



National Greenhouse Gases Inventory Report of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

This NIR provides a detailed description of the national GHG emission by sources and removal by sinks for the time series of 1990-2017 for all IPCC sectors, excluding the LULUCF

2019

Afghanistan's National GHG Inventory Report (NIR) 2019

**submission under the
United Nations Framework Convention on
Climate Change (UNFCCC)**



Published by

National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)

Office address: 6th District, Dar-ul-Aman Road, Sanatorium's Street
Kabul, Afghanistan

In collaboration with

- ❖ Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat
- ❖ Interdependent Directorate of Local Governance
- ❖ Kabul Polytechnic University
- ❖ Kabul University
- ❖ Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock
- ❖ Ministry of Economy
- ❖ Ministry of Energy and Water
- ❖ Ministry of Finance
- ❖ Ministry of Industry and Commerce
- ❖ Ministry of Mines and Petroleum
- ❖ Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
- ❖ Ministry of Urban Development and Land
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Suggested Citation

NEPA & UNEP. (2019). *Afghanistan's National Inventory Report (NIR) 2019: submission under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)*. Kabul: National Environmental Protection Agency & United Nations Environment Programme.

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Disclaimer

We identified many areas for improvements. However, comments and recommendations are always welcome that will help to improve the National GHG Inventory and National Inventory Report (NIR) of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. You can send your useful comments to us through schah-zaman@gmx.com

FOREWORD

I am pleased to present the **National Inventory Report (NIR) of Afghanistan** submitted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for fulfilment of our commitment under Article 4, paragraph 1(a) and Article 12 of the Convention and Decision 1/CP.16.

The **National Inventory Report (NIR) 2019** contains complete information and provides a detailed and comprehensive description of the trend and the methodologies applied in the greenhouse gas inventory for the gases carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NFH₃). It contains emission data of greenhouse gases by sector for the years 1990 – 2017 as well as detailed information on methodology, emission factors, activity data and other basic data for emission calculations.

The *Special Report on Global Warming* by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published in 2018 shows that the human-induced global warming has reached 1°C above the pre-industrial average global temperature. However, the South East Asia region, which includes Afghanistan, has already experienced much higher average temperature in some parts. To achieve the objective of the Convention and any related legal instruments such as the Paris Agreement adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP), *to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner* –, Parties need reliable, transparent and comprehensive information on GHG emissions, climate actions and provided, needed and received support.

To comply with this, Afghanistan prepared the national GHG inventory and the National Inventory Report (NIR) following the quality/guiding principles **transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability (TACCC)**. Furthermore, the emissions by sources and removals by sinks are estimated applying of **2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories** and the National Inventory report (NIR) is prepared in the light of the '**Modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement**', which will be obligatory from 2024.

Afghanistan's **National Inventory Report (NIR) 2019** would not have been possible without the contribution of valuable data from the government line ministries and agencies. I wish to congratulate all those involved in the process of preparing the **National Inventory Report (NIR) 2019**, particularly the members of the National Study Teams. The report was prepared involving all key stakeholders within multi-disciplinary study teams and through a broad consultative process coordinated by the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA).

Finally, I would like to take the opportunity to thank the United Nations Environment Programme and the Global Environment Facility for their financial and technical support for the preparation of this report.

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预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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