

Second meeting of the Regional Steering Committee of the ReCATH Phase II



Initiative for Climate Action Transparency – ICAT

Second meeting of the Regional Steering Committee of the ReCATH Phase II

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Introduction

This report summarizes the Second Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) of the Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Asia (ReCATH Phase II), held on 11–12 March 2026 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. This meeting was held in conjunction with the regional workshop “Strengthening NDC 3.0 Implementation in Central Asia and the Caucasus: Regional Approaches to Adaptation Monitoring, Climate Finance Mobilization, and Transparency”.

The meeting followed the first RSC session held in 2025 in Ashgabat and marked an important milestone in the implementation of ReCATH Phase II, shifting the focus from project launch to consolidation of interim results and planning of future activities.

The event brought together members of the Regional Steering Committee, national experts, and representatives of partner organizations to review progress achieved under the project, discuss the application of developed tools and methodologies at national level, and define priorities for further regional cooperation.

The meeting took place in the broader context of ongoing implementation of updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0) and increasing requirements under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement. In this context, strengthening monitoring, reporting, and verification systems, as well as climate finance tracking mechanisms, remains a key priority for countries in the region.

Background

The Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Asia (ReCATH) supports five Central Asian countries – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan – in building robust climate transparency systems and transitioning to reporting under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement.

Established with a team of national and regional experts, the Hub has become a center of expertise and coordination for technical support, capacity building, and peer learning. Since 2022, ReCATH has organized over 27 capacity-building events and supported the development of national GHG inventories, adaptation reporting, NDC tracking, and climate finance.

The second phase of ReCATH, launched in April 2025, aims to deepen the region’s technical capacity in inventory, support the preparation of updated NDCs (NDC 3.0), improve climate reporting, and promote regional cooperation. Key activities include peer reviews of GHG inventories, development of regional monitoring frameworks on adaptation, support for common green taxonomy and climate finance, policy impact assessment for the LULUCF sector, and enhanced collaboration with other international transparency initiatives. Through its activities, ReCATH continues to strengthen institutional frameworks and long-term transparency practices in Central Asia.

Objectives

The main objective of the Second RSC Meeting was to review the progress of ReCATH Phase II and agree on strategic directions for the effective use and further development of its outputs. The meeting aimed to present interim results of the project, strengthen understanding of how the tools, methodologies and products, generated under the

ReCATH Phase II, can support NDC 3.0 implementation and ETF reporting, and facilitate an exchange of country experiences and perspectives on the application of these results. In addition, the meeting sought to discuss regional cooperation mechanisms and synergies with partner initiatives, identify priorities and potential directions for future phases of the project, and agree on key outcomes and recommendations its further implementation.

Participants

The meeting was attended by members of the Regional Steering Committee representing Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, as well as representatives of regional and international partner organizations, including, ICAT, and CBIT-GSP.

The full list of participants is provided in **Annex 1**.

Meeting minutes

The meeting commenced with an official opening by Mr. Batyr Mammedov, Executive Director of CAREC who welcomed participants and emphasized the strategic importance of the Regional Steering Committee as a platform for aligning regional efforts and ensuring the practical application of project results. It was noted that while earlier phases of the project focused primarily on capacity-building activities, the current stage requires a transition toward institutional uptake and practical implementation of developed tools. The meeting was therefore positioned as an opportunity to review progress, identify existing gaps, and define future directions of the project.

Following his remarks, Mr. Oleg Bulanyi, Senior Programme Manager, Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT), highlighted the importance of bridging the gap between technical experts and decision-makers, stressing that the effectiveness of the project depends not only on the development of methodologies and training activities, but also on how these results are integrated into national systems and policy processes. He also emphasized the importance of mobilizing additional financial resources and preparing proposals for future phases of the project.

During the session on interim results, Ms. Valeriya Orlova, ReCATH Project Specialist, presented the key achievements of Phase II, highlighting a clear shift from general capacity-building activities to targeted technical support aimed at assisting countries in implementing their NDCs. Most project outputs have been either completed or are in their final stages.

