

Outcomes

- Establishment of a WGIA network platform to exchange information on climate change, mitigation measures and GHG inventories.
- Identification of common issues and finding out possible solutions.
- Sharing of information on each country's activities and experiences.
- Sharing of updated information on member countries' status of inventory development and improvement.
- Improvement of inventories through exchanging information on methodologies and institutional arrangements, such as applying advanced estimation methods and conducting key category analysis, uncertainty assessment and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC).
- Improvement of inventories by learning from another country's inventory through mutual learning.

Prospect of WGIA

- WGIA will be held annually in principle, and continually contribute to capacity building in GHG inventory preparation.
- Network for improving GHG inventories of countries in Asia through WGIA will be strengthened.
- Collaboration with other projects related to climate change will be enhanced.

Organizers of WGIA:

Ministry of the Environment, Japan
National Institute for Environmental Studies

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Website of WGIA:

<http://www-gio.nies.go.jp/wgia/wgiaindex-e.html>



GIO is the main component of the “National system” for Japan’s national GHG inventory

GIO was established in July 2002 in the Center for Global Environmental Research, the National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan. GIO’s missions are to annually compile the national GHG inventory; to implement various GHG inventory-related tasks and activities, such as providing support and assistance for the technical review of the national GHG inventory of Japan and other Parties for the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol; and to contribute to the capacity building of Asian countries in developing and improving their GHG inventories.

WGIA

Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia

WGIA is a workshop to assist countries in Asia to improve the quality of their greenhouse gas inventories and build capacity for inventory preparation by promoting the exchange of information and experiences obtained in the region.

Background and Objective

Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), all parties are required to develop and report their national inventories of greenhouse gases (GHG). These GHG inventories are extremely important as they provide information on trends in GHG emissions and removals, which allows policy makers to adopt measures to reduce emissions and increase removals more effectively and reliably.

WGIA aims at assisting countries in Asia to improve the quality of their greenhouse gas inventories and build capacity for the inventory preparation by promoting the exchange of information and experiences obtained in the region.

This workshop has been organized on an annual basis since 2003 by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan and the National Institute for Environmental Studies.

Biennial Update Reports (BURs) and International Consultation and Analysis (ICA)

Non-annex I Parties to the Convention, except the least developed country Parties and small island developing States, shall submit information on greenhouse gas inventories and mitigation actions etc., as a part of their BURs every two years. ICA of BURs submitted by non-Annex I Parties aims to enhance the transparency of mitigation actions and their effects. ICA includes two steps: a technical analysis (TA) by a team of technical experts (TTE) and a facilitative sharing of views (FSV).

Sessions

The following sessions are held at the workshops;

Plenary Sessions: Exchanging information on inventory-related issues, reporting member countries' progress made in the latest BUR including national GHG inventory, and holding discussions on ICA, etc.

Sector-specific Working Groups: Discussing sector-specific issues and possible ways to solve them.

Mutual Learning: Improving inventories by learning from other countries' inventories, including data, through exchanging questions and comments.

Hands-on-training: Performing key category analysis (KCA) using sample data prepared for the training, and making trial calculation using the IPCC Inventory Software for some categories, etc.

Participating countries

Brunei, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.



WGIA15 was held in Myanmar in 2017. In total, 120 experts and government officials participated in the workshop.

Previous WGIAs

	Year	Country
WGIA1	Nov. 2003	Phuket, Thailand
WGIA2	Feb. 2005	Shanghai, China
WGIA3	Feb. 2006	Manila, Philippines
WGIA4	Feb. 2007	Jakarta, Indonesia
WGIA5	Sept. 2007	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
WGIA6	July 2008	Tsukuba, Japan
WGIA7	July 2009	Seoul, Republic of Korea
WGIA8	July 2010	Vientiane, Lao P.D.R.
WGIA9	July 2011	Phnom Penh, Cambodia
WGIA10	July 2012	Hanoi, Vietnam
WGIA11	July 2013	Tsukuba, Japan
WGIA12	Aug. 2014	Bangkok, Thailand
WGIA13	Aug. 2015	Bali, Indonesia
WGIA14	July 2016	Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
WGIA15	July 2017	Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar



Mutual Learning