Agenda

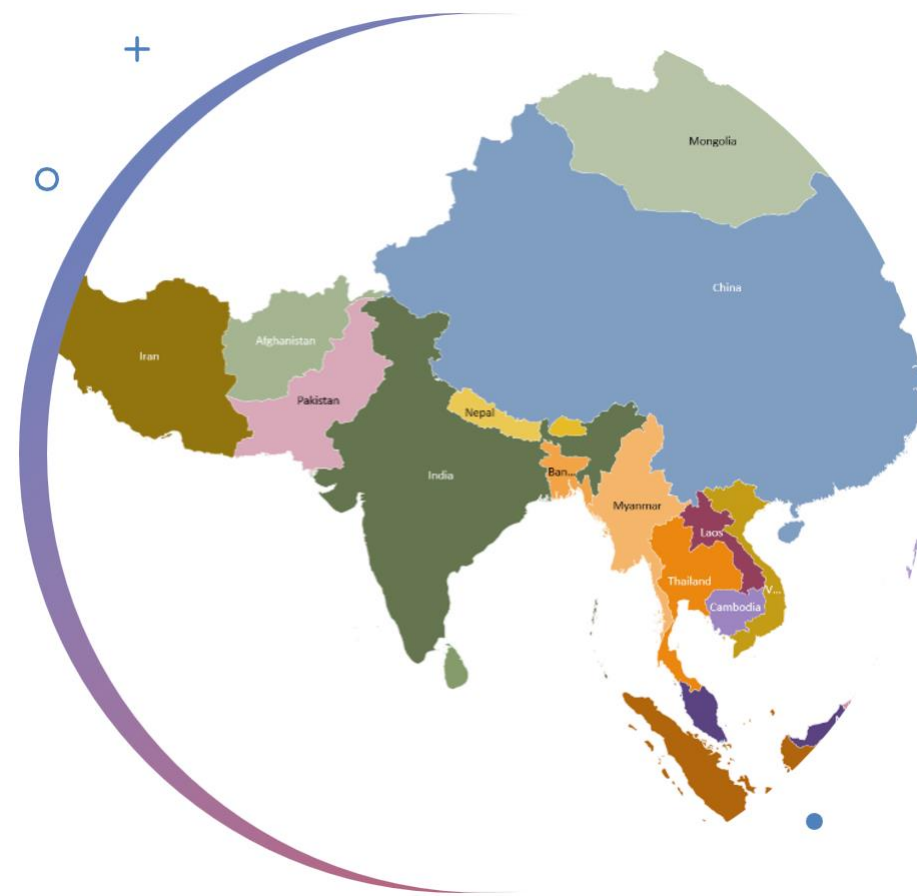| Time	Activity
10'	Opening Session, Introduction and Photograph
15'	Key activities and outcomes of the CBIT-GSP Asia Transparency Network in 2023
10'	Mentimeter Survey Exercise and Result
20'	Interventions from the countries based on guiding questions
20'	Discussion on country's transparency actions in 2024, Mentimeter
15'	Presentation of the annual work plan for Asia
20'	Discussion and interventions from the countries on work plan
10'	Wrap-up and closing remarks, Mentimeter

CBIT - Global Support Programme

CBIT-GSP CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY

Main Mediums of Support

- Establish Regional Transparency Networks
- Capacity Needs Assessment
- Direct Support to countries in prioritized areas
- Regional Workshops
- In-Country Trainings & Activities
- Quality Review of the Transparency Reports
- Global Workshops

Main Areas of Support

- Accelerate submission of the last BURs
- Support the transition to the BTR
- Support sustainable institutional arrangements
- Identification/ Dissemination of Best Practices
- Foster regional and South-South exchange
- Support in prioritized areas by the countries

Regional Transparency Networks

NETWORKS
- Spanish speaking Latin America
- Anglophone Caribbean
- Lusophone cluster
- Middle East and North Africa
- Francophone Africa
- Anglophone Africa
- Eurasia
- Central Asia and Caucasus
- Asia
- Pacific

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Reporting and Capacity Building Survey in Asia

