



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Establishment of National Inventory System

Estonian Example

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Contents



- Introduction
- Estonian National GHG inventory system
- Strengths, weaknesses and possible improvements of the inventory system



Estonia's profile

Area: 45,227 km²

Population: 1,3 million

August 1991: Independence restored from the Soviet Union

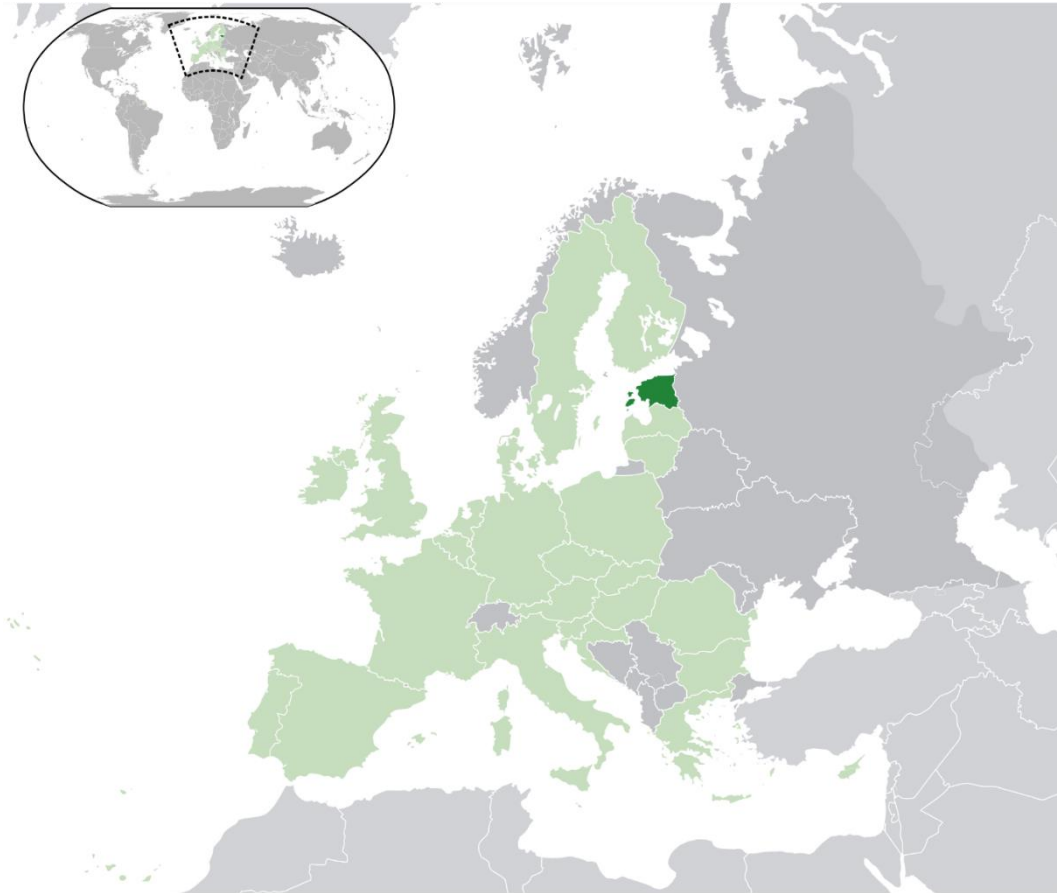
June 1992: Estonia signed the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in Rio

