



Capacity Building for GHG Inventories and National Communications

19th Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change
20-21 July, 2010
Kitakyushu, Japan

Kiyoto Tanabe

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Office of Japan (GIO)
National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)

Various needs for, and various approaches to, capacity building support



Various needs for CB support (1)



- Various needs for capacity building support to non-Annex I Parties have been recognized by SBI – which have been reflected in the mandate of reconstituted CGE (decision 5/CP.15)
 - Provide technical assistance to NAI Parties for the regular development of national GHG inventories, V&A assessment, mitigation assessment, etc., with a view to improving the accuracy, consistency and transparency of information in their NCs
 - Provide recommendations on elements to be considered in future revision of the guidelines for the preparation of NCs



Various needs for CB support (2)



- Provide technical advice to NAI Parties to facilitate the development and long-term sustainability of processes and maintenance of national technical teams for the preparation of NCs
- Provide technical advice and support to Parties on the provision of information on steps to integrate climate change into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions
- Provide NAI Parties information on existing activities and programmes of financial and technical assistance to facilitate and support preparation of NCs
- There can be more in addition to these...



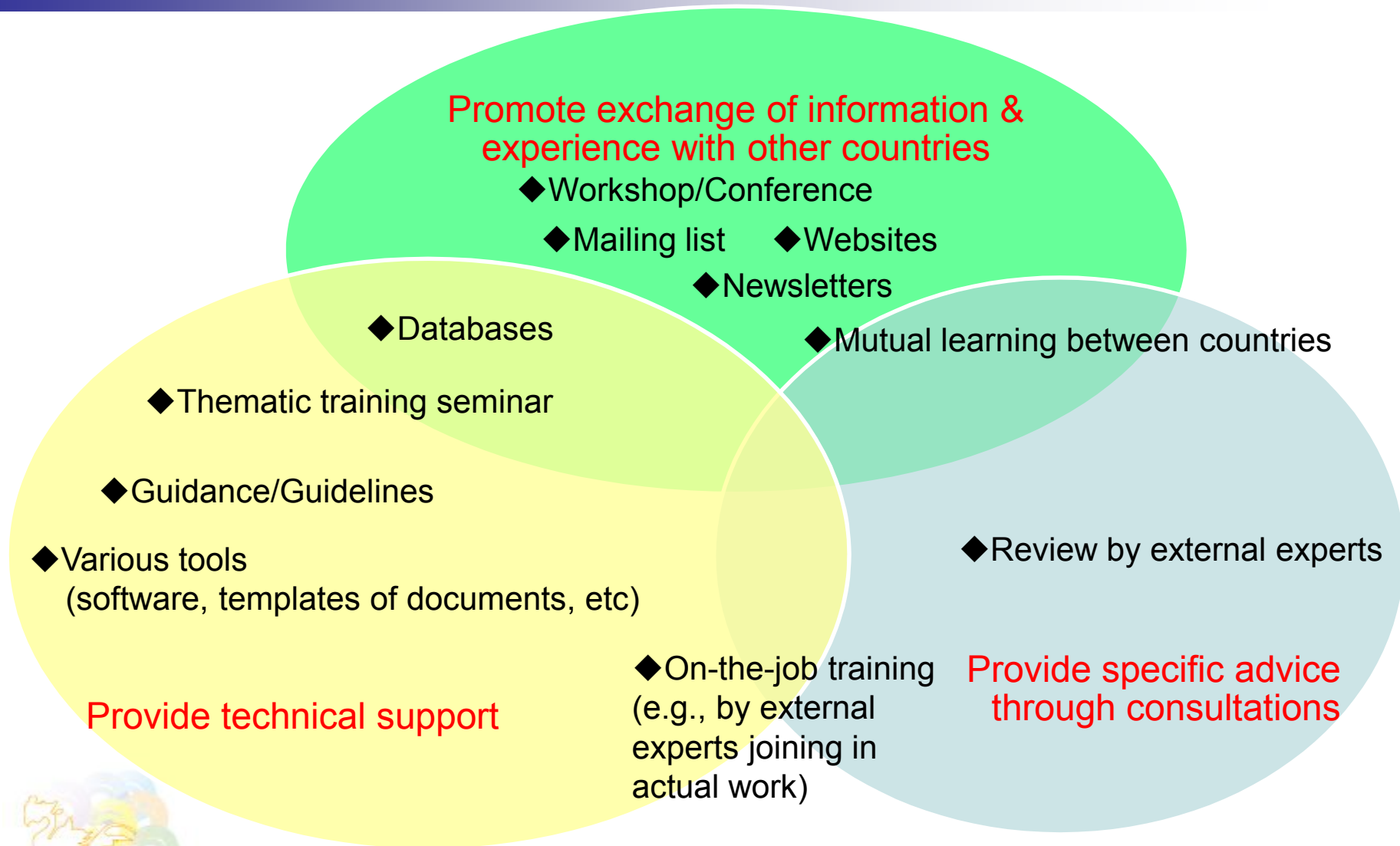
Various needs for CB support (3)



