



# UAE GHG Inventory 2015



Country	<b>United Arab Emirates</b>
Client	<b>Ministry of Energy</b>
Duration	<b>Jan-Dec 2015</b>
Staff Count	<b>NA</b>



## DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT:

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) leadership has always been committed to reducing its impact on climate change. Accordingly, it has played an active role in international forums and frameworks. In 1995, the UAE acceded to the UNFCCC in 1995, and became an official party in 1996. Eventually, the UAE ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 2005.

In line with its commitment toward climate change and sustainable development, the UAE has been taking various initiatives to face current and future challenges to reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emissions and the impact of climate change. In 2013, The Ministry of Energy launched the UAE GHG Inventory initiative and assigned Dubai Carbon as the consultant to conduct the GHG Inventory.

The aim of this initiative was to assess the UAE's impact on climate change by estimating the amount of GHG emissions that were released from activities taking place in the country during the year 2012-2015. The outcome of this initiative was the creation of a GHG emissions baseline, which was used by the Ministry for further studies for the design and implementation of market-based mechanisms and policies, supporting the transition to a low carbon and green economy. The GHG Inventory project was also designed to support the standardization and harmonization of all aspects of the carbon accounting and reporting process among the different Emirates, such as:

- Categorization of emissions sources
- Identification of emission factors and sources of data
- Finding assumptions for data calculations and reporting, etc.
- Analysis of trends in emissions from 2012-2015

## DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICES PROVIDED:

- Providing an emission profile of the country keeping in line with the revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.
- Compilation of the UAE GHG Inventory.
- Providing GHG emissions divided per sector in terms of Gg as well as in tonne CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent for all five key sectors: energy, industrial processes, agriculture, LULUCF, and waste.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE APPROACH:

- Selecting high priority greenhouse gases given by the IPCC guidelines, and measuring the relative importance of the source and sink activities within the country, and the availability of relevant information.
- Estimating the emissions produced while also considering sub sectors. These sub sectors include methane emissions from solid waste disposal sites and wastewater treatment and sludge, along with the nitrous gas emissions from human sewage.
- Performing a detailed breakdown of emissions per sector and the contribution of key greenhouse gases.
- Assessment of the non-included sources and sinks of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Sector-wide comparison of UAE emissions over the years, represented in a graphical and tabulated form.