A major achievement was the completion of the peer review of GHG inventories, which contributed to improved reporting quality for integration into Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and National Inventory Documents (NIDs). Country experts not only participated in regional trainings but also applied the peer review methodology at the national level, ensuring its integration into existing QA/QC processes.

Another important milestone was the assessment of policy impacts in the forestry sector using the EX-ACT tool, which supported countries in identifying available sectoral data and refining policies and measures for updated NDCs.

Progress was also reported on the development of regional approaches to adaptation monitoring and evaluation, including harmonized qualitative and quantitative indicators,

as well as the establishment of a common green taxonomy framework for Central Asia and the introduction of climate finance tracking tools based on ICAT methodologies.

In addition, the strengthening of technical working groups and regional expert networks was highlighted as a key outcome, enhancing collaboration and knowledge exchange across the region. Overall, the presentation demonstrated that ReCATH has evolved into a regional platform that supports both climate reporting and the practical implementation of climate policies under NDC 3.0.

Ms. Nailia Timerkhanova, ReCATH Regional Expert focused on regional cooperation and partnerships, where it was emphasized that ReCATH actively collaborates with initiatives such as CBIT-GSP and other international programs to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication of efforts. This cooperation includes joint capacity-building activities, exchange of knowledge and best practices, and coordinated support to countries in preparing national reports and implementing climate policies. Examples include: a Joint ReCATH/CBIT-GSP Exchange of Experience Webinar on Establishing M&E frameworks for Adaptation Reporting in Central Asia and the Caucasus (26 September 2025) and the Regional Workshop on NDC Strengthening NDC 3.0 Implementation in Central Asia and the Caucasus: Regional Approaches to Adaptation Monitoring, Climate Finance Mobilization, and Transparency (11-12 March 2026, Tashkent, Uzbekistan). Such collaboration contributes to strengthening transparency systems and improving coordination across national, regional, and global levels.

During the country interventions and panel discussion, representatives of Central Asian countries shared their perspectives on the use of ReCATH outputs and future priorities.

Representatives of **Kazakhstan** highlighted that the outputs of the ReCATH project are already being integrated into national systems, particularly in the area of adaptation monitoring and the forestry sector, supported by statistical data, GIS tools, and remote sensing, while also noting challenges related to financial resources, technical capacity, and awareness among decision-makers.

The representative of **Kyrgyzstan** emphasized the practical value of Ex-Act tool, which is being used for the NDC 3.0 implementation plan. The team started to improve their QA/QC process for the GHG inventory by applying the peer-review adopted and tested under the ReCATH project. It is expected that Kyrgyzstan will have an improved-quality NID for the BTR2. The team has also mentioned that regional indicators on adaptation and green taxonomy frameworks will definitely complement the national processes on adaptation reporting and climate finance mobilization by improving comparability of data and supporting the prioritization of bankable climate investments. The challenges are those associated with limited technical and institutional capacities at the country level, lack of financial resources, and insufficient formalization of tools and approaches acquired within the ReCATH at the national level.

Tajikistan highlighted progress in strengthening its national transparency system through the application of tools, methodologies, and approaches provided under the ReCATH project. The country team found it particularly useful to pilot peer-review tools and processes at the sectoral level of the GHG inventory, with plans to further institutionalize these practices in the preparation of the next National Inventory Document (NID). Tajikistan plans to use the EX-ACT tool for its forestry policy assessment and consider using the assessment outputs in NDC 3.0, which is ongoing now. In parallel, Tajikistan is advancing the development of its national Green Taxonomy Concept and

has expressed strong interest in integrating regional priorities and approaches developed under ReCATH Phase II, particularly in relation to regional green taxonomy. At the same time, key challenges remain similar to those in other countries of the region, including the need to formalize processes and ensure their long-term sustainability, as many activities are still largely project-driven rather than fully embedded in national systems.

Tajikistan highlighted progress in strengthening its national transparency system by using the tool, methodologies and approaches provided by the ReCATH project. For example, for the country team it was quite useful to test the peer-review tools and processes for their GHG inventory's sectoral level, and it will be further applied for the next NID preparation. At the same time, the policy assessment with the use of Ex-Act tool was very timely and practical to refine the forestry sector and formulate practical recommendations for the sectoral policy improvement within the NDC 3.0. Challenges remain the same as for Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan, and are mostly associated with the formalization of the processes at a sustainable way, and most of the activities are linked to the projects.

