

# Summary of Plenary Sessions: Sessions IV and V

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# Session IV



- Purpose of Session IV

- To discuss the possibility of inventories as a supporting tool for sustainable mitigation measures/NAMAs

- Presentations:

- Mr. Takashi Morimoto
  - Application of national GHG inventories to mitigation related policies in [Japan](#)
- Dr Renée Kidson
  - Measuring mitigation using the national inventory: [Australia's](#) experience
- Mr. Dida Migfar Ridha
  - [Indonesia's](#) challenge on developing GHG inventory and mitigation measures
- Mr. Jassada Sakulku
  - Current status of [Thailand](#) in the relationships between inventory and mitigation measures

# Session IV

- **Outputs from Session IV**
  - Good inventory system can provide fundamental methodologies and core data and valuable insights for mitigation planning and post-facto evaluation, notably for future baseline/reference level projection and estimation of emission reductions from planned mitigation actions.
  - However, current inventory and statistics system may not provide higher Tier methods and emission factors, or detailed data for dis-aggregated sectors, that are often required for, in particular, sub-national, local or sector level mitigation planning and actions.

- Outputs from Session IV (cont.)
  - On the other hand, mitigation planning does require detailed projection, monitoring and verification.
  - Thus, new methodologies, experiences and data that have been or may be generated in mitigation actions, such as those large number of CDM methodologies and data. These may, in turn, provide highly dis-aggregated activity data and emission factors that might be useful to inventory compilers, though due caution is required to their differences (national GHG inventories are made at national level, and use of project level data might cause bias in them.)

# Session IV

- Outputs from Session IV (cont.)
  - Thus, close collaboration between inventory experts and mitigation planners will be highly beneficial to both of them.
  - The meeting re-confirmed the importance of inter-ministerial collaboration for NAMA, BUR, and NCs, and also suggested to consider initiating regional/sub-regional sharing of new experiences among WGIA colleagues, including successes and difficulties in the collaboration of inventory experts and mitigation planners.

- Purpose of Session V

- To explore activities on measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) at various levels,
- To exchange information on barriers against achieving MRVs,
- To discuss how to overcome the barriers,
- To share information on and network for supporting activities for various MRVs.

- Presentations

- Overview of “MRV”

- Dr. Shuzo Nishioka

- Low Carbon Asia Research Network - Bridging Science and Low Carbon Policy –

- Dr. Junichi Fujino

- Our thoughts on NAMAs and MRV - including national/sub-national NAMA type study by AIM simulations -

- Mr. Kazuhisa Koakutsu

- Introduction of MRV Guidebook: One Hundred Questions about MRV: from National Greenhouse Gas Inventories to the Clean Development Mechanism

- “MRV” on NAMA

- Mr. Makoto Kato

- Experiences of Designing NAMAs in a MRV manner in Asia – Bottom up approach taken in MOEJ/OECC Capacity-building Programme –

- Dr. Akio Takemoto

- Role of GHG Inventories in Small and Medium Industries for enhancing NAMAs in the Context of Sustainable Development

- “MRV” at Project Level

- Mr. Toshihiko Kasai

- The importance of GHG inventories for ensuring emission reduction through technology deployment

- Dr. Osamu Bannai

- Examples of MRV at Project Level: Efforts to Draft JCM Methodologies

- Key Points for MRV
  - Priority of establishing MRV at various levels
  - Challenges of MRV implementation
  - Understanding of MRV procedures
  - Institutional Arrangement for mobilizing MRVs
  - Policy involvement for enhancing MRV actions
  - Examples on MRV actions



# Session V

- Outputs from Session V
- Overview:
  - Contents of measurement, reporting and verification (MRVs) would be different for each level (e.g. national, sub-national, project), and we should try to clarify the differences for actual implementation of each MRV.
  - The clarification of the differences of MRVs needs contribution from many experts at various levels.
  - Guidebooks on MRVs and NAMAs are useful for people who are not familiar with these issues.
  - MRV for mitigation actions should be elaborated.

# Session V

- Outputs from Session V
- NAMA level:
  - How to verify NAMAs depends on national circumstances and level of categories, such as unilateral, supported, policy-level and project-level.
  - Transparency on methodologies of the MRVs for various NAMAs is important for clarifying contents of the MRVs.
  - Information sharing is effective to enhance capacity for NAMAs and to develop actual MRV methodologies on various NAMAs.
- Project level:
  - When a project is shifted from a credit system to another system, it is important to follow the MRV procedure for the new credit system.
  - Simple and practical MRVs is important for project level because local verifiers may not deal with complicated MRVs.

Thank you for your listening.  
Your comments on the outcomes are welcome!

