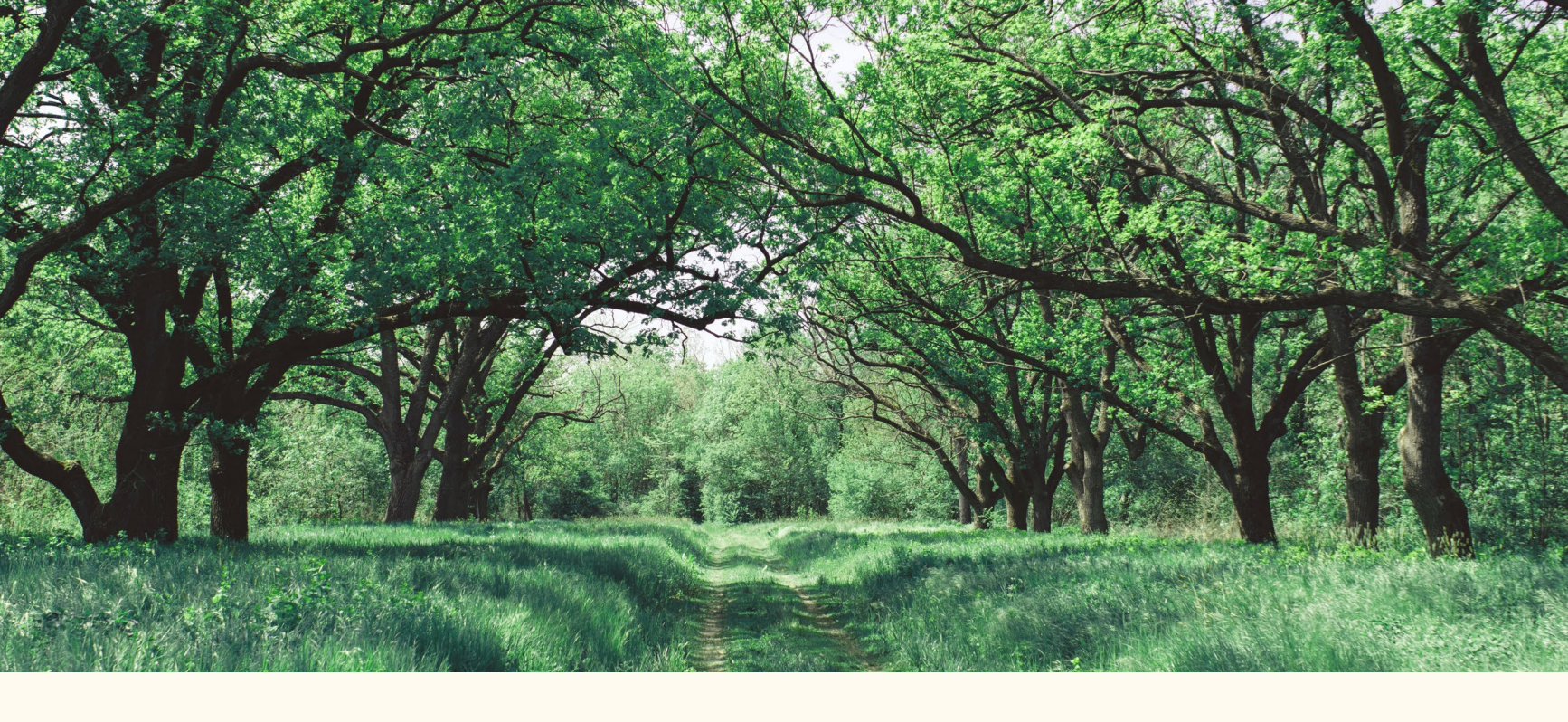




THE ROAD AHEAD AFTER COP26: ENHANCING TARGETS AND COMPLIANCE WITH ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK (ETF) FOR AGRICULTURE AND LULUCF

22 FEBRUARY 2022



The outbreak of COVID-19 has rapidly spread across the world and has devastated lives and livelihoods of people. Many economies have locked down to contain the pandemic; cross border movements of people and goods have stopped; global supply chains broke down. According to the "Global Energy Review 2021", conducted by the International Energy Agency, indicates that global GHG emissions has decrease by 5.8 percent in 2020, that corresponds to almost 2 Gt CO₂-eq. The report projects the global emissions to be 1.2%, below the 2019 peak. Impacts of the pandemic on the economies are expected to continue for some unknown time. And due to the ongoing uncertainties in economic development, earlier GHG emission projections and respective NDC targets may have significant deviations from actual figures. Despite the uncertainties around global circumstances, global fight against climate change is ongoing. In 2015, the countries of the world signed the Paris Agreement, committing themselves to the global fight against climate change. The countries are expected to enhance their climate targets in each NDC that they submit.

