Swaziland

National GHG Inventory Management System and Use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines

Experiences, challenges and lessons learned in setting up the national GHG inventory system and use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines

14 - 18 March 2016, Maseru, Lesotho



Presentation outline

GHG Profile

Institutional Arrangements

Experiences in Using 2006 IPCC guidelines

Key Challenges

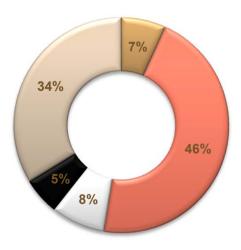
Net steps



GHG INVENTORY PROFILE

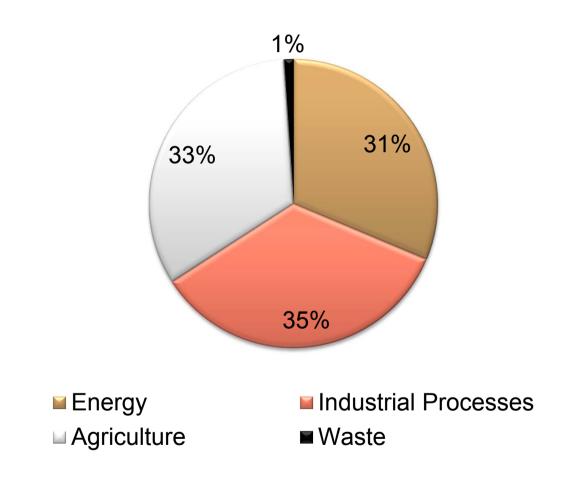
Source	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	Total
	CO ₂ equivalent (Gg)						
Energy	1,172.33	121.17	40.30				1,333.80
Industrial Processes				9,053.20		10.30	9,063.50
Agriculture		849.41	753.50				1,602.91
Land Use, Land Use							
Change and Forestry	1,102.19	2.94					1,105.13
Waste	559.06	366.82	5,731.90				6,657.78
Total	2,833.58	1,340.34	6,525.70	9,053.20	0.00	10.30	19,763.12

Energy Industrial Processes Agriculture LULUCF Waste





2010 GHG Inventory by Sector





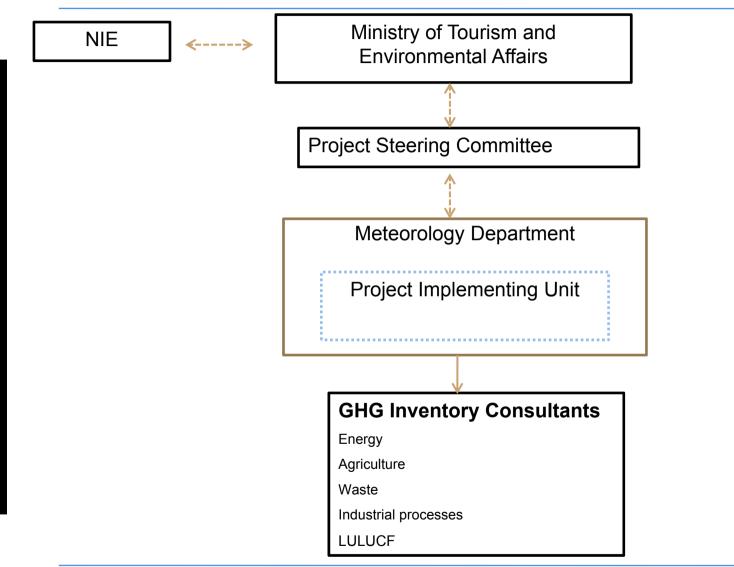
Challenges

- Data Availability
- Inadequate expertise
- Heavy reliance on external consultants
- No country specific emission factors
- Lack of data Management system



