Work Plan

for the Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub in Central Asia (RECATH)

Initiative for Climate Action Transparency – ICAT

Work Plan for the Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub in Central Asia (RECATH)

Deliverable #7

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DISCLAIMER

PREPARED UNDER

CONTENTS

1. OVERVIEW OF ICAT

The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) aims to help countries better assess the impact of their climate policies and actions and meet their transparency commitments. This is achieved by strengthening the overall transparency capacity of countries, including the ability to assess the contribution of climate policies and actions to the achievement of countries' development goals, and by providing appropriate methodological information and tools to support evidence-based policies. ICAT's work is aimed at maximizing the attraction of national experience and encouraging the exchange of experience.

ICAT is an unincorporated multi-stakeholder partnership steered and funded by the Donor Steering Committee (DSC), conformed by its donors, the Children Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF); Climate Works Foundation (CWF); the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU); and the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land, and Sea (IMELS), as well as the UNFCCC and UNOPS as ex-officio members. The Initiative is managed by UNOPS on behalf of the DSC. Within UNOPS, the ICAT Secretariat manages ICAT's day-to-day activities, coordinating and guiding the work of the implementing partners.

In order for developing countries to develop and implement ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), the actions they commit to need to be anchored in sound data and information to underpin national policies that back up the actions required. Strong transparency frameworks enable national ownership, the integration of relevant stakeholders in policy processes, and they ensure accountability, at the national and international level, and in terms of policy and finance. An independent external evaluation recognized ICAT's impact in supporting countries to create such frameworks, enabling transformational policies based on sound evidence of their climate and local development impacts.

2. BACKGROUND, JUSTIFICATION, AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

2.1   Background and Justification for the Project

2.1.1   Overarching objective of the project

For countries located in the same geographical region and having similar national circumstances, applying a *joint effort* in enhancing their climate transparency actions may prove to be more economically feasible and technically more effective in comparison with separate country-specific initiatives.

This Hub will adopt and implement a collaborative approach that will bring together the five Central Asian states (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan) and support technical experts and expert institutions in the region to build sustainable and integrated monitoring and transparency systems and allow the participating countries (1) adequately support their national decision-making processes regarding climate actions and policies, (2) reach out to investors and other stakeholders in implementing mitigation and adaptation actions and (3) meet their reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement.

Regional Environmental Center for Central Asia (CAREC) hosts personnel of the ReCATH Centre at its offices in Almaty and ensure engagement with the relevant Government agencies to support the implementation of the project. CAREC will ensure the highest level of political support that fosters national ownership of the outcomes.

The project is based on cooperation between CAREC and the consortium of international experts led by the Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI), and funded through the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT). The project's objectives are constructed along the following four key dimensions:

- **Organizational objective.** Establish a center of expertise and a regional network on climate action transparency in the region hosted by CAREC to address the needs and priorities in the Central Asian States with a vision of being sustainable and empowered to build comprehensive MRV and transparency systems and facilitate exchange among experts and policymakers in the region.

- **Technical objective**. Prepare Central Asian States to effectively participate in the Paris Agreement and to meet enhanced transparency goals by increasing their human and institutional capacity for MRV systems, policy assessments, mobilizing finance, greenhouse gas inventories, NDC implementation, and further

development, drafting relevant legal and regulatory documents, and improving the quality of reporting to the UNFCCC.

- **Political objective**. Jointly with in-country and CAREC partners and regional experts, the project will generate data, information, reports, knowledge sharing products, and institutionalized processes that influence policy making to enhance the effectiveness of national climate policies, while helping to raise ambition and trust in climate policies worldwide.

- **Environmental objective**. Jointly with countries and ReCATH partners, the project will result in transformational impacts in the form of new and/or more effective climate policies that attract finance and deliver significant GHG mitigation, climate-resilience, and sustainable development benefits.

2.1.2 Description of regional context

The Central Asia region faces increasing vulnerability to climate change, as warmer temperatures and more volatile weather patterns disrupt ecosystems and increase the frequency of extreme droughts, floods, heat waves, and forest fires.

According to the recent (2020) World Bank Report[1], "over the past decade, the five countries of Central Asia — Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan — have made good progress in integrating climate change considerations into sectoral planning, and in developing solutions from the household to the sector level. All the countries submitted their nationally determined contributions to the global climate action under the Paris Agreement and are revising their climate targets for 2020–2021."

Kazakhstan is an observer of UNFCCC Annex I and as such, it submits a GHG inventory annually as well as National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Reports (BRs). The remaining Central Asia countries are UNFCCC Non-Annex I Parties and submit Biennial Update Reports (BURs) and NCs.

All Central Asian countries have signed and ratified the Paris Agreement and are finalizing the preparation of enhanced NDCs.

The region is energy-reach with large deposits of fossil fuels, especially natural gas. This is reflected in the regional GHG emissions profile with high energy-related methane emissions occurring in the production and transport of natural gas. The energy sector is the highest GHG emitter, especially in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan followed by Turkmenistan.

Annual net emission/removal data for all the years when GHG inventory was submitted to UNFCCC and available through the UNFCCC data portal.

Kazakhstan's GHG emissions profile is similar to that of the UNFCCC Annex I Parties — industrialized countries and countries with economies in transition. Carbon dioxide emissions are the lowest in Tajikistan, and the proportion of methane emissions is the highest here, mainly originating from agricultural activities. The agricultural emissions in Tajikistan are approximately 70% of the national total (without LULUCF). Kyrgyzstan also demonstrated higher than usual emissions value from the agriculture sector (34% of the national totals). These data indicate that the Central Asian countries might have different priorities in relation to the mitigation of GHG emissions by the economic sector, which should be considered when performing gaps and needs analysis in the inception phase of the project.

