



GEF/C.70/Inf.13
November 16, 2025

70th GEF Council Meeting
December 15 – 19, 2025
Virtual Meeting

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVE FOR TRANSPARENCY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This document provides the Council with an update on the activities of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in support of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) establishment and operations. Covering the period from April 1, 2025, and September 30, 2025, the document further provides information on the progress made to date of the CBIT, following GEF's mandates as per Paragraphs 84 and 86 of the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties' (COP) Decision that adopted the Paris Agreement.
2. The CBIT project portfolio as of September 30, 2025, provides support to a total of 109 projects in 101 countries – through 99 individual country projects, two regional projects that cover nine countries, and eight global projects. Total CBIT support is \$195.3 million, including GEF Project Financing, Agency Fees, and Project Preparation Grants (PPGs). These 101 countries include 31 Least Developed Countries and 26 Small Island Developing States. Of the current portfolio, 44 are supported with CBIT Trust Fund resources, and 65 are supported with GEF Trust Fund set-aside resources.
3. CBIT funding is available upon request for all developing countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement. In the GEF-8 period, all countries that have finalized the implementation of their first CBIT project, may request financial support for a second CBIT project. As of September 30, 2025, 100 of 152 (66%) Non-Annex-I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement have received CBIT support. The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from these countries amount to 60% of global GHG emissions and 88% of total GHG emissions from Non-Annex-I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement.
4. In terms of project status: 38 projects (31%) have completed implementation, 55 projects (46%) are under implementation, 14 projects have been CEO approved or endorsed and are yet to start implementation, two projects were approved by Council and are pending CEO Endorsement.
5. CBIT projects are currently implemented by seven of eighteen accredited GEF Agencies.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
CBIT Trust Fund	1
CBIT Support Under GEF-7	2
CBIT Support Under GEF-8	2
Portfolio Overview	3
Agency Distribution	5
Regional Distribution	6
Coverage of CBIT Support to Non-Annex I Parties	6
Project Cycle Analysis	8
Project Priorities	9
Awareness Raising and Outreach	12
Country case studies	13
Colombia	13
Fiji	14
Rwanda	15
Sri Lanka	17
CBIT Global Support Progress	18
CBIT Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP)	18
CBIT Forest 2	20
CBIT AFOLU+	21
CBIT Outlook	23
Annex I: Background On The CBIT	24
Annex II: Description of CBIT Projects Approved Since the Last Progress Report	25
CEO approved projects during the reporting period	25
PIF approved projects during the reporting period	27
Annex III: List of CBIT projects (as of September 30, 2025)	29

ACRONYMS

AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use
BTR	Biennial Transparency Report
BUR	Biennial Update Report
CBIT	Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency
CBIT TF	CBIT Trust Fund
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CI	Conservation International
COP	Conference of the Parties
ETF	Enhanced Transparency Framework
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FECO	Foreign Economic Cooperation Office (FECO) of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of China
FY	Fiscal Year
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GHGI	Greenhouse Gas Inventory
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank
ICAT	Initiative for Climate Action Transparency
LDC	Least Developed Country
LTS	Long-Term Strategy
MRV	Measurement, Reporting, and Verification
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NC	National Communication
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
PIF	Project Identification Form
PIR	Project Implementation Report
PPG	Project Preparation Grant
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
TNA	Technology Needs Assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WWF-US	World Wildlife Fund - United States

INTRODUCTION

1. The aim of this report is to provide an overview of the progress of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in supporting the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) establishment and operations. This report covers activities that have taken place between April 1, 2025, and September 30, 2025. The last CBIT Progress Report was presented for the 69th GEF Council Meeting in June 2025.¹

2. As of September 30, 2025, the CBIT portfolio includes 109 projects in 101 countries, exceeding the CBIT's Programming Directions target of supporting at least 100 countries.² The 101 countries include 99 individual country projects, two regional projects that cover nine countries, and eight global projects. Total CBIT support is \$195.3 million, including GEF Project Financing, Agency Fees, and Project Preparation Grants (PPGs). Of the 109 projects, 44 are supported with CBIT Trust Fund (CBIT TF) resources, and 65 are supported with GEF Trust Fund set-aside resources.

CBIT TRUST FUND

3. The CBIT TF was established in September 2016, following the Paris Agreement decision on the CBIT. At the twenty-second Conference of the Parties (COP 22) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), twelve donors issued a joint statement expressing their intention to support the CBIT TF with over \$50 million. Background information on CBIT can be found in Annex I.

4. Initially, the CBIT TF was established to accept contributions until June 30, 2018, at the end of the GEF-6 period. At its 54th meeting in June 2018, the GEF Council decided to extend the deadline to receive new contributions to CBIT TF (End Contribution Date) to October 31, 2018, to accommodate additional voluntary financial contributions.³

5. As of June 30, 2020, the Trustee had received a total amount of \$61.6 million from 14 donors: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States. This represents the full pledged amount by participating donors per their contribution agreements to the CBIT TF.

6. From late 2016 to October 2018, the GEF approved 44 CBIT projects using resources from the CBIT TF. Within two years of its establishment, the CBIT TF successfully programmed all available resources—amounting to \$58.3 million, or 95% of the total contributions. This total includes GEF Project Financing, PPGs, PPG fees, and Agency Fees.

7. \$3.2 million was set aside to cover CBIT TF administrative costs until the trust fund's termination. On April 10, 2025, the GEF Council approved the extension of the End Transfer Date

¹ GEF, 2025, [Progress Report on the Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.69/Inf.07.

² GEF, 2016, [Programming Directions for the Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council document GEF/C.50/06.

³ GEF, 2018, [Joint Summary of the Chairs](#), 54th GEF Council.

of the CBIT TF until December 31, 2027, and the Termination Date until June 30, 2029, to allow the completion and closure of all the 44 projects funded by the CBIT TF⁴.

CBIT SUPPORT UNDER GEF-7

8. The GEF-7 period extended from July 2018 to June 2022 and coincided with a key phase in the implementation of the Paris Agreement. The GEF-7 framework was structured to address the seminal COP decisions for the Paris Agreement, and to further support climate action in developing countries in line with the GEF's role as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism for the UNFCCC. The GEF-7 Programming Directions included specific provisions for CBIT support through the climate change mitigation focal area.⁵ CBIT support was in line with the "Establishment of a New Trust Fund for the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency"⁶ document, which states that CBIT efforts will be an integral part of the GEF's climate change support for GEF-7, financed by the GEF Trust Fund under regular replenishment. According to the agreed GEF-7 Resource Allocation Framework, \$55 million was notionally allocated to the CBIT.

9. By the end of GEF-7, on June 30, 2022, \$86.3 million had been programmed to support 44 additional CBIT projects. The GEF reallocated available set-aside resources from the climate change enabling activities envelope to continue to support CBIT project proposals aligned with GEF-7 Programming Directions, while ensuring continued support to reporting obligations under the UNFCCC, including Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) under the Paris Agreement.

CBIT SUPPORT UNDER GEF-8

10. The GEF-8 Climate Change strategy is structured to support climate action in developing countries in line with the GEF's role as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism of the UNFCCC and responding to COP guidance. The GEF-8 period extends from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026. It is demarcated by the ambition mechanism of the Paris Agreement, the communication of Long-Term Strategies (LTSs), the First Global Stocktake of 2023, the deadline for submission of the first BTRs by December 2024, and the communication of the next round of NDCs during GEF-8's timeframe.

11. GEF-8 Programming Directions include specific provisions for CBIT support through the Climate Change focal area. According to the agreed GEF-8 Resource Allocation Framework, \$75 million have been notionally allocated to the CBIT, a 36% increase over CBIT allocations in GEF-7.⁷

12. All GEF climate change projects are required to demonstrate alignment with national priorities, as articulated in national climate strategies and plans, such as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs), National Adaptation

⁴ GEF, 2025, [Decision 1/2025](#), Council Document GEF/Council.Decisions/2025

⁵ GEF, 2018, [Summary of the Negotiations of the Seventh Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund](#), Council Document GEF/C.54/19/Rev.02.

⁶ GEF, 2016, [Establishment of a New Trust Fund for the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.50/05.

⁷ GEF, 2022, [Summary of the Negotiations of the Eight Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund](#), Council Document GEF/C.62/03.

Plans (NAPs), BTRs National Communications (NCs), Biennial Update Reports (BURs), and Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs).

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

13. During the reporting period, eight national projects received CEO approval⁸ and four Project Identification Forms (PIF) were approved, including one global concept that received Council approval⁹.

14. Ten additional projects were submitted during the reporting period and are under review, pending CEO approval. This includes the first CBIT projects of Djibouti, Kazakhstan, Mozambique, Philippines, Niger, and São Tomé and Príncipe, as well as the second CBIT projects of Armenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, China, and Ghana. The CBIT portfolio is profiled in Annex III.

15. The CBIT Programming Directions stipulate that "proposals [would] be prioritized for those countries that are in most need of capacity-building assistance for transparency-related activities, in particular [least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS)]."¹⁰ In line with the CBIT Programming Directions, 31 LDCs and 26 SIDS are being supported in their efforts to enhance transparency (three of these countries are both LDC and SIDS). CBIT continues to prioritize capacity-building support for transparency-related activities in the countries that most need it.

