Results of the 2024 QAQC initial checks for LULUCF and updates from the EEA

The LULUCF team at the EEA/ JRC LULUCF Workshop 2024 / 22.05.2024

European Environment Agency

Outline

• EEA team group's presentation

- Implementation of the LULUCF Regulation
 - Outcomes of the QAQC check 2024.
 - EU Regulation 2018/841 Art 5(4) & Art 18(4).
 - EU Regulation 2023/839 Art 37 (4a) of the Governance Regulation.
 - Specific challenging areas of the LULUCF reporting.
- GHG inventory reporting in 2024 and 2025.

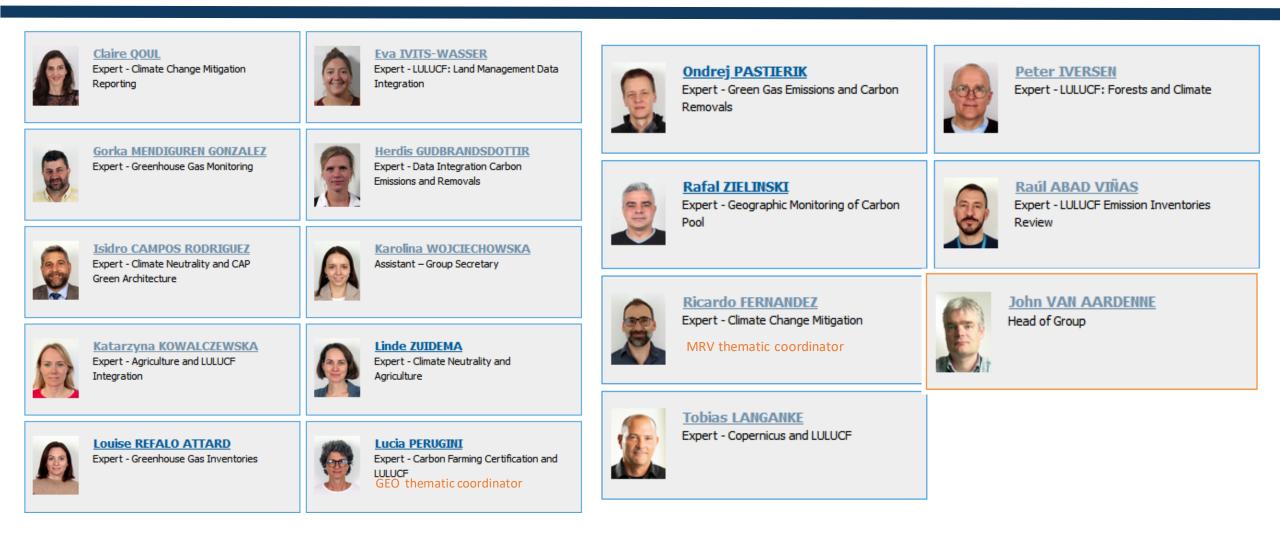
• GHGI improvements support.







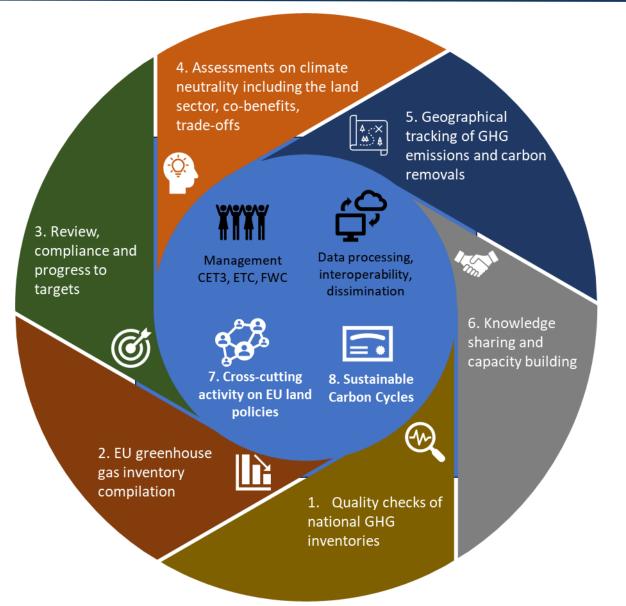
CET3 group at EEA+ Who we are and what we do



