

# *UNFCCC GHG Inventory Data Management and System*

*CPF Task Force on Streamlining  
Forest-related Reporting  
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# Overview

- GHG Inventories
- GHG Inventory Information System
- Dataflow: processing and consistency checking
- Dataflow: Outputs and tools
- Future Developments

# GHG Inventories

- Importance of GHG inventories
  - ☞ Fundamental to achieve the Convention's objective
  - ☞ Essential for assessing the implementation of the Convention & Kyoto Protocol
- Secretariat's role - to ensure that credible GHG data are available to the COP by:
  - ☞ Reporting periodically on GHG emissions and trends, and providing related methodological and data analysis
  - ☞ Organizing and supporting the technical review process of GHG inventories



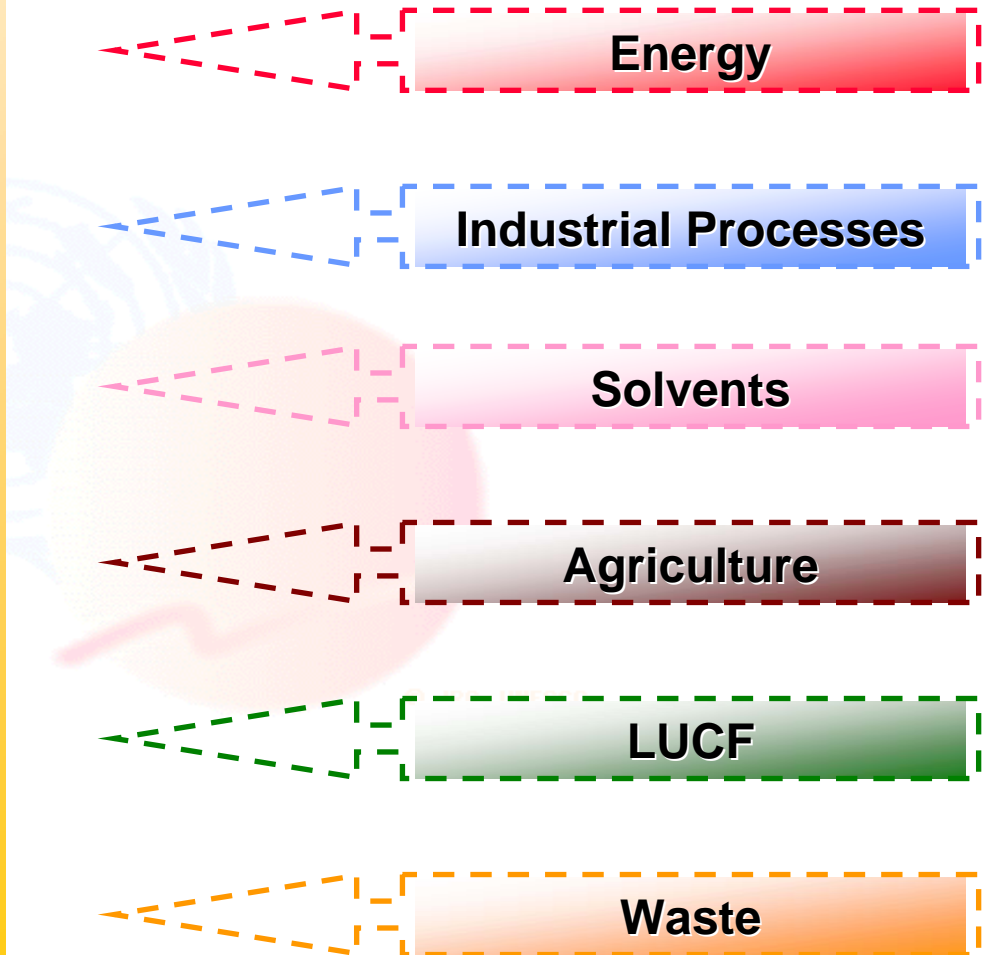
Developing and maintaining a database of GHG inventory & related software  
(GHG inventory information system)

# GHG Inventories: CRF Data

## Common Reporting Format (42 tables)

Summary tables (IPCC)  
CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions table  
Methods and emission factors  
Sectoral tables (IPCC)  
Sectoral background data tables  
Reference approach (IPCC)  
Feedstock and bunkers tables  
Overview table (IPCC)  
Recalculations table  
Completeness table  
Emissions trends  
Check-list

(IPCC/CP/1999/7)



# GHG Inventory Information System (1999-2002)

Since adoption of decision 3/CP.5 and 6/CP.5, we have developed:

