

Mitigation and Climate Change Reports Division

Presentation for Department of Climate Change
In-house Training
Friday 12th March 2021



Contents

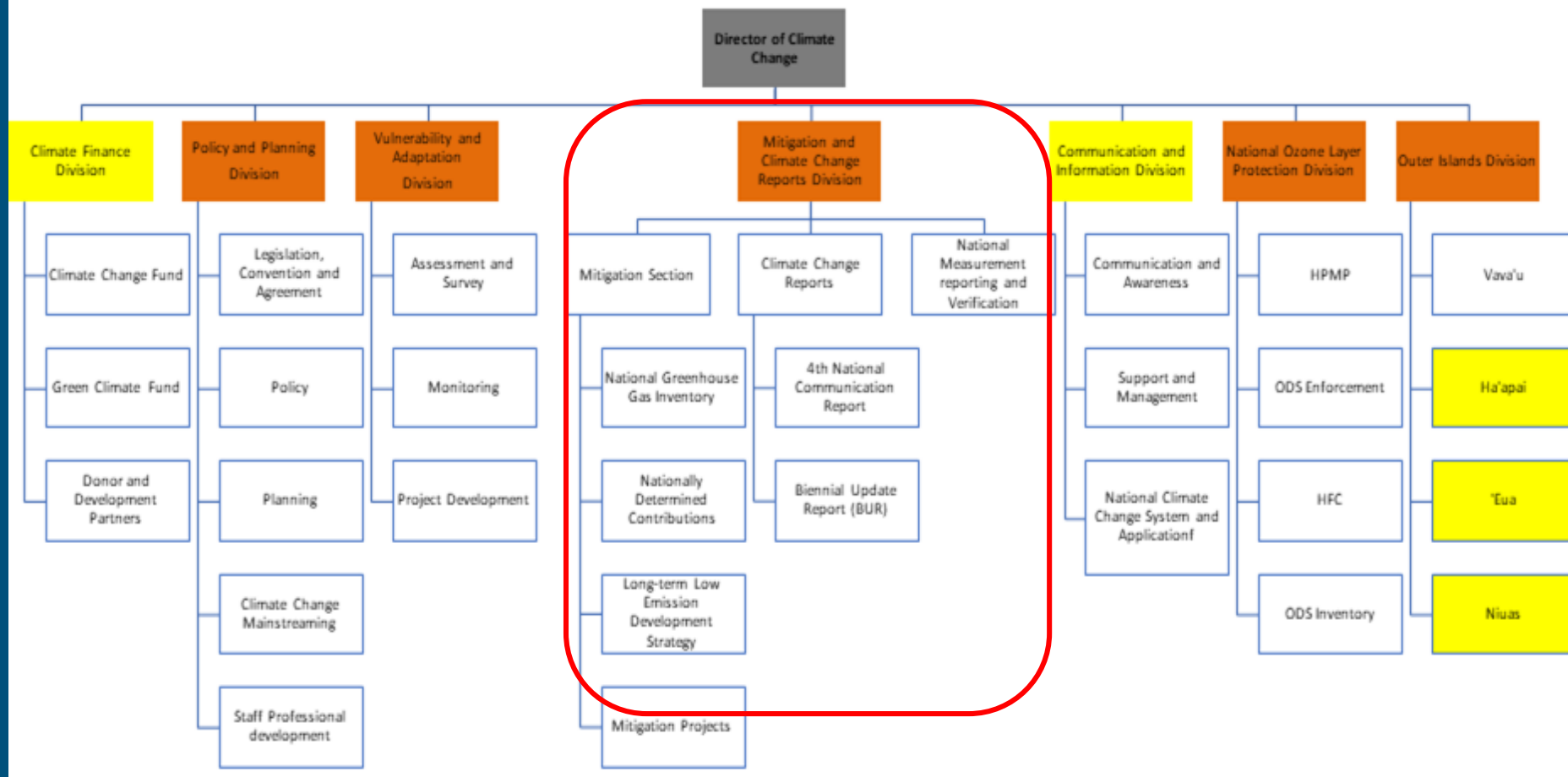
- ❑ **Background Information about Division**
- ❑ **Sub-Output 1: National Greenhouse Gas Inventory**
 - ❑ Greenhouse gases
 - ❑ Sources of emissions, removals and sinks
 - ❑ Sectors – Energy, AFOLU, IPPU and Waste
 - ❑ Greenhouse gas inventory – cycle, process, reports

Q & A

Division's functions:

- Prepare Tonga's climate change reporting obligations to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Paris Agreement.
- Implement mitigation projects and activities.
- Provide support for any existing mitigation projects and activities
- Conduct any other task as directed by Director and CEO.

Organizational Structure (CP 2020-21)



Outputs, sub-outputs & Staff allocation

1. National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI)

- *Sectoral GHGI
- 1. Energy
- 2. AFOLU
- 3. Waste
- 4. IPPU
- *GHGI Database Management System
- *Awareness Materials

All Division's Staff

2. Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)

- *INDC, Second NDC
- *NDC Review
 - *Implementation Roadmap
- *Investment Plan
- *Project Pipeline
- *NDC mainstreaming
- *Gender Analysis
- *Progress Report
- *Awareness Materials
- *Policy Paper/Action plan on MPAs and Food and Agriculture
- *NDC Finance Strategy
- *Capacity Building Trainings

Lilu, 'Alilia & Samisoni

3. Long-term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LT-LEDS)

- *Phase I
- *Phase II
- *LEDS Document
- *Awareness Materials
- *Initial implementation steps

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4. Mitigation Projects

- *Development of Project Concept Notes & Proposals
- *Support for external Mitigation Project outside of DCC