2.2   Expected Outcomes

The technical support provided to the countries is expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

- Regional Hub (ReCATH) established and is well-equipped to provide ongoing support to the Climate MRV activities in the region;
- Climate MRV communication platform is serving as a regional repository of climate MRV documents, published data, and information to enable effective collaboration between countries in the region in the climate MRV space and increase data availability and transparency in Central Asia;

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1 Climate change in Central Asia Illustrated summary. The World Bank, Regional Environmental Center for Central Asia, 2020; retrieved at: https://zoinet.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Regional-synthesis-Central-Asia-en.pdf

- Countries have the adequate capacity to manage and/or implement an effective national MRV/transparency system to measure the performance of the targeted climate policies and actions defined as per the country work plan and to effectively prepare for related reporting addressing the targeted policies and actions under the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement;
- Countries in Central Asia substantially improve the level of institutionalization and automation of their data collection, processing, and tracking, and successfully apply good practice and tools that integrate transparency of climate policies and actions with evidence-based policymaking, assessing the impacts (in terms of GHG emissions, and socio-economic and sustainable development) of policies and measures;
- The countries in Central Asia improved their awareness of the climate trends, projections, and impacts in the region, as well as key areas of concern regarding climate change adaptation;
- Policymakers in the country are well equipped to identify domestic benefits and synergies from enhanced climate action and policy transparency, including in mobilizing finance.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

3.1 Scope of Work

The project will seek:

- To analyze the status of climate MRV systems across the following components of the MRV for each of the 5 countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan): national GHG inventories, GHG projections, Climate Policies and measures, Climate Change Adaptation, and Climate Finance;
- To identify the key stakeholders in relation to the climate transparency in the Region;
- To establish expert working groups on inventories, adaptation and climate finance;
- To provide training and technical support capacity-building for the key elements of the Climate MRV listed above that are identified as a priority by the regional stakeholders, increasing the regional climate MRV capacity in:
    - More efficient approach to estimating GHG emissions using up-to-date tools and templates and 2006 IPCC methodologies,
    - Technical competence and associated business continuity for the national and sectoral inventory compilers to address the data challenges for the prioritized key GHG sources,
    - Performing key steps of developing near-term; mid-term and long-term GHG emission/sink scenarios in support of NDCs and LEDSs,
    - Applying models and frameworks for GHG projections scenarios,
    - Better matching projections with GHG inventories, focusing on AFOLU,
    - Performing sensitivity analysis for GHG projections,
    - Tracking progress to NDC targets,
    - Policy assessment in terms of GHG and sustainable development impact for the policies in the areas prioritized by the regional stakeholders,
    - Qualitative and quantitative assessment of climate vulnerability and adaptation; identifying and tracking the relevant indicators,
    - Applying best practices to monitoring and evaluation in Climate Adaptation
    - Use of ICAT methodologies in the context of Climate Finance,
    - Tracking Climate Finance,
    - Regional Knowledge sharing and collaboration in climate MRV;

- Update climate risks and vulnerability indicators in Central Asia;
- To enhance the synergies with the ongoing or future initiatives on climate transparency and climate reporting in Central Asia by establishing cooperation and regular exchange with other international partners;

- To establish a center of expertise and regional network on climate action transparency in the region hosted by CAREC to address the needs and priorities in the Central Asian States with a vision of being sustainable and empowered to build comprehensive MRV and transparency systems and facilitate exchange among experts and policymakers in the region, including the capacity to draft concept notes and project proposals.

The project will not include:
- Setting up the institutional arrangements for the NDC reporting systems (it is covered by other projects currently run in the Region)
- Building MRV software applications from scratch (this is outside the project budget)
- Providing verification of corporate and project-based climate MRV systems (this is covered under other projects and programs in the Region)
- Compiling national GHG inventories and GHG projections for the purpose of UNFCCC submissions
- Analyses, assessments, and activities outside the prioritized list agreed upon at the Inception workshop
- Creating training and capacity-building materials in languages other than English and Russian.

4. COUNTRY COORDINATION

4.1 Project Team

CAREC is responsible for project coordination and hosts personnel of the ReCATH Centre at its offices in Almaty.
A Steering Group is formed by the five Central Asian States, with formal representatives from each, to oversee work plan development and implementation. It will also help to set up the Centre Network that will bring together government officials responsible for transparency matters and relevant experts, stakeholders and expert institutions from the region.
The Centre Management Team, the lead person from the international expert institution and the ICAT Secretariat, will be in charge of the selection and management of technical experts based at CAREC in Almaty. It will also provide oversight of the work of the Centre and the progress in implementing this work plan.
Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI) contracted by the ICAT Secretariat will act as a technical advisor to the Steering Group and the personnel in the Centre and to participating countries. GHGMI as a leader of the Consortium made by five partners – GHGMI (USA), CITEPA (France), Öko-Institut (Germany), and EnEco Solutions (Kazakhstan). The Consortium also includes GHGMI Fellows and advisors, international and in-residence working in Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Turkmenistan).

4.2 Key Regional Stakeholders

In all countries of Central Asia, the Ministries or Committees on environmental protection or Agencies on Hydrometeorology are the key appointed governmental bodies, which deal with climate policy agenda and, therefore are responsible for data collection, monitoring, reporting and transparency. The following state bodies are officially appointed as UNFCCC focal point agencies in the region:

Country	Focal point agency
Kazakhstan	Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan (MEGNR)
Kyrgyzstan	Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision (MNRETS)
Tajikistan	Agency for Hydrometeorology of the Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan (Tajhydromet)

Turkmenistan	Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection of Turkmenistan (MAEP)
Uzbekistan	Centre of Hydrometeorological Services of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Uzhydromet)

Although there are multiple agencies contributing to the climate change agenda and actions on climate transparency and reporting at the national level, those mentioned above are officially appointed bodies responsible to fulfill the commitments under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement in particular. More details about the role and mandate of the key government agencies are found in the separate stakeholder mapping analysis report.

5. COORDINATION WITH OTHER INITIATIVES

One of the key objectives of the ReCATH is to enhance the synergies with the ongoing or future initiatives on climate transparency and climate reporting in Central Asia by establishing cooperation and regular information exchange. The short-term objective is to support the coordination efforts of multiple agencies and determine a list of joint activities, which will be beneficial for the participating countries at the national or regional level. The long-term perspective is to secure sustainability of the ReCATH hub by mobilizing additional resources for the needs of transparency actions in the region by building upon the synergies and cooperation networks with existing and new international partners.