	Total			2023		
	NC	BUR	NIR	NC	BUR	NIR
Afghanistan	2	1	1			
Bangladesh	3	1			1	
Bhutan	3	1				
Brunei Darussalam	2	--				
Cambodia	3	1	1			
China	4	3		1	1	
India	3	3		1		
Indonesia	3	3				
Iran	3	--				
Lao PDR	2	1				
Malaysia	3	4				
Maldives	2	1				
Mongolia	3	2	2		1	1
Myanmar	1	--				
Nepal	3	--				
Pakistan	2	1				
Philippines	2	--				
Singapore	5	5				
Sri Lanka	3	--				
Thailand	4	4				
Vietnam	3	3	1			
Total	**59**	**34**	**5**			

Asia – Pacific (54)

- National GHG inventories — 48%
- Mitigation — 13%
- Adaptation — 19%
- Support — 5%
- Cross-cutting — 15%

CGE Capacity Building Survey 2023

NC 59 · BUR 34 · NIR 5
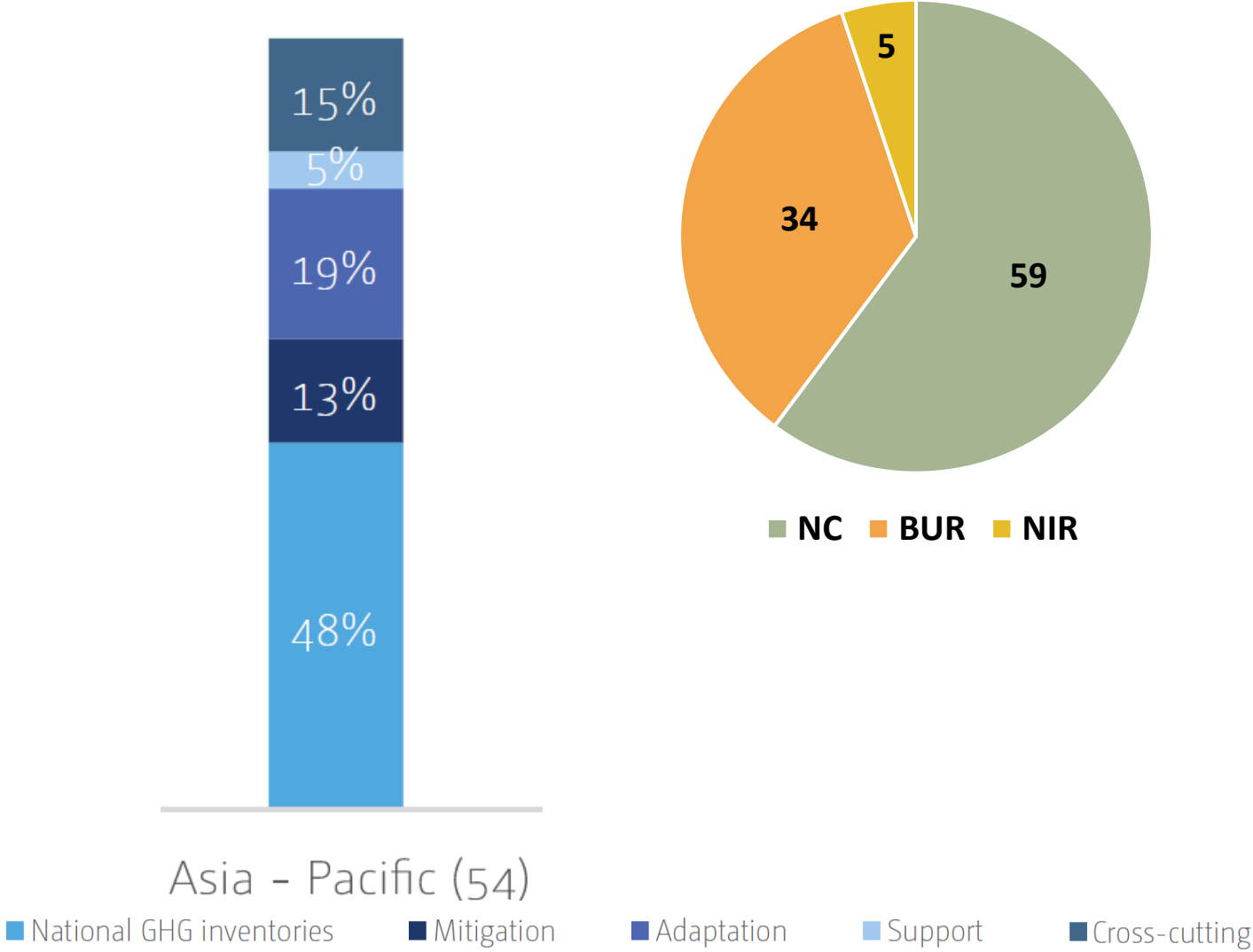
Annual Activities in Number