Turkmenistan noted that the main value of the project lies in the development of practical approaches, such as regional approach to M&E system on adaptation, which for Turkmenistan made a significant value to consider their national quantitative indicators. The country is at initial stage of establishing the M&E system for adaptation and this regional process helped them to understand better the overall structure of the system, use of indicators, consideration of national data and data providers. Turkmenistan has also tested the peer-review process on GHG inventory for its NID development under the BTR2, and LULUCF policy assessment which enabled the team to consider data gaps at a sectoral level, and initiate the discussions with data providers and policy makers. Key value of the project for Turkmenistan is ability to learn from each other and interact with the peers on every aspect of climate transparency. Nevertheless, the institutionalization of the project results and adjustment to the national process as well as financial sustainability still remain challenging.

Uzbekistan emphasized the importance of continuing the use of project outputs for strengthening national transparency system, particularly in the areas of GHG inventory review and climate finance tracking, while highlighting the need for improved coordination and technical capacity. For example, Uzbekistan intends to use QA/QC review using the ReCATH tools and workbooks for its upcoming NID development and Ex-Act for mitigation assessment, climate finance classification and adaptation indicators will also be considered in a combined NC5/BTR2 which the country plans to submit by the end of 2026. Key value of the project for Uzbekistan is the ability to use internationally recognized tools which strengthen credibility of national reporting and support climate finance mobilization.

Across all interventions, participants emphasized the importance of regional adaptation indicators for strengthening national monitoring and evaluation systems, as well as the relevance of green taxonomy and climate finance classification for improving transparency and tracking investments. Particular attention was given to the usefulness of peer review mechanisms and QA/QC procedures for greenhouse gas inventories, as well as the application of tools such as EX-ACT for policy assessment in the LULUCF sector. At the same time, countries noted the need for continued capacity building and institutional integration of project outputs. Several challenges were also identified, including limited technical capacity, data availability constraints, and the need for

stronger institutional frameworks to ensure the sustainability of results.

A key part of the discussion focused on future directions and sustainability of the project. Participants emphasized the importance of institutionalizing regional systems for adaptation monitoring and evaluation, further developing climate finance tracking tools, and expanding cooperation to additional regions, including the Caucasus. The need to strengthen the integration of regional approaches into national systems was also highlighted, along with the importance of mobilizing financial resources from international climate funds and development partners. Ensuring country ownership and demonstrating practical impact were identified as critical factors for securing future support and sustaining the outcomes of the project.

Key Outcomes

- The Regional Steering Committee acknowledged that the required quorum was met, ensuring the validity of the meeting.
- The Committee took note of the interim results of ReCATH Phase II presented by CAREC and highlighted the importance of regional cooperation, interaction, and knowledge exchange among experts from Central Asian countries.
- The Committee recognized the contribution of the ReCATH project to the integration of regional knowledge products and approaches into national processes, including the implementation of peer review mechanisms for GHG inventories, improvement of QA/QC procedures, and the use of tools such as EX-ACT for assessing and refining climate policies in the context of NDC 3.0 and future NDC updates.
- The Committee supported the continued role of ReCATH in strengthening regional cooperation and ensuring synergies with other development partners in the field of climate transparency and NDC implementation in Central Asia.
- The Committee encouraged the expansion of ReCATH activities, including enhanced cooperation with the Caucasus region, exchange of best practices, and promotion of project results at the global level.
- The Committee agreed on priority areas¹ for further regional development aimed at supporting Central Asian countries in implementing their NDCs in line with the Enhanced Transparency Framework.
- The Committee expressed support for CAREC in mobilizing resources for future phases of the ReCATH project and confirmed its role as a regional partner in preparing project proposals for ICAT and other potential donors.
- The Committee encouraged Central Asian countries, through their RSC members and national experts, to support the preparation of official letters to CAREC reflecting the role of ReCATH in strengthening national capacities for climate transparency and NDC implementation, as well as outlining further steps for cooperation and resource mobilization.

