

Workshop on Reporting Systems under the Enhanced Transparency Framework

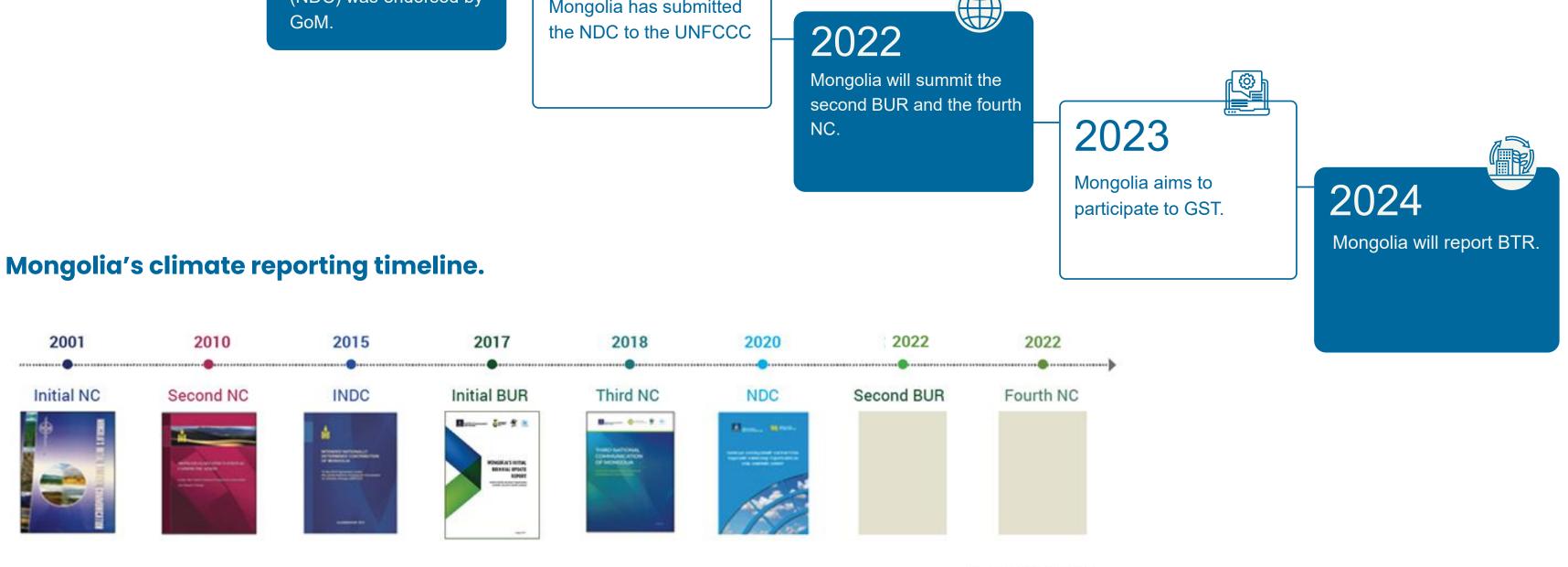
MONGOLIA: Perspectives on the establishment and enhancement of reporting systems