6. PROJECT RISKS

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Political	Lack of political will to support the endorsement of policies	Low	High (>20% of project value)	All project activities will be discussed during consultations with Focal points (Steering Committee members). The project will also strive to establish full ownership amongst a range of government entities. This will help prevent project refocus, delays, part/whole project cancellation due to potential change of government leadership, organization, or priorities at a national level. With regard to policy adoption risks by the policy makers, preliminary support of the initiative was obtained from responsible government bodies in the form of official letters to ICAT confirming their readiness to consider the transparency. Any policy and road map proposals will be developed in close consultations with the Steering Committee members to ensure buy-in and adoption	CAREC, Steering Committee members, Working group members

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Implementation	Limited commitment from nominated focal points	Low	High (>20% of project value)	CAREC will ensure consistent communication with the Steering Committee members to sustain commitments.	CAREC, Steering Committee members, Working group members
Implementation	Limited coordination/ participation among experts	Medium	High (>20% of project value)	The project will seek to reduce this risk by establishing strong operational partnerships with a broad range of national organizations and other stakeholders. The partnership agreement with GHG Management Institute, who has a strong expert network will ensure the mobilization and commitment from experts. In addition, any potential language barriers will be mitigated through the provision of translation of all necessary documents.	CAREC GHGMI
Technical and operational	Delay between grant launch and procurement of experts and consultants	Low	Medium (5.1-20% of project value)	Procurement risk will be mitigated by the effective work of CAREC, who is responsible for mobilizing the procurement of goods and services for the project activities in accordance with in-house procurement procedures.	CAREC
Force majeure	Political and special events/ Natural disaster/ Epidemics	Medium	High	Alternative working modalities adopted to ensure project's continuity in a safe and suitable manner.	CAREC, GHG Management Institute
Covid-19 risk	Activities delayed or repeated for inadequate data due to limited face-to-face interaction and travel restrictions	Medium	Medium	CAREC and GHG Management Institute will engage local consultants with previous experience with relevant local stakeholders to facilitate flow of information. Data collection will be performed adhering to applicable Health &Safety rules in the country at the moment. CAREC and GHG Management Institute will provide tools for remote collaboration and engagement. Unused travel budget	CAREC, GHG Management Institute

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
				may be repurposed to complement remote collaboration tools or additional related costs stemming from Covid-19 situation.	

7. BUDGET

All activities are implemented in accordance with the project budget.

8. PROJECT TIMELINE

PROJECT TIMELINE													
Component Start and End dates	November 2021 - August 2022												
	2021	2022				2023				2024			
Activity 1: Transparency Needs & Gap Analysis	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Assessment of current status, needs, priorities	�	▒	▒	▒									
1.2 Map key actors & institutions	▒	▒	▒	▒									
1.3 Map other international support programmes	▒	▒	▒	▒									
1.4 Assess regional needs & gaps	▒	▒	▒	▒									
1.5 Develop implementation plan	▒	▒	▒	▒									
Indicators	D1.1 Gap analysis D1.2 Start-of project surveys D1.3 Stakeholder map D1.4 Inception workshop D1.5 Work plan & budget for Hub												
Component Start and End dates	December 2022 - November 2024												
	2021	2022				2023				2024			
Activity 2: Training Activities	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.1 Develop training programme for region					▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒	▒

	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.2 Train local experts as trainers					▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
2.3 Roll-out training programme					▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
2.4 Monitor the roll-out, evaluate & further improvement of training programme					▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓

Indicators	D2.1 Final Training Programme including training material in Russian
	D2.2 Training assessment reports

Component Start and End dates	January 2022 - November 2024

	2021	2022				2023				2024			
Activity 3: Technical Support Program	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.1 Develop technical support programme		▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
3.2 Develop transparency framework, set up and utilization of relevant tools and methodologies		▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
3.3 Provide ad-hoc technical input to local experts, consultants and institutions in the participating countries		▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
3.4 Revise technical support program based on priorities and goals		▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓
3.5 Support a network of country experts and working groups		▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓

Indicators	D3.1 Technical support programme
	D3.2 Progress Reports
	D3.3 Reports on countries' transparency framework/policy approach
	D3.4 Preparation of technical support material in Russian
	D3.5 Meetings of the different working groups and sub-groups and reports on their progress
	D3.6 Country capacity building reports
	D3.7 Final Report

| **Component Start and End dates** | November 2021 - November 2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Activity 4: Management Support for the regional Centre	2021	2022				2023				2024			
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
4.1 Support the establishment & management of Hub Centre & Network													
4.2 Collaboration with CAREC and involvement in Hub management team													
4.3 Support outreach activities & knowledge products													
4.4 Set up an online Communications and Knowledge Management platform													
4.5 Encourage peer-to-peer exchange and south-south cooperation during implementation													
4.6 Coordination & monthly ICAT meetings													

Indicators	D4.1 Work Plan for Hub & TOR for regional consultants
	D4.2 Regular progress updates
	D4.3 Progress reports & reporting against ICAT KPIs
	D4.4 Participation ICAT Coordination Team/other ICAT Groups
	D4.5 Production of outputs & outreach materials in Russian
	D4.6 Participation in international events (where relevant)
	D4.7 An online Communications and Knowledge Management platform for the Hub
	D4.8 End of project Surveys

TERMS OF REFERENCE
National expert on transparency of climate action in Central Asia

Job title	**National Expert** - Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Asia (ReCATH) (one per country)
Host organization	Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)
Place of performance	Remote (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan) in the country of implementation
Application deadline	1 May 2022
Start date	TBA
Duration	6 months with possible extension
Type of contract	Service contract

Background information

The countries of Central Asia (CA) - Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan - are highly vulnerable to climate change, with negative impacts from melting glaciers and shrinking water resources on which the agriculture, energy, and industrial sectors depend.

Addressing climate change involves implementing mitigation and adaptation activities. Thus, CA countries should mainstream climate change into all national planning instruments; strengthen institutional coordination and technical capacity with regard to climate change policy development; and implement activities in relevant sectors, addressing data gaps and improving methodologies to assess impacts on agriculture and related sectors, and collecting accurate and relevant information to establish and regularly update greenhouse gas (GHG) emission databases.

The Paris Agreement establishes a monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) system that will provide the basis for accountable and accurate tracking of greenhouse gas mitigation measures and their impacts on GHG emission reductions, adaptation measures, and resources. An MRV system is therefore a fundamental and important component of measuring and monitoring all mitigation and adaptation actions. In addition, a robust MRV system is needed to attract climate finance and, in addition, to participate in activities under Article 6 (technology transfer and market and non-market mechanisms to reduce GHG emissions), a key article of the Paris Agreement to support parties from developing countries.

The Climate Action Transparency Initiative (ICAT) supports developing countries and countries with economies in transition to develop their capacity to build and manage a robust, transparent framework that enables them to implement the Paris Agreement effectively. To this end, ICAT has created a toolkit with transparency modeling methodologies and tools that can be adapted to countries' needs. Activities include direct support to countries and the establishment of regional support centers and networks, such as the Regional Climate Action Hub for Central Asia.

