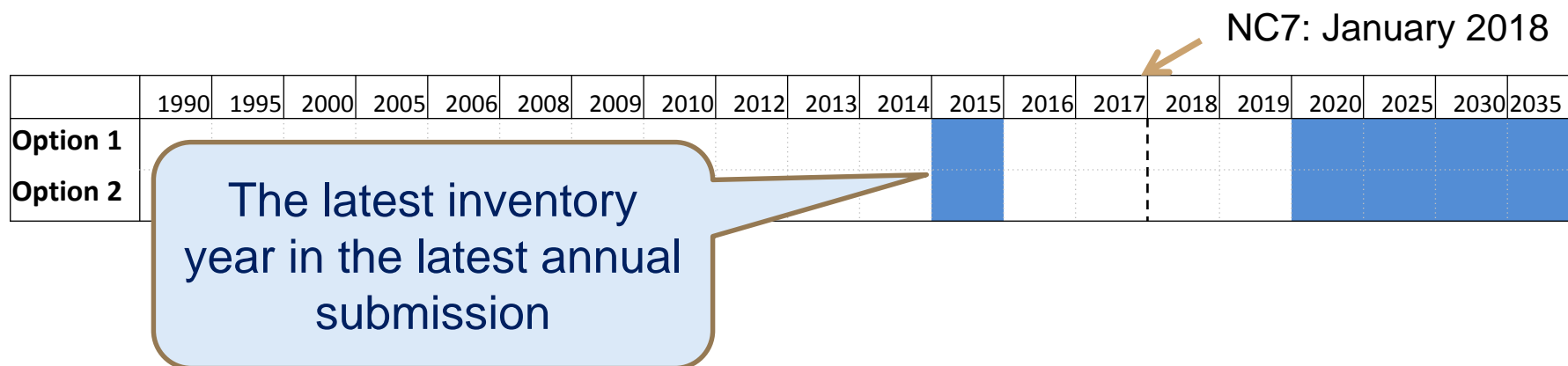
Proposals by Parties

- Summary information on GHG inventory from 1990 to which year?
- Information consistent with which years GHG submission?



A-1-(a). Years (4/7))– Impact of PaMs –Para. 23

EU Proposal: An update of the years referred to in para 23 should preferably be implemented in a way that specifies the future period to be covered relative to the reporting year to avoid the need for future revisions of the guidelines.



A-1-(a). Years (5/7))– Projection -“historical emissions” –Para. 37

NC7: January 2018



	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025	2030	2035		
Historical emissions	■					■																
	Parties should include historical emissions and removals information on a quantitative basis for the period 1990 (or another base year, as appropriate) to the latest inventory year available. This information should be presented for the years 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010 and for the latest inventory year available.																					
Projections												■						■	■	■		
	the most recent inventory year, and subsequent years that end in either a 0 or a 5 extending at least 15 years from the latest inventory year																					



A-1-(a). Years (6/7))– Total effect of PaMs –Para. 40

NC7: January 2018

		1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025	2030	2035	
Total effect of PaMs	Option 1																					
	Option 2		█	█	█				█				█					█	█	█	█	█
	Option 3																					
	Option 1	for a sequence of four future years ending with 0 or 5 immediately following the reporting year																				
	Option 2	for every 5 years since 1995 and out to 2030																				
	Option 3	the most recent inventory year, and subsequent years that end in either a 0 or a 5, extending at least 20 years from the latest inventory year																				



A-1-(a). Years (7/7)

Discussion points:

- Years to report historical GHG emissions data: which years to the most recent inventory year? (paras. 10, 37, 38)
- Years to report on total effect of PaMs estimated/projected can be consistent with the wording used in para. 37 for projections? (para. 40)
- Wording for years to report estimated changes of individual PaMs, (para. 23)



A-1-(a). Years - discussions

Discussions on paras: 10, 37, 38, 40 and 23



A-1-(b). Sectors in PaMs and Projections sections (1/2)

	Proposals in NC GLs	BR GLs	CTF
GHG emissions	GHG inventory sectors	GHG inventory sectors	GHG inventory sectors
PaMs:	<p>[energy][energy supply, energy consumption] transport, [industry] [industry/industrial processes] [industrial processes], agriculture,[forestry] [forestry/LULUCF], [waste management/waste] cross-cutting and others (para. 17)</p>	<p>Same with GHG inventory: energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF, waste and other sectors (para. 6)</p>	<p>CTF 3: Energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors, cross-cutting</p>
Projections	<p>The same with PaM GHG inventories (paras. 34 and 35)</p>		<p>CTF table 6: the same with NC GLs' PaMs section (para. 17)</p>

A-1-(b). Sectors in PaMs and Projections sections (2/2)

Factual points:

- GHG emissions data are in accordance with GHG inventory sectors in 24/CP.19.
- The use of CTF table 6 is already agreed. Footnote of CTF table 6 indicates “(sectors) the same with NC reporting guidelines para.17”
- BR CTF table 3 is for reporting information on mitigation actions and their effects. Foot note of CTF table 3 : To the extent possible, the following sectors should be used: energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors, cross-cutting, as appropriate.

