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Capacity Building in Turkey's LULUCF Sector: Key Issues for the post 2020 period

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Outline

- PA Transparency Framework
- Mitigation-Adaptation linkage in LULUCF sector
 - Ecosystem Services
 - Co-benefits
- Linkage between Article 13 and Article 11 of the PA
- Recent Projects on Capacity Building
- Conclusions and Recommendations

Rationale and Background

The Paris Agreement (PA) established an **enhanced transparency framework** for all parties using the methodological guidelines of the IPCC, to track countries' progress towards achieving their individual targets (i.e. the nationally determined contributions, NDC), and a support for the Global Stocktake (every five years starting 2023) in order to assess the countries collective progress towards the long term goals of the PA based on the best available science (Article 13)

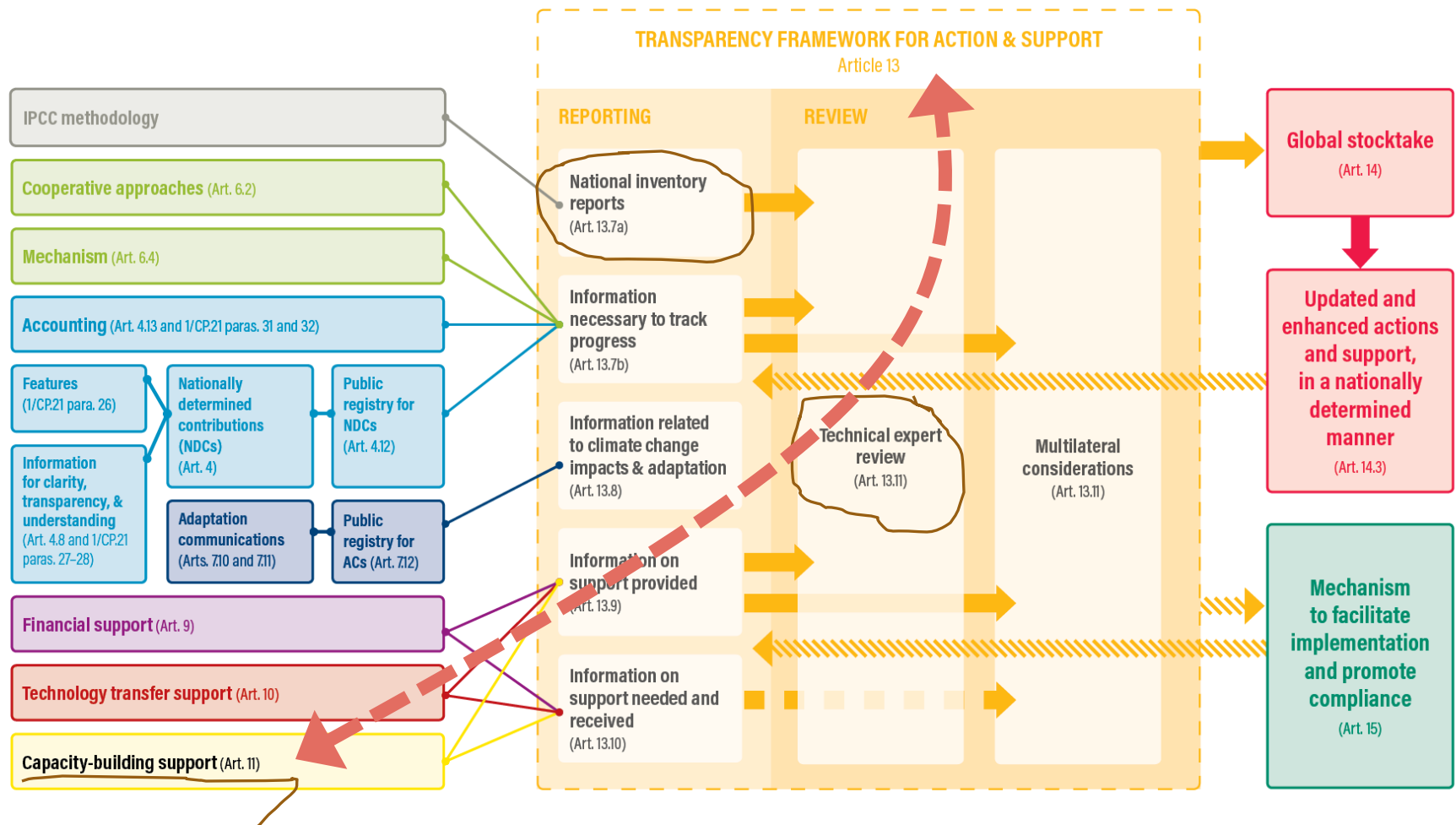
Information to be provided by Parties (Articles 13.7-13.11)

