



Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency - Global Support Programme

GLOBAL TRANSPARENCY FORUM

Leveraging Collective Transparency Efforts for Raising NDC Ambition

Date: 20-21 May 2024 | **Place:** Tokyo, Japan | **Format:** In-person / Hybrid

Background

2024 represents a pivotal year for climate transparency as countries need to submit their first Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) no later than December 2024. With a few months remaining to finalise the BTRs, the Global Transparency Forum represents a unique opportunity to take stock of where countries are, share and learn from experiences, and build momentum for transparency. While countries are in full swing preparing their BTRs, they also need to prepare their next Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), due by March 2025. With these two interlinked processes coinciding, countries need to explore how to best create synergies between them, reaping both national and international benefits, with the ultimate goal to raise ambition.

The Global Transparency Forum is organised by the **Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency - Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP)**. CBIT-GSP is a global transparency support project, funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre (UNEP-CCC). The CBIT was established in response to the Paris decision to build institutional and technical capacity that supports developing country Parties in meeting requirements for enhanced transparency of action and support as defined in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, and the GEF was requested to support the CBIT establishment and operation. The GEF is also mandated to support the preparation of BTRs.

CBIT-GSP assists developing countries in meeting the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) requirements under the Paris Agreement by delivering support at the global, regional, and national levels. The project's main modality of support is its ten Transparency Networks, organized by region and language and covering all developing countries around the globe. The project further provides a one-stop shop for transparency – the [Climate Transparency Platform](#) – and provides support for gender mainstreaming on climate transparency. One of the project's key elements is the organisation of global meetings of countries' transparency focal points and support providers. The global meeting – **the Global Transparency Forum** – is taking place on 20-21 May in Tokyo, Japan. The Forum includes plenaries and break-out sessions to provide spaces for deep-dive discussions in various areas of transparency. In this seminal year of BTR and NDC preparation, the Forum also features a **High-Level Dialogue** with the engagement of COP Presidencies and countries to discuss and explore synergies among these two critical and inter-related processes, with a view to raise ambition.



Objectives

At a pivotal time for the implementation of the ETF, the overall objective of this Global Transparency Forum is to discuss progress made on enhancing transparency and associated capacity at the global and national levels and build momentum for the timely implementation of the ETF, with countries, support providers, and contributors.

The Forum also provides an opportunity to discuss how transparency support to countries can be further enhanced and coordinated among partners, also considering the NDC update process. Finally, the Forum provides an essential space to share lessons learnt in addressing the new reporting requirements of the ETF.

The specific objectives of the Global Transparency Forum are as follows:

- To highlight the urgency of preparing the first BTR and the second NDC in line with the stipulated timelines.
- To explore the critical interlinkages of the BTR and NDC preparation processes and how to better synergize these processes, with the ultimate goal of raising ambition.
- To take stock of the progress made in countries to build capacity for transparency with CBIT support and to prepare BTRs.
- To take stock of countries' readiness for the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF).
- To explore how to foster synergies and partnerships to support countries to address challenges.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased awareness of the urgency and the importance of the two processes of preparing BTRs and NDCs, and enhancing ambition, and support opportunities for capacity building and BTR/NDC preparations.
- Increased awareness of the interlinkages of the processes of BTR and NDC preparations, and how to better synergize them.
- Shared understanding of progress made so far in supporting ETF, including capacity and reporting requirements.
- Understanding of countries' progress achieved so far and remaining challenges in addressing the ETF requirements.
- Recommendations for enhancing partnerships and synergies for ETF.