June 1994: Estonia ratified the UNFCCC

1994: Estonia starts compiling GHG inventory

2002: Estonia ratified the Kyoto Protocol

2004: Estonia joined EU



National GHG inventory system

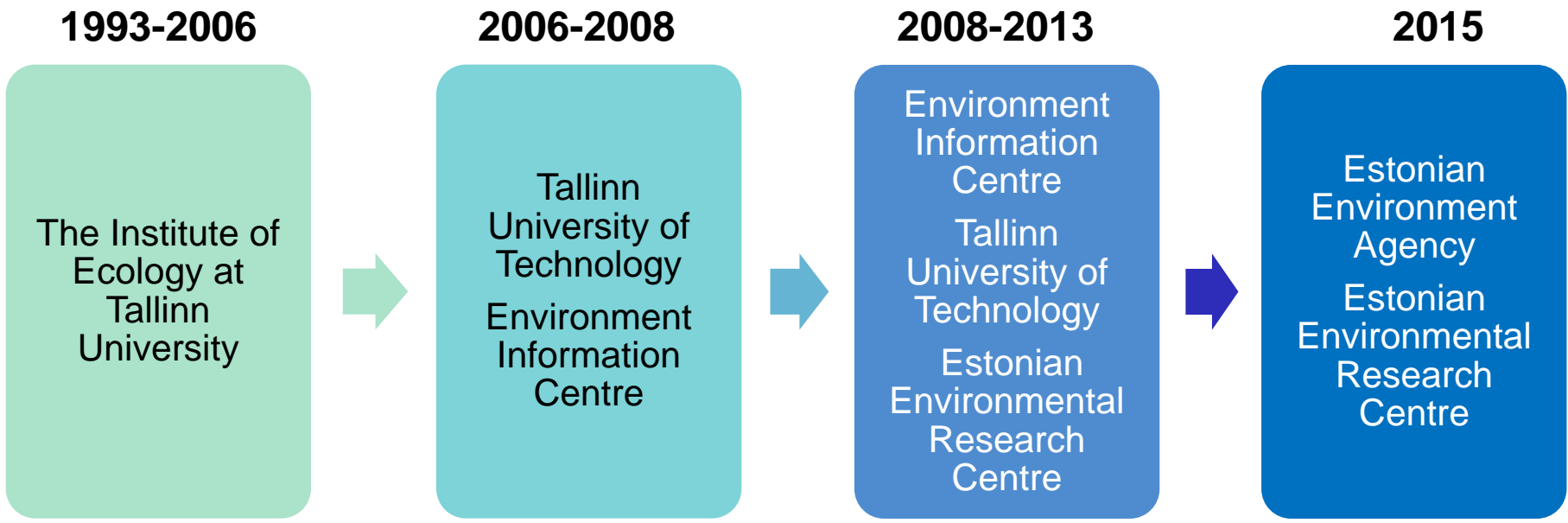


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Single national entity with overall responsibility for the Estonian greenhouse gas inventory is the **Estonian Ministry of the Environment**. Practical work is mostly conducted on the basis of contracts.



National System set up



Initial shortcomings



- Status of legal arrangements
- Basic data availability
- Uncertainty in the continuance of the tasks
- Lack of quality assurance/quality control plan
- Lack of an uncertainty analysis and insufficient archiving processes
- Inventory calculations

Development projects



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1993

Estonian Country Study, was initiated within the U.S. Country Studies Program to help Estonian specialists start compiling the GHG inventory

