

MENA/Francophone Webinar Series

Advancing Climate Transparency in MENA and Francophone Networks: Exploring Digital Tools for the Enhanced Transparency framework

-- Technical webinar Series--

From 27 to 28 May, 2025

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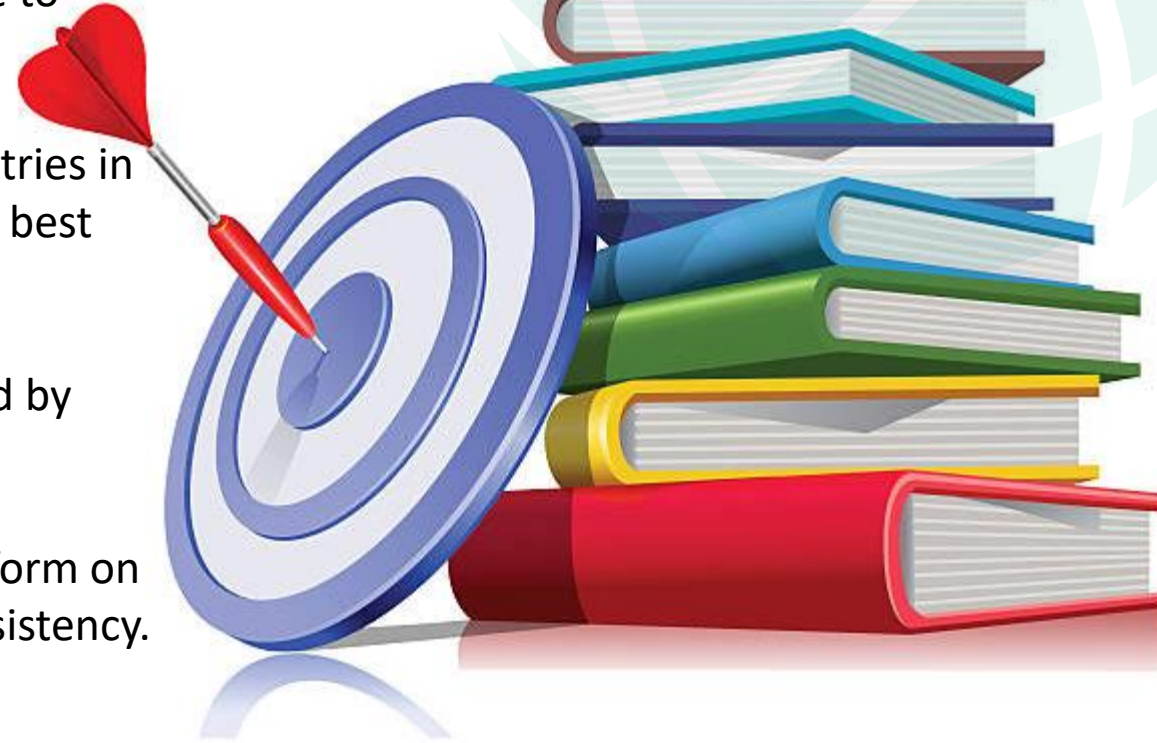


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Objectives of the Webinar Series

- ❑ Build regional capacity: Strengthen MENA and Francophone Network countries' knowledge on the digital tools and platforms available to report and track progress under the ETF.
- ❑ Promote knowledge exchange: Facilitate a dialogue among countries in the MENA and Francophone Networks to share experiences and best practices related to climate transparency tools.
- ❑ Showcase digital solutions: Highlight both global tools developed by UNDP and country-specific systems.
- ❑ Train content editors of the CBIT-GSP Climate Transparency Platform on how to update and manage content, ensuring accuracy and consistency.



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Advancing Climate Transparency in MENA and Francophone Networks: Exploring Digital Tools for the Enhanced Transparency framework

**Webinar 1: Digitalizing MRV and
Transparency Systems: Guidance,
Tools, and Country Insights**

Tuesday, May 27, 2025

**Webinar 2: Editing and Updating
Content in the Climate Transparency
Platform**

Wednesday, May 28, 2025

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Webinar 1: Digitalizing MRV and Transparency Systems: Guidance, Tools, and Country Insights

- ❑ **Introduce key elements to understand** requirements and guidelines for MRV/Transparency.
- ❑ **Demonstrate the UNDP Digital Public Good (DPG) Climate Transparency System**, showcasing its features and how it can be customized to meet national needs.
- ❑ **Share practical country experiences** from four Transparency Networks - MENA, Francophone, Lusophone and Anglophone- on developing and implementing digital MRV/transparency systems.
- ❑ **Promote peer learning and regional collaboration** among transparency focal points, MRV practitioners, and data experts in the MENA and Francophone networks.
- ❑ **Encourage feedback** to inform future technical support and capacity-building efforts in the region.