Total - 452 (100%)

Male - 218 (48%)

Female - 234 (52%)

	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
	64.49%	33.33%	2.17%
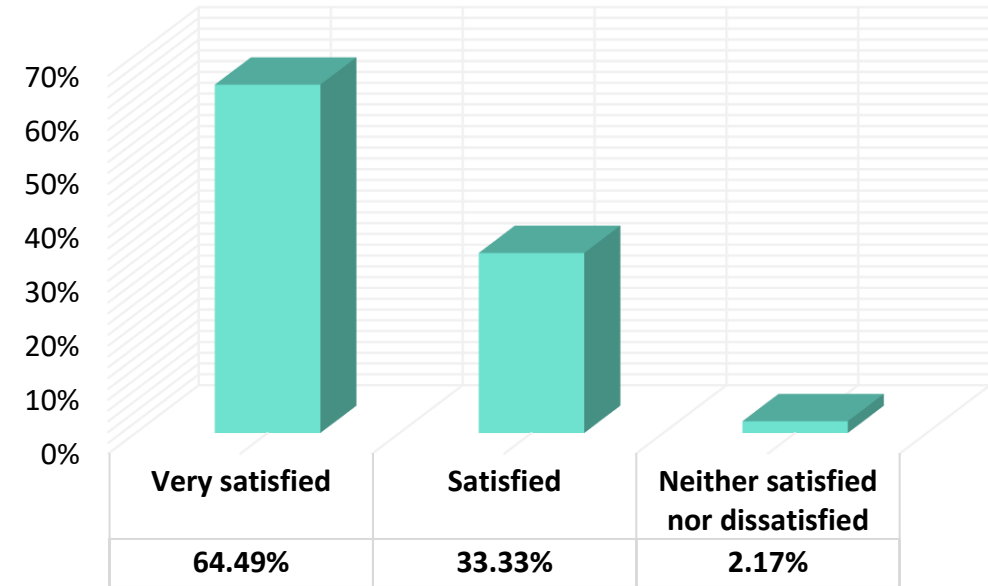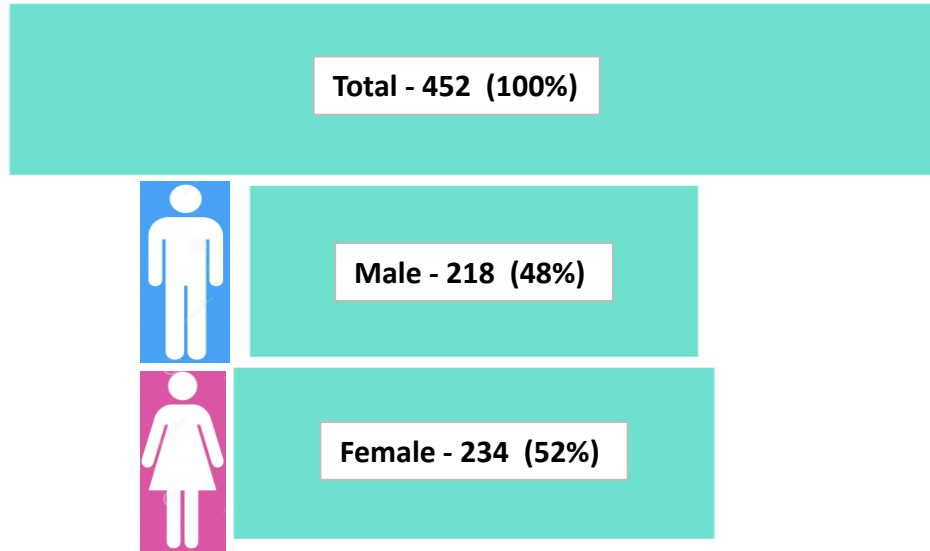
9   Webinar/Workshops

