The Mutual Learning Program for Enhanced Transparency (MLP)

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Abstract

The Mutual Learning Program for Enhanced Transparency (MLP) is for pairs or groups of countries and organizations to learn and practice reporting of climate actions, based on each other's reporting exercises. It also aims to facilitate an understanding of how to use this information to track the implementation and achievement of NDCs. The output of the MLP can be used as the basis for actual reporting within Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) under the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) (e.g. Common Tabular Formats (CTFs)). The MLP is funded and implemented by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ) and managed by IGES and MURC as its secretariat. Since 2023, the MLP has been implemented in collaboration with the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) – Global Support Program (GSP). More than ten countries across regions have joined the MLP and benefited from the MLP to improve their transparency capacity. They also greatly contributed to the improvement of the MLP to meet countries' needs more appropriately.

The MLP is for those who directly engage with the preparation of BTRs and is particularly useful in understanding the application of the ETF implementation rules, based on national data and assumptions. Participants of the MLP can decide which topic to focus on depending on countries' interests and priorities. So far, countries have selected to focus on CTF-5 for mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans in the energy, waste, and agriculture sectors. The MLP consists of three meetings with usually two reporting exercises between those meetings. During the seven months of the program implementation, the MLP secretariat supports participants to actively engage in continuous discussions and knowledge sharing. Japan's reporting experiences are also shared in the MLP. We believe the MLP could support establishing a basic understanding of how to complete the CTFs and also support internal considerations of tracking and strengthening mitigation actions beyond the reporting requirements of the CTF. It is also a good example of close collaboration and coordination among different support providers for transparency capacity building.

References/ Publications

Murun, T., Umemiya, C., Morimoto, T., Hattori, T. (2023): Practical Solutions for Addressing Challenges in National Reporting for the Enhanced Transparency Framework: Cases from Developing Countries in the Asia–Pacific Region., Sustainability, 15(20), 14771; https://doi.org/10.3390/su152014771

Access to relevant information

IGES Support Activity Website: https://www.iges.or.jp/en/projects/transparency