



Regional Information Exchange in Asia for Improving GHG Inventories

- A Report from the Workshops on GHG Inventories in Asia (WGIA) -

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WGIA: Overview

Objective	To support countries in Asia to improve the quality of inventories via regional information exchange
Style	Annual workshop since 2003
Participants	[One researcher + One government official] from 12 countries* + UNFCCC Secretariat, etc.
Funds	Ministry of the Environment, Japan**
Other activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>WGIA Activity Report (just published!)</u>• SB24 Side Event

* Participating countries of the 3rd WGIA were Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

** The participation of one researcher in the 2nd WGIA was supported by the Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research CAPaBLE Programme.

Outline



1. Background on GHG inventories
2. Outcomes and influences of WGIA
3. Key aspects of information exchange
4. Lessons learned

Background on inventories (1)

➤ Non-Annex I Parties:

- One component of “national communication (NC)”
- Inventory for 1994 or 1990 in 1NC and for 2000 in 2NC (*Decision 17/CP.8*)

➤ Annex I Parties:

- Annual inventories for the period up to one year prior to the submission year (*Decision 11/CP.4*)

 **KP Judgment!!**

Background on inventories (2)

- Following the guidelines of IPCC:
 - Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines
 - GPG 2000
 - GPG-LULUCF
 - (2006 IPCC GL)

The submission status of WGIA countries in Summer 2006:

- All have submitted Initial NC
- Republic of Korea submitted its Second NC
- Japan, an Annex I party, submits annual inventories

Background on inventories (3)

Why “Improve” Inventories (NAI Parties)?

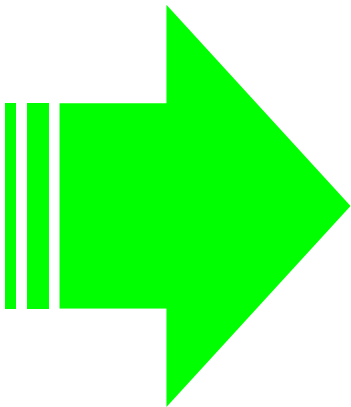
- Contribution to the Convention and its processes
 - The ultimate goal of the Convention
 - 17/CP.8
 - IPCC methodology
- Room for improvement
 - Lack of experience and data to be used
 - Needs to reflect the changing structure of society
- Essential information source for:
 - National CC-related policy, CDM, natural resource management, etc.

Source: A questionnaire answered by some of the WGIA participants in Summer 2006.

WGIA: Outcomes and influences



- Created lists of common issues and possible solutions for 4 sectors
 - ✓ Technical: e.g. Lack of AD, country-specific EF
 - ✓ Institutional: e.g. Frequent change of experts
- Shared country good practices
- Reviewed important UNFCCC reporting requirements



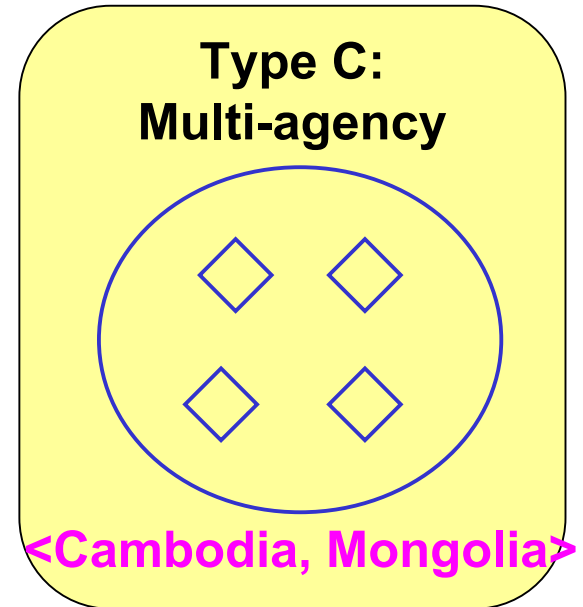
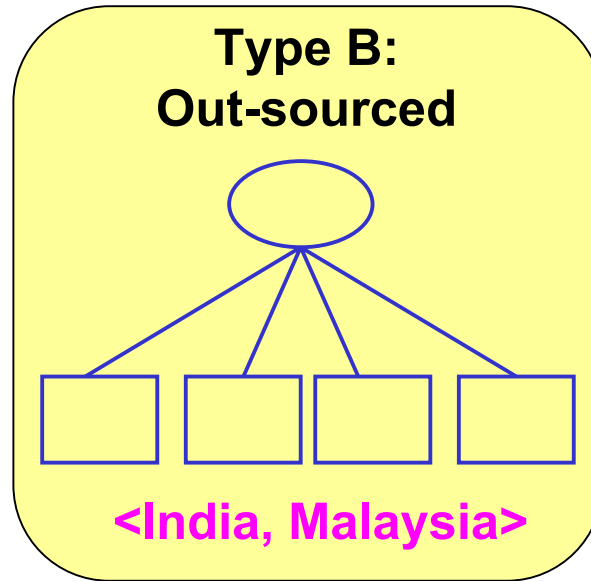
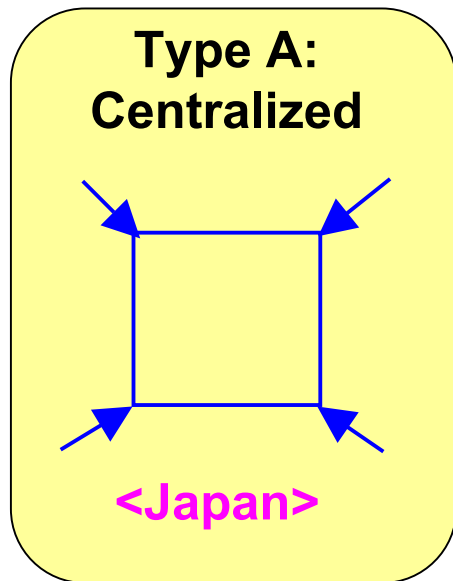
1. Enhanced technical capacity
2. Strengthened a relationship between Re and GO
3. Established regional network

Key aspects of information exchange (1)



1. Diversity in system and resources

Example: Institutional arrangement



Key aspects of information exchange (2)



2. Similar ecological and cultural features among some/all countries which affect inventories
3. Plans for improved inventories in 2NC, therefore passion to learn
4. Connection with UNFCCC

Lessons learned



- **Efforts are required** for improved inventories (e.g. country-specific EF)
- **Relevance** of information exchange by **emission sources, technology used**, etc. is important
- **Roles** of the network can be extended, other than information exchange



Thank you very much!

*For more information of WGIA, please visit
the WGIA website:*

*[http://www-
gio.nies.go.jp/wwd/wgia/wgiaindex-e.html](http://www-gio.nies.go.jp/wwd/wgia/wgiaindex-e.html)*



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