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NATIONAL INVENTORY SYSTEM IN TURKEY

IMPROVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1



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Current National Inventory Arrangements in Turkey: legislative and institutional state of art

2

Turkey is subject to information and communication commitments under articles 4.1 and 12 of the UNFCCC and shall establish its national system for GHG emissions estimation pursuant article 5 KP. Additionally, it shall adopt and implement national mitigation policies and measures according to article 4.2 UNFCCC.

- A yearly NI of GHG emissions and removals estimations made of a CRF and a NIR;
- NCs once every four years;
- BRs once every two years.

3

- ✓ The Ministry for Environment and Urbanization (MoEU) is responsible for climate change and air pollution policies and measures in Turkey.
- ✓ A Climate Change Department and an Air Management Department are established within its General Directorate of Environmental Management.
- ✓ However, given the cross cutting nature of climate change sector, in particular with regard to GHG estimation activities, several entities take part, with different roles and extent, to the development of the NI, from planning to preparation until management.
- ✓ In such a context, TURKSTAT is the main responsible authority to coordinate and implement NI activities, being also the National Focal Point for NI in charge to submit the final yearly document to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

4

Climate Change Coordination Board (CCAMCB) shall meet at least once a year and has the following relevant tasks:

- Taking decisions and measures to fight against climate change and preventing air pollution; and
- Coordinate activities of setting up internal and external policies dealing with UNFCCC and UN-ECE CL RTP.

Board can take any kind of measures and decisions provided they fall under its tasks and, as to their legal nature and force, it has a guidance role with a strong authority.

Members of the Board shall ensure that decisions are implemented in their own institutions/associations and report to the Board on the outcomes of the implementation

5

Up to date, 7 WGs have been established under CCAMCB and, according to their tasks, four of them are of particular relevance with NIS:

WG1-Mitigation Coordination Agency MoEU- Tasks:

1. Contribution for development of Turkish NCs;
2. **"Setting up" policies and measures** for GHG emissions mitigation and performed the related cost-analysis;
3. **Working on GHG emissions trends** including scenario without measures-with measures-with additional measures;
4. Contribution to preparation, update and monitoring of mitigation sector strategies and action plans;
5. Participation to UNFCCC negotiations;
6. Coordination of activities for harmonization with EU Acquis on mitigation;

WG2-Adaptation Coordination Agency MoEU- Tasks:

1. Contribution for development of Turkish NCs;
2. **"Setting up" policies and measures** for adaptation;
3. Preparing, updating and monitoring strategies and
4. action plans for adaptation;
5. Participating to UNFCCC negotiations;
6. Perform socio-economic analysis,
7. Including modelling and estimation, climate change impacts and responses;
8. Coordination of activities for harmonization with EU Acquis on adaptation;

Up to date, 7 WGs have been established under CCAMCB and, according to their tasks, four of them are of particular relevance with NIS:

WG3-GHG Inventory Coordination Agency TURKSTAT- Tasks:

1. **Calculating and evaluating national GHG emissions;**
2. **Contributing to preparation of NIR and CRF to be submitted to UNFCCC;**
3. Contributing to NCs to be submitted to UNFCCC;
4. Participation to activities falling under the UNFCCC scope; Participation to UNFCCC negotiations;
5. Carrying out consultations with private sector to ensure proper functioning of MRV of GHG emissions;

WG7-Air Management Coordination Agency MoEU- Tasks:

1. **Improving air pollutant emissions inventory so to include country specific information;**
2. **Collecting data on emissions by sectors;**
3. **developing national EFs;**

7

Focus on NI preparation

Institutions and Organisations Responsible for Inventory

Activity	Institutions and Organisations
Collection of activity data	TURKSTAT, MoFAL, MoFWA, MEU, MTMAC, MENR
Selection of methods, emission factors	TURKSTAT, MoFAL, MoFWA, MEU, MTMAC, MENR
Sectorial emission calculations	TURKSTAT, MoFAL, MoFWA, MEU, MTMAC, MENR
Key Source Analysis	TURKSTAT
Uncertainty evaluation	TURKSTAT, MoFAL, MoFWA, MEU, MTMAC, MENR
Filling in CRF tables	MoFAL, MoFWA, MEU, MTMAC, MENR under coordination of TURKSTAT,
Preparation of National Inventory Report (NIR)	TURKSTAT, MoFAL, MoFWA, MEU, MTMAC, MENR
Inventory outputs (CRF tables and NIR)	TURKSTAT
Reporting to UNFCCC Secretariat	TURKSTAT
Archiving	TURKSTAT, MoFAL, MoFWA, MEU, MTMAC, MENR

Source: QA/QC Plan adopted by Annex III-CCAMCB Decision 2014/1 dated 07/05/2014, Section 2

8

What were the inventory activities to be improved?

