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**Japan's support for the preparation and reporting of national  
GHG inventory in Vietnam and Indonesia: lessons learned**

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November 12, 2013

13:00-14:30

Japan Pavilion

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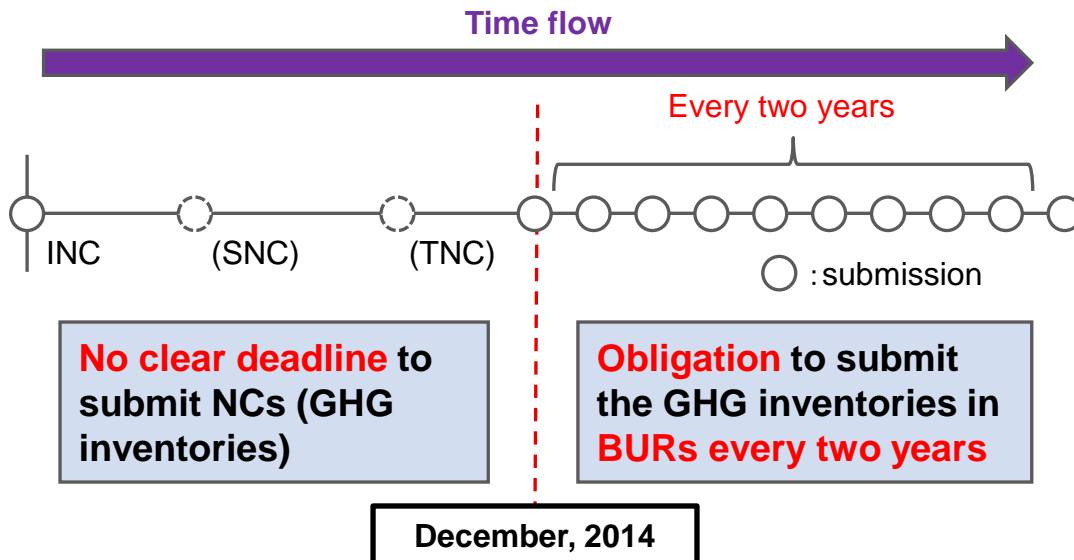
# Presentation Outline

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1. GHG inventory preparation in developing countries
2. The JICA capacity building project on GHG inventories
  1. Overview
  2. Vietnam project
  3. Indonesia project
3. Lessons learned/challenges

# Frequency of reporting GHG inventories (developing countries)

- Initial National Communications (NCs) shall be made within 3 years of the entry into force of the Convention. (UNFCCC article 12.5)
- Developing countries shall make all efforts to submit their 2<sup>nd</sup> and, where appropriate, 3<sup>rd</sup> NCs. (8/CP.11)
- Developing countries should submit their NCs every 4 years. (1/CP.16)
- Developing countries should submit their Biennial Update Reports (BURs) every 2 years and submit their first BURs by December, 2014. (2/CP.17)



● Developing countries will have an obligation to submit NCs and BURs. (Both include GHG inventories.)

● The frequency of the submission from December 2014

◆ NCs: Every four years

◆ BURs: Every two years

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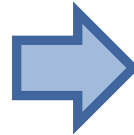
# GHG inventory preparation in developing countries

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- NC preparation has been a project based exercise in developing countries.
- Given the decisions on the frequency of reporting, developing countries understand the importance of transitioning to an institutionalized approach.

## Project based approach

- GHG inventory preparation teams are established on an ad hoc basis.
- Data collection carried out by utilizing individual networks. Data providers do not have an obligation to provide data.
- No formal/clear procedures on preparing GHG inventories.



