

Benefits of Climate Transparency

Marlan Pillay, UNFCCC secretariat 14 March 2024

Technical Paper on Benefits of Climate Transparency



https://unfccc.int/documents/633035

PATPA, UN Climate Change, ICAT, IGES, IIED, UNDP, FAO ...

National benefits arising from transparency arrangements:

Beyond fulfilling reporting requirements...

- ➤ Better information for policy development and decision-making;
- Improved access to carbon markets and climate finance;
- Increased awareness of and political buy-in for climate action;
- Strengthened technical capacities



Key benefit of implementing the ETF



Strong institutional arrangements are vital to enabling countries to provide a reliable, consistent and continuous flow of data and information.

DECISION-MAKING AND TRANSPARENCY IMPLEMENTATION

> National decision makers are informed on the progress on climate action and level of climate ambition

Enhanced reporting requirements are met

Quality of reports is continuously improved



STRONG INSTITUTIONAL **ARRANGEMENTS**

Decision makers are equipped with the evidence they need to choose the right course of action and secure investments

Enables critical long-term national capacity to provide reliable information and fulfill international reporting requirements

Additional benefits of implementing the ETF





Timely and sustainable international reporting

informing policies, plans, strategies and programs





political buy-in

improved access to support





increased awareness

Capacity-building



23 case examples from developing and developed countries on how they benefited from transparency arrangements for;

- ✓ Providing coherent data for informed decisionmaking
- ✓ Promoting coherence among national reporting initiatives, including the Sustainable Development Goals
- ✓ Increasing political buy-in for climate action
- ✓ Enhancing and sustaining technical capacity for long-term reporting and policy development
- ✓ Building knowledge for enhanced ambition
- ✓ Improving tracking of and access to support
- ✓ Enabling access to carbon markets
- ✓ Supporting accession to political and economic communities and organizations
- ✓ Strengthening gender mainstreaming
- ✓ Raising awareness among stakeholders





Box 2: Germany: Developing an action plan for 2050 using information from the measurement, reporting and verification system

Box 5: Egypt: Connecting a sustainable development strategy to a climate measurement, reporting and verification system

Box 6: Senegal: Developing a measurement, reporting and verification system that can support the tracking of progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Case examples on how countries benefited from Implementing the transparency arrangements

Box 7: Dominican Republic: Enhancing political buy-in for climate action through capacity development in climate change reporting

Box 15: Peru: Developing a transparency system that enables participation in carbon markets

Box 20: India: Engaging with the private sector to understand the potential impacts of corporate climate action



Thank you for your attention!

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