Report on Sessions I to III

Mr. Dadang Hilman

Session 1: Myanmar

- Introduced experience of working under ALGAS project

- Has just started working on preparing initial national communication

- Gaps: lack of vulnerability assessment, lack of analysis of adaptation options, lack of national strategy and action plan, lack of expertise, lack of impact assessment, need capacity building

Session 1: Singapore

- 4-pronged national climate change strategy

- Main contribution is CO_2 from energy

- Main mitigation strategy: energy efficiency, clean energy

- Will submit second national communication in 2009

Session 1: Japan

- introduced current institutional arrangement for annual inventory submissions

- Introduced latest trends of GHG emissions
  - total GHG emissions in 2005 showed 8.1% increase over base year, so have to reduce emissions by 14.1%

Session 1: Mongolia

- Short-term strategy: develop infrastructure by identifying data gaps, developing national procedures for collecting activity data, including data in statistical yearbook, designing database of AD and EF

- Long-term strategy (2007-2010): focus on bringing it into practice by improving database, developing national guidance

Session 1: WGIA Survey

- Purpose: understand the current situation and identify areas for improvement

- Results
  - areas of "high" need may indicate problems with collecting activity data, country-specific values, categories
  - Areas of "low" need may indicate that data and/or country-specific values already exist[

Session 1: WGIA Survey

- Energy: collection of AD, calorific values and carbon EF of fuels

- Agriculture: rice cultivation and livestock characteristics

- LUCF: mean annual increments of aboveground biomass

- Waste: wastewater flow and sources, solid waste stream and composition

Session 2: Energy

- Find other uses for the data

- Pay attention to new technologies

- Decide whether to use IPCC defaults or develop country-specific values

- Need to determine target for WGIA5

Session 2: Agriculture

- Improvement of availability of disaggregated Activity Data through institutionalization of data collection

- Improvement of EF through research or EF from EFDB or data from other countries with similar environmental conditions and cultural practices

- Proper documentation and archiving of AD and EF used in the national GHG inventories

Session 2: LUCF

- Methods for deriving reliable Mean Annual Increment are a challenge for many tropical countries in Asia

- Uncertainty of estimates involves various factors, therefore needs to be assessed carefully (e.g. Expert judgment in deciding which assessment methodology to be taken)

- Need WGIA to facilitate the development of linkages and collaboration between different organisations

Session 2: Waste

- 4 types of domestic wastewater flow with/without septic tank exist in Asia

- Recycling activates are important for the solid waste stream in Asia

- Establishment of database on mass and quality of waste and its continuity is important

Session 3: QA/QC

- Quality Control (QC) – performed by inventory personnel during development of inventories
- Quality Assurance (QA) – performed by external evaluators after development of inventories

- INTEGRAL PART of inventory process
  - Leads to continuous improvement of inventories, facilitates comparison of estimates, comparison with other countries
  - Not obligatory, but very useful tool

- Minimal Elements
  - Define roles and responsibilities
  - Develop QC/QA plan

- Trade-off between QC requirements and timeliness/cost effectiveness
  - Identify key areas to focus QA/QC on

Session 3: QA/QC in Mongolia

- Use QA/QC to identify potential problems and make corrections

- Check
  - AD
  - EF
  - Methodology
  - Calculations
  - Completeness
  - Documentation
  - Report

Session 3: QA/QC in Japan

- QC – by MOE, GIO, related agencies, organizations
- QA – by committee of 70 Japanese inventory experts with 6 subgroups

- Mandatory yearly inventories – working on inventory of one year and QA of previous year simultaneously

- Archive historical data every year

- Necessary to establish document archive system (e.g. similar to ISO)