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Agenda: Webinar 1



Time	Session
10 min	Opening and Welcoming Remarks & Group Photo
15 min	Session 1: Understand the requirements and guidelines for MRV/Transparency System <u>Speaker:</u> Keltoum Ait Belhaj, Network Coordinator for MENA, CBIT-GSP
20 min	Session 2: Demo of the UNDP DPG Climate Transparency system <u>Speaker:</u> Dominique Miegum, Country Coordinator Digital for Nature & Climate Douglas Marett, Climate Transparency expert
15 min	Interaction and Q&A
10 min	Session 3: National Transparency System: Insights from Seychelles on building their MRV/Transparency Platform
10 min	Interaction and Q&A
10 min	Quiz and Feedback Mentimeter Survey/ Wrap-up and Closing Remarks <u>Speaker:</u> Moussa DIOP, Francophone Transparency Network Coordinator, UNDP

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Advancing Climate Transparency in MENA and Francophone Networks: Exploring Digital Tools for the Enhanced Transparency framework

Webinar 1 Digitalizing MRV and Transparency Systems: Guidance, Tools, and Country Insights

Session 1: Understand the requirements and guidelines for MRV/Transparency System

Keltoum Ait Belhaj

MENA Regional Coordinator

CBIT-GSP / UNEP-CCC

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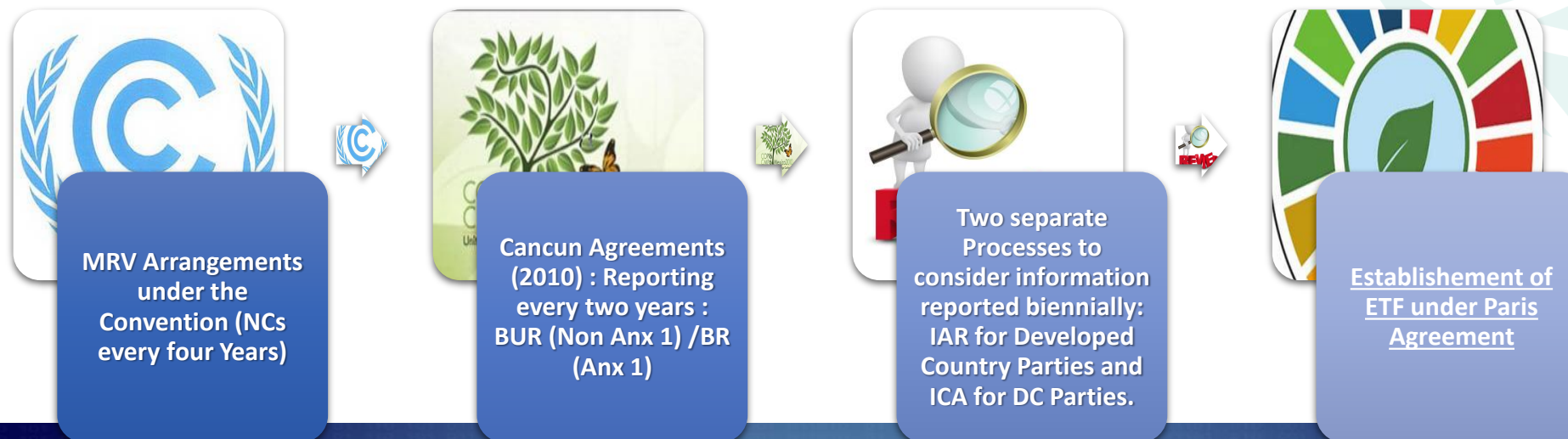