¹ Priorities which have been discussed during the RSC and which need to be taken forward in the next phase of the ReCATH are: (i) Institutionalization of the regional M&E frameworks on adaptation and potential testing of data collection and analysis; (ii) Common regional frameworks for NDC tracking in Central Asia, using the commonly recognized sectors like Renewable Energy Sources, Energy Efficiency, etc. (ii) Capacity building on NDC tracking as part of the countries BTR development, by using a peer learning approach particularly while filling in the related CTF tables; (iii) Use of climate finance related tools, e.g. MACC/GACMO modules for emission costing, which is part of ITMO and Support Needed/Received under the BTR.

- The Committee agreed to organize a final project conference in June 2026 to present key results and lessons learned, and to define priorities for the future development of ReCATH following the completion of Phase II.

Conclusion

The Second Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee reviewed progress achieved under ReCATH Phase II and confirmed the strong engagement of participating countries in transitioning from capacity-building activities to the practical application of tools and methodologies supporting NDC 3.0 implementation and Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) reporting. Countries have begun integrating key outputs, such as peer review mechanisms for GHG inventories, policy impact assessment at the sectoral level, using the Ex-Act tool, consider refining their national data collection processes on adaptation and climate finance, demonstrating the growing relevance and usability of the project's results.

At the same time, the discussions highlighted common regional challenges, including limited technical capacity, data availability constraints, and the need for institutionalization of developed tools and approaches. While countries acknowledged the value of regional cooperation and knowledge exchange, ensuring long-term sustainability will require stronger integration of results into national frameworks, continued capacity development, and more stable financial and institutional support. Looking ahead, participants emphasized the importance of consolidating achieved results and moving toward scaling up and embedding the project outputs to the national processes on transparency and policy formulation.

The priorities identified during the RSC for the next phase of ReCATH include the institutionalization of regional monitoring and evaluation (M&E) frameworks on adaptation, including pilot testing of data collection and analysis approaches, as well as the development of common regional frameworks for NDC tracking based on harmonized sectoral approaches (e.g., renewable energy, energy efficiency). In addition, there is a need to strengthen capacity building on NDC tracking within the BTR process, particularly through peer-learning approaches and practical support in completing CTF tables. Finally, further efforts should focus on the application of climate finance tools, such as MACC/GACMO modules for emission cost assessment, to support reporting on ITMOs and climate finance (support needed and received) under the BTR framework. Participants agreed to discuss on these directions in more details during the final conference of the ReCATH Phase II planned in June 2026.

Annex II. Concept and agenda of the event



Regional Centre for Climate Action Transparency in Central Asia (ReCATH)

Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency – Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP)

Strengthening NDC 3.0 Implementation in Central Asia and the Caucasus: Regional Approaches to Adaptation Monitoring, Climate Finance Mobilization, and Transparency

Second meeting of the Regional Steering Committee of the ReCATH Phase II

11-12 March 2026 | Tashkent, Uzbekistan, «Mir Luxe Plaza» Hotel

Background

In accordance with the Paris Agreement, countries update their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) every five years, strengthening their ambitions in greenhouse gas mitigation, adaptation, and finance mobilization. Countries in Central Asia and the Caucasus are currently advancing the implementation of their updated NDC 3.0, including Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan and Armenia, which have already submitted their revised contributions. Effective NDC implementation requires robust mechanisms for monitoring progress, assessing the effectiveness of measures undertaken, and mobilizing sufficient financial resources to achieve established targets. Given shared climate risks and institutional challenges, regional cooperation among Central Asia and the Caucasus countries creates additional opportunities to harmonize approaches to NDC implementation. The development of coordinated regional frameworks for adaptation monitoring and evaluation (M&E) enhances data comparability, strengthens national systems, and contributes to a coherent regional input into global processes, including the Global Stocktake, Sustainable Development Goals and Global Reporting on Adaptation.

In this context, the Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Asia (ReCATH), funded by ICAT and implemented by the Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC) with technical support from the Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI), in cooperation with the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency – Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP), funded by the GEF, implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and executed by the Copenhagen Climate Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP-CCC), operate in support of countries in the region by strengthening national climate transparency systems. These systems support the implementation of NDC priorities while simultaneously providing the foundation for high-quality climate reporting under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF).

