

SITA Workshop on Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)

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Abstract

In preparation for the first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) under the Paris Agreement, which was due by the end of 2024, the GHG inventory of each Party has been developed and improved in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) and the IPCC guidelines. However, to achieve the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), it is necessary to appropriately and accurately reflect the emission reduction effects of domestic policies and measures and projects implemented under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in its GHG inventory in a way that the methodologies and data used for both are consistent, while also ensuring that the Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) and the corresponding adjustments are reliably reported in the BTRs.

In this context, the Ministry of the Environment of Japan held a workshop, entitled ‘SITA Workshop on BTR’, in Yokohama, Japan, in January 2026, under the Support Initiative for Transparency in Asia (SITA). The objectives of the workshop were: 1) Enhancing knowledge on reflecting emission reduction effects of policies and measures in GHG inventories; 2) Sharing knowledge on approaches for ensuring consistency in methodologies between the GHG inventory and reporting related to Article 6; and 3) Establishing a network of BTR compilers in the Asian region for information sharing on GHG inventory and BTR preparation.

During the workshop, participants from Asian countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, and Viet Nam) and Japan, who are experts in GHG inventory and Article 6, actively discussed how to improve methodologies used for each country’s GHG inventory to better reflect emission reductions from mitigation actions and Article 6 activities. Participants recognized that, in some cases, emission reductions from domestic mitigation measures and JCM projects are not fully reflected in GHG inventories and understood that methodological improvements are necessary to achieve their countries’ NDCs. They also shared the need for improved parameters, such as detailed activity data and country-specific emission factors, to incorporate emission reductions into the GHG emission figures. Through facilitated country discussions, participants organized their current and planned mitigation measures, identified sector-specific methodological issues, and mapped out concrete next steps to improve GHG inventories.

The workshop further explored possible ways to strengthen the network of transparency experts in Asia. The Ministry of the Environment of Japan will also hold the 2nd SITA Workshop on BTR this year, in conjunction with capacity-building support under the SITA, to facilitate efforts to develop a decarbonized society in the Asian region through the enhancement of transparency activities in each country.