16. Figure 1 shows the variation in the number of approved concepts (PIF or Council approved) per fiscal year (FY).¹¹ Per Figure 2 profiles the status of projects in the CBIT portfolio. Nearly 60% of projects are under implementation and just over one quarter have been completed.

⁸ The national projects approved by the CEO during the reporting period are the first CBIT project in the Cook Islands, Palau, Samoa, Senegal, and Tonga, as well as the second CBIT project in Georgia, Namibia, and Serbia.

⁹ The projects that were PIF approved during the reporting period are the first CBIT project in Djibouti and Niger, the second CBIT project in China, and a global project that will continue the work of the CBIT Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP).

¹⁰ GEF, 2016, [Programming Directions for the Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.50/06.

¹¹ For the purposes of the GEF, fiscal year refers to the 12-month period ending on June 30 of the year referenced.

Figure 1: Status of CBIT Portfolio by Fiscal Year (FY 2017 to September, 2025)

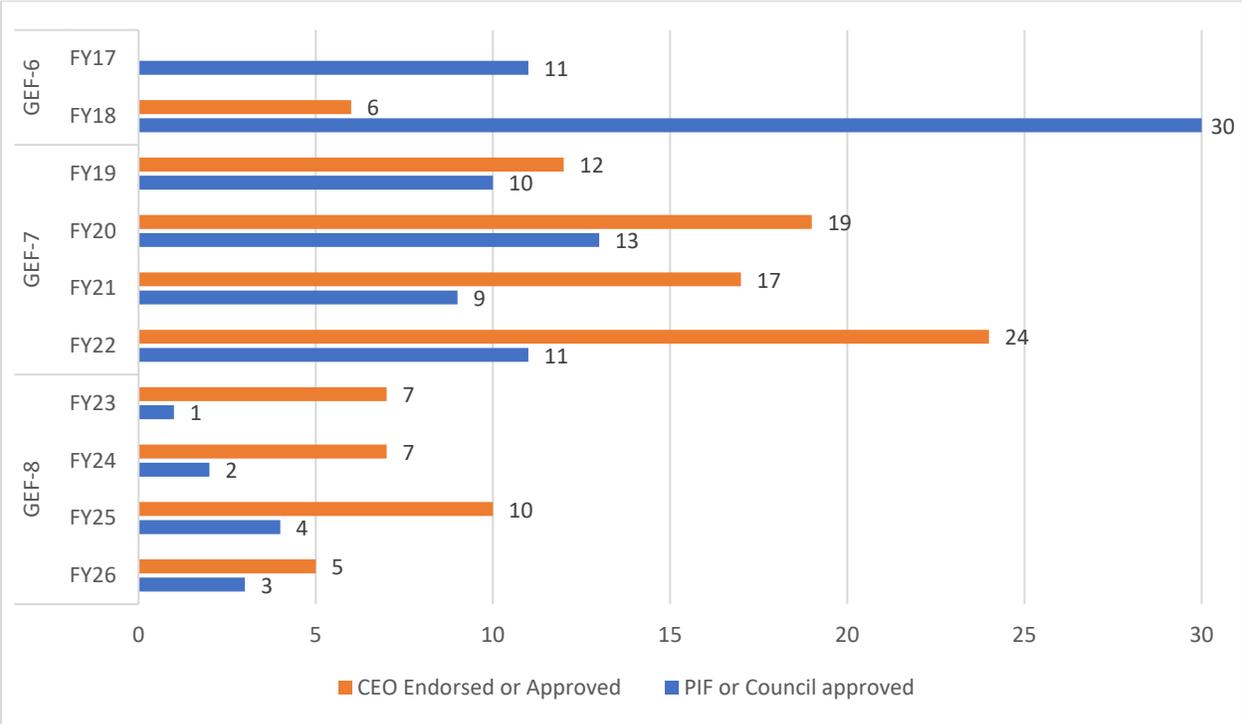
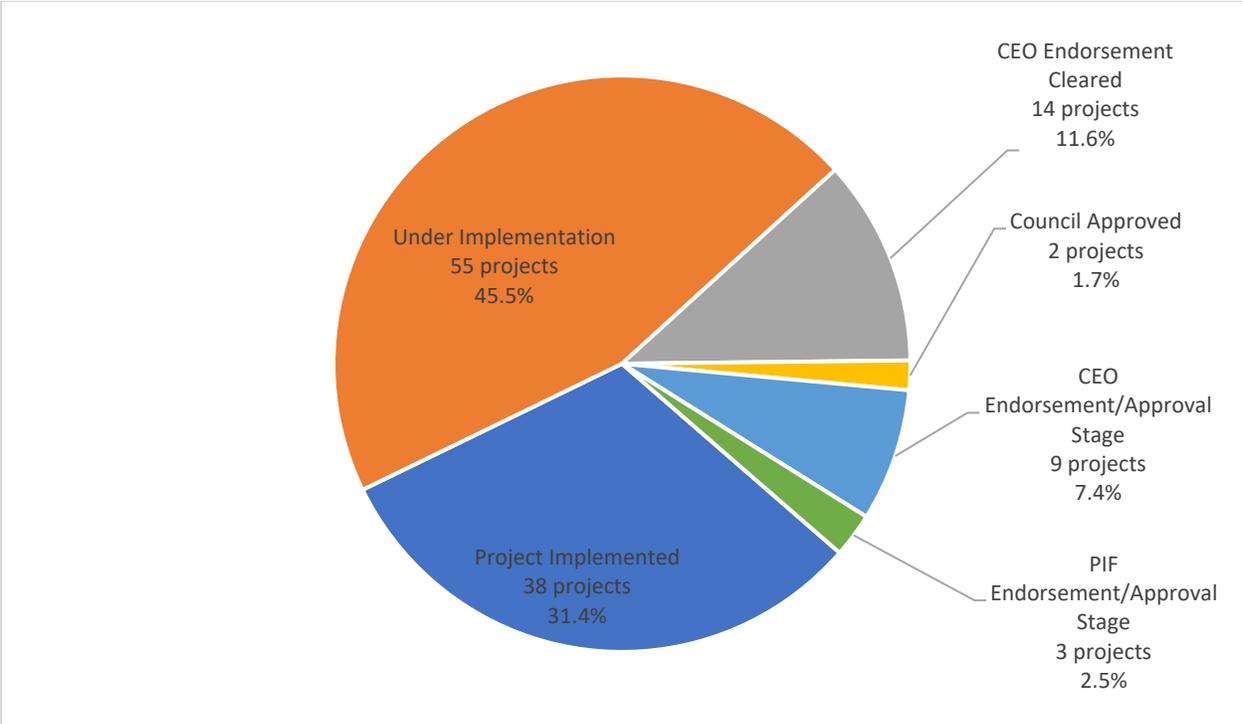


Figure 2: Distribution of the CBIT portfolio by project status (as of September 30, 2025)



17. As of September 30, 2025, 38 have completed implementation and submitted their Terminal Evaluations. Seven of these countries have received support for their second CBIT project, and five additional countries have submitted requests which are currently under review and pending CEO approval or endorsement.

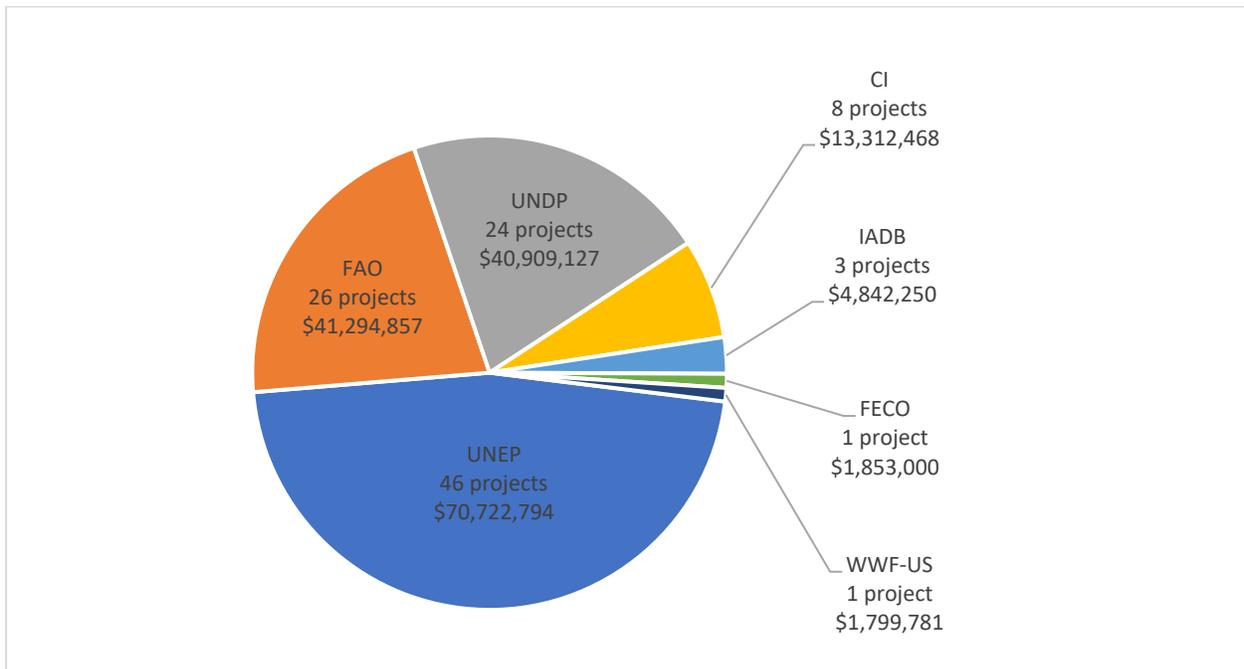
18. The CBIT portfolio is maturing, as most projects are nearing completion of their first CBIT and a growing number of countries are starting to request a second CBIT project.