- As far as GHG inventory is concerned, there are still many problems that NAI countries are facing...
 - Lack of activity data (in particular, energy and LULUCF)
 - Lack of relevant national statistics
 - Difficulty in access to relevant data sources
 - Lack of relevant (local) emission factors.
 - Lack of institutional and personnel capacity and continuity.
 - Lack of, or difficulty in access to, relevant supportive research
 - Lack of ability to implement QA/QC, uncertainty assessment, key category analysis, etc.



Various approaches to CB (1)



Various approaches to CB (2)

- Various efforts have been already made, e.g.,
 - Workshop/Conference
 - CGE workshops, NCSP workshops, WGIA, etc...
 - Thematic training seminars
 - CGE workshops, NCSP workshops, UNFCCC SEA GHG regional project, etc...
 - Guidance/Guidelines
 - UNFCCC NAI-NC Guidelines User Manual (produced by CGE), NCSP Handbook, etc...
 - Various tools
 - Tools developed by CGE, Document templates developed by USEPA, etc...
 - Databases
 - IPCC EFDB, etc...



Various approaches to CB (3)

- Review by external experts
 - Pre-publication check of inventory by external experts coordinated by NCSP
- Mutual learning between countries
 - Will be touched upon later...
- On-the-job training
 - JICA projects, etc...
- There may be other types of support.
- The best approach may be different depending on:
 - theme/subject
 - current level of capacity of the countries to be supported



Japan's initiative for capacity building support to non-Annex I countries – WGIA overview and recent developments



WGIA: Japan's initiative for supporting non-Annex I countries



Workshop title:	Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia (WGIA)
Objective:	To support countries in Asia to improve the quality of inventories via regional information exchange
Organizers:	Ministry of the Environment of Japan National Institute for Environmental Studies
Participating countries:	Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao P.D.R., Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam (14 countries)
Participants:	One researcher and one government official from each participating country, UNFCCC Secretariat, IPCC, etc.
Style:	Annual workshop since 2003
Funds:	Ministry of the Environment of Japan



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
UNFCCC /KP	SB26 COP13 /MOP3 (BAP)	SB28 COP14 /MOP4	SB30 COP15 /MOP5 (CP)	SB32 COP16 /MOP6	SB34 COP17 /MOP7	SB36 COP18 /MOP8
IPCC	← EFDB →					
WGIA	WGIA4: Indonesia WGIA5: Malaysia	WGIA6: Japan	WGIA7: Republic of Korea	WGIA8: Lao PDR	WGIA9: TBD	WGIA10: TBD
SEA GHG Project	●	●	●	●	?	?
SWGA	●	●	●	●	?	?
JICA				Thailand → Viet Nam → Indonesia →		
Other		G8 in Japan		Submission of the latest NCs and preparation of the next ones		

SEA GHG Project: Regional Capacity Building Project for Sustainable National GHG Inventory Management Systems in Southeast Asia

SWGA: Improvement of Solid Waste Management and Reduction of GHG Emission in Asia



History of WGIA

- WGIA meetings in the past
 - WGIA1 – Phuket, Thailand, 13-14 November 2003
 - WGIA2 – Shanghai, China, 7-8 February 2005
 - WGIA3 – Manila, Philippines, 23-24 February 2006
 - WGIA4 – Jakarta, Indonesia, 14-15 February 2007
 - WGIA5 – Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 6-8 September 2007
 - WGIA6 – Tsukuba, Japan, 16-18 July 2008
 - WGIA7 – Seoul, Republic of Korea, 7-10 July 2009
 - WGIA8 – Vientiane, Lao PDR, 13-16 July 2010
- Since the 6th meeting, the WGIA has been held as a capacity building workshop for measurability, reportability and verifiability (MRV).