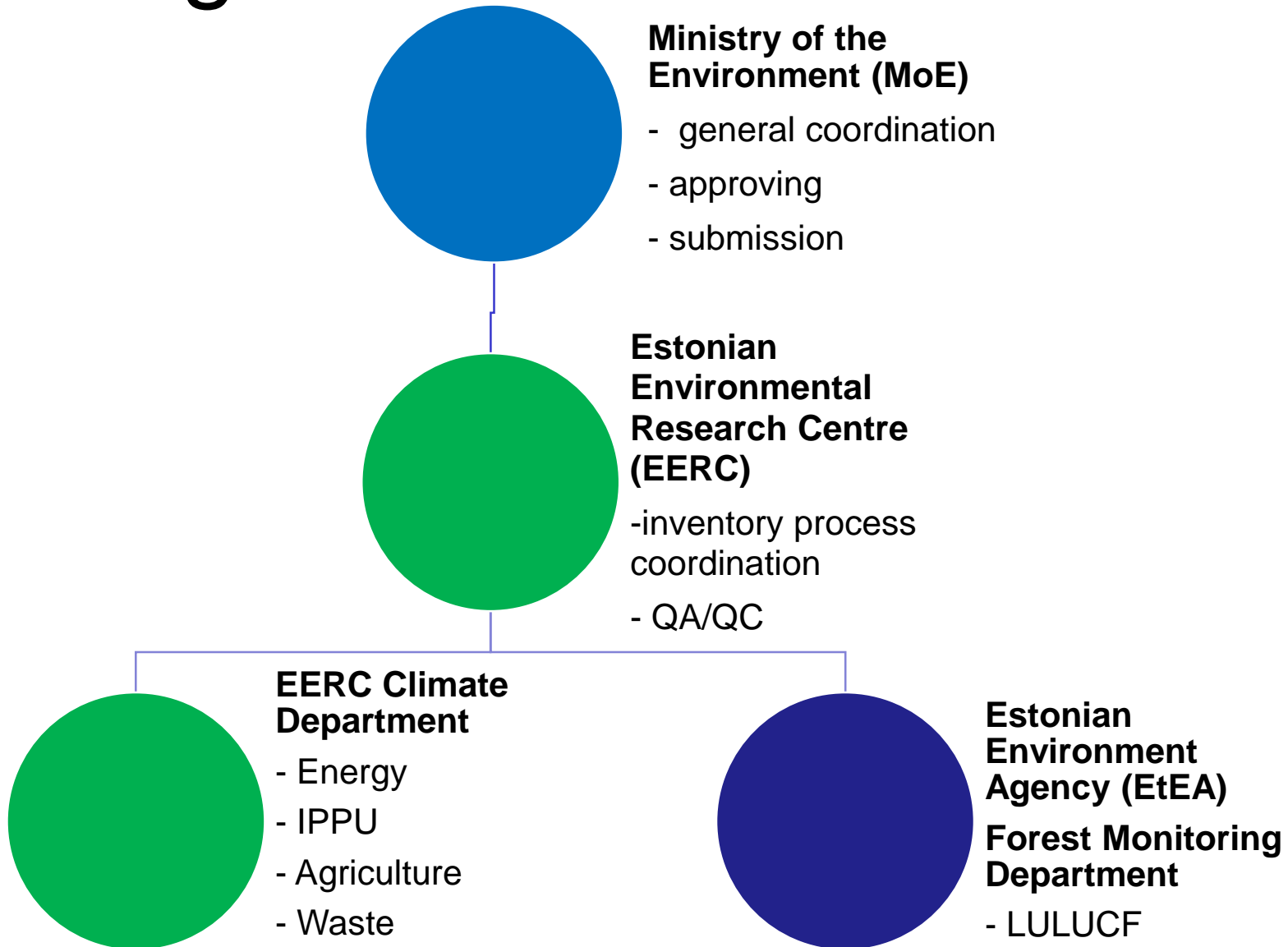
2007-2008

Twinning project 'Enhancing the capacity to reduce the emissions of fluorinated greenhouse gases in Estonia'

