

# FAO support to address Transparency in Agriculture



MICCA programme - FAO Climate and Environment Division

---

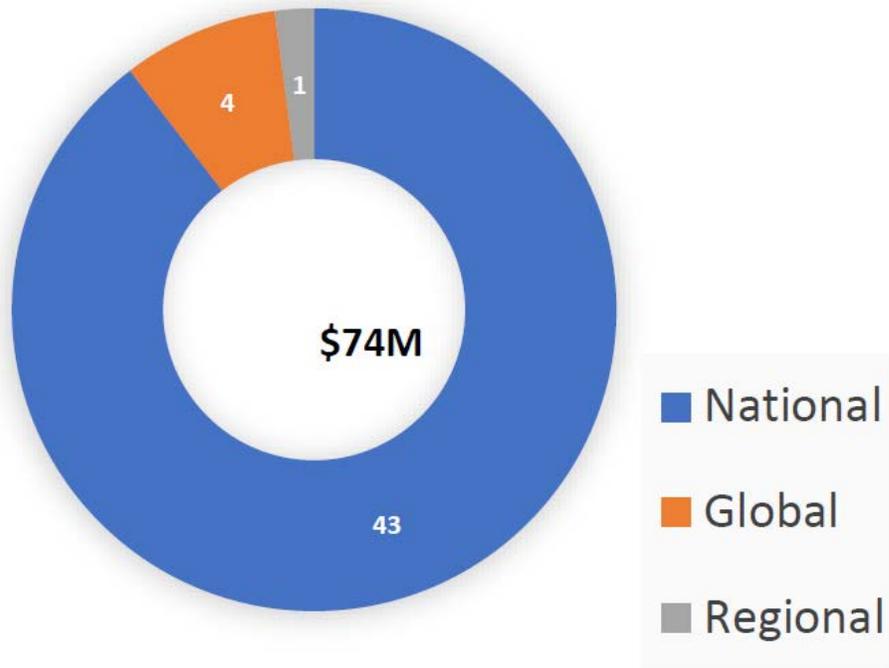
# The Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency

- **Decision 1/CP.21 – paragraph 84**
  - Established the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) in order to build institutional and technical capacity, both pre- and post-2020
  - Parties agreed to establish a **new CBIT Trust Fund** under the GEF-6 (and continued also under the GEF-7)
- **Modalities, procedures and guidelines – (FCCC/CP/2018/L.23)**
  - COP requested the GEF to **continue to support** the operation of CBIT

Further information: [www.thegef.org/topics/capacity-building-initiative-transparency-cbit](http://www.thegef.org/topics/capacity-building-initiative-transparency-cbit)

