





INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

EIGHTEENTH SESSION Wembley, 24-29 September 2001 IPCC-XVIII/Doc. 5, Add. 1 (5.IX.2001)

Agenda item 5

IPCC NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES PROGRAMME

Proposed Revision to the Work Plan and Budget for 2001, and Future Work Plan and Budget for 2002, 2003, and 2004

The NGGIP document on "Review of Current Work Plan and Budget, and Initial Discussion on Future Work Plan and Budget" was circulated at the IPCC-XVII in Nairobi, 4-6 April 2001, as part of the "Proposed Budget for 2002, Forecast Budget for 2003 and Indicative Budget for 2004" (IPCC-XVII/Doc.5, Add.1). The IPCC Financial Task Team (FTT) examined the budget and suggested several changes on it. Subsequently, the NGGIP Work Plan and Budget as revised by the FTT was submitted to the Panel as appendix to the paper on "Decision on the IPCC Work Programme and Budget for 2002". In the end, the Panel adopted the revisions to the budget of the NGGIP for 2001. Also, the Panel agreed to forward the revised budget proposal of the NGGIP for 2002 to IPCC-XVIII for inclusion in the budget for 2002.

In the light of the development in NGGIP activities, particularly in Land- Use Change and Forestry project as guided by further decisions from meetings of the Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC, the NGGIP work plan and budget has been revised to accommodate the requirements to complete the work.

This document contains the proposed revision to the adopted budget for 2001 (Table 1), and the proposed budget for 2002, forecast budget for 2003, and indicative budget for 2004 in which the development after IPCC-XVII is reflected (Table 2).

COMPREHENSIVE WORK PLAN

Table 1. Proposed revision of the IPCC NGGIP 2001 budget which was adopted at IPCC XVII (Nairobi, April 2001)

Activity	Budget adopted at IPCC XVII (CHF) Note	Proposed Revision of budget (CHF)
1. Methods Assessment Note2	190,000	140,000
1.1 Land-Use Change and Forestry	50,000	50,000
• Support for participants from DC/EIT countries Note 3		
1.2 Database on Emission Factors	7 0.000	5 0,000
• Support for participants from DC/EIT countries Note 4	50,000 40,000	50,000 40,000
• Development activities Note 5	,	40,000
1.3 Methods Assessment within the Framework of the 1996 Guidelines including the Good Practice Guidance, and Revision of the Guidelines	50,000	0
• Support for participants from DC/EIT countries Note 6		
1.4 Provision of Scientific and Technological Responses to Possible Request from SBSTA	0	0
Support for participants from DC/EIT countries Note 7		
2. Publication, Translation, Dissemination and Training	95,000	95,000
2.1 Translation Note 8	0	0
2.2 Visiting Scientist at TSU Note9	0	0
2.3 Collaboration with other organisations on <i>Good Practice Guidance</i> in developing countries Note 10		
2.4 Reproduction of the <i>IPCC Guidelines and Good Practice Guidance</i> (CD-ROMs)	25,000	25,000
2.5 Publication of Supporting Material Note 11	70,000	70,000
3. Task Force Bureau	102,000	160,000
3.1 TFB meetings		
• Support for members from DC/EIT countries Note 12	70,000	105,000
• Support for experts from DC/EIT countries Note 13		23,000
3.2 Support for Developing Country Co-Chair Note 14	20,000	20,000
3.3 Informal consultations meeting on LUCF Note 15	12,000	12,000
4. Miscellaneous	24,000	0
4.1 Expert Meetings	24,000	0
• Support to developing countries in hosting expert meetings Note 16		
Total	411,000	395,000
Less IPCC Trust Funds Carry over from previous years	343,500	343,500
Request from WMO/UNEP/IPCC Trust Fund	67,500	51,500

