

Building Inventory Capability: The NZ Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Initiative

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GRA Council Capability Session: Current GRA Activities in Latin America

Nicolás Costa,
Latin America Research and Policy Lead

Programa internacional de Nueva Zelanda implementado a través de la GRA

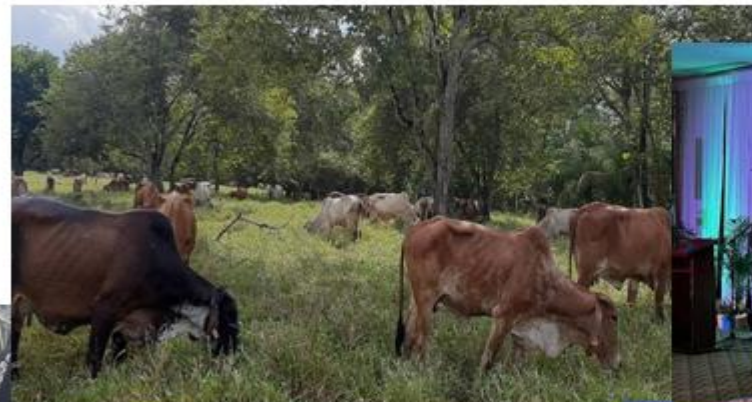
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Climate Smart
Agriculture Initiative
New Zealand



Te Kāwanatanga
o Aotearoa
New Zealand Government



Contacts:

nicolas.costa@globalresearchalliance.org

lee.nelson@ag-emissions.nz

New Zealand's international programme implemented through the GRA

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- **The New Zealand CSA Initiative** is an international development programme aimed at addressing barriers to climate action.
- It supports countries in transitioning to **low-emission agriculture** across **Africa, ASEAN, and Latin America**.

- **Activities:**

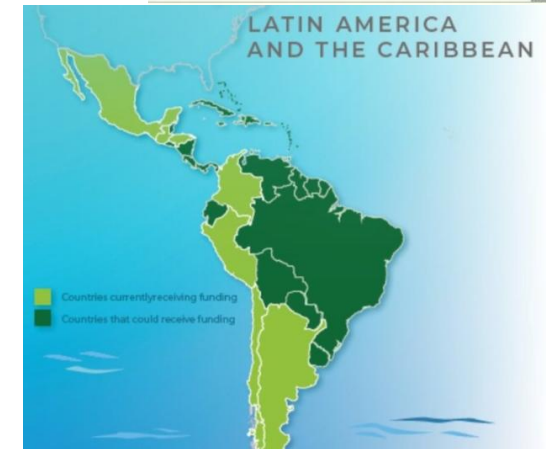
Improving agricultural GHG inventories

Capacity building

Establishing GHG measurement hubs

Strengthening networks and partnerships

Regional research projects



**Climate Smart
Agriculture Initiative**
New Zealand



www.climatesmartagriculture.org.nz

Project's implementing partners



Consejo
Agropecuario
Centroamericano



SICA
Sistema de la Integración
Centroamericana



FONTAGRO



National partners

- Ministries of Agriculture
- Ministries of Environment
- National Agricultural Research Institutes
- National Inventory Teams

Technical support



What challenges were we trying to solve?

Common challenges across the region

Technical

- Tier 1 inventories
- Limited national emission factors
- Data gaps
- Weak QA/QC

Institutional

- Fragmented responsibilities
- Weak coordination
- Staff turnover
- Limited long-term systems