Discussion points:

- How the sectors for PaMs reporting should be updated. (para. 17)
 - For Projections, which is appropriate to apply: PaMs sectors, or GHG inventory sectors? (paras. 34 and 35)
-



A-1-(b). Sectors in PaMs and Projections sections - discussions

- Discussions on paras: 17, 34 and 35.



A-1-c). Gases – adding NF₃

Discussion point:

- Should NF₃ be added to all lists of GHG gases? (paras. 17 and 35)

	Proposal to NC	BRGLs and CTF tables
PaMs(para. 17)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, PFCs, HFCs, SF ₆ , and NF ₃	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, PFCs, HFCs, and SF ₆ (para. 6)
Projections (para. 35)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, PFCs, HFCs, and SF ₆ and NF ₃ (EU, NZ) (treating PFCs and HFCs collectively in each case)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consistent with NC reporting GLs (para. 11)• CTF table 6s (6 gases + Other (specify, e.g. NF₃))
Target		CTF table 2: CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, PFCs, HFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ and Other gases (specify)



A-1-c). Gases – adding NF_3 - discussions

- Discussions on paras 17 and 35.



A-2-(a). GHG inventory information updates - reference to guidelines

Factual points:

- Part I GHG inventory guidelines, CRF tables, and GWPs are annexed to Decision 24/CP.19.
- Part I GHG inventory guidelines refers the use of CRF tables and GWP as annexed to decision 24/CP.19.
- E.g., 31. Annex I Parties should report aggregate emissions and removals of GHGs, using the global warming potential values as agreed by decision 24/CP.19 or any subsequent decision by the COP on global warming potentials.

Discussion points:

- Whether to refer Part I of Annex I reporting guidelines, or decision 24/CP.19? (paras. 10, 11 and 35)



A-2-(a). GHG inventory information updates - reference to guidelines

- Discussions on paras 10, 11 and 35.



A-2-(b): Update of GHG inventory Information – inclusion of trends

Factual point:

- BR CTF table 1 is identical with the emission trend tables in the CRF.

Related paragraphs:

- Para. 11: Summary information consists of the summary and emission trend tables in CRF.
- Para. 12: In main text of NC, provide diagrams for the GHGs reported in summary tables in CRF.

Discussion point:

- Could the requirement to include CRF emission trend tables in the NCs be omitted?

EU Proposal: As it is unnecessary to duplicate the same information in the BR and the NC, the CRF tables of emissions and trends should be primarily an element of the BR.



A-2-(b): Update of GHG inventory Information – inclusion of trends

Discussion on paragraphs 11 and 12.



A-3-(a). Projections – clarification on split per sector and gas(1/2)

Factual points:

- NC Table 2s (CTF table 6s) are agreed to use for the projections in SBI 42.
- Requirements to report by sectors and gases are provided in paragraphs 34 and 35.

Table 2, 2a, 2b (CTF table 6, 6a, 6b)

Sector
Energy
Transport
Industry/industrial processes
Agriculture
Forestry/LULUCF
Waste management/waste
Other (specify)
Gas
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF
HFCs
PFCs
SF ₆
Other (specify, e.g. NF ₃)
Total with LULUCF ^f
Total without LULUCF



A-3-(a). Projections – clarification on split per sector and gas(2/2)

EU Proposal: Wording in para 37 could be modified as it is currently not clear whether it entails the requirement to present a split per sector for each gas.

Discussion point:

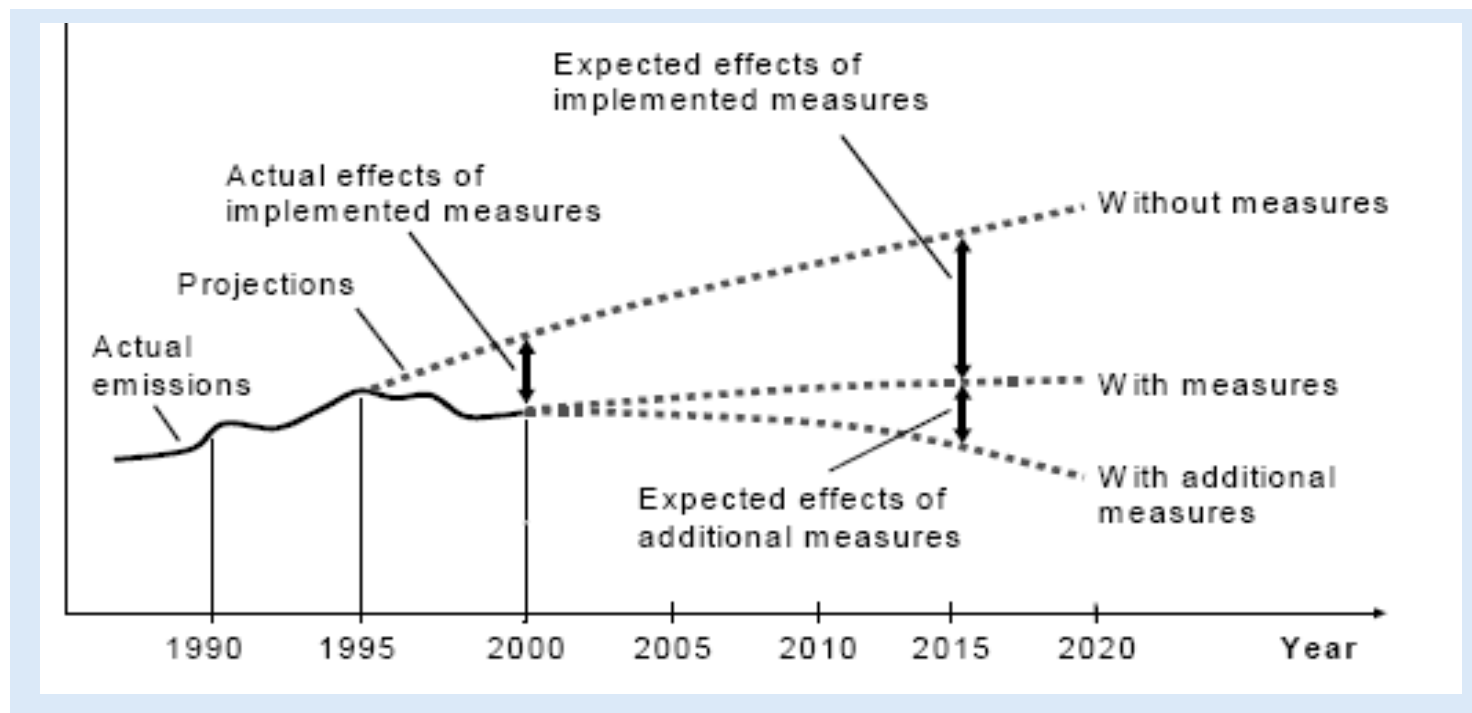
- Whether and how to clarify the requirement regarding the split of projections per sector and gas (Para 37)? If so, paras 34 and 35 also needs to be amended.



A-3-(b). Projections - update of Figure 1

Factual point:

- Starting point for projections is the most recent inventory year. (para. 37)



A-3-(b). Projections - update of Figure 1

EU, NZ proposal: Figure 1 to be updated

Discussion points:

- When is the starting point of “without measures” scenario?
- What should be modified? Just years, or anything more?

Discussions on para 37 and Figure 1.



A-3-(c). Projections – specification of sensitivity analysis

EU Proposal to specify the reporting requirements (para 30).

Discussions on para 30.



A-4-(a). PaMs - specification of “most significant PaMs”

Factual points:

Paragraph 14 indicates the significance of PaMs with:

- Quantitative implication by indicating the PaMs “which have the most significant impact in affecting GHG emissions and removals”.
- Qualitative implication by indicating those are “innovative and/or effectively replicable by other Parties”.

EU Proposal: The concept of reporting on “most significant” policies and measures could be further elaborated. The national communication should report on the most important PAMs in narrative form, also on significant policies and measures that may not necessarily be covered by the reporting in the biennial reports.

Discussion point:

- If and how “most significant” should be specified?



A-4-(a). PaMs - specification of “most significant PaMs”

Discussion on para 14.



A-4-(b). Clarification on PaMs modifying “longer-term trends”

Factual point:

- Para 25 refers to information how PaMs are modifying longer-term trends consistent with the objective of the Convention.
- Paragraph 37 in the projection section refers “the intent to modify longer-term trends in emissions and removals...”.

US proposal: The requirement of “longer-term trends” should be clarified as to the number or range of years past the reporting year. The revised guidelines should permit Parties to choose a representative year within the last four years instead of mandating a particular year within that period.

Discussion points:

- Could “longer-term trends” in para. 25 be replaced with the number or range of years? If so, with which year/range of years?



A-4-(b). Clarification on PaMs modifying “longer-term trends”

Discussion on para 25.



A-5-(a). Updates of vulnerability, impact and adaptation (V&A) reference documents

Factual point:

- Paragraph 49 lists documents that apparently are outdated.

EU proposed to update two reference documents.