- CRF reporting software to be used by Annex I Parties
- CRF database (archive and process GHG submissions)
- Data import program / QC procedures
- Software tools for supporting the review process & provision of information to the SBs/COP

# GHG Inventory Information System Basics

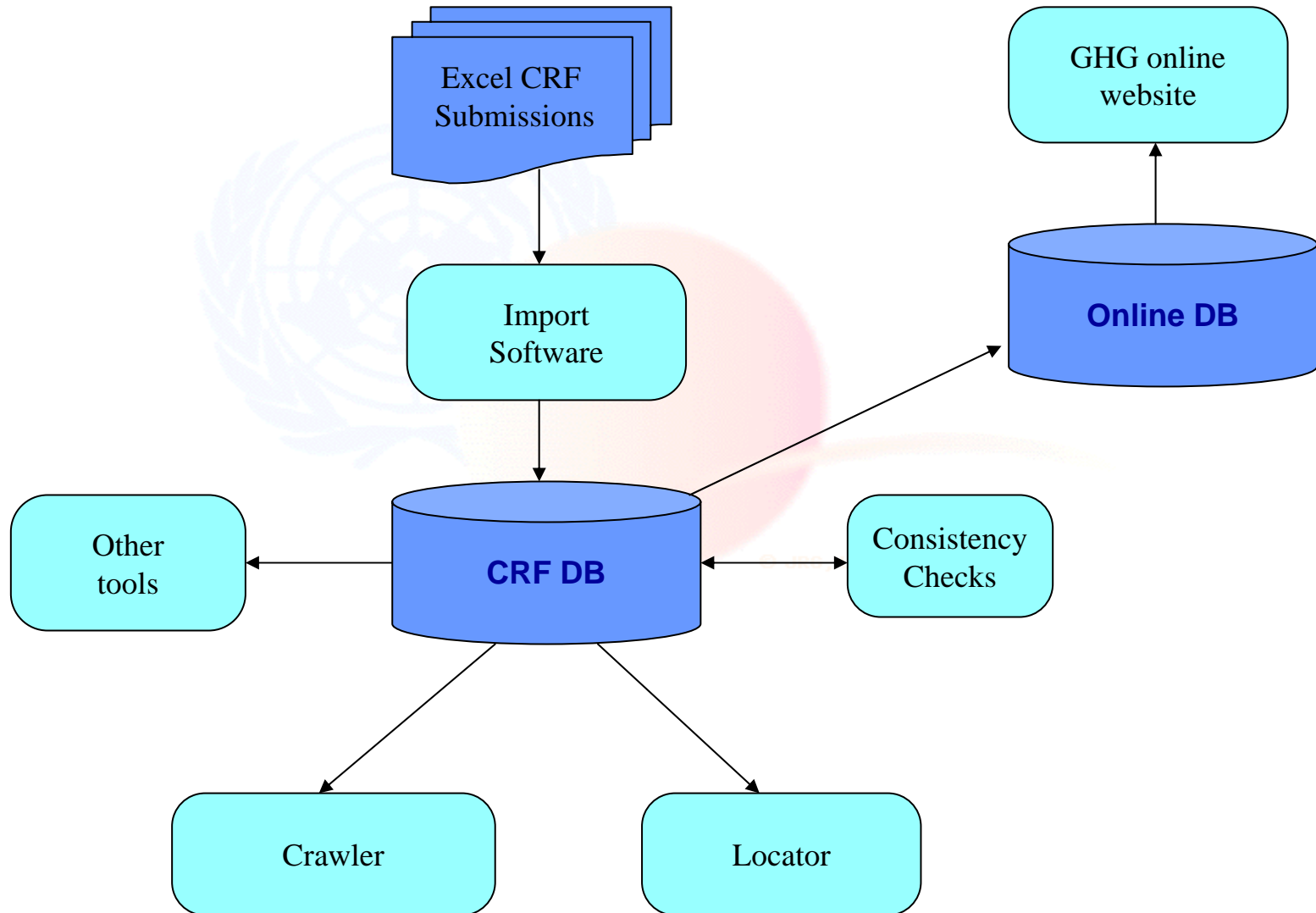
Database development started after the adoption of Common Reporting Format as a storage for the upcoming inventory submissions

The design of the database was made on the basis of the structure of CRF software