October 12, 2022

Ms. Dolgorsuren Sanjjav CBIT Mongolia Project Manager, FAO

Mongolia's effort to the global goal





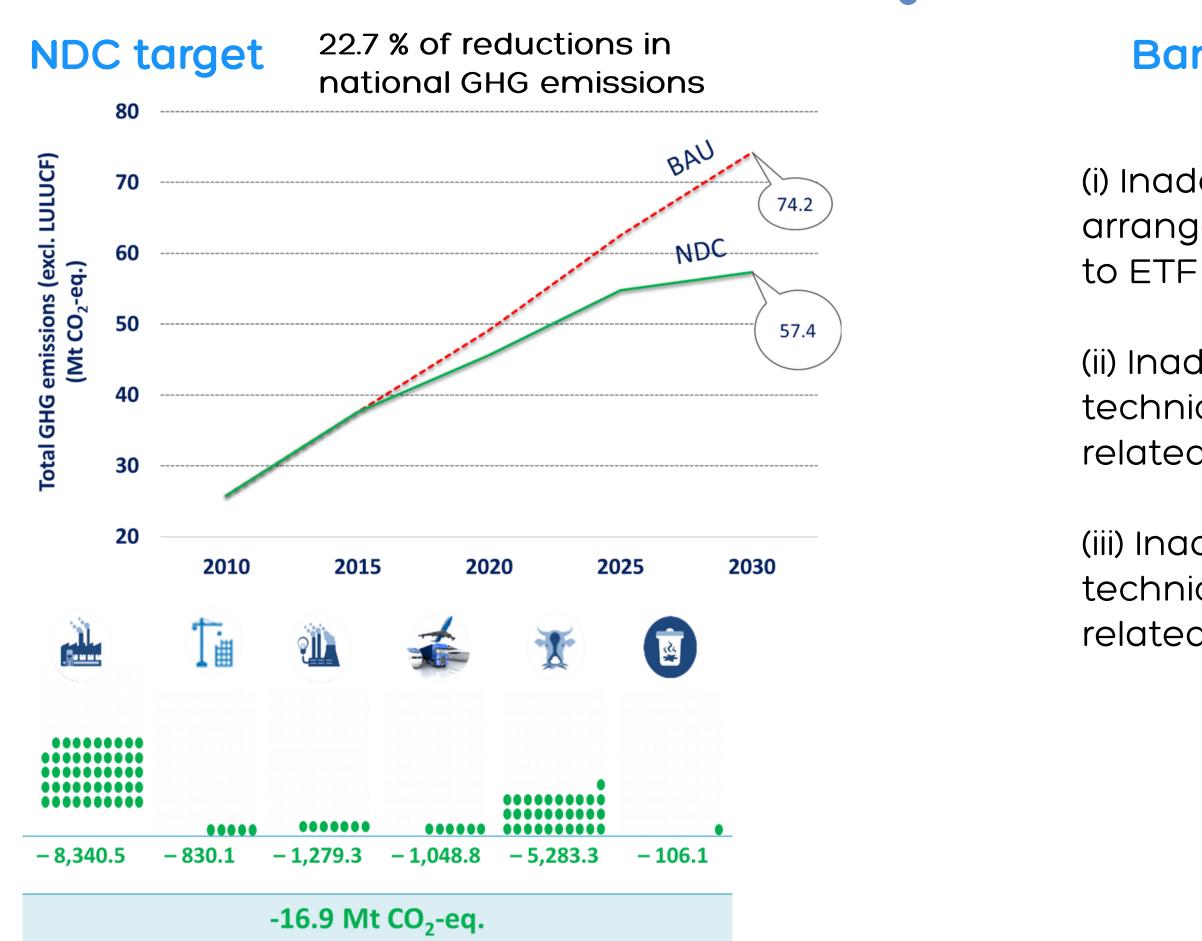


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 Mongolia ratified to the UNFCCC on 30 September 1993 and 21 September 2016 to Paris Agreement respectively. • Since the ratification of the UNFCCC, Mongolia has developed and submitted four reports, INDC and NDC to

Source: CCRCC

Mongolia's current situation on reporting





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Barriers

(i) Inadequate institutional arrangements to support the transition to ETF

(ii) Inadequate technological and technical capacities for mitigationrelated MRV

(iii) Inadequate technological and technical capacities for adaptationrelated M&E