- National GHG inventory report (shall)
- Information necessary to track progress **implementing and achieving NDC under Article 4 (shall)**
- Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 (should.. As appropriate)
- Information on financial, technology transfer and **capacity building support provided** under Article 9,10,11 (Developed country Parties; shall/ other Parties; should)
- Information on financial, technology transfer and **capacity building support received** under Article 9,10,11 (Developing country Parties; should)

Current reports of Turkey are;

- Annual GHG report
- NC
- BR

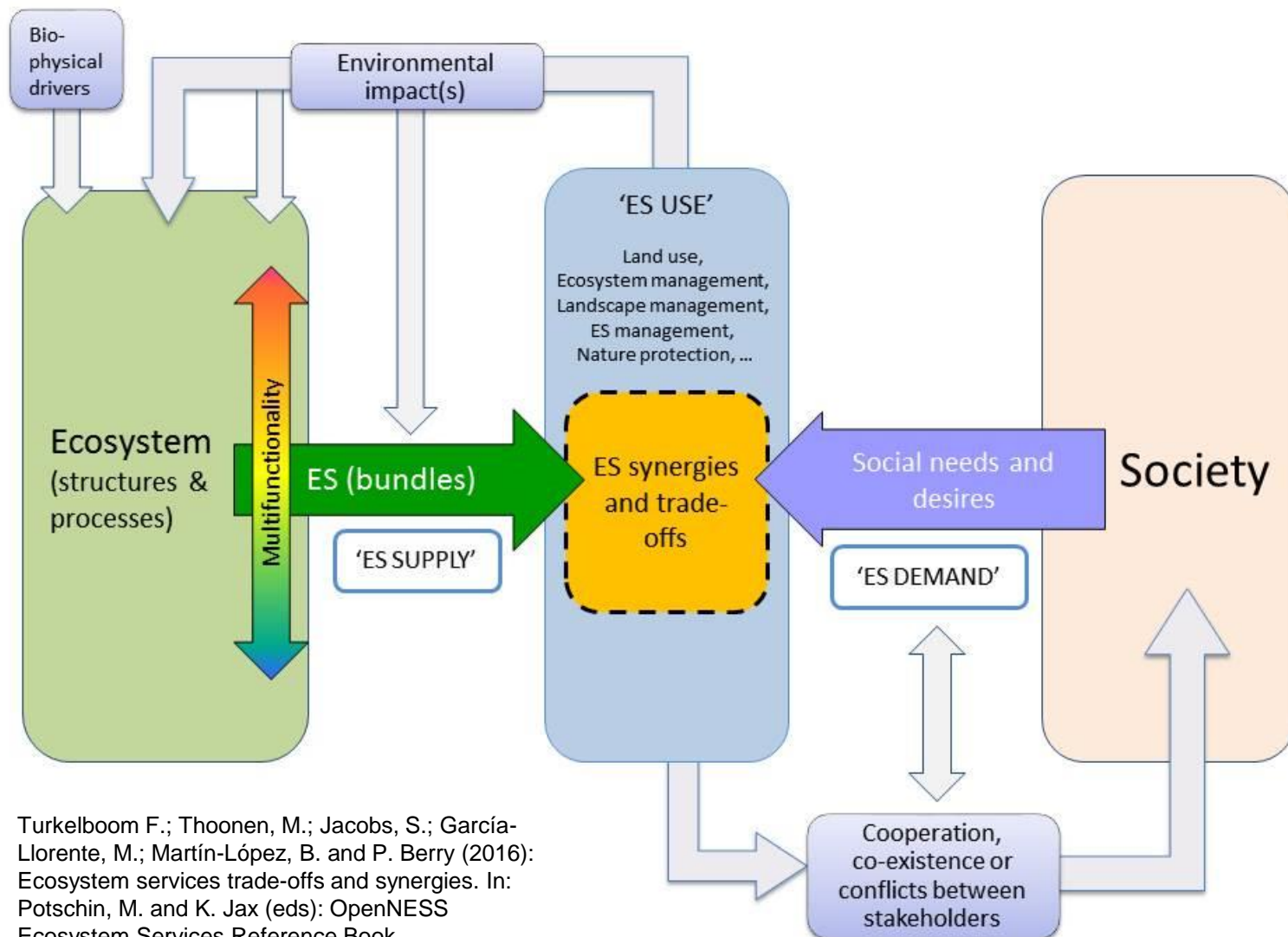
Mapping the Linkages between the Transparency Framework and Other Provisions of the PA



