FAO country support for UNFCCC reporting

Main challenges to address, reporting and monitoring mitigation in agriculture

• Lack of activity data
• Estimation methodology uncertainty
• Lack of technical capacity
• Setting baseline
• Monitor progress
Flagship Programme: Mitigation of Climate Change in Agriculture (MICCA)

- Giving guidance on CC mitigation (and adaptation) options;
- Provide evidence that CSA practices can reduce GHG emissions, improve farmers’ lives and make local communities able to adapt to changing climatic conditions;
- Evaluate production cost of mitigation options at farmer level;
- Analyze AFOLU commitments in NDC and assess gaps and needs to achieve the Paris Agreement target;
- Improve the capacity in the design of NAMAs also as an instrument of NDCs implementation.

FAO support for estimating, reporting and monitoring AFOLU emissions

- Enhance countries’ capacity to **build a sustainable** National GHG Inventory;
- Offer data, methodologies and tools to help countries **improve** GHG estimates;
- Provide guidance on **MRV** process and establish a **National System**


FAO tools for reporting AFOLU emissions

E-learning **“Building a Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use”**

- Interactive tool to guide users to estimate AFOLU emissions following 2006 IPCC Guidelines at Tier 1
- Practical exercises to apply the acquired knowledge
- Transition from 1996 IPCC to 2006 IPCC
- Available in English and Spanish

FAO tools for reporting AFOLU emissions

**AFOLU Emissions Analysis Tools** aim at supporting Member Countries in improving their national capacity and to design climate policy actions. It consists of:

- Emissions Overview: *contextualizes the emissions*
- QA/QC and Verification: compare with Tier 1 estimates
- Georeferenced data: user-friendly remote sensing data
- Mitigation policies: put forward into the NDCs

FAO country support

- **Institutional arrangements activities** to facilitate the dialogue among different national actors (Costa Rica); support in identifying roles and responsibilities (Paraguay);

- **Ad-hoc country QA and verification process** of the national GHG inventory (Colombia, Mexico), and BUR submission (Ecuador) to help design improvement plans for subsequent submissions

- Support in the design of NAMAs (Kenya, Chad, Mozambique)
FAO country support

Peer-to-peer country capacity development in building a sustainable National GHG Inventory using different modalities:

• Remote grand-brothering/sistering and in-country experts visits (Uruguay, Colombia, Mexico);
• Ad-hoc training sessions in FAO HQs (PNG, Côte d’Ivoire, Benin);
• In-country capacity development workshops (Bangladesh, Myanmar, Ecuador, Dominican Republic)

Compendium on greenhouse gas baselines and monitoring - AFOLU

General purpose:
• Resource map of approaches, methodologies and tools to establish baselines for mitigation actions

Target users:
• Policy makers
• NAMA designers and implementers

Guidance given regarding:
• General considerations when designing AFOLU baselines
• Selecting and implementing methodologies for baseline design
• Data sources for activity data and emission factors
• Efficient and cost-effective monitoring
• Technology-specific suggestions for baseline-setting and monitoring
Define the purpose of the baseline

- Evaluating the effectiveness of policies and programmes
- Analysing national emissions projections
- Identifying sectors and activities with significant mitigation potential
- Identifying and quantifying the likely emission scenario of specific activities

FAO contribution to international activities

- Technical support to the Anglophone and Francophone clusters in the AFOLU sector
- Lead the Thematic Working Group on Agriculture, Food Security and Land Use
- Memorandum of Understanding with UNFCCC (technical support, data exchange)
- Promote Country Network and South-South Cooperation on MRV (UNDP/UNFCCC/FAO)

http://www.fao.org/in-action/micca/
THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION

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