- 1. The figures in this column were adopted by the IPCC XVII Plenary in Nairobi, April 2001.
- 2. A full-scale meeting is costed at 90,000 CHF, a small-scale meeting at 50,000 CHF.
- 3. In accordance with the work plan and budget adopted at the IPCC XVII, one small-scale expert group planning meeting was held in Geneva, Switzerland, on 6-8 August 2001.
- 4. In accordance with the work plan and budget adopted at the IPCC XVII, one small-scale expert meeting was held in Paris, France, on 2-4 July 2001.
- 5. Development cost of 40,000 CHF is envisaged.
- 6. The TFB agreed at its 3rd session in Sydney, March 2000, that the revision of the Guidelines would commence in late 2002 with a view to completion in 2005/6. In this context, it was envisaged that a small-scale meeting on good practice would be held to assess countries use of *Good Practice Guidance*. However, it turned out premature and not feasible to convene this meeting in 2001 in view of the development of other important projects, in particular the LUCF project.
- 7. In the light of absence of any current active request from SBSTA, zero budget is allocated for 2001.
- 8. Full translation of inventory documents at a professional rate would be very expensive; countries are encouraged to provide in-kind or financial support for this activity.
- 9. Japan will undertake support within available resources of the Japanese Special Fund and other available resources to fund a visiting scientist at the TSU.
- 10. In-kind contribution will be provided for this activity with funding if necessary.
- 11. This includes the Background Papers for the IPCC Good Practice Expert Meetings and other meeting reports.
- 12. One TFB meeting is costed at 35,000 CHF. In 2001, two meetings were held (5th session in Geneva in March, and 6th session in Geneva in August), and one more meeting (7th) is required in December.

- 13. To the 7th session of the TFB, several experts will be invited by the TFB Co-Chairs in consultation with the TFB in order to assist the TFB in selecting full writing team and to assign responsibilities for the Good Practice Guidance in LUCF Sector. Among those, 4 experts are expected to come from DC/EIT countries.
- 14. Travel, telephone, on site secretarial support.
- 15. Informal consultations on LUCF were held in March 2001, in Geneva, back-to-back with TFB5. Two external experts from DC/EIT countries participated.
- 16. An average cost per meeting of 12,000 CHF and 2 meetings in developing countries were assumed in the budget adopted at IPCC XVII.

Table 2. IPCC NGGIP proposed activities from 2002 to 2004 (Proposed budget for 2002, forecast budget for 2003, and indicative budget for 2004)

		Budget (CHF)	
Activity	2002	2003	2004
1. Methods Assessment Note 1	630,000	570,000	440,000
1.1 Land-Use Change and Forestry	430,000	270,000	50,000
• Support for participants from DC/EIT countries Note 2			
1.2 Database on Emission Factors Note 3			
 Support for participants from DC/EIT countries 	50,000	150,000	150,000
Development costs	100,000	60,000	60,000
1.3 Methods Assessment within the Framework of the 1996 Guidelines including the Good Practice Guidance, and Revision of the Guidelines	50,000	90,000	180,000
 Support for participants from DC/EIT countries 			
1.4 Provision of Scientific and Technological Responses to Possible Request from SBSTA	0	0	0
 Support for participants from DC/EIT countries 			
2. Publication, Translation, Dissemination and Training	0	360,000	200,000
2.1 Publication of the report on LUCF Note 4	0	250,000	150,000
2.2 Reproduction of NGGIP publications/CD-ROMs		50,000	50,000
2.3 Translation Note 5		•	•
2.4 Development of <i>Good Practice Guidance</i> training kits on LUCF for developing countries Note 6		60,000	
3. Task Force Bureau	90,000	90,000	90,000
3.1 Two TFB meetings Note 7 per year	70,000	70,000	70,000
• Support for members from DC/EIT countries			
3.2 Support for Developing Country Co-Chair Note 8	20,000	20,000	20,000
4. Miscellaneous	36,000	36,000	36,000
4.1 Expert Meetings Note 9			
 Support to developing countries in hosting expert meetings 	36,000	36,000	36,000
Total (Request from WMO/UNEP/IPCC Trust Fund)	756,000	1,056,000	766,000