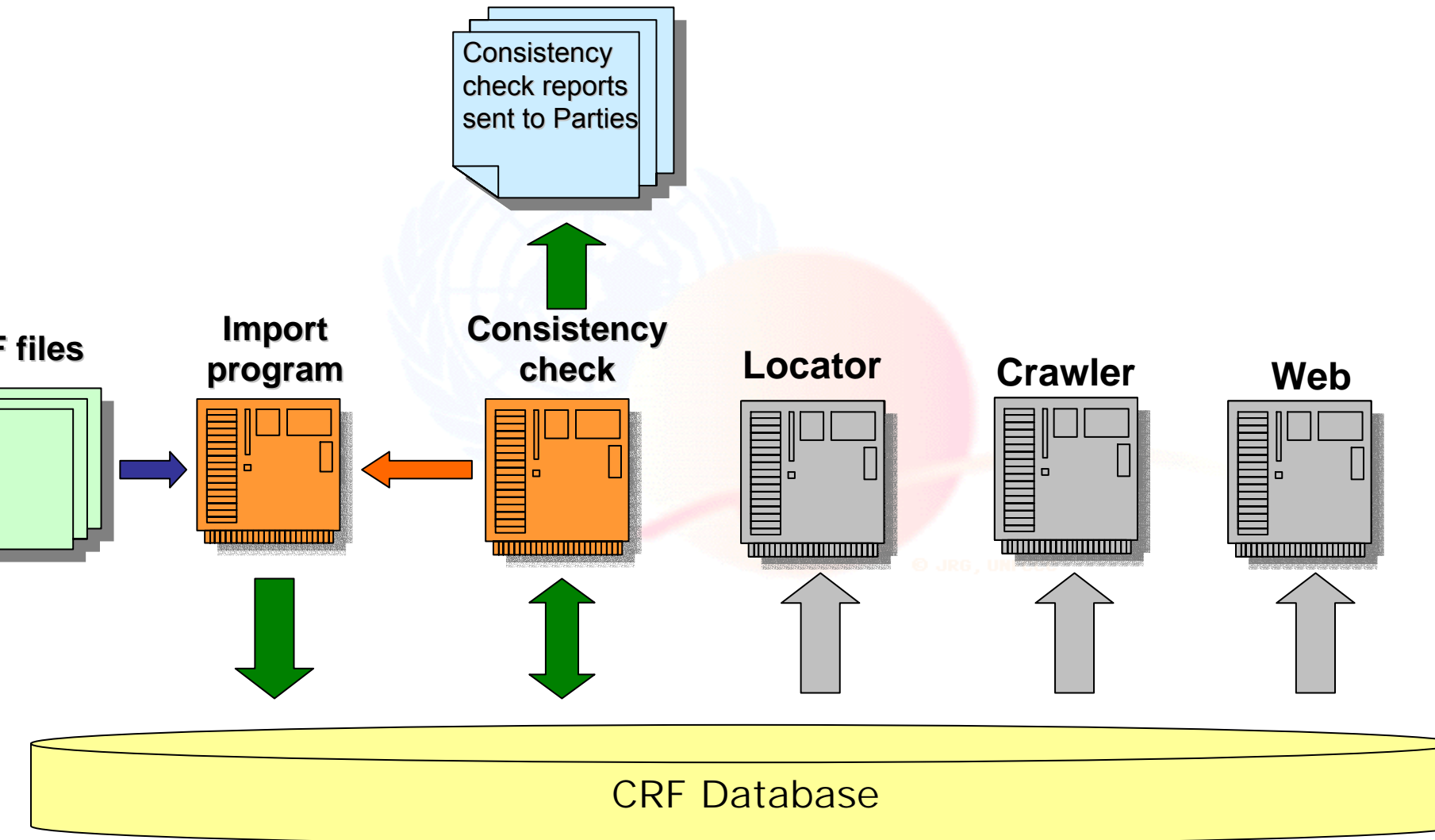
The database (CRF DB) is designed to import data from Excel tables and store all submitted national inventories

A few software tools were developed around the CRF database to import and quality control of the inventory information and produce outputs of the database