We are building the team and aim to help you



EEA supporting the implementation of the LULUCF regulation



Quality checks of MS GHG inventories and compilation of the EU GHG inventory

Support implementing LULUCF regulation by comprehensive reviews, compliance check and progress to targets

Knowledge sharing and capacity building with Member States for improved and annual geographic tracking of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon removals by

Support MS with the gradual improvement of GHG inventories through methodological guidance, facilitating access to inventory activity data and emissions factors, expert training and facilitating good practice exchanges between inventory compilers.





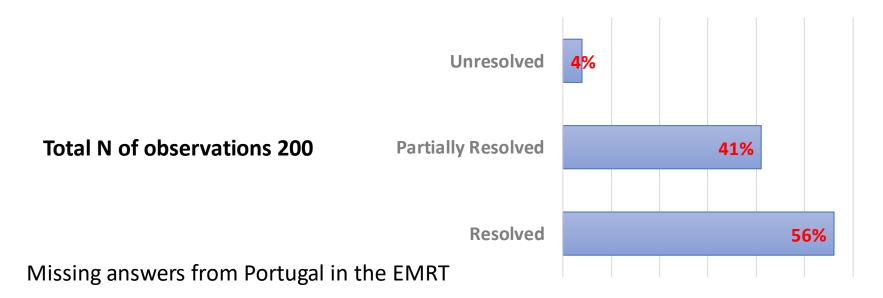
Implementation of the LULUCF Regulation



2024 Initial checks for LULUCF

2024 – The second year for :

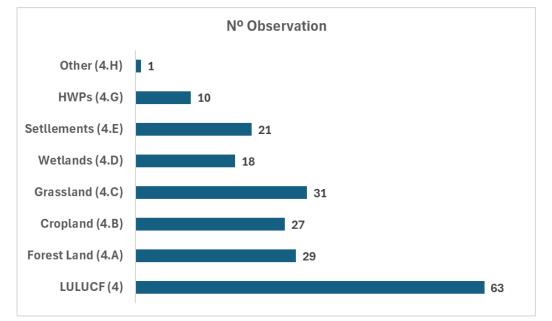
- Initial checks for LULUCF implemented by the EEA
- Reporting GHGI under Regulation (EU) 2018-841 (and first year for Regulation (EU) 2023/839).
- For Convention reporting only (N.B.: one MS includes Ch. 11 on KP-LULUCF).





LULUCF – EMRT 200 Observations

- Blank cells (22);
- Reporting zero (17);
- Identical values (11);
- Area inconsistencies (14);
- Trends, spikes in time series, outliers in IEF (23);
- Recalculations (27);
- Biomass Burning (17);
- Issues relates with non-CO2 emissions (22);
- Other cross-cutting issues (25);
- Potential compliance issue with Regulation (EU) 2018/841 (24)
- [Plus 8 observations raised on Art 37 (4a)]



European Environment A

REGULATION (EU) 2018/841 - Article 5(4)

Article 5(4). Member States shall include in their accounts for each land accounting category any change in the carbon stock of the carbon pools listed in Section B of Annex I. Member States may choose not to include in their accounts changes in carbon stocks of carbon pools provided that the carbon pool is not a source. However, that option not to include changes in carbon stocks in the accounts shall not apply in relation to the carbon pools of **above-ground biomass, dead wood and harvested wood products**, in the land accounting category of managed forest land.

Initial checks ARE NOT a compliance check, but we raise the observation that there could be a compliance issue if one of these three pools are not reported for forest land remaining forest land. First compliance review is in 2027.

