



IPCC TFI work on Short Lived Climate Forcers (SLCFs)

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ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



Background: Emerging Issue - SLCFs

- Recently, the potential importance of reducing emissions of short-lived climate forcers (SLCFs) such as methane, black carbon, and precursors of tropospheric ozone is recognized more and more
 - to mitigate climate change;
 - to improve air quality; and therefore
 - to bring near-term co-benefits in terms of human health, agricultural yields and ecosystems.

Background (2017-2018)

2017

IPCC-46 (Montreal, Canada) decided to approve the proposal for an expert meeting on SLCFs to discuss issues on estimation of emissions and estimations of climate effects

✓ *Decision IPCC/XLVI-6*

2018

An expert meeting on SLCFs was organized jointly by IPCC TFI and WGI. It took place in Geneva, Switzerland in May 2018

✓ *The meeting report is at:*

https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/mtdocs/1805_Geneva.html

Expert Meeting on SLCFs – May 2018

Some conclusions and recommendations of the expert meeting on SLCFs:

- Science on SLCFs has advanced. Careful consideration is required in consolidating existing inventory methodology
- All SLCFs should be considered in the future TFI work
 - ✓ Black Carbon, Organic Carbon, PM_{2.5}, Nox, CO, NMVOC (including BVOC), SO₂ and NH₃ were considered at this expert meeting
 - ✓ CH₄ and HFCs were not considered because they are already covered in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
- SLCFs reporting should be in mass units, not in CO₂ equivalents
- IPCC can play an important role and has relevant experience and resources to develop guidance for national SLCFs inventories

IPCC-49 (Kyoto, Japan) – May 2019

IPCC-49 decided to approve that the IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories produces an IPCC Methodology Report on Short-lived Climate Forcers following the Appendix A to the Principles Governing IPCC work

✓ *Decision IPCC-XLIX-7*

IPCC-49 decided to approve the revised budget for 2019 and the proposed budget for 2020, noted the forecast budget for 2021 and the indicative budget for 2022

✓ *Decision IPCC-XLIX-8*

IPCC-49 Decision-XLIX-7 on SLCFs

Approach

- The preparatory work for the Methodology Report (including supporting materials and scoping) is completed as soon as possible, starting in the AR6 cycle. Followed by further methodological development in the AR7 cycle

Output and Timeline

- Expert meetings will produce a series of supporting materials to be published after each meeting but no later than 2022
- These supporting materials will be used to inform the scoping of methodological work for SLCFs
- The scoping meeting will take into consideration the work on SLCFs underway in the reports of Working Group I (April 2021) and III (July 2021)
- The outline will be presented for approval to the Panel soon after the scoping meeting

Required Activities

- Technical analysis work by TFI TSU with other experts
- 3-4 Expert meetings
- Scoping Meeting
- Approval of outline by the Panel

TFB-31 (Osaka, Japan) – November 2019

At the 31st meeting of IPCC Task Force Bureau on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFB-31), TFB considered Decision IPCC-XLIX-7 on SLCFs and agreed on the following work plan of IPCC TFI:

2020

March: Expert meeting on AFOLU and Waste – *Rome, Italy or Bangkok, Thailand*

June-July: Expert meeting on Energy and IPPU – *Istanbul, Turkey*

2021

First half: Expert meeting on knowledge gaps (all sectors)

Second half: Exerting meeting on any follow-up issues, outcomes of WGI and WGIII; (possibly) a preliminary draft of the Outline of Methodology Report on SLCFs

2022

First half: Scoping meeting

Second half: Approval of the Outline at IPCC-XX Session

A new Methodology Report on SLCFs will be produced after 2023...

✓ *All dates and venues are to be confirmed*



Thank you

<https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/index.html>

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