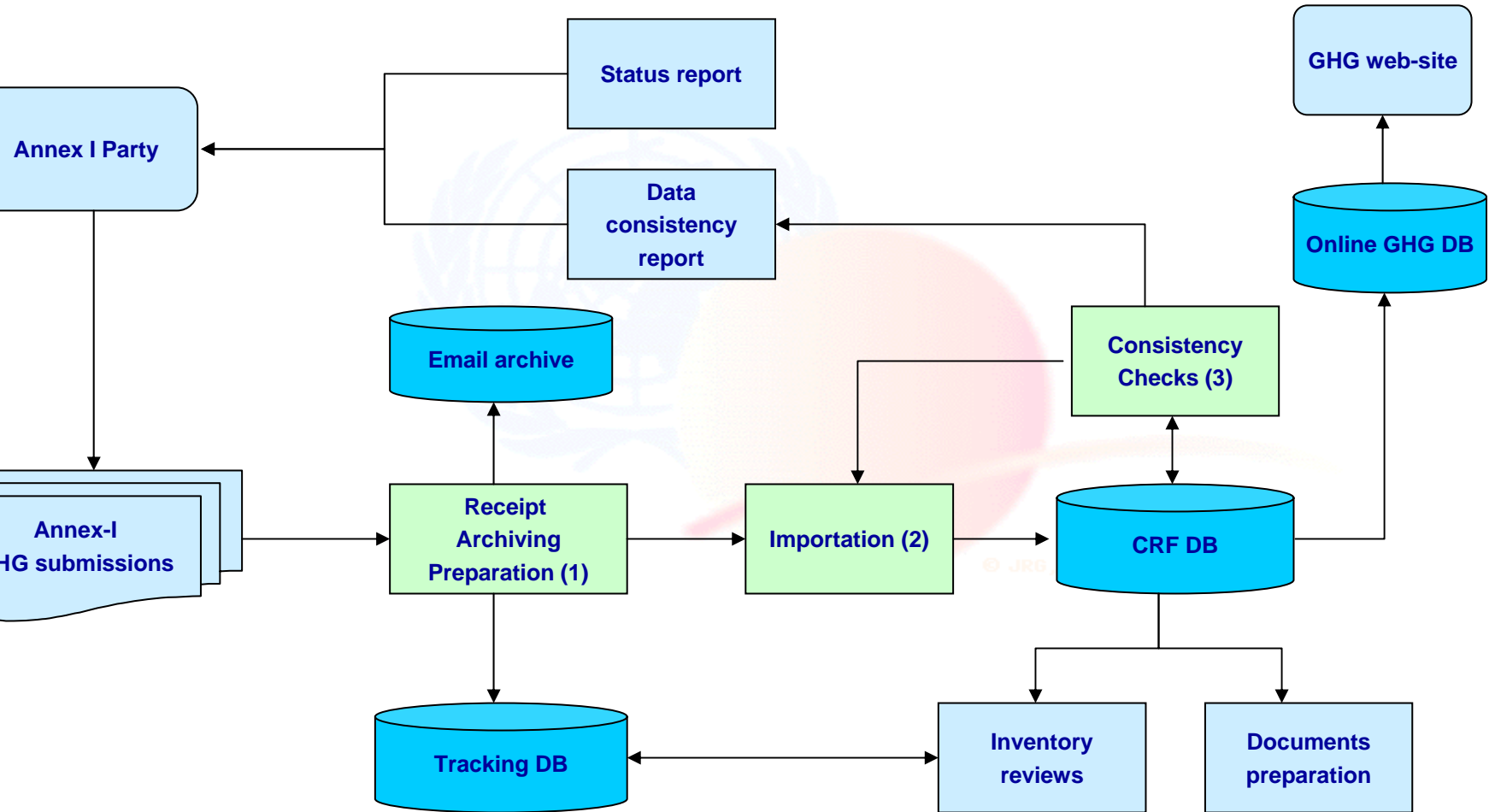
# GHG Inventory Information System architecture



# Dataflow: processing and consistency checking



# CRF submissions processing overview



# CRF submissions processing (1)

## Receipt confirmation, archiving and preparation

Sending submission receipt confirmation

Recording of submission in tracking database

Filing of correspondence

Renaming of the file with the standard nomenclature

Mapping to standard CRF format and/or making technical adjustments if necessary

Placing files and hardcopies in a designated storage

## CRF submissions processing (2)

### Data importation

A complex import software has been developed to upload data into the CRF database

The software checks provided CRF tables against predefined standards and prompts the user of any deviation (due to the flexibility of MS Excel) encountered for manual adjustments

The tool has features that facilitate data processing by:

- ☞ Using country-specific table templates
- ☞ Defining synonyms for units of measurement
- ☞ Recognition of known country-specific categories

## CRF submissions processing (3)

### Data consistency checks (quality control)

The Consistency Check Tool performs the following checks:

- ☞ expected equivalencies
- ☞ performs summation checks within and across certain tables
- ☞ verifies the calculation of implied emission factors
- ☞ performs a contribution analysis by gas and sector (i.e. ensuring values aggregate to 100%)
- ☞ and allows for the plausibility verification of data point consistency in specific tables, inventory years and submissions

