

ICAT at COP30

Summary of Activities and Results

The 2025 UN Climate Change Conference (the 30th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP30)) was held in Belém, Brazil, from 10-21 November 2025, bringing together climate delegates, high-level representatives and civil society to advance global climate action. With the third round of submissions of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0) in 2025, transparency has taken a prominent role as a driver of ambitious action under the Paris Agreement, as countries were completing the first full cycle of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF). During COP30, ICAT hosted and contributed to a record number of 15 events over ten days and held a total of 36 bilateral meetings with countries, donors and partners. This report provides an overview of highlights from these engagements.

In the spotlight

ICAT at 10: A Decade of Support to Climate Action Transparency and the Road Ahead to 2030

Monday, 17 November | Canadian Pavilion

ICAT celebrated its 10th anniversary and the launch of its new phase 2.1 to further drive transformational climate action through transparency and evidence-based policymaking. Over the past decade, ICAT has partnered with over 70 countries across the world, to build capacity, strengthen governance systems, and use transparency to develop impactful climate action. To mark the occasion, ICAT brought together senior government representatives of partner and donor countries to reflect on a decade of progress and discuss the road ahead, including how transparency supports the implementation of NDC 3.0 to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

“Building on 10 years of experience, ICAT 2.1 renews our commitment to empower countries to use climate action transparency as a foundation for ambition, implementation, and accountability through 2030. Now is the opportunity to work together and use transparency to put the Paris Agreement on track.” Henning Wuester, ICAT Director

The event was moderated by Ms. Molly White from the ICAT Implementing Partner Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI), with high-level remarks from Canada and Germany, a presentation by the ICAT Director, and contributions from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Vanuatu and the Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Africa showcasing examples of ICAT’s country support over the last ten years.

ICAT extends its sincere gratitude to Canada for hosting this special event and to all its donors, country partners, implementing partners, and friends for 10 years of collaboration to advance climate action.



Caption: Celebrating ICAT’s 10th anniversary with partner countries, implementing partners and donors. *Image courtesy from the Canadian Pavilion and GHGMI.*

The Eternal Flame of Transparency

A memorable highlight took place during the penultimate day of COP30. While a fire paralyzed the climate negotiations, regular visitors of the nearby bakery “Do Sul” witnessed an unusual scene: ICAT Director Henning Wuester and David Gibson, Director General of the Ministry of Climate Change for Vanuatu, signed an agreement for renewed country support for the small-island state. A national media team, seeking refuge due to the evacuation, covered the moment for [national](#) and [international](#) news and [social media](#), providing proof that no emergency stops progress on transparency. The new ICAT project in Vanuatu, with the GHGMI as an implementing partner, will focus on managing and tracking NDC 3.0 implementation for livestock and energy mitigation actions.



Caption: ICAT and Vanuatu signed the new country agreement to advance climate action in the small-island nation in a nearby bakery. *Photo: © Leandro Fonseca/Exame.*

Key messages and takeaways from COP30

Throughout COP30, ICAT hosted and contributed to a record number of **15 events** and held **36 bilateral meetings** with 29 countries, as well as intergovernmental organizations, partners and donors. These are some of the **key takeaways**:

- **Country interest in transparency is as high** as ever before, and country focal points attend meetings better informed and articulate their needs more clearly.
- Many countries, especially LDCs and SIDS, stated that ICAT helped them to **in-source transparency work**, reducing the reliance on external consultants. This is of strategic importance as it shows the countries' increased ownership and increases their ability to participate in multilateral processes.
- Several countries offered strong examples of how the ICAT project **helped build greater trust** among actors across government, including sectoral ministries, and society at large including the private sector. This increased trust facilitates more effective implementation of NDCs.
- **ICAT's series of policy assessment guides** are now increasingly used by countries as a driver for implementation. Furthermore, the Climate Finance Transparency Guide is of critical relevance. The assessment and documentation of policy impacts, both on climate and development, and the understanding of the domestic climate finance landscape were acknowledged as **essential for mobilizing finance**.

Transparency in the broader landscape

- Transparency is now clearly positioned as encompassing the NDC agenda, building the evidence basis for climate policy. This includes target setting, tracking frameworks, and, after the submission of NDC 3.0, NDC implementation planning and financing. This was clearly confirmed by the [ministerial high-level dialogue on transparency](#) in Belem on 13 November 2025.
- Article 6 raises huge expectations which bears the risk of frustration as many still believe that it could replicate some of the old CDM experience. ICAT can help build a better understanding of the transparency prerequisites of Art. 6 that **ensure environmental integrity**, and support countries **develop a strategic approach** to using Art. 6 to advance their climate objectives in a way that is consistent with their NDCs.

