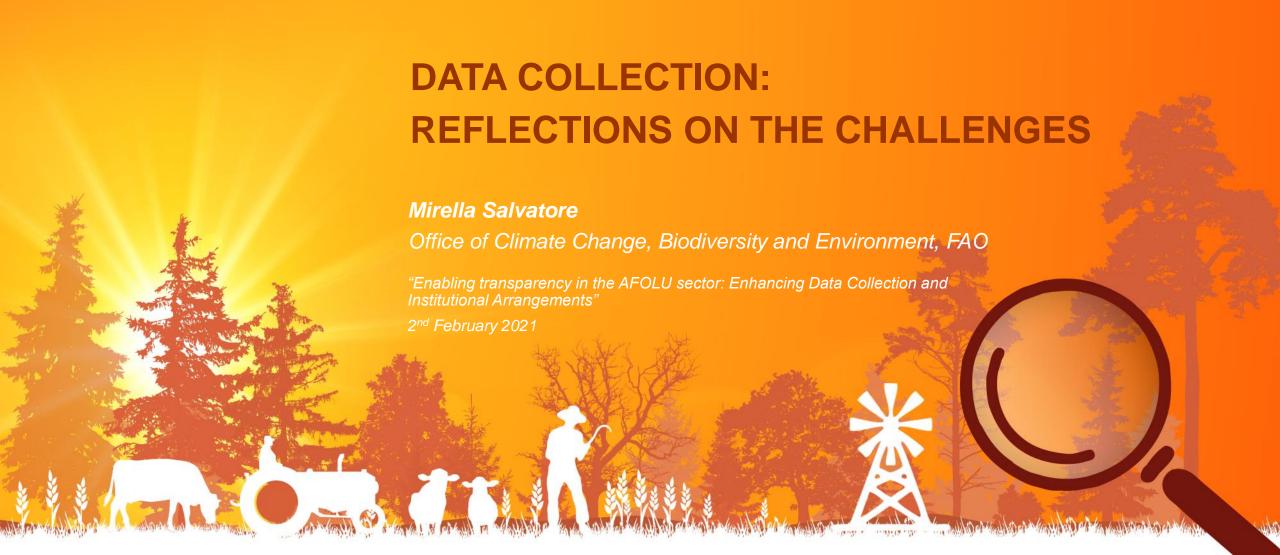


FAO and the Enhanced transparency framework



Virtual Pre-Workshop Event – Date: 19.1.2021

- Learn more from each other
- Provide basic information on the Enhanced Transparency Framework
- Work together in defining the main challenges to overcome for enabling transparency in the AFOLU sector
- Create opportunity for peer to peer learning and knowledge sharing





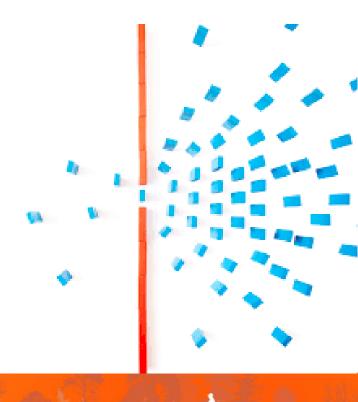
The role of data in addressing ETF

UNFCCC reporting forms the basis for monitoring the progress of individual countries in reducing emissions and for assessing the collective effort of countries to mitigate climate change.

To fulfil the UNFCCC requirements, countries should have:

- structured data collection -> Sustainable data production
- good coordination -> Data availability
- good data management -> Data quality and archiving

DATA IS THE MAIN BOTTLENECK



Data

Data availability, data collection and management

- Lack of proper institutional role for ensuring sustainable data production
- Lack of availability of data, in particular difficulties with historical data
- Poor IT system for data collection
- Limited skills in data collection
- Inadequate quality of data
- Lack of information on the uncertainty of the data
- Limited technical capacity to improve Emission Factors (EF)
- Lack of funding and knowledge in developing country specific EF need support to try to work together with the university



Data

Data availability, data collection and management

- Different data providers providing same type of data but with different data collection methods
- Minimum capacity to interpret satellite imagery (IT) and few people with interpretation skills for remote sensing (HR)
- Consistent classification of land use
- Consistency in data over time all data but land use data was especially mentioned.
- Data providers do not fill in gaps and GHG team have to do it. Not consistent methods between different census. Not adequate background data - need to know how data has been collected etc.



Enhancing Data Collection and Availability

- There is not a "one-size-fits-all" solution: each country has different needs but learning from others can deliver several benefits
- ➤ Build your ETF system on the existing knowledge and technical capacity ensuring sustainability and define an improvement plan
- Dedicated and ad-hoc support has been proved one of the most effective instrument of capacity building:
 - Well defined and specific capacity gaps to be urgently addressed
 - Very dedicated people to put into practices the knowledge acquired
 - Involvement of senior management and politicians to ensure their recognition and support on future activities for improvement



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www.fao.org/climate-change/our-work/what-we-do/transparency/ ETF@fao.org