- 1. A full-scale meeting is costed at 90,000 CHF, a small-scale meeting at 50,000 CHF. 20,000 CHF is allocated to a small-scale meeting which is held back to back with other meetings whose expertises required are compatible with each other.
- 2. It is provisionally planned that four full-scale meetings, one small-scale meeting back to back with one of full-scale meetings, and one small-scale meeting will be held in 2002. It is also envisaged that two full-scale meetings with two small-scale meetings held back to back, and one small-scale meeting in 2003, and one small-scale meeting in 2004 will be held. For details, see section 1.1.
- 3. Costs for one small-scale meeting (50,000 CHF) and development costs (100,000 CHF) are allocated for the year 2002. Costs for three small-scale meetings (150,000 CHF) and development costs (60,000 CHF) are allocated for 2003 and 2004.
- 4. A report on Elaboration of Good Practice Guidance in Land-Use Change and Forestry on the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories will be published in 2003. A workshop report to address the issues raised in paragraph 3(c) on page 2 of FCCC/CP/2001/L11/Rev.1 will also be published in 2003. A Special Report to address the issues raised in paragraph 3(d) on page 3 of FCCC/CP/2001/L11/Rev.1 will be published in 2004.
- 5. Full translation of inventory documents at a professional rate would be very expensive; countries are encouraged to provide in-kind or financial support for this activity.
- 6. It is tentatively planned to develop *Good Practice Guidance* training kits on LUCF.
- This item reflects meetings of the TFB or its equivalent body, to be decided upon by the Panel in the 19th session in 2002; costed at 35,000 CHF/meeting
- 8. Travel, telephone, on site secretarial support.
- 9. An average cost per meeting of 12,000 CHF and 3 meetings in developing countries are assumed every year.

1.1 LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Objective To undertake a project entitled "Elaboration of Good Practice Guidance in Land-Use Change and Forestry on the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories".¹

Background SBSTA 10 invited the IPCC to develop a work plan addressing methodological issues raised in the IPCC Special Report on Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF) in the context of the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter *IPCC Guidelines*) in the areas of agriculture and land-use change and forestry. This task was to commence as soon as practicable following completion of the IPCC LULUCF Special Report.

SBSTA 11 recalled the SBSTA 10 conclusion, and invited the IPCC to provide a progress report on that subject at SBSTA 13. SBSTA 12 noted that Good Practice Guidance did not include specific guidance on the Land-Use Change and Forestry Sector and invited the IPCC to include *good practice guidance* for that sector in its work plan to be developed following the SBSTA 10 invitation. SBSTA 13 (Part II) forwarded a draft decision on LULUCF for further consideration by COP6 which was not acted upon by COP6 at its November 2000 session.

In December 2000, the IPCC Bureau at its 21st Session in Geneva, agreed to the proposal by the Task Force Bureau for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFB), to hold "informal consultations" on LULUCF between February and March 2001. The TFB Co-chairs Informal Consultations were held on 12-13 March 2001, in Geneva. Report of the Informal Consultations was considered at TFB5 and presented at IPCC Bureau XXII and IPCC XVII Meetings in Nairobi, on 3-6 April 2001. At IPCC XVII, the IPCC decided to pursue further work on the elaboration of Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management to meet the inventory reporting requirements of the Parties under the UNFCCC in relation to Land-Use Change and Forestry. It noted that the IPCC will need to take into account any further decisions or guidance from meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC. The Panel requested the TFB to organise the work on Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management for the Land-Use Change and Forestry Sector, beginning with an Expert Group Planning Meeting to be held in advance of the XVIIIth meeting of the Panel.

In July 2001, the 6th Session of the Conference of Parties (COP) was resumed. Parties reached a political agreement on the Implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action (Decision 5/CP.6). A draft decision on LULUCF (see document FCCC/CP/2001/L11/Rev.1) was forwarded for further elaboration, consideration and adoption at COP7. The draft decision in Section 3 of -/CP.6 contains an invitation to IPCC:

3(a) To elaborate methods to estimate, measure, monitor, and report changes in carbon stocks and anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3.3 and 3.4, and Articles 6 and 12 of the Kyoto Protocol on the basis of the *Revised 1996 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*, taking into account the decisions -/CMP.1 and -/CP.6, to be submitted for consideration and possible adoption to the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session;

3(b) To prepare a report on good practice guidance and uncertainty management relating to the measurement, estimation, assessment of uncertainties, monitoring and reporting of net carbon stock changes and anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the land use, land-use change and forestry sector, taking into consideration decisions -/CMP.1 and -/CP.6, to be submitted for consideration and possible adoption to the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session;

3(c) To develop definitions for direct human-induced 'degradation' and 'devegetation' of forests and other vegetation types and methodological options to inventory and report on emissions resulting from these activities, to be submitted for consideration and possible adoption to the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session; and,

3(d) To develop practicable methodologies to factor out direct human-induced changes in carbon stocks and greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from changes in carbon stocks and greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks due to indirect human-induced and natural effects (such as those from carbon dioxide fertilization and nitrogen deposition), and effects due to past practices in forests (pre-reference year), to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties at its tenth session;.

