



# **NSO involvement in climate reporting**

An example

## **Turkish Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

CGE Regional Webinar

14 September 2021

# Introduction

- The Republic of Turkey is Party to the UNFCCC since May 2004 (after 26/CP.7)
- Submission of the **first annual inventory in 2006** for the period 1990-2004
- Coordination and involvement of the Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) **from the very beginning**
- **2006 IPCC Guidelines are used** since the 2015 submission
- Preparations are ongoing for the **17<sup>th</sup> annual** GHG inventory for the reporting period 1990-2020

# Institutional Arrangements

## Legal Base

- The Official Statistics Programme (OSP) based on Statistics Law of Turkey No. 5429 and Presidential Order No.4
- Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management's decision (formerly known as Coordination Board on Climate Change) to appoint TurkStat as the **Coordinator of the GHG Emission Inventory Working Group** established under the Coordination Board

# Institutional Arrangements

## The Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat)

- Member of the Coordination Board on Climate Change and Air Management
- Responsible for compiling the National GHG Inventory and official submission

## Institution/Ministries involved in the preparations

- TurkStat
- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (**MENR**)
- Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (**MoTI**)
- Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (**MoEU**)
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (**MoAF**)

# Institutional Arrangements

- Responsible for the annual **Greenhouse Gas Emissions Statistics** Press Release
- For every reporting cycle a **Working Group** meeting is organized in autumn to agree on a working plan for the next inventory submission
- Key governmental institution on compiling and collecting data
- Institutional experience gained extensively in preparations since the first GHG inventory submission

# Institutional Arrangements

Sector	CRF Category	Collection of Activity Data	Selection of Methodology and Emission Factors	GHG Emission Calculation	Filling in CRF Tables and preparing NIR	Quality Control
Energy	Energy - 1 (Excluding 1.A.1.a-Public electricity and heat production and 1.A.3-Transport)	MENR TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat
	Public electricity and heat production – 1.A.1.a	MENR	MENR	MENR	MENR	MENR
	Transport – 1.A.3	MoTI TurkStat	MoTI	MoTI	MoTI	MoTI
IPPU	IPPU – 2 (except F-gases)	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat
	F -gases	MoEU	MoEU	MoEU	MoEU	MoEU
Agriculture	Agriculture – 3	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat
LULUCF	Forestry – 4.A Other Land Use – 4.B-F	MoAF	MoAF	MoAF	MoAF	MoAF
Waste	Waste – 5	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat	TurkStat

# Inventory Planning, Preparation and Improvement

- All emission statistics are calculated by using Excel.
- All cross-cutting topics of the inventory are performed by TurkStat.
- Robust QA/QC activities performed over the years contributed to the improvement of calculation and reporting processes to be in line with transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability, and consistency (**TACCC**) principles.
- Three further quality objectives for the inventory are considered: **improvement**, **sustainability** and **timeliness**.

# Inventory Planning, Preparation and Improvement

- Several capacity building activities, study visits, research on available activity data are undertaken
- Inventory reviews act as a contributor
- The 2006 IPCC Guidelines (GLs) facilitate emission estimations



# Inventory Improvement and Management

- Annual meetings of GHG Emission Inventory Working Group with involved institutions on annual review reports, issues, challenges & improvements
- Improvement efforts (investment and EU related projects, QA/QC activities)
- The embracement of the Inventory by TurkStat's senior management
- Annual meeting on results before submission to the senior management

# Key Takeaways

- The inventory is reported according to TACCC principles, which are similar to the principles related to official statistics. **Reliability, consistency, impartiality, statistical confidentiality, timeliness, and transparency are some of the principles to be followed for improving the quality of official statistics** according to the Statistical Law No. 5429.
- Core business strengths on producing statistical data also serves fulfilling GHG inventory data requirements.
- TurkStat, which has extensive experience in managing databases and all aspects related to high quality statistics, is a key governmental institution on compiling & collecting data.
- Having access to a variety of datasets facilitates inventory preparations.

# Key Takeaways

- Having trained **national experts** working on the inventory **in-house** is critical for the sustainability of the entire inventory process.
- Providing a reporting year of intensive training for newcomers coupled with the obligation of four years of work on the inventory might be helpful.
- Building and improving a GHG inventory is a complex undertaking serving the party's climate reporting and policy making. Having the NSO directly involved as early and as much as possible can facilitate this process.
- Variety of efforts are needed for transition from the 1996 IPCC GLs depending on tier level & subsector category.

# Key Takeaways

- Building a QA/QC system is indispensable for a sustainable inventory system over the long term.
- In general, the **introduction sections of** national inventory reports (**NIRs**) submitted under the UNFCCC provide valuable information on measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) components.
- Overall, the GHG inventory is a key component of the reporting obligations of the **MRV** system under the Convention and the Enhanced Transparency Framework (**ETF**) under the Paris Agreement.
- The language of statistics is the same worldwide.

# Thank you & any questions?

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