

Annual Network Meeting for the Pacific Transparency Network: achievements and plans for 2025

Virtual Meeting

**Organized by the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency – Global
Support Program (CBIT-GSP)**

Time: 10:00 AM – 12.00 PM (AEDT) Date: **28 January 2025 (Tuesday)**

Background

Transparency is at the very core of the Paris Agreement. In the context of climate change, enhanced transparency framework (ETF) involves the reporting, review and facilitative multilateral consideration of progress of climate action and support. The ETF builds on and strengthens the existing measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) arrangements under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The ETF is now fully operational, and Parties to the Paris Agreement require to submit their first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) latest by 31 December 2024¹, acknowledging that Small Islands Development States (SIDS) may submit at their discretion.

UNFCCC released the final versions of the ETF Reporting Tools on 28 June 2024. ETF Reporting Tools includes – GHG Inventory Reporting Tool, Progress Reporting Tool, and Support Reporting Tool. These tools are now available for use by Parties to electronically report information as stipulated by the modalities, procedures, and guidelines (MPGs) of the enhanced transparency framework (decision 18/CMA.1).

At the national level, transparency builds resilience for future climate action ensuring that response to the climate crisis is both robust and evidence based. At the global level, submitting climate information and data under the ETF helps to build trust and track progress toward objectives of the Paris Agreement. Several Parties to the Paris Agreement already took first steps to implement the ETF by submitting the first BTRs².

The Pacific Islands Countries (PICs) are characterised by comparative smallness, remote location and archipelagic character, with diverse and unique national circumstances (see Annex 1 PICs in the Pacific Ocean and Annex 2 PICs indicators). This presents a distinct context for preparing climate reports. Despite these challenges, several PICs are making significant strides in enhancing their national climate reporting efforts by taking a number of initiatives. For instance, four PICs have begun implementing in-country CBIT projects, PICs are receiving technical assistance support for ongoing MRV systems, capacity building and sectoral GHG inventory development as well as preparation of national reports. These efforts, aimed at integrating transparency framework and meeting transparency requirements, are at different stages of implementation.

¹ <https://unfccc.int/first-biennial-transparency-reports>

² A number of Parties have submitted first BTR. However, no BTR has been submitted from the Pacific Islands Countries as off 31 Dec 2024.

Since the inception of Pacific Network on Transparency in 2022, under the CBIT-GSP, funded by GEF, implemented by UNEP and executed by UNEP-CCC, PICs received a number of in-country support as well as regional events tailored in Pacific contexts during 2023 and 2024.

As the 2024 annual work plan draws to a close, it is important to reflect on results and achievements. This is an opportunity to share feedback and evaluate the effectiveness of the CBIT-GSP’s activities tailored in PICs contexts, and if and how activities have assisted PICs in awareness raising and capacity building on Paris Agreement reporting requirements. Towards the end of 2024, CBIT-GSP conducted a Rapid Assessment of Transparency Capacity, to evaluate the progress made and gaps in the national transparency systems of PICs. The assessment also aimed to address emerging needs, considering that each country in the Pacific is at varying levels of awareness and in-house capacity regarding meeting transparency requirements under the Paris Agreement.

The CBIT-GSP is organizing a two-hour virtual meeting on 28 January 2025 (Tuesday) via MS Team Online Platform³. This CBIT-GSP Pacific Network meeting will focus on discussing lessons learned and achievement during 2024 activities, as well as outlining the activities planned for 2025.

Objective

The overall objective of the Pacific Transparency Network meeting is to strengthen Pacific Islands Countries (PICs) transparency journey by evaluating the progress made in 2024 and reviewing key findings from the feedback received through the Rapid Assessment of Transparency Capacities survey. Through collaborative dialogue, PICs will share their experiences with CBIT-GSP’s in-country support and regional events, and will collectively develop the 2025 work plan, taking into account each PICs national circumstances. This meeting will also provide an opportunity to identify areas for enhancement, tailor support and avoid overlapping activities.

Meeting Time

It is expected that the meeting will last up to two hours.

Countries	Time (24 Hour)
Australia	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM (Australian Eastern Daylight Time)
Denmark	12:00 AM – 02:00 AM (mid-night)
Fiji	11:00 AM – 13:00 PM
Papua New Guinea	09:00 AM – 11:00 AM
Solomon Islands	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Vanuatu	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Federated States of Micronesia	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Kiribati	11:00 AM – 13:00 PM
Nauru	11:00 AM – 13:00 PM
Palau	08:00 AM – 10:00 AM
Republic of Marshall Islands	11:00 AM – 13:00 PM
Cook Islands	13:00 PM – 15:00 PM (27 Jan 2025) (previous day)
Niue	12:00 PM – 14:00 PM (27 Jan 2025) (previous day)
Samoa	12:00 PM – 14:00 PM (mid-day)
Tonga	12:00 PM – 14:00 PM (mid-day)

³ A dedicated MS Team meeting link will be shared with participants.

