Statement by the Secretary of the IPCC Abdallah Mokssit

TFI Co-Chairs (Kiyoto Tanabe and Eduardo Calvo),
Dominique (D Revet representative of the UNFCCC),
Delegates and Colleagues,

I’m honored to join you here today at this IPCC – UNFCCC side event on the next generation of the IPCC inventory software.

This event, like the many activities the IPCC in this Bonn Climate Conference, demonstrates the strong cooperation between IPCC and UNFCCC.

For more than 30 years sound science assessed by the IPCC has driven global negotiations and decision-making on climate change. The IPCC First Assessment Report in 1990 was integral to the agreement of the Framework Convention on Climate Change in Rio. Since then, all major milestones in the global process – all achievements by Parties to the Convention – have been directly and profoundly informed by the IPCC. Our previous assessment, the Fifth Assessment Report was instrumental to the adoption of the Paris Agreement in 2015.

The IPCC continues to inform the climate talks and action. Just, during our current assessment cycle - the Sixth Assessment cycle - the IPCC has delivered an unprecedented number of critically important contributions to the understanding of climate change: We have completed and published three special reports and released the three Working Groups reports. This rich body of scientific work has clearly laid out for policymakers worldwide the most robust and most up-to-date scientific evidence for the understanding of the climate system, impacts of climate change, adaptation, and mitigation.

Moreover, since its establishment by the IPCC in 1998, the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories - the TFI - continues to develop and refine an internationally agreed methodology and software for the calculation and reporting of national GHG emissions and removals. Among all the work and products developed by TFI in this cycle I wish to highlight the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

The TFI products remain crucial for the UNFCCC accountability mechanism, common for all Parties, to be rigorous with a standardized reported information.

We at the IPCC recognize very well the great expectation from UNFCCC about our work on national GHG inventories. Indeed, an enhanced transparency reported by the Parties along with scientific
research and findings will inform and provide a significant input to the global stocktake which will hopefully lead to a stronger climate action.

The 2019 Refinement which aims to provide an updated scientific basis for supporting the preparation and continuous improvement of national GHG inventories is key to enhanced transparency and build trust and confidence amongst the UNFCCC Parties on the action they have taken to meet their national climate targets and actions defined in their NDCs under the Paris Agreement.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the TFI Co-Chairs and Bureau and their TSU for all the hard work, as well the government of Japan for supporting and hosting the TFI.

Thank you.