Relationships between inventory and mitigation measures

Session II
WGIA 9
13th July, Phnom Penh

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This session examined links between national emission inventories and mitigation of GHGs.

Emission Inventories have to be complete so should include the effect of mitigation.

- Can we evaluate the impact of any mitigation using a national emission inventory?
  - If yes, how?
  - If no, what barriers exist?
- How can we use EI to plan mitigation?
- How is CDM dealt with in EI?

In international negotiations, the use of guidelines is often discussed, but how can inventory experience be applied to NAMAs, MRV, biennial reporting? How can we contribute?
Presentations

- Introduction – Junko Akagi
- Inventory and Mitigation Measures for Waste Sector in China – Gao Qingxian
- Inventory and Mitigations for Waste Sector in Thailand – Chart Chiemchaisri
- Linking GHG Inventory to Mitigation Actions (Malaysia) – Elizabeth Phillips
- Nitrous Oxide and Methane Emissions from Hedgerow Systems in Claveria, Misamis Oriental, Philippines – Damasa Magcale Macandog
- Inventory and Mitigation Measures for Enteric CH4 Emissions from Livestock in India – Sultan Singh
Examples of Inventories and Mitigation

- China:
  - Has a target to improve energy intensity
  - Implementing fiscal, policy regulatory and publicity measures, at national, provincial and municipal levels
  - Success will be measured by emission inventory
  - Emissions reduction from CDM needs to be removed from inventory estimates
  - Cities can use FOD method for landfills but historic data limits its wider use
Examples of Inventories and Mitigation

Thailand

- In planning mitigation, inventories are used as basis of projections of BAU,
  - Also include conservative assumptions
  - However, do not look at other options or co-benefits
- Mitigation estimates assessed using mass balance BUT inventory uses FOD model as specific project details not known.
  - Therefore difficult to compare impact of mitigation in inventory
- Currently mitigation is small and ignored in national inventory - “conservative”
- Mitigation planning and Inventory team are the same
Examples of Inventories and Mitigation

- Malaysia
  - Scenarios of BAU developed
  - Key category analysis identifies key areas for mitigation
  - Suitable technically feasible measures in these sectors implemented
  - Emission Inventories monitor impact
  - Impact assessment can only be done in future – after implementation
  - Emission factors from CDM projects are brought into the national inventory
  - There are overlaps between inventory and mitigation teams but several ministries are involved and some issues remain
Examples of Inventories and Mitigation

- Philippines & India
  - These both discussed detailed measurements on specific sectors and how they:
    - Lead to improved emission inventories by developing country-specific data to replace IPCC defaults
    - Need to consider specific situation in country to produce more accurate results
    - Allow detailed mitigation options to be developed using the new understanding
    - Can be shared with other similar situations through IPCC Emission Factor Database
Inventory development and mitigation planning should be closely linked – to their mutual benefit,

Inventories can be used to:
- Identify significant mitigation options
- Assess mitigation potential
- Monitor implementation and assess impacts

Need appropriate institutional arrangements; to use inventories with KCA and projections; and to develop understanding of the use of inventories by all involved

Inventory strengthening now is part of preparing for future mitigation actions

However, using different methods for national inventory and mitigation planning or monitoring means the impact of measures is difficult to predict or monitor