as stated in the ProDoc

Challenges

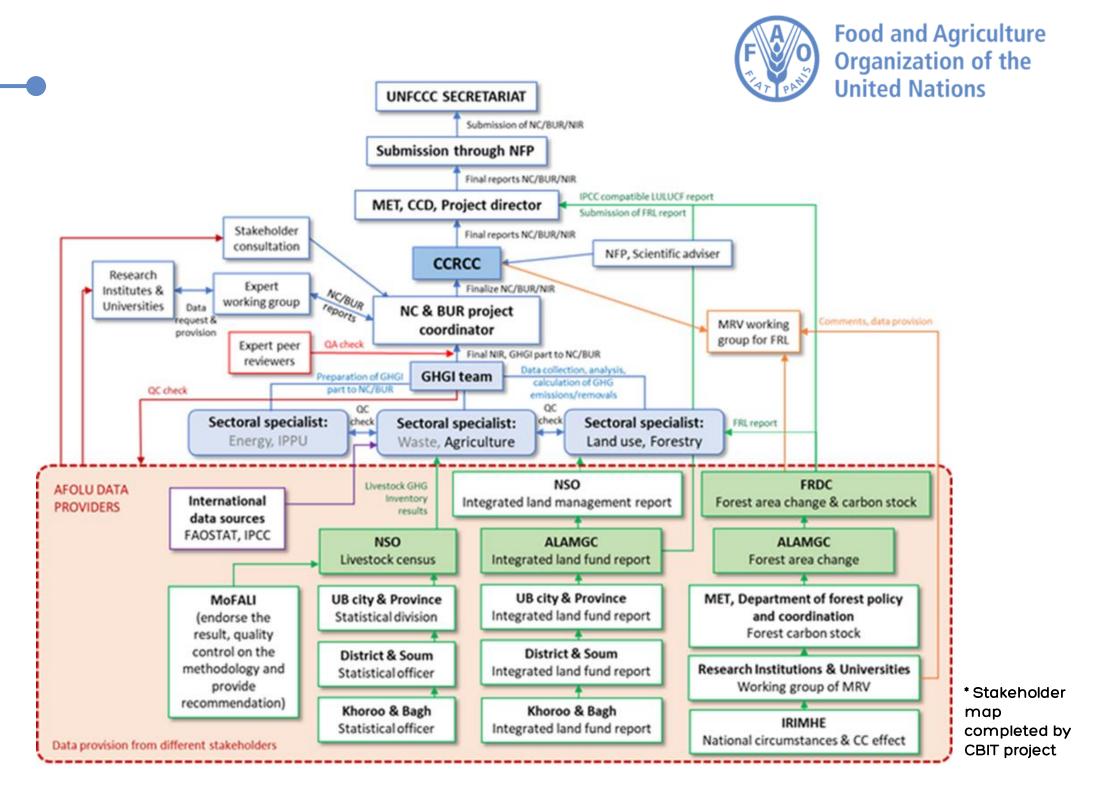
No legal mandate

Unstable institutional arrangement Unsustainable and/or no allocated financing

Add-hoc/Project-based approach

Key Achievements

- Stakeholder coordination map which includes the Institutional arrangement and data flow.
- A draft legal regulation on data provision for GHG inventory of AFOLU sector. Legal assessment of data provision regulation.
- ETF portal (https://eic.mn/etf) on the existing www.eic.mn
- Updated the ETF readiness assessment with indepth expert recommendations for further enhancement.



Improvements

Draft data provision regulation for GHG Inventory of AFOLU sector considered as base of NATIONAL GHG INVENTORY REGULATION

