

Science & Transparency

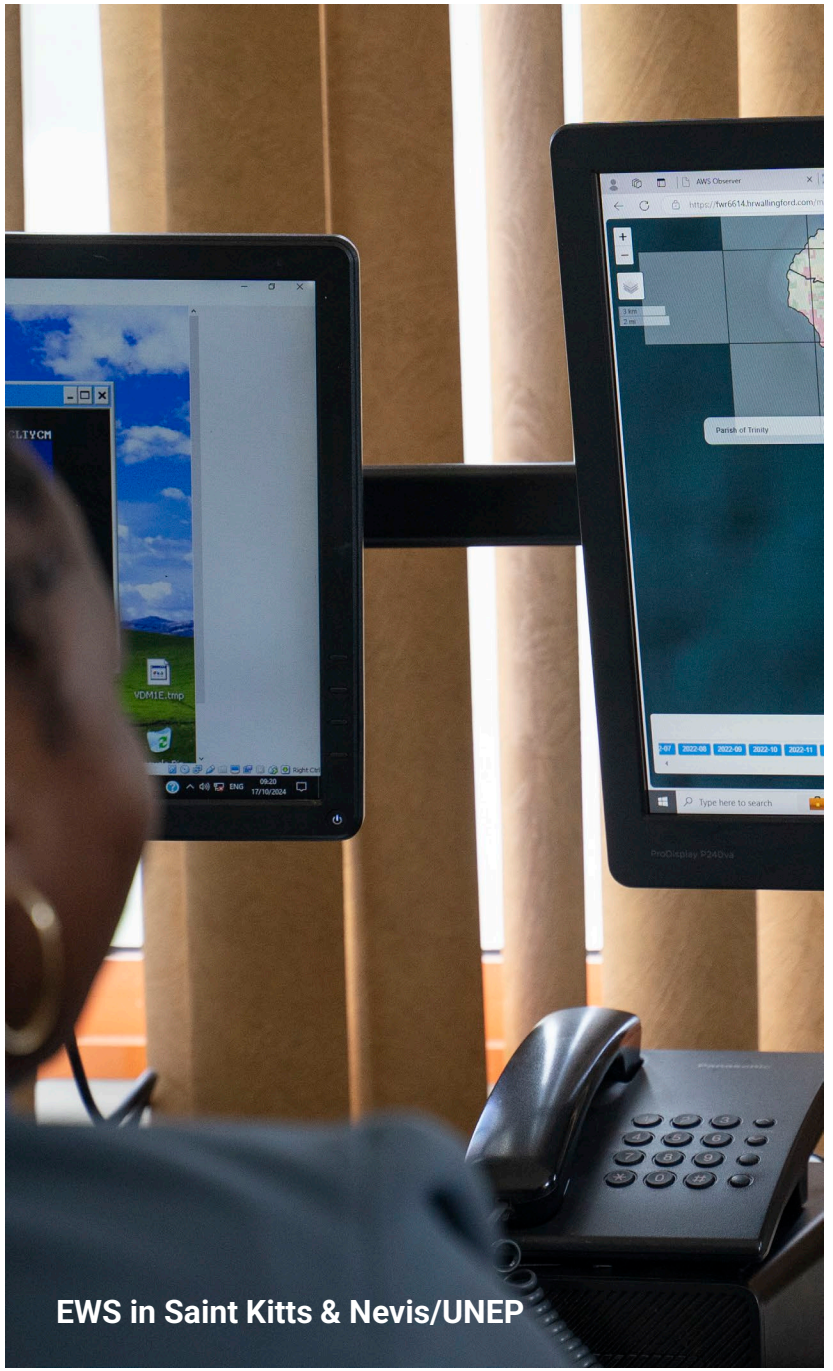
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A. Background: Programme Direction

Programme Objective:
Enhance UNEP's role in providing high-quality, credible, open and disaggregated, climate data and statistics, as well as assessments and expertise and provide support in reporting to countries under the UNFCCC.

Programme Outputs (key areas of work):

- Enhanced climate data and transparent reporting
- Capacity building and advisory support
- Global collaboration through regional networks and south-south knowledge transfer
- Advocacy, engagement and information sharing



EWS in Saint Kitts & Nevis/UNEP

A. Background: Envisaged Impact and Strategic Coherence

Envisaged impact of programme:

- The Enhanced Transparency Framework is effectively implemented.
- Monitoring and reporting systems are integrated into national climate transparency frameworks.
- State and non-state actors are actively engaged in reporting transparency processes.
- Early Warning Systems help reduce exposure to climate risks.
- Digital solutions strengthen data accessibility.
- Climate transparency is more credible and cost-efficient.

