



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 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 and address pertinent issues. While countries are in full swing preparing their BTRs, they also need to commence the preparation process of their next 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 implemented by the UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre (UNEP-CCC).

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 first global meeting – **the Global Transparency Forum** – will take place on 20-21 May in Tokyo, Japan. The Forum will include plenaries and break-out sessions to provide spaces for deep-dive discussions in various areas of transparency. In this critical year of BTR and NDC preparation, the Forum will also feature a **High-Level Dialogue** 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 provide a space for countries, support providers and donors to openly discuss pertinent challenges related to transparency and carve out a way forward in the implementation of the ETF.

The Forum will also discuss how transparency support to countries can be improved and better coordinated, also considering the NDC update process. Finally, the Forum will provide a critical space to share lessons learnt in complying with 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 explore how support providers can support these processes and foster synergies
- ◆ To take stock of countries' readiness for the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)
- ◆ To collaboratively identify and establish common approaches to the prevailing challenges in the implementation of the ETF
- ◆ To identify how to better synergize CBIT Projects and Enabling Activities
- ◆ To explore how to better synergize the support to countries from various support providers to address the challenges set forth by the ETF

Expected Outcomes

- ◆ Increased awareness of the urgency and the importance of the two processes of preparing BTRs and NDCs, and enhancing ambition
- ◆ Increased awareness of the interlinkages of the processes of BTR and NDC preparations, and how to better synergize them
- ◆ Understanding of countries' progress achieved so far and remaining challenges in complying with the ETF requirements
- ◆ Recommendations on how to overcome these gaps and challenges
- ◆ Recommendations for improving coordination and synergies of existing support from the GEF and other support providers on the 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: 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 will provide 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 will also provide perspectives on the importance of transparency in the run-up to COP 29 and COP 30, and beyond. The presentation will be provided by UNFCCC and the audience has the opportunity to ask questions and provide their views.</i></p> <p>Presenter: Mr. Jigme, UNFCCC</p>



<p>10:15 – 10:45 (30 min)</p> <p>U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 2 Stocktake of Readiness for the ETF (Part 1)</p> <p><i>This session is aimed at providing a global overview of where countries are in relation to the implementation of the ETF, and the persistent challenges and gaps there are facing therein. This session will thus provide the key context and set the scene for all following sessions. This session will first provide a global status overview of countries’ access to GEF support for transparency, both in terms of enabling activity and CBIT projects. Secondly, insights on countries’ challenges and gaps for the implementation of the ETF will be presented based on the results of different surveys and assessments, conducted by support providers, including UNDP, in collaboration with UNEP and FAO, and the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE).</i></p> <p>Presentation: Status Overview of Countries’ Access to ETF Support (GEF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Esteban Bermudez, Climate Change Specialist, GEF <p>Presentation: Perspectives on Countries’ Challenges and Gaps for the Implementation of the ETF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ms. Fatima-Zahra Taibi, CBIT-GSP ▪ Ms. Claudia Ortiz, UNDP
<p>10:45 – 11:15 (30 min)</p> <p>2F Hall & 2F Multi-purpose Space</p>	<p>Coffee Break</p>
<p>11:15 – 11:45 (30 min)</p> <p>U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 3 Stocktake of Readiness for the ETF (Part 2)</p> <p><i>Panel Discussion: Perspectives from Countries on Challenges encountered (Economies in Transition and LDC/SIDS)</i> <i>This session will host a panel discussion to give countries the opportunities to provide perspectives on their respective challenges. Here, different sets of countries (LDCs/SIDS and Economies in Transition) will be invited to provide diverse perspectives on challenges in the implementation of the ETF. The audience will have the opportunity 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"> ▪ Mr. Yamikani Idrissah, Environmental Officer, Environmental Affairs Department, Malawi ▪ Ms. Lilia Taranu, National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Thematic Working Group Coordinator, BTR1, National Office for Implementation Environmental Projects (ONIPM), Moldova ▪ Ms. Ivette Patterzon, Deputy Permanent Secretary Climate Change, Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment, Suriname ▪ Mr. Clemencio Nhandumbo, Ministry of Environment & Eduardo Mondlane University, Mozambique ▪ Ms. Fathimath Nashwa, Assistant Director, Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Energy, Maldives