19. 88 CBIT projects submitted Project Implementation Reports (PIRs), with 53 projects submitting their PIRs in FY25. As of September 30, 2025, 94% had a Development Objective rating in the satisfactory range, with 62% of projects rated as Satisfactory or above. As for the Implementation Progress rating, 89% are rated in the satisfactory range, and 42% of projects are rated as Satisfactory or above.¹²

Agency Distribution

20. CBIT projects are implemented by seven of the eighteen GEF-accredited Agencies. Figure 3 shows the distribution of approved CBIT projects per GEF implementing Agency by CBIT resources, including GEF Project Financing, PPGs, PPG fees and Agency Fees.

Figure 3: CBIT Projects by Agency (as of September 30, 2025)

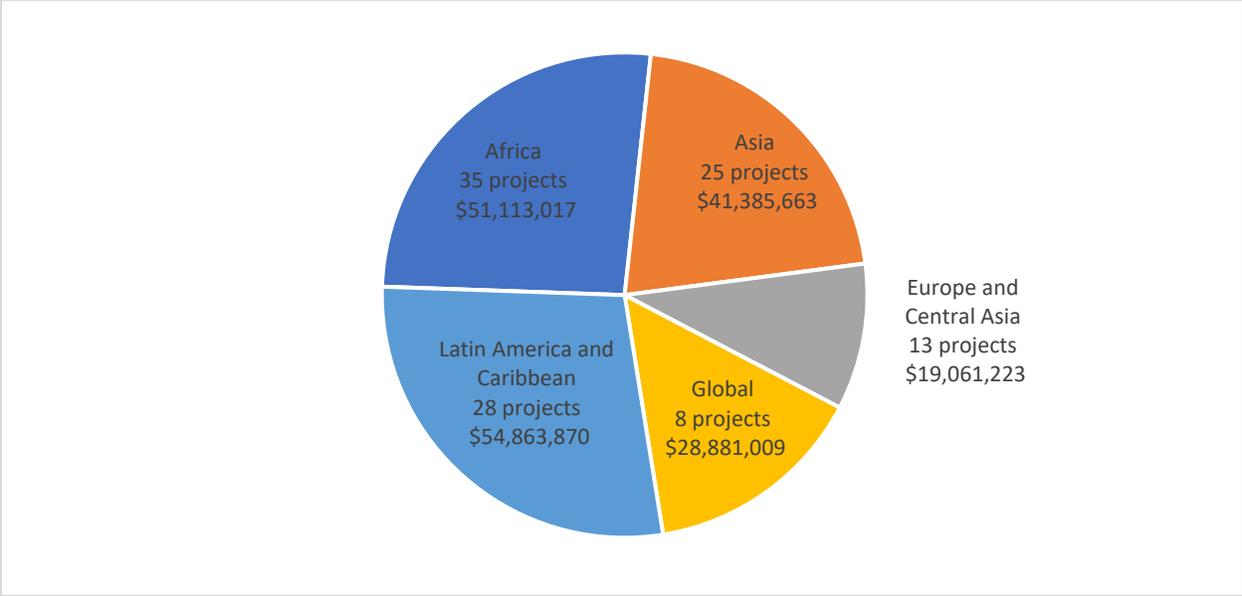


¹² The rating options range between highly satisfactory, satisfactory, moderately satisfactory, moderately unsatisfactory, unsatisfactory, highly unsatisfactory, and unable to assess.

Regional Distribution

21. Overall, CBIT supports a regionally balanced portfolio. A breakdown of the portfolio by region is provided in Figure 4. There are eight CBIT projects with a global scope (\$29 million).

Figure 4: CBIT Projects by Region (as of September 30, 2025)

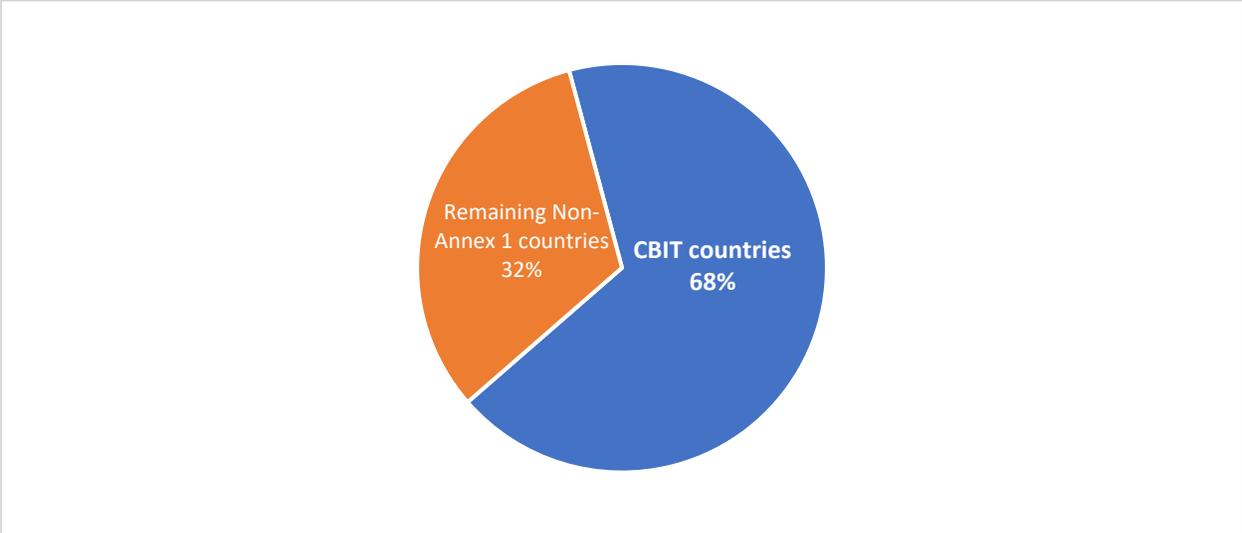


Coverage of CBIT Support to Non-Annex I Parties

22. Figure 5 highlights the proportion of Non-Annex I Parties supported by CBIT through national and regional projects. As of September 30, 2025, 100 countries out of 152 Non-Annex-I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement¹³ have received CBIT support.

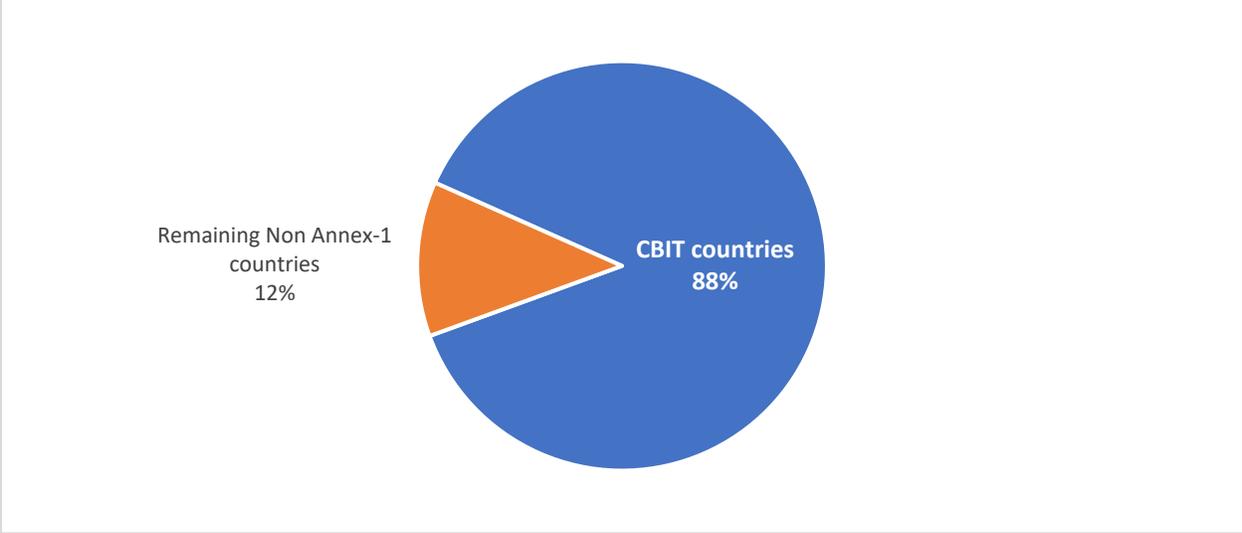
¹³ UNFCCC, 2025. Available at: <https://unfccc.int/process/parties-non-party-stakeholders/parties-convention-and-observer-states>

