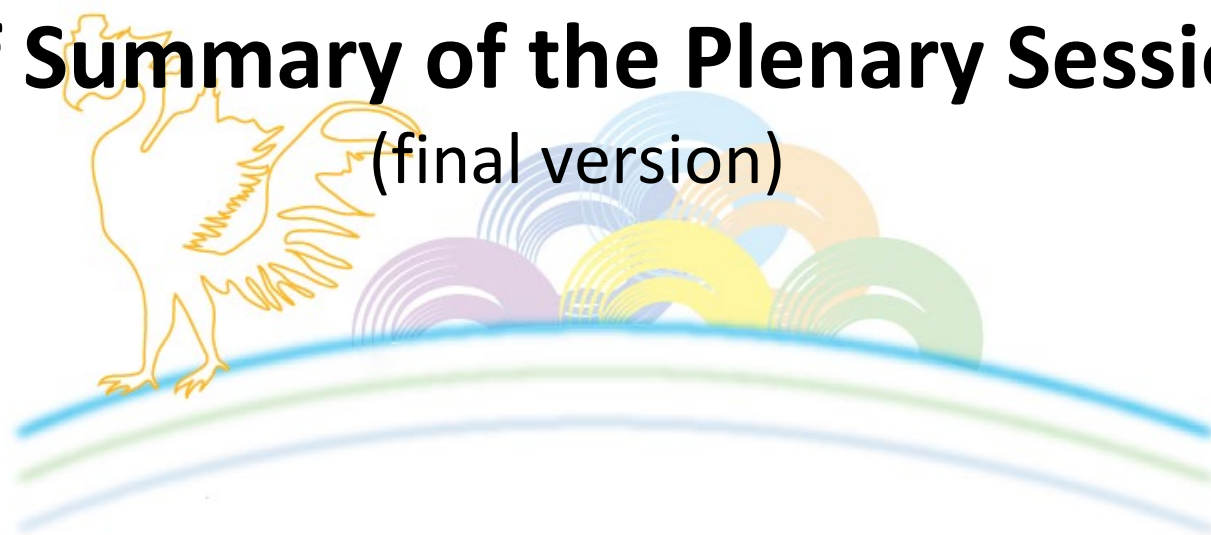


# **Brief Summary of the Plenary Sessions** (final version)



18<sup>th</sup> Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventory in Asia

30<sup>th</sup> July, 2021

GIO

# ***Session 1 – Updates on the NCs and BURs from Parties***

Chair: Dr. Sirintornthep Towprayoon (AB/ King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi)

## Conclusion of the session

- Countries are still faced with common challenges regarding acquisition of activity data, uncertainty analysis, development of country specific emission factors, establishment of QA/QC procedures and national systems although each country has different circumstances.
- It is important to share information/experience on the preparation for NC/BUR, especially in view of the soon approaching BTRs under the Paris Agreement that will build on these earlier experiences, and it is encouraged to utilize capacity building opportunities.

## ***Session 2 – Transition to the 2006 IPCC GL for National GHGI and Resources That Will Facilitate Compilation***

Chair: Prof. Rizaldi Boer (AB/ Bogor Agricultural University)

### Conclusion of the session

- In order to transition to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and the MPGs, it is important to build robust national systems that will allow sustainable compilation of GHG inventories.
- Some of the elements identified for a robust national system were: 1) establishing a good data collection system; 2) developing QA/QC processes; and 3) maintaining internal manuals and documentation to safeguard against personnel changing; and 4) conducting capacity building for inventory compilers.
- Various international resources are offered to support and enhance compilation.

# ***Session 3 – National GHG Inventory for the Transparency***

## ***Framework Under the Paris Agreement***

Chair: Dr. Baasansuren Jamsranjav (AB/ IPCC/TFI)

### Conclusion of the session

- The transition to new guidelines leads to considerable change for inventories with new sources/sinks, gases, and methodologies, and therefore it is important to allocate enough time from early stages and utilize practical solutions based on a clear understanding of the new requirements under the ETF.
- Data availability for the whole time-series is a common challenge but data gaps can be addressed by using techniques such as splicing provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. It is important to ensure data quality of the time series.
- It is encouraged to take advantage of WGIA network to learn experiences of countries already using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.



<https://www.nies.go.jp/gio/en/wgia/index.html>