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| UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMEBDP/EEG - MISSION REPORT SUMMARYDate: 10 May 2013 | UNDP_Logo-Blue w TaglineBlue-ENG.png |
| Name Kimberly Todd | **Tel No.** + 1 212 906-5686 |
| **Approved Mission Itinerary:**New York –Santiago, Chile-New York | **Documents/Resources**: The following background documents and presentations are available on the workspace at this link: http://www.unredd.net/index.php?option=com\_docman&task=cat\_view&gid=3185&Itemid=53* Presentation slides: UNDP, IPCC
* Participant list
* Concept note for Latin America Network on GHG Inventory Systems
* Agenda
* Final workshop report (will be added to folder when made available by Chile)
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| Inclusive Travel Dates: | **Key counterpart(s):**  |
| 13 – 17 May 2013 |  | * Paulo Cornejo, Chile GHG Inventory Coordinator
* IPCC Task Force on Inventories/Technical Services Unit (TFI-TSU)
* John Sottong (US EPA), Mihaela Secrieru (The ALU Group, consultant for US EPA)
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| **Purpose/Objectives of Mission:*** To attend as presenter and discussion facilitator during the workshop, presenting both (1) an overview of national GHG inventory systems as well as (2) an overview of the LECB Programme (on behalf of LECB Global Support Team), including a summary of the coordinated work underway between the LECB Programme and UN-REDD on GHG inventories.
* In addition, a secondary objective was to take advantage of the forum to have bilateral meetings with colleagues in attendance (Ecuador, IPCC).

The main objectives of this 3-day (15 – 17 May) Latin American regional workshop on National GHG Inventory Systems were to: * Enhance capacity of national governments to develop and implement robust national GHG inventory systems
* Initiate a regional network for cooperation to maintain and enhance capacities on national GHG inventories in Latin America
* Deliver technical training on IPCC guidance and tools to support development of national GHG inventory systems
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| **Context*** Given the UNFCCC decisions regarding the development of biennial update reports (BURs), many of the Latin American countries are in the process of updating their national greenhouse gases inventories (NGI) and improving the implementation of their National GHG Inventory Systems (NIS).
* Given this context, the Climate Change Office (CCO) of the MoE of Chile - supported by UNDP LECB *–* proposed this workshop as an event to initiate a process for development of a Latin American Network of National GHG Inventories (REDLA-INGEI) for South-South cooperation within the region on GHG inventories, leveraging the existing number of experts (within public, private, academia, etc.) in the region, the experience gained by countries developing their national communications, and the opportunity for collaboration offered through the LECB Programme.

**Participants:** * GHG inventory specialists (approx. 50 in total) representing all LECB countries in the region (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago); Approximately half of the participants represented Chile’s GHG inventory team, with 2-3 representatives in attendance from each of the other countries. In addition, high-level participation from Chile MoE in opening plenary.
* Resource persons from UNDP (K. Todd), US Environmental Protection Agency (John Sottong); The ALU group under consultancy with the USEPA (Mihaela Secrieru) and the IPCC Task Force on Inventories Technical Support Unit (IPCC TFI-TSU): Kiyoto Tanabe, Nalin Srivastava, Baasansuren Jamsranjav, Tiffany Troxler, Maya Fukuda, Ryan Glancy
* In addition, Francesco Tubiello (FAO MICCA-MAGHG) presented remotely on Day 1.