Figure 5: Share of Non-Annex I Parties Supported by CBIT Projects (as of September 30, 2025)



23. Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Non-Annex I Parties that have ratified the Paris Agreement amounted to approximately 31,311 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂e) in 2022.¹⁴ The GHG emissions from the 101 countries that are part of the CBIT Portfolio, which includes China and India, the two largest emitters of the Non-Annex I countries, amount to 53% of global GHG emissions and 88% of total GHG emissions from Non-Annex I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement, indicating significant coverage (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Percentage of Total Non-Annex I GHG Emissions supported by CBIT projects (as of September 30, 2025)



¹⁴ Using 2022 data from the World Bank, 2025, World Development Indicators: Total greenhouse gas emissions including LULUCF (Mt CO₂e). Available online at: <https://databank.worldbank.org/source/2?series=EN.GHG.ALL.LU.MT.CE.AR5&country>

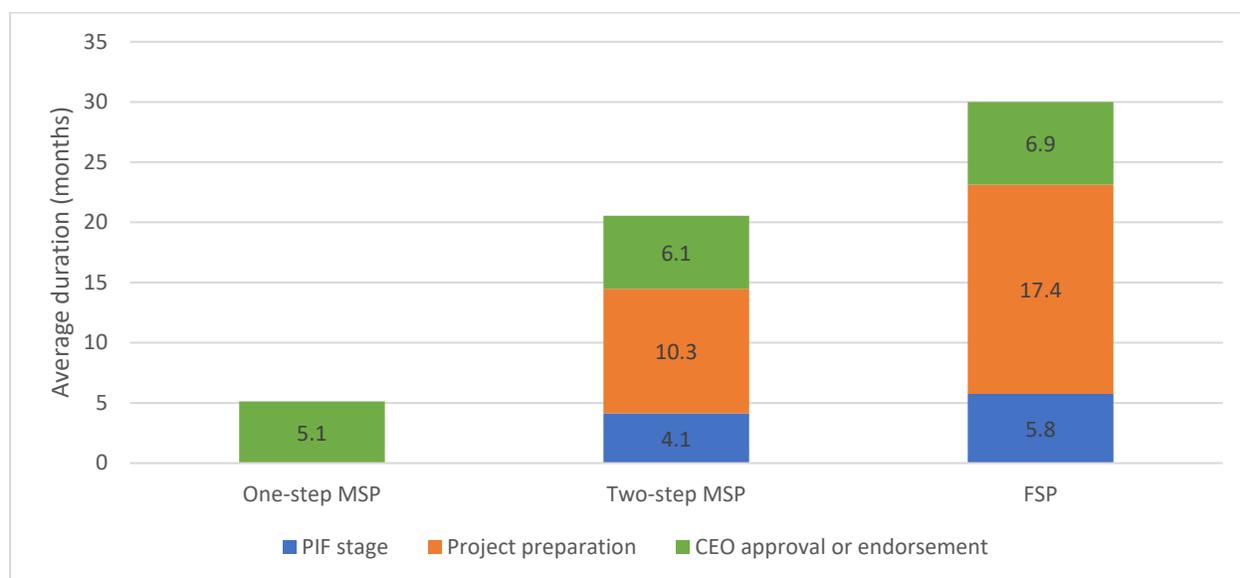
Project Cycle Analysis

24. As reported in previous progress reports, the project cycle of CBIT projects was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Recognizing the challenges faced by countries and GEF Agencies in meeting the requirements of the GEF cancellation policy, the possibility to request Force Majeure extensions was granted for all GEF projects between March 23, 2020, and December 31, 2023. This resulted in a longer project processing time during that period.

25. Most approved CBIT projects are two-step MSPs (82 projects), while there are 20 approved one-step MSPs and seven FSPs¹⁵. The average time for the GEF Secretariat to complete the initial project review was 16 working days. The average time between the first submission of a CBIT proposal and its CEO approval or endorsement varies significantly depending on the project type. One-step MSPs take the least time, with an average of 5.1 months between the first submission of the proposal and CEO approval. Meanwhile, two-step MSPs and FSPs take an average of 20.5 months for CEO approval and 30 months for CEO endorsement, respectively. The average time from CEO approval or endorsement to first disbursement is 10.2 months.

26. Data on the duration of different steps on the project cycle are portrayed in Figure 7.

**Figure 7: Average duration of project cycle of CBIT by project type
(as of September 30, 2025)**

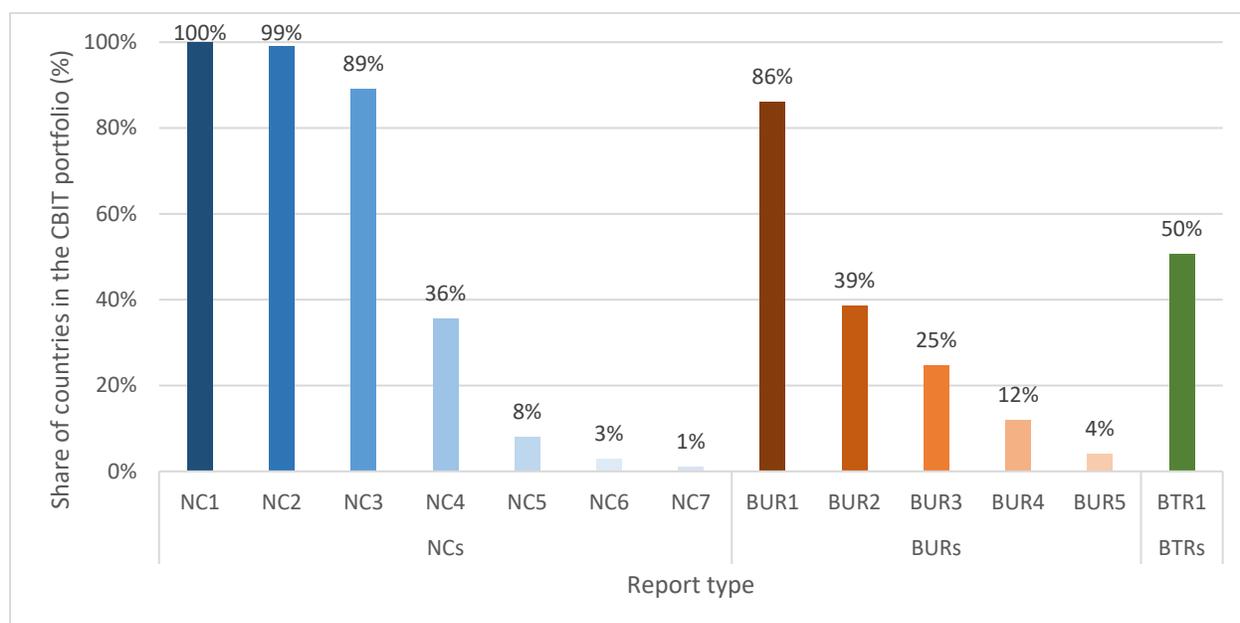


¹⁵ There are 12 additional MSP projects under review.

Project Priorities

27. Data on the submission of reports under the UNFCCC by countries with an approved CBIT project is presented in Figure 8.

Figure 8: Percentage of CBIT countries submitting reports to the UNFCCC (as of September 30, 2025)