ICAT hosted / co-hosted side events

Transparency for Effective, Realistic and Trackable NDC 3.0

Tuesday, 12 November | Co-hosted with: UNFCCC

As countries prepare their third round of NDCs, transparency is a strategic enabler of ambitious and achievable climate action. ICAT Director, Henning Wuester, opened the event, while Celeste Gonzalez, Programme Manager at ICAT, set the scene on how transparency strengthened NDC 3.0 design and tracking, ensuring that countries' climate commitments are data-driven, evidence-based, realistic and can be monitored. El Salvador provided an in-depth technical presentation on how transparency supported their NDC update, from evaluating the progress made in implementing NDC 2.0 targets to setting new targets and improving policy-making. In an interactive panel discussion, country representatives from Cambodia, Chile, El Salvador and Kyrgyzstan, shared their practical experiences and lessons learned on integrating transparency into national climate planning and the preparation of NDC 3.0. The UNFCCC secretariat offered closing remarks.

Key highlights

- Transparency plays a fundamental role in building trust among and ensuring engagement of national actors needed for implementing the NDC 3.0. The participatory work done through transparency, supports the preparation of realistic targets and the identification of indicators to measure progress.
- Transparency can serve as a foundation for stronger, data-driven NDCs, helping countries align policy choices with robust evidence and sound analysis.
- Transparency enables effective NDC implementation by supporting better planning, coordination, and progress tracking across sectors and ministries.
- An approach based on transparency helps mobilize climate finance, strengthens accountability, and builds trust among national stakeholders and international partners.
- As countries were or are preparing their NDC 3.0 submissions in 2025, it is crucial to recognize the role of transparency in turning ambition into action.



Caption: Facilitated by Moderator Celeste Gonzalez, countries shared examples of how transparency supported the design of NDC 3.0. *Photo: © UN Climate Change / Diego Herculano*

The use of evaluations to steer climate policy and support the update and implementation of the NDC 3.0 process

Friday, 14 November | Evidence 4 Climate Action Pavilion | Co-hosted with: German Institute for Development Evaluation (DEVAL); Global Environment Facility - Independent Evaluation Office and Agence Francaise de Developpement

The event explored how systematic evaluations of NDC 2.0 implementation informed evidence-based decision-making and guided the update of NDC 3.0. The session was rooted in DEVAL's recent evaluation [Targets without Traction](#), which highlighted a malalignment between international climate finance and NDC targets. Expert speakers shared insights and lessons learned, including on how to embed evaluation into NDC processes as a strategic tool for strengthening climate policy, tracking progress effectively, and helping to avoid past shortcomings across NDC cycles. ICAT Director Henning Wuester, highlighted how transparency with the data and evidence it provides, can help to align financial support with developing countries' NDCs. He shared insights on the role of evaluations as a

basis for strengthening climate action, highlighting country examples from Cuba, Zimbabwe and Morocco.

Key highlights:

- Transparency, and the data and insights it provides, is a critical enabler of more ambitious, realistic and actionable plans. It empowers countries to design and implement effective NDCs.
- Three disconnects are keeping countries from the implementation of NDCs. 1) Disconnect between climate commitments and development planning as NDC remain siloed; 2) Lack of engagement of ministries of finance, which keeps climate finance disconnected from NDCs; 3) Lack of systematic evaluation of performance to close implementation gaps.
- Integrated MRV processes are critical for the whole NDC process to guide effective policy-making, strengthen national and sectoral ownership and unlock finance and investment.



Caption: Henning Wuester sharing the stage with DEVAL and GEF. *Photo: © Image courtesy of Evidence 4 Climate Action Pavilion.*

What Works in Nature-Based Solutions Multi-Scale Evidence for Impact

Saturday, 15 November | Evidence 4 Climate Action Pavilion | Co-hosted with: CIF's Evaluation & Learning (E&L) Initiative, the GEF's Independent Evaluation Office (IEO)

The session highlighted that nature based solutions (NBS) are central to meeting global climate, biodiversity and development goals, and how transparency is an underlying enabler providing the evidence and data needed to plan, track and mobilize resources and confidence in NBS. Patrick Kibaya from Kenya's Ministry of Agriculture presented first results from an ICAT project that develops a framework of metrics to enable NBS to play a greater role in rural Kenya while safeguarding the interest of local farming communities.