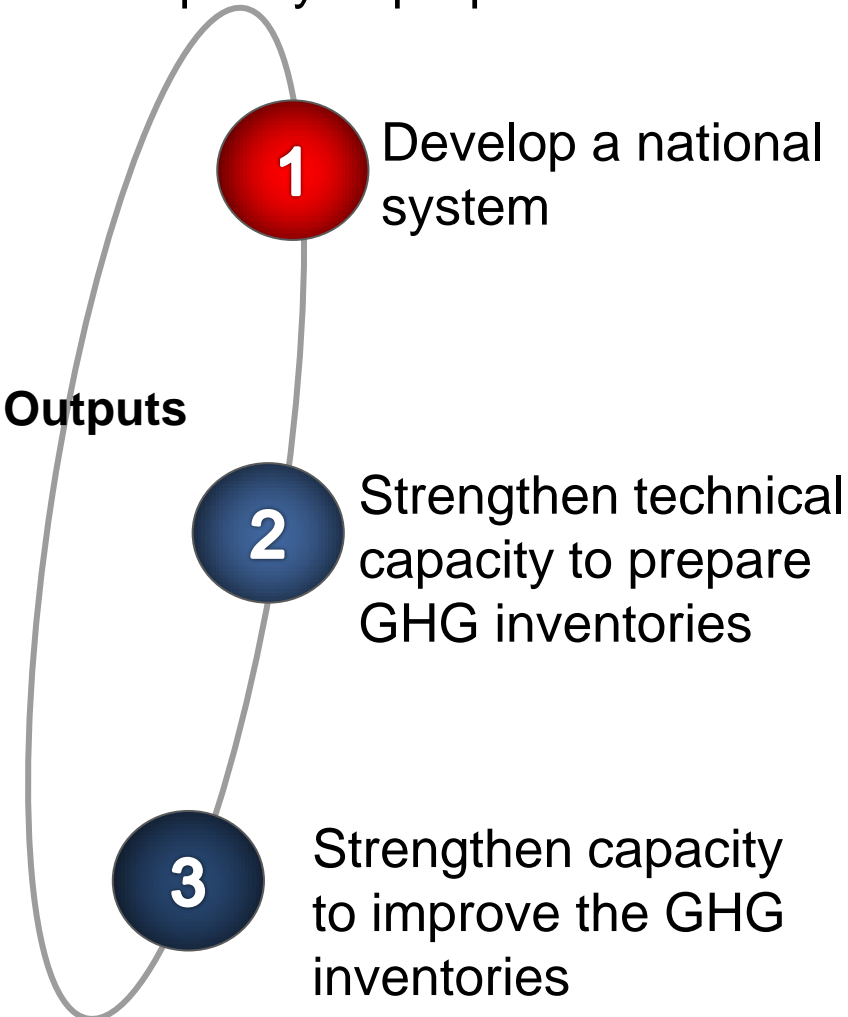
## Institutionalized approach

- Establish permanent GHG inventory teams
- Clarify and formalize the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders
- Formal QA/QC plan in place to provide guidance to all stakeholders.

- The Objective of the JICA project is to facilitate this transition for preparing GHG inventories.

# Overview of the outputs of the JICA project

- The goal of the JICA projects is to strengthen the institutional and individual capacity to prepare national GHG inventories