Synergies with other programmes within MTS:

- Decarbonization (data sets and platforms on GHG emissions)
- Adaptation (early warning systems)
- Science-Policy (environmental data, and scientific assessments guiding climate policy)



Methane Monitoring/UNEP

A. Background: Contribution to MTS and PoW

Contribution to MTS Outcomes (PoW 2025 Outcomes):

1A - Decision makers at all levels adopt decarbonization, dematerialization and resilience pathways

1B - Enhanced assistance to capacity building, technology, and finance in support of the Paris Agreement

1C - State and non-state actors adopt the enhanced transparency framework arrangements under the Paris Agreement

Contribution to PoW Direct Outcomes:

1.1 Policy/decision-making for climate and environment action is informed by the latest science-based analysis and data generation,

1.2 Carbon neutrality and resilience are integrated into climate planning and policy/regulatory frameworks

1.3 Transparency and accountability of climate action is strengthened

1.7 Public support and political engagement for climate action are catalysed

1.8 Societal choices shift towards lower carbon products and services and sustainable lifestyles.



Viet Nam/UNEP

B. Portfolio Overview: Support to climate transparency

Science and Transparency Portfolio: US$ 263,6 millions

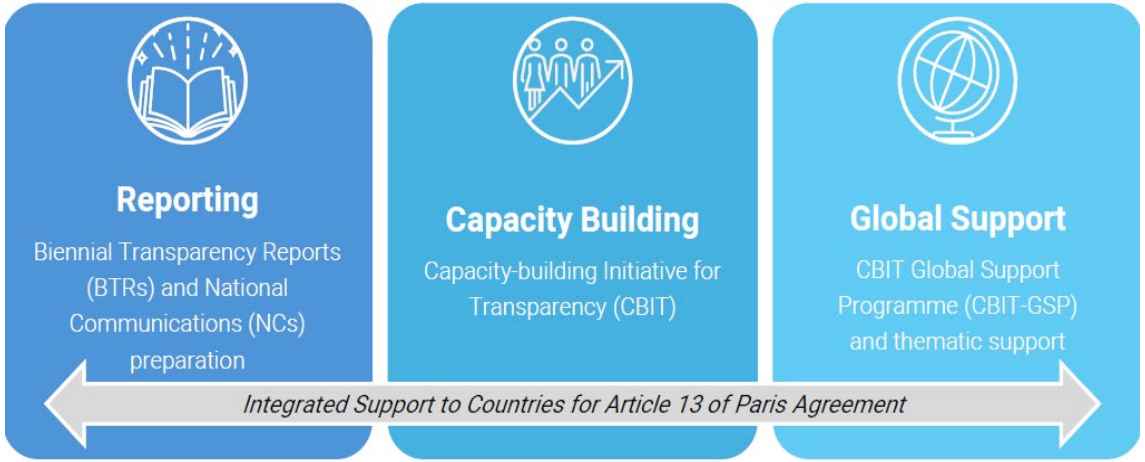
- **Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency** – GEF funded, with in-country and global support
- **Enabling Activities**, supporting multiple countries in preparing national communications, biennial update reports, and biennial transparency reports
- **Initiative for Climate Action Transparency**, ICAT – providing support to enhance climate action and transparency
- **Early Warning Systems** – Funded by GCF and the SOFF, to reduce climate risks and enhance disaster preparedness in vulnerable regions

Goals supported through EWS



Portfolio actions on

- Reducing cliamte risks and enhance disaster preparadeness in vunerable regions through early warning systems
- Improving national climate reporting processes (institutional & legal) and timely submissions to UNFCCC
- Establishment of national climate databases & tracking systems
- Technical support & peer-peer learning
- Climate Transparency Platform