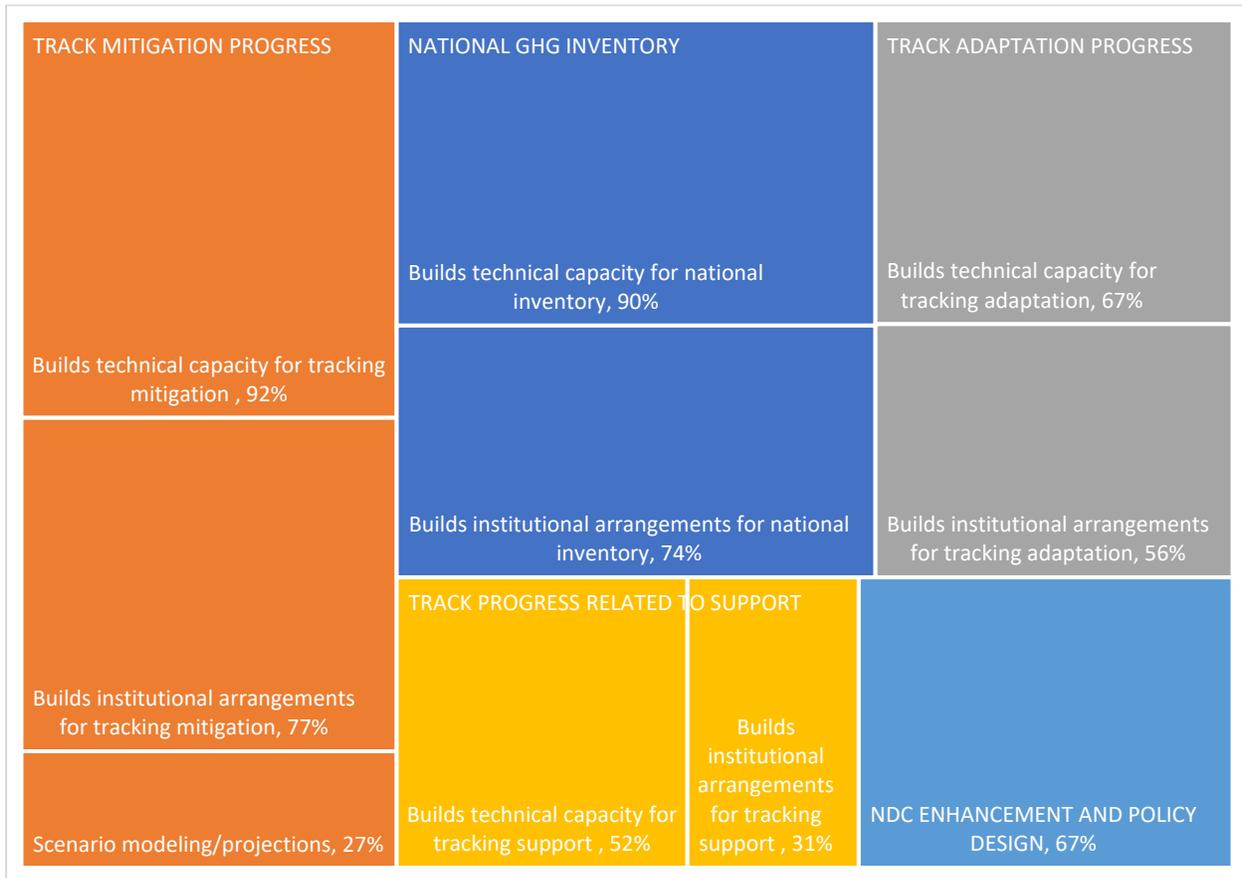
28. Overall, the approved CBIT project proposals continue to largely address the eligible programming activities set forth in the CBIT Programming Directions.¹⁶ To better understand the CBIT project portfolio, each project was categorized according to the areas of support prioritized. The area of support corresponds to the key elements of the ETF, including capacity building and institutional arrangements for national inventories, tracking mitigation progress, tracking adaptation progress, and tracking progress related to support needed and received, and NDC enhancement and review.

29. Almost 40% of country projects include activities to improve measurement and transparency of GHG emissions in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector.

30. Figure 9 shows the percentage of approved CBIT projects that included specific activities in their proposals, and how these activities relate to one another. Percentages represent occurrences across the portfolio and do not correspond to resource allocation. Since projects may include multiple activities, percentages overlap and do not add up to 100%. Activities like scenario modeling, tracking adaptation progress, and NDC enhancement are particularly pertinent to BTR preparation.

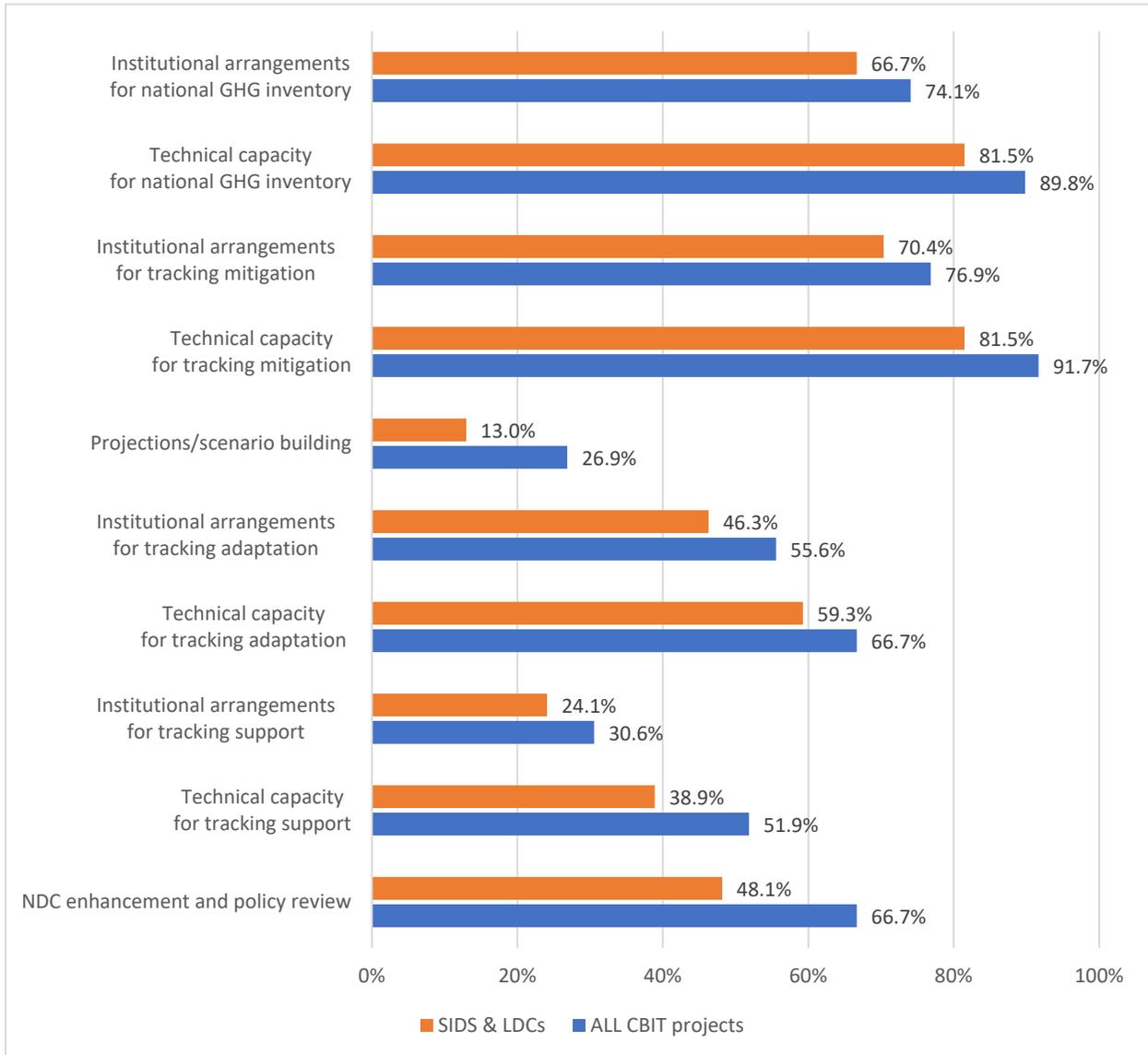
¹⁶ GEF, 2016, [Programming Directions for the Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.50/06.

Figure 9: CBIT Project Priorities per Type of Activity (as of September 30, 2025)



31. Figure 10 compares project priorities between LDCs and SIDS and the CBIT portfolio. Both LDCs and SIDS prioritize building technical capacity for tracking mitigation (82%) and national inventory (82%). They place less emphasis on projections and scenario modeling (13%) and NDC enhancement and policy design (48%).

Figure 10: LDC and SIDS CBIT project priorities per type of activity compared to overall portfolio (as of September 30, 2025)



Awareness Raising and Outreach

32. The GEF continues to actively engage and coordinate with existing and emerging GHG transparency initiatives to help implement the CBIT, including the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT), the Coalition on Paris Agreement Capacity Building, the Partnership on Transparency in the Paris Agreement (PATPA), the NDC Partnership, the GHG Management Institute, and other entities engaged in enhancing transparency.

33. In this sense, the GEF CEO and Secretariat staff engaged in various awareness-raising, outreach, and knowledge-sharing opportunities, including the following:

- (a) Mandated event: Facilitative dialogue to discuss the synthesis report reflecting information on progress, best practices and remaining challenges contained in the submissions, as well as information reported in developing country Parties' first biennial transparency reports, June 18, 2025, mandated event during SB62, Bonn, Germany.¹⁷
- (b) 16th ETF Group of Friends Meeting, organized by UNFCCC Secretariat, June 18, 2025, virtual events.
- (c) PATPA 30th Partnership meeting, June 19, 2025, in-person, Bonn, Germany.
- (d) Second Global Transparency Forum, September 3-5, 2025, organized under the #Together4Transparency banner by CBIT-GSP UNEP, UNEP-CCC, UNDP, FAO, UNFCCC, ICAT, and PATPA, Songdo, Republic of Korea.

34. Awareness-raising and outreach activities have continued through various channels, including the following:

- (a) The GEF's Transparency website continues to be regularly updated, including relevant links to approved project documents.¹⁸
- (b) The CBIT-GSP has supported the positioning of the Climate Transparency Platform as the one-stop shop for countries to collaboratively address the challenges posed by the ETF of the Paris Agreement. With 10 active networks covering all developing country regions, South-South Cooperation in over six languages and in several thematic areas has taken place with the engagement of developing countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement, including those with no CBIT projects.

35. Opportunities for consultations among partners are increasingly important as implementation experiences and lessons learned become available. The GEF is committed to planning and sharing experiences with partners through available means, including virtual meetings, particularly to enhance the coordination of activities at the country and regional levels.