Across the discussion, panelists emphasized actionable insights on:

- The need to de-risk private capital for NBS.
- Importance of integrating Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' knowledge.

● Strengthening national measurement systems to demonstrate impact across mitigation, adaptation & biodiversity.

● To scale NBS, finance, evidence, and measurement must be aligned as a single strategy for lasting, nature-positive impact. Transparency provides the data and evidence to ensure scale and replication.

Advancing policy, capacity, and leadership: Belize's regional transparency hub and climate delivery

Monday, 17 November | Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD) Pavilion | Co-hosted with: Belize

The session featured [Belize's journey](#) in integrating transparency frameworks and market readiness into national climate policy. Hon. Orlando Habet, Minister of Sustainable Development of Belize, emphasized the collaboration with ICAT, resulting in the training of over 200 government officers, the strengthening of the country's MRV systems and enhancing the country's institutional capacity and ambition for climate action.

The event presented practical lessons on developing effective MRV policy frameworks, and promoting regional cooperation to advance climate action. Belize's Edalmi Pinelo reaffirmed the country's commitment to deliver climate action with transparency and underscored how transparency and collaboration can accelerate implementation, while aligning regional efforts with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

Oleg Bulanyi, Senior Programme Manager at ICAT, emphasized the importance of the Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central America—and Belize's leadership role in it—for peer-to-peer exchange and for strengthening the region's capacity to position Central America as a regional leader in transparency and climate governance. He also called for strong leadership to elevate the role of transparency in effective climate action implementation and to highlight its benefits beyond reporting.

De la CDN 2.0 à la CDN 3.0 : Retours d'expérience et défis pour les pays membres de la CEEAC – From NDC 2.0 to NDC 3.0: experience and challenges for ECCAS member states

Monday, 17 November | Commission Climat du Bassin du Congo/F2BC Pavilion | Co-hosted with: Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)

This event presented the experiences, achievements, and challenges of the member states of the ECCAS in the transition from their NDC 2.0 to NDC 3.0, highlighting lessons learned in reporting, policy implementation, and interinstitutional coordination. It showcased the role of the Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Africa in strengthening national capacities, facilitating knowledge exchange, and developing sustainable MRV systems to enhance transparency under the Paris Agreement. Ministers, experts, and partners discussed strategic approaches to overcome barriers, presented progress on NDC 3.0 preparation, and identified regional cooperation opportunities to accelerate effective climate action across Central Africa through transparency.

ICAT Director Henning Wuester, opened the event emphasizing the role of transparency to strengthen the quality of NDCs, set ambitious but realistic targets, and support the mobilization of climate finance. The Director acknowledged the region's progress and the valuable role of the Hub in

enhancing climate transparency capacities and tools across all countries in Central Africa, enabling them to significantly raise the quality of their NDCs in this third round of submissions.

ECCAS President, Mr. Ezechiel Nibigira, highlighted the imperative to strengthen climate action, while pointing attention to the challenges countries face to meet international reporting requirements. He emphasized Central Africa's role as a global pioneer through the establishment of the Regional Hub dedicated to strengthening the capacities of member states. This is evidenced by the development of national transparency action plans for the eleven countries providing data and evidence as a basis for effective climate action.



Caption: Director Henning Wuester in conversation with representatives from ECCAS and Central African states. *Photo: © Gildas Diamoneka/ECCAS.*

From Targets to Action: Planning NDC implementation

Tuesday, 18 November | UNFCCC Special Event Room | Co-hosted with: UNFCCC

This ICAT-organized event featured a powerful discussion on how transparency is the key enabler for the NDC 3.0 implementation process, moving from target-setting to implementation and mobilizing finance. Guided by high-level remarks from Cambodia and shared insights on Brazil's sectoral action plans and the transparency framework established around it, the interactive panel discussion provided privileged insights with contributions from India, Georgia, and Zimbabwe informing the audience on how transparency is strengthening climate action planning and delivery. Jigme, Manager at the UNFCCC secretariat's transparency team, provided closing remarks.

Key highlights:

- Transparency in general, and institutional arrangements for data collection in particular, plays an important role in engaging the private sector in climate action.
- Assessment and integration of policy instruments and measures into NDC implementation plans remain challenging, particularly in countries where line ministries are not fully engaged in the NDC process.