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Jean Idonal Caze, Transparency Focal Point, Ministry of environment, Haiti <p>Guiding questions for the panel discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key remaining challenges and gaps in your country, and how do you think they can be overcome? • 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-year's time?
<p>11:45 – 13:00 (75min)</p> <p>U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 4</p> <p>Lessons Learned from CBIT</p> <p><i>This session is aimed at providing insights on the lessons learned from the implementation of CBIT projects since its inception, from the perspectives of GEF, its implementing agencies and, most importantly, countries. With a number of countries already moving to their second CBIT project, this session provides a timely summary of lessons learned from CBIT to date and its perspectives going forward. Firstly, GEF will provide an overview of lessons learned from CBIT from a funder's perspectives, followed by perspectives from its implementing agencies. Secondly, 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.</i></p> <p><i>Presentation: Lessons Learned from CBIT (GEF), Filippo Berardi, Climate Change Focal Area Coordinator, GEF Secretariat</i></p> <p><i>Presentation: Lessons learned from CBIT implementation to date and its impacts on countries' capacities:</i></p> <p>Perspectives from Implementing Agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Sudhir Sharma, UNEP ▪ Ms. Thania Eloina Felix, UNDP ▪ Ms. Mirella Salvatore, FAO <p>Perspectives from Countries:</p> <p>Moderator: Ms. Leya, Zgheib, Project Coordinator, Ministry of Environment, Lebanon</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ms. Bujidmaa Borkhuu, GHG inventory expert, Climate change research and cooperation centre, Mongolia (FAO +CBIT2) ▪ Mr. Javier Martinez, Head of the Mitigation Department, Ministry of Environment, Panama (UNEP + CBIT2) ▪ Mr. Ajani Alleyne, Research and Development Officer, Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation - Climate Change Division, Jamaica (IADB)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 Biennial Report on transparency, Morocco (UNDP) ▪ Mr. Mohamed Sanogo, Coordinator, National Climate Change Program, Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition, Côte d’Ivoire (UNEP/UNDP) <p>Guiding questions for the panel discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key enablers for CBIT projects to achieve successful results and lasting impacts in countries? • What are the key barriers for CBIT projects that hinder successful results and lasting impacts in countries? • What can be improved in relation to CBIT? • How can the lessons learned from CBIT to date be utilised for the CBIT project implementation going forward, also in relation to CBIT 2 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)</p> <p>Quick-off in U Thant Hall then to Breakout Rooms</p>	<p>Breakout Sessions A</p> <p>Deep dive Discussions on CBIT</p> <p><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’s design</p> <p><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</i></p>	<p>Priorities for scope of CBIT phase 2 projects and ideas for project’s design</p> <p><i>More and 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 of how such a</i></p>	<p>Synergies between CBIT and Enabling Activities</p> <p><i>Both CBIT and Enabling Activity projects are essential projects for building countries’ transparency capacities over time. Being more comprehensive in scope and size and with the</i></p>	<p>Opportunities for improving access to CBIT support</p> <p><i>Many countries, especially LDCs’ and SIDS, are yet to request funding for a CBIT project. However, for many countries the application process is both daunting</i></p>	<p>How CBIT have supported and can support NDC development and update</p> <p><i>Many countries have used the outcomes of their CBIT projects to draft their first</i></p>



	<p><i>not yet requested support from CBIT (national CBIT projects in 86 countries to date, one country with 2 CBIT projects, as well as 6 global and 1 regional CBIT project). 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 for the breakout session:</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 best address this? • Having heard about lessons learned from CBIT projects in the previous session, how do you think you can best 	<p><i>second CBIT project can best be utilized in their specific national contexts, building on their initial CBIT project and addressing remaining transparency needs in their countries. This session is aimed at countries who have concluded or are about to conclude their initial CBIT projects, as well as all other interested countries who are currently implementing a CBIT project. 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 for the breakout session:</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? 	<p><i>possibility to freely programme the activities, CBIT projects are able to provide the arrangements, systems and capacities necessary for countries to comply with the ETF requirements and regularly produce transparency reports. CBIT can therefore act as an essential complimentary project to enabling activity projects in countries. This session is aimed at discussing how to create/increase synergies between CBIT and Enabling Activity projects in countries, enhancing countries' capacities and systems in the best possible way.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions for the breakout session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where do you see the main areas for synergies between CBIT 	<p><i>and lengthy which could hinder them in applying for CBIT funding.</i></p> <p><i>This session is aimed at countries with no prior CBIT project and which are hesitant to apply for funding due for the above mentioned reasons. This session will discuss ways on how to tackle these issues, within the frame of procedures of the GEF and its implementing agencies, for instance through regional CBIT projects. This session will also allow countries to share their concerns regarding applying for CBIT funding with GEF and its implementing agencies.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions for the breakout session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are your country's key concerns and barriers for applying for CBIT funding? 	<p><i>NDC. This session will explore what are the most relevant outcomes and synergies that countries have used and also how the CBIT projects can support the development of the new NDCs.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How has the national CBIT projects contributed the your initial NDC? • How the national CBIT projects can contribute to the update of your NDC? • What are further synergies that can be found? And how the design of the CBIT projects could be revised to allow for more synergies?
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	<p>apply these in the design of your own CBIT project?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key factors that have hindered your country in applying for a CBIT project so far, and how can they be overcome? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key lessons learned from CBIT project implementation in your national context, and how would you incorporate them in the scope and design of a second CBIT project? • In hindsight, what would you have done different in your initial CBIT project, e.g., in relation to scope or focus area of the project? • Do you see a need for guidance on how to design second CBIT projects in countries? 	<p>and Enabling Activity projects?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can CBIT create better enabling conditions for your country to produce its transparency reports on a regular basis? • Do you see any potential risks or downsides of implementing both a CBIT and an Enabling Activity project in your country? • Do you see a need for guidance on how to better integrate CBIT and Enabling Activity projects in your country? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can these concerns and barriers be addressed by GEF, its implementing agencies or your country itself? 	
<p>14:45 – 15:00 (15 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Reporting back from the Breakout Groups</p>				
<p>15:00 – 15:15 (15 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 5 Elements for Country Readiness for ETF Implementation Introduction to the Elements for Country Readiness for ETF Implementation: Institutional Arrangements, Political Buy-in & Technical Capacities (Countries’ own efforts in building and sustaining them) <i>This session is aimed at unpacking the key elements for country readiness for the implementation of the ETF, notably Institutional Arrangements, Political Buy-in and Technical Capacities, each of which will be discussed in detail in the following breakout sessions. In this session, a scene-setting/spark presentation will be provided on the latest publication of “Benefits of Climate Transparency”, funded by</i></p>				