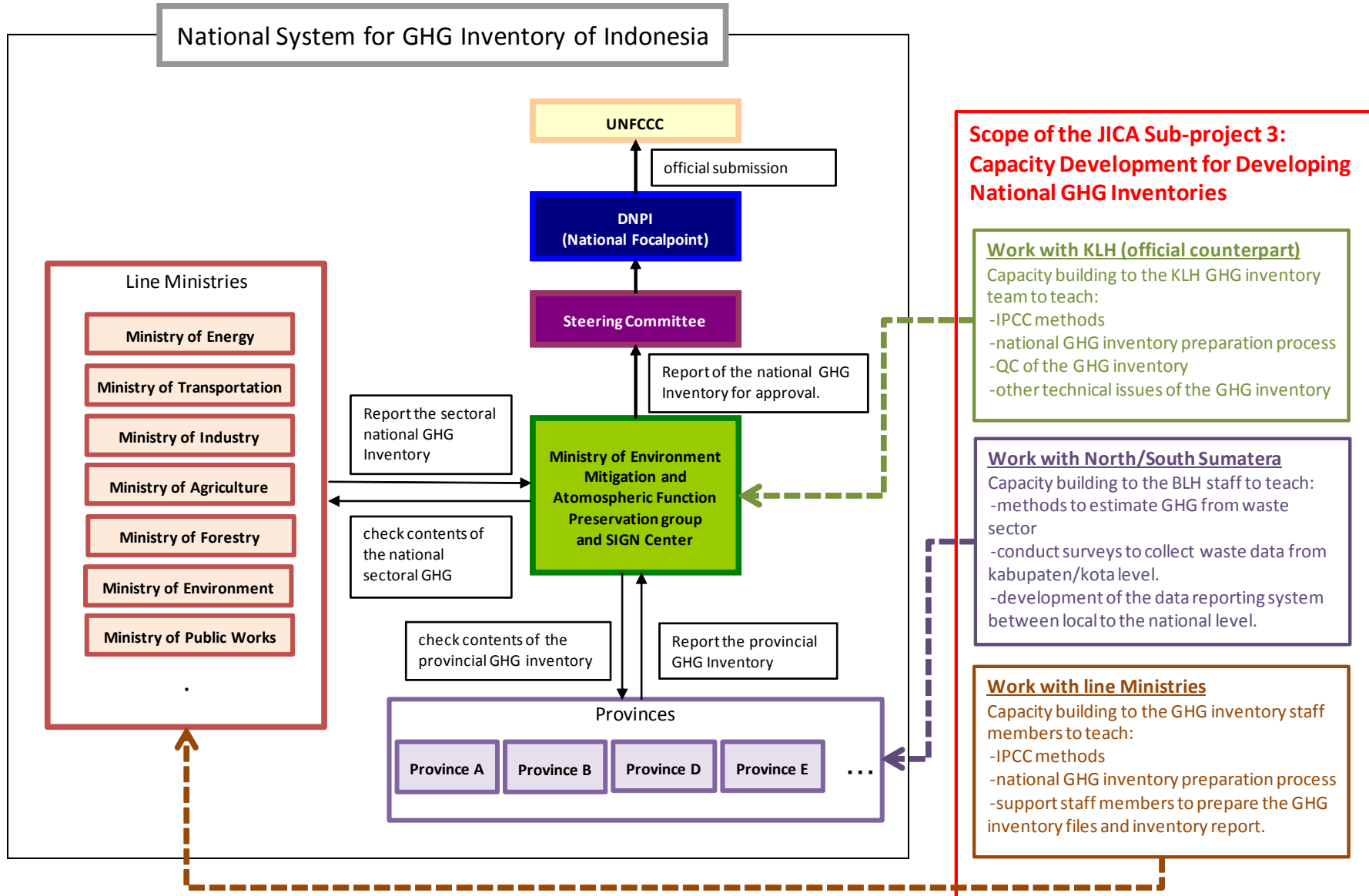


- Assess the national system applied for the previous National Communication
- Design and establish a new national system for the regular preparation of GHG inventories
- Draft a QA/QC document describing the national system
- Collect necessary data, organize the data into a database format, make emission/removal estimation, and prepare two national GHG inventories.
- Draft an inventory report describing the results, the methods/data used, and improvements.
- Understand the IPCC Guidelines and draft a summary of the methods, data, assumptions, etc
- Design and implement activities to improve the data for the GHG inventory.

# The JICA Project on GHG inventories (Vietnam)

<p><b>Objective</b></p>	<p>To strengthen the capacity of Vietnam to periodically prepare GHG inventories using accurate and time-series consistent data and estimation methods for GHG emissions and removals.</p>	
<p><b>Term</b></p>	<p>3 years</p>	
<p><b>Project members &amp; Roles</b></p>	<p><b><u>Vietnamese side</u></b></p> <p>DMHCC</p> <p>ISPONRE</p> <p>IMHEN, VEA</p> <p>Relevant Ministries and Agencies</p> <p>National Consultants</p> <p><b><u>Japanese side</u></b></p> <p>JICA</p>	<p><b><u>Roles and responsibilities</u></b></p> <p>Oversight responsibility</p> <p>Design for the national system proposal</p> <p>Emission estimation, quality control, preparation of the reports</p> <p>Data and information provision</p> <p>Data collection</p> <p>Technical, financial support</p>

# The JICA Project on GHG inventories (Indonesia)



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# Lessons learned/challenges

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- Establishing the institutional arrangement
  - Need for legal instruments to formalize institutional arrangements
  - Agreeing to roles and responsibilities
  - Securing funds/human resources
  - Coordinating work of the different stakeholders
  
- Data availability
  - Some data is non existent.
  - Some data are available, but not official statistics.



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Thank you

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# references

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- UNFCCC Article 12.5

(<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/conveng.pdf#page=17>)

- Decision 8/CP.11 1

([https://unfccc.int/files/national\\_reports/non-annex\\_i\\_natcom/submitted\\_natcom/application/pdf/8\\_cp.11.pdf#page=2](https://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/submitted_natcom/application/pdf/8_cp.11.pdf#page=2))

- Decision 1/CP.16 III.60.(b)

(<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2010/cop16/eng/07a01.pdf#page=11>)

- Decision 2/CP.17 II.B.42.(a), (f)

(<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2011/cop17/eng/09a01.pdf#page=10>)