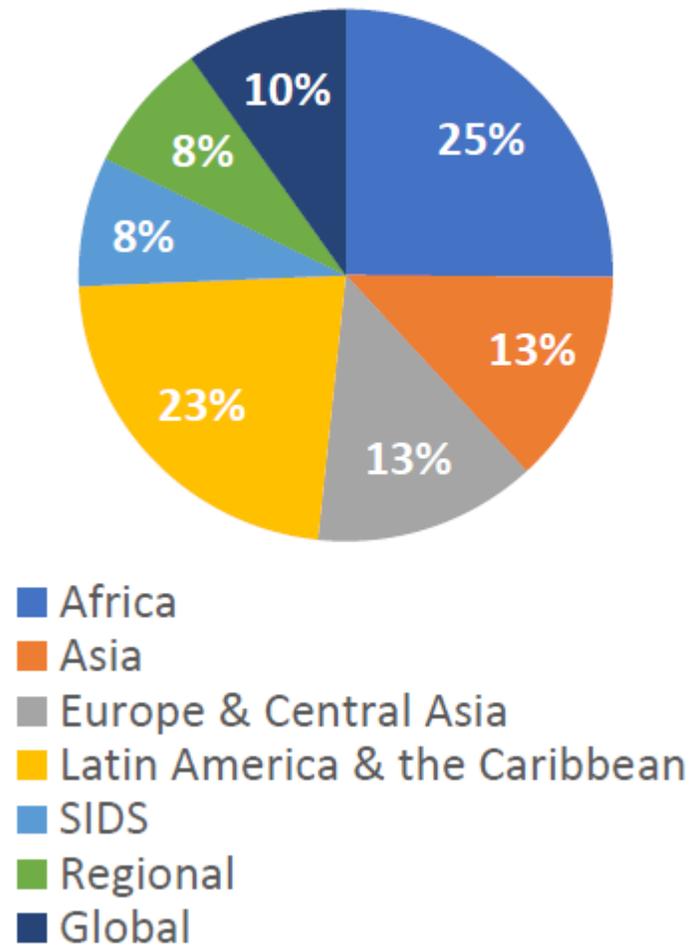


# CBIT Support by Region



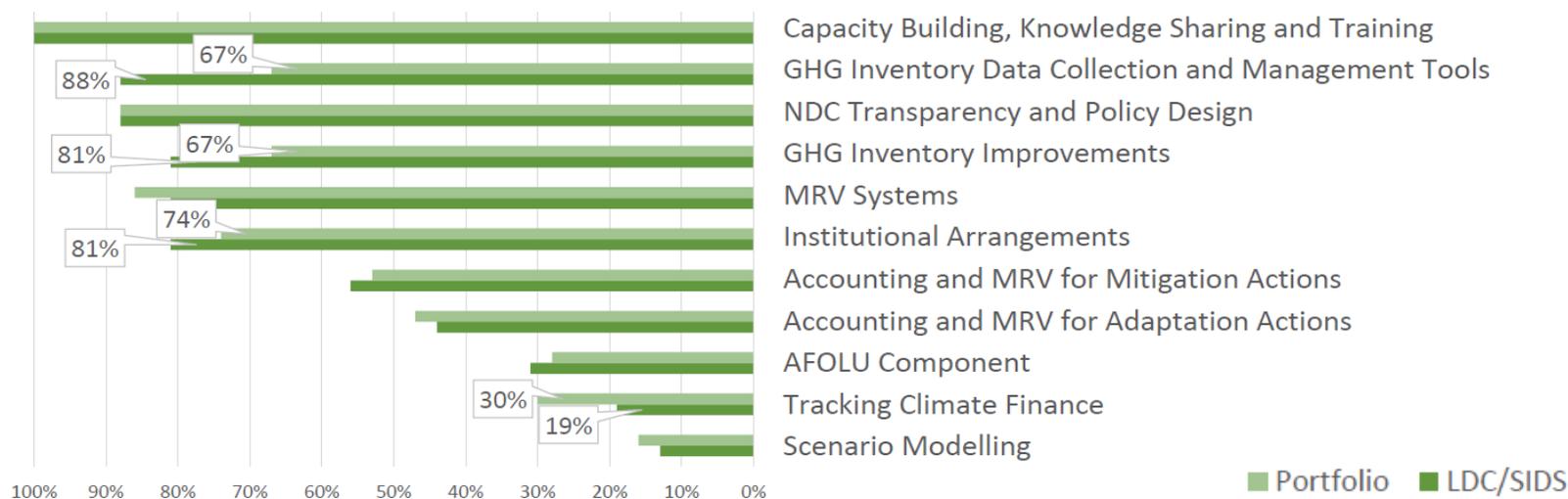
Source: [GEF website](#)

## Regional Breakdown of CBIT Support



# CBIT Aims:

1. Strengthen **national institutions for transparency-related** activities in line with national priorities
2. Provide relevant **tools, training and assistance** for meeting the provisions stipulated in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement
3. Assist in the **improvement of transparency over time**



# Why CBIT on AFOLU?

- AFOLU represents the **2<sup>nd</sup> source of emissions** after energy
  - Globally accounts for 20-25% of emissions, **50% in developing countries**
  - **Agriculture** is dramatically **affected** by climate change
  - One of the **most frequently included** sector in **NDCs**
  - AFOLU related GHG emissions **expected to continue to grow** given increasing global population and food demands
  - **Lack of data** in agriculture is a limiting factor to address transparency
- 





## FAO CBIT programme – *Status*

- **FAO has developed two global projects** (*1 operationally active focusing on AFOLU with 10 pilot countries; 1 concept approved on forest*)
  - **FAO has developed several CBIT projects at national level** (*3 operationally active – Cambodia, Mongolia and Papua New Guinea; 5 concept approved – Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Nicaragua and Sri Lanka*)
  - **FAO has been requested to support the development of other CBIT projects at national level** (*Benin, Equatorial Guinea, Ukraine and Uzbekistan*)
-

## FAO CBIT-AFOLU – *Objective*

To **enhance** developing countries technical and institutional capacity to meet the requirements under the Paris Agreement Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) with **strengthened**

- **agriculture and land use** sector components; and
- information necessary to **track progress** against priority actions identified in their NDC for these sectors.