ICAT is acting as a donor, and ICAT has started technical support for the establishment and management of the Regional Platform for Climate Action Transparency (ReCATH) in Central Asia since the end of 2021 by supporting the Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC). This platform will adopt and implement a collaborative approach that will bring together the five Central Asian States (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan,

and Uzbekistan) and support technical experts and expert institutions in the region to establish sustainable and integrated monitoring and transparency systems.

The aim of the project is to provide regional coordination and technical support in Central Asia for climate change and improved transparency within the framework of the Paris Agreement and the UN climate change commission, to ensure transparency of climate action and policy based on the country and regional priorities and needs with the aim of countries in the region to effectively assess the impact of their climate policies and actions, and meet their transparency obligations under the international framework, in particular the Enhanced Framework Convention on Climate Change.

ICAT supports an international expert institution (Greenhouse Gas Management Institute), which acts as a consultant for the ReCATH project and the participating countries, providing training and technical support.

The project will actively promote alliances between leading public or private organizations involved in MRV and country reporting under the Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Target

The purpose of this national consultation is to develop a working network in the CA region to support countries in the region in their efforts to improve/establish sustainable and comprehensive climate action transparency systems (monitoring, reporting, and verification/transparency) that enable them to adequately support their national decision-making processes on climate action and policy, contact investors and other stakeholders in the implementation of mitigation and adaptation measures, as well as meet its reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement through the Regional Hub for Climate Action Transparency in Central Asia (ReCATH).

Objectives

Under the overall operational guidance of the project manager and under the direct thematic supervision of the regional expert, national experts will be responsible for collecting data and organizing the assessment of stakeholder needs in the relevant country, be responsible for collecting data and organizing evaluation of the policies of the countries participating in the project on transparency of climate action, on development of monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan and the capacity building in the field of MRV, participation in the organization of national-level activities conducted through the CAREC Country Offices (CO) in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, and participation in the activities of the Regional Hub for Transparency in Climate Action (ReCATH) in Central Asia established under the project.

The national expert in each country should carry out the following tasks:

- Provide analytical data to analyze the bottlenecks of the current situation on transparency of climate action in Central Asian countries, including monitoring systems, verification reporting, including relevant policy, legal and institutional mechanisms;
- Prepare and conduct interviews with national counterparts in the country of implementation and provide data to the regional expert;
- Identify all stakeholders in CA countries and map stakeholders to develop a list of organizations in the country of implementation, their programs, requirements, and funding levels providing financial and non-financial support for transparency in climate action;
- Discuss and agree on collaborative actions with the international stakeholders dealing with MRV and ETF at the national, regional and global level (incl. UNFCCC Secretariat, FAO, GIZ, UNDP, UNEP, etc.).
- Attend thematic training organized by the Greenhouse Gas Management Institute, participate in the organization of thematic training for project steering committee members in the country of implementation;
- Prepare and conduct a series of national consultations and make recommendations on the required level of technical support for the Regional Hub for Climate Action Transparency (ReCATH) in Central Asia;
- Under the guidance of a regional expert, organize and participate in at least 3 technical national consultation workshops in the country of implementation;

- Prepare and participate in regional technical seminars in the framework of the project, including the inception workshop and other project-related activities;
- Analyze the potential for implementing the best international practices with regard to transparency of climate action, NEMs, issuance of national communications, MRV mechanisms, and GHG emissions development and reporting processes, including relevant legislative changes in the country of implementation;
- Provide recommendations to the implementing country on key actions needed to develop a sustainable climate action transparency system, develop and adopt legally binding provisions to implement and improve the national transparency system, establish an online platform for data management and reporting, and develop guidelines and templates for MRV based on best practices;
- Provide recommendations on strengthening national institutional arrangements and developing a framework for the MRV system, including national legislation, taking into account the UNFCCC and IPCC guidelines, ETF requirements, ICAT tools and methodologies, and others relevant to the implementation of countries' obligations under the Paris Agreement;
- Liaise and coordinate working methods with a team of all national consultants under the overall leadership of the regional expert.

Expected results
1. All results of the national expert's work should be presented in the form of narrative reports;
2. The national expert should provide a complete list of documents and other sources of information used in the process.

Note
- All national experts will receive relevant project information, documentation, and further instructions on the methodology, data to be collected, and contact persons from the regional expert;
- All national experts will receive detailed instructions on their work and, in particular, on assessing the needs of stakeholders to ensure comparability of data between countries;
- All information must be submitted electronically in English and/or Russian;
- The work of the national expert will be approved by the regional expert and the main coordinator before payment is made;
- The payment is to be based on the factual hours/days worked per one month but not prevailing 10 work days per one month.
- The national expert is personally responsible for the accuracy and reliability of the material and information provided.

Requirements
a. Higher education in natural sciences (chemistry and chemical technology, physics, biology, mathematics, geology, climate, hydrometeorology, and other related fields), environmental engineering, natural resource management, and sustainable development.
b. At least 5 years of proven experience in climate change reporting (NC and/or BUR, national GHG inventory); proven experience in developing NDC/ NAP/ NIR or strategies/work plans or projects on climate change adaptation, mitigation is desirable.
c. Experience in working with public policy partners at the national level;
d. Experience with national partners responsible for implementing the UNFCCC mandate is preferred;
e. Ability to work independently, handle several tasks at once, work under pressure and meet deadlines;
f. Knowledge of Russian and the language of the destination country is compulsory;
g. Knowledge of English is a strong advantage;
h. Excellent writing, presentation, and analysis skills

Contractual terms and conditions

- This contract for national experts will be implemented remotely in the country of destination with an expected duration of 24 months. Note, however, that the first contract will be issued for 6 months only with the possibility of extension.
- National experts should coordinate their activities closely with
  - Regional expert;
  - Principal coordinator: Ms. Raushan Syzdykova, Project Manager, CAREC;
  - Project Specialist, CAREC.

National Experts shall be responsible for the payment of relevant taxes and liabilities in accordance with the national legislation in the country of project implementation.

The application process

- Send an email to recath_manager@careceeco.org with a copy to okravtsova@carececo. org by March 4th, 2022;
  - The subject of the letter (must be as indicated below):
    - Kazakhstan: A1097(KZ) - National Expert on Transparency for Climate Action in Central Asia- Name.
    - Kyrgyzstan: A1097(KR) - National Expert on Transparency for Climate Action in Central Asia - NAME.
    - Tajikistan: A1097(TJ) - National Expert on Transparency for Climate Action in Central Asia - NAME.
    - Turkmenistan: A1097(TM) - National Expert on Transparency for Climate Action in Central Asia - NAME.
    - Uzbekistan: A1097(UZ) - National Expert on Transparency for Climate Action in Central Asia - NAME.
- Appendices:
- Summary;
- A short letter of motivation (no more than 500 words);
- Other relevant documents (optional).