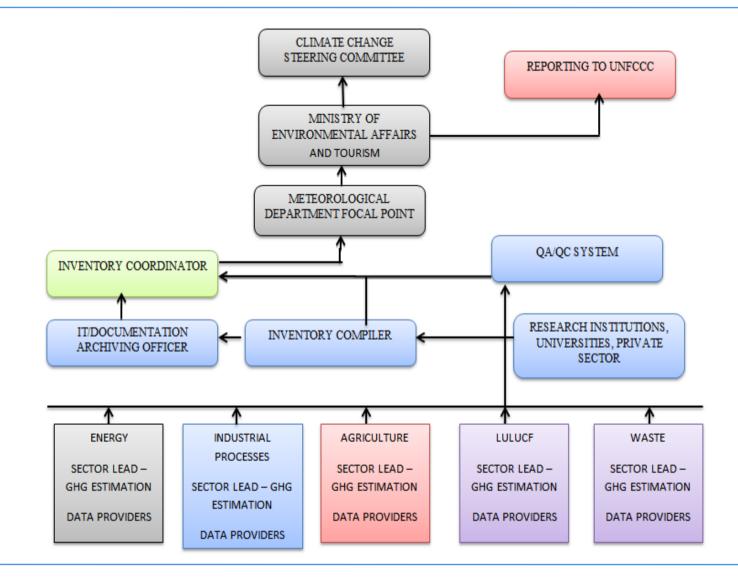


Experiences – INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS



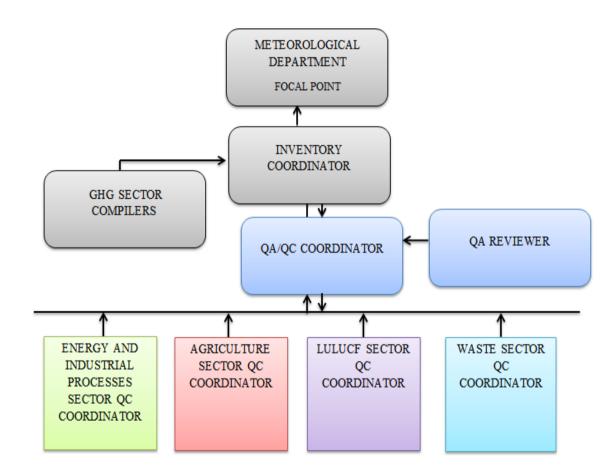


Proposed Institutional arrangements





Proposed Institutional Arrangements – QA/QC





DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY UNIT

TO PREPARE AND UPDATE ANNUALLY A NATIONAL GHG INVENTORY

The inventory should conform to the IPCC's 2006 or later guidelines as guided by any COP decisions relevant to GHG inventories

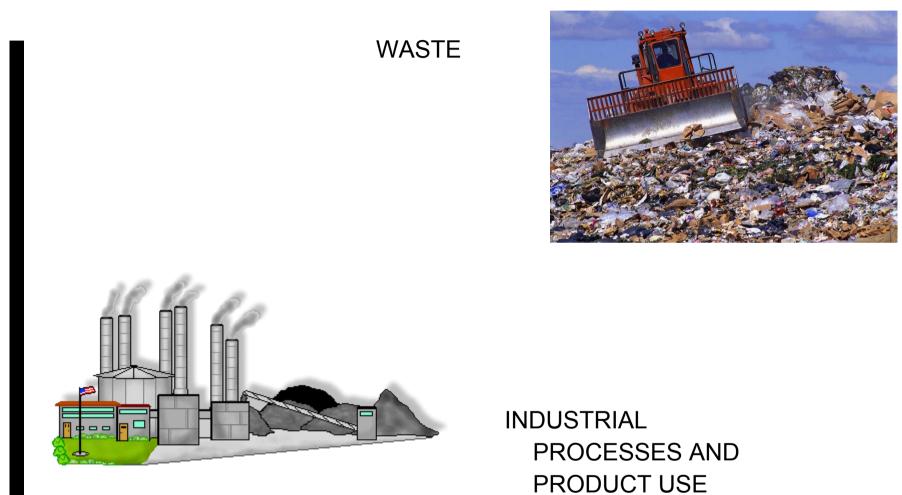


POLICY STATEMENTS

- Enhance national capacity on the aspects of measurement, reporting and verification (MRV), including GHG emissions and climate change actions.
- Collect, manage and use accurate and scientifically sound climate change data and information.
- Collect analyze and compile national periodic greenhouse gas inventory for all sectors as required by the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Unit.



Experience in the use of the 2006 IPCC guidelines





Key Challenges - experienced in the process of the establishing a national GHG inventory management system

- Inadequate institutional capacity
- Inadequate human resource capacity
- Financial capacity challenges



Next Steps

- Finalize the climate change policy
- Conduct sector workshops for data providers
- Detailed institutional mandates and data-sharing agreements that include work schedules
- Processes to archive inventory information and retain institutional memory
- Next Inventory to use 2006 IPCC guidelines



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

