Indicator type Core indicator

Published

Versionii	ng						
First pub	lication	1/26/2017	Latest update	8/27/20	21		
Area and	l sub-area						
Area and	sub-area	Emissions	National total				
Presenta	tion						
Tier		1					
	Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on the national territory without emissions from land use, definition and description Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on the national territory without emissions from land use, land use-change and forestry (LULUCF).					, ځ	
Unit of m	neasure	Kilotonnes (kt) of	CO2 equivalent				
Coverage	· · · · · · · · · ·					nks	
Spatial ag	Spatial aggregation National territory						
Reference period Calendar year							
Update frequency		Annual					
Base period		See comments					
Disaggre	gation (ope	rational indicators)				
Disaggre	egation (ope	erational indicator	s)		Comments		
Spatial							
Tempor	al (by mont	th, by season)					
IPCC sec	ctor						
Other rel	lated -indica	ators (e.g.contextu	al, proxy, other c	ore indicators)		
ID			Subindicato	r		Туре	
09a T	Total greenhouse gas emissions from the national economy Core indicator						
10b CO2 emissions from fuel combustion within the national territory Core indicator			Core indicator				
Greenhouse gas emissions from land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) Core indicator				Core indicator			

Relevance

07

Policy context and rationale

For some Annex I Parties (developed countries), emission limitation or reduction targets exist under the Kyoto Protocol; non-binding targets or pledges for action exist in various forms under the UNFCCC and, since recently, under the Paris Agreement.

Contextual indicator

The EU allocates certain targets to individual EU member States in addition to the definition of the EU-wide emission reduction target under the Kyoto Protocol; EU and some other countries also use targets as part of its emissions trading scheme.

Directly linked with SDG 13, indirect links to SDG 7, 9 and 12.

Related SDG indicator (SDG I.)

13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year

Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of agricultural commodities

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Relation w SDG-I.	Related (e.g. part of the indicator calculation)
Related Sendai	Not applicable
Framework I.	

Policy references

Document title	Link
Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (General Assembly of the United Nations, 2015)	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld
Kyoto Protocol (United Nations Climate Change, 1997)	https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-kyoto-protocol/what-is-the-kyoto-protocol/kyoto-protocol-targets-for-the-first-commitment-period
Paris Agreement (United Nations, 2015)	https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement

Methodology

Methodology for indicator calculation

This indicator is calculated as the sum of individual greenhouse gas emissions emitted on the national territory.

Total GHG emissions are calculated as the sum of individual greenhouse gas emissions: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3), measured in units of CO2-equivalent, by using a common weighting factor, the so-called Global Warming Potentials (GWP). The enhanced transparency framework for action and support of the Paris Agreement (see Article 13), further set out in the modalities, procedures and guidelines (see part D. Metrics), establishes that each Party shall use the 100-year time-horizon GWP values from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. GWP values are listed in Table 8.A.1 in Appendix 8.A of Chapter 8 – "Anthropogenic and natural radiative forcing"

The GWP values for the main direct GHGs are as follows: CO2 = 1, CH4 = 28, N2O = 265, SF6 = 23500, NF3 = 16100. GWP values for HFCs and PFCs vary for individual species. These values are to be used for reporting on GHG emissions under the Paris Agreement.

Reporting by Annex I Parties under the UNFCCC is still on the basis of GWP values of the Fourth IPCC AR (see Table 2.14 of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report). These GWP values are: CO2 = 1, CH4 = 25, N2O = 298, SF6 = 22800, NF3 = 17200.

Note: most non-Annex I Parties still use the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for reporting and therefore use a different set of GWPs (from the IPCC Second Assessment Report).

The gases listed in the first paragraph are the so-called direct GHGs. There exist also precursor gases: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOX), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs), as well as sulphur oxides (SOX). The emissions of precursor gases are not included in total emissions and are therefore not part of this indicator.

Methodology references

Wethodology references	
Document title	Link
Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (UNFCCC, 2018)	https://unfccc.int/documents/184700

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IPCC Fourth Assessment Report: The Physical Science Basis (Intergovermental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), 2007)	https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar4/wg1/
IPCC 5th Assessment Report: Chapter 8 - Anthropogenic and natural radiative forcing (IPCC, 2013)	https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/W G1AR5_Chapter08_FINAL.pdf
IPCC Fifth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2014 (Synthesis Report) (Intergovermental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), 2014)	https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/syr/
Decision 17/CP.8 Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (United Nations Climate Change, 2002)	https://unfccc.int/process-and- meetings/transparency-and-reporting/support-for- developing-countries/guidelines-and-manuals-for-the- preparation-of-non-annex-i-national-reports-and- international - eq-5
Decision 24/CP.19 Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (United Nations Climate Change, 2013)	https://unfccc.int/process-and- meetings/transparency-and-reporting/reporting-and- review-under-the-convention/greenhouse-gas- inventories-annex-i-parties/reporting-requirements
2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2007)	https://www.ipcc- nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/index.html

Classification syst.

IPCC Common Reporting Format Tables, see:

http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/annex_i_ghg_inventories/application/octet-

stream/2006_ipcc_guidelines.7z

Data sources

Main source Other than official statistics

Explanation National GHG inventory submission under the UNFCCC (in some countries part of official statistics)

SEEA Accounts that can serve as data sources

UN-FDES 3.1.1: Emissions of greenhouse gases

International databases containing this indicator

Eurostat database	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
UNFCCC GHG data portal	https://unfccc.int/process/transparency-and- reporting/greenhouse-gas-data/ghg-data- unfccc/ghg-data-from-unfccc
UNFCCC database	https://unfccc.int/process-and- meetings/transparency-and- reporting/greenhouse-gas-data/ghg-data- unfccc/ghg-data-from-unfccc
UNFCCC website for National Inventory Submissions for Annex I Parties	https://unfccc.int/ghg-inventories-annex-i-parties/2021

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UNFCCC website for National Communication submissions from Non-Annex I Parties	https://unfccc.int/process-and- meetings/transparency-and-reporting/reporting- and-review-under-the-convention/national- communications-and-biennial-update-reports- non-annex-i-parties/national-communication- submissions-from-non-annex-i-parties
UNFCCC website for Biennial Update Report submissions from	https://unfccc.int/BURs
EEA greenhouse gas - data viewer	https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and- maps/data/data-viewers/greenhouse-gases- viewer

Comments

Comments

A base year for this indicator can be defined when presenting a trend or reporting on compliance within the context of the UNFCCC or its Kyoto Protocol. The base year under Convention is a year chosen as the reference/starting point of the historical level of anthropogenic emissions in accordance with Article 4.6 of the Convention. For the EU countries, the base year under the Kyoto Protocol is 1990 or 1995 for all gases, except NF3 where base year is either 1995 or 2000 (depending on what the EU member States use).