● APPENDIX 2: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR REGIONAL EXPERT

Regional expert on transparency of climate action in Central Asia

Job title	Regional Expert - Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Asia (ReCATH)
Host organisation	Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)
Place of performance	Remote and/or Almaty (Kazakhstan)
Application deadline	18 March 2022.
Start date	4 April 2022
Duration	32 of the month
Expected workload	Up to 10-two working days per month
Type of contract	Service contract

Background information

The countries of Central Asia (CA) - Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan - are highly vulnerable to climate change, with negative impacts from melting glaciers and shrinking water resources on which the agriculture, energy and industrial sectors depend.

Addressing climate change involves implementing mitigation and adaptation activities. Thus, CA countries should mainstream climate change into all national planning instruments; strengthen institutional coordination and technical capacity with regard to climate change policy development; and implement activities in relevant sectors, addressing data gaps and improving methodologies to assess impacts on agriculture and related sectors, and collecting accurate and relevant information to establish and regularly update greenhouse gas (GHG) emission databases.

The Paris Agreement establishes a monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system that will provide the basis for accountable and accurate tracking of greenhouse gas mitigation measures and their impacts on GHG emission reductions, adaptation measures and resources. An MRV system is therefore a fundamental and important component of measuring and monitoring all mitigation and adaptation actions. In addition, a robust MRV system is needed to attract climate finance and, in addition, to participate in activities under Article 6 (technology transfer and market and non-market mechanisms to reduce GHG emissions), a key article of the Paris Agreement to support parties from developing countries.

The Climate Action Transparency Initiative (ICAT) supports developing countries and countries with economies in transition to develop their capacity to build and manage a robust, transparent framework that enables them to implement the Paris Agreement effectively. To this end, ICAT has created a toolkit with transparency modelling methodologies and tools that can be adapted to countries' needs. Activities include direct support to countries and the establishment of regional support centres and networks, such as the Regional Climate Action Hub for Central Asia.

ICAT is acting as a donor, and ICAT has started technical support for the establishment and management of the Regional Platform for Climate Action Transparency (ReCATH) in Central Asia since the end of 2021 by supporting the Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC). This platform will adopt and implement a collaborative approach that will bring together the five Central Asian States (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and

Uzbekistan) and support technical experts and expert institutions in the region to establish sustainable and integrated monitoring and transparency systems.

The aim of the project is to provide regional coordination and technical support in Central Asia for climate change and improved transparency within the framework of the Paris Agreement and the UN climate change commission, to ensure transparency of climate action and policy based on country and regional priorities and needs with the aim of countries in the region to effectively assess the impact of their climate policies and actions, and meet their transparency obligations under the international framework, in particular the Enhanced Framework Convention on Climate Change.

ICAT supports an international expert institution (Greenhouse Gas Management Institute), which acts as consultant for the ReCATH project and the participating countries, providing training and technical support.

The project will actively promote alliances between leading public or private organisations involved in MRV and country reporting under the Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Target

The purpose of this national consultation is to develop a working network in the CA region to support countries in the region in their efforts to improve/establish sustainable and comprehensive climate action transparency systems (monitoring, reporting and verification/transparency) that enable them to adequately support their national decision-making processes on climate action and policy, Contact investors and other stakeholders in the implementation of mitigation and adaptation measures adaptation, as well as meet its reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement through the Regional Hub for Climate Action Transparency in Central Asia (ReCATH).

Objectives

Under the overall guidance of the project manager, the regional expert will be responsible for advising on the policies of the participating countries on transparency in climate action, on the development of monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) systems in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan and on MRV capacity building, including leading national teams (national experts) on national level activities through CAREC Country Offices (CO) in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, and providing expert support to deepen understanding of Paris Agreement requirements for Enhanced Transparency Framework and ICAT tools and methodologies to establish and manage the Regional Center for Climate Action Transparency (ReCATH) in Central Asia.

The regional expert shall carry out the following tasks:

- Carry out a bottleneck analysis of the current situation on transparency of climate action in Central Asian countries, including monitoring systems, verification reporting based on available information and reports of national experts, including the work carried out by an international expert institution (Greenhouse Gas Management Institute) and reports developed under National Adaptation Plans, GHG inventories, national communication, including relevant policy, legal and institutional arrangements and interviews with CAREC`s CO and national experts
- Identify all stakeholders in CA countries and map stakeholders together with national project experts, develop a list of organisations, their programmes, requirements and funding levels providing financial and non-financial support for transparency in climate action to CA countries;
- Develop proposals for attracting climate finance in the field of transparency of climate action to the Central Asian countries;
- Jointly organise training with the Greenhouse Gas Management Institute for national experts and members of the Project Steering Committee;

- Conduct a series of consultations at regional level and at national level with the assistance of national experts on the required amount of technical support for the Regional Hub for Climate Action Transparency (ReCATH) in Central Asia;
- Together with the Greenhouse Gas Management Institute, conduct an induction workshop in the first year of the project, followed by at least 1 regional capacity building workshop per year with relevant stakeholders and at least 3 technical national consultation workshops in each target country online;
- Analyse the latest international agreements on MRV mechanisms and ETF requirements and provide an overview of target countries, examine international best practice with regard to MRV mechanisms and GHG emissions development and reporting processes, including relevant legislation;
- Develop draft roadmaps identifying key actions needed to develop a sustainable system of transparency for climate action, develop and adopt legally binding provisions to implement and improve the national transparency system, establish an online platform for data management and reporting, develop guidelines and templates for MRV based on best practices;
- Provide recommendations on strengthening national institutional arrangements and developing a framework for the MRV system, including national legislation, taking into account the UNFCCC and IPCC guidelines, ETF requirements, ICAT tools and methodologies and others relevant to the implementation of countries' obligations under the Paris Agreement;
- Maintain communication and coordinate working methods with the team of all national experts, including detailed instructions to ensure comparability of data between countries.

Expected results

1. The regional expert is expected to coordinate the national experts;

2. All results of the regional expert's activities shall be presented in the form of narrative reports;

3. The regional expert should provide **a complete list of documents and other sources of information** used in the process.

Note

- The regional expert will receive relevant project information, documentation and further instructions from the RECCA project manager and Greenhouse Gas Management Institute;

- All information must be submitted electronically in English and/or Russian;

- The regional expert is personally responsible for the accuracy and reliability of the material and information provided.

