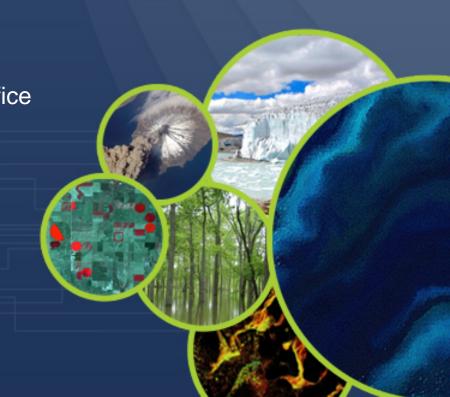


UNFCCC and IPCC Engagement Status

Yoshiaki Kinoshita, Director of JAXA Paris Office 13th CEOS Atmospheric Composition Virtual Constellation (AC-VC) Meeting CNES Headquarters, Paris, France 28th-30th June 2017





Background



SIT Technical WS in Oxford in September 2016

- JAXA stressed the importance of 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories which will be refined in 2019.
- During Climate & Carbon session, JAXA proposed CEOS engagement with IPCC and UNFCCC as one of WG and VC initiatives of carbon.

30th CEOS Plenary in Brisbane in October 2016

 The Plenary agreed on the initial selection of WG and VC initiatives including engagement with IPCC and UNFCCC.

COP-22 in Marrakech in November 2016

 Ministry of Environment, Japan (MOE) and JAXA organized the side event on GHG monitoring from space inviting speakers from IPCC/TFI, GCOS, NIES, NASA, and CNES.

SIT-32 in Paris in April 2017

- JAXA held a side meeting to share information about refinement schedule of the IPCC guidelines on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and Japanese efforts for the guidelines; and to discuss how satellite GHG data support accuracy of National GHG inventories
- CEOS agreed to provide review of and input to, via the AC-VC, "Methodology Document" developed by MOE/NIES.



Guidelines for GHG Inventories



- Currently, the refinement of "2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories" is underway.
- The guidelines provide methodologies for estimating national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG.
- The current guidelines 2006 indicates that each country preferably use independent data to verify GHG inventories, and also indicates that satellite data has limitations in spatial, vertical and temporal resolution.



2006 IPCC Inventory Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories



Volume 1: General Guidance and Reporting

Chapter 6 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL AND VERIFICATION

6.10.2 Comparisons with atmospheric measurements

"..... Even the availability of satellite-borne sensors for greenhouse gas concentration measurements (see Bergamaschi *et al.*, 2004) will not fully resolve this problem, due to limitations in spatial, vertical and temporal resolution."



Decisions Adopted at IPCC-43 (1/2)



IPCC-43 Kenya, April 2016

<u>Decision IPCC/XLIII-8. Update of methodologies on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</u>

The Intergovernmental Pane on Climate Change decides:

To approve the proposal on <u>"Refinement of 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Inventories, including production of a Methodology Report(s)"</u> as contained in Annex 1 to this Decision.



Decisions Adopted at IPCC-43 (2/2)



(Annex1 to Decision IPCC/XLIII-8)

"Refinement of 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Including production of a Methodology Report(s)"

- 1. The 26th Meeting of Task Force Bureau (TFB) (28-29 August 2014, Ottawa) concluded that:
- The 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006 IPCC Guidelines) provide a technically sound methodological basis of national greenhouse gas inventories, and therefore fundamental revision is unnecessary.
- To maintain the scientific validity of 2006 IPCC Guidelines, certain refinement may be required, taking into account scientific and other technical advances that have matured sufficiently since 2006."



Decisions Adopted IPCC-44 (1/2)



IPCC-44 Bangkok, October 2016

<u>Decisions adopted by The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change</u>
P. 20

"2. To adopt the terms of reference for the production of a methodology Report to refine the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories as contained in Annex1 to this Decision."

