



# Principales aprendizajes y próximos pasos

## Main learnings and next steps

Fatima-Zahra Taibi  
UNEP-CCC



# Estadísticas | Statistics

86

*participantes /  
participants*

57%

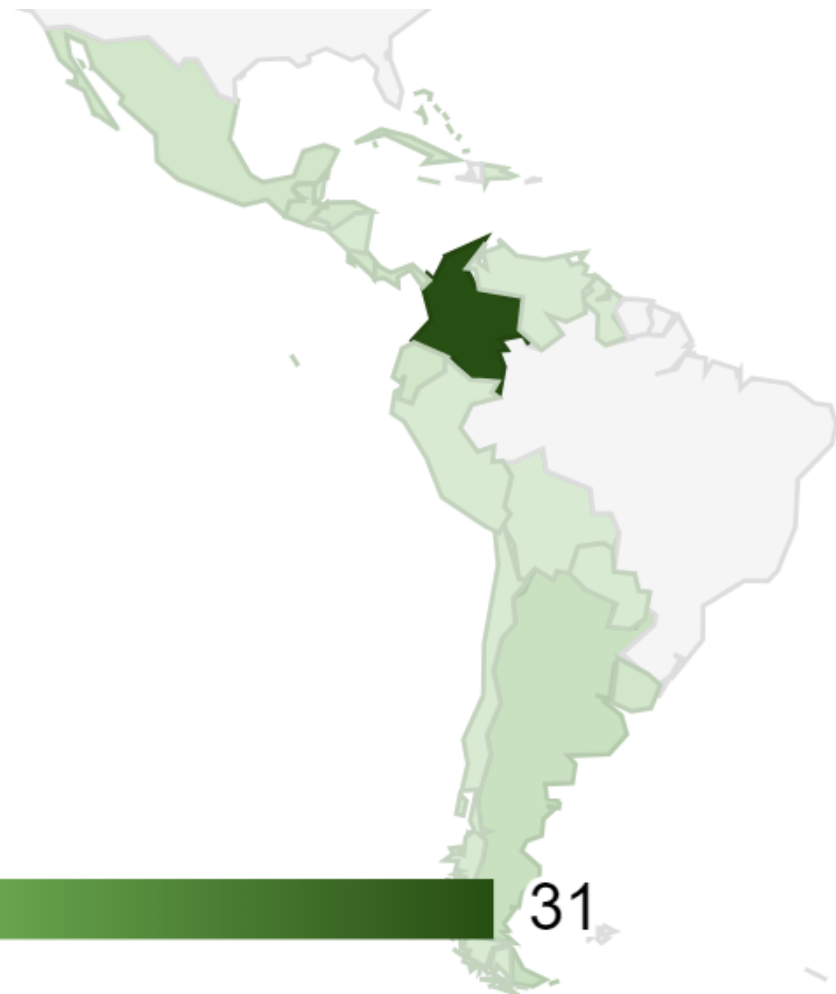
*Mujeres | Female*



# Estadísticas | Statistics

## 29

*países de Latinoamérica y el Caribe | Latin America and Caribbean countries*



# Estadísticas | Statistics

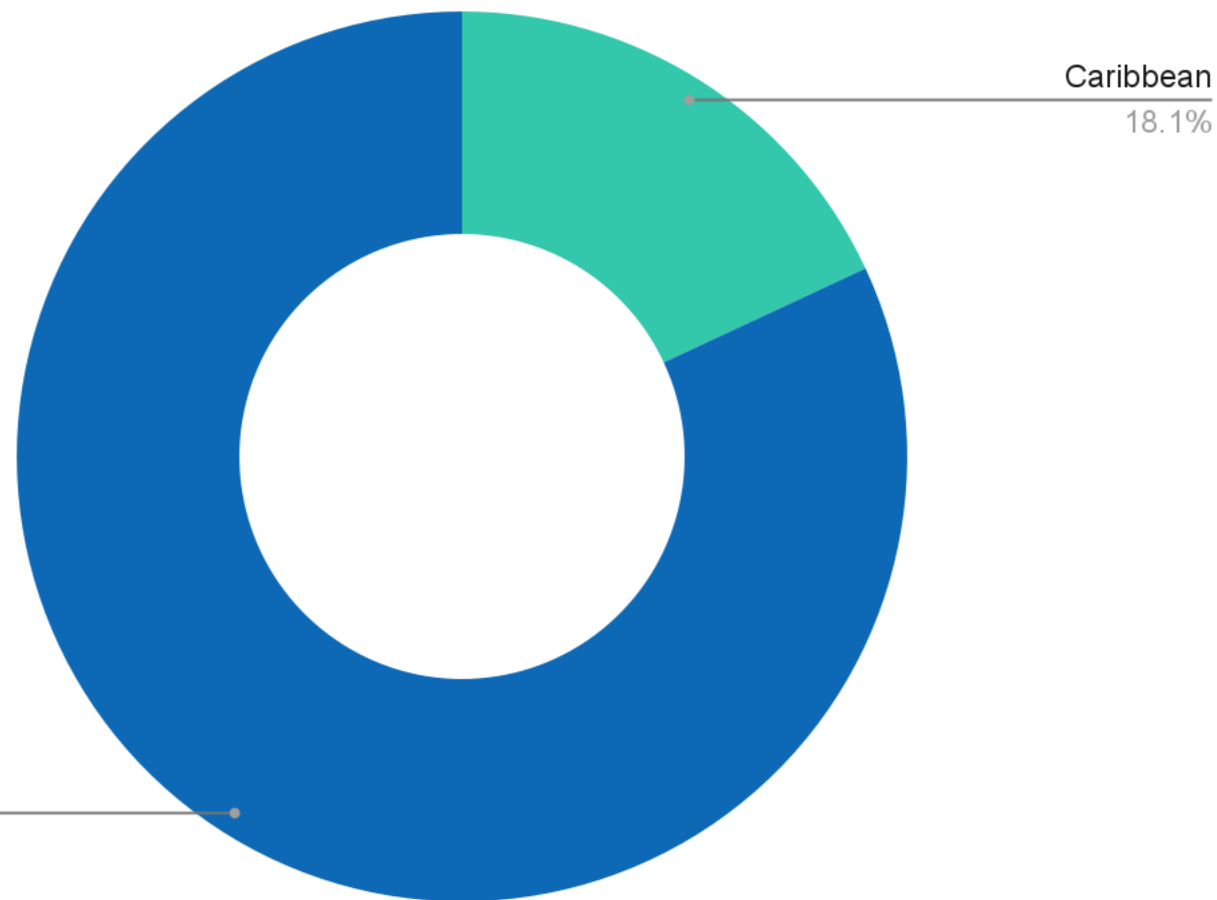
**18.1%**

*Del Caribe (habla inglés) | From the caribbean (english-speaking)*

**81.9%**

*De LAC (habla esp) | From LAC (spanish-speaking)*

LAC  
81.9%



# Resumen y lecciones aprendidas - día 1

## Summary of learnings and takeaways- day 1

- Inventories: central part/tool of the climate action, UNFCCC, KP, and PA. **Defining a good objective for the inventory** allows us to have clarity about the inputs and output (products), users and stakeholders, capacities needed, as well as the roles and responsibilities, the scope of work and the deadlines of the inventory cycle.
- Key elements of a national inventory system: institutional arrangements (who), legal instruments, and procedures. Inventory tools and processes should be part of NIS: workplans, data management system, management of QA/QC, training activities, and dissemination.
- **Different profiles should be involved in the NIS:** inventory senior experts, inventory entry level practitioners and sectorial experts (understand the dynamics of the economic sector).

# Resumen y lecciones aprendidas - día 1

## Summary of learnings and takeaways- day 1

- Every country does things differently. And different approaches have pros and cons - the important thing is to generate a circle of continuous improvement. (*core element of the MPGs*)
- Importance of Inventory Cycle: Who focus/dedicated team, How: basic conditions (capabilities, financing), What & When: **standardize and prioritize** . Important criteria: Mandatory and non-mandatory/ Resources/ Sequence of processes/ Most relevant categories/ Data availability
- **Rules for *developing* inventories: IPCC | Rules for *presenting* them: MPGs**
- Apply flexibility, take into account the list of **7 flexibilities**.