All Division's Staff

5. Fourth National Communication

- *National Circumstances
- *NGHGI
- *Vulnerability & Adaptation Assessments
- *Mitigation Analysis
- *Technology Transfer
- *Research & Systematic Observation
- *Education, training and public awareness
- *Capacity-building
- *Information & Networking
- *Constraints, gaps and related needs

Lilu, Akesiu, 'Elenoa & Posevima

6. First Biennial Update Report

- *National circumstances
- *NGHGI
- *Mitigation actions & effects
- *Constraints, gaps and related needs
- *Any other info

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7. National Measurement, Reporting and Verification System

- *National MRV framework
- *MRV of – emissions, policies and mitigation-related support
- *Awareness Materials

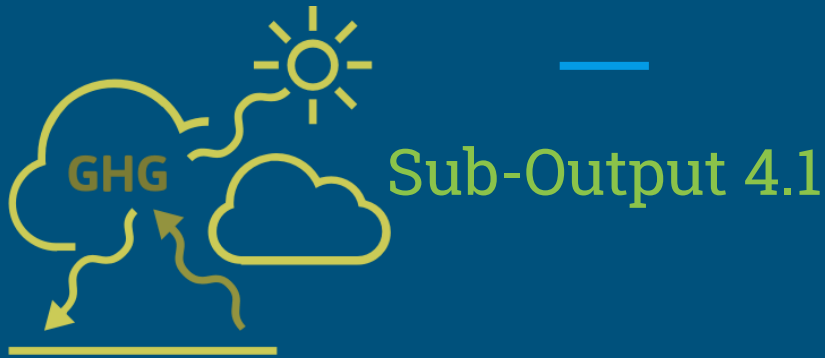
All Division's Staff

8. Others

Other Tasks

All Division's Staff

National Greenhouse Gas Inventory



What are Greenhouse Gases?

Greenhouse gas, any gas that has the property of absorbing infrared radiation (net heat energy) emitted from Earth's surface and reradiating it back to Earth's surface, thus contributing to the **greenhouse effect**.

Gases	Chemical Formula	Gases	Chemical Formula
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	Hydrofluorocarbon	HFCs
Methane	CH ₄	Perflurinated Compounds	PFCs
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O	Sulfur hexafluoride	SF ₆
Carbon Monoxide	CO	Chlorofluorocarbon	CFCs
Non-methane volatile organic compounds	NMVOC	Nitrogen trifluoride	NF ₃
Sulfur dioxide	SO ₂	Nitrogen oxide	NO _x

Sources of Emissions & Sink

Gases	Human Source (Examples)
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Fossil fuel combustion, land use changes, cement production...
Methane (CH ₄)	Fossil fuel mining/distribution, livestock, rice agriculture, landfills
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Agriculture (fertilisers) and associated land use change
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	Liquid coolants
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	Refrigerant, electronics industry and aluminum industry,
Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF ₃)	Electronics and photovoltaic industries

Sectors

The 2006 IPCC Guidelines estimates of anthropogenic GHG emission and removal are divided into the following sectors;



ENERGY:

Emissions of all GHGs resulting from stationary and mobile energy activities include fuel combustion and fugitive fuel emissions



AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU):

Anthropogenic emissions from agriculture activities except fuel combustion, which is addressed under Energy, emissions and removals of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O from forest management, other land-use activities, and land-use change.



INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE (IPPU):

By-product or fugitive emissions of GHG from industrial processes not directly related to energy activities such as fossil fuel combustion, and emissions, of primarily NMVOCs, resulting from the use of solvents and N₂O from product uses



WASTE:

Emissions from waste management activities

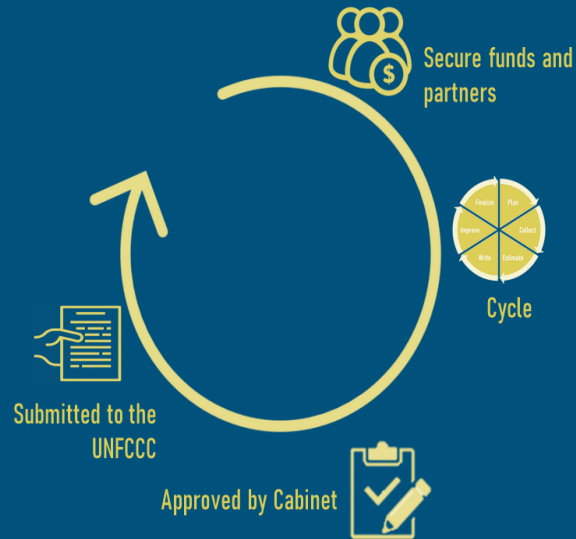
What are National Greenhouse Gas Inventory

A GHG inventory is an estimation of all emissions (and removals) of particular gases from given sources from a defined region in a specific period of time.

CYCLE:



Process



Reports

:

- National Communication Report {1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th}
- Nationally Determined Contributions {1st, 2nd}
- Long Term Low Emission Strategy
- Biennial Updated Report

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Calculation & Tools

Calculation



$$E = EF \cdot AD$$

Where:

E = Emission

EF = Emission Factor

AD = Activity Data

Software



The following are tools used to built on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

1. IPCC Emission Factor Database (EFDB): IPCC is a web tool that catalogues in a searchable format for all emission and other factors from the IPCC Guidelines. The EFDB provides a platform where GHG inventory compilers can exchange information and data to estimate GHG emissions and removals from any activity.
2. IPCC GHG inventory software: Is a tool that can be used for the estimation of GHG emissions/removals an entire inventory or individual categories.

Guidelines

2006 IPCC Guidelines provide a technically sound methodological basis of national greenhouse gas inventories; however, to maintain their scientific validity, certain refinements may be required, taking into account scientific and other technical advances that have matured sufficiently since 2006.





Thank You