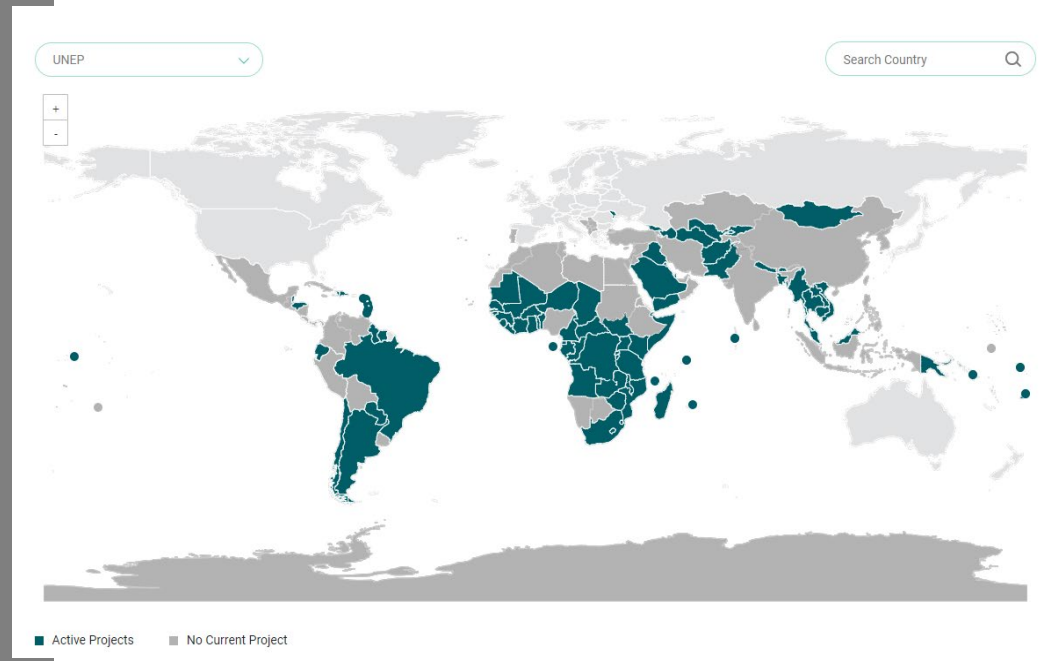


Source: -Graph from - https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-11/GEF_ETFv3.pdf

B. Project Portfolio: Overview

Synergies to achieve programme objectives :

- *UNEP supports aligning GHG inventories, tracking mitigation actions, and linking transparency with NDC updates.*
- *Strengthens long-term sustainability of transparency reporting at national levels*
- *CBIT-GSP complements national efforts by fostering coordination and networking of donors, partners, Agencies - at Regional and Global levels*
- *Early Warning Systems improve data quality and accessibility, fostering informed and resilient climate risk management.*
- *Enhances EWS alert credibility through transparent climate data and methods, enabling continuous feedback.*



Overview of UNEP-supported countries for Transparency

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations."

UN environment programme

B. Project Portfolio: Illustrative Examples

Project A. UNFCCC/Paris Agreement Reporting

- Portfolio of 80 countries preparing national reports
- In line with Paris Agreement: - 63 Countries supported to access GEF Funds and prepare BTRs.
- 25 BTR1s submitted to date

Project C. Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency, CBIT

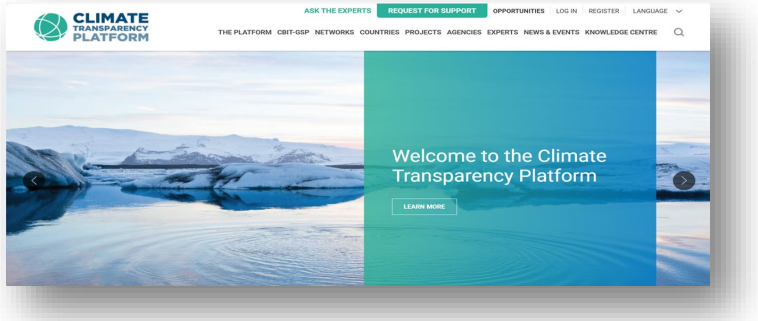
- Portfolio of 20 countries with active national CBIT projects

CBIT – Lao PDR: - Achievements:

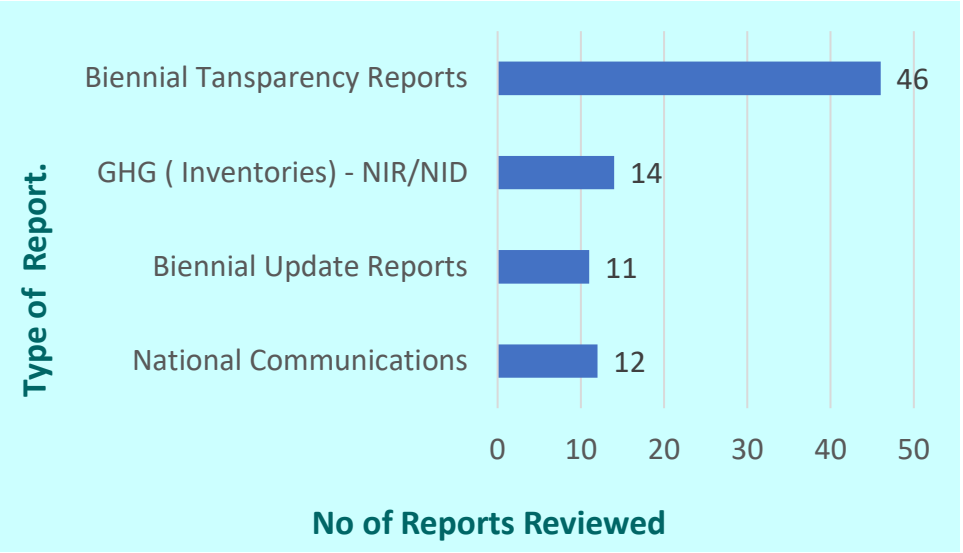
- Inter-ministerial cooperation on GHG data management
- GHG database established
- Short courses on GHG and MRV through University of Laos
- Tracking climate finance in public sector