Global Transparency Forum Agenda

Time & Room	Day 1: Monday, 20 May 2024
08:00 – 09:00 (60 min)	Registration in front of U Thant Hall
09:00 – 09:45 (45 min) U Thant Hall	<p>Opening Session Opening of the Forum by the Facilitator: Ms. Mariana Castaño Cano</p> <p>Opening Remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ms. Masako Ogawa, Deputy Director-General for Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan ▪ Ms. Chizuru Aoki, Lead Environmental Specialist, CBIT Manager, GEF Secretariat ▪ Ms. Miriam Hinostroza, Head Global Climate Action Unit, UNEP ▪ Ms. Hideko Hadzialic, Director UNDP Representation Office in Tokyo <p>Scene-setting and Objectives of the Meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ms. Fatima-Zahra Taibi, Global Coordinator CBIT-GSP, UNEP-CCC
09:45 – 10:15 (30 min) U Thant Hall	<p>Plenary 1 Reflections on relevant COP Outcomes and perspectives on the importance of transparency in the run-up to COP 29 and COP 30, and beyond</p> <p><i>This session provides an overview on the outcomes from COP 28 and their relevance for transparency, including support to developing countries for the ETF and guidance to GEF, outcomes of the first Global Stocktake and the Global Goal on Adaptation, as well as outcomes from Article 6 negotiations. In addition, the session provides perspectives on the importance of transparency in the run-up to COP 29 and COP 30, and beyond. Following the presentation by UNFCCC, the audience has the opportunity to provide their views.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Jigme, UNFCCC</p>



<p>10:15 – 11:15 (60 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 2 Success stories on ETF implementation</p> <p><i>Panel Discussion:</i> Perspectives from Countries on ETF progress and achievements. <i>This session features a panel discussion of country representatives to share their perspectives on their countries' progress towards meeting the provisions of the ETF. A diverse set of countries are represented to share their perspectives on tangible outcomes in the implementation of the ETF in their countries to date and their next steps to address remaining gaps. The audience is invited to engage with the panel.</i></p> <p>Moderator: Ms. Ranjila Devi Singh, Climate Change Division, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Fiji</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nasheta Dewnath, Programme Coordinator, Guyana Forestry Commission, Guyana ▪ Mr. Javier Martinez, Head of the Mitigation Department, Ministry of Environment, Panama ▪ Ms. Lilia Taranu, National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Thematic Working Group Coordinator, BTR1, National Office for Implementation Environmental Projects (ONIPM), Moldova ▪ Ms. Sandra Motshwanedi, Deputy Director: International Reporting on Climate Change, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, South Africa ▪ Mr. Clemencio Nhantumbo, Ministry of Environment & Eduardo Mondlane University, Mozambique ▪ Zainorfarah Zainuddin, Principal Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability, Malaysia <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What are the tangible progress and outcomes to date for the implementation of the ETF in your country? ▪ What is the key priority in your country when it comes to the implementation of the ETF and delivering the first BTR? ▪ Where do you see your country and its transparency journey in one- and five-years' time? <p><u>INTERACTIVE: INPUTS FROM PARTICIPANTES</u></p>
<p>11:15 – 11:30 (15 min) 2F Hall & 2F Multi-purpose Space</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Coffee Break</p>



11:30 – 13:00
(90 min)

U Thant Hall

Plenary 3

Building capacity for ETF delivery: experiences, good practices and lessons learned

This session is aimed at providing an overview of country efforts to build capacity to deliver on the ETF through CBIT projects. This session first provides a global status overview of countries' access to GEF support for transparency, in particular on CBIT projects. Secondly, insights on countries' progress made and remaining gaps for the implementation of the ETF are presented. As part of this, countries at different stages of their CBIT journey will share their insights from CBIT project implementation and its impacts on their national capacities. The session will conclude with a panel discussion among all presenters, including interaction from the audience.

Presentations: Status Overview of Countries' Access to ETF Support (GEF) and Support provided by CBIT-GSP

- **Mr. Esteban Bermúdez Forn**, Climate Change Specialist, GEF
- **Ms. Fatima-Zahra Taibi**, CBIT-GSP

Perspectives from Implementing Agencies:

- **Mr. Sudhir Sharma**, UNEP
- **Ms. Thania Eloina Felix**, UNDP
- **Ms. Mirella Salvatore**, FAO

INTERACTIVE: INPUTS FROM PARTICIPANTES

Perspectives from Countries:

Moderator: Ms. Leya, Zgheib, Project Coordinator, Ministry of Environment, Lebanon

Panellists:

- **Ms. Bujidmaa Borkhuu**, GHG inventory expert, Climate change research and cooperation centre, Mongolia
- **Ms. Laura Aranguren**, CBIT project coordinator, Colombia
- **Mr. Ajani Alleyne**, Research and Development Officer, Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation - Climate Change Division, Jamaica
- **Ms. Lovetta Yatta Juanah**, Director, Programme Development and Performance/ Project Manager-CBIT, Environment Protection Agency, Sierra Leone
- **Ms. Andalus Ben-Driss**, National Coordinator of 5th National Communication and 1st BTR, Morocco
- **Mr. Mohamed Sanogo**, Coordinator, National Climate Change Program, Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition, Côte d'Ivoire



	<p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is capacity building support, such as CBIT and others, helping your country meet the ETF requirements and the preparation of BTR and NDC updates? • What are priority areas/topics that should be considered by countries to be included in their CBIT projects for the overall successful implementation of the ETF? • How can the lessons learned from CBIT to date be utilised for efforts going forward, also in relation to second phase projects? 			
<p>13:00 – 14:00 (60 min) 2F Hall & 2F Multi-purpose Space</p>	<p>Lunch</p>			
<p>14:00 – 15:00 (60 min) Quick-off in U Thant Hall then to Breakout Rooms</p>	<p>Breakout Sessions A Deep dive Discussions on CBIT <i>Building on the CBIT plenary, these breakout sessions are aimed at providing space for deep-dive discussions on various aspects of CBIT for phase 1 and phase 2 projects and its synergies with enabling activities, building on the CBIT plenary. After the breakout sessions, the individual groups provide a summary of their main discussion points.</i></p>			
<p>14:00 – 14:45 (45 min)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ U Thant Hall ▪ 5F Committee Room 1 ▪ 5F Committee Room 2 	<p>Priorities for scope of CBIT phase 1 projects and ideas for project design <i>While CBIT has been operational since 2016, many countries - especially SIDS and LDCs in the Caribbean and Pacific, as well as Francophone and Lusophone countries - have not yet requested support from CBIT despite outreach (national CBIT projects in 88 countries to date, as well as seven global and one regional CBIT project).</i></p>	<p>Priorities for CBIT phase 2 projects and design ideas <i>More countries are concluding their initial CBIT project. With the possibility of applying for additional funding for a second CBIT project, countries need to consider how a second CBIT project can be utilised in their specific national contexts, building on their initial CBIT project and addressing remaining transparency needs. This session is aimed for countries who have concluded or are about to conclude</i></p>	<p>Synergies between CBIT and Biennial Transparency Report Support <i>Both CBIT and Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) are essential for building countries' transparency capacities. With their comprehensive scope and size and with the possibility to incorporate priority activities, CBIT projects are able to provide the arrangements, systems and</i></p>	<p>How is CBIT supporting NDCs and how are NDCs supporting transparency? <i>Many countries have used their CBIT projects to track their NDCs. Support for NDC preparations can also be beneficial for ETF. This session will explore the relevant outcomes and synergies that countries have benefitted from between the CBIT and NDCs. The session will also discuss</i></p>