Current NC GLs	Proposed updates
IPCC Technical Guidelines for Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Adaptations	the Global Programme of Research on Climate Change Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation (PROVIA), Guidance on Assessing Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation to Climate Change
UNEP Handbook on Methods for Climate Change Impacts Assessment and adaptation Strategie	UNDP, Adaptation policy frameworks for climate change: developing strategies, policies and measures

Factual point:

- Could the reference documents in para. 49 be updated?



A-5-(a). Updates of V&A - reference documents

Discussions on para 49.



A-5-(b). Updates of V&A - new headings

Factual point:

- EU have proposed to include new headings to vulnerability, impact and adaptation section, para 49 bis – 49 sexies.

EU proposal: Headlines and content could also be included in the vulnerability and adaptation chapter:

- Assessment of risks and vulnerability to climate change
- Climate Change Impacts
- National Adaptation Policies and Strategies
- Monitoring & Evaluation Framework
- Progress and Outcomes of Adaptation Action

Discussion points:

- Could proposed headlines be included in the section?
- How to reflect proposed contents?



A-5-(b). Updates of V&A - new headings

Discussions on proposed paras 49bis - 49sexies.



A-6. Research and systematic observation - scope

Factual points:

- Larger part of information related to CGOS (namely on atmospheric, ocean and terrestrial climate observing systems) is included in the GCOS reports,
- UNFCCC GCOS reporting guidelines (5/CP.5) was revised in 2007 (11/CP.13).

NC C. Systematic observation, Areas:	GCOS reporting GLs (5/CP.5)	Revised GCOS reporting GLs (11/CP.13)
(a) Atmospheric climate observing systems, including those measuring atmospheric constituents; (b) Ocean climate observing systems; (c) Terrestrial climate observing systems; (d) Support for developing countries to establish and maintain observing systems, and related data and monitoring systems.	A. General approach to systematic observation B. Meteorological and atmospheric observation C. Oceanographic observations D. Terrestrial observations E. Space-based observing programmes ¹²	A. General approach to reporting on systematic observation B. Common issues C. Atmospheric essential climate D. Oceanic essential climate variables E. Terrestrial essential climate variables F. Additional information



A-6. Research and systematic observation - scope

EU proposal: clarification is needed on:

- the scope of the information to be provided under RSO,
- the scope of information what should be included in the NCs and in separate GCOS reports

Chapeau section	
57. Objective	
58. General reporting requirements: The NC shall address both domestic/international activities	
59. Reporting GCOS : ... summary information on GCOS ... in accordance with para. 64....	
60. General reporting requirements: The NC should report summary information on actions.	
A. General policy on and funding of research and systematic observation	
61. Reporting on general policy and funding of research and systematic observation	
62. Identification of barriers to free and open international data exchange and reporting on action taken to overcome barriers.	
B. Research	C. Systematic observation
63. Areas of reporting:	64. Areas for reporting summary information on national plans, programmes and support for observing systems.



A-6. Research and systematic observation – scope

Discussion points:

- How the scope of the information on research can be clarified (paras. 58, 60, 61-62, 63)?
- Can para.59 be moved to the subsection of “C. Systematic observation”?
- Could reporting in GCOS reporting in NCs be duplicated or the reporting elements should be clearly distinguished? (para 64)



A-3-(d). Education, training and public awareness –scope

EU proposed to revise para 66 by including the following elements:

- monitoring and review of Art6 implementation (e.g. results of “knowledge attitude practice/behaviour” surveys or other surveys that are carried out, promotion of best practices ...);
- information on funding received for the implementation of Article 6 and, where available, on the costs of Art6 implementation activities, in particular major initiatives;
- the priority thematic areas and target audiences;
- challenges in the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention;
- evaluation of the impacts of these activities;
- implementation of public participation.

Discussion point:

- Could these elements be added, and which can be replaced/merged with the existing elements?
-



A-3-(d). Education, training and public awareness – scope

Discussions on para 66.



A-8. Structure update – treatment of supplementary documents

USA proposed additional paragraph 6bis on the treatment of supplementary documents provided in the NC.

Discussion on inclusion of para 6bis.



A-8. Structure update – reallocation of “structure” sub-section

Factual point to consider:

- Relevant paragraphs on the structure in the Part I:GHG inventory reporting guidelines and BR reporting guidelines are under the section of “Reporting” placed closed to the end of those guidelines.

EU Proposal: Part B « Structure» in I. Introduction should be moved to the end of these guidelines.

Discussion points:

- Could “Structure” sub- section (paras 2-6) be moved to the end of the guidelines as section XII.?



A-8. Structure update – reallocation of “structure” sub-section

Discussion on reallocation of “Structure” sub-section.



A-9. National circumstances relevant to GHG emissions and removals

EU Proposal:

- Change the order of the headings under para. 8
- The guidance should be expanded to cover such situations where Parties have adopted more targets than the one contained in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1.

Discussion point:

- The change in order of headings is acceptable?
- If and how the guidance can be expanded to cover more than one target?

