



Webinar on Uncertainty Analysis in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories from developing countries

19–23 February 2024

Agenda – all times in the agenda are Bonn time.

Monday 19 February 2024: 15:00 – 17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Session 1: Opening Session– Opening Remarks by UNFCCC Secretariat – objectives, expectations– Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines for Transparency Framework of Paris Agreement – Reporting requirements on uncertainty assessment <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Session 2: Overview of Uncertainty Analysis in National GHG Inventories <i>Brief review of concepts, terminology, information required, and approaches used in uncertainty analysis in national GHG inventories.</i>– Session 3: Causes of uncertainties associated with input data used in National GHG Inventories <i>Typical causes of uncertainty associated with activity data, emission factors and parameters used in the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste sectors will be explained.</i>– Session 4: How to reduce the uncertainty associated with input data used in National GHG Inventories <i>Good practices in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to reduce the uncertainty in the input data of national GHG inventories will be presented.</i> <hr/>
Tuesday 20 February 2024: 15:00 – 17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Session 5: Uncertainty associated with the use of national statistics, surveys/censuses, and sampling <i>This section will analyze how the use of data from national statistics, surveys/censuses and sampling can introduce uncertainty and how this uncertainty can be quantified.</i>– Session 6: Uncertainty associated with the Use of Empirical Data <i>This section will analyze how the use of empirical time-series data can introduce uncertainty in the national GHG inventories and how this uncertainty can be quantified</i> <i>Hands-on exercises to illustrate how to quantify the uncertainty associated with national statistics, surveys/censuses, sampling, and empirical data (incl. measured data, published references) in Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste sectors.</i> <hr/>
Wednesday 21 February 2024: 15:00 – 17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Session 7: Methods to combine uncertainties – Approach 1: Propagation of errors <i>This section will address how to use approach 1 from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to combine uncertainties.</i> <hr/>
Thursday 22 February 2024: 15:00 – 17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Session 8: Methods to combine uncertainties – Approach 2: Monte Carlo simulation <i>This section will address how to use approach 2 from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to combine uncertainties.</i> <hr/>
Friday 23 February 2024: 15:00 – 17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Session 9: Methods to combine uncertainties – Hybrid combinations of Approaches 1 and 2 <i>This section will address how to use hybrid combination of approaches 1 and 2 from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to combine uncertainties.</i>– Session 10: Application of uncertainty estimates to identify areas for improvement – Approach 2 to identify key categories <i>This section will explain how the results of the uncertainty analysis are used in</i> <hr/>

Approach 2 to identify key categories and prioritize activities to improve inventory quality and reduce overall uncertainty.

– **Session 11: Uncertainty associated with the use of proxy, splicing techniques, and expert judgment to fill data gaps**

This section will analyze how the use of proxy, splicing techniques and expert judgment can introduce uncertainty and how this uncertainty can be quantified.

Hands-on exercises on quantifying uncertainty associated with data derived from the use of proxy, splicing techniques to fill data gaps and expert judgment (incl. use of encoding techniques, elicitation protocols, objectivity and subjectivity) in the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste sectors.

– **Session 12: Closing session**

- Lessons learnt from the webinar, next steps, closing remarks – UNFCCC Secretariat
 - End of webinar
-