¹⁷ <https://unfccc.int/event/facilitative-dialogue-to-discuss-the-synthesis-report-reflecting-information-on-progress-best-0>

¹⁸ <https://www.thegef.org/what-we-do/topics/transparency>

COUNTRY CASE STUDIES

36. After nine years of implementation, CBIT projects have generated valuable insights into supporting the ETF under the Paris Agreement. The GEF Secretariat extends its sincere thanks to the Agencies and country representatives who contributed to these case studies.

Colombia

37. The CBIT project started in January 2022, is being led by the UNDP and executed by the Fundación Natura. Colombia has made significant progress in strengthening its climate transparency framework, marked by the submission of its first BTR to the UNFCCC on 31 December 2024. The CBIT project has been instrumental in supporting this achievement by reinforcing the institutional and technical capacities of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory System (SINGEI) and the broader MRV system. CBIT has helped institutionalize transparency as a continuous process, ensuring high-quality data underpin the tracking of NDC implementation and evidence-based decision-making at national and subnational levels.

38. The project has strengthened two key governance bodies: the National Climate Change Information System (SNICC) and the Committee on Technical and Scientific Information on Climate Change (CITCCC). The CITCCC coordinates the production of scientific and technical information through three subcommittees focused on Indigenous Peoples and Civil Society, Information, Science, Technology, and Innovation, and Climate Change Education, including collaborations with the Ministry of National Education. The SNICC consolidates and disseminates this information, improving accessibility, interoperability, and usability for policymakers, the public, and international stakeholders. Together, they form a robust end-to-end data pipeline supporting Colombia's climate transparency commitments.

39. Significant tools and platforms have also been developed. The SINGEI platform is 60% complete, with key modules under testing and full operationalization expected by 2026. Methodological advances include a Tier 2/3 approach for fugitive emissions in oil and gas, while a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on GHG uncertainty assessment has trained national practitioners. The first BTR GHG inventory (1990–2021) reduced overall uncertainty from 9% to 3.47% and incorporated four new emission categories. Five validated methodologies now support NDC tracking, with pilot studies integrating gender perspectives into emissions reporting.

40. Capacity-building efforts have exceeded expectations, reaching 1,931 participants across national and subnational workshops, with a strong emphasis on women (1,217 participants) and inclusive training. International knowledge exchange reinforced Colombia's leadership in climate transparency, including events under CBIT–GSP, Climate Week Panama, the Global Transparency Forum in Tokyo, and national–international platforms focused on gender-sensitive climate action. Academia has been a strategic partner, with Universidad del Rosario delivering the MOOC and Pontificia Universidad Javeriana Cali conducting gender-focused pilots in the transport sector. Engagement with the private sector, such as Cerro Matoso S.A., improved data accuracy

for GHG reporting, while innovative strategies are being developed to further incentivize private sector participation.

41. Looking ahead, a potential CBIT2 project would focus on fully operationalizing the transparency framework. Priority areas include enhancing institutional interoperability, deploying the SINGEI platform as a robust public-facing portal, operationalizing MRV guidelines across sectors and subnational governments, and sustaining the gender agenda. CBIT 2.0 would transition Colombia's transparency system from an established infrastructure to a fully integrated, publicly accountable framework that continuously supports evidence-based policymaking and NDC achievement.

Fiji

42. The CBIT project in Fiji is being led by UNEP and executed by the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) under the leadership of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MECC). The project aims to strengthen institutional and human capacities to enable Fiji to meet the requirements of the ETF under the Paris Agreement.

43. Fiji has made notable progress in meeting its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC. The country submitted its National Inventory Report (1994–2019) in 2023 and its *first* BUR in 2025. It is now preparing a combined a first BTR and fourth NC, planned for submission in 2027. Insights from the BUR have informed the development of efficient reporting processes and tools under the CBIT project, aligned with Fiji's Climate Change Act, thereby laying the groundwork for the upcoming report.

44. The CBIT project has played a critical role in strengthening Fiji's institutional arrangements for climate transparency. It has established a clear coordination framework for report preparation and defined the roles and responsibilities of key actors across GHG inventory compilation, NDC tracking, adaptation assessment, and climate finance reporting. A Standard Operating Practices and Procedures (SOPP) manual has been operationalized, providing MECC with comprehensive guidance for coordinating and managing the preparation of national climate reports under the Paris Agreement.

45. A major achievement of the project is the development of the Fiji Digital Climate Transparency Tool (FDCTT)—a centralized digital platform for collecting, managing, and analyzing data related to GHG inventories, NDCs, and climate finance. The FDCTT marks a major shift from fragmented systems to an integrated, transparent, and streamlined national data management platform. The tool is expected to be completed by December 2025, with national rollout and user training planned for early 2026. Complementing this, the project has also developed standardized data collection templates and methodologies aligned with IPCC guidelines and ETF modalities to ensure consistency and comparability across sectors.

46. The CBIT project also supported strategic planning for long-term transparency efforts. A strategy paper was prepared to assess ongoing initiatives and identify opportunities for synergy

with regional efforts. This was complemented by the development of an ETF Roadmap and Financing Strategy, outlining steps for sustaining the gains achieved under the project. In parallel, a partnership was established with the University of the South Pacific to develop an MRV curriculum that will build a pipeline of future professionals equipped with technical expertise in transparency systems and reporting.

47. To promote effective adoption of these systems, the project has conducted extensive national training programs covering institutional arrangements, SOPP implementation, NDC tracking, climate finance, UNFCCC reporting tools, and sectoral MRV for the energy, IPPU, and waste sectors. To date, *288 stakeholders* (166 women and 122 men) have been trained. Fiji also co-hosted a *South–South peer exchange* with 11 Pacific Island countries (17 women and 6 men) to share lessons and experiences in strengthening transparency frameworks and organized a technical exchange with New Zealand’s Ministry of Primary Industries to enhance agricultural MRV practices.

48. Non-state actors have also played an important role in advancing Fiji’s transparency agenda. They have contributed as data providers and implementation partners through sectoral workshops and consultations. To ensure better coordination and alignment among partners, the project established an annual Donor Coordination Committee, which facilitates dialogue and harmonization of support on climate transparency and ETF implementation.

49. Building on the strong foundation laid under the CBIT, the CBIT2 will aim to deepen Fiji’s transparency framework by strengthening sectoral-level data collection systems and expanding the FDCTT to incorporate subnational data and planning functions. The next phase also intends to operationalize a climate finance MRV system to enhance transparency in tracking financial flows and support received for climate action. Through these continued efforts, Fiji is advancing toward a robust, sustainable, and inclusive transparency system that underpins its long-term climate ambitions under the Paris Agreement.

Rwanda

50. The Rwanda project on strengthening the capacity of Institutions to implement the Transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement started implementation in September 2019 and is being led by Conservation International and executed by Rwanda Environment Management Authority. Rwanda achieved a major milestone in December 2024 with the submission of its first BTR1 under the Paris Agreement. The CBIT project played a central role in strengthening Rwanda’s national transparency system. The project supported the development of country-specific emission factors that enhanced the accuracy of the first BTR inventory, established the NDC MRV Technical Working Committee, and created institutional arrangements to coordinate data collection and reporting. Collectively, these interventions have strengthened Rwanda’s overall transparency framework and advanced the implementation of its NDC.

51. The CBIT project led to the establishment of three NDC sector technical teams (Energy, IPPU/Waste, and AFOLU) bringing together 24 national institutions to collaborate with the Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA). These arrangements were formalized under Ministerial Order No. 005/2021 on data sharing, ensuring an enabling environment for systematic data exchange and governance. The sectoral teams have since been instrumental in operationalizing the national GHG inventory and MRV system, setting a strong foundation for long-term institutional coordination.

52. A key outcome of the project was the creation of robust tools and platforms that have transformed Rwanda's capacity for data management. A state-of-the-art GHG Inventory and GIS Laboratory was established, equipped for advanced data analysis and training. In parallel, the project developed the National GHG Activity Data Platform¹⁹, which centralizes activity data and streamlines compilation, validation, and sharing across institutions. These digital and analytical tools have improved efficiency, transparency, and data reliability in national climate reporting processes.

53. The project also strengthened the technical quality of Rwanda's GHG inventories and NDC tracking. Eight country-specific emission factors were developed across four sectors-AFOLU, IPPU, Energy, and Waste enabling Tier 2 reporting in Rwanda's BTR1. This was a major step forward in improving the precision of national estimates and ensuring consistency with the IPCC guidelines. The improved data accuracy has not only enhanced the credibility of Rwanda's reporting but also informed evidence-based policy planning and sectoral mitigation actions.

54. Capacity-building was a central component of the CBIT initiative. Through the Evidence-Based Climate Reporting Initiative (ECRI), 45 participants (28% women) from government agencies, academia, private sector, and civil society were trained on climate data analysis and reporting. In total, more than 300 stakeholders (29% women) benefited from national and subnational MRV workshops. The "train-the-trainer" approach adopted under ECRI has ensured that technical expertise is retained within REMA and partner institutions, fostering sustainability of the capacity built through the project.

