



A Ready-To-Install "National Transparency System" as a Digital Public Good

11 December, 2023



Digital Public Goods - Transparency System



The Collective Issue of Climate Change Transparency

Managing data on GHG inventory, Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) reporting requirements, and climate finance opportunities is **extremely challenging.**

UNDP in a unique position supporting 120+ countries on NDC implementation – noticed many countries expressing the need to develop **similar digital transparency systems**

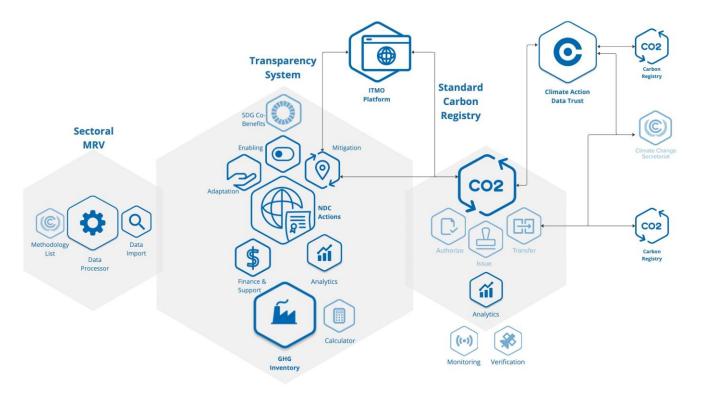
Standalone development by each country lead to use of obsolete technology, vendor lock in and **duplicate effort** in similar systems

Transparency data require **interoperability** with other national and international systems, **difficult to solve by one country**



National Digital Transparency System as Digital Public Good







- Open source national sovereign system for any country to install and adapt
- NDC Action Tracking, GHG Inventory for enhanced transparency, connected with carbon registry module
- Facilitate Interoperability with major platforms to enable end-to-end carbon trade, by choice
- Utilized in Namibia, Indonesia.
 Ongoing Seychelles, CDI, Senegal..

















Continuing Collective Development

























Partenariat sur la Transparence dans l'Accord de Paris Cluster Francophone







- **Digital Public Infrastructure** to enable innovation by local climate mitigation project developers and dMRV solution providers
- **Community of Practice** to co-design and promote South-south cooperation and to provide governance (40+ countries engaged)
- In partnership with Digital 4 Climate Working Group (UNFCCC, World Bank, EBRD, UNDP)
- Code upgrade following changing international requirements and evolving needs





Now starting the demo









A Ready-To-Install, 'National Transparency System' as a Digital Public Good

Sharing requirements and best practices for National Transparency Systems planning and set-up

Moussa DIOP: Francophone Transparency Networks Coordinator





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4 Step Process of National Installation



1.

Scoping

Define goals and identify key players. Tailor the initiative to align with your specific needs and commitments.



2.

Installation

System setup with expert guidance. Ensuring security, localization and sovereignty.



3.

Testing

Ensuring that programmes can be created and sold through comprehensive end-to-end testing



4.

Support Equipping your

Equipping your team with the knowledge they need. Working with global experts to ensure success in managing carbon transparency.

What's Needed For National Installation







- Designer: Crafting user-friendly interfaces.
- Developer: Building robust functionalities.
- Policy Experts (local & international):
 Guiding alignment with regulations.
- Translator: Ensuring clear communication across languages.
- Government Focal Point: Central liaison for coordination.
- Government IT: Technical oversight and support.
- Marketing: Promoting awareness and engagement.

- Software: Free open-source
 Digital Public Good
- Server (Local or Cloud):
 Foundation for data handling.
- Service Accounts: Managing user access.
- Email System: Facilitating communications.
- API Integration:
 Connecting with other platforms.

- Localization: Adapting to local needs and culture.
- Installation: Implementing the system on-site.
- Security: Safeguarding data and privacy.
- Maintenance: Regular updates and support.
- Budgeting: Financial planning and control.
- Training: Empowering users with skills.
- Outreach: Engaging with stakeholders.
- Report: Monitoring and evaluating performance.

Senegal Case

Progress in setting up an MRV system for monitoring the CDN

Since the entry into force of the Paris Agreement, Senegal has taken the following measures in the area of climate MRV:

- Training series on IPPC software and its guidelines
- Development of diagnostic studies on the modalities of implementing MRV of the NDC in the Energy and transport sectors with ICAT/UNEP DTU
- Preparation of MRV studies for the solid waste and industry sectors (UNDP PROMISE), sanitation (BAD);
- The agriculture and forestry sectors have not yet formally launched these processes;
- Establishment of a platform for tracking climate finance flows;
- Studies on adaptation MRV (AFD).

National MRV coordination needs

At the national level (MEDDTE), the needs identified at the level of the following points:

- Formalization of the appropriate governance framework for MRV (regulatory, institutional, etc.), through the formalization of the creation of the National MRV Office at MEDDTE with the establishment of technical, technological, financial and human tools for its operation
- Operationalization of the MRV by setting up an information system for collecting, archiving and disseminating data validated at the sectoral level.
- Comprehensive coverage of national MRV through the development of an MRV system for the industry, agriculture and forestry sector.
- Take into account the Oil and Gas sector (Oil and Gas) in the MRV of the energy sector

MRV needs in the field of the carbon market

- In-depth training on carbon methodologies and verification procedures and development of accreditation criteria;
- Implementation of MRV tools to meet the requirements of transparency and accounting of mitigation results;
- Facilitating the first transactions of mitigation results transferred internationally;
- Establishment of a register for article 6 and NDC.









Sharing requirements and best practices for National Transparency Systems planning and set-up





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BUILDING EFFECTIVE TRANSITION FROM MRV TO TRANSPARENCY DASHBOARD: NEEDS FOR AN EFFECTIVE DIGITALISATION COTE D'IVOIRE

Jean Douglas ANAMAN

Climate Specialist UNDP Cote d'Ivoire Monday, 11 December 2023, CoP28/B2/MR36





1-CÔTE D'IVOIRE TRANSPARENCY AND DPG CONTEXT

Interesting Côte d'Ivoire efforts to monitor in a transparency way, national climate action with support of Partners



MRV Côte d'Ivoire



- 1) Mitigation MRV system for CDN 2023 (UNDP)
- 2) Adaptation MRV system for NAP 2023 (UNDP)
- 3) Energy MRV 2023 (GIZ)
- 4) Agroforestry MRV system 2023 (GIZ)
- 5) GHG Inventory MRV system 2023 (UNEP)
- 6) Carbon Credits Registry 2024 (UNDP)
- 7) Climate Finance MRV System 2024 (ICAT)



2-IMPROVE NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR MORE COMPLIANCE WITH UNFCCCTOOLS AND DECISIONS



BTR finalized by December 2024

Need to move from MRV to ONE digital transparency system by supporting country address challenges and make a good transition

Under UNDP-FAO SCALA Programe

Country MRV institutional and gaps analysis with BTR perspectives undertook (Workshop 21/12/2023 to validate report)

☐ Challenges (Institutional, data and indicators, capacity building, coordination, tools, ICT, private)





3-NEEDS FOR AN EFFECTIVE DIGITALISATION TRANSPARENCY

01

Support institutional arrangement with legal framework and tools (Law, Decret, etc) and efficient coordination between actors and Partners

02

ICT support and capacity strengthening to build a country ownership and appropriation for effective and relevant data and indicators 03

Support private sector engagement-oriented approaches to be integrated in the transparency digitalization



Thank You

For Your Attention







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events in our new Transparency
Calendar!



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