27 May, 2025

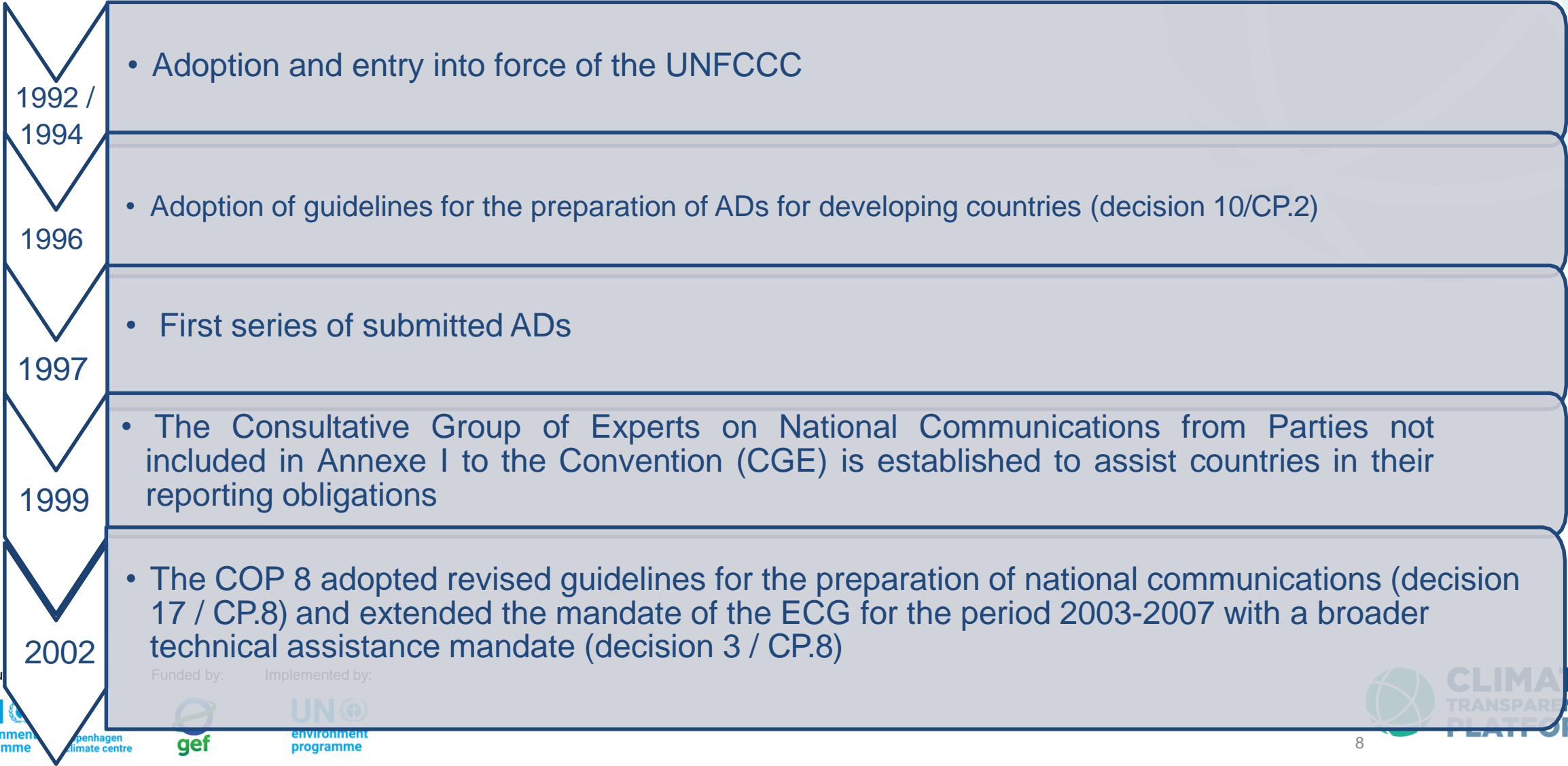


Transparency under the UNFCCC and the PA

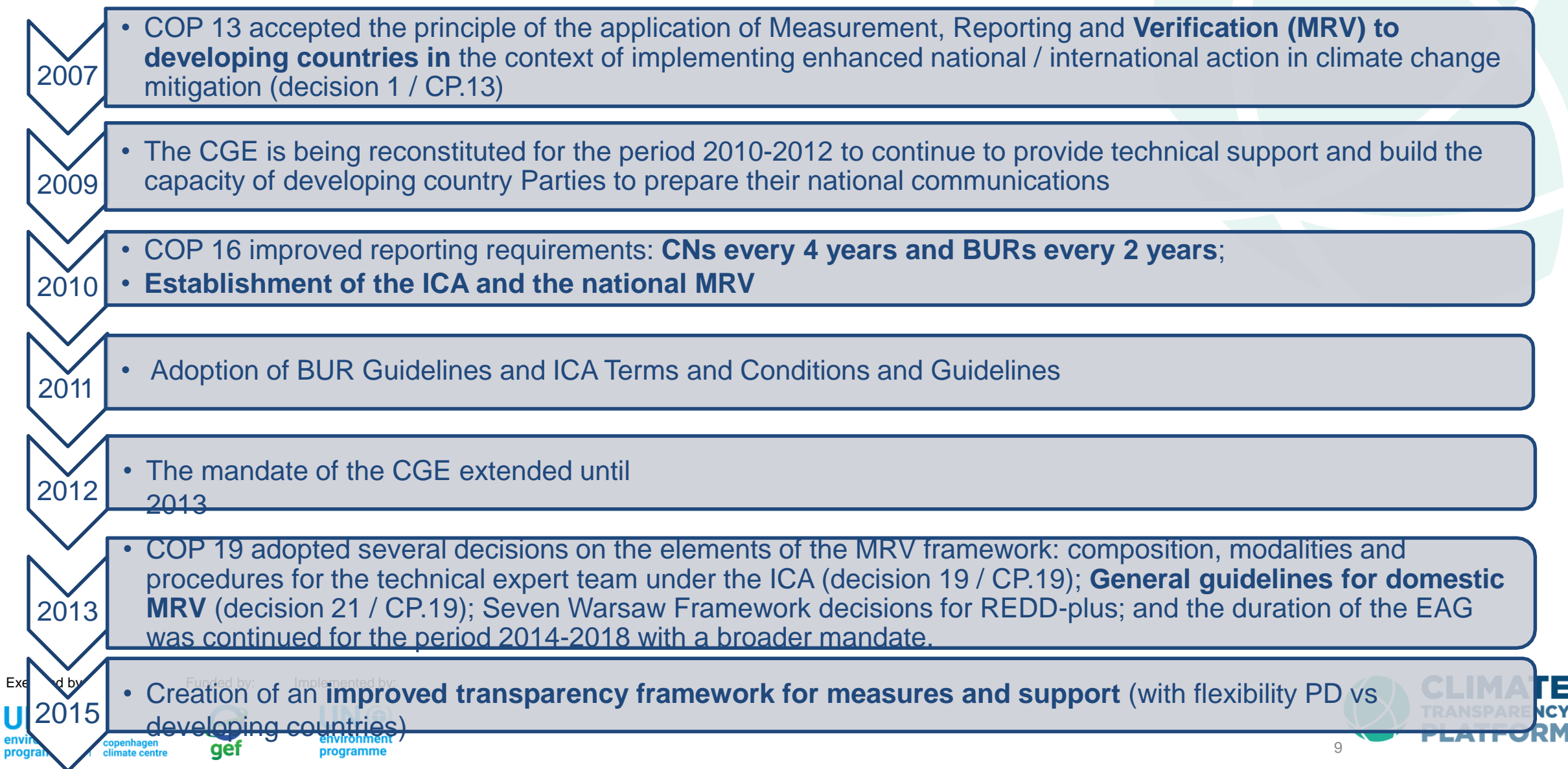
From MRV to ETF



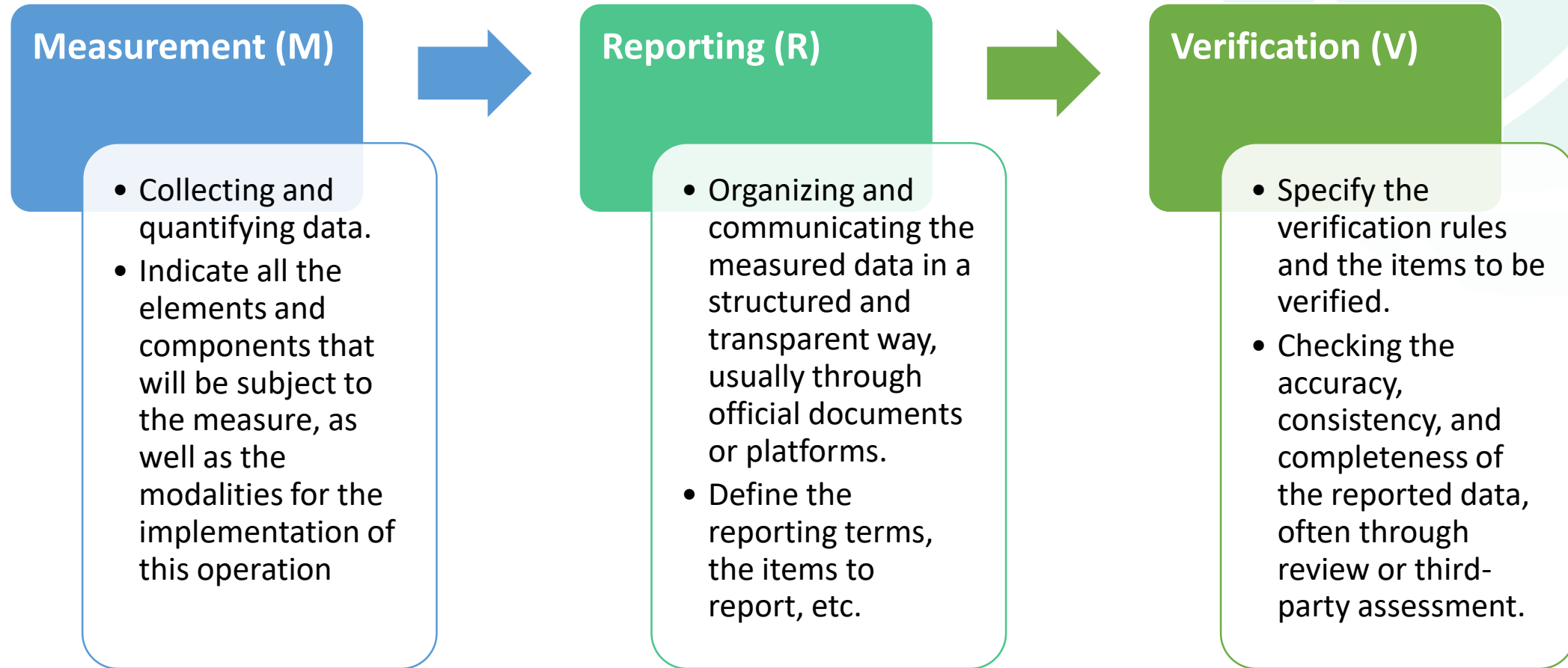
Key milestones in the development of the MRV/ETF framework



Key milestones in the development of the MRV/ETF framework



MRV System: Introduction to the concept



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MRV/ETF under UNFCCC and PA

MRV (**M**easurement, **R**eporting, and **V**erification) is a structured process that **ensures transparency, accountability, and comparability** of climate actions and support, particularly under the ETF of the PA.

A set of processes and procedures that enable the **collection** and **reporting** of information (data), their **assessment** and **verification** to determine whether, when and how countries have met their respective **obligations**

The system also addresses current **gaps in collecting and sharing** information on **GHG emissions, mitigation commitments and support**.