	<p><i>This session is aimed at countries with no prior CBIT project yet or who are at the initial steps for applying for CBIT funding, to discuss countries' priorities and idea for the potential scope and design of CBIT projects in those countries, in the context of the ETF.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the context of the imminent BTR deadline, what are the priorities for transparency support in your country, and how can CBIT, or other support opportunities, address them? • Having heard about lessons learned from CBIT projects in the previous session, how do you think you can apply these in the design of your own CBIT or other projects? • What are the key factors that have hindered your country in applying for a CBIT project so far, and how can they be overcome? 	<p><i>their initial CBIT projects, as well as other interested countries. The session will discuss countries' priorities and idea for the potential scope and design of a second CBIT projects in those countries, building on lessons learned from implementation of the initial CBIT project.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where do you see the opportunities in a second CBIT project in your country, and how would you go about designing such a project? • What are the key lessons learned from CBIT in your country, and how would you incorporate them in the scope and design of a second CBIT project? • What would you have done differently in your initial CBIT project, e.g., in relation to scope or focus area of the project, and in terms of building capacity for the BTR/NDC preparations? • Do you see a need for guidance on how to design second CBIT projects in countries? 	<p><i>capacities necessary for countries to meet the ETF requirements and regularly produce transparency reports. CBIT can be an essential complimentary project to BTR formulation projects in countries. This session is aimed at discussing how to create/increase synergies between CBIT and BTR projects in countries, enhancing countries' capacities and systems in the best possible way.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where do you see the main areas for synergies between CBIT and BTR projects? • How has the CBIT created better enabling conditions for your country to produce your BTRs? • Do you see a need for guidance on how to better integrate or align CBIT and BTR projects in your country? 	<p><i>how the CBIT projects can support the development of the new NDCs, via the enhancement of their NDC tracking systems, and identify NDC support that may be used to enhance transparency.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How have the national CBIT projects contributed to the current NDC? • How the national CBIT projects can contribute to the update of your NDC? • Where do you see the potential for NDC preparation support to help enhance transparency of action and support? • What are further synergies that can be found? how the design of the CBIT projects could be revised to allow for more synergies?
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14:45 – 15:00 (15 min) U Thant Hall	Reporting back from the Breakout Groups		
15:00 – 15:15 (15 min) U Thant Hall	<p>Plenary 4 Elements for Country Readiness for ETF Implementation Introduction to the Elements for Country Readiness for ETF Implementation: Institutional Arrangements, Policy Coherence Technical Capacities (Countries’ own efforts in building and sustaining them)</p> <p><i>This session is aimed at unpacking the key elements of country readiness for the implementation of the ETF, notably Institutional Arrangements, Policy Coherence, and Technical Capacities, each of which will be discussed in detail in the following breakout sessions. In this session, a scene-setting/spark presentation is provided on the latest publication of “Benefits of Climate Transparency”, funded by PATPA and developed in collaboration with different partners such as UNFCCC and ICAT, as an inspiration and background for the following breakout session.</i></p> <p>Spark Presentation: Mr. Oscar Zarzo Fuertes, National Benefits of Climate Transparency (PATPA) <u>INTERACTIVE: INPUTS FROM PARTICIPANTS</u></p>		
15:15 – 16:15 (60 min) Quick-off in U Thant Hall then to Breakout Rooms	<p>Breakout Sessions B Deep dive Discussions on Elements for Country Readiness <i>These breakout sessions are aimed at providing space for deep dive discussions on the key elements for country readiness for the implementation of the ETF, and how those can be improved. After the breakout sessions, the individual groups provide a summary of their main discussion points in a dedicated reporting back session.</i></p>		
15:15 – 16:00 (45 min) Breakout Rooms	<p>Institutional Arrangements <i>Sound institutional arrangements are the key underpinning structures for a functional transparency system in any given country, enabling proper flows of data across different actors in the system. Institutional arrangements for transparency cover various elements, including organization mandates, data</i></p>	<p>Policy coherence and political buy-in <i>For a country’s climate transparency efforts to be successful and to be sustained over time, policy coherence and buy-in at the political level are crucial. Policy coherence and political buy-in for transparency both endorses the necessary</i></p>	<p>Technical Capacities <i>To adequately fulfil the relevant tasks related to climate transparency in a country, the necessary technical capacities must be available. This includes a wide range of technical capacities and the development of technological tools related both to the different areas of transparency as well as the different stages in the data collection and reporting cycle, ranging from skills for data collection and</i></p>