55. Non-state actors played a vital role in enhancing Rwanda's transparency ecosystem. Academic institutions such as the University of Rwanda and INES Ruhengeri supported GHG data analysis and quality assurance, while the COPED Group contributed to waste sector inventory data. Civil society organizations helped increase awareness and participation in climate reporting. The project also prioritized gender inclusion by encouraging institutional nominations of women, resulting in increased female representation across MRV processes and decision-making structures.

56. Building on the strong foundation laid by CBIT1, the CBIT2 will focus on expanding MRV systems to include adaptation and climate finance tracking. It will enhance interoperability of the GHG Data Platform with other national databases, strengthen subnational data management

¹⁹ ghgportal.rema.gov.rw

capacities, and institutionalize the ECRI training program as a national mechanism for continuous learning.

Sri Lanka

57. The CBIT project is being led by FAO and executed by the Ministry of Environment of Sri Lanka. The project focuses on strengthening institutional and technical capacities to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement, particularly within the AFOLU sector and has played a key role in underpinning the BTR process by building institutional capacity and strengthening the national MRV and monitoring and evaluation systems for the AFOLU sector.

58. Since its inception, the project has achieved substantial progress despite initial implementation delays due to COVID-19 restrictions. One of the first activities undertaken was a comprehensive stakeholder mapping for the AFOLU sector, which identified around 30 key institutions involved in climate-related data collection and reporting. Formal collaboration mechanisms have since been established through Memoranda of Understanding to enable systematic data and information sharing in line with national commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) plans were also developed and endorsed by the technical working group, laying the groundwork for a national transparency team that has delivered several technically robust outputs. These efforts have contributed to building a transparent, consistent, and credible information system not only for the AFOLU sector but across other sectors as well.

59. The CBIT project has also strengthened institutional arrangements, improved data management, and enhanced coordination among national entities responsible for GHG inventories and NDC tracking for both mitigation and adaptation actions. A key achievement of the project is the development of an online MRV platform integrating five main reporting modules (GHG Inventory, Mitigation, Adaptation, NDC Tracking, and Support Needed and Received). The platform aligns fully with UNFCCC reporting requirements and is compatible with IPCC software, serving as a practical and replicable model for operationalizing national transparency systems.

60. To further improve the accuracy and consistency of GHG reporting, the project has supported research studies to develop country-specific emission factors for rice cultivation, livestock, forestry, other land use, and soil carbon. The project has also updated Sri Lanka's forest cover map and forest reference level, marking an important milestone in strengthening the scientific basis of national reporting.

61. Capacity building remains central to the project's approach. National workshops have been organized to train officials and representatives from government agencies, research institutions, and academia on ETF requirements, GHG inventory methodologies, and uncertainty assessments. These events have fostered collaboration, knowledge sharing, and peer learning. Non-state actors have also played a meaningful role in project implementation. The University of

Sri Jayewardenepura and the National Building Research Organization are leading technical studies to promote and validate national emission factors, while private partners have supported the development of the MRV platform under government guidance and technical oversight. Gender inclusion has been systematically mainstreamed throughout the project, with women experts and officials taking active roles in technical and managerial capacities, including in reporting and training activities.

62. As the project approaches its final stages, a national ETF-compliant MRV roadmap is being finalized to ensure the long-term sustainability of the transparency framework and to institutionalize transparency processes within government systems. Looking ahead, request for CBIT2 support is envisaged to consolidate the achievements of the CBIT1 and strengthen national ownership and sustainability of the reporting process. Key priorities include establishing a legal and policy framework for transparency, validating and expanding the use of country-specific emission factors, ensuring interoperability between the MRV platform and national databases, and institutionalizing documentation and training systems. The energy and waste sectors have been identified as potential thematic areas for the CBIT2 project, building on the lessons learned and capacity gains achieved under the ongoing initiative.

CBIT GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRESS

CBIT Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP)

63. The CBIT-GSP started implementation in the year 2021 and is being led by UNEP. During the reporting period, the project continued to play a central role in strengthening developing countries' capacities to meet the ETF requirements under the Paris Agreement. Through targeted training, peer learning, technical support, and digital innovation, the project advanced countries' readiness to produce high-quality climate transparency reports and strengthen the linkages between transparency, ambition, and action.

64. During the reporting period, the project organized ten in-person regional training courses across its ten Regional Transparency Networks, focusing on the core elements of the ETF—particularly the linkages between BTRs and NDCs, the TER process, and linkages between Articles 6 and 13 of the Paris Agreement. These regional events also served as vital platforms for countries to exchange experiences and lessons learned from preparing their first BTRs. The trainings were organized in close collaboration with key partners, including UNDP, PATPA, FAO, the UNFCCC Consultative Group of Experts, the African Development Bank, African Union, the Commonwealth Secretariat, and the Government of Australia.

65. In addition to these in-person events, the CBIT-GSP conducted 37 technical webinars covering a wide range of topics such as NDC tracking and projections, adaptation reporting, climate finance, QA/QC planning for BTRs, and institutional arrangements for transparency systems. The project also hosted 12 experience-sharing events that enabled more than 20 countries to exchange knowledge and good practices on BTR development, the use of the

National Inventory Document template, adaptation reporting, climate finance, and integrating gender considerations into transparency frameworks.

66. The project continued to offer direct country support, which countries can access through the Request for Support mechanism on the Climate Transparency Platform (CTP) or via regional network coordinators. Since inception, 105 countries have benefited from direct support, including 36 countries during this reporting period. These engagements focused on topics such as ETF and MPGs, BTR roadmaps, GHG inventory improvements, NDC tracking using common tabular formats, modelling tools such as GACMO and LEAP, and training on IPCC guidelines and software. The UNFCCC Secretariat, UNESCAP, and FAO through the CBIT-AFOLU+ project were key partners in delivering this in-country support.

67. A major highlight of the reporting period was the second Global Transparency Forum (GTF 2025), held from September 3–5, 2025 in Songdo, South Korea. The Forum aimed to strengthen ETF implementation and support the development of ambitious and actionable NDCs (NDC 3.0) through peer learning, dialogue, and collaboration. It opened with a high-level segment featuring ministerial statements and a moderated panel discussion that underscored global political commitment and institutional support for transparency. The event brought together 132 participants from developing countries, donor governments, and support providers.

68. The CTP remained the project's flagship digital hub and a one-stop shop for transparency-related information under the Paris Agreement. As of July 2025, the platform had 999 registered users, with gender data disclosed by 629 users (343 women, 417 men, 4 preferring not to say, and 235 unspecified). Since its June 2023 launch, the platform has recorded over 143,000 visits from approximately 76,000 users, hosting more than 540 events, 140 news items, and 244 knowledge products. Continuous enhancements to the platform have been guided by user feedback and the evolving needs of the transparency community.

69. The CBIT-GSP also provided quality assurance reviews for national transparency reports, including NCs, BURs, National Inventory Documents, and BTRs. To date, 122 quality reviews have been conducted for 89 countries, including 40 reviews during this reporting period, of which 34 were BTRs.

70. Through its combination of capacity building, peer exchange, and digital knowledge sharing, the CBIT-GSP project continues to serve as a global enabler of transparency, helping countries build credible, coherent, and ambitious climate reporting systems that underpin effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

CBIT Forest 2

71. The project “Building global capacity to increase transparency in the forest sector (CBIT-Forest): accelerating capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and awareness raising” is a global initiative started in March 2024, being led and executed by the FAO.

72. The project aims to enhance the quality, timeliness, accessibility, and usability of forest-related data in alignment with the Paris Agreement’s ETF. Its relevance, impact, and sustainability are reinforced through FAO’s extensive expertise in forest monitoring and the global networks of its Forestry Division.

73. A major achievement of the project has been the enhancement of the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) 2025 data platform. Improvements include advanced tools for data collection, a redesigned user-friendly dashboard, and validated reports covering 236 countries and territories. The platform’s flexible voluntary updates (FVUs) are ongoing, with 59 countries expressing interest. The final FRA 2025 report, scheduled for release in October 2025, will be available in multiple languages, marking a significant milestone in global forest reporting.

74. At the regional level, the project has strengthened forest data transparency through national forest inventory networks in Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Asia-Pacific regions. At the national level, outreach to 21 countries to join the Food and Agriculture Microdata (FAM) Catalogue resulted in publication of national forest inventory data by eight countries, with progress underway in several others. These activities have enhanced countries’ capacity to manage and share high-quality forest data.

75. As of September 30, 2025, 64 countries have benefited from CBIT-Forest’s capacity-building, knowledge-sharing, and data exchange activities, including 27 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, 24 in Africa, and 13 in Asia. The project documented its achievements in 2024 through its “one year in numbers” report²⁰, highlighting global, regional, and national interventions. Collaboration with international agencies and countries has been showcased at events such as COP29, the Global Forest Observations Initiative (GFOI) technical exchange, CBIT-GSP, and Earth Day 2025, as well as through regional projects in Central Asia and West Africa.