Requirements

a) Higher education in environmental engineering, natural resource management, sustainable development

b) At least five (5) years of professional experience in the field of climate change;

c) Proven experience in developing methodologies/tools for technical education, training or capacity building activities on transparency in climate action for different stakeholders.

d) At least 5 years of experience in climate change in a national/regional context

e)   Experience of working with public policy partners at national level;

f)   Experience with national partners responsible for implementing the UNFCCC mandate is preferred;

g)   Ability to work independently, handle several tasks at once, work under pressure and meet deadlines;

h)   Russian and English language skills are a must;

i)   Knowledge of Central Asian languages is an advantage;

j)   Excellent writing, presentation and analysis skills

Terms of contract

−   This contract for a regional expert will be implemented with an expected duration of one month32 and a workload of up to 1 0working day per month.

−   The amount of counselling is 2000 USD gross.

−   The regional expert should coordinate his/her activities closely with

- Principal coordinator: Ms Raushan Syzdykova, Project Manager, CAREC,

The regional expert is responsible for payment of the relevant taxes and liabilities in accordance with the national law of the host country.

The application process

−   Send an email recath_manager@careceeco.org with a copy to: okravtsova@carececo. org by March 18th 2022;

−   The subject of the letter (must be as indicated below):

o   A1097 - ReCATH Regional Expert - Name.

Appendices:
o   Summary;
o   A short letter of motivation (no more than 500 words);
o   Other relevant documents (optional).

● APPENDIX 3: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

#	Activity	Output	Description	Responsible party	Supporting organisation	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
						2022		2023				2024		
1. INVENTORIES														
1.1	**(GHGI1):** Strengthening Institutional Arrangements for GHG Inventories	**Output A:** - The training on Institutional Arrangements for GHG Inventories during the working group session held. - Recommendations on specific actions to strengthen Institutional Arrangments for the GHG inventories for each of the Central Asian countries under the GHGMI guidance generated by the participants. **Output B:** Formalized tabular record of the institutional arrangements for the NIS for each CA State developed by the participants and peer-reviewed by GHGMI; - Recommendations on the improvement of NIS documentation proposed; - Check-list for national compilers (assignment) developed; - Step-by-step instructions for national compilers (assignment) elaborated.	• Combined in-person and online attendance from all the 5 Central Asia countries to 5-day training sessions • Strengthening Institutional Arrangements (IA) • Introduction on key elements of the institutional arrangements and 2006 IPCC requirements and how they should be reflected in the inventories • Plenary discussion on indicators of IA work • Hands-on exercise: map institutional arrangements in the Central Asian countries to the inventory production cycle, assess the performance of the IA using the identified indicators; and identify strengths and weaknesses of the current system • Plenary discussion: • Knowledge sharing: Regional discussion • Actions we can take to improve IA • Produce practical recommendations on addressing issues associated with IA • Identify the input data sets required for the policy assessment & data sources • Documenting Institutional Arrangements • Introduction of the US EPA toolkit on National Inventory System • Hands-on exercise: apply the templates to document key elements of the NIS of each CAREC State using most recent GHG inventory. • Plenary discussion: improving the template to better reflect the national information and identify the potential gaps	GHGMI	CAREC				▓					

| 1.2 | **(GHGI2)**: Improvement of the data collection tools and data management for specific sectors | **Output C:**- The training session on available data colllection tools and metodologies during the working group session held;- The session report with recomendations on improved data collection and management tools for CA countries development by the participants and peer reviewed by GHGMI;- Data collected for the exercise shared with the national stakeholders and compilers for future adjustment and application in GHG inventory and proper reporting. | • Preparatiory session (assignment): how data is managed under the current IA (based on homework submissions), including software tools, processing procedures, stakeholder engagement, challenges, and experiences (the participants will be responding to the survey questions)• Plenary: knowledge sharing - discuss lessons learned from the assignment identifying - strengths and weaknesses of the current system - the need for the changes in data management mechanisms- the tools that might be helpful for better data processing• Introduction to data management tools (with exercises)• Data acquisition and adaptation + hands-on exercise using the example selected by participants• Case Study - interactive hands-on exercise on data adaptation (Agriculture, energy)• Hands-on training: data collection templates• Hands-on training: data collection tool (SAGE) | GHGMI | CAREC | | | | | | | | |

1.3	**(GHGI3):** Introducing sector-specific advanced tutorials on estimating emissions for 2 categories of particular interest (specific sectors/categories will be identified by the stakeholders) based on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines	**Output D:** - A short practical guide for emission estimation in the selected categories in Russian (SOP) developed by the participants and peer-reviewed by GHGMI, and published on CAREC online resources - A checklist for emission estimation in the selected categories in Russian developed by the participants and peer-reviewed by GHGMI, and published on CAREC online resources - An example of estimation results shared among the participants and members of the working group; - Certificate of attendance of GHGMI courses on IPCC methodologies issued.	a. Accounting for HFC emissions from refrigerating and air conditioning under 2.F.1 category; b. Applying 2006 IPCC splicing techniques to modeling activity data for solid waste disposal (5.A.1 category) For each proposed category, the following items of work are included: • Introduction to the 2006 methodology for the selected category(ies) • Hands-on session: creating a step-by-step instruction and a checklist on estimating emissions • Hands-on session: estimating emissions from the selected categories using appropriate tools • Step-by-step end-to-end instructions (in Russian) on how to calculate emissions from the data available including details on sources, equations, templates and other tools to be used • Create a compiler's checklist for the process	GHGMI	CAREC
	2. PROJECTIONS				
2.1	**(GHGP1):** Capacitating the national experts on the main steps of developing short-term; mid-term and long-term GHG emission/absorbtion scenarios in support of NDCs and LEDSs	**Output E:** - The training session on available data colllection tools and metodologies held;- Developed scenarios will be published on CAREC online resources;- The session report prepared by the participants and peer reviewed by GHGMI.	• Peer-to-peer exchange: Storylines (visions of the future)• Drivers – Population, GDP, land-use, etc. (international and domestic sources)• Integrated approach (all GHGs and carbon sinks)• Selection of models• Projection teams• Scenario development and validation• Explore setting up an expert working group on projections	GHGMI	CAREC