	<p><i>flows, systems and tools and stakeholder engagement, among others. Without sustainable institutional arrangements, the regular preparation of transparency reports is cumbersome, among other due to data access issues.</i></p> <p><i>This session is aimed at discussing how countries can create or improve their institutional arrangements for transparency and the various sub-elements therein to be able to comply with the reporting provisions of the ETF.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In your view, what are the key elements in any institutional arrangements for transparency that improve a country's ability to regularly report to the UNFCCC? • What are the key barriers in your country to improve its institutional arrangements for transparency, and how can they be addressed? • What are good practices of successful institutional arrangements and how can they be applied in your national context? 	<p><i>transparency processes (e.g. data collection from the various line ministries) and may potentially lead to the allocation of additional resources for fulfilling the transparency tasks. Importantly, political buy-in can help raise the profile of transparency in a country and highlights its importance for domestic policy processes, particularly with regard to enhancing climate action and ambition. As such, policy coherence and political buy-in for transparency are key ingredients for both elevating and mainstreaming climate transparency in a country.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How would you assess the level of policy coherence and political buy-in for transparency in your country?</i> • <i>What are the key enablers and barriers to ensuring sufficient political buy-in?</i> • <i>How can policy coherence and political buy-in be increased in your country?</i> 	<p><i>analysis skills, modelling and projection, to quality assurance and control skills. In many cases, the technical capacities are outsourced to national consultants or academia and national research institutions. However, it is also crucial to have a certain level of technical capacities available in-house in order to effectively guide the national transparency and reporting processes. In addition, it is essential to ensure the sustainability of technical capacities over time, e.g., by addressing staff turnover.</i></p> <p><i>This session is aimed to discussing the technical capacities required in national transparency efforts and the approaches countries can take to both strengthen technical capacities and secure their availability over time.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key technical capacities required to effectively perform the transparency tasks in your country? Can those capacities be found in-house or across other national actors? • What are examples of technological tools (such as online platforms) that your country has developed with CBIT funding to facilitate climate information management? • What are the key enablers and barriers influencing the level of technical capacities in your country? • What can your country do to strengthen its technical capacities over time?
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<p>16:00 – 16:30 (30 min) 2F Hall & 2F Multi-purpose Space</p>	<p>Coffee Break</p>
<p>16:30 – 16:45 (15 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Reporting back from the Breakout Groups</p>
<p>16:45 – 18:15 (90 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 5: High-Level Dialogue</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hybrid - Please register here</p> <p>The Importance of Transparency in raising climate ambition</p> <p><i>This High-Level Dialogue provides a unique opportunity to reflect on the two critical processes of BTR and NDC preparations and explore how to address them in a synergistic manner. Both the preparation of the first BTR and the second NDC represent challenging processes for many countries. Using the unique setting of the Global Transparency Forum 2024, this dialogue provides important insights on how to bring these processes together for the benefits of the countries and the global climate community. Specifically, the High-Level Dialogue emphasizes how the two processes are interlinked and crucial in raising ambition of countries, in their upcoming NDCs, in line with the 1.5°C temperature goal.</i></p> <p><i>Following a high-level opening, the session features a presentation by UNFCCC on linkages between the two Convention reports, and a panel discussion among the COP Presidencies, Countries and Support Providers to explore potential synergies, with the overall goal of raising the ambition of climate action.</i></p> <p>Opening Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Yutaka MATSUZAWA, Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Japan ▪ Mr. Yalchin Rafiyev, Lead Negotiator of COP29 Presidency, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan ▪ Ms. Elizabeth Mrema, Deputy, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and Deputy Executive Director, UNEP (video message) ▪ Ms. Cassie Flyn, Global Director of Climate Change, UNDP (video message) ▪ Ms. Chizuru Aoki, Lead Environmental Specialist and CBIT Manager, GEF <p>Presentation: Interlinkages of the BTR and NDC preparation processes by Mr. Jigme, UNFCCC</p>



	<p>Panel Discussion: Fostering Synergies between the BTR and NDC Processes to further Raise Ambition</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Donald Cooper, UNFCCC</p> <p>COP Presidencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Yalchin Rafiyev, Lead Negotiator of the Presidency of COP29, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan ▪ Ms. Iman Ustadi, deputy chief negotiator, United Arab Emirates ▪ Mr. Tulio Andrade, Head for Climate Negotiation, Brazil <p>Countries (Developed Country, Economy in Transition and LDC or SIDS) and key Support Providers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh, Head, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, Ministry of Planning and Development, Trinidad & Tobago ▪ Mr. Fang Hou, Deputy Director, Ministry of Ecology and Environment, China ▪ Ms. Camila Margarita Labarca Wyneken, Head of mitigation and transparency department, Ministry of the Environment, Chile ▪ Mr. Shiva Khanal, Under-secretary, Ministry of Forest and Environment, Nepal ▪ Ms. Dechen Tsering, Director Climate Change Division, UNEP ▪ Mr. Henning Wuester, Director, ICAT
<p>18:15 – 18:30 (15 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Wrap-up of Day 1</p>
<p>19:00-21:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Reception, hosted by the Ministry of Environment Japan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Venue: The Strings Omotesandoh, 3-6-8, Kita-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0061 (10 min walk from UNU)</p>