The development of regional approaches, including elements of a common green taxonomy and climate finance tracking systems, is considered a mechanism for mobilizing resources to implement NDCs and achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement. At the same time, strengthening national and regional monitoring systems supports compliance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), including the preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs), positioning transparency as a tool

to enhance the effectiveness of climate policy and improve access to international support.

Objectives and tasks of the workshop

The main objective of the regional workshop is to strengthen the capacity of countries in Central Asia and the Caucasus to implement their updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0), particularly in the area of climate change adaptation, through the development of coordinated regional approaches and practical tools for monitoring and evaluating adaptation actions, as well as by strengthening mechanisms for climate finance mobilization and tracking in line with national priorities and international commitments under the Paris Agreement.

Other objectives:

- To present a regional approach to harmonized adaptation indicators that ensure data comparability and usability at national, regional, and global levels (including the SDGs and the Belém Global Adaptation Indicators). Based on the proposed regional framework, the event aims to collect feedback and recommendations from the stakeholders for improvement and finalize the document for further use by the countries in the region.
- To present a regional classification under a common green taxonomy as a mechanism for mobilizing resources to implement NDC priorities, as well as a contribution to improving transparency, reporting quality, and climate finance tracking. Based on the proposed classification, to collect feedback and recommendations for improvement and finalize the document for further use by the countries in the region.
- To present a climate finance tracking checklist developed on the basis of the ICAT Climate Finance Transparency Guide for practical application by countries in the region, gather feedback and recommendations, and finalize the document for further use in Central Asia.
- To review best practices from Armenia and Azerbaijan in adaptation planning and reporting (including M&E systems) and climate finance tracking as practical examples supporting NDC implementation and reporting under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF).
- To strengthen understanding of the linkages between NDC implementation and compliance with ETF requirements, including the preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs). To provide an update on the implementation of ReCATH Phase II, including interim results and upcoming plans.

Target Audience

The regional workshop is primarily intended for national focal points and technical experts directly involved in climate policy, reporting, and transparency processes in Central Asia and the Caucasus. This includes experts engaged in the preparation and implementation of NDCs, Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs), as well as specialists in adaptation and climate finance.

The target audience for the second meeting of the Regional Coordination Committee (RCC) remains its standing members.

Format and language

The event will be held primarily in an in-person format to facilitate active participation and interaction. A Zoom link will also be provided to enable online participation.

The working language of the event will be **Russian**.

Proposed Agenda

Strengthening NDC 3.0 Implementation in Central Asia and the Caucasus: Regional Approaches to Adaptation Monitoring, Climate Finance Mobilization, and Transparency

Second meeting of the Regional Steering Committee of the ReCATH Phase II

11-12 March 2026 | Tashkent, Uzbekistan, «Mir Luxe Plaza» Hotel

Day 1: Prioritization of adaptation in NDC 3.0, regional approaches for M&E system on adaptation and best practices on adaptation reporting	
Opening session Moderator: Dilovarsho Dustzoda, ReCATH Programme Manager, CAREC	
9:00 – 09:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of the participants • Technical guidelines and rules of the workshop • Tour de table • Introduction with the workshop agenda
9:30 – 09:45	Opening and welcoming remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On behalf of Uzbekistan, host country • On behalf of CAREC/ReCATH On behalf of UNEP-CCC/CBIT-GSP
9:30 – 10:00	Group photo
Session 1: NDC 3.0 in Central Asia and the Caucasus, prioritization of adaptation, climate transparency and adaptation reporting Moderator: Valeriya Orlova, ReCATH Programme Specialist, CAREC	
10:00 – 10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nailia Timerkhanova “Overview of NDC 3.0 in Central Asia and the Caucasus, priorities on adaptation and various reporting mechanisms on adaptation as per UNFCCC and ETF” (20 min). • Questions and answers (10 min)
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee-break
Session 2: Regional approach for M&E system on adaptation for the improved reporting and NDC implementation Moderator: Nailia Timerkhanova, Regional Coordinator CBIT-GSP/Expert ReCATH	