2.2	**(GHGP2)**: Selecting the models and scenarios (economy of scale) for exercising the GHG emission projections for Central Asia	**Output F:** - Enhanced capacity and/or newly acquired knowledge on variety and specificity of the proposed models for better projections of GHG emission in Central Asia; - The session reports prepared by the participants and peer reviewed by GHGMI.	The learning sessions will be focusing on the following models: • GACMO • TIMES • Regression analysis • Carbon Budget Model	GHGMI	CAREC											
2.3	**(GHGP3)**: Introducing the regional approach on exercising the GHG projections for the countries of Central Asia	**Output G:** - The regional approach used in exercising the GHG emission projections for the countries of Central Asia: - The session reports Participants will prepare session reports to be peer reviewed by GHGMI.	The training session on regional approach in exercising the GHG emission projections will touch upon: • Regional harmonization • Better matching projections with GHG inventories, focus on AFOLU • Sensitivity analysis • NDC Progress Indicators to help align with LEDs • Peer-to-peer knowledge sharing	GHGMI	CAREC											
	3. POLICIES AND MEASURES															
3.1	**(PAM1)**: Improving the Institutional Arrangements for policies and measures (P&M) on mitigation actions	**Output H:** - Guidelines explaining data to be tracked and reported under the ETF for P&M developed by the participants and peer reviewed by GHGMI; - Data flow map for P&M developed and introduced to the experts of the WG.	• Develop guidelines explaining data to be tracked and reported under the ETF for P&M • Facilitate peer-to-peer exchanges (best available national practices in the CA Region) • Identifying data sources and inputs and outputs for mitigation • Explore setting up an expert working group on policies and measures	GHGMI	CAREC											

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3.2	**(PAM2):** Performing the quantitative assessment of a sectoral policy GHG impacts using ICAT Toolbox (Policy assessment guides and modeling tools as appropriate)	**Output I:** - Policy assessment report (assignment) developed by the participants and peer-reviewed by the GHGMI: - Report on estimated GHG and sustainable development impacts of 1-2 policies developed. - Technical guidance on tracking policy impact indicators provided; - Self past learning for agriculture guidance by the participants assured.	• Q&A sessions, workshops, or webinars with trainers (the Consortium) to guide the delivery of activities and outputs for the Activity • Develop causal chains for each selected policy • Identify with and without policy scenarios for evaluation of GHG and sustainable development impacts • Identify the input data sets required for the policy assessment & data sources • Piloting ICAT agriculture tool for GHG and SD policy assessment	GHGMI	CAREC	
3.3	**(PAM3):** Improving the reporting on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) ICTU and Accounting	**Output J:**- Session reports on improving the reporting under the NDC developed by the participants and peer-reviewed by the GHGMI;- Recommendations on potential NDC enhancements and NDC tracking tools provided and followed by the experts of the WG.	• NDCs – purpose, structure, requirements (the Katowice Climate Package and key elements of the ICTU guidance of decision 4/CMA.1)• Identifying target areas• NDC targets – setting up & monitoring specific indicators• Exploring NDC toolbox• Enhancing NDCs:• Exercise using ICTU guidance and individual NDCs of the 5 CA States• Case Study - interactive hands-on exercise• Where to get help• Peer-to-peer knowledge sharing	GHGMI	CAREC	
3.4	**(PAM4):** Introducing P&M NDC tracking tool for better reporting purposes	**Output K:** - Improved knowledge and capacity of the national experts on NDC tracking process and tools: - Session reports and recommendations on quantification of NDC indicators for mitigation prepared; - Tabular format for data collection on a regular basis elaborated and will be further used for the BTR purposes.	• Training session on P&M NDC tracking process • Discussion on regional knowledge & experience • Peer-to-peer knowledge exchange	GHGMI	CAREC	

4. ADAPTATION					
4.1	**(AV1):** Updating climate risks and vulnerability indicators in Central Asia	**Output L:** - Data sources, inputs and outputs for adaptation reporting purposes identified and data flow map developed; - Updated list of indicators on climate risks and vulnerability developed and shared with the WG.	• Desk research on available information and analysis on climate risks and vulnerability performed in Central Asia with key propositions on the needs; • Discussion and learning session on what risks and vulnerability factors to be updated for individual and most of the countries of Central Asia • Knowledge exchange within CA region • Explore setting up an expert working group on adaptation	GHGMI	CAREC
4.2	**(AV2):** Performing research and presenting an overview of monitoring & evaluation (M&E) adaptation practices to be introduced to Central Asia	**Output M:** - A briefing note on adaptation M&E, incl. methodological frameworks developed by the participants and peer reviewed by CAREC and GHGMI	• Conceptual background, • Presentation of key methodological benchmarks including the IPCC AR 5 methodological framework, and • The GIZ's approach to vulnerability assessments, examples, good practices, and lessons learned • Knowledge exchange within CA region	GHGMI	CAREC
4.3	**(AV3):** Determining MRE indicators on adaptation (including gender sensitive) for individual countries and those relevant for the regional level.	**Output N:**- A "prototype" of sectoral impact chains and logical frameworks (4 priority sectors: agriculture, water, health, energy) and sets of indicators per country developed by the participants and peer-reviewed by GHGMI/Partners; - Matrix for climate resilient projects monitoring progress developed.	• Impact chains & logical frameworks approach; • Peer-to-peer knowledge sharing; • Matrix for climate resilient projects monitoring progress.	GHGMI	CAREC

	5. CLIMATE FINANCE																
5.1	**(CF1):** Introducing ICAT tools and methodologies which are to be used in the context of climate finance	**Output O:** - Enhanced knowledge of the national experts on how to apply ICAT tools and methodologies in the context of climate finance; - Reports following the training prepared and shared withing the WG.	The learning sessions can include the following purposes: • Defining the climate rationale of a project, using projections • Defining project baselines • Measuring the impacts of climate policies • Building indicators and data collection protocols for constructing robust monitoring and evaluation frameworks for climate change projects • Assessing SDG benefits of climate change mitigation and adaptation projects • Review setting up an expert working group on climate finance	GHGMI	CAREC												
5.2	**(CF2):** Introducing the ICAT methodology for tracking climate finance (forthcoming, new)	**Output P:** - ICAT methodology for tracking climate finance used by the national experts and participants, who will further support hub countries in strengthening their MRV of climate finance systems; - Reports following the training produced and shared with the WG.	• Training-of-trainers approach: • Hybrid format with attendance of international experts via virtual meeting software	GHGMI	CAREC												
5.3	**(CF3):** Establishing a peer-to-peer learning format for climate finance in Central Asia	**Output Q:** - Working Group on climate finance established and peer-to-peer learning and exchange on the topic on a regular basis assured	• Climate finance champions in the hub countries that offer sharing expertise on selected topics identified: • E.g., Kazakhstan on green taxonomy, Kyrgyz Republic on costing NDC actions and measures, Tajikistan on tracking climate finance flows, etc.) • Sharing the relevant information on the CAREC communication platform.	GHGMI	CAREC												
	6. Supporting the establishment of the ReCATH Centre by CAREC																