# FAO CBIT-AFOLU – *Components*

*Component 1* **Institutional arrangements** for enhanced transparency

*Component 2a* **Transparency** for measuring, reporting and verifying (MRV) **mitigation** actions

*Component 2b* **Transparency** for monitoring and evaluating (M&E) **adaptation** progress

*Component 3* **Global knowledge sharing** and coordination amongst transparency practitioners (*only global*)

---



## FAO Global CBIT-AFOLU – *Modalities*

- **Stand-alone tools** improved and/or designed to help countries to overcome the challenges posed by the ETF in the agriculture sectors;
  - Pilot actions aimed at **validating and refining** the tools while stimulating country-level capacities to comply with ETF in the agriculture sectors;
  - **Coordinated dissemination** of knowledge and tools across a wide range of platforms and networks to ensure a broad outreach.
-



## Tools – *Institutional Arrangements & Data*

- **Ad-Hoc AFOLU Institutional Arrangements template:** based on existing template with a careful look at the peculiarity of the AFOLU sector
  - **Legal instruments:** An overview of different options to facilitate data sharing among AFOLU-involved stakeholders
  - **Institutionalize data collection:** A guidance to set-up a recursive survey on GHG-related data for the AFOLU sector
-

# Tools – Institutional Arrangements & Data

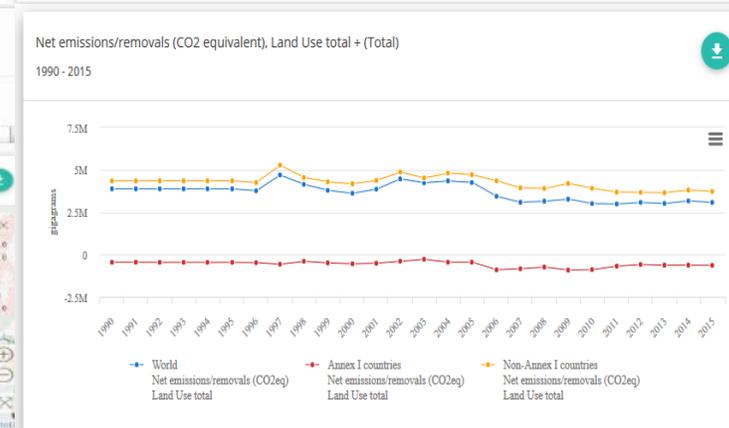
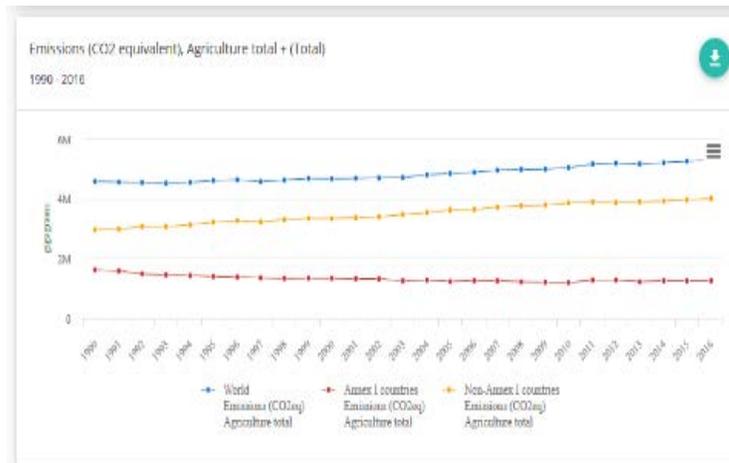
FAOSTAT Emissions Database for agriculture, forestry and other land use, 1961-2016