Assessments supported/will support the process of CLIMATE CHANGE LAW

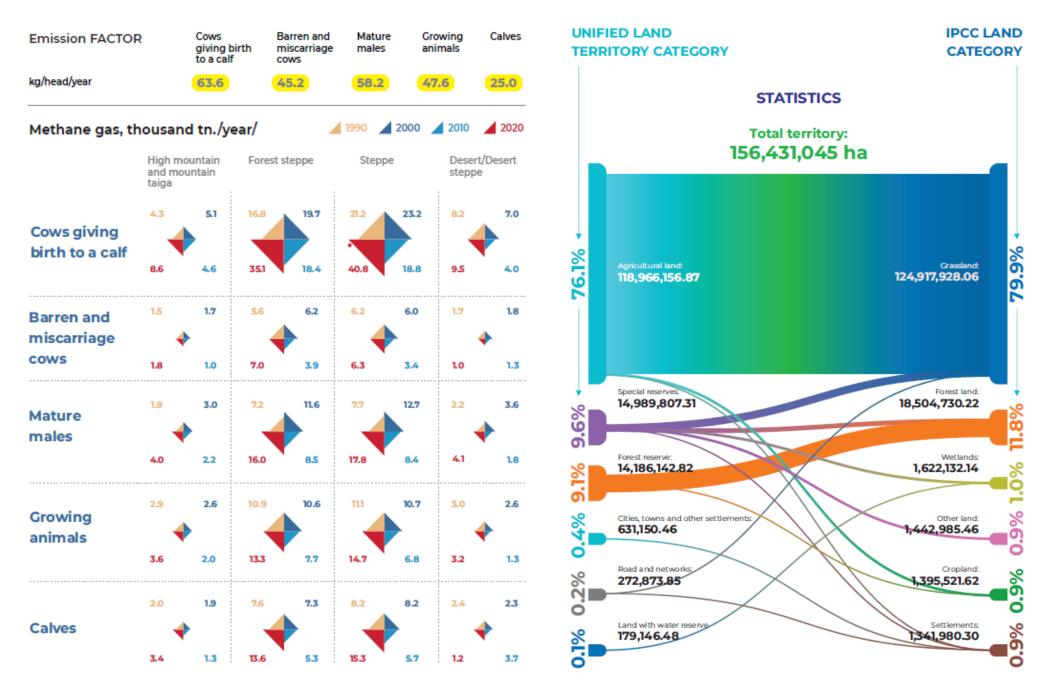
ETF portal will serve as starting point of an integrated database for data provision

Challenges

Poor collection of activity data and lack of emission factors for the GHG emissions/removals estimation using the Tier 2 method

Key Achievements

- A number of pilot measures to improve the data quality and methodology for estimating emission factors and activity data for AFOLU sector.
- Piloted the estimation of enteric methane emission from cattle, following Tier 2 method based on national livestock statistical data.
- Updated guideline on conversion of the national Unified Land Territory classification into IPCC classification.
- A dashboard for IPCC classification statistical data at the egazar.gov.mn/api/landuse/nav.



Improvements

Several activity data collection included into NATIONAL DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM /National Statistical Office.

The stronger basis for AFOLU sector for addressing data gaps and aligning with ETF requirements.



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Capacity Building

Challenges

Lack of technical capacity and equipment for the preparation of climate reporting.

Key Achievements

OF PROJECT BUDGET ALLOCATED TO ENHANCE /ESTABLISH REPORTING SYSTEM

42 WORKSHOP/MEETING
1785 PARTICIPANTS
57%/43% WOMEN/MEN
12 PRODUCTS
4 VIDEO CONTENTS



No	Product title
1	MPGs
2	Tracking adaptation in agricultural sector - Climate change adaptation indicators
3	Livestock Activity Data Guidance (L-ADG)
4	Estimating GHG emission from Livestock sector
5	Shaping the future of livestock solution for climate change
6	ETF portal user manual
7	Screen shot mosaicking tool user manual
8	Collect earth manual
9	QC manual
10	Dictionary
11	Project result handout

12 IPCC handout



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Lessons Learned

- Highlight: Strategic collaboration with academic and research institutions in ETF capacity-building as a good practice which could enhance in-country knowledge management and sustainability of the project results.
 (training and research are an intrinsic part of their job, and building their research outreach and capacity is important for career advancement.)
- Country case studies on successful transparency-related activities to demonstrate good ETF practices and highlight experiences from the field
- Participation of women in the training activities was high.

Perspective

NEEDS FOR THE IMPROMEVENT ON NATIONAL REPORTING

- Institutional arrangement operationalized for coordinating the national reporting under ETF.
- Strengthened data and information management system to track the progress of the NDC climate actions
- Technical capacity enhanced for preparation of national reporting including BTR and LT-LEDS preparation.
- National carbon registry system and recording system on GHG reduction linked to NDC and LT-LEDS priorities.
- Support all sectors included in the NDC.

THROUGH THE CBIT SECOND PHASE.



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* Based on continuous consultations with the Government of Mongolia (Ministry of Environment and Tourism)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