7   In Country Support Activities

3   Quality Reviews

Regional Activities in Asia

Virtual/Physical events:

- **Capacity need assessment Survey -** January 2023

- **Kick-off Meeting: Initiating the Global Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency -** 22 February 2023

- **Training workshop on transitioning to the ETF and tracking of progress in implementing and achieving NDCs for Asia Region -** 8 - 10 March 2023

- **Webinar on GEF Support for BTR Financing and Access Modalities (for Asia and Pacific) -** 2 May 2023

- **Transition to Enhanced Transparency Framework: Issues and Challenges from Malaysia's Perspective -** 18 May 2023

- **Institutional Arrangements for Transparency: Best Practices and Lessons Learned from Singapore -** 25 May 2023

- **Benefits and Outcomes of Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Project: Lessons Learned from Bangladesh -** 22 June 2023

- **Introductory Webinar on Tracking Progress of the Mitigation Commitments of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) -** 16 August 2023

- **Introduction to the Climate Transparency Platform for the Asia Transparency Network -** 24 August 2023

- **Asia Regional Network Workshop on Tracking Progress of the Mitigation Commitments of NDCs -** 11-13 September 2023
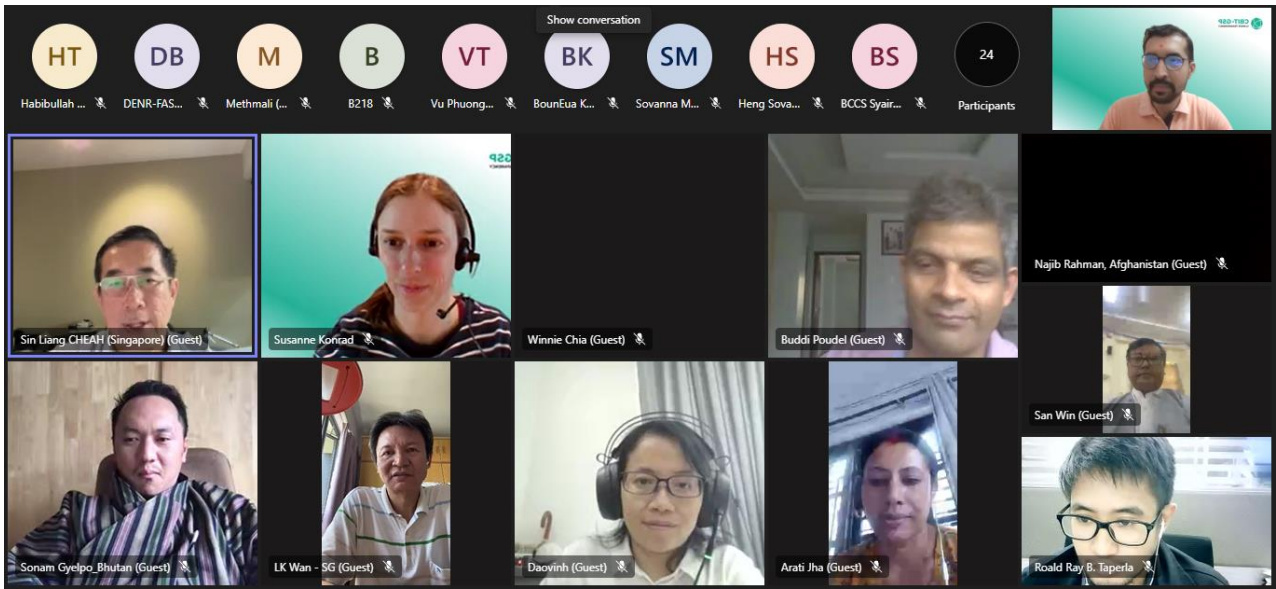
National Activities in Asia