Tuvalu

11:00 AM – 13:00 PM

Meeting Link (MS Team Link)

Microsoft Team meeting, join on your computer, mobile app, or room device. Meeting will be recorded for internal purpose.

[MS Team Meeting Link Join Here](#)

Registration

[Register here](#) (Google Doc)

Tentative agenda

Time (AEDT)	Session
10:00 – 10:10	Opening session and welcome remarks Moderator: Noim Uddin, CBIT-GSP Pacific Coordinator Welcome remarks: Francesco Locatelli, CBIT-GSP, UNEP CCC
10:10 – 10:25	Introduction & Photo All Participants – Name, Country, Division/Department/Agency
10:25 – 10:35	Brief overview of CBIT-GSP – key objectives and activities in Pacific Transparency Network Presenter: Noim Uddin, CBIT-GSP Pacific Coordinator
10:35 – 10:50	Interventions from Pacific Islands Countries Guiding questions (5 mins per country) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In what ways does CBIT-GSP support enhance awareness on transparency? 2. What are the main lessons learned from the support activities in 2024? 3. What are the areas for improvement for CBIT-GSP's support in 2025? Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 PICs (tbc)
10:50 – 11:00	Key findings from Rapid Assessment of Transparency Capacities survey Presenter: Noim Uddin, CBIT-GSP Pacific Coordinator
11:00 – 11:10	Presentation of the annual workplan for the Pacific Transparency Network Presenter: Noim Uddin, CBIT-GSP Pacific Coordinator
11:10 – 11:30	Discussion and interventions from the Pacific Islands Countries Guiding questions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To what extent do the proposed activities for 2025 align with PICs context? 2. Are there any current or emerging needs that remain unaddressed in 2025 workplan considering PICs national circumstances
11:30 – 11:45	Interventions from Partners (3 mins each) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners (tbc)
11:45 – 12:00	Wrap up and closing

Annex 1 Pacific Islands Countries in the Blue Pacific Ocean



Note: white areas are landmass

Annex 2: Indicators for Pacific Islands Countries

Pacific Sub-region	Country	Land Area (sq. km)*	Sea Area/ EEZ (sq. km)*	Island Type*	Popula-tion*	GDP In 2019 (US\$ bil-lions)**	GDP per Capita in 2019 (current US\$)***	Carbon dioxide Emissions (kilotonnes in 2016)****	Carbon dioxide Emissions (metric tonnes per Capita in 2016)***	Total Green-house Gas Emissions (kilotonnes of CO ₂ e); 2012 or most recent year****	% of electricity generat-ed using renewables; 2018 or most recent year****
Melanesia	Fiji	18,272	1,290,000	High island with a few minor atolls	894,961	5.5	6,175.9	2,046.2	2.3	2,258.0	60%
	Papua New Guinea	462,840	3,120,000	High Island with a few small atolls	8,934,475	25.0	2,829.2	5,078.8	0.9	11087 (2016)	62%
	Solomon Islands	28,370	1,340,000	High island with a few atolls	712,071	1.4	2,373.6	183.4	0.3	4,591.0	10%
	Vanuatu	12,190	680,000	High island with a few small atolls	294,688	0.9	3,115.4	113.7	0.5	446.0	6%
Micronesia	Federated States of Micronesia	701	2,980,000	High islands & atolls	105,503	0.4	3568.3 (2018)	124.7	1.3	58 (1996)	5%
	Kiribati	811	3,550,000	Predominantly atolls	118,744	0.2	1,655.1	66.0	0.6	53 (2009)	17%
	Nauru	21	320,000	Raised coral island	11,690	0.1	9,397.0	40.3	3.7	19 (2000)	2%
	Palau	444	629,000	High islands & atolls	17,930	0.3	14,902.0	216.4	12.6	248(2005)	2%
Polynesia	Republic of the Marshall Islands	181	2,131,000	Atolls	54,590	0.2	3788.2 (2018)	135.7	2.5	5 (1989)	2%
	Cook Islands	237	1,830,000	High islands & atolls	17,434	0.4	24,913.0	60.0	4.0	73(2014)	26%
	Niue	259	390,000	Raised coral Atoll	1,562	0	18,757	5	1	11.45 (2009)	0
	Samoa	2,935	120,000	High islands	198,646	0.9	4,324.0	198.0	1.3	356.0	42%
	Tonga	650	700,000	High island with a few small atolls	99,780	0.5	4,903.2	106.3	1.3	155 (2011)	10%
	Tuvalu	26	900,000	Atolls	10,580	0.1	4,059.0	11.0	1.0	5.0	23%

Notes

* <https://sdd.spc.int/>

** <http://wdi.worldbank.org/table/4.2>

*** <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/>

**** SPREP (2020) State of Environment and Conservation in the Pacific Islands: 2020 Regional Report. Straza TRA (author). Wheatley A, Anderson P, Callebaut J, Reupena L (eds). Apia, Samoa: Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme. Available at: https://library.sprep.org/sites/default/files/2021.03/SOE_conservation_pacific_regional_report.pdf



Source: Strategy 2030, Regional Pacific NDC Hub