& geo-reference data

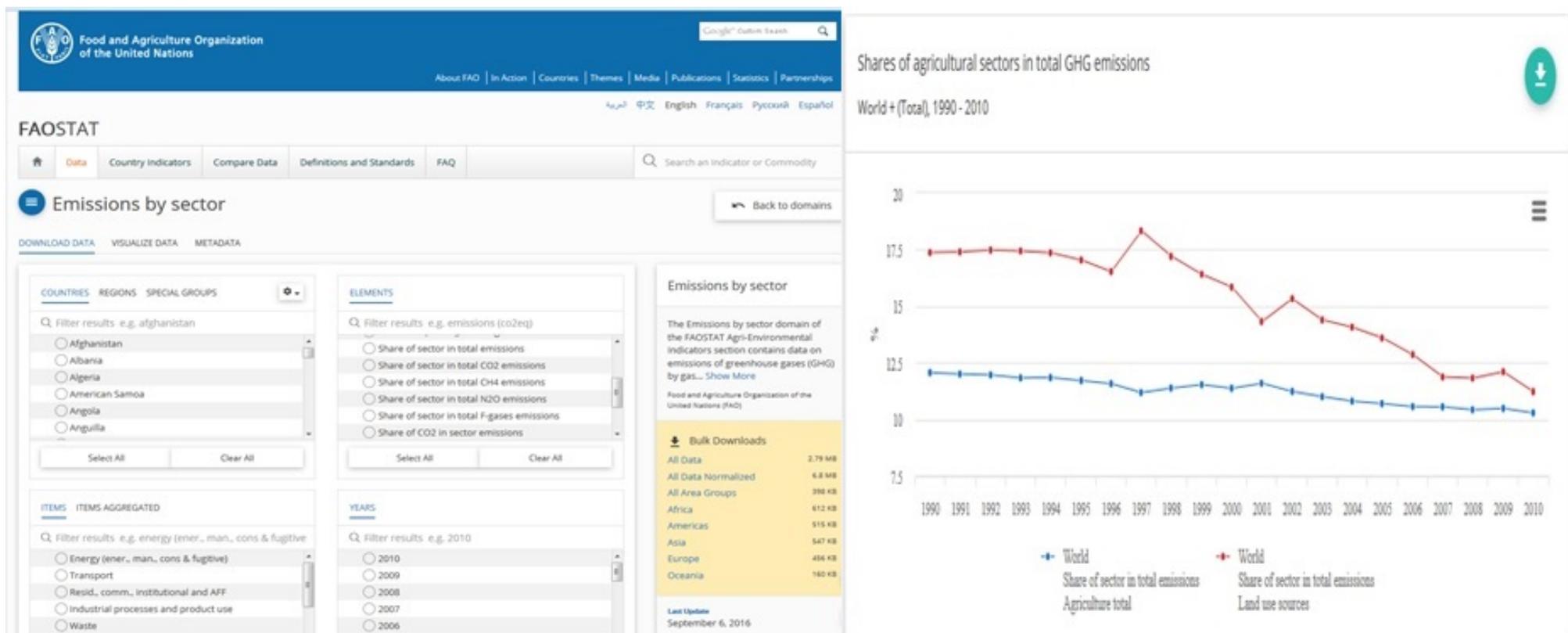


IPCC 2006 Guidelines



# Tools – *Institutional Arrangements & Data*

## FAOSTAT Climate Change Indicators: Emissions by Sector



# Tools – *Institutional Arrangements & Data*

## FAOSTAT Climate Change Indicators: Emission Intensity by product

**Emissions intensities**

DOWNLOAD DATA VISUALIZE DATA METADATA

**COUNTRIES** REGIONS SPECIAL

Filter results

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- American Samoa
- Andorra
- Angola

Select All Clear All

**ELEMENTS**

Filter results e.g. emission intensity

- Emission intensity
- Emissions (CO2eq)
- Production Quantity

Select All Clear All

**ITEMS**

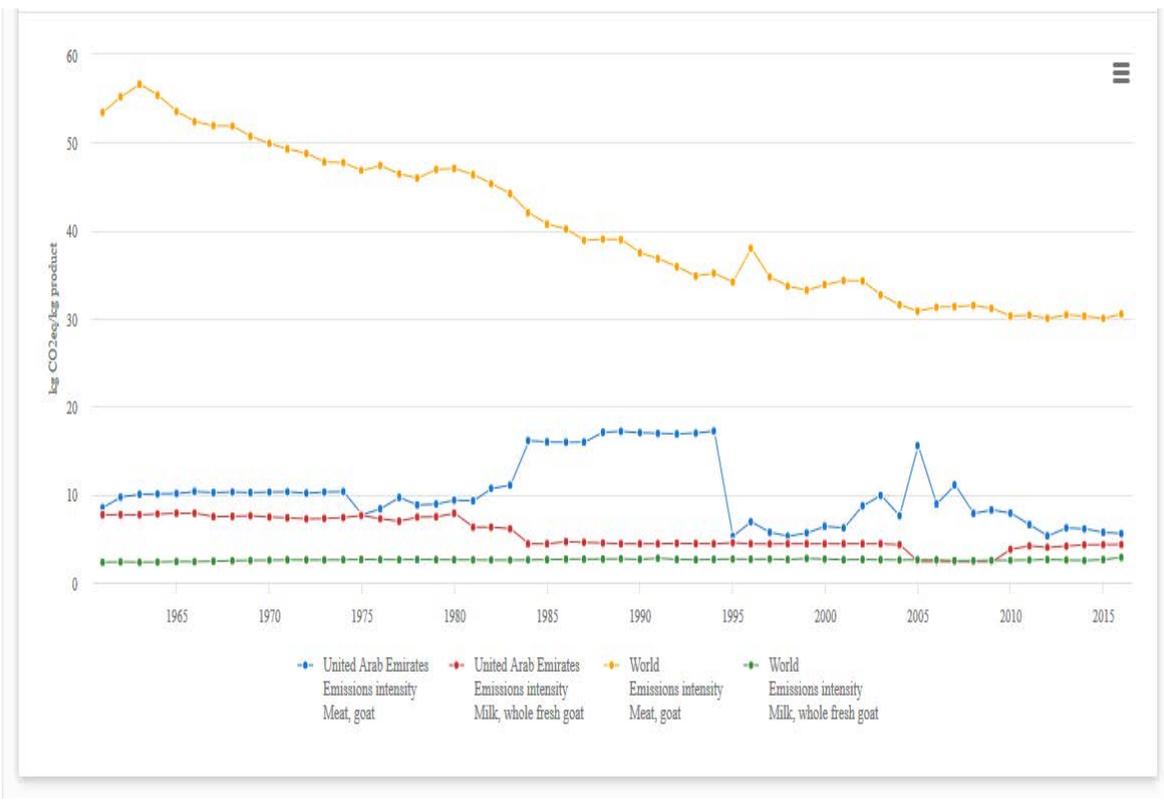
Filter results e.g. cereals excluding rice