6.1	Building the national capacities on climate transparency, MRV and reporting and establishing the Working Groups on GHG emissions, Adaptation and Climate Finance	**Output R:**- Scope of Work and list of members for the WGs on GHG emissions, Adaptation and Climate Finance developed;- The WGs actively participate in regular meetings and discussions;- Digest of the meetings or introduced practices (tabular formats of data collection and analysis, templates, SoPs) for the given topics regularly shared with the national stakeholders for better reporting purposes- Project results (e.g. gender sensitive indicator for MRE on adaptation, risk and vulnerability updated list) contributed to the national processes on NAP and Adaptation Strategies; - Annual report on progress in building capacity and developing transparency frameworks in the CA Region by countries developed.	• Thematic WGs are supposed to be a key technical driver of the ReCATH centre, with knowledge regularly updated and shared among the counterparts of the region;• Peer-to-Peer exchange sessions will be regularly maintained and will help the national teams on GHG inventories (P&M and Projections), Adaptation and CF to better report on the given topics and properly compile BTRs- The project will also strive to contribute to the overall national processes on transparency - e.g. provide the information and findings on elaborated indicators on adaptation for the national processes on NAP and Adaptation strategies, or mitigation purposes.	CAREC	

| 6.2 | Developing, synthesizing and disseminating the technical materials and other piopular information on the given topics of the MRV systems and transparency by using existing communication and information platforms | **Output S:**
- Library with up-to-date publications and methodologies on MRV, transparency, climate and env. reporting in the countries of Central Asia compiled and available for expert use:
- The database of existing/planned projects on climate transparency in the region collected and available for the expert/project use;
- Information updated on a quarterly basis and posted for the public use at the CAREC web resources;
- Policy Briefs, case studies and project publications developed, translated in Russian and posted for the public use;
- Methodologies and tools on the selected topics, which will be developed or adjusted through the project, tailored to the needs of junior experts and policy makers (e.g. short video produced, explanation notes provided, graphic design and pictures used). | The project team and expert group collect and consolidate crucial information at regional level on the following topics:
- Adaptation
- Mitigation
- MRV sistems
- Policies and measures and other relevant materials
This information serves to develop a regional information database | CAREC |
| 6.3 | Mobilizing finance to support the ReCATH centre beyond the project life and securing sustainability of the project activities | **Output T**:
- Project concept notes (and potentially, proposals) developed and shared with potential stakeholders/donors | At the Inception Workshop, the participants expressed the interest in pursuing new projects on
- Educational programme for higher education institution on various aspects of MRV
- Emission factors for developing countries by main key categories | CAREC |

6.4	Participation in ICAT meetings and other high-level international events (e.g. UNFCCC CoP27 and CoP28, CAIF, WWW)	**Output V:**- Mission reports for official trips developed and shared among the ReCATH members- Presentation on best practices of the ReCATH project at regular ICAT meetings made and feedback received/ accepted:- Regional statements of the Central Asian countries highlight importance and adopted methods of the ReCATH project for better climate reporting and transparency at COP27 and COP28, and other international events on climate related topics.	- Regular ICAT meetings allows to exchange on best practices the ICAT projects made progress on in their regions/countries. - ReCATH will develop presentations/publications Hubs promotion on the other climate change related platforms;- ReCATH will help to facilitate the process of regional statement write-up to highlight the importance of transparency in reporting and accounting to meet the obligations under the Paris Agreement.- Organization of special sessions at the regional and international events (CAIEF, WWW and etc.) on coordinated, unified, and effective long-term support for transparancy cooperation and international development partners	CAREC	
6.5	Enhancing synergies with international support programmes on climate transparency, MRV systems and ETF in Central Asia	**Output T:** - Regular coordination meetings with other international programmes, supporting the region in transitioning towards ETF organized and facilitated; - Joint collaborative actions for some selected activities, which have the synergies between different projects, performed;	There are a number of national and regional projects initiated in Central Asia and globally, which support the countries in transitioning towards ETF and better MRV systems, The ReCATH will explore the opportunities for better collaboration with these initiatives and regularly exchange on the progress made. ReCATH will inform the international partners about the needs identified during the GAN process, which will be covered by ReCATH and which will require additional support from other sources. Hence, the ReCATH will initiate the start of the coordination meetings in Q4.	CAREC	

6.6	Organization of the national and regional consultation meetings climate finance mechanisms, incl. Article 6 related topics	**Output W:** National consultations conducted and national stakeholders informed on project progress	The project team plans to elaborate more on the use of Article 6 for the countries of CA through joint interventions with other stakeholders. The Article 6 and its market-based mechanisms will be explained through the Activities of the project under the Climate Finance theme. In addition, joint collaboration on the topic might be explored with the partners, which are directly engaged with the Article 6 projects and initiatives (e.g. UN ESCAP with some cases from KAZ and emerging activities in UZB).	CAREC															▓
6.7	Promoting and improving the quality of stakeholder participation with non-governmental participants (e.g. civil society, academia and private sector)	**Output X:** - Online meeting(s) with the stakeholders representing SCOs and other non-governmetnal organizations held; - Contributions to the MRE for adaptation (AV1, AV2 and AV3) from the CSOs and other non-governmental organizations assured; - Gender equality and participation of the CSOs assured throughout the project life.	The GAN particularly highlights the need to involve all relevant stakeholders at the national and regional level to take part in the project and contribution to its work plan. It is foreseen that the project team will assure that the equal participation of men and women (experts, speaker, panelists) assured in the project. Also, to contribute to the project implementation, there are perspectives to engage closely with CSOs to work on MRE for adaptation and particularly work on AV 1, AV 2 and AV3. Respective consultations will be organized to dive deeeped into the topics.	CAREC									▓			▓		
6.8	Closing conference	**Output Y:** - Lessons learned and best practices on MRV tools and instruments for better and transparent climate reporting for the countries of Central Asia delivered to the stakeholders;- Potential past-project emerging interventions with ICAT and other partners assured the ReCATH sustainability.	The closing event is supposed to gather country participants and key stakeholders both regional and international, to present key findings of the project and pursue new interventions, which will be based on the ReCATh project.	CAREC														