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1. Definitions and Concepts:

Component 1: Measurement

Measuring Progress at National Level

- Focus on collecting information on **impacts** and **progress** of climate actions
- Initially centered on **GHG emissions by source** and **emission reductions**
- Reported through **National Communications** and **GHG Inventories**

Key Decisions Influencing MRV Evolution: COP16 & COP17:

- Developing countries must measure and report:
 - Effects of **national mitigation actions**
 - **Support needed and received**
- Reported through **Biennial Update Reports (BURs)**
- Includes a **National Inventory Report**

COP21 & the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)

- From **31 December 2024**, all countries must submit:
- **Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs)**
- Frequency: **Every 2 years**
- In accordance with the **ETF under the Paris Agreement**

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1. Definitions and Concepts:

Component 2: Reporting

The aim is to **report measured information** in a **transparent and standardized** manner through **NCs** and **BURs / BTRs**:

- National Communications every 4 years
- BTRs every 2 years

What is reported:

- **Data on GHG emissions and removals by sinks**
(Inventory included in the NC and updated in the BTR)
- **Data on emission reductions**
(or enhanced removals by sinks) associated with **mitigation actions**,
- **Progress made in implementing mitigation actions**
(BTRs and NCs)
- **Key assumptions and methodologies used**
- **Sustainability objectives, scope, institutional arrangements, and activities**
(included in NCs and BTRs)
- **Information on constraints and gaps, as well as support needed and received**

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1. Definitions and Concepts:

Component 3: Verification

What Is Verified?