- Cereals excluding rice
- Rice, paddy
- Meat, cattle
- Milk, whole fresh cow
- Meat, goat
- Milk, whole fresh goat

**YEARS**

Filter results e.g. 2014

- 2014
- 2013
- 2012
- 2011
- 2010
- 2009



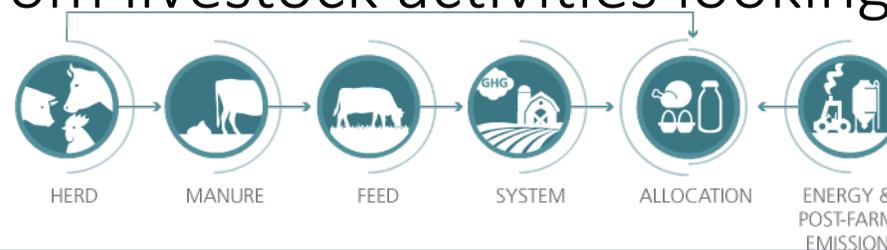
# Tools – MRV

- **AFOLU MRV Guidance:** guide stakeholders in the measuring, reporting and verification process of mitigation actions in the AFOLU sector
- **E-learning on “Sustainable National GHG Inventory in AFOLU”:** Learning curriculum offering an overview of National GHG Inventory and its implementation for the AFOLU sector
- **Land Representation Matrix:** built upon Collect Earth for an easier development of land representation and its matrix and therefore facilitate the estimated of GHG emissions from forestry and other land use



## Tools – *MRV*

- **QA:** 5-day in-country workshops on the “Quality Assurance of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory” of countries who volunteer for this capacity building exercise on Transparency.
- **Verification tool:** to compare national GHG inventory data for the AFOLU sector submitted to UNFCCC with FAOSTAT Emissions Database;
- **Ex-Act:** to estimate (ex-ante) emissions reduction and prioritize project activities with high economic and climate change benefits;
- **GLEAM:** to estimate GHG emissions from livestock activities looking at the full value chain.





## Tools – *M&E*

- **Technical Guidance Note on “Strengthening M&E for adaptation in the agriculture sectors”** that focuses on how adaptation can be integrated into existing agriculture sectors M&E frameworks and how agriculture sectors can be integrated into national adaptation M&E frameworks
  - **M&E Training Package** composed of several modules, presentations, exercises and case studies to be delivered during a three- to four-day workshop to help draft an adaptation M&E framework/system and work plan for the agriculture sectors to be validated through a consultative process.
-

## Tools – *NDC*

- **NDC navigator**: A tool that will allow users to navigate the different components of countries' NDCs at national and aggregated level, with a closer look at the agriculture sectors;
- **AFOLU NDC tracking**: A tool that will allow users to track NDC implementation in the AFOLU sector through quantitative and qualitative indicators;





# Coordination

- **Network with two types of members**
    - Internal
      - FAO CBIT-AFOLU countries (pilot countries in the global and countries with national projects)
      - FAO NDC-related support: Nap-Ag, NDC-P TWG on Agriculture, Collect Earth and the Global Strategy for Rural Statistics
    - External
      - Other CBIT implementing agencies on agriculture-related topics
      - National CBIT projects with an interest in agriculture
  - **Global Coordination Platform**
  - **Other Transparency Initiatives (i.e. PATPA, ICAT)**
-

# THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION



Contact: [MICCA@fao.org](mailto:MICCA@fao.org)

---