- Coordination across ministries and engagement of the private sector is the critical ingredient for effective NDC implementation.
- Evaluation of policy impacts can be used not only for informed decision-making but also for finance mobilization.
- Policy instruments development should include a comprehensive GHG and SD impact assessment to be effective.



Caption: An expert panel providing insights on how transparency supports NDC 3.0 implementation.
Photo: © UN Climate Change

Progress and Results of the Regional Center for Climate Action Transparency in Central America and the Dominican Republic

Tuesday, 18 November | CCAD Pavilion | Co-hosted with: CCAD

This event presented the progress achieved under ICAT's Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central America and highlighted the Hub's role in fostering regional collaboration, capacity-building, and knowledge exchange across Central America and the Dominican Republic. By showcasing progress and lessons learned, it demonstrated how regional cooperation drives effective transparency frameworks and accelerated climate action. The Executive Secretary of CCAD, the ICAT Director, and ministers and senior officials from Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Guatemala highlighted specific aspects of how the Hub has contributed to transparency and climate action efforts in the region.

The event marked a particular milestone: After a process supported by ICAT since early 2025, Dr. Armando Rodriguez Batista, Minister for Science, Technology and the Environment of Cuba, and Dra. Marisol Castillo Collado, Executive Secretary of CCAD signed a Memorandum of Understanding that adds Cuba formally as a member of the Hub, showing its growing importance as a network and centre of expertise on transparency for the region.

A Huddle of Hubs: How regional transparency hubs are transforming MRV system success

Tuesday, 18 Nov 2025 | Side Event Room 7 | Co-hosted with: GHGMI, Bahamas, Tajikistan

This event convened transparency leaders from Central Asia, Central America, the Caribbean, and Central Africa to share successes from regional climate transparency hubs around the world. Hubs aim to build capacity for climate action transparency, closely aligned with local needs, by facilitating local solutions, peer-to-peer engagement through regional networks, and sustainable, long-term results. Representatives of regional organizations and hub member countries explored their biggest breakthroughs and unexpected successes, sharing the turning points and innovative approaches that drove impact.

The ICAT Director highlighted the four years of progress since the launch of ICAT's regional hubs and the vital role that they play in providing a regional network and centre of expertise, providing a space for countries of the respective regions to exchange knowledge, facilitate peer-to-peer learning and build national capacity. High-level remarks were provided by Tajikistan and Belize, followed by technical presentations by Tajikistan, Grenada, Panama and ICAT's Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Africa, providing further insights into the valuable role of the hubs to respond to capacity building needs, drive peer-to-peer exchange and enhance regional collaboration while serving as a regional centre for expertise.

Key takeaways include:

- Regional hubs strengthen national ownership, connect technical experts and political decision-makers and support long-term transparency planning.
- Peer learning, knowledge-sharing and stakeholder engagement accelerate progress and effective solutions.
- Transparency, and the data and information it provides, is a catalyst for impactful climate action, finance mobilization, and meaningful progress under the Paris Agreement.



Caption: A huddle of friends for transparency in climate action. *Photo: © GHGMI.*

Events with ICAT Participation

Enhancing Capacity for Impact Assessments of Response Measures to facilitate Economic Diversification and Transformation, and Just Transition

Monday, 10 November | Hosted by: UNFCCC

As countries advance towards NDC 3.0 implementation, this event explored ways to enhance the capacity of countries to assess the impacts of response measures, supporting economic diversification, transformation, just transition and informing the next Katowice Committee on Impact work plan. ICAT's Programme Manager, Celeste Gonzales, shared viable lessons and experiences from its work in Costa Rica, Nigeria, South Africa and Brazil highlighting the positive effects of integrating structured impact assessments of climate action into development targets.

As a key takeaway, the event showcased that the assessment of impacts of response measures is essential to achieving the Paris Agreement goals. Impact assessments help capture benefits and reduce unintended negative consequences, ensuring climate actions support sustainable development and a just, inclusive transition.

