

Institutional Arrangements for Transparency: Best Practices and Lessons Learned from Singapore

-- Webinar --

Time: **15:00 – 16:00 SGT** | Date: **May 25, 2023** | Format: **Online**

Background

Institutional arrangements are of critical importance for fully functioning national transparency systems and to ensure a consistent, transparent, and reliable climate-related data collection, analysis, and reporting. Institutional arrangements for transparency include various elements from clearly defined roles and responsibilities for all actors in the transparency system, such as line ministries, to data-sharing agreements, and legal arrangements. Institutions at all levels need to build on what already exists and learn from experience, while at the same time working towards more streamlined data flows to be able to comply with the requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework. Appropriate arrangements must consider all relevant levels of government and private sector in an approach that manages competing priorities and demand for resources.

Institutional arrangements promote strong coordination and collaboration among multiple decision-making levels, involving stakeholders and sectors in order to create buy-in into the transparency system and ensure effective data flows. It is crucial to establish strong institutional arrangements, including legal and regulatory frameworks, data collection and reporting systems, and associated capacity-building for all relevant actors involved, to ensure that climate-related information is widely available and can be used effectively to inform climate action.

Singapore is the only country in the Asia region that has submitted five National Communications (NCs) and five Biennial Update Reports (BURs) to the UNFCCC. The country is now making rapid progress towards implementing the ETF and developing its first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) which will be submitted before the end of 2024.

Objective

The main objective of the virtual exchange is to share *Best Practices and Lessons Learned from establishing Institutional Arrangements for Transparency in Singapore* with other members of the Regional Transparency Network of the Asia Region. Participants will have the opportunity to ask questions and engage & exchange with each other.

Target Audience and Language

The virtual exchange will gather relevant national transparency stakeholders including coordinators of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports, senior experts from the national agencies dealing with climate reporting who oversees the establishment of MRV and the national Enhanced Transparency

Frameworks and personnel dealing with data collection on greenhouse gas inventory, adaptation and impacts, climate finance and NDC tracking. The meeting will be held **in English**.

Duration and Time Zones

The meeting will last **1 hour** with sufficient timing dedicated to discussion and Q&A sessions. The exact time of the webinar in your country can be seen below:

Countries	Time (24 hour)
Iran	10:30
Afghanistan	11:30
Maldives, Pakistan	12:00
India, Sri Lanka	12:30
Nepal	12:45
Bangladesh, Bhutan	13:00
Myanmar	13:30
Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam	14:00
Brunei Darussalam, China, Malaysia, Mongolia, Philippines, Singapore	15:00

Proposed Agenda

Time (Singapore Time)	Session
15:00 - 15:10	Opening session and welcoming remarks Moderator: Mr. Jaypalsinh Chauhan, Asia Network Coordinator Speakers: Ms. Susanne Konrad, CBIT-GSP Project Coordinator Mentimeter & Group Photo
15:10 - 15:20	Importance of the Institutional Arrangements Speaker: Mr. Cheah Sin Liang, Singapore National Focal Point and CGE Member, National Climate Change Secretariat, Singapore
15:20 - 15:40	Institutional Arrangements for reporting robust GHG Inventory in Biennial Update Reports (BURs): best practices and lessons learned from Singapore Speaker: Ms. Winnie Chia, Senior Engineer, National Environment Agency, Singapore
15:40 - 15:55	Q&A and exchange among countries
15:55 - 16:00	Wrap-up and closing remarks Mentimeter