Inconsistencies related to reporting are communicated to the Parties with the request to make appropriate changes and to resubmit relevant files

# General Statistics

Current database size – 135 MB

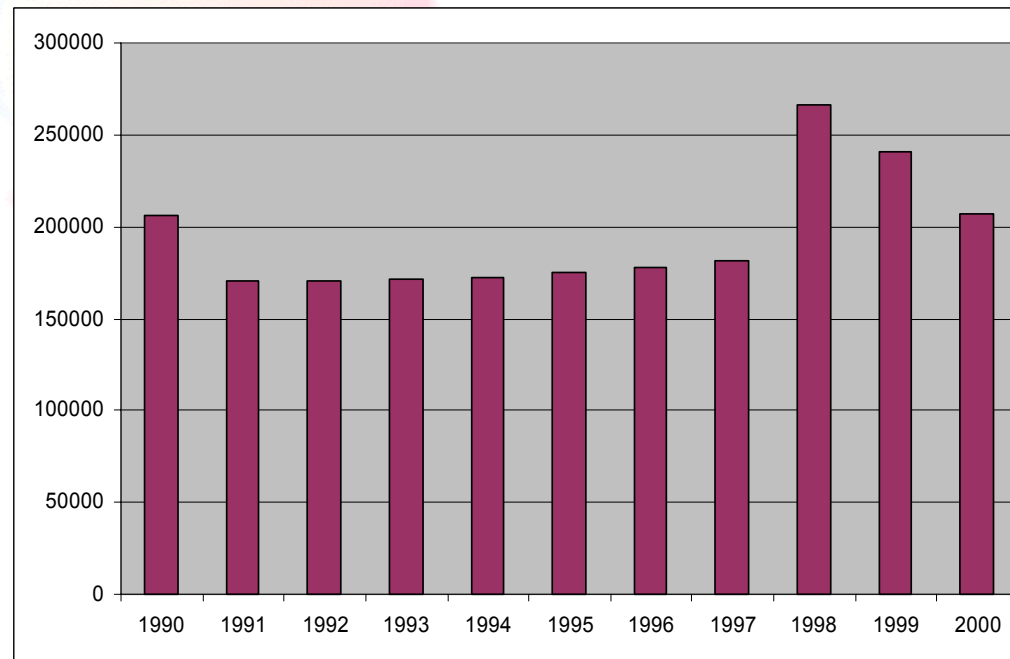
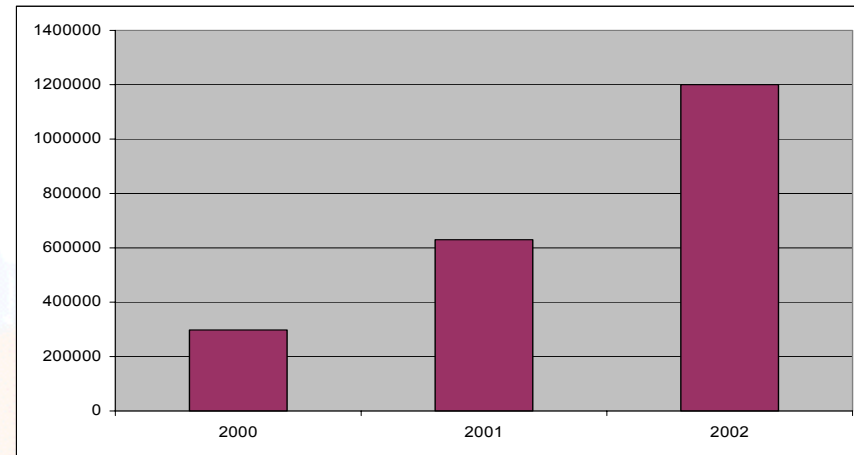
Total number of values – 2,140,000 (34 Parties)

☞ by submissions:

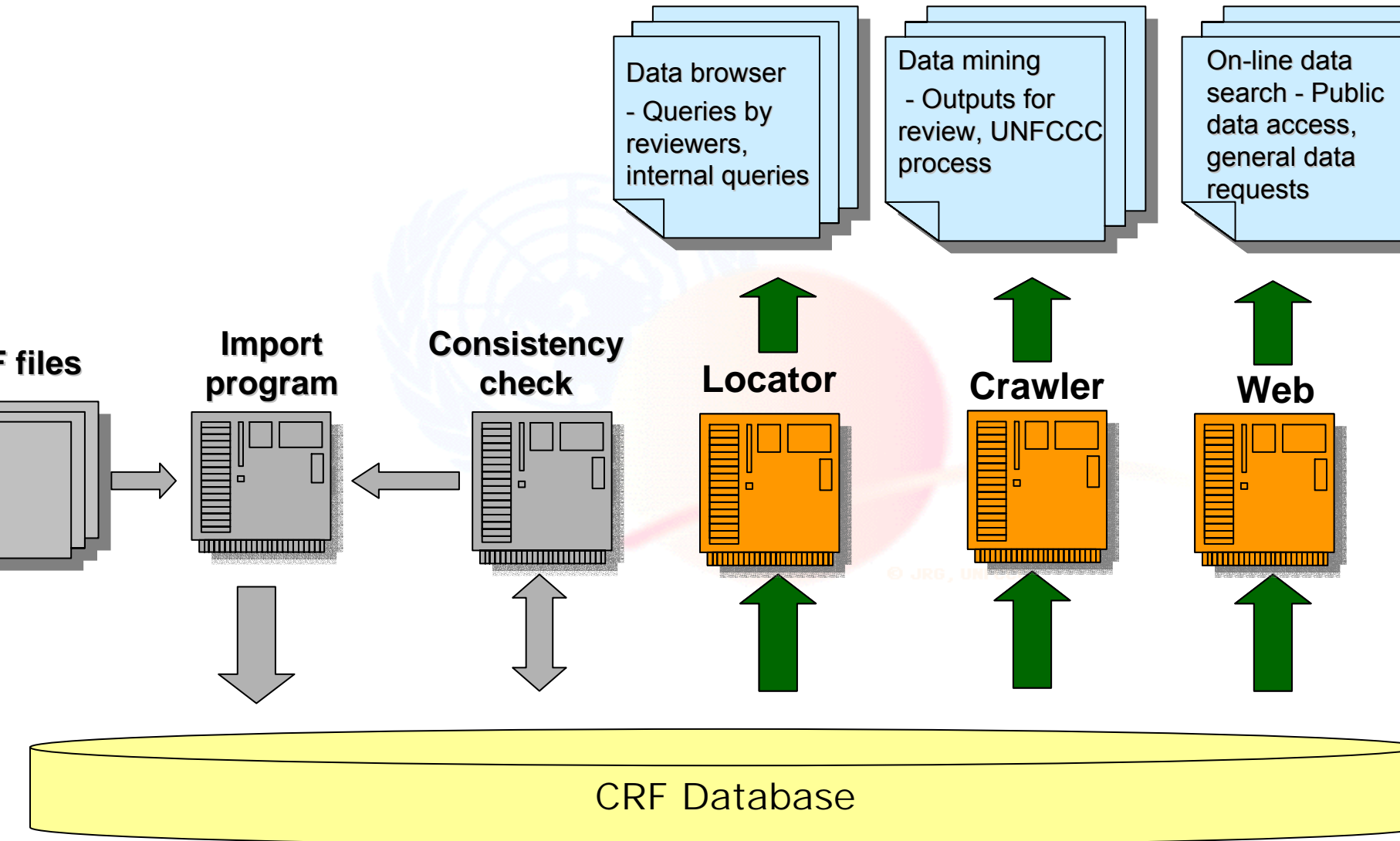
- 2000 – 300,000 (23 Parties)
- 2001 – 630,000 (31 Parties)
- 2002 – 1,200,000 (32 Parties)

☞ by inventories

- 1990 – 206120 (30 Parties)
- 1991 – 170276 (25 Parties)
- 1992 – 170743 (25 Parties)
- 1993 – 171515 (25 Parties)
- 1994 – 172724 (26 Parties)
- 1995 – 175436 (26 Parties)
- 1996 – 178222 (24 Parties)
- 1997 – 181719 (23 Parties)
- 1998 – 266503 (30 Parties)
- 1999 – 240472 (33 Parties)
- 2000 – 207025 (31 Parties)



# Dataflow: Outputs and tools



# The Locator

A very practical search engine on top of the CRF Database, intensively used by experts at all stages of the review process.

