



ADDRESSING TRANSPARENCY IN THE AGRICULTURE
AND LAND USE SECTORS WEBINAR SERIES

FAO and the Enhanced Transparency Framework

Webinar report: The role of institutional arrangements in the Enhanced Transparency Framework

19 November 2020

Successful institutional arrangements enable countries to meet their climate change-related commitments.



KEY MESSAGES

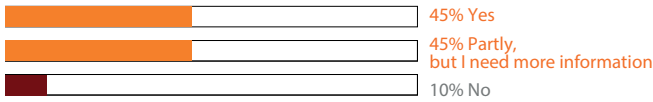
- ▶ Institutional arrangements (IA) are crucial for collecting and analyzing climate information and data to meet UNFCCC reporting requirements.
- ▶ Many developed and developing countries have long-term experience in developing and maintaining IAs under the current Measurement, Reporting and Verification framework.
- ▶ Institutional arrangements should build on existing arrangements, be clearly defined, inclusive, country-driven; as well as ensure timely information, data flow and coordination. They should be regularly evaluated and improved.
- ▶ Institutional arrangements should ensure the transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency, and comparability of reported information through careful planning, preparation and management.
- ▶ Meeting some of these requisites is a challenge for many countries.
- ▶ Linking transparency to national development agendas helps ensure ownership of new arrangements and systems; and makes them sustainable over time.
- ▶ The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed easy-to-use national GHG inventory system templates based on key elements of the UNFCCC and IPCC guidance.
- ▶ The U.S. EPA national GHG inventory system templates package consists of seven main templates and supporting templates, guides and tools.

WEBINAR OBJECTIVES

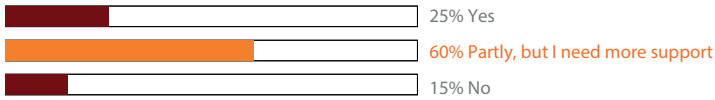
- ▶ Highlight the importance of establishing and maintaining robust and sustainable institutional arrangements (IA) for transparency.
- ▶ Present the revised version of the IA templates (primary and supplemental templates) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that can help countries identify the main elements for assessing their status and further improve their systems.
- ▶ Showcase practical examples of how to establish and maintain robust and sustainable IAs and national GHG inventory systems.
- ▶ Identify additional support needed from countries.

POLLS

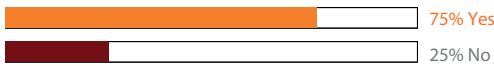
▶ Do you have a clear understanding of what the concept of institutional arrangements entails?



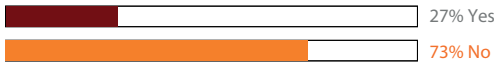
▶ Do you have enough knowledge about the new IA requirements under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)?



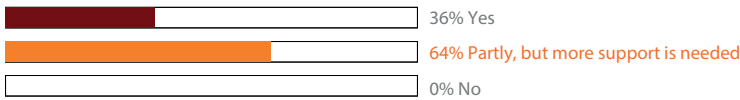
▶ Are you directly involved in the design and/or implementation of transparency activities (GHGI, NDC, Adaptation, Finance) in your country or organization?



▶ Have you ever worked with the U.S. EPA GHG inventory system templates?



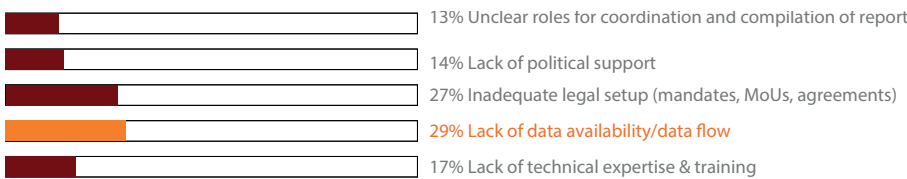
▶ In your country, are GHG inventory information used for developing climate-related strategies?



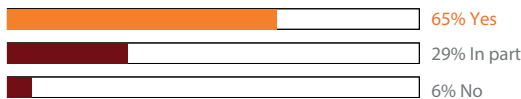
▶ Are your country's Institutional Arrangements adequate enough to fulfil ETF requirements?



▶ What are the main challenges for IAs in your country?



▶ Do you think the U.S. EPA GHG inventory system templates are useful and should be used in your country?



SUMMARY

The webinar focused on the role of institutional arrangements (IA) in the Enhanced Transparency Framework with a particular focus on the agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU) sector. Participants learned more about IAs, the requirements for IAs under the ETF, and how to improve their national GHG inventory systems. In particular, they learned that countries need to develop and maintain IAs for collecting and analyzing a broad range of climate information and data. Robust IAs are essential for countries to successfully prepare their biennial transparency reports.

Stable and sustainable IAs are key to successfully implementing the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF). They provide

reliable information to decision makers and thereby contribute to decision making processes and climate action. They help countries meet their Paris Agreement commitments; and promote trust by providing the international community with reliable and transparent information.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) agency showed their easy-to-use national GHG inventory system templates based on key elements of the UNFCCC and IPCC guidance. The templates help countries document their national GHG inventory system; and report on their national inventory arrangements, Quality assurance (QA) and Quality control (QC) plans, etc. The templates can also build up an “institutional memory” by providing a clear starting point for future inventories and creating a sustainable national GHG inventory system.

Participants had hands-on experience in completing two different templates on IAs and on methods and documentation.

EVENT OUTLINE

Moderated by Ms Alina Gerke

TIME ON RECORDING	TITLE	SPEAKER
0:00	Welcome and Introduction Poll (3:12)	Ms Alina Gerke <i>Climate Change Knowledge Management Specialist, FAO</i>
4:48	Establishing and maintaining robust and sustainable IAs Q&A (17:43)	Mr Iordanis Tzamtzis <i>Climate Change Mitigation Specialist, FAO</i>
20:25	Revised version of U.S. EPA National Inventory System Templates Poll (40:16)	Mr John Steller <i>Geologist, U.S. EPA</i>
44:13	Break out group 1: Institutional arrangements template	Ms Tantely Razafimbelo <i>University of Antananarivo</i>
1:09:00	Break out group 2: Methods and data documentation	Mr Walter Svinurai <i>University of Zimbabwe</i>
1:35:00	Reports from breakout groups Poll (1:44:00)	
1:45:23	Conclusion	Ms Alina Gerke

See also

The Toolkit for Building National GHG Inventory Systems (including templates)
<https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/toolkit-building-national-ghg-inventory-systems>

Video recording of the webinar:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=brQ_Xe6lJZM&feature=emb_logo