The role of climate science in carbon accounting: An introduction

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Climate accounting guide: How to spot false climate action claims?

Bellona Europa event at COP26, Glasgow,

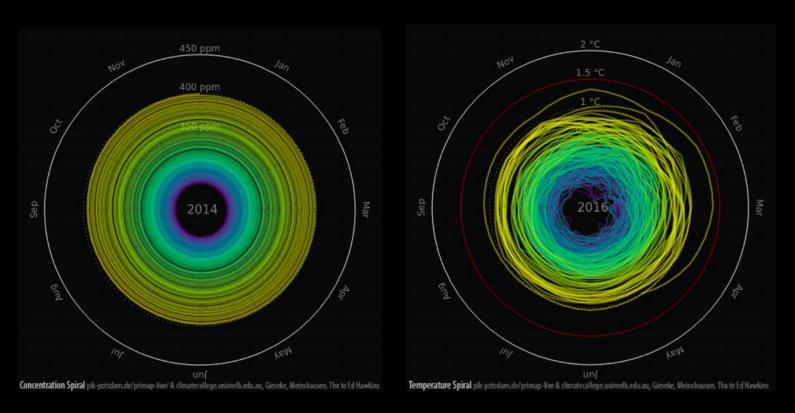
9 November 2021

Thanks to the Walloon Government (funding the Walloon Platform for IPCC) and to my team at the Université catholique de Louvain for their support

We use the atmosphere as a dustbin for our greenhouse gases, and we thicken the insulation layer around the planet

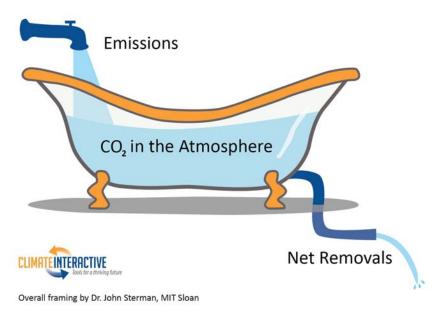
That is why we must cut net emissions to ZERO as soon as possible

CO₂ Concentration and Temperature spirals



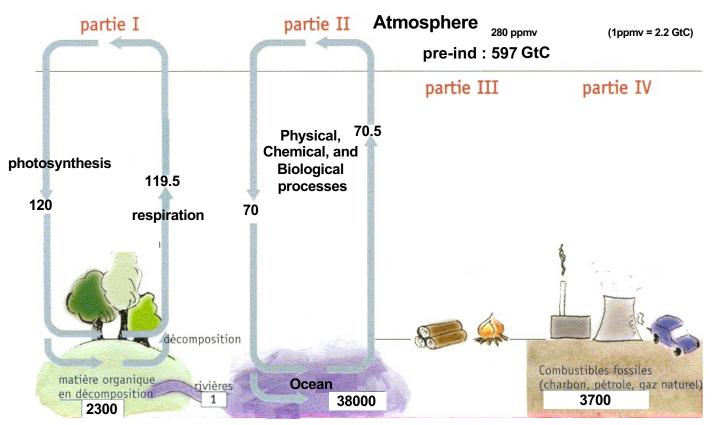
CO₂ Concentration since 1850 and Global Mean Temperature in °C relative to 1850 – 1900 Graph: Ed Hawkins (Climate Lab Book) – Data: HadCRUT4 global temperature dataset Animation available on http://openclimatedata.net/climate-spirals/concentration-temperature/

The Carbon Bathtub



Source: @CarbonInteractive

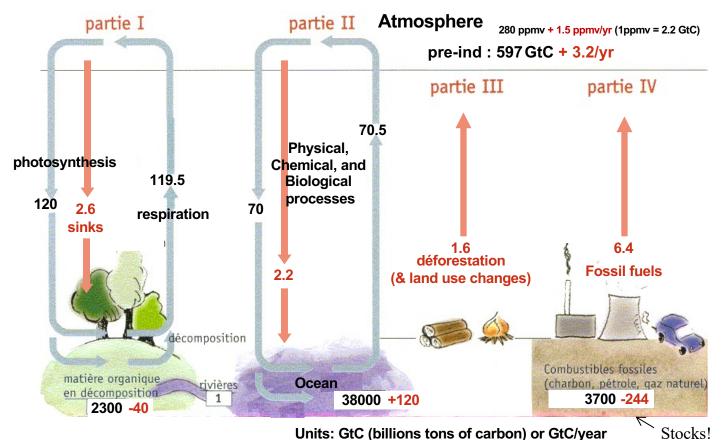
Carbon cycle: unperturbed fluxes



Units: GtC (billions tons of carbon) or GtC/year (multiply by 3.7 to get GtCO₂) vanyp@climate.be