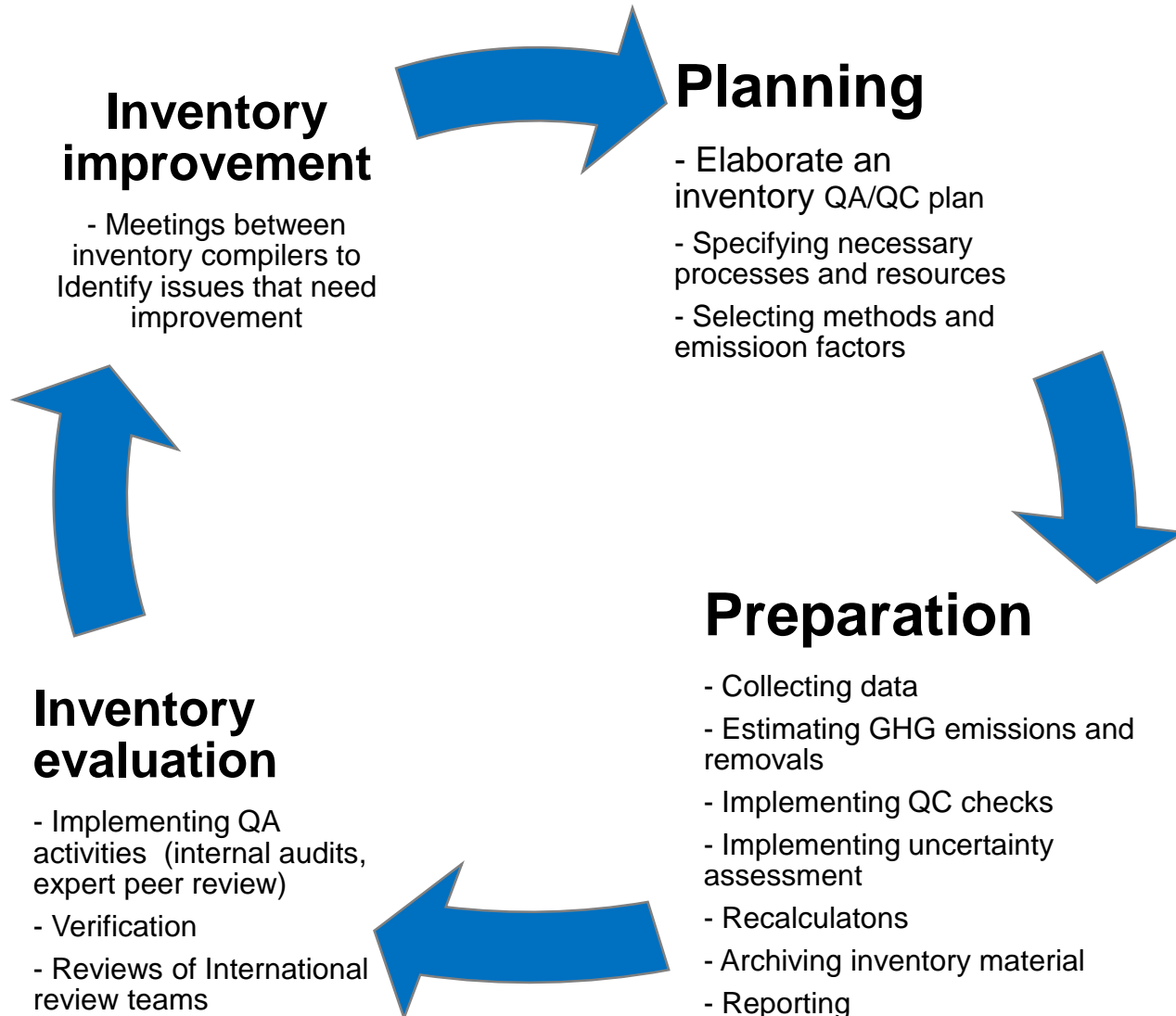
2009

Twinning Light project EE06-IB-TWP-ENV-06 'Improving the quality of Estonia's National Greenhouse Gas Inventory' with Finland

Institutional arrangements



Inventory process



Quality Assurance/ Quality Control



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Estonia's QA/QC plan consist of seven parts:

- (1) Production;
- (2) Annual meetings;
- (3) QA/QC checks;
- (4) QA results documentation form;
- (5) Archiving structure;
- (6) Response tables to the review process; and
- (7) A list of planned activities and improvements.

Institutional meetings



- To discuss problems that have come up during the last inventory preparation
- To improve the overall system
- Methodologies and possible changes in the future
- QA/QC plan, available resources and possible improvements
- Data collection/new institutions involved
- ...

Data collecting



Energy

- Statistics Estonia/Estonian Environmental Agency
- Plantspecific production data
- Estonian Environmental Agency