In-country support:

- **Mongolia: Technical analysis of Mongolia's Second BUR and NIR - May June 2023**

- **India: Technical review of GHG inventory chapter of TNC - March April 2023**

- **Nepal: Enhancing National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management System for Nepal - August 2023**

- **Bhutan: Transparency and Reporting under the PA: A discussion on ETFs, MPGs, CRT and CTF Tables - October 2023**

- **Sri Lanka: Transparency and Reporting under the PA: A discussion on ETFs, MPGs, CRT and CTF Tables - October 2023**

- **Bhutan: Technical support to facilitate the International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) review process of Bhutan's first BUR – December 2023**
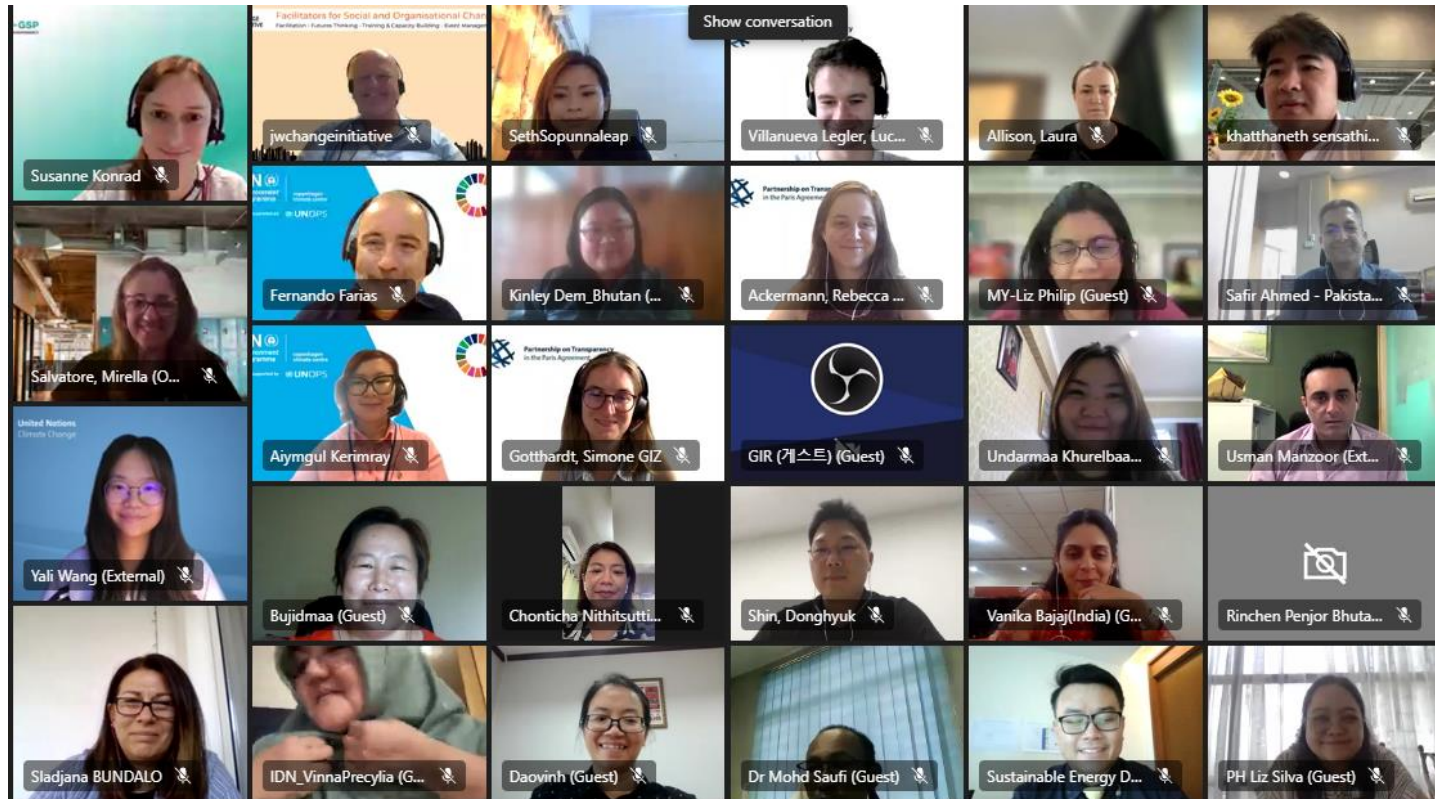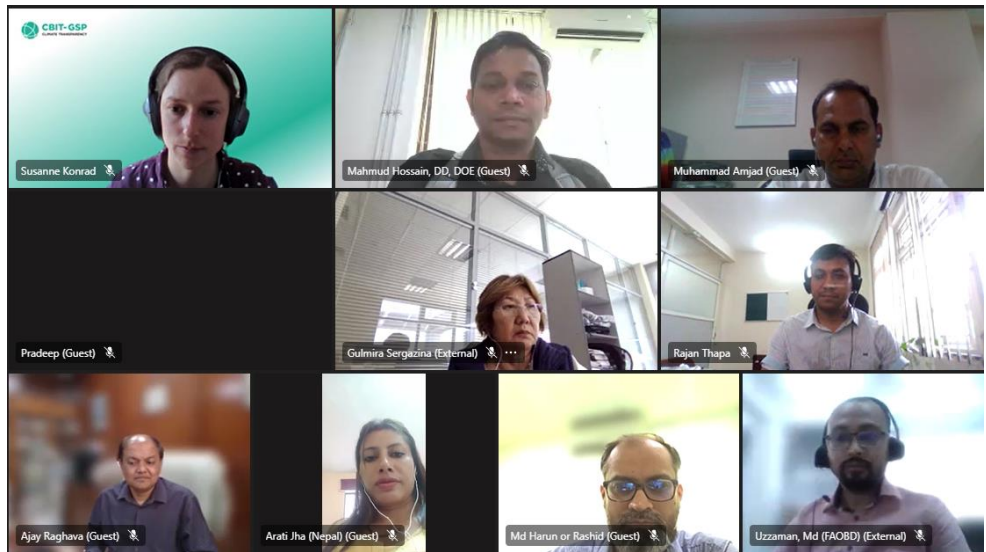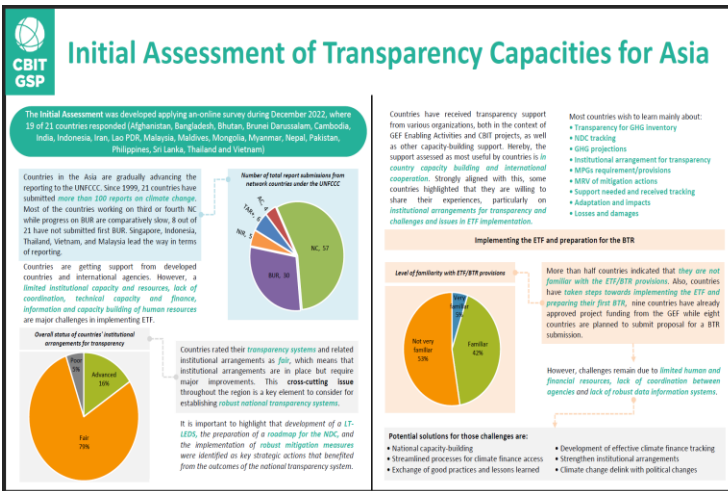
Activities in Picture

