Implementation of Flexibility Provisions

Informal technical workshop on transparency under the SBSTA

Part I: Possible options for the CRT of national GHG inventory

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Flexibility provisions for national GHG inventory



Area of flexibility (annex to dec. 18/CMA.1)	Flexibility provisions for those developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities
Key categories (para. 25)	Identify key categories using a threshold no lower than 85 per cent (instead of 95 per cent)
Uncertainty assessment (para. 29)	Provide qualitative discussion of uncertainty for key categories both latest inventory year/ trend, instead of quantitatively estimating and qualitatively discussing uncertainty for all categories for at least the starting year and the latest reporting year and the trend.
Completeness (para. 32)	Consider emissions insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.1 per cent of total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF, or 1,000 kt CO_2 eq, whichever lower (as opposed to 0.05 per cent or 500 kt CO_2 eq). Total emissions for all gases from categories considered insignificant shall remain below 0.2 % total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF, as opposed to 0.1 per cent.
QA/QC (paras. 34 and 35)	Encouraged to elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan including information on the inventory agency responsible for implementing QA/QC (as opposed to a requirement to develop a QA/QC plan).
	Encouraged to implement and provide information on general inventory QC procedures in accordance with their QA/QC plan (as opposed to required to implement and provide information).
Gases (para. 48)	Report at least 3 gases (CO ₂ , CH ₄ and N ₂ O). Also any of the 4 gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ and NF ₃) included in NDC under Art. 4 or that are covered by an activity under Art. 6, or have been previously reported (as opposed to reporting all 7 gases)
Time series (paras. 57 and 58)	Report data covering the reference year/period for the NDC and, in addition, a consistent annual time series from at least 2020 onward (as opposed to reporting a continuous time series from 1990 onwards).
	The latest reporting year shall be no more than 3 years prior to submission of the inventory (as opposed to no more than 2 years for all other Parties)

Examples for implementing flexibility provisions



- Use notation keys
- Use documentation box for explanation
- Use of colours or shading
- Deletion of columns, rows or tables
- Addition of column for explanation
- Application of footnotes

Sectoral and background tables

- Use notation keys
- Use of colours or shading
- Deletion of columns, rows or tables
- Addition of column for explanation

Summary tables

 Application of footnotes

- Use notation keys
- Use of colours or shading
- Deletion of columns, rows or tables
- Covering NDC reference year
- Latest reporting year as 3 years prior to submission

Trend tables

 Application of footnotes

- Indication of threshold to identify key categories
- Use of completeness table for explanation
- Inclusion of flexibility summary table

Cross-cuting tables

- Application of footnotes

- Uncertainty assessment
- QA/QC
- Indication of threshold to identify key categories
- Explanation related to completeness (threshold)
- Flexibility summary table

NID/BTR



How could the options for implementing the flexibility provisions be applied to cross-cutting, sectoral and/or background reporting tables, for example those presented in annex II to the Information Note prepared by the SBSTA Chair?