The Paris Agreement not only required an increase in GHG mitigation ambition for 2030, but also increased transparency reporting requirements both

for developing and developed countries in order to achieve comparability of the countries' NDCs. Starting from 2020 all parties will have to submit updated NDC with increased ambitions; and every 2 years they will submit Biennial Transparency Reports to the UNFCCC in line with ETF. During COP26 global community raised their voices for strong engagement for 1.5°C target for all parties. The global target requires net zero emissions by 2050, and major emission reductions by 2030, with participation of all countries, covering all sectors. Details of operationalization of ETF have been determined during COP26 negotiations. The operationalization of ETF will bring new challenges for many countries. The developed countries will be able to build on the existing capacities developed for MRV system. However, the increased reporting requirements for developing countries will require enhancing human and institutional capacities for smooth operationalization.

Agriculture and LULUCF sectors are at the cross-roads of climate change mitigation and adaptation- being both a source of GHG emissions and a major target of climate change impacts. Due to the complicated nature in these sectors, enhancing mitigation targets, implementation of PaMs, their monitoring and finally reflection to the transparency reporting are challenging tasks which require support for all parties.

¹ IEA, 2021. International Energy Agency 2021, "Global Energy Review 2021". Available at: <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-energy-review-2021/co2-emissions>

OBJECTIVE

FAO Regional Workshop, "The Road Ahead after COP26: Enhancing Targets and Compliance with Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for Agriculture and LULUCF" aims to support the developing states and emerging economies of the Europe and Central Asia Region to be better prepared for the decisions taken at COP26 regarding the obligations under the Enhanced Transparency Framework, and for the increasing expectations around enhancing NDC targets with a focus on agriculture and LULUCF sectors.

KEY TOPICS.

- 1 Key issues regarding the emerging Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) and related COP26 decisions focusing on Agriculture and LULUCF Sectors.
- 2 Enhancing NDCs and monitoring progress: Bottlenecks and potential solutions around agriculture and LULUCF sectors
- 3 FAO's monitoring tools and capacity building activities for compliance with Enhanced Transparency Framework
- 4 Challenges and opportunities analyzed and defined regarding enhancing NDC climate mitigation and adaptation targets in agriculture and LULUCF sectors in the region and globally.

TARGET AUDIENCE

FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia brings together senior experts from UNFCCC, representatives of countries of the region, together with experienced and dedicated international experts to provide insights on and share experiences.

REGISTER

AGENDA

22 FEBRUARY 2022 • 10:00 - 13:00 CET

10:00 – 10:10 CET

OPENING REMARKS

Raimund Jehle, Regional Programme Leader, FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

SESSION 1: ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK AND IMPLICATIONS FOR AFOLU SECTOR IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Moderator: Gamze Celikyilmaz

Climate Change Policy Expert, FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

10:10 - 11:45 CET

COMPLYING WITH THE ETF: DECISIONS FROM COP26 AND KEY POINTS FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES

Marlan Pillay, Program Officer, UNFCCC Transparency Division

FAO'S VISION IN ECA REGION FOLLOWING COP26

Martial Bernoux, Senior Natural Resources Officer, FAO Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment

ENHANCING NDC TARGETS IN AGRICULTURE AND LULUCF SECTORS AFTER COP26

Deo Gabinete, Regional Manager, NDC Partnership

MONITORING PROGRESS IN NDC TARGETS FOR AGRICULTURE AND LULUCF SECTORS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ETF

Mauricio Zaballa, Climate Change Consultant, FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

FAO'S MONITORING TOOLS AND RESOURCES FOR ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK

Mirella Salvatore, Climate Change Officer, FAO Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment

SESSION 2: FAO'S SUPPORT FOR ENHANCED CAPACITY FOR IMPLEMENTING AND MONITORING NDCs IN AGRICULTURE AND LULUCF SECTORS

Moderator: Liva Kaugure

Natural Resources Officer, FAO Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment

11:45 – 12:50 CET

REGIONAL INITIATIVE 3 ON "MANAGING NATURAL RESOURCES SUSTAINABLY AND PRESERVING BIODIVERSITY IN THE CHANGING CLIMATE" AND ITS SUPPORT FOR THE ECA REGION

Tania Santivanez, Agricultural Officer, FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

FAO'S EXPERIENCES IN CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES

Evetta Zenina, Natural Resources Officer, FAO Sub-regional Office for Central Asia

CLIMATE CHANGE RESOURCES FOR REU: "2022 NDC POLICY ANALYSIS REPORT" & "CLIMATE FINANCE TOOLKIT"

Gamze Celikyilmaz, Climate Change Policy Expert, FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

Tamara van 't Wout, Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation specialist, FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

VIRTUAL CAPACITY BUILDING TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES FOR NATIONAL GHG INVENTORIES IN AGRICULTURE AND LULUCF SECTORS

Olia Glade, Director for Measurement, Reporting and Verification Systems, Greenhouse Gas Management Institute

12:50 – 13:00 CET

CLOSING REMARKS

Mirella Salvatore, Climate Change Officer, FAO Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment

REGISTER

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. Our goal is to achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives. With over 194 member states, FAO works in over 130 countries worldwide. We believe that everyone can play a part in ending hunger.