In addition, the decision also contains requests for the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

¹ The name of the project will be modified later as it will cover also other issues than elaboration of good practice for the IPCC Revised1996 Guidelines, depending on the invitations from the SBSTA to the IPCC arising from decisions taken at COP-7.

2(b) To investigate the possible application of biome-specific forest definitions for the second and subsequent commitment periods with a view to the Conference of the Parties at its tenth session recommending a decision for adoption on the use of such biome-specific forest definitions for future commitment periods to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session;

2(e) To develop definitions and modalities for including afforestation and reforestation project activities under Article 12 in the first commitment period, taking into account the issues of non-permanence, additionality, leakage, uncertainties and socio-economic and environmental impacts, including impacts on biodiversity and natural ecosystems, and being guided by the principles in the preamble to decision -/CMP.1 (*land use, land-use change and forestry*) and the terms of reference referred to in paragraph 2 (d) above, with the aim of adopting a decision on these definitions and modalities at the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties, to be forwarded to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session;

The SBSTA is requested to develop at its 15^{th} session term of reference for the work to be conducted under 2(e) above.

This project is developed for the IPCC NGGIP to respond to the decision of IPCC XVII and the draft invitation from the UNFCCC-COP.

Activities and timing (Tentative)

2001

In accordance with the work plan and budget adopted at the IPCC XVII in Nairobi, on 4-6 April 2001, one small-scale expert group planning meeting was held in Geneva, Switzerland, on 6-8 August 2001.

2002

Two full-scale meetings of Authors/Experts will be conducted for Sections 3(a) and 3(b) to develop the zero-order draft, followed by the first-order draft of the report to be out for first round of governments/experts review. A small-scale meeting for Section 3(c) could probably coincide with the second Authors/Experts Meetings for Section 3(a) and 3(b). Budget allocated for meetings related to Section 3(c) is smaller than for a normal small-scale meeting.

For Section 3(d), one small-scale and two full-scale meetings are envisaged to further develop the scientific content of the report; to develop the zero-order draft; and to prepare the first-order draft of the report, respectively, for governments/experts review in the first quarter of 2003.

Work plan and budget for Sections 2(b) and 2(e) will be reflected following the decisions at IPCC XIX on future actions for the project.

2003

Two full-scale meetings will be done for Sections 3(a) and 3(b) to prepare the second order draft of the report for the second stage of governments/experts review and to prepare the final draft of the report for government consideration. For Section 3(c), two small-scale meetings are planned to coincide with the 3^{rd} and 4^{th} Authors/Experts Meetings of Section 3(a) and 3(b). Budget allocated for meetings related to Section 3(c) is, again, smaller than for normal small-scale meetings.

For Section 3(d), one small-scale meeting of Authors/Experts will be conducted in 2003. It will be held to resolve issues brought up in the first round of governments/experts review.

2004

One small-scale meeting of Authors/Experts is needed for Section 3(d) to attend to issues gathered from the second stage of governments/experts review and to finalise the report for government consideration.

Approach The LUCF project commenced with a planning meeting which was held on 6-8 August 2001, in Geneva. In this meeting, the work programme was developed for the IPCC to respond to the decision of IPCC XVII and the draft invitation on LULUCF from UNFCCC-COP. The work programme, which include the terms of reference and the time table for 3(a) and 3(b), scoping papers on 3(c) and 3(d) will be forwarded to the Eighteenth Session of the IPCC in September 2001, for endorsement. The work programme, once approved, will become the basis of implementation to ensure that all subjects and issues are included as far as possible and that Governments are given enough opportunities to provide inputs to the project.