Activities in Picture

Knowledge Products

Initial Assessment of Transparency Capacities for Asia

The Initial Assessment was developed applying an online survey during December 2022, where 19 of 21 countries responded (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam).

Countries in the Asia are gradually advancing the reporting to the UNFCCC. Since 1999, 21 countries have submitted more than 100 reports on climate change. Most of the countries working on third or fourth NC while progress on BUR are comparatively slow, 8 out of 21 have not submitted first BUR. Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, and Malaysia lead the way in terms of reporting.

Countries are getting support from developed countries and international agencies. However, a limited institutional capacity and resources, lack of coordination, technical capacity and finance, information and capacity building of human resources are major challenges in implementing ETF.

Countries rated their transparency systems and related institutional arrangements as fair, which means that institutional arrangements are in place but require major improvements. This cross-cutting issue throughout the region is a key element to consider for establishing robust national transparency systems.

It is important to highlight that development of a LT-LEDS, the preparation of a roadmap for the NDC, and the implementation of robust mitigation measures were identified as key strategic actions that benefited from the outcomes of the national transparency system.

Countries have received transparency support from various organizations, both in the context of GEF Enabling Activities and CBIT projects, as well as other capacity-building support. Hereby, the support assessed as most useful by countries is in country capacity building and international cooperation. Strongly aligned with this, some countries highlighted that they are willing to share their experiences, particularly on institutional arrangements for transparency and challenges and issues in ETF implementation.

Implementing the ETF and preparation for the BTR

More than half countries indicated that they are not familiar with the ETF/BTR provisions. Also, countries have taken steps towards implementing the ETF and preparing their first BTR, nine countries have already approved project funding from the GEF while eight countries are planned to submit proposal for a BTR submission.

However, challenges remain due to limited human and financial resources, lack of coordination between agencies and lack of robust data information systems.

Most countries wish to learn mainly about:
- Transparency for GHG inventory
- NDC tracking
- GHG projections
- Institutional arrangement for transparency
- MPGs requirement/provisions
- MRV of mitigation actions
- Support needed and received tracking
- Adaptation and impacts
- Losses and damages

Potential solutions for those challenges are:
- National capacity-building
- Streamlined processes for climate finance access
- Exchange of good practices and lessons learned
- Development of effective climate finance tracking
- Strengthen institutional arrangements
- Climate change delink with political changes

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The Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency - Global Support Programme

Annual Work Plan for Asia

January – December 2023 (all dates are tentative)

#	Activity	Type and countries	Q1 Jan	Q1 Feb	Q1 Mar	Q2 Apr	Q2 May	Q2 Jun	Q3 Jul	Q3 Aug	Q3 Sep	Q4 Oct	Q4 Nov	Q4 Dec	Comments
I	**Initiating the project**														
1.1.	Analysis of the Rapid Assessment (Transparency Capacities)	Write-up/ regional	25												
1.2.	Inception Workshop	Virtual/ all countries		22											
1.3.	Inception Report	Write-up/ regional				5									
1.4.	Approved Work Plan	Write-up/ regional				5									
1.5.	Cooperation Plan/Concept with transparency partners	Write-up, based on bilateral meetings													
II	**Regional activities**														
2.1	Financing Webinar on Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)	Webinar/ all countries					2								CBIT-GSP, UNFCCC, GEF, UNDP, UNEP and FAO
2.2	Transition to Enhanced Transparency Framework: Issues and Challenges from Malaysia's Perspective	Virtual Webinar					18								Speaker: Malaysia and CBIT GSP Interested Participants: All countries

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Assessment of Transparency Capacities in the Countries of Asia

UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre

February 2023
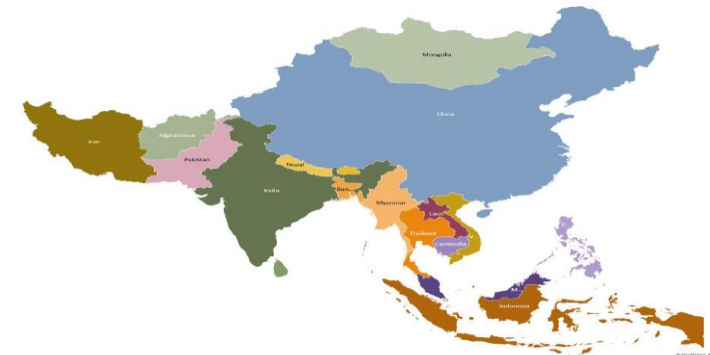
Good Practice Series on Transparency
Climate Change MRV System in Bangladesh

Background
The Paris Agreement mandates countries to establish a robust measuring, reporting, and verification (MRV) system to track climate change actions and policies. Bangladesh has established an integrated platform to develop a verifiable greenhouse gas inventory and a sustainable adaptation, mitigation, and finance tracking system. The platform is hosted by the Department of Environment (DoE).