Drag a column header here to group by that column

party	year	gas	measure	value	category	unit	descr	parameter1	parameter2	Subm...	ver	sheet_name
Canada	1995		Amount of biomass removed	85080.91	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
Canada	1996		Amount of biomass removed	85694.09	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
Canada	1997		Amount of biomass removed	86331.88	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
Canada	1998		Amount of biomass removed	81094.86	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
Canada	1999		Amount of biomass removed	84635.44	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
Canada	2000		Amount of biomass removed	85110.22	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
Czech Republic	1990		Amount of biomass removed	9395.91	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
Czech Republic	2000		Amount of biomass removed	9964.67	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
Czech Republic	2000		Amount of biomass removed	9964.67	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	2	Table5.A
Estonia	2000		Amount of biomass removed	2502.76	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	1999		Amount of biomass removed	19234.37	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	2000		Amount of biomass removed	19504.14	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	1990		Amount of biomass removed	19921.3	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	1991		Amount of biomass removed	19538.45	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	1993		Amount of biomass removed	17140.68	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	1994		Amount of biomass removed	18666.04	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	1995		Amount of biomass removed	19423.1	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	1996		Amount of biomass removed	17717.8	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	1997		Amount of biomass removed	18570.95	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
France	1998		Amount of biomass removed	18898.06	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A
Greece	1998		Amount of biomass removed	469.3	Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest	kt dns		NONE	NONE	2002	1	Table5.A



# The Crawler(II): Output table

Industrial Processes CO <sub>2</sub> +CH <sub>4</sub> + N <sub>2</sub> O (Gg CO <sub>2</sub> equ)															
	1990	1991	1996	1998	2000										
Bulgaria	10,841	6,548	7,645	4,790	0										
Czech Republic	4,708	5,459	3,614	3,942	3,447										
New Zealand	2,389	2,513	2,744	2,758	2,824										
	1990 CO <sub>2</sub>	1990 CH <sub>4</sub>	1990 N <sub>2</sub> O	1991 CO <sub>2</sub>	1991 CH <sub>4</sub>	1991 N <sub>2</sub> O	1996 CO <sub>2</sub>	1996 CH <sub>4</sub>	1996 N <sub>2</sub> O	1998 CO <sub>2</sub>	1998 CH <sub>4</sub>	1998 N <sub>2</sub> O	2000 CO <sub>2</sub>	2000 CH <sub>4</sub>	2000 N <sub>2</sub> O
Bulgaria	8,361	2.8	7.8	4,873	2.4	5.2	5,610	3.5	6.3	3,762	2.8	3.1			
Czech Republic	3,380	5.6	3.9	4,335	12	2.8	2,479	4.9	3.3	2,661	4.0	3.9	2,251	3.4	3
New Zealand	2,386	0.12	NO	2,511	0.12	NO	2,742	0.10		2,755	0.11		2,822	0.11	
Color Codes:	Background data (2002)	Former Submission	Gg <-> Gg CO <sub>2</sub> Equ	Trend data	Alternative Datasource	SUM(CO <sub>2</sub> +CH <sub>4</sub> +N <sub>2</sub> O)	Base Year								

← **Formulae**

**Queries** ↓

## Data source profile



	1990	1991	1996	1998	1999	2000
Czech Republic	2002	Pre - CRF	T:2002	T:2002 A:2000	T:2002 A:2001	2002
Comments	2002 Submission year 1990	Non CRF submission 1999	Submission 2002 Year 2000 Trends Tables	Submission 2002 Year 2000 Trends Tables + Submission 2000 Year 1998	Submission 2002 Year 2000 Trends Tables + Submission 2000 Year 1999	2002 Submission year 2000

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# Outputs from Crawler (I): Key Source Analysis

Key Source analysis aims to identify and prioritize the most important emission sources in a given Party (see Annex 1, Table 1.1 (IPCC Good Practice)).

Every Key Source is evaluated on the basis of its “Level Assessment” :

**Level of Assessment = Source Category Emission / Total Emission(without LUCF)**

Keysources - Czech Republic - Year 2000	Level Assessment	Cumulative Total	Trend Assessment (since 1990)
CO2 Stationary combustion-coal	57.3%	57%	35.5%
CO2 Stationary combustion-gas	11.9%	69%	25.4%
CO2 Stationary combustion-oil	7.6%	77%	3.4%
CO2 Mobile combustion-Road vehicles	7.0%	84%	18.3%
CH4 Fugitive emissions: coal mining&handling	3.4%	87%	2.6%
Direct N2O emissions from Agricultural soils	1.7%	89%	
CO2 from Cement production	1.4%	90%	1.4%
Indirect N2O from Nitrogen used in Agriculture	1.3%	92%	1.5%
CH4 from Enteric Fermentation in Domestic Livestock	1.2%	93%	2.6%
CH4 from Solid Waste Disposal Sites	1.1%	94%	
N2O from Nitric Acid production	0.7%	94%	
Non-CO2 Stationary combustion-coal	0.6%	95%	
N2O Mobile combustion-Road vehicles		97%	1.5%
Non-CO2 Stationary combustion-coal		98%	1.8%

The trends assessment is a measure of how the variation of a source category over years impacts on total emissions.

