

Workshop on IPCC Inventory Software: Andorra's experience

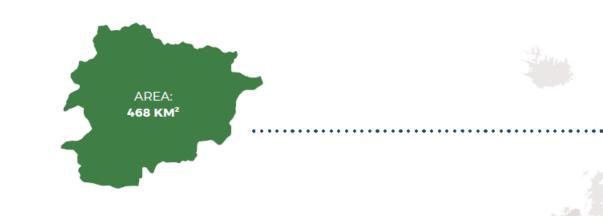
Baku, Azerbaijan - 4th September 2024





National circumstances







GOVERNMENT:
PARLIAMENTARY COPRINCIPALITY



LIFE EXPECTANCY: 87 YEARS OLD



CURRENCY: EURO





FLAG



FOREST AREA: 40%

PROTECTED NATURAL AREA: 14%

AVERAGE ALTITUDE: 2,044 MLS



4 EDUCATION SYSTEM



1st COUNTRY WITH
100% FIBER OPTIC COVERAGE

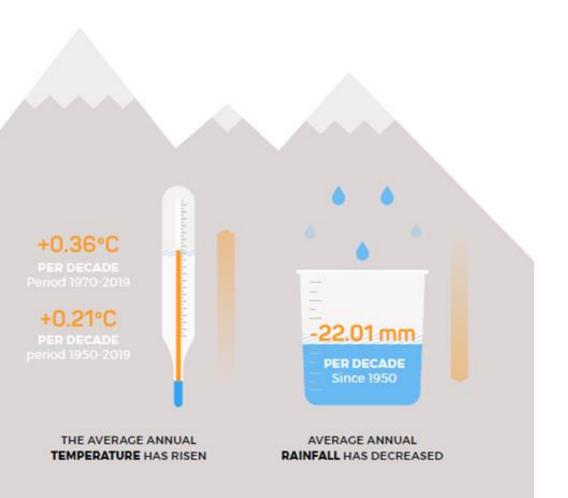


GDP PER CAPITA: **AND 36,346€ EU 34,990€ WORLDS 27th** (2021)



LATITUDE: 42.4° - 42.7° N LONGITUDE: 1.4° - 1.8° E

National circumstances



According to the 6th IPCC report (2023), mountainous territories such as Andorra are among the most vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

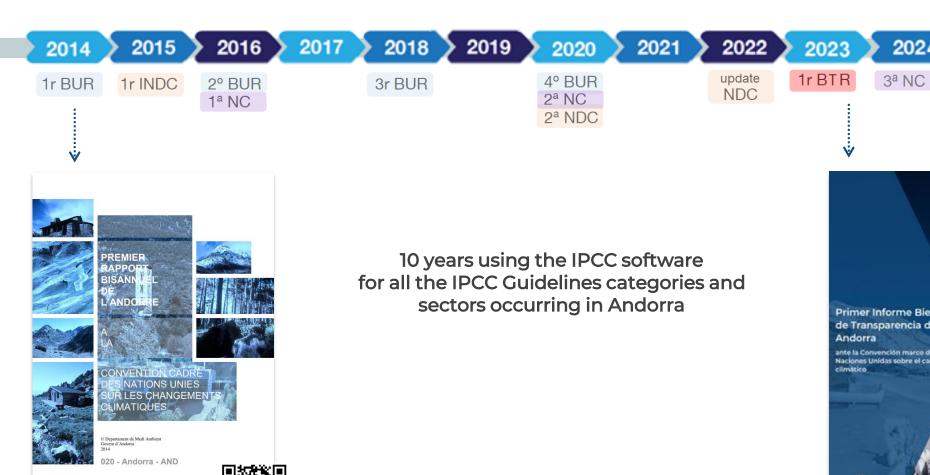
These climatic variations have severe consequences on socioeconomic activities, especially those closely linked to biodiversity, landscape and nature, therefore, putting mountain peoples and their livelihoods in an extremely vulnerable position.

Being a small country, with few emissions and little global impact, we can only rely on international mechanisms such as the Paris Agreement within the UNFCCC and be exemplary in complying with all the obligations arising from it.

That is why we put strong efforts in GHG inventory compiling ang we were the first country to present a Biannual Transparency Report.









2025

update

NDC

2024

Govern d'Andorra







GHG inventory elaboration tasks externalised

2020

4° BUR

2^a NDC

2^a NC

2019

2018

3r BUR

Inventory time frame: 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2011

2021

✓ Up-to-date expertise – including IPCC software

2022

update

NDC

2023

1rBTR

2024

3^a NC

2025

update

NDC

- √ Capacity building (short term)
- ✓ Resource optimization
- × Dependency
- × Loss of institutional knowledge (long term)
- × Potential misalignment







Internalization of GHG inventory elaboration tasks with national experts

- Inventory time frame: 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010 2021
 - ✓ Builds national expertise and ownership among stakeholders
 - ✓ Enhanced transparency
 - ✓ Alignment with other actions

Same experts working in GHG inventory and projections of emissions reduction by mitigation actions reduces inconsistencies (highlighted by the TERT)

- Resource intensive and expertise challenges (both IPCC software and guidelines refinements)
- × Risk of errors
- × Sustainability of permanent work team







Mutual learning opportunity for all parties involved, open exchange

- Close contact with IPCC software developers
- Improvements identification by users (bugs identified in version update 2.54 to 2.69)
- Doubts resolution: Land manager for LULUCF calculations (entry and annual tables)
- Commitment and continuous improvement





Continuous improvement of the software - new versions

Challenge	Aol
 Difficult to follow up with all the new versions and guidebooks 	 User notification / direct communication when new version is released. Continue with change logs.
 Incompatibility between versions 2.69 and 2.83 resulted in entire sectors / categories lost 	 When substantial changes are added to a new software versions, consider an importation tool from excel to fill the gaps, specially for LULUCF sector.
 New version of the software does not recover data from some tier 1 categories (Road transportation) 	

Tables export

Challenge	Aol
Summary tables do not calculate CO _{2eq}	 Include CO_{2eq} in summary, short summary and sectoral export tables (CO_{2eq} already calculated for CTF)
Exports sector by sector, year by year	• Include functionality to export emissions by sector for an entire year.
No multiyear export	 Even if not included in the CTF, it is necessary for BTR reporting
Notation keys not visible in the export tables (2.69 version)	Notation keys should be visible in export tables





Other improvements

Hybrid system – allow to enter CO_{2eq} totals for entire categories (without AD) calculated outside the software but allowing to keep using it for exporting tables and representing the entire time-series emissions.

The IPCC software as a QC/QA tool

Calculation of category-insignificance

Splicing techniques - for inventory categories or total sectors, according to IPCC techniques



Energy and Climate Change Agency

Towards carbon neutrality

