FAO and the Enhanced Transparency Framework

FAO supports member countries to strengthen institutional and technical capacities, to meet Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) framework under the United Nations Convention Framework on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the enhanced transparency framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement requirements.

FAO is supporting countries in addressing the ETF reporting requirements mainly through two GEF funds: Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) fund and Enabling Activities fund for the preparation of the BTR.

FAO portfolio consists of two global projects tackling the reporting requirements and the transparency of forest data and around 20 national CBIT projects and almost 10 EA for BTR preparation (approved and in the pipeline).

FAO is developing tools and guidance, translated in the main three UN languages (EN, ES, FR).

Provide one-to-one mentoring at country level and regional trainings in these main areas:

1. **Providing support with enhancing national greenhouse gas inventories**
   Agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU) sectors account for about 23 percent of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. FAO thus works with countries to develop capacity in, and establish sustainable systems for, collecting data and estimating emissions from AFOLU sectors; and reporting these to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Secretariat. It also helps them create more sustainable institutional arrangements; measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) systems; and GHG inventory systems.

2. **Tracking progress in achieving nationally determined contributions (NDCs)**
   The Paris Agreement requires countries to prepare, communicate and maintain their climate action commitments also known as nationally determined contributions (NDCs). Since about 90 percent of countries' NDCs refer to the agricultural sectors, FAO provides countries with support in tracking progress made in implementing and achieving their NDCs. As part of this work, it helps countries set baselines and targets and monitor the effects of their policies.

3. **Tracking countries' efforts to adapt to climate change**
   FAO supports countries' efforts to enhance climate change adaptation monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems. Investing in these M&E systems allows governments to make effective evidence-based decisions; and unlock additional investments for climate change adaptation in the agriculture and land use sectors.

4. **Forest data reporting and transparency**
   FAO supports countries to strengthen institutional and technical capacities of developing countries on forest related data collection, and analysis and dissemination processes to meet the ETF requirements of the Paris Agreement.

FAO launched the Transparency in agriculture and land use Network, with more than 700 experts worldwide, to learn, discuss, and share experience. A LinkedIn version is also available to members to distribute their information.

Resources

To enhance countries' capacities for climate action, FAO's Climate Change knowledge hub with communities of practice, a learning corner, a youth area and **resources** is available**:** here you can find **14 curated Transparency collections containing more than 100 resources**. Specifically, on forest data transparency a summary of activities/knowledge products are available in 'Towards open and transparent forest data for climate action: experiences and lessons learned'. eLearning series related 'National Greenhouse Gas Inventories' and 'Forest monitoring for climate action' are also available.

More information (brochures): CBIT-AFOLU, CBIT-Forest