



United Nations
Climate Change



COP29
Baku
Azerbaijan

#Together4Transparency

CBIT-GSP Side event

Showcasing Collaborative Impact for Transparency: CBIT-GSP and Partners in Action

Date: 15 November 2024 | Times: 19:00 -20:15| Venue: Together4Transparency | Format: In-person

Background

Transparency is a cornerstone of effective climate action. It plays a critical role in raising ambition by ensuring that countries' commitments are clear, credible, and comparable. Transparency mechanisms allow for the tracking of progress towards set targets and the assessment of the effectiveness of mitigation actions. This, in turn, builds trust among parties and stakeholders, fostering a collaborative environment where countries can learn from each other's experiences and best practices.

As the global community strives to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement, the first biennial transparency reports (BTRs) are due by the end of the year 2024. These reports are essential to understanding whether countries are on track to meet their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Additionally, these reports will help countries identify gaps and areas needing improvement, thereby enabling more informed decision-making and policy adjustments.

Introduction

The Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Global Support Program (GSP), financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), has played a pivotal role in supporting developing countries, to meet their transparency requirements under the Paris Agreement. As the Paris Agreement demands greater transparency, CBIT-GSP has provided the much-needed capacity to countries to prepare their first BTRs, enhancing their ability to report on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and progress on climate actions.

This side event will focus on how CBIT-GSP support has strengthened countries' transparency capacities, highlighting successful partnerships with other major transparency support providers such as UNDP, FAO, UNFCCC, IGES, and US-EPA. By facilitating cooperation, these collaborations have catalyzed progress, helping countries build the capacity necessary to meet the Paris Agreement's transparency provisions.



Objectives and outcomes

- Showcase how CBIT-GSP support has enabled countries to prepare their first BTRs and enhance their climate reporting systems.
- Highlight the power of partnerships and collaborations among CBIT-GSP, support providers, and other key stakeholders to strengthen transparency efforts.

Event Structure:

1. Welcome and Opening Remarks (10 minutes) ○ Welcome remarks by the moderator Mr. Asher Lessels, UNEP ○ Opening remarks ▪ Esteban Bermúdez Forn, GEF ▪ L'Ambassadeur Wim Van de Voorde, Belgium ▪ Shahin Shahyarov, COP29 presidency ▪ Jigme - UNFCCC
2. Panel Discussion: Impact of CBIT-GSP Support (40 minutes) ○ Panelists: Representatives from beneficiary countries (tbc) ▪ Mr. Garth Simon, Antigua and Barbuda ▪ Mr. Dusko Solomun, MSPCE, Bosnia and Herzegovina ▪ Ms. Lea Kai, Project Manager, Lebanon ▪ Dr. Chu Thi Thanh Huong, Dept. of Climate Change, Vietnam ○ Discussion points: ▪ How CBIT-GSP support has contributed to the process ▪ Experiences and lessons learned in preparing BTRs ▪ Success stories
3. Interactive Session: Leveraging Partnerships for Transparency (20 minutes) ○ UNDP (Mr. Richemond Assie), ○ FAO (Ms. Mirella Salvatore), ○ US-EPA (Ms. Keyle Horton) ○ IGES (Chisa Umenya) Audience Q&A and interactive polling to gather insights and feedback
4. Closing Remarks and Networking (10 minutes) ○ Summary of key takeaways by the moderator ○ Networking opportunity for participants to connect and discuss further collaboration
5. Refreshments • Light dinner



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Country representatives

Mr. Garth Simon - Monitoring and Evaluation Associate and Project Technical Officer within the Department of Environment, Ministry of Health and the Environment, Government of Antigua and Barbuda

Mr. Dusko Solomun - Deputy Minister of Ministry of Spatial Planning, Construction and Ecology of Rep. of Srpska.

Ms. Lea Kai, Project Manager and Advisor Climate Change Projects, United Nations Development Programme, Ministry of Environment, Lebanon

Dr. Chu Thi Thanh Huong, Dept. of Climate Change, Ministry of natural resources and Environment, Vietnam

Questions to the Panelist.

Bosnia: Your country has faced significant challenges in collecting and reporting on greenhouse gas (GHG) data from the AFOLU sector. How did the support from CBIT-GSP and FAO help you strengthen your national GHG inventory system and improve the quality of your emissions data for the BTR?

Vietnam: What were the key challenges you faced in establishing a robust greenhouse gas inventory system, and how did the CBIT-GSP and US-EPS support help you overcome these challenges?

Antigua and Barbuda: How did the CBIT-GSP's tailored capacity-building activities and technical assistance help accelerate the preparation of your first BTR?

Lebanon/Bahrain: How has the support from CBIT-GSP enabled you to enhance the quality, completeness, and transparency of your country's first BTR.

Additional Questions.

1. What were the key lessons learned from collaborating with the CBIT-GSP and other support providers that you would share with other countries who are on a similar journey in preparing their first BTR?



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2. Looking ahead, how do you plan to sustain and build upon the systems and capacities developed with the support you received from CBIT-GSP to ensure continuous improvement in your future BTR submissions?
3. Despite the valuable support from CBIT-GSP and other partners, what gaps or challenges remain in your country's transparency system that require additional capacity building or technical assistance to fully meet the Enhanced Transparency Framework requirements?
4. What are the most significant lessons learned from the support received that you would like to share with other countries preparing their BTRs?
5. Based on your experience, what recommendations would you make to CBIT GSP and other support providers to improve their assistance for future BTR preparations?

Questions for Support Providers

US-EPA - In your experience, what role has collaboration with CBIT-GSP played in streamlining and maximizing the impact of support provided to countries? How have partnerships influenced the success of transparency efforts?

FAO - Could you highlight specific tools or resources developed by your organization that have been most effective in supporting countries' BTR preparation? How have these tools helped overcome common transparency challenges?

UNDP - What lessons have you learned about the diversity of needs among countries preparing their first BTRs, and how has your organization adapted to address these differences effectively?

IGES - From your perspective, what do you see as the next steps or key priorities for international support in enhancing countries' capacity to meet ongoing transparency requirements under the Paris Agreement?

BONUS Questions for support providers

Can you share specific examples of how your organization's support complemented CBIT-GSP's efforts, creating impactful outcomes for countries in their BTR preparation?

What do you see as the most valuable role of partnerships like those between CBIT-GSP and other organizations in helping countries meet their transparency commitments under the Paris Agreement?

What have been the most common support needs you've observed as countries develop their first BTRs, and how have you addressed these challenges?