Challenges addressed
The Bangladesh MRV platform aims to support the preparation of national GHG inventory for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU), Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), and Waste sectors. It achieves this by providing up-to-date emission activity, adaptation, mitigation, and finance data. The platform also facilitates data sharing, analysis, and interpretation by bringing together all relevant stakeholders on a single platform. Additionally, it offers a permanent archiving system for easy access to information.

Approach
The MRV platform was developed as part of the project "Strengthening capacity for monitoring environmental emissions under the Paris Agreement in Bangladesh." It received financial support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and technical support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The DoE serves as the technical arm to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Country Transparency at a Glance
Responsible Institution: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
NCs: 2002 | 2012 | 2018
BURs: 2023
ACs: 2023

It is responsible for hosting the Bangladesh Climate Change MRV system, which focuses on collecting, sharing, archiving, and fostering institutional arrangements related to GHG emission, adaptation, mitigation, and finance data among the relevant government agencies.
- The MRV system of Bangladesh clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of the relevant actors. The MRV system involves several key actors, including general users, data providers, MRV coordinators, and system administrators.
- The MRV coordinator will regularly review the data and results of the MRV system to ensure the proper implementation of QA/QC protocols. The MRV administrator will have full control and authority to approve, edit, and delete user registrations and database entries.
- Besides, each module will have at least one MRV coordinator. MRV coordinator shall validate and verify the activity data entered in the online MRV system as well as approve or reject the data.
- The MRV system allows general users or the public to easily browse and access a wide range of resources, including data, graphs, reports, training materials, and more. Simply register to receive the newsletter and stay updated.

AREA		
Institutional Arrangements	GHG Inventory	Loss & Damage
Information Systems & Technologies	NDC Tracking	Support Tracking
Data Collection & Management	Adaptation	Gender

CBIT-GSP — CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY / gef / UN environment programme

Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement

Key Takeaways
- The guiding principles of these modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) are
  - Building on and enhancing the transparency arrangements under the Convention, recognizing the special circumstances of the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), and implementing the transparency framework in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respecting national sovereignty and avoiding placing undue burden on Parties.
  - The importance of facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time;
  - Providing flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities;
  - Promoting transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability;
  - Avoiding duplication of work and undue burden on Parties and the secretariat;
  - Ensuring that Parties maintain at least the frequency and quality of reporting in accordance with their respective obligations under the Convention;
  - Ensuring that double counting is avoided;
  - Ensuring environmental integrity.
- The developing country Party shall clearly indicate the provision to which flexibility is applied, concisely clarify capacity constraints, noting that some constraints may be relevant to several provisions, and provide self-determined estimated time frames for improvements in relation to those capacity constraints.
- When a developing country Party applies flexibility provided for in these MPGs, the technical expert review teams shall not review the Party's determination to apply such flexibility or whether the Party possesses the capacity to implement that specific provision without flexibility.

Summary of Paragraphs
- 01 - 16 — Introduction
- 17 - 58 — National GHG Inventory Report
- 59 - 103 — Track progress made in implementing and achieving Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- 104 - 117 — Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation
- 118 - 129 — Financial, Technology development and transfer and Capacity-building Support provided and received
- 130 - 145 — Financial, Technology development and transfer and Capacity-building Support needed and received
- 146 - 188 — Technical Expert Review (TER)
- 189 - 199 — Facilitative, Multilateral Consideration of Progress (FMCP)

Key Glossary
- AD — Activity Data
- AFOLU — Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
- BR — Biennial Report
- BTR — Biennial Transparency Report

Climate Transparency Platform
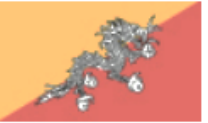
www.climate-transparency-platform.org

Interventions from the countries

Guiding questions:

1. **How do you evaluate the Asia Transparency Network activities and the support provided in 2023 with regard to your country's readiness for the BTR? What worked well? What did not work well?**

2. **What are the areas of improvement for the Asia Transparency Network support activities in 2024?**

Mongolia

Bhutan

India

Sri Lanka

Nepal