Quantitative and qualitative data on:

- GHG emissions and removals;
- Mitigation measures; NDC progress
- Adaptation Impacts;
- Support needed and received;

National Level

- Implemented through **domestic MRV systems**, where applicable
- Countries establish national processes for **data verification and quality control**



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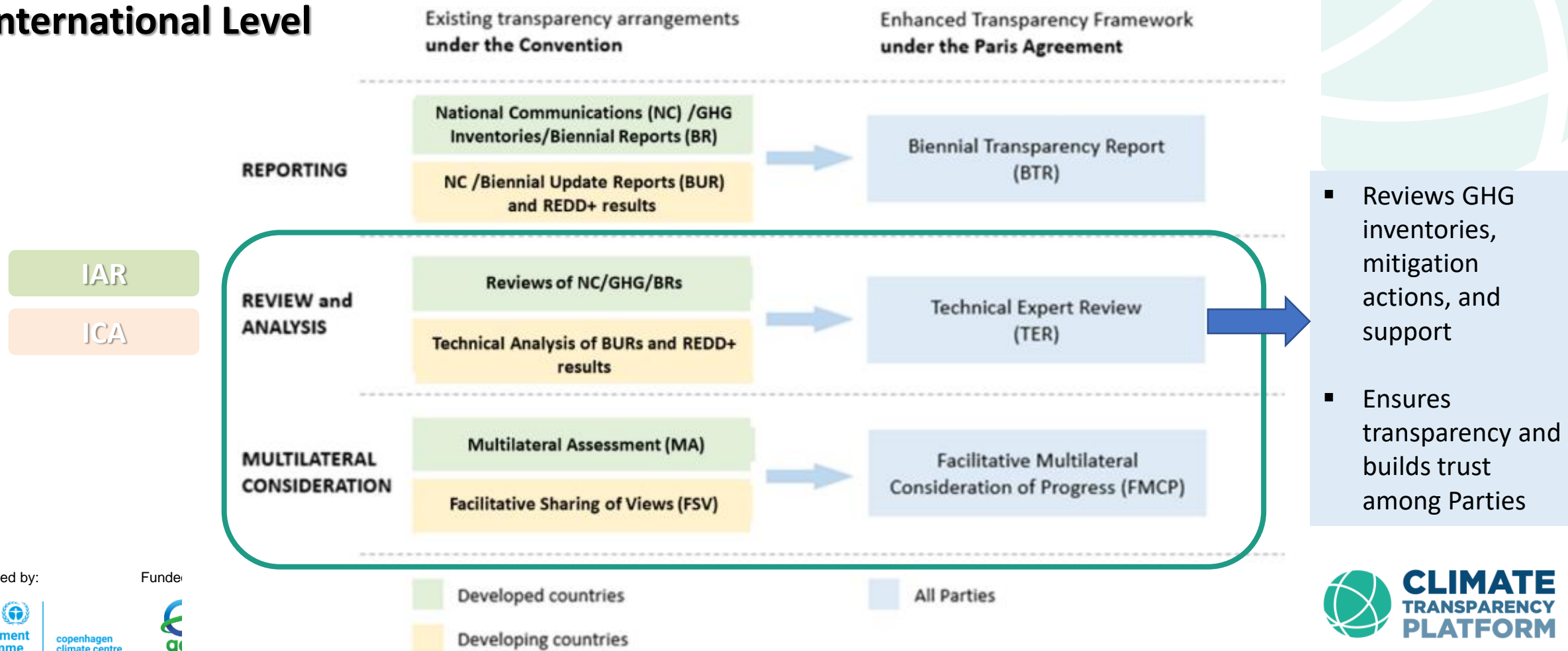
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1. Definitions and Concepts:

Component 3: Verification

International Level



What are the differences with a monitoring and evaluation system?

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

An important component of project management approaches

General concept applied to:

- Official Development Assistance (ODA)
- Policy development

Required by:

- Donors
- Bilateral projects

Can relate to:

- Projects, Programs, Policies



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What are the differences with a monitoring and evaluation system?