Products A report on "Elaboration of Good Practice Guidance in Land-Use Change and Forestry for the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories" to be submitted for consideration and possible adoption to the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session. A workshop report to address the issues raised in paragraph 3(c) also to be submitted for consideration and possible adoption to the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session. A submitted for consideration and possible adoption to the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session. A Special Report to address the issues raised in paragraph 3(d) to be submitted for consideration and possible adoption to the Conference of the Parties at its tenth session. Some other products may be produced if the necessity arises.

Meeting cost estimates

2001:	50,000 CHF [or	e small-scale expert group planning meeting (Geneva, 6-8 August 2001)]	
2002:	430,000 CHF	[two full-scale meetings for Sections 3(a) and 3(b) and one small-scale meeting for Section	
		3(c) (20,000 CHF is allocated for each small-scale meeting for Section 3 (c) which would	
		be held to coincide with a Authors/Experts Meeting for Section 3 (a) and 3 (b); and three	
		meetings (1 small-scale and 2 full-scale) for Section 3(d)]	
2003:	270,000 CHF	[two full-scale meetings for Section 3(a), 3(b) and two small-scale meetings for Section	
		3(c); and one small-scale meeting for Section 3(d)]	
2004:	50,000 CHF	[One small-scale meeting for Section 3(d)]	

Publication and dissemination cost estimates

Publication of hard copy and CDROM:	250,000 CHF (in 2003)
	150,000 CHF (in 2004)
Training kits for developing countries:	60,000 CHF (in 2003)

Related UNFCCC activity

The SBSTA may wish to indicate how it intends to proceed with the IPCC report on LUCF and good practice guidance in the context of the Convention process.

The UNFCCC Secretariat may be requested by the SBSTA to draft or update the UNFCCC guidelines for national communications. This request could include options to address identified methodological issues which could be directed to and carried out under the IPCC NGGIP.

1.2 DATABASE ON EMISSION FACTORS

Objective To develop a database of emission factors and underlying information for the purposes of securing and disseminating the most current scientific information on emission factors and assisting in increasing transparency and reliability of national inventories. The database would include, as far as possible, details of the information source and the derivation of the factors as well as the uncertainties. This is especially important for those countries that lack good data and cannot ensure reliable estimates.

Background An emission factor database will not only scientifically underpin the future work of the NGGIP but also greatly increase the capacity of countries to include emission factors most relevant to national conditions and increase the transparency and reliability of national inventories. The need for such a database has been recognised in earlier NGGIP expert meetings (e.g. expert meeting in Cuba) and others. The database will be made accessible through the web and action will be taken to provide its details by other means, such as CD-ROM.

A scoping meeting was held in New Delhi, India, 24-25 July 2000.

Activities and timing The TFB, at its 5th session (March 2001), endorsed a Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) developed by the TSU. The SIP builds on the outcome of the scoping meeting in New Delhi, and sets out two phases to implement this project. In accordance with the SIP, the 1st expert meeting (small-scale) was held in Paris, France, on 2-4 July 2001. Building upon the out come of this meeting and the SIP, the TSU will make a call for tender to produce the database.

Subject to the availability of funding, the IPCC NGGIP emission factor database will be fully operational in 2002. Phase 2 activities will include dissemination and on-going maintenance. This may require IPCC funding of three small-scale expert meetings each year – one meeting of national emission factor coordinators, and two meetings to consider and implement the on-going screening and quality control of information. In addition, further development work, dissemination and maintenance would require IPCC funding.

Approach The TSU will implement the project along the lines of the SIP and the outcome of 1^{st} expert meeting in Paris.

Products A user-friendly comprehensive database of emission factors.

Meeting cost estimates

2001:	50,000 CHF (One small-scale meeting)
2002:	50,000 CHF (One small-scale meeting)
2003:	150,000 CHF (Three small-scale meetings)
2004:	150,000 CHF (Three small-scale meetings)

Development, dissemination and maintenance cost estimates

2001:	40,000 CHF
2002:	100,000 CHF
2003:	60,000 CHF
2004:	60,000 CHF

Related UNFCCC activity The UNFCCC Secretariat will process data related to emission factors submitted by Parties in their annual inventories and national communications and make them available to Parties and the IPCC.

