

# LULUCF WG Report

Session 3, 3<sup>rd</sup> WGIA

Feb 24, 2006

Manila

## Overview

- Good Practices (GPs)
- Challenges & possible solutions
- Other things discussed
- Summary/Conclusion

## Good Practices

1. **Malaysia:** various aspects of improvements made and to be made between INC and SNC
2. **Cambodia:** direct measurement of RF (Removal Factors) for major forest categories
3. **Japan:** experience from preparing inventories with GPG-LULUCF compared to previous inventories

## Good Practices (GPs)

AD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Use statistical approach to define land-use category under GPG-LULUCF, rather than e.g. GIS</li> <li>✓ Estimate shifting cultivation area from the shifting cultivators' data and a length of shifting cultivation cycles</li> <li>✓ Create new standard format which can integrate the GHG activity data development with regular forest inventory</li> </ul>
E/RF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Develop factors for major forest categories</li> </ul>
QA/QC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Implement data verification through personal consultation and round-table discussion with relevant persons and agencies</li> <li>✓ Conduct trend analysis to detect inappropriate use of emission factors or activity data</li> </ul>

Note: AD = Activity Data; E/RF= Emission/Reduction Factor.

## Good Practices (continued)

Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Establish appropriate institutional arrangements through distribution of responsibility among relevant sectors, establishment of cooperation with statistical officers or relevant sectors, establishment of working group consisting members of various sectors, etc.</li> </ul>
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## Challenges & possible solutions

AD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Different level of details of forest categories and forest strata between states/provinces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Encourage local research agencies/universities to engage in this research area and seek endorsement from local/relevant authority for the work</li> </ul>
E/RF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Difficulty in defining appropriate number of destructive sampling which is cost-effective</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Get additional data from other sources (national inventories of other countries in the region, related studies, students' theses)</li> </ul>

## Challenges & possible solutions (continued)

Uncertainty	■ Difficulty in developing good activity data and emission factors for the key categories which might not be cost-effective	□ Apply the 2000 IPCC GPG in a number of regions/provinces that contribute to the GHG emissions of those categories
Institutional	■ Frequent change of personnel working on inventories	□ Institutionalize GHG inventory at least national focal point □ Develop reference manual in local language

## Other things discussed

- Duplication of efforts of country to country collaboration identified

## Summary/Conclusion

- In the WG, experience and ideas were shared actively and some could be actually applied.
- Data availability could be improved by enhancing:
  - National-local & sector-sector coordination
  - Official support is essential
  - Sharing data among countries in the region
- Sustainable institutionalization is key.
- Continuing information sharing at the regional level will be helpful. Technical information exchange (e.g. RF) could be initiated in the region but we don't know yet how to...