

# Understanding past trends and current status: a case of GHG inventory capacity building in Asia

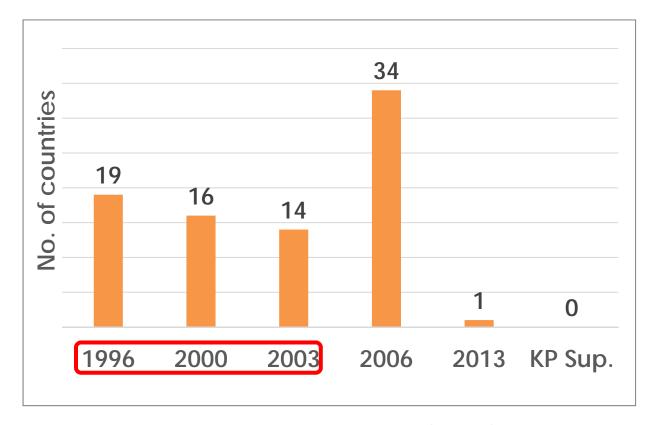
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#### Progress made in capacity building efforts



IPCC GLs used in latest BURs (n=44)

Source: IGES BUR Database (2019)

: Requirement in accordance with UNFCCC BUR guidelines (Annex III, FCCC/CP/2011/9/Add.1)

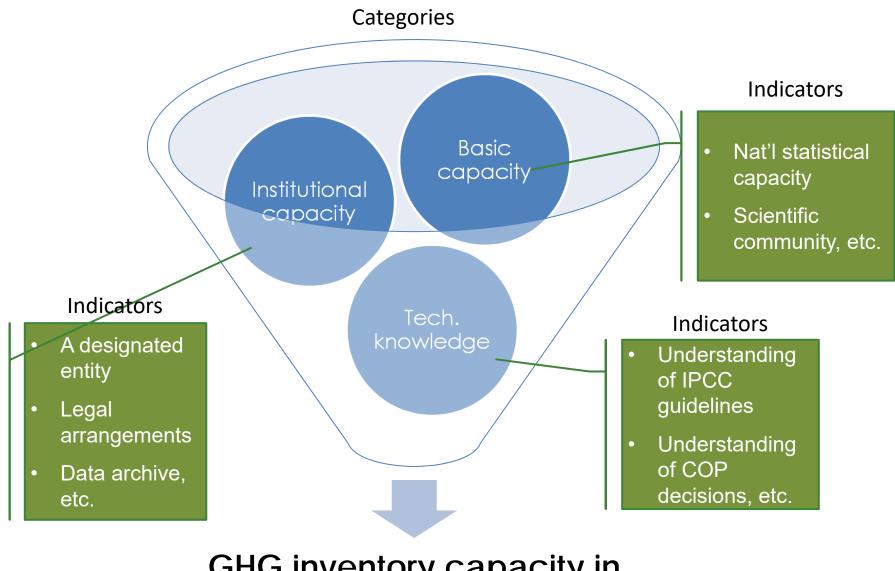
### This presentation

Past trend and current status of:

- 1. Capacity of countries to prepare a GHG inventory in Asia
- 2. Support provided for countries to prepare a GHG inventory: a case of Viet Nam and Cambodia



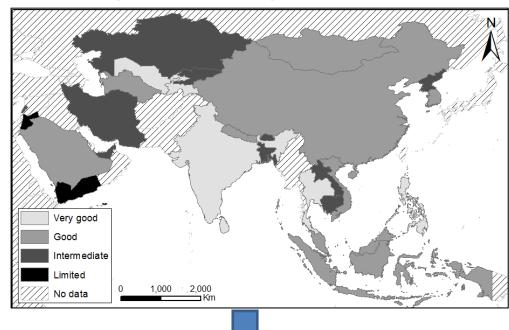




GHG inventory capacity in a country

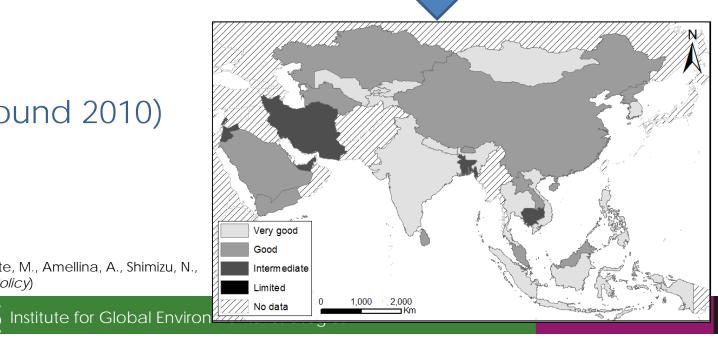
#### Change of GHG Inventory Capacity in Asia