The UNFCCC Secretariat will facilitate the dissemination of information resulting from the database among Parties in relevant UNFCCC meetings and workshops. The UNFCCC Secretariat will promote the use of the information resulting from the database when coordinating and carrying out review activities of the inventory information provided by Parties.

1.3 METHODS ASSESSMENT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE 1996 GUIDELINES INCLUDING THE GOOD PRACTICE GUIDANCE, AND REVISION OF THE GUIDELINES

Objective To assess and collate scientific and technical information relevant to estimating GHG emissions and sinks in the context of the *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC Guidelines), Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Good Practice Guidance), and the "Elaboration of the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories including Good Practice Guidance in Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry" report, activity on which has recently commenced.*

Background National submissions to the UNFCCC, the IPCC expert meeting held in Havana (15-16 September 1998) as well as the expert meetings on good practice guidance in national inventory preparation (held in 1998 – 2000) provided recommendations for areas of improvements in the *IPCC Guidelines*.

The SBSTA, at its 12^{th} session, invited Annex I Parties to submit information on their experience with using good practice guidance in preparing their 2001 inventory submissions by 15 August 2001, to be considered by the SBSTA at its fifteenth session. These submissions to the SBSTA will also provide the IPCC with recommendations to improve the *IPCC Guidelines*.

The Kyoto Protocol requires that negotiations on amendments to commitments for Parties in Annex 1 for periods beyond the first commitment period shall be initiated at least 7 years before the end of the first commitment period in 2012. Revised Guidelines will be needed for such considerations in about 2005/2006.

Activities and timing A small-scale meeting is scheduled for 2002. This meeting will discuss those issues identified as "future work" in the *Good Practice Guidance*, consider feedback submitted to the SBSTA by users of the report, and develop a plan for the revision of the *IPCC Guidelines*, including *Good Practice Guidance*. Full-scale expert meetings are scheduled for 2003 and 2004 on the revision of the Guidelines.

Approach The TSU will consider, in consultation with experts, the development of new methods for novel or overlooked emission sources, development of good practice guidance for sources or sinks not included in the current work and outstanding issues on industry standards where there is no consensus yet within a specific industry sector. The reports on these issues, together with an evaluation of good practice guidance and the methods developed for LUCF, will be made available to countries and will feed into a revision of the *IPCC Guidelines*.

Products Interim products will be produced as meeting reports (supporting material). The final product will be completed in 2005/2006 as "*Revised 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*."

Meeting cost estimates

2001:	0 CHF
2002:	50,000 CHF
2003:	90,000 CHF
2004:	180,000 CHF

Related UNFCCC activity The UNFCCC Secretariat will make available information on methodological issues related to the use of the *IPCC Guidelines* and the *Good Practice Guidance* resulting from the reviewing the inventory data submitted by Parties.

1.4 PROVISION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESPONSES TO POSSIBLE REQUESTS FROM SBSTA

Objective Provide timely responses to SBSTA requests, in particular, relating to inventory estimates including those related to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

Background The SBSTA has identified future work on a number of methodological issues including those in document FCCC/SB/1999/2. Most of these are awaiting policy agreement before any request will be made to the IPCC. The items listed below are areas in which the TFB foresaw that the IPCC NGGIP could assist the UNFCCC, with agreement on the division of labour: methodological issues related to GHG inventories relevant to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, methods related to GHG inventories relevant to projects and mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol; and inventory methods related to bunker fuels and others, if requested by SBSTA.

Having analysed the current situation, it was decided that zero-budget be allocated for each year, in the absence of any request from SBSTA.

Activities and timingNo expert meeting is anticipated at present. However, appropriate budget should beconsidered to organise expert meetings in a timely manner when a need to respond to request from SBSTA arises.ApproachThe TSU will develop a background paper taking into consideration the outcomes from SBSTA or COP or
both prior to holding the meeting.

Products Complete IPCC reports as appropriate.

Meeting cost estimates

2001:	0 CHF
2002:	0 CHF
2003:	0 CHF
2004:	0 CHF

Related UNFCCC activity The SBSTA will consider report(s) on GHG inventory methodological issues related to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, prepared by the IPCC on request from SBSTA. The SBSTA may recommend how to proceed with the report(s) including consideration of the elements of the report(s).

