



Global BTR Dialogue

April 29th - May 3rd, 2024
Brussels



**Partnership on Transparency
in the Paris Agreement**

Supported by:



Federal Foreign Office



on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag



Ministry of Environment
Greenhouse Gas Inventory
and Research Center



forestry, fisheries
& the environment
Department
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Improvements in reporting over time when using „FX“

PATPA Global BTR dialog Day 2

30.04.2024



Partnership on Transparency
in the Paris Agreement

Supported by:



Federal Foreign Office



Ministry of Environment
Greenhouse Gas Inventory
and Research Center



forestry, fisheries
& the environment

Department
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag



Partnership on Transparency
in the Paris Agreement

Supported by:
Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action
Federal Foreign Office
on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag



Ministry of Environment
Greenhouse Gas Inventory
and Research Center



I am Matej Gasperic

- Mitigation Program Director at GHGMI
- Leading the ICAT capacity building and technical support related to ETF (24 countries)
- Lead reviewer for GHG inventories, BRs, NCs & BTRs,
- Expert evaluator for corporate GHG software products
- Member of Croatian accreditation team for accreditation of verification bodies under EU-ETS (ISO 14065)
- Former lead of Slovenia's GHG inventory team, and head of department for Environment and Climate Change



Contact: GHG Management Institute,
Seattle, USA

www.ghginstitute.org

E-Mail:
matej.gasperic@ghginstitute.org



Using the „flexibility“ provisions under MPG (18/CMA.1)

Note:

„Flexibility“ provisions specific to the ETF should not be mixed with the other flexibilities („choices“) Parties may have.

Examples:

- LDCs and SIDSs may choose to submit the BRT at their own discretion
- parties may also make choices regarding the extent to which they are able to report non-mandatory information (i.e. should provision)

„FX“ – is available to those Parties (developing countries) that need it in the light of their capacities for specific provision and

„FX“s are self- determined by those parties who elect to apply it



Rules when using the „FX“ provisions

Developing countries that have capacity constraints and apply the flexibility must indicate in their BTR that they have done so.

Parties shall:

- clearly indicate the provision (which „FX“ is used)
- concisely explain capacity constraint
- provide self-determined estimated time frames for improvements in relation to those capacity constraints