Global: CBIT-GSP Programme (2022-2027)

1. Platform for knowledge Sharing/ support



2. CBIT-GSP supported quality checks of reports before Submission to UNFCCC



B. Project Portfolio: Illustrative Examples

Project C. Early Warning Systems

- Establishing **Climate Information Services** and **Early Warning Systems** in 5 Pacific SIDS (Cook Islands, Niue, Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands and Tuvalu), Timor-Leste and Azerbaijan funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF)

- **Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning Systems for science-based climate solutions f**unded by Systematic Observations Financing Facility (SOFF) in Bhutan, Cabo Verde, Kiribati, Maldives and Timor-Leste.



Installation of a tide gauge in Cook Islands/UNEP

C. Results Achieved

Project A. Support to UNFCCC Reporting

National climate Reports submitted to the UNFCCC (Sept – to date); -

- 25 BTR1s (10 from SIDS/LDCs)
- 9 Biennial Update Reports
- 11 National Communications

Project B. Capacity Building Initiatives

CBIT - Country Based Support

- Enhanced linkages between MRV systems; reporting and NDC tracking
- 14 national MRV databases established and operational
- Trinidad and Tobago's Na*tional Transparency Platform through a CBIT project.*
- *Watch for more.*

CBIT- GSP - Global Support Modalities

- Supported quality checks of 46 BTR1 before submission to UNFCCC
- Enhanced coordination among support providers for prompt, effective and streamlined support to countries
- Continued to reach out to LDCs and SIDS through Transparency Networks to provide the needed support





Maldives honored as the 3rd SIDS to submit its BTR during COP29

Source:https://www.environment.gov.mv/v2/en/news/30245

C. Results Achieved

Project C. Early Warning Systems

UNEP CIS Pac-5

- *Conducted a barrier analysis to assess implementation progress, and benefitted 43,238 people through enhanced climate and ocean monitoring, while improving community preparedness for 843 vulnerable individuals in outer-lying islands.*

UNEP Timor-Leste (GCF FP171)

- *Enhanced community resilience through capacity building and early warning awareness for 4,099 people, with 7,053 people benefiting from Community-Based Early Warning Systems (EWS) in six sucos.*

UNEP Azerbaijan (GCF SAP046)

- *Funding Proposal on "Strengthening Climate Information and Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems for Increased Resilience in Azerbaijan" approved by the GCF Board*

Early Warning Systems for science-based climate solutions

- *Strengthened climate observation capacities through an inception workshop, project steering committee, and stakeholder consultation in Bhutan, with similar events planned for Cabo Verde (March 25–26).*





Students learn about automates weather station Alofi, Niue/UNEP

D. Lessons Learned

Project A and B. Lessons Learned: CBIT and enabling activity (BTR) support

1. ***Evidence-Based Policy Making***
2. ***Value of Shared Experiences***
3. ***Capacity Retention***
4. ***Stakeholder Engagement***
5. ***Early donor engagement and consultation***

Project A and B. Changes Made: CBIT and enabling activity (BTR) support

1. ***Enhance Data-Driven Policy Making.***
2. ***Allocate Resources for Collaboration.***
3. ***Foster Partnerships for Capacity Building***
4. ***Develop Communication Strategies and Early Stakeholders Engagement:***