# Resumen y lecciones aprendidas - día 2

## Summary of learnings and takeaways - day 2

Common Reporting Tables	Common Reporting Format	Common Tabular Formats
<b>CRT</b>	<b>CRF</b>	<b>CTF</b>
Inventario GEI	Inventario GEI	Seguimiento a la NDC Seguimiento medio de implementación
Acuerdo de París	Convención	Acuerdo de París
CR+ T 2 la T del marco de Transparencia Reforzado	CR+F 2 La F de "ya fue"	C+T 2 la T de tracking progress

Common Reporting Tables	Common Reporting Format	Common Tabular Formats
<b>CRT</b>	<b>CRF</b>	<b>CTF</b>
GHG inventory	GHG inventory	Tracking progress of NDC Tracking Mol
Paris Agreement	Convention	Paris Agreement
CR+ T 2 T from the Enhanced Transparency Framework	CR+F 2 F for "from the past"	C+T 2 T from tracking progress

## Resumen y lecciones aprendidas -día 2

### Summary of learnings and takeaways - day 2

- **Improvements in our inventory, improve our BTR**
- We learned about the **expected contents of each section of the NID, and what is required for the BTR**. Emissions trends are recommended to be described in the NID. Graphs and tabs should be used to present the trends.
- Improving completeness of Time-Series: **Splicing techniques**: overlap, surrogate, extrapolation, interpolation.
- **Sectorial Approaches: LULUCF** is important for LAC especially (various sink countries). Countries should report clearly on land classification systems, approaches, and methodologies as they move from Tiers 1- 2. **Energy** is usually a relevant sector. Specific Energy reporting elements to take into account are reference approach, international bunker fuels, and non-energy use of fuels. Then, coordination among sectors is key for a consistent NIR reporting.
- Improving the reporting: Sometimes a **fresh perspective** helps. Video tutorials by Argentina in pandemia built on documentation and archiving, Antigua and Barbuda in creating bonds on the ground with stakeholders to collect data.



## Resumen y lecciones aprendidas - día 3

### Summary of learnings and takeaways- day 3

- There are links between the **Inventory and the NDC tracking chapters**, but although the preparation of these chapters is usually at the same time, Inventory data is needed to prepare the NDC chapter (tracking and projections). A challenge for reporting.
- BTRs will report on the current NDC, but NDC change with time: **Dynamic process**
- **Indicators** should be aligned with the NDC, country specific!
- Make sure to include ICA observations of the previous BTR cycle, preparing for the next one. This should go in the section of inventory improvements.
- Consider using **GST decisions** to update **next NDCs**
- **Inventory related information management systems are NOT a national inventory system, but a part of it.**
- **IPCC software** is a tool for GHG emissions estimation and **UNFCCC software** is a tool for reporting. **Countries** should coordinate who access the softwares

# Demostración en vivo IPCC | Software Live Demonstration

- ✓ Workshop in September 2024
- ✓ Additional slides available in full presentation to document major steps demonstrated.
- ✓ Refer to the Energy Sector User's Guidebook for detailed, step-by-step instruction for data entry for the Energy sector.
- ✓ Please support by using it and reporting any findings or questions to: [ipcc-software@iges.or.jp](mailto:ipcc-software@iges.or.jp).



Download and use:

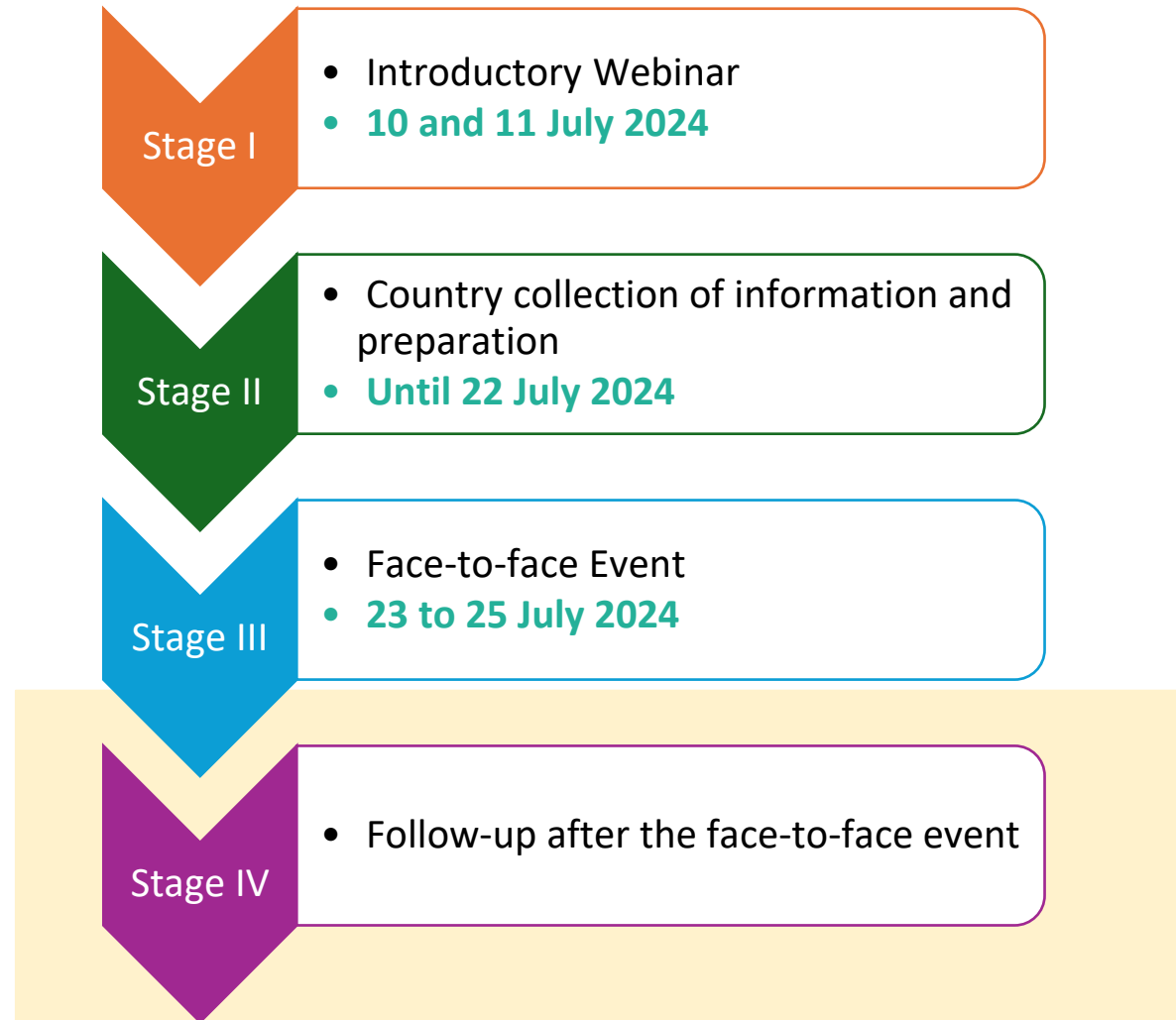
<https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/software/index.html>

- ✓ The IPCC Inventory Software comes with two alternative installation packages: 32bit vs 64bit

# Herramienta de reporte CMNUCC | UNFCCC Reporting tool

- ✓ Tools are ready with the various functionalities needed for reporting
- ✓ It is important that countries get access to the tools through the official channels
- ✓ The interoperability function with the IPCC software is very important and can facilitate the reporting of the CRT.

# Próximos pasos | Next steps



# Seguimiento | Follow-up

**Objective:** Consolidation of the learning from the training and opportunity to progress with the NID preparation

**Content:**

- Participants to reach out for guidance, review of outcomes etc..

Take advantage of the support provided by various organisations (CBIT-GSP, PATPA, etc..)

Country engagement is critical

# Thank you for your attention!

For more information:

<https://climate-transparency-platform.org/>

Fatima-Zahra Taibi  
CBIT-GSP Global Coordinator  
UNEP-Copenhagen Climate Centre  
[fatima-zahra.taibi@un.org](mailto:fatima-zahra.taibi@un.org)