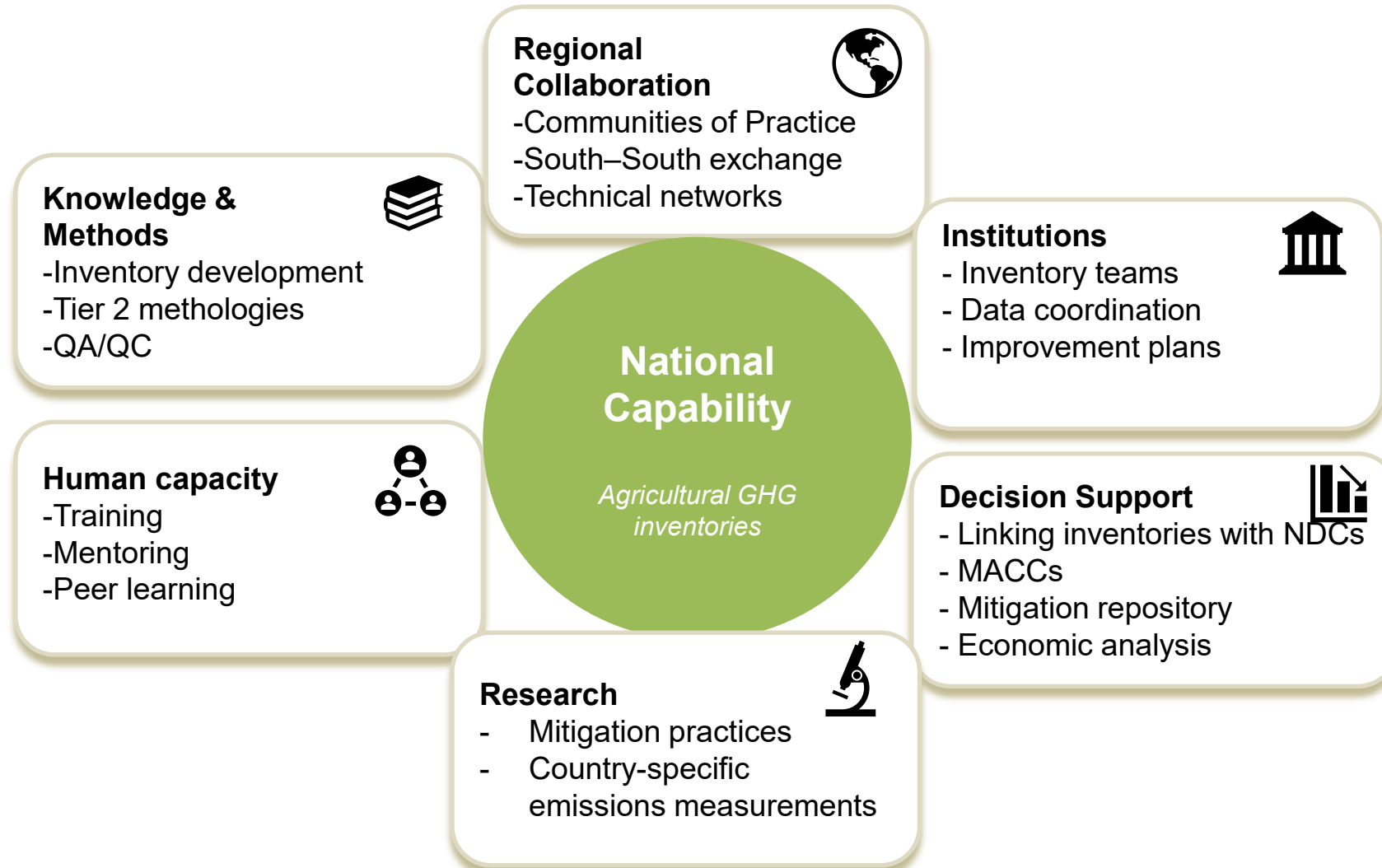
Regional

- Countries working independently
- Limited peer exchange
- Duplication of effort

The challenge was not only technical—it was systemic.

How did the Initiative build capability?

A multidimensional approach to capability development



What did the Initiative achieve?

Outputs

Regional reach

- ✓ **27 countries** assessed across Latin America and the Caribbean (GIC-LAC)
- ✓ **4 complementary regional initiatives** implemented
- ✓ Activities spanning **Central America, the Caribbean and the Southern Cone**

Regional public goods

- ✓ **2 Communities of Practice** established
- ✓ Regional technical networks strengthened
- ✓ Harmonised methodologies, repositories and technical tools

National capability products

- ✓ National inventory assessments and improvement roadmaps
- ✓ Multiple countries **supported to strengthen Tier 2 methodologies** (*11 countries*)
- ✓ **16 Inventory Improvement Plans** developed (*6 GIC-LAC + 8 MRV Hub+ 2 SECAC*)

Decision-support products

- ✓ Regional repository of mitigation practices
- ✓ Harmonised livestock system datasets
- ✓ Marginal Abatement Cost Curves (MACCs)
- ✓ Mitigation actions Identified & prioritised

The Initiative created regional public goods while strengthening national inventory systems.

What changed?

From outputs to lasting capability (Outcomes)

UN Countries

- ✓ Stronger agricultural GHG inventories
- ✓ Progress towards Tier 2 implementation
- ✓ Improved readiness for ETF and BTR reporting

Institutions

- ✓ Stronger collaboration between Agriculture and Environment ministries
- ✓ National inventory teams strengthened
- ✓ Better coordination of activity data and technical information

Region

- ✓ Active Communities of Practice
- ✓ South–South technical cooperation
- ✓ Regional expertise retained and expanded

Policy

- ✓ Better evidence for mitigation planning
- ✓ Support for NDC implementation
- ✓ Improved prioritisation of mitigation options

Beyond better inventories, the most important outcome was stronger national capability to continuously improve them and use them for decision-making.

What did we learn?

Lessons for future capability development initiatives

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1. Capability development is a long-term investment

Sustained engagement matters more than isolated training events.

2. Technical and institutional capacity must grow together

Improving methodologies alone is not enough.

3. Peer learning accelerates progress

Regional cooperation allows countries to solve common challenges together.

4. National ownership is essential

Regional initiatives succeed when national institutions lead implementation.

5. Better inventories enable better climate action

The value of inventories lies in supporting better decisions, not only better reporting.

Thank you