MRV/ETF:

Measurement Reporting Verification



- ☐ **Specific Requirement under the UNFCCC**
- ☐ No emphasis on the "evaluation" component
- ☐ Can relate to:
 - Climate finance flows
 - GHG emissions (at the national level)
 - Mitigation measures

It does **not replace** the M&E system but can **complement** it by integrating the evaluation-related component.

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Why an MRV/ETF system?

- ❑ Ensure compliance with UNFCCC reporting requirements
- ❑ Track emissions and reductions toward the 2°C target
- ❑ Support implementation of NDCs and mitigation actions
- ❑ Assess impacts and progress of mitigation efforts
- ❑ Strengthen trust among stakeholders (international, donors, decision-makers, public)
- ❑ Recognize national climate performance
- ❑ Share lessons learned to improve BTRs
- ❑ Maintain high-quality data for accurate reporting and national commitments

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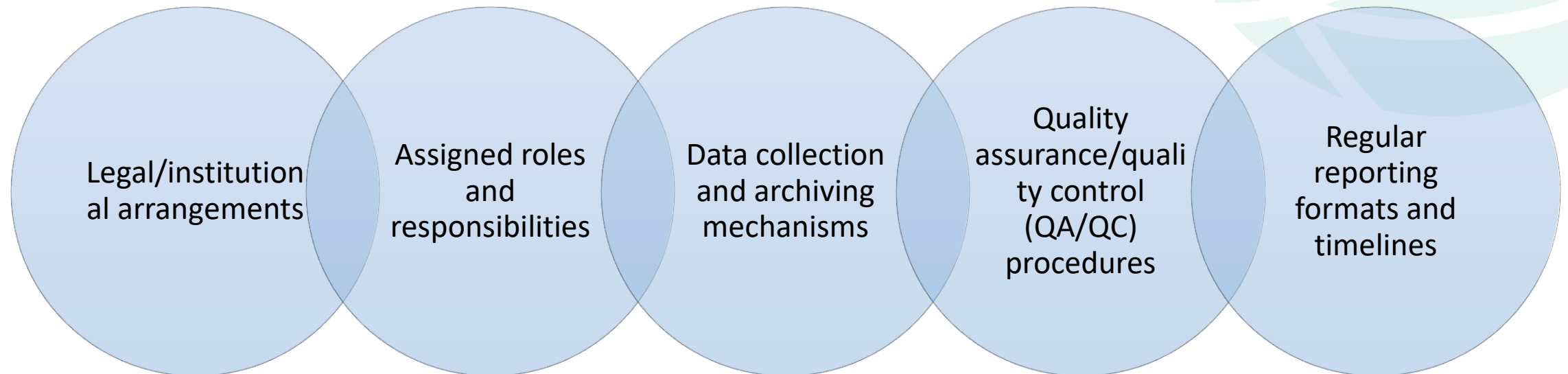


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MRV/Transparency System – What Is Required?

A national system with:



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Why a Digital MRV/Transparency System?

✦ Advantages of digital MRV systems:

- ❑ Centralized and secure data repository
- ❑ Improved **data quality and consistency**
- ❑ Real-time access and collaboration across ministries
- ❑ Easier **generation of BTR outputs and CRT tables**
- ❑ Supports **institutional continuity** and reduces dependency on individuals



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How Digital MRV Supports BTR Preparation

ETF Element

Digital MRV Contribution

GHG Inventory

IPCC software integration, automated data flows

NDC Tracking

Linked indicators, data visualization

Support Tracking

Centralized database of climate finance

QA/QC & Documentation

Version control, audit trails, archiving

Timely Submission

Built-in calendars and workflow tracking



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Key Considerations in Designing a Digital MRV System

- ☐ Assess **existing infrastructure** and gaps
- ☐ Ensure **interoperability** with sectoral databases (energy, transport, AFOLU, etc.)
- ☐ Define **clear institutional arrangements** and access rights
- ☐ Build in **training and capacity-building** components
- ☐ Consider **cloud-based vs. in-country hosting**
- ☐ Ensure **data security and backups**

THINGS TO CONSIDER



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- The slide features a large, faint background graphic of a globe with white latitude and longitude lines. In the top right corner, there are four logos: the '.be' domain logo (black 'be' with a yellow dot), the United Nations logo (blue square with a white world map), the PNUD logo (blue square with white letters 'P', 'N', 'U', 'D'), and the CBIT-GSP Climate Transparency logo (green globe icon followed by the text 'CBIT-GSP' in bold green and 'CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY' in smaller black letters).