„FX“ provisions for GHG Inventroy - Timeseries

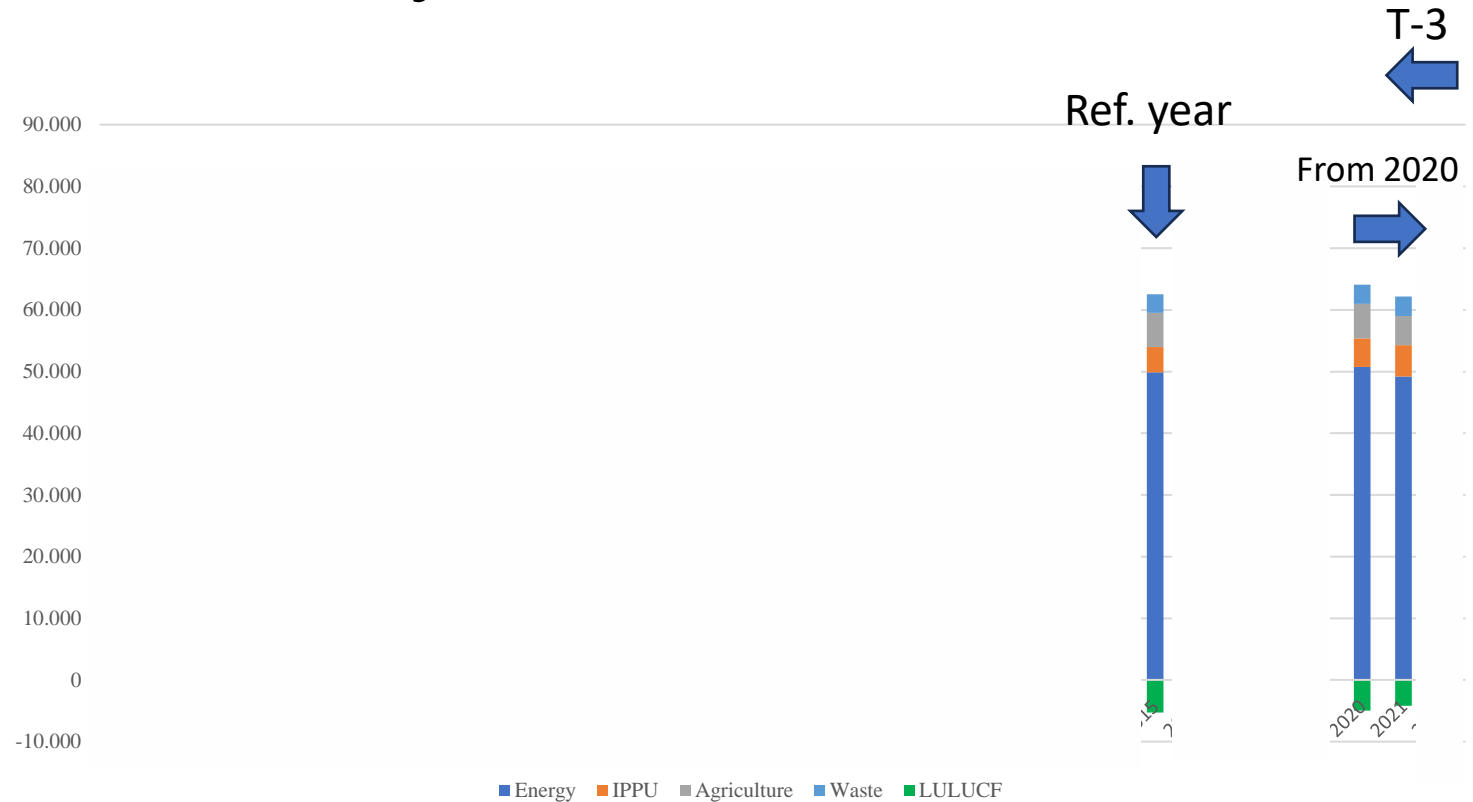
2x FX: Timeseries

Option to report a shorter timeseries and an earlier „latest reporting Year“

Example: reference year =2015

For BTR1 with the use of FX provision Party can report 2015, 2020 and 2021

Instead of 22y, Party can report only 3y





„FX“ provisions for GHG Inventroy – Fewer gases

FX: Option for report fewer gases

CO₂, CH₄, N₂O - mandatory

As well as any of the (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃) but only if

- included in the NDC
- covered by an activity under Article 6
- or have been previously reported



Partnership on Transparency
in the Paris Agreement

Supported by:
Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action
Federal Foreign Office
on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

IKI INTERNATIONAL
CLIMATE
INITIATIVE



Ministry of Environment
Greenhouse Gas Inventory
and Research Center

forestry, fisheries
& the environment
Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

„FX“ provisions for GHG Inventory- Completeness

FX: Completeness – „NE“

Option to omit estimation of more insignificant categories

0,05% (instead of 0.1%) of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF, or 500 kt CO₂ eq (instead of 1,000 kt CO₂ eq) whichever is lower.

Total national aggregate of „NE“s shall remain below 0.2% (instead of 0,1%)



„FX“ provisions for GHG Inventroy - KCA

FX: Key category analysis (L,T): treshold for a key categories is lowered from 95% to 85% of the sum of national GHG emissions and removals

Example for Party X:

From **29 KC**  **17 KC** (cca 41% reduction)

So for 12 „ex KC“ parties can use more simplified 2006 IPCC methodologies (Tier 1)