NDCs 3.0 Regional Forum for Asia/UNEP

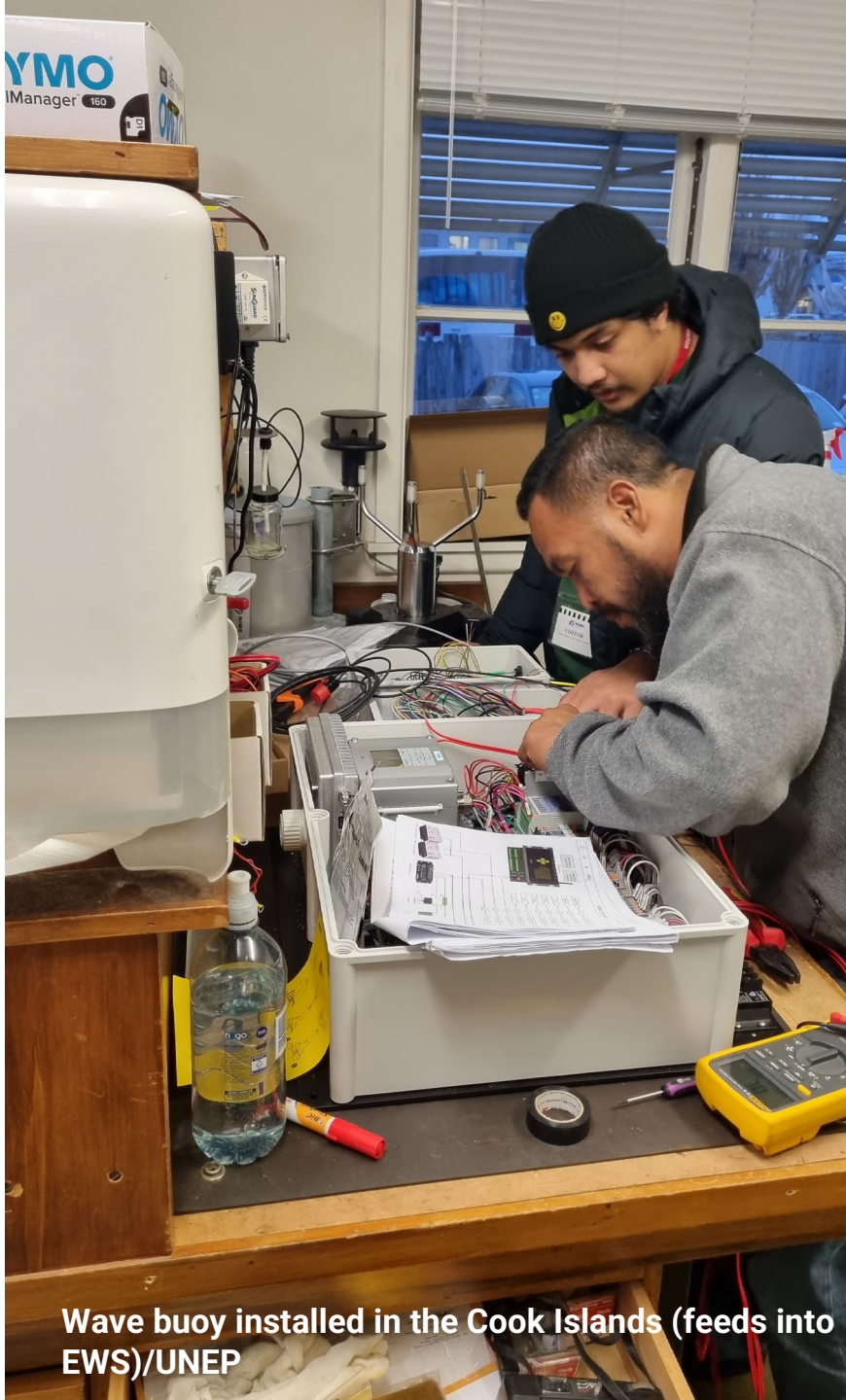
D. Lessons Learned

Project C. Lessons Learned: Early Warning Systems

- SIDS and LDCs face unique difficulties that can impact project implementation, often due to external factors
- Government transitions can significantly impact implementation on the ground

Project C. Changes Made: Early Warning Systems

- Adaptive management to address on-the-ground challenges such as transportation to outer-lying islands.
- Engagement of UN country teams and other UN entities on the ground



Wave buoy installed in the Cook Islands (feeds into EWS)/UNEP

E. Way Forward

Project A: Enabling activities and CBIT country support

- Follow-up on BTR Submissions.
- Facilitate GEF Funding Access,

Project B: CBIT-GSP

- Complete Regional Trainings
- Support for Technical Expert Review (TER)
- Strengthen BTR-NDC Linkages
- Finalize Gender Toolkit
- Convene the Global Transparency Forum in September 2025

Project C: Early Warning Systems

- Initiate UNEP Azerbaijan EWS Project – Launch the Early Warning Systems (EWS) project in Azerbaijan, effective April 22.
- Kickstart SOFF-Funded Projects – Begin the inception phase for Systematic Observations Financing Facility (SOFF) projects in three countries.



Global Transparency Forum 2024/UNEP



UN environment programme

Thank you

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