Transparency in LULUCF Sector

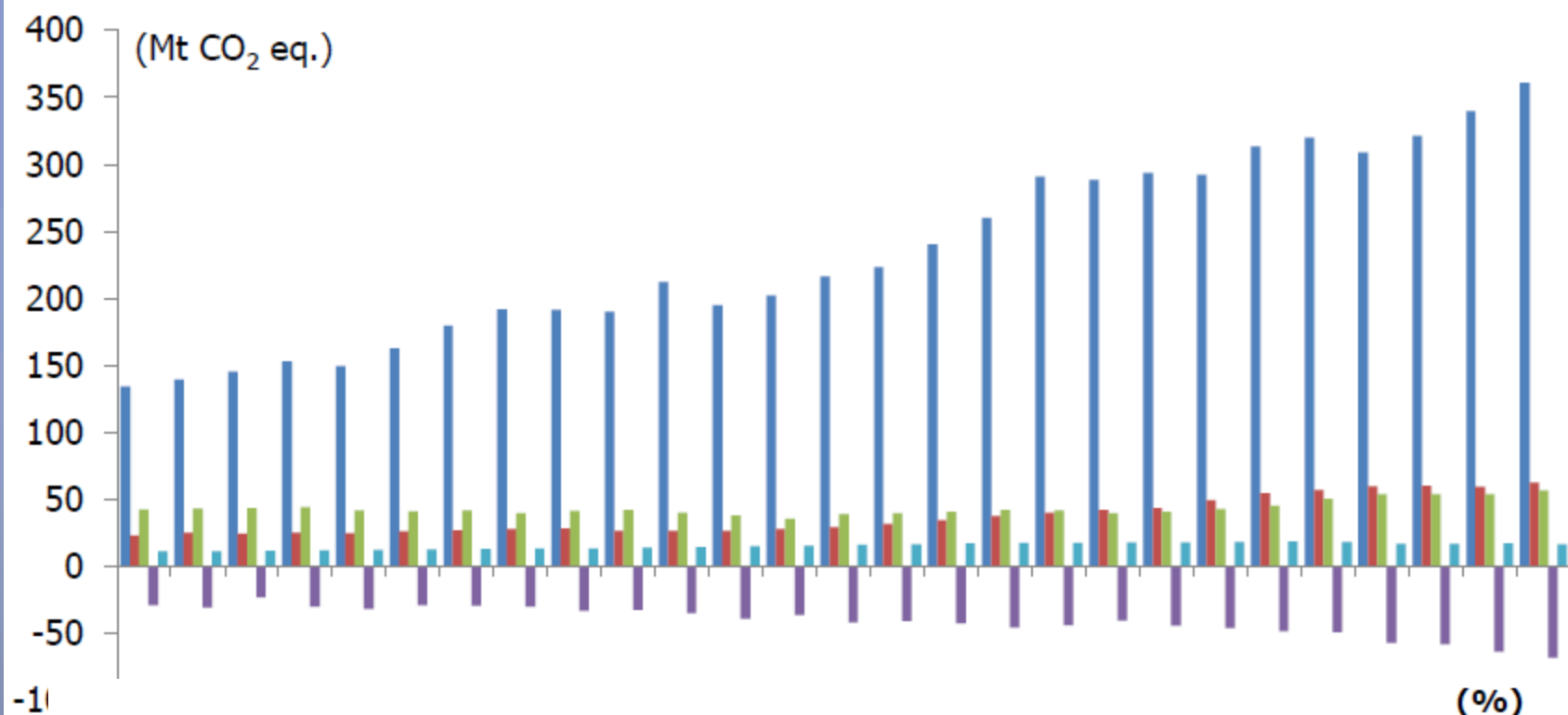
- transparency in data sources, definitions, methodologies and assumptions;
- free and open methods, data, and tools, which are truly 'barrier free' to all stakeholders;
- increased participation and accountability of stakeholders;
- complementarity to mandated reporting by countries;
- promotion of accuracy, consistency, completeness and comparability of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission estimates.