	<p><i>PATPA and developed in collaboration with different partners such as UNFCCC and ICAT, as inspiration and background for the following breakout session.</i></p> <p>Spark Presentation: Mr. Oscar Zarzo Fuertes, National Benefits of Climate Transparency (PATPA)</p>		
<p>15:15 – 16:15 (60 min)</p> <p>Quick-off in U Thant Hall then to Breakout Rooms</p>	<p>Breakout Sessions B</p> <p>Deep dive Discussions on Elements for Country Readiness</p> <p><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>		
<p>15:15 – 16:00 (45 min)</p> <p>Breakout Rooms</p>	<p>Institutional Arrangements</p> <p><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 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</i></p>	<p>Political Buy-in</p> <p><i>For a country's climate transparency efforts to be successful and to be sustained over time, buy-in at the political level is crucial. Political buy-in for transparency both endorses the necessary transparency processes (e.g. data collection from the various line ministries) and leads to the allocation of sufficient resources for fulfilling the transparency tasks. Importantly, political buy-in raises 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, political buy-in for transparency is a key ingredient for both elevating and</i></p>	<p>Technical Capacities</p> <p><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 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 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</i></p>



	<p><i>and the various sub-elements therein to be able to comply with the reporting provisions of the ETF.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions for the breakout session:</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>mainstreaming climate transparency in a country.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions for the breakout session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How would you assess the level of political buy-in for transparency in your country? • What are the key enablers and barriers to ensuring sufficient political buy-in? • How can political buy-in be increased in your country? 	<p><i>sustainability of technical capacities over time, e.g., by addressing staff turnover. 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 for the breakout session:</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 the key enablers and barriers influencing the level of technical capacities in your country? • What can your country do yourself to strengthen its technical capacities and to secure them over time?
<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)</p> <p>U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Reporting back from the Breakout Groups</p>		



16:45 – 18:15
(90 min)

U Thant Hall

Plenary 6: High-Level Dialogue

Hybrid - Please register [here](#)

The Importance of Transparency in raising NDC Ambition

This High-Level Dialogue will provide a unique opportunity to reflect on the two critical processes of BTR and NDC preparations and explore how to address them in a unified and synergistic manner. Both the preparation of the first BTR and the second NDC represent challenging processes for most countries. Using the unique setting of the Global Transparency Forum 2024, this dialogue will provide 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 will emphasize how the two processes are interlinked and crucial in raising ambition of countries' NDCs, in line with the 1.5°C temperature goal.

The session will provide an introductory presentation on interlinkages of the two processes by the UNFCCC, followed by a panel discussion among the COP Presidencies, Countries and Support Providers to explore potential synergies, with the overall goal of raising the ambition of countries' NDC.