Industrial processes and product use

- Statistics Estonia
- Estonian companies

Agriculture

- Estonian Animal Recording Centre
- Statistics Estonia

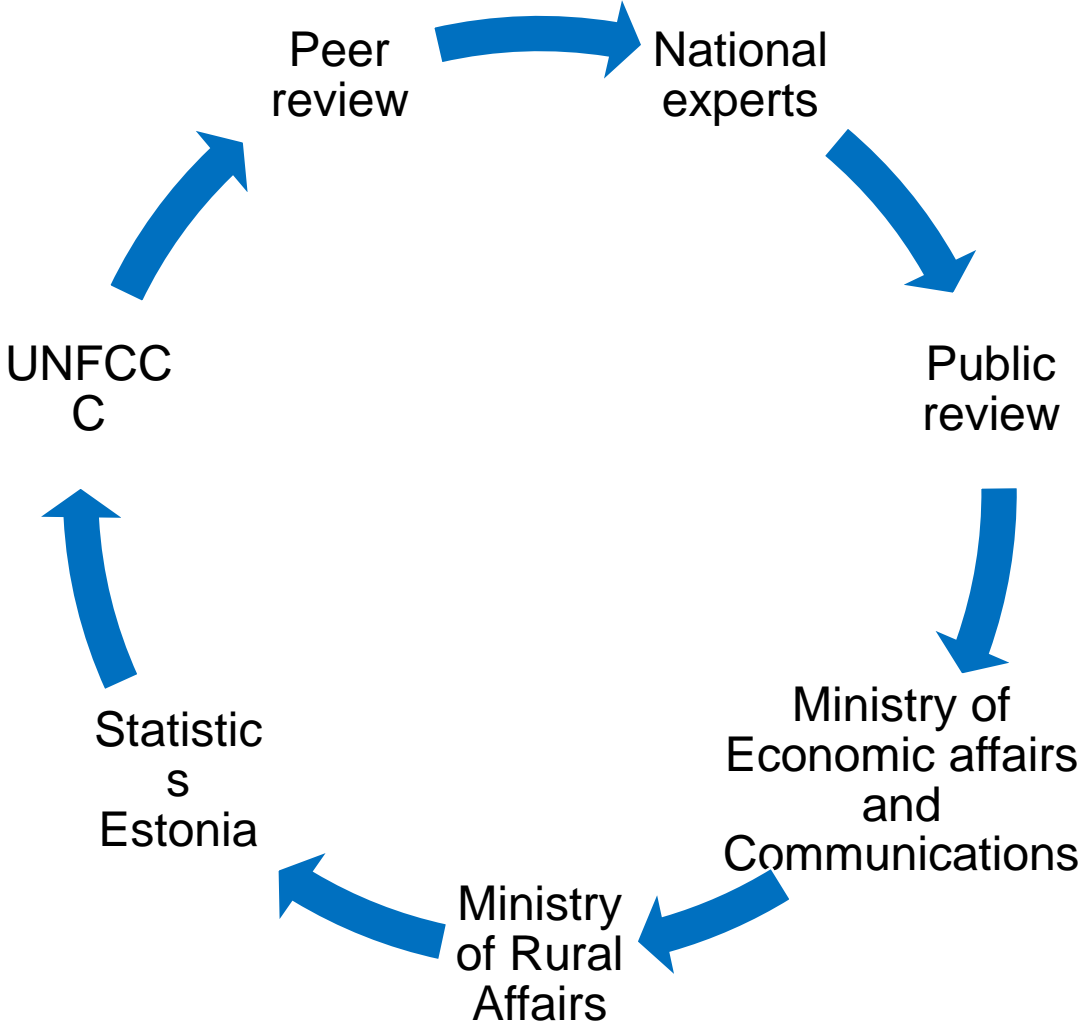
Waste

- Estonian Environmental Agency
- Statistics Estonia
- Estonian companies

LULUCF

- National Forest Inventory
- Statistics Estonia
- Estonian Rescue Service

Review process





Strengths and weaknesses

STRENGTHS

- Clear inventory production plan
- Multiannual contracts ensure continuous improvement of the inventory
- Fixed system, strong legal basis (MoE, EtEA)
- Generally well established data collection and accessibility

WEAKNESSES

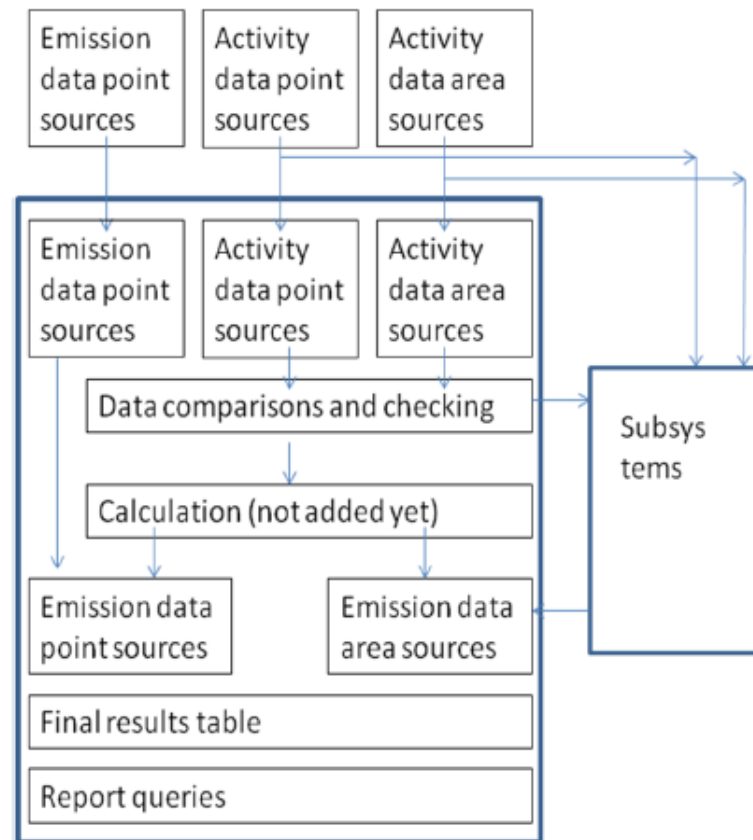
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- Late data flow in some departments interrupts reaching deadlines
- Past data record quality and accessibility
- Unified data often difficult to disaggregate
- Each sector has maximum 2 experts

Improvement possibilities



- Cooperation with Baltic States GHG experts
- Implementation of an integrated IT system
- Checking existing data and reports
- Peer review
- ...



Structure of a proposed integrated IT system

GHG inventory in policy making



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Reduction commitments

- Kyoto Protocol CP2 binding commitment for EU, its MS and Iceland 2013-2020 **-20%** compared to base year level.
- National emission target for Estonia under the Effort Sharing Decision is **the limit of 11% increase in greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 compared to 2005 level.**

National policy

- Currently a development document for climate change ***Estonian Low Carbon Road Map up to 2050*** is prepared.



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Thank you for your attention!

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