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Turkelboom F.; Thoonen, M.; Jacobs, S.; García-Llorente, M.; Martín-López, B. and P. Berry (2016): Ecosystem services trade-offs and synergies. In: Potschin, M. and K. Jax (eds): OpenNESS Ecosystem Services Reference Book.

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Sectors	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
Energy	73.89	76.28	82.06	82.87	81.97	83.62	84.34
IPPU	12.59	12.25	10.30	11.94	13.80	14.66	14.58
Agriculture	23.32	19.22	15.47	14.06	12.01	13.21	13.20
Waste	6.10	5.81	5.60	5.83	5.10	4.18	3.78
LULUCF	-15.91	-13.55	-13.43	-14.71	-12.89	-15.67	-15.91

➤ Capacity building issues in LULUCF sector

COP24 Capacity Building Hub Officially Opened – exchange experiences and knowledge in developing countries.

Recommendations to the Conference of the Parties - Annual technical progress report of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building - 2018

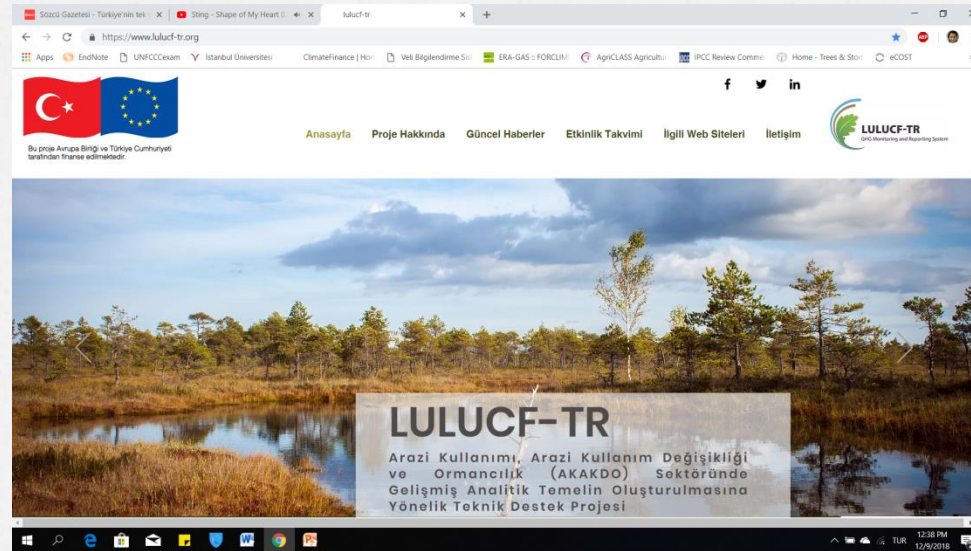
The need for integrating gender considerations into capacity-building for climate action

Support developing countries in the assessment of their capacity-building gaps and needs related to the implementation of their NDCs

Capacity-building for communities and local government officials, given their role as central actors in responding to climate change related challenges