Carbon cycle: perturbed by human activities

(numbers for the decade 1990-1999s, based on IPCC AR4)



vanyp@climate.be



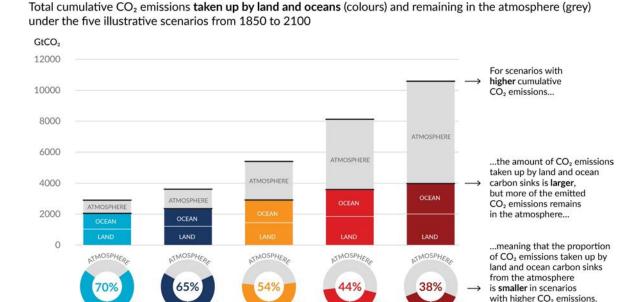
Figure SPM.7

The proportion of CO₂ emissions taken up by land and ocean carbon sinks is smaller in scenarios with higher cumulative CO₂ emissions

SSP2-4.5

SSP1-2.6

SSP1-1.9



SSP3-7.0

SSP5-8.5

'Blah, blah': Greta Thunberg lambasts leaders over climate crisis

Exclusive: Activist says there are many fine words but the science does not lie - CO2 emissions are still rising



△ 'All we hear is blah blah blah': Greta Thunberg takes aim at climate platitudes - video

Greta Thunberg has excoriated global leaders over their promises to address the climate emergency, dismissing them as "blah, blah".

Source: The Guardian, 28 September 2021





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limate & Environment COP26 COP26 FAQ Climate Solutions Invisible project 2C project

---- INVISIBLE -----

Countries' climate pledges built on flawed data, Post investigation finds

By Chris Mooney, Juliet Eilperin, Desmond Butler, John Muyskens,

Anu Narayanswamy and Naema Ahmed

Nov. 7, 2021

Source: <u>Washington Post, 7 November 2021</u> <u>https://twitter.com/eilperin/status/1457505075035787265</u> 1/ Our analysis of nearly 200 country UN reports finds a major gap b/w what greenhouse gas emissions countries say they emit & what they're putting into the atmosphere. W/ @chriscmooney @JohnMuyskens @desmondbutler @anu_narayan

- An examination of 196 country reports reveals a **giant gap** between what nations declare their emissions to be versus the greenhouse gases they are sending into the atmosphere.
- The gap ranges from at least 8.5 billion to as high as 13.3
 billion tons a year of underreported emissions in 2019
- At least 59 percent of the gap stems from how countries account for emissions from land

- Many countries attempt to offset the emissions from burning fossil fuels by claiming that carbon is absorbed by land within their borders.
- Many scientists say countries should only claim these greenhouse gas reductions when they take clear action, as opposed to claiming natural forest regrowth unrelated to national policies.
- And some of this carbon absorption isn't even happening or at least not on the scale that countries assert.

- **Methane** emissions comprise a second major portion of the missing greenhouse gases in the U.N. database (between 1.6 billion and 2.1 billion tons of CO₂-equivalent emissions.)
- Countries are undercounting methane of all kinds: in the oil and gas sector (leaks from pipelines and other sources); in agriculture (burps and waste of cows and other ruminants); and in human waste, (landfills are a major source).

 Fluorinated gases, which are exclusively human-made, also are underreported. Known as "F-gases," they are used in air conditioning, refrigeration and the electricity industry. The Post found that dozens of countries don't report these emissions at all.

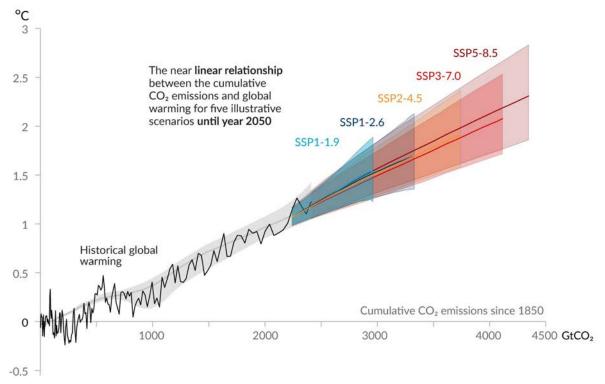
- The gap is the result of questionably drawn rules, incomplete reporting in some countries and apparently willful mistakes in others and the fact that in some cases, humanity's full impacts on the planet are not even required to be reported.
- A key problem is that the U.N. reporting guidelines don't currently require any atmospheric or satellite measurements, known as a "top-down" approach.



Every tonne of CO₂ emissions adds to global warming

Figure SPM.10

Global surface temperature increase since 1850-1900 (°C) as a function of cumulative CO₂ emissions (GtCO₂)



Conclusion

- The climate system only understands real emissions
- Underreporting and dubious accounting is pervasive, and does not help to build trust
- Top-down methods (including satellite monitoring) are useful complement to bottom-up methods
- There is one thing COPs cannot negotiate with:
 the laws of nature

My slides are available here:

www.climate.be/vanyp/conferences

See also on Twitter: @JPvanYpersele