Ranking	IPCC Category code	CRF Name	Fuel / Fuel group	Gas	Bays Year Emissions Ex,0	Year of assessment Ex,2021	Trend Assessment Txt	Contribution to the Trend	Cumulative
1	1.A.3.b	Road transport		OCO2	4469,75	7453,05	0,049	0,197	0,197
2	4.A.1	Forest Land Remaining Forest Land		OCO2	-1719,37	-4168,82	0,023	0,093	0,290
3	1.A.1	Energy Industries	Gaseous fuels	CO2	1303,63	2763,48	0,021	0,085	0,375
4	2.C.1	Iron and steel production		OCO2	1652,68	2986,45	0,021	0,084	0,458
5	1.A.2	Manufacturing Industries	Liquid fuels	CO2	4001,71	1232,18	0,020	0,079	0,537
6	1.A.4	Other sectors	Solid fuels	CO2	2796,70	666,55	0,016	0,064	0,602
7	1.B.2.c	Fugitive Emissions from Fuels - Venting and flaring		OCO2	1495,19	24,95	0,012	0,050	0,651
8	1.A.1	Energy Industries	Liquid fuels	CO2	1901,60	690,26	0,008	0,033	0,684
9	1.A.4	Other sectors	Liquid fuels	CO2	1463,40	465,17	0,007	0,028	0,712
10	3.A	Enteric Fermentation		OCH4	4090,37	2405,37	0,007	0,027	0,739
11	3.D.1	Direct N2O emissions from managed soils		ON2O	581,79	892,16	0,005	0,022	0,761
12	2.B.2	Chemical industry / Nitric acid		ON2O	563,44	0,00	0,005	0,019	0,780
13	1.A.2	Manufacturing Industries	Gaseous fuels	CO2	2284,38	2051,29	0,005	0,018	0,799
14	2.A.1	Mineral industry / Cement		OCO2	1340,26	1289,43	0,004	0,015	0,813
15	4.A.2	Land Converted to Forest Land		OCO2	-393,18	-191,02	0,004	0,014	0,828
16	1.A.4	Other sectors	Gaseous fuels	CO2	2328,70	1396,22	0,004	0,014	0,842
17	1.A.1	Energy Industries	Solid fuels	CO2	39344,12	28366,37	0,003	0,014	0,855
18	2.B.1	Chemical industry / Ammonia		OCO2	363,07	5,94	0,003	0,012	0,867
19	2.A.2	Mineral industry / Lime		OCO2	499,45	107,34	0,003	0,012	0,879
20	1.B.1	Fugitive Emissions / Solid Fuels	Solid fuels	CH4	1086,87	1011,84	0,003	0,010	0,890
21	1.A.4	Other sectors	Biomass	CH4	411,13	500,00	0,002	0,010	0,900
22	4.G	Harvested Wood Products		OCO2	195,44	-263,04	0,002	0,009	0,909
23	4.C.2	Land converted to Grasland		OCO2	195,44	-27,76	0,002	0,008	0,917
24	5.A	Solid Waste Disposal on Land		OCH4	3047,26	2384,58	0,002	0,008	0,925
25	3.D.2	Indirect N2O Emissions from managed soils		ON2O	353,97	337,09	0,002	0,007	0,932
26	3.H	Urea application		OCO2	32,18	31,93	0,001	0,005	0,937
27	3.B	Manure Management		ON2O	650,51	367,73	0,001	0,005	0,942
28	1.A.2	Manufacturing Industries	Solid fuels	CO2	1525,24	1006,97	0,001	0,005	0,947
29	5.D	Wastewater treatment and discharge		OCH4	1131,12	722,11	0,001	0,005	0,952



„FX“ provisions for GHG Inventroy- QA/QC & UA

2x „FX“: QA/QC

From „shall“ to „encouragement“

- for Parties to elaborate on the inventory QA/QC plan
- for Parties to implement and provide information on general inventroy QC procedures

1 x „FX“: Uncertainty assessment

Option to omit reporting of quantitative uncertainty information if data are not available

Provide quantitative discussion of uncertainty of key categories (latest year and the trend)

vs

quantitatively estimating and qualitatively discussing the uncertainty of the emissions and removal estimates for **all categories**, including inventory totals (start year, latest year, level and trend)



Partnership on Transparency
in the Paris Agreement

Supported by:
Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action
Federal Foreign Office
on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

IKI
INTERNATIONAL
CLIMATE
INITIATIVE



Ministry of Environment
Greenhouse Gas Inventory
and Research Center



forestry, fisheries
& the environment
Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Consequences of using „FX“

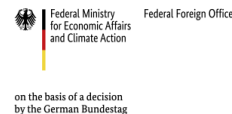
Once the flexibility is used Parties should to the extent possible regularly update and include as a part of BTR any progress made regarding the capacity-building support needs, including the flexibility provisions. (MPG 7.d)

This event is organised by:



**Partnership on Transparency
in the Paris Agreement**

Supported by:



Ministry of Environment
Greenhouse Gas Inventory
and Research Center



**forestry, fisheries
& the environment**
Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Supporting Organizations and co-sponsors are:

Kingdom of Belgium through the UNDP Climate Promise programme

European Commission Directorate-General for Climate Action (DG CLIMA)