Foster networks and enhance collaboration with academia, research institutions and the private sector with a view to promoting individual, institutional and systemic capacity-building through education, training and public awareness

Sectoral Approach: Recent Improvements in Technical Capacity of LULUCF sector in Turkey to support mitigation actions

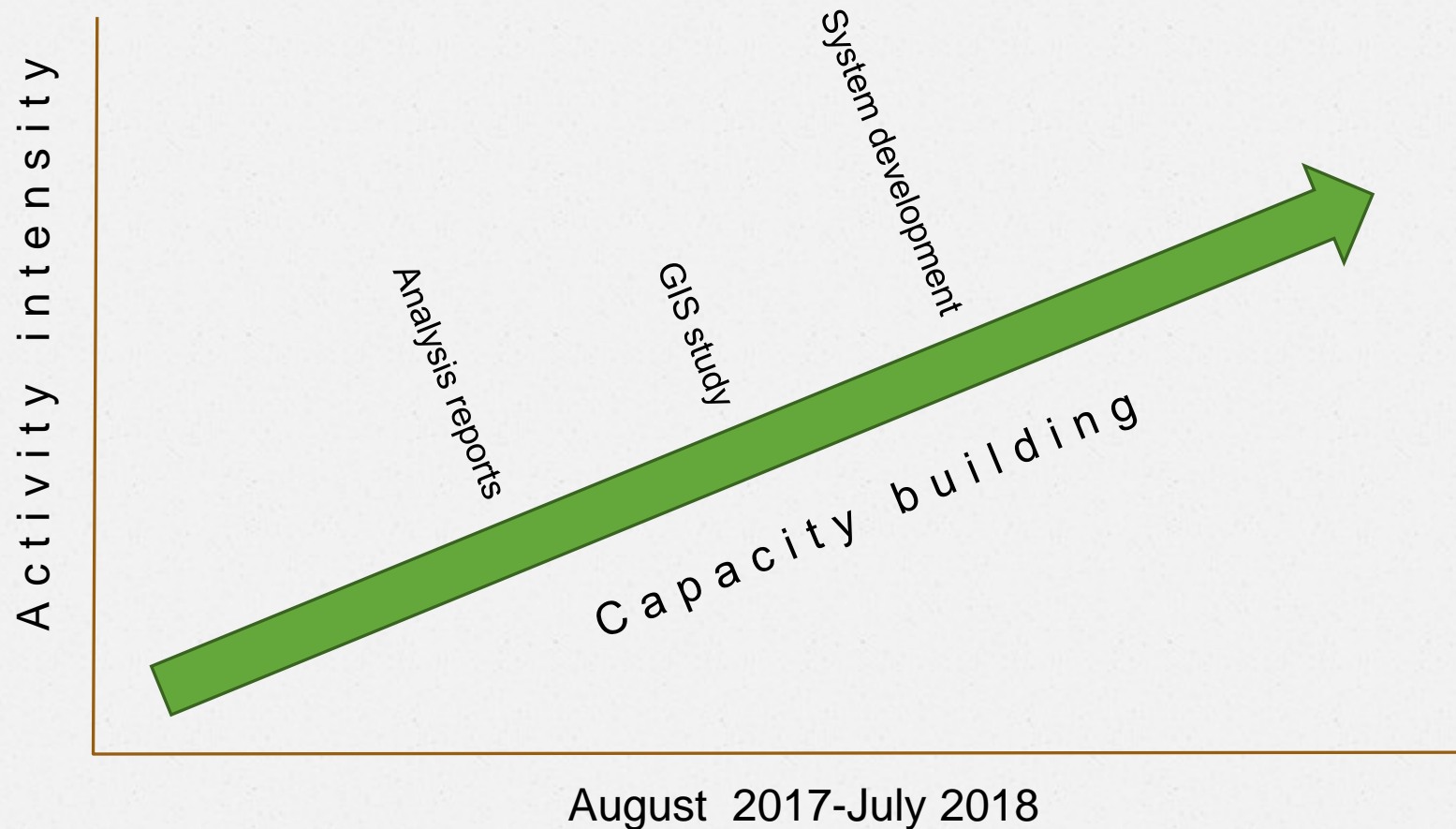


Project on Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) Sector

23 months project

Budget: 2 million USD (EU funded)

