

Relationships between inventory and mitigation measures

Session II

WGIA 9

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Introduction

- This session examined links between national emission inventories and mitigation of GHGs
- Emission Inventories have to be complete so should include the effect of mitigation
 - Can we evaluate the impact of any mitigation using a national emission inventory?
 - If yes, how?
 - If no, what barriers exist?
 - How can we use EI to plan mitigation?
 - How is CDM dealt with in EI?
- In international negotiations, the use of guidelines is often discussed, but how can inventory experience be applied to NAMAs, MRV, biennial reporting? How can we contribute?

Presentations

- Introduction – Junko Akagi
- Inventory and Mitigation Measures for Waste Sector in China
– Gao Qingxian
- Inventory and Mitigations for Waste Sector in Thailand
– Chart Chiemchaisri
- Linking GHG Inventory to Mitigation Actions (Malaysia)
– Elizabeth Phillips
- Nitrous Oxide and Methane Emissions from Hedgerow Systems in Claveria, Misamis Oriental, Philippines
– Damasa Magcale Macandog
- Inventory and Mitigation Measures for Enteric CH₄ Emissions from Livestock in India
– Sultan Singh

Examples of Inventories and Mitigation

- ▶ China:
 - ▶ Has a target to improve energy intensity
 - ▶ Implementing fiscal, policy regulatory and publicity measures, at national, provincial and municipal levels
 - ▶ Success will be measured by emission inventory
 - ▶ Emissions reduction from CDM needs to be removed from inventory estimates
 - ▶ Cities can use FOD method for landfills but historic data limits its wider use

Examples of Inventories and Mitigation

- Thailand
 - In planning mitigation, inventories are used as basis of projections of BAU,
 - Also include conservative assumptions
 - However, do not look at other options or co-benefits
 - Mitigation estimates assessed using mass balance BUT inventory uses FOD model as specific project details not known.
 - Therefore difficult to compare impact of mitigation in inventory
 - Currently mitigation is small and ignored in national inventory - “conservative”
 - Mitigation planning and Inventory team are the same

Examples of Inventories and Mitigation

- Malaysia
 - Scenarios of BAU developed
 - Key category analysis identifies key areas for mitigation
 - Suitable technically feasible measures in these sectors implemented
 - Emission Inventories monitor impact
 - Impact assessment can only be done in future – after implementation
 - Emission factors from CDM projects are brought into the national inventory
 - There are overlaps between inventory and mitigation teams but several ministries are involved and some issues remain

Examples of Inventories and Mitigation

- Philippines & India
 - These both discussed detailed measurements on specific sectors and how they:
 - Lead to improved emission inventories by developing country-specific data to replace IPCC defaults
 - Need to consider specific situation in country to produce more accurate results
 - Allow detailed mitigation options to be developed using the new understanding
 - Can be shared with other similar situations through IPCC Emission Factor Database

Summary

- Inventory development and mitigation planning should be closely linked – to their mutual benefit,
- Inventories can be used to:
 - Identify significant mitigation options
 - Assess mitigation potential
 - Monitor implementation and assess impacts
- Need appropriate institutional arrangements; to use inventories with KCA and projections; and to develop understanding of the use of inventories by all involved
- Inventory strengthening now is part of preparing for future mitigation actions
- However, using different methods for national inventory and mitigation planning or monitoring means the impact of measures is difficult to predict or monitor