- Eight observations
- All Member States report the living biomass pool
- All but one MS report HWP
- Most MS report dead wood. Some MS report IE, some report NA and in some cases, we were not sure where it is reported Our interpretation: This obligation applies for the full time series – because we need time series consistency including for the base year (1990)



REGULATION (EU) 2018/841 - Article 18(4)

Article 18(4) For emissions and removals for a carbon pool that accounts for at **least 25-30 % of emissions or removals in a source or sink category which is prioritized** within a Member State's national inventory system because its estimate has a significant influence on a country's total inventory of greenhouse gases in terms of the absolute level of emissions and removals, the trend in emissions and removals, or the uncertainty in emissions and removals in the land-use categories, **at least Tier 2 methodology** in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

Initial checks ARE NOT a compliance check, but we raise the observation that there could be a compliance issue if one of these three pools are not reported for forest land remaining forest land. First compliance review is in 2027.

- 16 observations
- We only raised an observation for the "remaining" categories they were identified as Key Category in table 7, for the pools that numerical contribute with at least 25% of the total for the category and the pool is estimating using a Tier 1 approach.



REGULATION (EU) 2018/1999 – Article 37 (4a)

When the LULUCF sector average for the years 2016-2018 reported in 2020 is recalculated in any year starting from 2024, and the difference is greater than 500 ktCO2e, then we raise an observation in the EMRT for the Member State to provide a detailed explanation and we draft a report to allow the Commission to verify:

- (a) the transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of information submitted; and
- (b) that LULUCF reporting is carried out in a manner which is consistent with UNFCCC guidance documentation or Union rules.

The Commission shall make the results of that verification publicly available.

Eight Member States made such a recalculation in 2024. A draft report will be shared with Member States for comments. Final report to be completed by the end of June.

									Cumulative
TableNr	Code	Category	Pool	Unit	Average_2020	Average_2024	Difference	Percentage	percentage
Table4A	4A.1	Forest land remaining forest land	Biomass Net	kt CO2e	1.531,01	2.177,64	646,64	52,0%	52,0%
Table4B	4B.1	Cropland remaining cropland	Biomass Net	kt CO2e	-268,40	2,94	271,34	21,8%	73,9%
Table4A	4A.2.2	Grassland converted to forest land	Min Soil	kt CO2e	-83,75	-30,38	53,37	4,3%	78,2%
Table4E	4E.2.3	Grassland converted to settlements	Min Soil	kt CO2e	86,70	139,00	52,30	4,2%	82,4%
Table4C	4C.2.1	Forest land converted to grassland	Biomass Net	kt CO2e	60,36	100,20	39,84	3,2%	85,6%
Table4B	4B.2.2	Grassland converted to cropland	Biomass Net	kt CO2e	-43,38	-6,47	36,91	3,0%	88,5%
Table4E	4E.2.1	Forest land converted to settlements	Min Soil	kt CO2e	50,44	73,79	23,35	1,9%	90,4%
Table4E	4E.2.2	Cropland converted to settlements	Min Soil	kt CO2e	50,56	71,13	20,57	1,7%	92,1%
Table4E	4E.1	Settlements remaining settlements	Biomass Net	kt CO2e	-110,11	-90,10	20,01	1,6%	93,7%

Specific challenging areas of the LULUCF reporting

Reporting of N2O from forest soils due to naturally emitted N2O, because there is always a decay of organic material in the soil – Not related to soil management (changes) or land use changes – how to deal with this in the inventory?

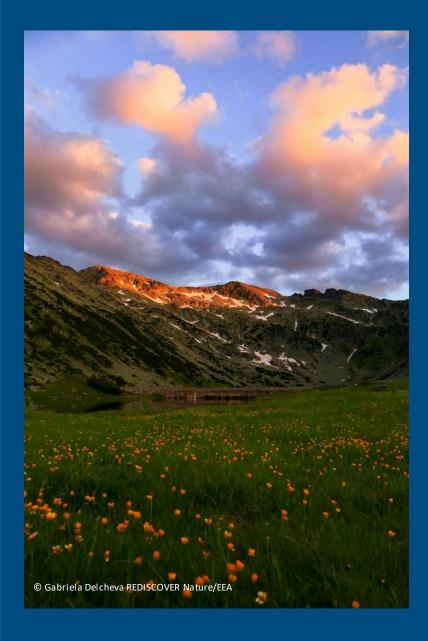
Below-ground dead wood. How to estimate emissions from the decay of stumps and roots? Increased harvesting generates more below-ground dead wood. Instantaneous oxidation would overestimate emissions. We found only one study on this decay, indicating a decay process over several decays

Estimating emissions from forest fires? Dead wood is an issue.