The UNFCCC Secretariat will prepare relevant analysis based on information submitted by Parties, and documents including draft guidelines and modalities for the implementation of Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol taking into account views from the Parties and the IPCC.

2 PUBLICATION, TRANSLATION, DISSEMINATION AND TRAINING

Objective To facilitate the preparation of national inventories through widespread dissemination of knowledge in the use of the *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC Guidelines)* including the *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Good Practice Guidance)* and the "Elaboration of Good Practice Guidance in Land-Use Change and Forestry on the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC Guidelines) including the of the "Elaboration of Good Practice Guidance in Land-Use Change and Forestry on the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories" report.

Background

- 1. In addition to the English version of the *IPCC Guidelines*, the Volume 2 Workbook is available in the main UN languages, French, Spanish and Russian because of its importance in contributing to preparation of GHG Inventories in many countries.
- 2. All countries have received at least one set of the *IPCC Guidelines*, and additional copies have been available upon request as well as on the website. The IPCC software has also been widely distributed.
- 3. One post in the IPCC/OECD/IEA Secretariat was allocated to a visiting scientist from a DC/EIT country and some expert meetings have been held in DE/EIT countries providing for larger participation by host and neighbouring countries. A National Communications Support Programme has been established by UNDP and UNEP, in co-operation with the UNFCCC secretariat. Core funding is provided by the GEF, and the focus has been on adaptation. Further, training in the use of the *IPCC Guidelines* has been discussed by the Joint Working Group (JWG) between IPCC and UNFCCC in a broader context, see proposal for IPCC outreach IPCC Bureau XIX/Doc. 7.
- 4. In 2000, *Good Practice Guidance* was published and a hard copy was made available to all IPCC country focal points and COP6 delegations.
- 5. Emerging needs for training tools to enable developing countries to easily use the *Good Practice Guidance* have been identified in several meetings, e.g. UNFCCC Regional Workshops on the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Non-Annex I Parties.

Activities and timing

- 1. No further translation is currently planned.
- 2. Dissemination of additional copies of the *IPCC Guidelines*, the *Good Practice Guidance* and related software will be taken up by the UNFCCC Secretariat exclusively for Parties to the Convention.
- Training in inventory preparation in response to specific requests will be carried out subject to the availability of funds. The IGES Visiting Scientist Programme will be funded from available programme resources including the Japanese Special Fund.
- 4. In-kind contribution will be provided for collaboration with other organisations on *Good Practice Guidance* in developing countries in 2001. After completion of the "Elaboration of Good Practice Guidance in Land-Use Change and Forestry on the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories" report, *Good Practice Guidance* training kits on LUCF for developing countries will be developed in 2003.
- 5. A report on Elaboration of Good Practice Guidance in Land-Use Change and Forestry on the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories will be published in 2003. A workshop report to address the issues raised in paragraph 3(c) on page 2 of FCCC/CP/2001/L11/Rev.1 will also be published in 2003. A Special Report to address the issues raised in paragraph 3(d) on page 3 of FCCC/CP/2001/L11/Rev.1 will be published in 2004.
- 6. In 2001, the IPCC Guidelines and Good Practice Guidance (CD-ROMs) will be reproduced.
- 7. In 2001, Background Papers for the IPCC Good Practice Expert Meetings and some other meeting reports are scheduled to be published.

Approach

- 1. Countries are encouraged to support translation activity, through in-kind or financial support, as full translation of inventory documents at a professional rate would be very expensive.
- 2. Collaboration with other organisations on *Good Practice Guidance* training has been initiated (item 2.3 in Table 1) and further collaboration will be pursued.

Cost estimates

2001:	95,000 CHF
2002:	0 CHF
2003:	360,000 CHF
2004:	200,000 CHF

Related UNFCCC activity

- 1. No activity is planned.
- The UNFCCC Secretariat will disseminate the *IPCC Guidelines* and related software among the Parties. The UNFCCC Secretariat will update the IPCC software to make it compatible with the common reporting format of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories by Annex I parties.
- The UNFCCC Secretariat will continue to organise fora for sharing experiences on emission factors and activity data among Annex I Parties for improvement of the GHG inventories of national communications, if funds are made available by the Parties for this purpose.