ANNEX1 Appendix: Instructions to Experts and Authors

Principles of the new methodology Report

- 20. Guidance in the new methodology Report should be...... In particular:
 - b. Lead authors must consider all recent scientific developments and national methods used by countries in their inventories.



Decisions Adopted IPCC-44 (2/2)



ANNEX2 Draft Table of Contents

2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Volume 1: General Guidance and Reporting

Chapter 6: Quality Assurance/Quality Control and

Verification

Issue: Update/elaborate verification guidance because the existing guidance is outdated (especially the guidance on comparisons with atmospheric measurements and new datasets).

Location in 2006 IPCC Guidelines: Section 6.10

Type of refinement: Update/Elaboration



Timeline for Guidelines Refinement

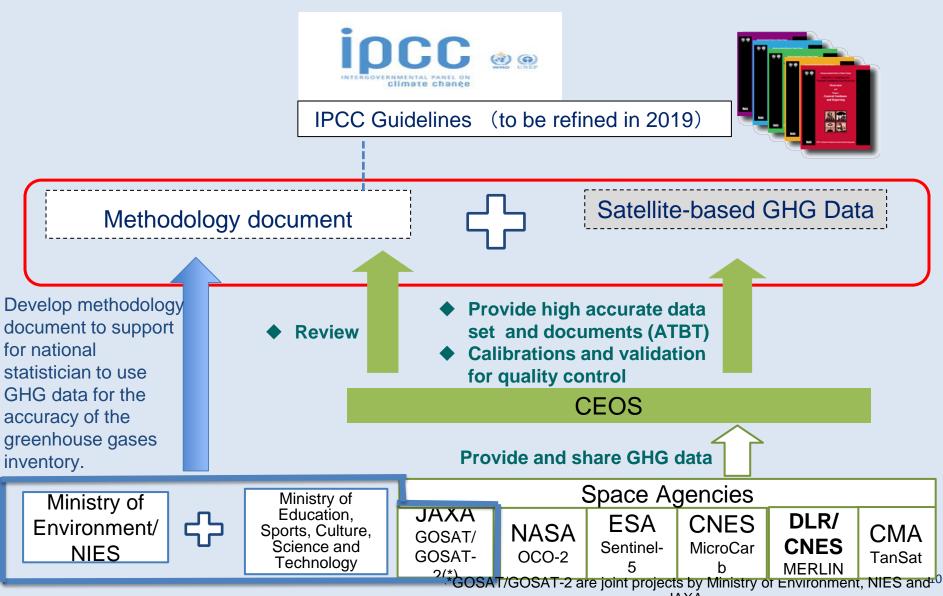


2016 Sep	Scoping Group meeting
2016 Oct	IPCC decision on outline
2017 Feb	Decision on selection of Authors
2017 Jun	First Lead Author Meeting (LAM1)
2017 Sep	Second Lead Author Meeting (LAM2)
2017 Dec –	First Order Draft (FOD) Expert Review
2018 Feb	
2018 Mar	Science Meeting
2018 Apr	Third Lead Author Meeting (LAM3)
2018 July - Sep	Second Order Draft (SOD) Government & Expert Review
2018 Oct	Forth Lead Author Meeting (LAM4)
2019 Jan - Mar	Final Government Distribution (FGD) Government Review
2019 May	IPCC adoption/acceptance



Structure for utilization of GHG data







Way forward



- MOE aims to have the refined IPCC GHG Inventory Guidelines refer satellite-based GHG data to enable all countries utilize the data for helping national reports on GHG emissions.
- MOE is developing a document about methodologies to estimate anthropogenic GHG emissions with satellite data as an input to IPCC/TFI guidelines 2019 to support accuracy of national GHG inventories.
- MOE/JAXA highly appreciates CEOS's review on the draft of methodology document when it is opened to the public in September 2017
- International coordination to build consensus advice on use of satellite information into the IPCC process will be necessary. Space Agencies should show technical and scientific advancements of satellite GHG observations which have been made since 2006.