# Outputs from Crawler (II): Synthesis & Assessment

&A Part I consists of 100 tables aimed to facilitate the consideration of inventory data and other information across Parties and the identification of issues for further consideration during the review of individual inventories.

Specific checks: IEF and other inventory data across Parties; emission and removal estimates; AD, IEF, and comparison of AD with international statistics.

Temperate ecosystems														
Original natural ecosystem: Temperate - coniferous							Original natural ecosystem: Temperate - broadleaf							
On- & off-site burning			Decay			Difference in annual net loss of biomass	On- & off-site burning			Decay			Difference in annual net loss of biomass	
Area converted annually	Average annual net loss of biomass	Annual net loss of biomass	Average area converted	Average annual net loss of biomass	Annual net loss of biomass		Area converted annually	Average annual net loss of biomass	Annual net loss of biomass	Average area converted	Average annual net loss of biomass	Annual net loss of biomass		
kha/yr	t dm/ha/yr	kt dm/yr	kha/yr	t dm/ha/yr	kt dm/yr	t dm/ha/yr	kha/yr	t dm/ha/yr	kt dm/yr	kha/yr	t dm/ha/yr	kt dm/yr	t dm/ha/yr	
	(220-295)			(220-295)				(175-250)			(175-250)			
										6,488.10	0.25	1,611.90		
	3.20	33.9	108.34	0.00	na		1.20	19.7	23.66					
	135.70	1.0	135.70	114.20	114.20	13041.64	-113.2	673.60	1.0	673.60				
	4.83	9.4	45.51					3.28	9.4	30.71		11.00		
	NA		853.29	NA	NA					1,179.60				
	3.20	1.00	45.51	0.00	114.20	13,041.64	-113.20	1.20	1.00	23.66	6,488.10	0.25	1,611.90	
	135.70	33.86	853.29	114.20	114.20	13,041.64	-113.20	673.60	19.72	1,179.60	6,488.10	11.00	1,611.90	
	47.91	14.76	285.71	57.10	114.20	13,041.64	-113.20	226.03	10.03	476.89	6,488.10	5.62	1,611.90	

# Online GHG Database

Web database for public access and general external requests:

<http://ghg.unfccc.int>

Selection by Party (Annex I and non-Annex I), Gas, Emission Source (IPCC), Years  
Tabular output in HTML (exportable to Excel)

Years by parties for CO <sub>2</sub> for Changes in Forest and Other Woody Biomass Stocks (in Gigagrams)								
	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Canada	68,194	38,236	30,792	28,195	25,372	40,565	29,920	28,288
European Community	-235,706	-243,275	-233,391	-242,555	-243,855	-237,380	-241,706	-220,739
Finland	-23,798	-17,259	-14,687	-21,032	-12,637	-9,713	-10,821	-11,953
France	-68,086	-76,775	-74,400	77,228	-80,560	80,518	-81,962	-76,140
Japan	-84,482	-94,473	-97,648					
Russian Federation	-392,000	-568,000						
United States of America	-828,667	-830,133	-825,000	-825,000	-762,667	-755,333	-766,333	-773,667
Total	-1,564,545	-1,791,680	-1,214,334	-983,164	-1,074,347	-881,342	-1,070,902	-1,054,210

<a href="#">Select Annex I Party (Country)</a>	<a href="#">Select gas</a>	<a href="#">Select source</a>	<a href="#">Select year</a>	<a href="#">Show current selections</a>	<input type="button" value="Show Data"/>
<a href="#">Select non-Annex I Party (Country)</a>				<a href="#">Reset selection</a>	

Web site is also used to disseminate material to the review experts and to publish results of the review process.

Password protected download area is available for review experts.

# Future developments

- Improved reporting software for Parties
  - ☞ Take into account new guidelines
  - ☞ Ensure flexibility for future changes (i.e. LULUCF)
  - ☞ Allow consistency check at the client-side
  - ☞ Streamline data processing routines
- Further enhancement of system
  - ☞ Move to an analysis-oriented structure
  - ☞ Develop additional/improve review software
  - ☞ Integrate existing tools, software, datasets