Project on Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) Sector



Sectoral Approach: Recent Improvements in Technical Capacity of LULUCF sector in Turkey to support mitigation actions

PROJECT COMPONENTS

Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) Sector

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Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) Sector

Component 5: Land Use and Land Use Change Monitoring & Reporting

Activity 5.1: Develop a proposal for a LULUCF reporting system with a database

Activity 5.2: Development and implementation of the GHG reporting system for Turkey

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COMPONENT 5

Leading Partner is GeoVille

KEY POINTS OF THE COMPONENT

- The reporting system will use the existing spatial explicit information with the central data base support to maintain and manage the inventory under the QA/QC procedures
- We develop of a highly integrative hybrid GHG LULUCF reporting system solution that shall be driven by a highly specialised back and frontend IT system for information input, storage and reporting.

SIGNIFICANT TOPICS IN LULUCF SECTOR

- LULUCF Generic Methods
- Modelling and development of scenarios for LULUCF including HWP
- QA/QC procedures, uncertainty assessments and key category analysis
- Representation of land areas and methodologies for spatially explicit land identification including existing available systems
- EU harmonization and EU Directives on LULUCF + Reporting Guidelines including BR and NC
- Field Measurement Techniques of Carbon Stocks

TRAININGS



CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

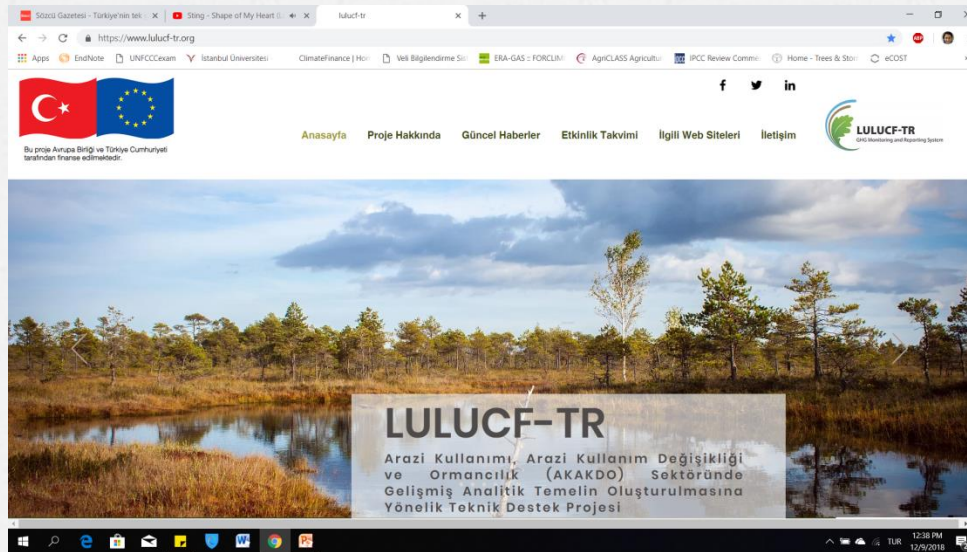
- The capacity building efforts should take transparency framework and recommendations by Paris Committee on Capacity Building into account,
- Thus common modalities, procedures and guidelines for **reporting, review and multilateral assesment** should be covered
- Flexibility should be adressed. Each Party can choose the appropriate level in reporting, taking into account differing capabilities
- Support capacity-building, especially on reporting GHG inventories.
- The role of forests under PA is significant and should not be «discounted»

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

- The tools for transparency and permanence can be improved continuously
- It is a reality that Turkey needs support for Capacity Building. Already getting this from EU funds, bilateral funds or GEF. But further support is needed for a more accurate reporting and projections.
- LULUCF-TR Project entitled Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) Sector has contributed a lot. EU Funded.
- Capacity Building is a continuous effort but should feed itself after some point.

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Lulucf Turkey





LULUCF – TR

GHG Monitoring and Reporting System

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