

WGIA9

Opening Session Summary

Chair: Kiyoto Tanabe
Rapporteur: Takako Ono

Presentations in the Opening Session

- **Welcome Address**
 - by Ms. Ayako Suzuki,
- **Welcome Address**
 - by H.E. Thuk Kroeun Vutha,
- **Overview of WGIA9**
 - by Mr. Hiroshi Ito,
- **Japan's Climate Change Policies**
 - by Ms. Ayako Suzuki,
- **Climate Change Activities in Cambodia**
 - by Mr. Sum Thy,
- **Update on non-Annex I National Communications**
 - by Mr. Kiyoto Tanabe,
- **IPCC Development**
 - by Dr. Simon Eggleston.

Welcome Address

- Ms. Ayako Suzuki, Deputy Director, Climate Change Policy Division, MOE Japan
- Through the international negotiation in COPs, **Measurability, Reportability and Verifiability** (MRV) has come to be **an important element** for combating climate change issues.
- Preparation of **GHG inventories** is an essential element for MRV.
- Japan supports enhancing MRV.
- WGIA is an important capacity building activity for enhancing MRV in the Asian region.

Welcome Address

- H.E. Thuk Kroeun Vutha, Secretary of State
- With respect to National Communications, the capacity of every level, including regional and national, needs to be enhanced.
- For developing countries, specifically for least developed countries, financial supports are indispensable for organizing and improving national GHG inventory.

Overview of WGIA9

- Mr. Hiroshi Ito, GIO/CGER/NIES, presented information on WGIA9, including its objective, participating countries and institutes, workshop flow, and so on.
 - Objectives of WGIA9
 - To share information on the latest NCs (inventories) being submitted to the UNFCCC secretariat and discuss future activities beyond the latest inventories,
 - To clarify the relationships between inventory and mitigations,
 - To conduct mutual learning, and
 - To discuss sector-specific issues

Overview of WGIA9 (2)

- Mutual learning session is newly introduced to WGIA, the purpose of which is
 - to help inventory compilers in Asian countries to improve their national GHG inventories through **two-way communication** of questions and answers on a particular sector **among several countries**.

Japan's Climate Change Policies

- Having a clear understanding of the current state of GHG emissions and taking appropriate measures to combat climate change are important for both developed and developing countries to achieve the UNFCCC's ultimate goal.
- For the 1st commitment period, contribution of Kyoto credits to Japan's target is planned to be shared 1.6% per year in -6% from the base year.
- In the long run, Japan has set GHG reduction target;
 - as for the Mid-term Goal, the target is 25% reduction below 1990 levels by 2020;
 - as for the Long-term Goal, the target is 80% reduction below 1990 levels by 2050.
- In order to achieve these targets, energy policy must be deliberated as one of the important part of GHG reduction.

Climate Change Activities in Cambodia

- Cambodia prepared **institutional arrangement** for addressing climate change issues.
 - **National Climate Change Committee** (NCCC) was established in order to prepare, coordinate and monitor the implementation of policies, strategies, legal instruments, plans and programmes of the Royal Government for addressing climate change issues.
 - **Climate Change Department** was established under the Ministry of the Environment in order to deal with comprehensive issues on climate change as a focal point for CC issues Cambodia, including preparation of national GHG inventories.
- **National GHG Inventories:**
 - Cambodia prepared the 1994 and 2000 inventories based on Revised 1996 IPCC GL and GPG (2000).

Climate Change Activities in Cambodia (2)

- Climate Change Alliance (CCA), consisting of multiple donors, supports the Government of Cambodia to develop actions for dealing with climate change issues, such as
 - Supporting NCCC,
 - Establishing a national strategic plan.

Update on non-Annex I NC

- The SBI welcomed the recommendations made by the CGE on elements to be considered in a future revision of the UNFCCC Guidelines for preparing NAI Parties' NCs.
- Recommendation for non-Annex I (NAI) Parties from UNFCCC Secretariat:
 - NAI Parties are encouraged to **submit**
 - **project proposals** for funding of their subsequent NCs **before completion of their current NCs** in order to avoid a lack of continuity in project financing,
 - the **detailed costs incurred by NAI Parties for the preparation of their most recent NCs** and the **financial resources received through the GEF**, by **19th September, 2011**
- There is no agreement on the base year for future NC.

IPCC Developments

- IPCC TFI prepared a document and tools, which facilitate GHG inventory preparation:
 - “2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Green house Gas Inventories: Wetland” will be documented in order to enhance the guidelines for wetland.
 - Double-counting between wetland and waste water facilities as well as agriculture sector should be avoided.
 - The software for the 2006 GL was developed in order to facilitate preparation of national GHG inventories according to 2006 GL.
 - The Emission Factor Database was prepared and is being updated in order to facilitate sharing information on emission factors, which can contribute to improve GHG emission estimation.

I would be pleased
if you provide comments
on this wrap up!
Thank you!