■ **PLANNING STAGE**

- The current institutional system should be enhanced.
- ✓ the authority of the Board should be consolidated by a stronger legal basis
- ✓ detailed regulation on the concrete implementation of NI preparation duties, especially with regard to coordination and cooperation among different entities involved, should be developed.
- The NI does not require any formal approval.
- A QA/QC Plan has been adopted by the CCAMCB very recently (May 2014) and is being implemented for the first time in 2015

9

What were the inventory activities to be improved?

■ **PREPARATION STAGE**

Despite the formal establishment of the NI arrangements and the allocation to the line entities of the respective roles and duties, some significant cross-cutting (common to all NI sectors) and sector-specific weaknesses, hindering the achievement of quality objectives, persist. For instance, the following challenging cross sectoral issues emerge:

(a) Gaps in key categories and trend analysis;

(b) Lack of **TRANSPARENCY** and **COMPLETENESS** in recalculations and lack of **CONSISTENCY** given differences in time series and inconsistencies in use of ADs, EFs and notation keys;

(c) Gaps in **QA/QC Plan**, inconsistencies between NIR and CRF and no category specific QC procedures for all stages of NI development;

(d) Lack of **TRANSPARENCY** in selected ADs, EFs, methodological choice as well as expert judgement and emission trends behaviour.

What were the inventory activities to be improved?

■ **MANAGEMENT STAGE**

- Centralized system not formally in place yet
- Too decentralized method of archiving with files stored separately in own Ministries Experts' computers
- Lack of **TIMELINESS** in NC submission;
- Lack of **TRANSPARENCY** in describing specifically how each aspect of the National Circumstances and their changes affect GHG emissions and removals over time;
- Lack of information on estimations of GHG emissions and removals in NI summary for recent years

11



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What were the inventory activities to be improved?

■ **LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL GAPS**

Despite the formal regulatory framework in force, some legal and Institutional gaps persist. The most crucial emerging issues are:

- The lack of a suitable legal basis to consolidate and strengthen the authority of the CCAMCB;
- The lack of concrete regulation for the functioning of the CCAMCB WGs and for the implementation of their tasks and
- The lack of detailed implementing regulation to better coordination, dialogue and communication among the line entities involved in NI Preparation and Management

12

How to solve: recommendations

■ **NI PLANNING:**

- ✓ Roles and responsibilities should be set and distributed among the existing institutional framework (to be enhanced and further regulated). The current Institutional system should be furthered and strengthened. Given its valuable institutional potential, tasks, authority and composition, the **CCAMCB** should be enhanced. Therefore, its establishment and powers should receive a more formal and high ranked legislative endorsement through a suitable legal basis providing stronger legal force than the current one.
- ✓ The concrete functioning of the **CCAMCB WGs** should be clarified and made more operational to bring effectiveness to the implementation of their duties. In parallel, the development of WGs working programmes should be ensured as a high priority.

13

How to solve: recommendations

■ **NI PLANNING**

- ✓ Interinstitutional coordination should be ensured, to achieve completeness and consistency of activities and results. Cooperation and coordination should be ensured both among CCAMCB WGs and line ministries. In particular, communication and dialogue between line entities should be promoted.
- ✓ A more active engagement of line entities involved in NI development should be promoted by awareness raising and clearer, coordinated, more detailed distribution of tasks.
- ✓ Current staff should be increased to ensure a more sustainable distribution of workloads and a more systematic and consistent approach to NI activities, consistently with budget availability.

14

How to solve: recommendations

■ **NI PREPARATION**

- ✓ Technical capacity building should be ensured through trainings. The increase of national know how and expertise would definitively contribute to quality objectives achievement.
- ✓ The recently adopted QA/QC Plan should be diligently implemented as a matter of priority to remedy to past/current gaps and failures.

15

How to solve: recommendations

■ **NI MANAGEMENT**

- ✓ A fully fledged documentation and archiving system should be established.
- ✓ QA/QC Plan should be implemented and, with regard to reporting and improving, utmost attention should be given to addressing the issues raised in the QA and by international reviewers.

16

How to solve: recommendations

■ **NC DEVELOPMENT**

- ✓ National focal point for reporting and communication duties towards EU Commission should be appointed by the law transposing MRR.
- ✓ National capacities to develop projections, costs and effects should be enhanced through appropriate training programmes.

17

Thank you for your attention

18