**Summary of Mission Activities/ Findings:*** Plenary sessions covered the elements of national GHG inventory systems and cross-cutting issues, such as approaches to data collection and quality assurance/quality control.
* UNDP, US EPA, IPCC and FAO MICCA-MAGHG presented guidance and tools and facilitated sessions related to national inventory systems and GHG inventory compilation.
	+ Participants from both Chile and Colombia spoke in support of the usefulness of the US EPA templates for the NIS development, speaking from their experience having applied these in country. However, several participants who were not previously familiar with these raised concerns about having the resources to fill out these templates as part of the inventory preparation work.
	+ Questions about the compatibility of the different types of software presented (ALU and IPCC, specifically) were raised. It was clarified that ALU is also fully compatible with IPCC guidelines, like the IPCC 2006 software, however, it has a specific focus on agriculture and forestry. Both generate reports in the UNFCCC non-Annex I National Communications format.
* Several country representatives presented their national systems for the GHG inventory (Chile, Mexico, Colombia, Costa Rica) to give examples of lessons learned and best practices.
* Toward the end of Day 2, the group of approximately 50 participants was split into two break-out groups to cover issues specific to (1) Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU) and (2) Energy, industrial Processes and Product Use, and Waste.  These technical sessions were led by the IPCC TFI-TSU.
* Participants were actively engaged throughout the workshop and demonstrated a high-level of expertise and experience in GHG inventory development and implementation of GHG inventory systems.  This high-level of capacity in the region was noted the LECB Programme provides a very useful forum to take advantage of this opportunity to collaborate regionally.
* The two cross-cutting IPCC session topics that seemed to spark the most engagement/discussions were on approaches to data collection and time-series consistency. There were many questions posed in dealing with data challenges like incomplete coverage and selecting between datasets. It was clear that these should be considered key topics to aim to include in future GHG inventory capacity-building efforts.
* Both my presentation as well as Francesco’s addressed the value of synergies across international support programmes and updated the country participants on the work being done to leverage those synergies, both within each of our agencies and across UNDP and FAO.
* IPCC provided versions of the new IPCC 2006 software to participants on flash drives and walked the participants through the software once everyone had downloaded. The TSU explained that this new version of the software improves on earlier versions because it is now standalone (doesn’t require internet connection) and database-based. It can be used for uncertainty, key category analysis, and QA/QC, in addition to the emission calculation themselves.
* There was interest among the countries to move forward with the proposal by the LECB Chile team to build on this workshop and further develop a network for cooperation to maintain and enhance capacities on national GHG inventories in Latin America.   A suggestion that seemed to echo around the room was that that leadership of the network should rotate between countries year to year, with Chile taking the lead initially.  Setting up some kind of website or file sharing system was also an idea on the table, although no clear way forward for funding of such a network emerged. It is expected that Chile will elaborate goals, scope, and action items for implementation of their network concept.

*Bilateral meetings:*Augusto Sanchez, Ecuador, Coordinador del Proyecto Fomento de Capacidades para la mitigación el Cambio Climático, FOCAM (national-level programme under LECB)* Provided an update that the new MAE objective to prioritize the NAMA component of the FOCAM project continues to be the strategy. He also indicated that the NAMAs to be pursued will all be within the energy sector, which is a recent shift from a more diverse set of planned NAMAs.

IPCC TSU * IPCC TFI/TSU is constrained in that they can not deliver trainings or workshops themselves, despite the fact that they receive many requests from countries to do so.
* Expressed interest to provide resource persons to workshops convened by UN-REDD and/or LECB.
* In particular, they’ve noted a challenge in Africa in terms of recognition of the importance of GHG inventories; the ímpetus of the BURs is not on the region as with LAC, and that REDD+ provides that incentive for robust GHG inventories. So, they see significant potential for advancing GHG inventory work within the context of UN-REDD programming.
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| Next steps/Follow up actions:* A full workshop report is being drafted by the Chile GHG Inventory team and will be made available on the UN-REDD workspace folder for this event.
* Follow up with LECB and FAO UN-REDD team to discuss including IPCC TSU in future workshops on GHG inventories, specifically the workshops tentatively planned for Africa in Q4 of this year.
* Depending on joint-agency discussion, contact IPCC TSU to discuss their participation in more detail.
 | **Distribution List:** * UN-REDD (FAO, UNDP)
* UNDP/LECB
* FAO MICCA/MAGHG
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