Thank you for your attention

Please reach out to us for any question,
comments or suggestions!



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National Transparency System: Insights from Seychelles on building their MRV/Transparency Platform



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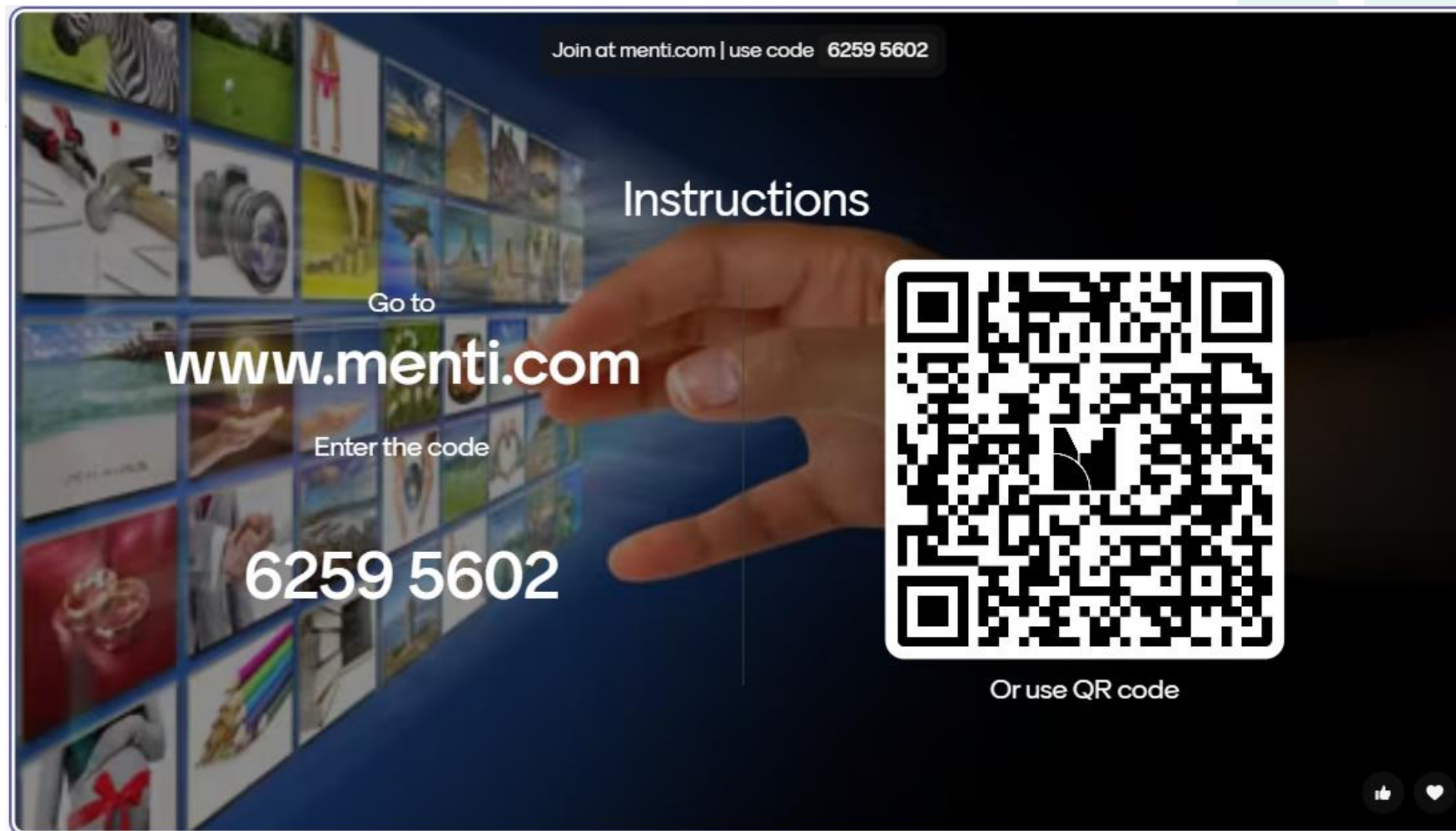


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Mentimeter Quiz and Feedback Survey



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