11:00 – 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valeriya Orlova “Introduction to ReCATH’s regional approach to M&E systems and its rationale (10 min)” • Firuz Saidov “Methodology, implementation steps, and key results of the regional M&E approach for adaptation in Central Asia” (20 min) • Firuz Saidov – Adaptation indicator matrix (15 min) • Q&A (15 min)
12:00 – 13:00	<p>Group work: <i>Prioritization of regional adaptation indicators for Central Asian countries</i></p> <p>Participants break down into groups and are tasked to do:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify a priority for a proposed measure and indicator (high, medium, low) for each sector. 2. Identify frequency of data collection for an indicator given a high/medium priority.
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
<p>Session 2 (cont.): Moderator: Firuz Saidov, ReCATH Expert</p>	
14:00 – 14:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energizer (10 min) • Presentation of the group work (40 min) • Q&A (10 min)
14:30 – 16:00	<p>Group work: <i>Identification of data sources and owners for indicators with high and medium priority</i></p> <p>Participants break down into groups and are tasked to do:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify sources/owners of data for indicators with high and medium priority by answering the questions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who (what departments are responsible for data collection) 2. What (what data are being collected). 3. For Whom (whom the data are submitted). 4. What if (if there are no data owners for some indicators – how we can collect this data). 2. Assuring the regional context by answering: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How national data can be aggregated at the regional level? 2. Who will collect the national data from a regional level and submit where? 3. How the aggregated reporting will flow to the UNFCCC?
16:00 – 16:30	Coffee-break
<p>Session 4: Best practices on planning and reporting on adaptation Moderator: Valeriya Orlova, ReCATH Programme Specialist, CAREC</p>	
16:30 – 17:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marina Saribekyan, Ministry of Environment of Armenia: Best practices on planning and reporting on adaptation (incl. M&E system) - 15 min • Gulchehra Khasankhanova, Uzbekistan: Best practices on planning and reporting on adaptation in Uzbekistan - 15 min • Q&A
17:30 – 18:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of Day 1 • Wrap-up and main key take-aways from Day 1

Day 2: Climate finance through a regional approach on green taxonomy and climate finance reporting	
Session 5: Climate finance for NDC implementation, current instruments on climate finance mobilization and interlinkage with climate transparency and reporting	
Moderator: Dilovarsho Dustzoda, ReCATH Project Manager, CAREC	
9:00 – 10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energizer (10 min) • Nailia Timerkhanova “Climate finance for NDC implementation and interlinkage with climate transparency and reporting” (20 min). • Aleksander Temirbekov, “Cost of NDC implementation in Kyrgyzstan and perspectives of climate finance mobilization” (15 min) • Aslan Shikhaliyev, Ministry of Ecology and Nature Resources of Azerbaijan “Best practices of data and information collection on climate finance reporting” (15 min). • Q&A (20 min)
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee-break
Session 6: Regional approach on green taxonomy in Central Asia	
Moderator: Valeriya Orlova, ReCATH Programme Officer, CAREC	
11:00 – 11:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ivan Filiutich “Key results of the regional green taxonomy for Central Asia” - 30 min. • Ivan Filiutich “Check-list for climate finance mobilization” - 15 min • Q&A
11:45 – 12:45	<p>Moderator: Ivan Filiutich</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group work (regional approach for green taxonomy and check-list) • Presentation of the group work
12:45 – 13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the workshop and next steps • Closing remarks and end of the event
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
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Moderator: Dilovarsho Dustzoda, ReCATH Project Manager, CAREC	
14:00 – 14:30	Opening remarks and introduction to the RSC agenda
14:30 – 15:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of the intermediary achievements of the Phase II ReCATH • Q&A
15:00 – 15:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation with Central Asian countries and other transparency partners • Q&A
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee-break
16:00 – 16:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans and perspectives of the project development in the short and long-term perspectives • Q&A

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16:30 - 17:30	<p>Panel discussion (all RSC members):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How the project products and results will be further used in the countries and regionally?• How can RSC members help to promote the project results and products globally?• What finance sources are available and/or might be considered in the follow-up phase of the project?
17:30 - 18:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wrap-up, closing remarks• End of the meeting