Conversion of land to settlement – It makes a difference whether the new settlement land use is asphalt or grass, countries should make separate calculations

Conservativeness is not a valid reason for not reporting (it was KP)





GHG inventory reporting in 2024 and 2025



2024 GHG inventory reporting: First half 2024 (EU Governance)

- Reporting under the EU Governance Regulation
- No changes compared to 2023 reporting
- Draft MS' submissions by 15 January, QA/QC implementation, and final MS' submissions by 15 March
- No submissions from MS or EU to UNFCCC by 15 April (CP.27 Decision)
- EEA updated its GHG viewers/databases with 1990-2022 emissions reported under the EU Governance & published on its website on 15 April



2024 GHG inventory reporting: Second half 2024 (Paris Agreement)

- MS agreed the process at WG1 12/10/2023 conditional to the delivery and proper functioning of the UNFCCC new electronic tool by June 2024
- Process and timelines:
 - MS submit (final) GHG inventories to EEA by 15/09, including: JSON/CRTs, Annex on methods (SharePoint) & Annex on uncertainty
 - EEA implements QA/QC focusing on completeness & recalculations (summary_2)
 - No (or minimal) changes expected compared to 15/03 inventory
 - EU inventory report (CRTs + NID) to be finalized by 15 November
 - MS & EU submit to UNFCCC identical inventories (CRTs) by 31/12/24

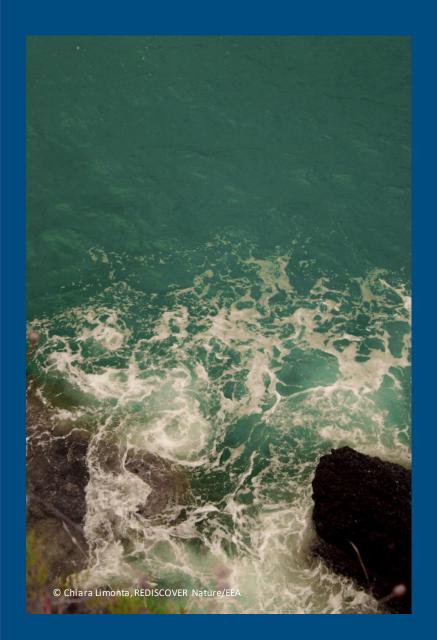


There will be a comprehensive review of the 2025 inventory submission. This has been introduced to ensure robust inventories for the setting of the trajectory for the 2026-2029 budget.

EEA will do the initial check and an Expert Review Team will then do the comprehensive review following Governance regulation article 38 (The review will happen in parallel with the ESR review)

EEA will provide further information on the process later this year





GHGI improvements support



Dissemination activities



Handbook on the updated LULUCF Regulation EU 2018/841 - Guidance and orientation for the implementation of the updated regulation -Version 2

Authors:

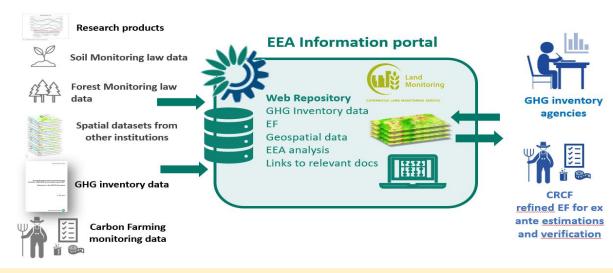
Hannes Böttcher, Cristina Urrutia, Anke Herold, Sabine Gores (Oeko-Institut); Colas Robert, Etienne Mathias (Citepa); Valentin Bellassen; Stephanie Wegscheider, Amelie Lindmayer (GAF); Karin Attström (Ramboll)

The handbook aims to:

- •Explain all elements of the LULUCF Regulation
- Enable an increase in the quality of GHG E/R in the LULUCF sector
 Disseminate knowledge and experience



On line information portal and capacity building



The **EEA Portal is an online knowledge hub** to facilitate the access of relevant data to **improve the MS GHG inventories**

Data types

- Inventory related data such as estimation methodologies and emission factors
- Geospatial data coming from different sources (links and metadata info): e.g. Copernicus; EEA CCI biomass data
- Links to relevant scientific project/reports

Capacity building/peer to peer learning

- 1:1 Bilateral meetings
- Hosting country visits
- Webinars small scale workshops

Next steps

Survey on portal and CB activities	July
Online engagement meeting with	Sept
inventory compliers on the portal	



CLC+ LULUCF instance – reminder concept

- Development of geospatial datasets and system (CLC+) that can support the LULUCF needs. Main support is with the "LULUCF instance"
 - Provide EEA with (country) independent activity data proxies (workflow to be tested Q3/2024)
 - <u>Support countries</u> with their own spatially explicit monitoring/reporting (training options open)

Concept:

- Use a **flexible database solution** (CLC+ Core) to:
 - Input datasets: any European-wide or national dataset possible
 - Harmonize existing (dissimilar) LC/LU input data by using a common nomenclature (EAGLE)
 - Combine datasets by developing extraction rules in the system (based on the EAGLE elements)

Output: LULUCF Instance

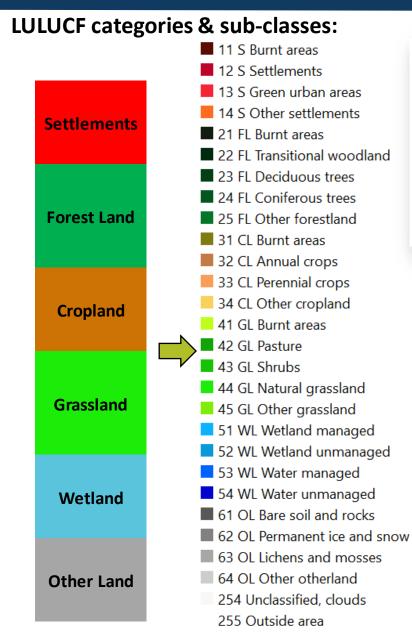
- Spatial coverage: EU-27
- Temporal coverage: 2018 & 2021 (from 2021 on yearly update)
- Raster with 100m grid
- 6 main LULUCF categories & 26 sub-classes

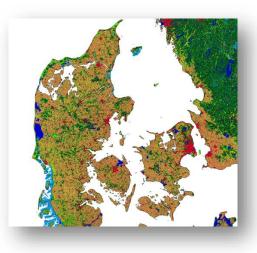


LULUCF instance 2021 status – beta version can be shared June 2024

Input datasets for LULUCF 2021:

Product Category	Product Name	Reference year	^r Data format						
CLMS HRL-VLCC									
Forest	Tree Cover Density	2021	Raster						
Forest	Dominant Leaf Type	2021	Raster						
Cropland	Сгор Туре	2021	Raster						
Grassland	Grassland	2021	Raster						
Herbaceous	Herbaceous	2021	Raster						
Water and Wetness	Water and Wetness	2018	Raster						
CLMS HRL-NVLCC									
Imperviousness	Degree of Imperviousness	2021	Raster						
CLMS CLC / CLC+ Backbone									
CLC+ Backbone	CLC+ Backbone	2021	Raster						
CLC	Corine Land Cover	2018	Raster/Vector						
CLMS Local Components									
Urban Atlas	Urban Atlas LC/LU	2018	Vector						
Riparian Zones	Riparian Zones LC/LU	2018	Vector						
Natura 2000	Natura 2000 LC/LU	2018	Vector						
Coastal Zones	Coastal Zones LC/LU	2018	Vector						
Other products									
Burned Areas	EFFIS	2021	Raster						





- **2021** final version: June 2024
- 2022 final version Q4/2024
- 2023 final version: Q1/2025
 Will be shared with
 LULUCF compilers
 and together with
 info on training
 options

Thank you

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