Pillars for Effective Implementation: Robust Institutional Arrangements across Planning Processes

Thursday, 13 November | UNFCCC Special Event Room | Hosted by: 2050 Pathways Platform and the UNFCCC Secretariat

With NDC 3.0, countries enter a decisive phase where robust, country-owned systems and institutional arrangements are key to turning ambition into action. With speakers from Chile, Jordan, Türkiye, ICAT Secretariat, 2050 Pathways Platform, IDRR, NDC Partnership, and the UNFCCC, the session showcased country experiences, analytical tools, and best practices for building effective institutional structures that facilitate sectoral coordination, align long-term strategies with development priorities, and mobilize investment.

The ICAT Director referred to examples from Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, and the Dominican Republic to illustrate how transparency based on strong institutional arrangements becomes an enabler of climate ambition, through its potential to engage national stakeholders, allow for good planning of policies and measures, and help mobilize climate finance.

NDC de El Salvador 2025 una sinergia para la acción climática – El Salvador's 2025 NDC: synergy for climate action

Friday, 14 November | El Salvador Pavilion | Hosted by: El Salvador

El Salvador showcased its strong commitment to climate action by presenting its NDC 3.0, including the scientific evidence at its basis, the sectoral analyses, the national mitigation goal, and the defined adaptation priorities. Jessica Laguardia from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources presented El Salvador's progress to improve transparency and develop the NDC 3.0 in line with the requirements of the ETF. With further contributions from the ICAT Secretariat, and NDC-Partnership. The session showcased lessons learned from the NDC planning process and El Salvador's experience in updating the NDC 3.0 and coordinating different support.

The panel discussion highlighted:

- The importance of transparency in informing and guiding the entire NDC update process.
- The value of developing NDC 3.0 in a participatory manner and the opportunities it creates to drive climate action in other key sectors.
- The benefits of alignment with different instruments and preparatory work to turn transparency into more than a reporting exercise, but into an enabler for climate action and to take advantage of opportunities for mobilizing resources.
- Transparency can support a process that ensures climate commitments do not exclude any national economic sector; this generates opportunities to drive emission reductions from key emitting sectors.



Caption: Transparency in Central America: The El Salvador team, ICAT, NDCP, CCAD and Guatemala.
Photo: © El Salvador Pavilion

Evidence for climate and development in Africa: a cross-sectoral synthesis 19 November, Africa Pavilion

Wednesday, 19 November | Africa Pavilion & online | Hosted by: African Development Bank

This event positioned evaluation at the centre of translating evidence-based findings into actionable strategies that turn climate ambition into real impact. It built a bridge from evidence to execution, showcasing evaluative insights that highlight key success factors, common pitfalls, and scalable models for climate-resilient development in Africa. With contributions from IDEV/AfDB, World Bank, UNDP, AfDB, GCF, African Climate Foundation, and the ICAT Secretariat, the session connected evaluative evidence with policy and investment decisions, positioning Africa as a solutions-driven partner to translate climate commitments into tangible outcomes for people, nature, and sustainable development.

The Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) of the African Development Bank presented key conclusions from its recent knowledge product, "Evidence for Climate and Development in Africa". Drawing on country examples from South Africa, Zimbabwe, Eswatini and Uganda, ICAT Director, Henning Wuester, shared insights on the strategic use of transparency as an essential tool for

developing and implementing meaningful climate action, and the opportunities this entails for Africa, if done well. With reference to the Paris Agreement's ratcheting mechanism he appealed to the MDBs to engage more actively in transparency efforts to ensure that progressively more ambitious and realistic national climate targets help advance both development and climate objectives. A focus on isolated projects cannot achieve global or regional objectives.

Transparencia climática: desarrollo de sistemas MRV y evaluación de PAMs en apoyo a las NDC – Climate transparency: supporting NDCs through developing MRV systems and the evaluation of policies and measures

Wednesday, 19 November | El Salvador Pavilion | Hosted by: El Salvador

The event showcased El Salvador's advances in strengthening climate action transparency and promoting regional collaboration through the coordinated support from multiple international partners, contributing to national capacity building, regional knowledge exchange, and coordination efforts under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. A presentation by Ms. Jessica Laguardia from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of El Salvador, gave an overview of the process that the country had accomplished. The Executive Secretary of CCAD, Dra. Marisol Castillo Collado, highlighted the role of regional cooperation in advancing climate policy efforts in Central America.

The ICAT Director highlighted the work done in El Salvador as an outstanding example of how transparency can drive the NDC process, building a manageable monitoring framework that engages sectoral stakeholders to play an active role in advancing climate action. Mr. Richard Martinez from the GHGMI, which had advised El Salvador during the implementation of its ICAT project, gave an overview of the completed work.