Time & Room	Day 2: Tuesday, 21 May 2024
09:00 – 09:15 (15 min) U Thant Hall	Recap of Day 1 and Expectations for Day 2
09:15 – 10:30 (75 min) U Thant Hall	<p>Plenary 6 The Road towards the first BTR: Key enablers for effective transparency system and success stories from countries <i>This session is aimed at providing insights on the key enablers for effective transparency systems in different national contexts. In this session, representatives from both developed and developing countries shares their success stories as inspiration for other countries in a panel discussion format. The audience is invited to interact with the panel and engage in a discussion on the key enablers.</i></p> <p>Panel Discussion Moderator: Mr. Kakhaberi Mdivani, Chief Technical Advisor, Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus, Georgia</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ms. Jovana Drobnjak, Project manager, CBIT/FNC/BTR Montenegro ▪ Ms. Maier Sifflet, Sustainable Development and Environment Officer, Dep. of Sustainable Development, Saint Lucia ▪ Mr. Henry Tufah, Deputy Director, Climate Change Division, Solomon Island ▪ Mr. Alioun Fall, Coordinator NC5, Ministry of Environment, Mauritania ▪ Mr. Leonardo Pineda, Coordinator, IDEAM, Colombia ▪ Mr. Reagan Chunga, Project Coordinator, Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, Namibia ▪ Mr. Rizaldi Boer, Head, International Research Inst. for Environment and Climate Change, IPB University, Indonesia <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key enablers for the transparency efforts in your country? • What are the key barriers that your country has addressed or is addressing? • What are the good practices and lessons learned from your country that you would like to share with other countries? • What are the next steps for your country in its transparency journey? <p><u>INTERACTIVE: INPUTS FROM THE AUDIENCE</u></p>



<p>10:30 – 10:45 (15 min)</p>	<p>Plenary 7 Award Ceremony for Network Engagement and South-South Exchange <i>This session provides the opportunity to recognise countries’ engagement in the transparency networks activities and their commitment to south-south exchange. Symbolic rewards will be distributed to one country per network in various categories.</i></p>
<p>10:45 – 11:15 (30min)</p>	<p>Coffee Break</p>
<p>11:15 – 11:45 (30 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 8 <i>This session provides an overview of the key technical support available to countries and covers. Detailed discussions on support are to follow in the subsequent breakout sessions. This session is opened by a brief scene-setting presentation providing an overview of the current landscape of support. The scene-setting presentation is followed by a Marketplace Session with Support Providers and Initiatives, where participants can move around and visit the support provider’s and initiatives’ spaces and discuss their available support.</i></p> <p>Technical Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scene-setting: Current Landscape of Support by Mr. Jigme, Manager, UNFCCC (10mn) • Tools provided by the IPCC to support countries inventory development by Mr. Rob Sturgiss, Head, IPCC TFI TSU (20mn)
<p>11:45 – 12:45 (60mn)</p>	<p>Support Fair Session with Support Providers and Initiatives/Networking Interactive Session: CBIT-GSP, UNDP Climate Promise, PATPA, ICAT, NDC Partnership, GGGI, GIR, IGES, CBIT AFOLU+, CBIT Forest 2 etc.</p>
<p>12:45 – 13:45 (60 min) 2F Hall & 2F Multi-purpose Space</p>	<p>Lunch</p>
<p>13:45 – 14:45 (60 min) Quick-off in plenary then Breakout Rooms</p>	<p>Breakout Sessions C Deep dive Discussions on Support for Transparency <i>This session is aimed at providing a space for countries and support providers to discuss pertinent questions on how to improve the support to countries. After the breakout sessions, the individual groups provide a summary of their main discussion points.</i></p>