WGIA activities other than meeting



- WGIA Mailing List
 - For exchanging relevant information and for online discussion by WGIA members
- WGIA Website (Open/Closed)
 - For publicity and for internal information exchange
- WGIA-Emission Factor Database
 - To share country-Specific EFs as well as info on relevant publications provided by WGIA countries
- WGIA-Roster of Regional Experts
 - To share information on inventory experts in WGIA countries



Recent developments - WGIA8 (1)



- Exchange of information and experience - Report on recent progress made by member countries
 - Climate policies (Japan, Lao PDR)
 - Inventory preparation (Cambodia, China, India, Korea)
 - India has produced a national inventory report containing detailed explanation of GHG emissions/removals in 2007. Its inventory will be published in a two-year cycle going forward.
 - Republic of Korea enacted a law to manage the GHG inventory, 'the Framework Act on Green Growth', and established GHG Inventory & Research Center of Korea (GIR).
- Discussion on sector-specific issues
 - Focused on Agriculture, LULUCF and Waste sectors.



Recent developments - WGIA8 (2)



- Discussion on future activities
 - Promotion of “**mutual learning**” of GHG inventories among WGIA countries
 - Consideration of how to link inventory preparation with estimating emission reduction from mitigation actions
 - Efforts to ensure continuity of inventory preparation
 - Early application for GEF funding for the next NCs
 - Development of national manuals on procedures for data collection, calculation and reporting to keep institutional memory
 - Improvement of institutional arrangements
 - e.g., JICA projects supporting improvement of institutional arrangements for inventory preparation (Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand)



Mutual learning of GHG inventory

- Republic of Korea and Japan held meetings for peer review of each other's GHG inventory (Waste Sector) twice so far:
 - 1st meeting: October 2008 in Seoul, RoK
 - 2nd meeting: November 2009 in Tsukuba, Japan
- On a voluntary and informal basis.
- Attended by experts who actually produced waste sector inventories.
- Studied actual latest inventories.
- Through Q&A to each other.
(Two-way, not one-way)



Benefits of mutual learning (1)

- Studying other country's inventory and asking them questions will help you to:
 - Obtain useful information/data that could be used for your own inventory.
 - Find good examples to follow to make your own inventory report more transparent.
 - Understand better the methodologies for inventory.
 - Enhance your own capacity for inventory compilation.
 - When coming up with questions to others, you will carefully consider what you understand and what you do not.



Benefits of mutual learning (2)

- Receiving questions and comments on your inventory from others will help you to:
 - Detect and correct errors in your inventory.
 - Improve transparency of your inventory.
 - What is obvious to yourself may not be obvious to the others!!
 - Get an idea on how you can obtain better data which yourself have not been aware of.
- Meeting face to face and having frank discussion with each other will help to build mutual confidence between inventory compilers from both countries, which will enhance regional experts' network.



Promotion of mutual learning

- Key factors for successful mutual learning:
 - Participation of experts who actually produced inventories.
 - Two-way communication of questions and answers, not one-way communication like examiner vs. examinee.
 - Motivation shared by participants – the interest in each other's inventory.
 - Not aiming to criticize or audit.
 - Learning process, NOT review like the one for Annex I Parties.
- Promotion of mutual learning among WGIA countries was proposed at WGIA8.
 - Back-to-back with WGIA9 in 2011
 - WGIA secretariat will join to facilitate discussion.



In conclusion...



In conclusion ...

- There are various needs for capacity building support to non-Annex I Parties as reflected in the mandates of reconstituted CGE.
- There are various approaches to capacity building. The best approach may be different depending on the subject and/or the countries to be supported.
- Japan has been, and will continue, providing CB support to NAI countries in Asia through WGIA.
 - Exchange of information & experience among countries
 - Some new activities proposed/considered at WGIA8 including more direct support to inventory compilers
 - e.g., Mutual learning of GHG inventories