Caption: Proud to work together for transparency: GHGMI, CCAD, El Salvador and the ICAT Director debating the country's and region's progress. Photo: © *El Salvador Pavilion*

Strengthening the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement

Thursday, 20 November 2025 | Italian Pavilion | Hosted by: Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research

The event focused on the ETF under the Paris Agreement as a key mechanism for driving climate action progress, exploring the role of scientific and technical institutions in supporting the development and strengthening of national transparency systems. The ICAT Director gave an overview of ICAT's work and highlighted successful examples of support to developing countries to

build transparency frameworks as a tool to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement. He highlighted the work at national and regional level and the ICAT toolbox as a resource for developing countries to strengthen national transparency systems for the NDC process and reporting.

ISPRA presented results from work to update ICAT's guide *Proposed indicators for domestic MRV purposes and Tracking Progress of NDCs*, highlighting that robust indicators are equally important for strengthening domestic planning and climate policy implementation processes. ISPRA further emphasized that the indicator selection process should consider several factors, including cost, uncertainty, time series consistency, and policy relevance. Indicators shall not only fulfil international obligations under the ETF but also support strengthening domestic climate governance. Other speakers shared experience from Cuba and the Holy Sea, highlighting how transparency builds a foundation for informed climate policy.

Other meetings: Advancing climate action transparency at COP30

The ICAT Secretariat utilized mandated and other events to actively promote transparency as a key enabler for effective NDC implementation. This engagement ensured that ICAT keeps abreast with recent developments in the dynamic climate space and positioned transparency in relevant high-level debates. Most notably, ICAT participated in the following meetings:

High-level ministerial meeting

The COP29 and COP30 Presidencies with the support of the UNFCCC secretariat, convened the 2nd Ministerial High-Level Dialogue on Transparency, to celebrate the conclusion of the first ETF cycle. Initiated last year by Azerbaijan, the dialogue provided a platform to maintain the momentum on transparency and ensure increased support for implementing the ETF. Ministers from Angola, China, Norway, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and senior officials from other Parties to the Paris Agreement addressed the event, all emphasizing the role of transparency for evidence-based policy under the NDCs and highlighting its relevance for policy makers.

The ICAT Director, Henning Wuester, provided a scene-setting presentation, underscoring the importance of transparency as a key enabler for ambition in NDCs and in ensuring their implementation. He highlighted the critical need for improved coordination of transparency support available to countries and urged transparency support providers to enhance their current coordination efforts. Representatives of the GEF, UNDP, UNEP also addressed the event.

5th Interagency Meeting with Partners supporting NDC implementation

The Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC Secretariat, Simon Stiell, convened the 5th Interagency Meeting to strengthen coordination among implementing organizations, addressing and filling existing gaps and enhancing the collective delivery of support for NDC implementation. UNDP and the NDC partnership outlined the work done so far and highlighted their approach in ensuring coherence across the UN system going forward.

The ICAT Director appealed to colleagues from the UN and other international initiatives to ensure country ownership and enhance efforts to better coordinate activities in support of developing countries in the planning and implementation of NDC 3.0. He emphasized the role of transparency for effective climate action and encouraged everyone to overcome silos, since often NDC support is not coordinated with transparency work. Furthermore, ICAT reiterated its continuous support to

improve the effectiveness of the coordination of support providers through the UNFCCC-coordinated ETF Group of Friends as a central planning platform for transparency support.

Bilateral Meetings

Throughout the two weeks of COP30 the ICAT Secretariat held bilateral in-person meetings with representatives from many of its partner countries, external partners and donors to discuss the progress of ongoing ICAT activities and preparation of new projects and collaborations. ICAT held a total of **36 bilateral meetings** with **29 partner countries**, intergovernmental organizations and donors to strengthen partnerships, assess progress and explore new areas of synergy and collaboration. This included meetings with representatives of: Belize, Brazil, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Guatemala, Kenya, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Somalia, Tanzania, The Gambia, Vanuatu as well as intergovernmental organizations such as the Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD) and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).

Meetings were also organized with representatives of the following partners: The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI), World Resource Institute (WRI); and donors: Ireland and Italy.

Impressions from the bilateral meetings



Description: The ICAT Secretariat organized a total of 36 bilateral meetings with 27 unique countries as well as partners and donors. *Photo: © ICAT Secretariat, Gildas Diamoneka/ECCAS*