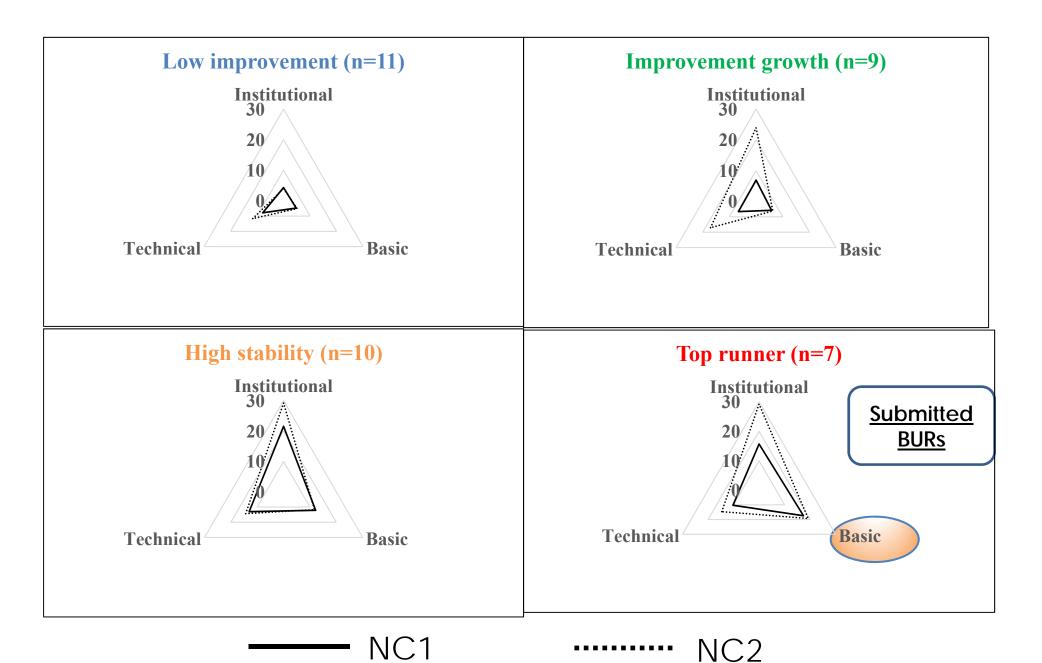
NC1 (around 2000)



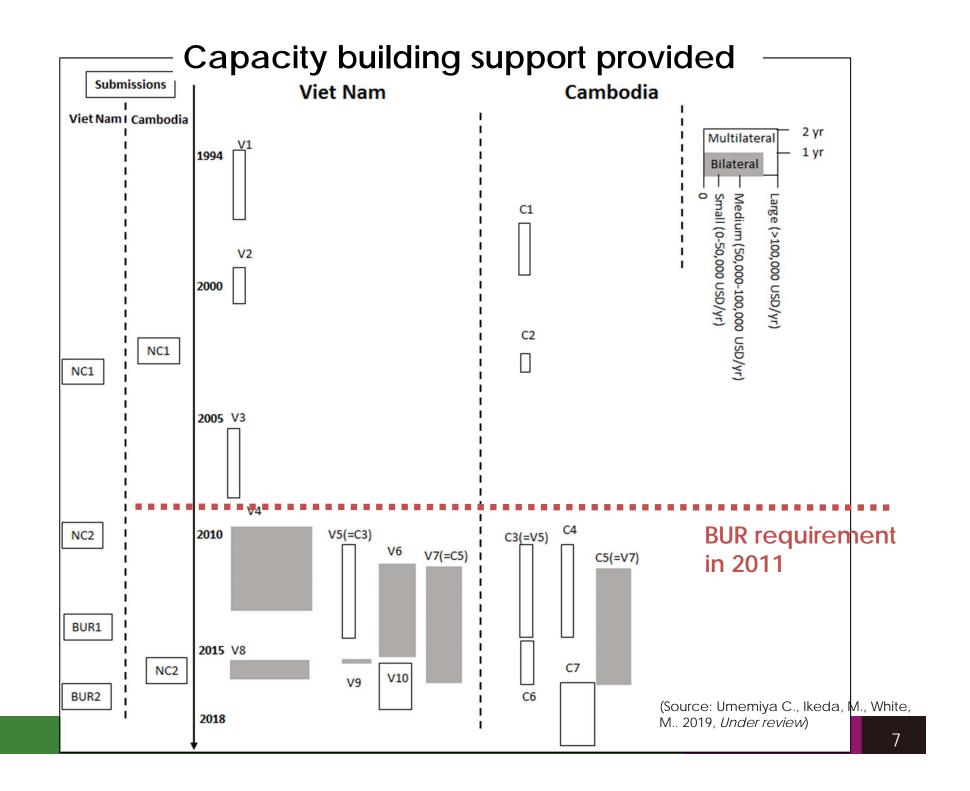
NC2 (around 2010)

(Source: Umemiya, C., White, M., Amellina, A., Shimizu, N., 2017, Environmental Sci.&Policy)





(Source: Umemiya, C., White, M., Amellina, A., Shimizu, N., 2017, Environmental Sci.&Policy)



# Lessons learned from GHG inventory capacity building efforts

- Building basic statistical and scientific capacity is key for improving the overall capacity
- 2. The 8-year experience of intensively implementing capacity building support, especially for institutional capacity building, was outstanding for a country with higher capacity, like Viet Nam
- Routinely monitor capacity building efforts and evaluate outcomes can facilitate directing resources where needs are high and expand effective capacity building approaches <sup>1)</sup>

1) A detailed proposal can also be found here: Gillenwater, M., 2019, How enhanced monitoring & evaluation can deliver transparency and capacity building, a presentation made at the Third Workshop on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform in Rome, Italy.

## Question to the panelists

- a. The enhanced transparency framework strongly brings forward the notion of continuous improvement and building capacity over time. Could you describe how your country has approached this idea of continuous improvement and how you've built momentum for improvement over time?
- b. Given the need for all countries to submit biennial transparency reports every two years, capacity building efforts must be mobilized in a more effective, more sustained, and faster manner. For you, what is the most important consideration to ensure that capacity building efforts are most effective moving forward?