Opening Remarks:

- **Mr. Yutaka MATSUZAWA**, Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- **Ms. Inger Andersen**, Under Secretary-General and Executive Director UNEP (video message)
- **Mr. Yalchin Rafiyev**, Lead Negotiator of COP29 Presidency, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan
- **Mr. Carlos Manuel Rodríguez**, CEO, GEF (tbc)

Presentation: Interlinkages of the BTR and NDC preparation processes by **Mr. Jigme**, UNFCCC

Panel Discussion: Fostering Synergies between the BTR and NDC Processes to further Raise Ambition

Moderator: **Mr. Donald Cooper**, UNFCCC

COP Presidencies:

- **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):</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. Cecilia Fernanda A da Silva Bernardo, National Director for Climate Action and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Environment, Angola ▪ Ms. Christine Dragisic, Branch Chief, Partnerships and Initiatives, US Department of State, US ▪ 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 <p>Support Providers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ms. Dechen Tsering, Director Climate Change Division, UNEP ▪ Mr. Henning Wuester, Director, ICAT ▪ Ms. Cassie Flynn, Global director of Climate Change, UNDP (tbc) ▪ Ms. Chizuru Aoki, Lead Environmental Specialist, GEF <p>Reflections by Mr. Yalchin Rafiyev, COP29 Presidency: The Road Ahead: Outlook and Next steps</p>
<p>18:15 – 18:30 (15 min) U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Wrap-up of the Day</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 7</p> <p>The Road towards the first BTR: Key enablers for effective transparency system and success stories from countries</p> <p><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 will share their success stories as inspiration for other countries in a panel discussion format. The audience can then interact with the panel and engage in a discussion on the key enablers. The interventions from countries will cover both developed and developing countries.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions for the panel discussion:</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 in that regard? • What are the next steps for your country in its transparency journey? <p>Panel Discussion</p> <p>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>10:30 – 10:45 (15 min)</p>	<p>Plenary 8 Award Ceremony for Network Engagement and South-South Exchange <i>This session will provide 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)</p> <p>U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 9 <i>This session is aimed at providing an overview of the key technical support available to countries and covers. More detailed discussions on support will follow in the subsequent breakout sessions. This session will be 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)</p> <p>2F Hall & 2F Multi-purpose Space</p>	<p>Lunch</p>



<p>13:45 – 14:45 (60 min)</p> <p>Quick-off in plenary then Breakout Rooms</p>	<p>Breakout Sessions C</p> <p>Deep dive Discussions on Support for Transparency</p> <p><i>This session is aimed at providing a space for both 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)</p> <p>Breakout Rooms</p>	<p>How can the existing support be better provided to countries?</p> <p><i>While support for transparency is available and is being provided to countries through multiple organisations, the support is not always effective in delivering the desired outcomes. In addition, the type of support has often not changed over the 20 years of support provision and is most often provided in the form of trainings. This session is aimed at discussing ways on how the support to countries can be improved, e.g. through different forms of support, different delivery models and more focus on south-south learning.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions for the panel discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are effective ways in delivering support and why? 	<p>What are the success stories and pitfalls of support?</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, both in terms of “dos” and “don’ts” in providing support. This session is aimed at discussing on success stories of support, that could be replicated, as well as pitfalls, that should be avoided. Here both countries and support providers can reflect on past support.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions for the panel discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are successful examples of support and why? 	<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.</i></p>	<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</i></p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are ineffective ways in delivering support and why? • How can the support provision be improved, e.g. through different types of support? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are failed examples of support and why? • How can successful examples of support be furthered and applied in other countries? • How can failed examples of support be avoided in the future? 	<p><i>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 for the panel discussion:</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><i>providers, prior, during and after the support provision.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions for the panel discussion:</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?
<p>14:30 – 14:45 (15 min)</p> <p>U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Reporting back from the Breakout Groups</p>			
<p>14:45 – 15:15 (15 min)</p>	<p>Coffee Break</p>			
<p>15:15 – 16:30 (75 min)</p> <p>U Thant Hall</p>	<p>Plenary 10 Reflections and Looking Ahead</p> <p><i>This session is aimed at reflecting 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 (One advanced one less advanced countries).</i></p>			



	<p>Guiding questions for the panel discussion:</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>Presentation: Summary and Outcomes of the Forum’s Discussions (lessons learnt, gaps, challenges)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Transparency in raising NDC Ambition • Access to Support • Elements for Country Readiness • Technical Support <p>Panel Discussion: Perspectives from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Donald Cooper, Director, UNFCCC ▪ Ms. Chizuru Aoki, Lead Environmental Specialist, CBIT Manager, GEF Secretariat ▪ Ms. Miriam Hinostroza, Head Global Climate Action, UNEP ▪ Ms. Claudia, Ortiz, Climate Policy Advisor, UNDP <p>Countries:</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>16:30 – 16:45 (15 min)</p> <p>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



16:45 – 18:00 (Lunch area)	Cocktail Reception, hosted by the GEF