<p>13:45 – 14:30 (45 min) Breakout Rooms</p>	<p>What are the success stories and lessons learned related to support to transparency?</p> <p><i>Support for transparency has been provided for over 20 years, starting primarily with support on GHG inventory and now with a wider scope. A lot of lessons learned have been gathered over time from the provided support. This session is aimed at discussing on success stories of support, that could be replicated.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are successful examples of support and why? • How can successful examples of support be furthered and applied in other countries? • What technical gaps on the ETF remain to be addressed? 	<p>How can support be better synergized and coordinated from the support providers' side?</p> <p><i>There are numerous support providers for transparency, both larger initiatives like CBIT and ICAT, as well as smaller support providers or bilateral actors. In many cases, countries receive support from multiple support providers, often at almost the same time. However, the coordination of the support is challenging, also from the support providers' side as there is no one tool or avenue to coordinate support effectively among all available support providers. This session is aimed at discussing how support providers can better coordinate their support, both prior and during the support provision. However, coordination is also necessary once support has been concluded as other support providers should ideally build on the support that has already been provided to not duplicate efforts.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are good examples of effective coordination among support providers? • What are the key challenges for effective coordination? • What are potential options for addressing those challenges? 	<p>How can support be better synergized and coordinated from the countries' side?</p> <p><i>As there are many support providers available, countries often receive support from multiple support providers e.g. CBIT and ICAT, either simultaneously or consecutively. The coordination of that support at the country level can prove challenging as the support providers might target different focal points or institutions. Also challenges between national institutions can hinder effective coordination of support. This session is aimed at discussing ways how countries can better coordinate the incoming support from multiple support providers, prior, during and after the support provision.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do you assess the level of coordination of support in your country? Are there good and/or negative examples? • What are the key challenges for effective coordination in your country? • What are potential options for addressing those challenges?
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<p>14:30 – 14:45 (15 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Reporting back from the Breakout Groups</p>
<p>14:45 – 15:15 (15 min)</p>	<p><i>Coffee Break</i></p>
<p>15:15 – 16:30 (75 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 9 Reflections and Looking Ahead <i>This session reflects on the main discussions and outcomes from the Global Transparency Forum over the last two days and the areas covered: Access to Support, Country Readiness and Technical Support. First a general summary of the Forum will be provided, followed by a panel discussion with speakers from UNFCCC, GEF, Support Providers and countries.</i></p> <p>Presentation: Summary and Outcomes The presentation summarizes the key summaries and outcomes, including progress, lessons learnt, and remaining challenges, addressing the role of transparency in raising climate ambition, access to support, elements for country readiness, and partnership and synergy.</p> <p>Panel Discussion of organisers and partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Donald Cooper, Director, UNFCCC ▪ Mr. Filippo Berardi, Climate Change Focal Area Coordinator, GEF Secretariat ▪ Ms. Miriam Hinostroza, Head Global Climate Action, UNEP ▪ Ms. Claudia Ortiz, Climate Policy Advisor, UNDP <p>Panel on country perspectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ms. Sandra Motshwanedi, Deputy Director: International Reporting on Climate Change, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, South Africa ▪ Ms. Laura Allison, Assistant Director, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Transparency and International Carbon Markets, Australia ▪ Mr. Ajay Raghava, Additional Director, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, India ▪ Ms. Stephanie Petta Noldin, Head of the Inventory and Reporting Department, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Paraguay ▪ Mr. Jason Paniu, MRV Manager, Climate Change and Development Authority, Papua New Guinea



	<p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are your key takeaways from the Global Transparency Forum? • What do you see as your “homework” following this Global Transparency Forum? • What are the key next steps for you towards the BTR submission deadline in December 2024?
<p>16:30 – 16:45 (15 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Closing Remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Yoshihiro Mizutani, Director for International Cooperation for Transition to Decarbonization and Sustainable Infrastructure, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan • Ms. Miriam Hinostroza, Head Global Climate Action, UNEP
<p>16:45 – 18:00 (Lunch area)</p>	<p>Cocktail Reception, hosted by the GEF</p>