76. Stakeholder engagement has been a key component of the project. Over 58 virtual and in-person meetings were held globally, regionally, and nationally to share progress and results. Additionally, the project provided the “Institutionalization of Forest Data” online course from May to June 2025, which was available in English, French, and Spanish. This course attracted 2,927 participants from 125 countries, including 31% women, 59% young professionals, and 36% Indigenous Peoples. Multilingual e-learning initiatives have been actively promoted at various events, expanding their reach and adoption by academia.

²⁰ <https://openknowledge.fao.org/items/3994358f-9146-40a7-8e1d-f3d86921c626>

77. As of September 30, 2025, CBIT-Forest has produced 63 knowledge products, including publications, videos, e-learning modules, newsletters, and a dedicated website, with 46 blog posts available in multiple languages. As of 30 June 2025, these resources have reached over 75,000 practitioners worldwide, generating more than 25,200 page views from the multilingual web platform alone.

78. Through its multi-level interventions, CBIT-Forest has advanced forest transparency at global, regional, and national levels. The project has improved the quality and usability of forest data, strengthened regional and national capacities, and expanded access to knowledge for a wide range of stakeholders, including women, youth, and Indigenous Peoples. By fostering collaboration between countries and international agencies, CBIT-Forest is helping to institutionalize sustainable forest monitoring practices, supporting evidence-based decision-making, and enabling countries to meet their reporting obligations under the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework.

CBIT AFOLU+

79. The Global CBIT-AFOLU+ project started in July 2024 is being implemented by FAO, continues to play a pivotal role in strengthening countries' capacities to meet the ETF requirements under the Paris Agreement. The project supports countries in overcoming critical challenges in the AFOLU sector, including data gaps, weak institutional coordination, limited technical capacity, and methodological inconsistencies.

80. Building on the achievements of its first phase, which operationally closed in June 2022, the second phase of CBIT-AFOLU+ was launched on June 24, 2024 to expand technical assistance and deepen impact across all regions. During the reporting period, the project received 27 Expressions of Interest (EoIs) from 20 national authorities responsible for ETF reporting, requesting tailored support. Of these, 20 requests have been completed, and 4 are ongoing, reflecting a balance of 60% extensive and 40% targeted interventions.

81. Amid concurrent deadlines for the first BTRs and NDC 3.0 submissions, most technical requests centered on these priorities. Countries such as Bhutan, Venezuela, Pakistan, and Nepal received specialized assistance for BTR preparation and review, while Mozambique, Fiji, and Suriname were supported in strengthening their NDCs by integrating quantifiable mitigation measures and targets from the agrifood sector.

82. The year 2025 also marked a milestone for the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA), particularly in developing indicators to monitor progress toward global adaptation outcomes. In this context, Panama and Tunisia benefited from targeted support to design and operationalize Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning systems for adaptation, aligning with the evolving GGA framework.

83. Through these activities, the project enhanced the capacities of around 290 experts (52% women and 48% men) across 18 countries. Mentoring sessions for national experts proved

especially impactful, fostering long-term retention and the practical application of new skills through a learning-by-doing approach.

84. Beyond technical capacity building, CBIT-AFOLU+ contributed to creating enabling environments to sustain transparency efforts. The project provided guidance to about 10 countries—including Timor-Leste, the Philippines, and Kazakhstan to help them access GEF transparency-related funding, with several additional proposals under preparation for submission in the coming months.

85. Collaboration remains a cornerstone of CBIT-AFOLU+. The project works closely with key partners such as the CBIT-GSP, NDC Partnership, GGGI, and internal FAO initiatives such as SCALA and the NDC Agrifood Systems Helpdesk. These partnerships have enabled joint capacity development activities and peer learning opportunities in Morocco, Sri Lanka, Uruguay, Fiji, Mexico, Colombia, and Nepal, among others.

86. In 2025, CBIT-AFOLU+ participated in 20 major events; 10 in-person and 10 virtual and reaching over 1,000 stakeholders (47% women; 53% men). Topics covered included GHG inventory systems, TER processes, and enhancing coherence among BTRs, NDCs, LTSs, NAPs, the GGA, and Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. The project also contributed to UNFCCC-mandated events, facilitating peer learning and knowledge exchange across regions.

87. To further strengthen visibility and outreach, FAO launched the new FAO Transparency website, available in all six official UN languages²¹. The platform recorded 15,000 views, with 2,000 new and 2,200 returning users, positioning it as a central knowledge hub for transparency in agriculture and land use. Dissemination efforts were complemented by the Climate Transparency Platform, the Transparency in Agriculture and Land Use Network (now with 700 members), and 10 monthly newsletters reaching over 300 subscribers. Additionally, 50 social media posts generated around 50,000 views, amplifying global awareness and promoting cross-country learning.

88. CBIT-AFOLU+ will continue promoting transparent, inclusive, and ambitious climate action into 2026. By empowering countries to integrate transparency within their agrifood systems, the project continues to ensure that agriculture and land use serve as key enablers of global climate ambition under the Paris Agreement.

²¹ <https://www.fao.org/transparency/en>

CBIT OUTLOOK

89. After more than eight years of operations, the CBIT is steadily increasing its coverage: it is now supporting 68% of Non-Annex I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement, representing ~88% of Non-Annex I of their GHG emissions. The network of CBIT countries includes a representative proportion of LDCs and SIDS, as well as key economies in each region with significant emission profiles.

90. Most of the CBIT projects financed by the CBIT Trust Fund have completed implementation. Therefore, the GEF Secretariat plans to enhance its monitoring and review functions in collaboration with the GEF Agencies. Regular reporting on the CBIT progress and results to the GEF Council, UNFCCC bodies, as well as coordination with partners will continue, with additional focus on implementation progress.

91. With the initial deadlines for BTRs and NDC 3.0 now passed, 2025 marks a pivotal moment for CBIT and transparency efforts. Countries are actively reviewing lessons learned, identifying capacity needs, and preparing for their next BTR submissions in 2026. This is an opportunity to strengthen alignment with the ETF and the Paris Agreement's ambition cycle.

92. The GEF will support the CBIT's role at both national and global levels. This includes supporting the preparation of BTRs and NC, providing insights into GEF-8 and GEF-9 support opportunities and sharing lessons learned with countries and agencies.

93. All Non-Annex 1 countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement are eligible to benefit from CBIT funding, and such funding is considered set-aside from the countries' GEF STAR Allocation. In addition, countries that have finalized the implementation of their first CBIT project, can access funding for a second stage of their CBIT projects under GEF-8. In this sense, the GEF is committed to continuing to support the implementation of ETF, as part of the international cooperation ecosystem working on complementary initiatives to increase climate ambition.

ANNEX I: BACKGROUND ON THE CBIT

94. The Paris Agreement was adopted at the Twenty-First Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in December 2015. Paragraph 84 of the COP decision adopting the Paris Agreement decided to establish "a Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency in order to build institutional and technical capacity, both pre- and post-2020" that "will support developing country Parties, upon request, in meeting enhanced transparency requirements as defined in Article 13 of the Agreement in a timely manner."²²

95. Paragraph 86 of the COP decision urged and requested the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to make arrangements to support the establishment and operation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT), including through voluntary contributions to support developing countries during GEF-6 and future replenishment cycles.

²² UNFCCC, 2015, Decision 1/CP.21

ANNEX II: DESCRIPTION OF CBIT PROJECTS APPROVED SINCE THE LAST PROGRESS REPORT

96. Twelve new projects have been approved in the reporting period (between April 1, 2025, and September 30, 2025). These comprise the first CBIT project of the Cook Islands, Djibouti, Palau, Niger, Samoa, and Senegal, the second CBIT project of China, Georgia, Namibia, and Serbia, and the global Climate Transparency-GSP III project. During the reporting period (between April 1, 2025, and September 30, 2025), eight national projects received CEO approval and four Project Identification Forms (PIF) were approved, including one global concept that received Council approval.

CEO approved projects during the reporting period

97. **Cook Islands:** *Strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Cook Islands.* (GEF ID 11844); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$1,330,000; Co-financing: \$30,000. This CBIT project supports the Cook Islands in developing national capacity to comply with the ETF. It aims to produce high-quality climate data for international reporting and national decision-making by strengthening the entire climate data management cycle. Component 1 will establish an integrated, gender-responsive transparency system and institutional protocols for data collection and reporting. Component 2 will develop an integrated GHG Database Management System (DBMS) and NDC monitoring system, supported by Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures and training. Component 3 will build awareness and capacity among policymakers and foster peer-to-peer learning across Pacific Island Countries. The project will train 70 individuals (50% women) in data management and reporting. It will bridge key capacity and institutional gaps, ensuring sustained, transparent climate governance.

98. **Georgia:** *Transparency in action: advancing Georgia's national climate reporting system.* (GEF ID 11934); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$1,255,300; Co-financing: \$693,615. The CBIT2 project builds on the achievements of CBIT1 to strengthen Georgia's capacity to meet the ETF requirements. It will improve the national climate data management cycle to generate high-quality information for reporting and decision-making. Component 1 will establish an Integrated National Climate Transparency Platform (NTP) to enhance data governance, coordination, and gender-responsive communication. Component 2 will strengthen ETF-compliant modules for GHG inventories, adaptation, NDC tracking, and climate finance. Component 3 will integrate the NTP into national planning and UNFCCC reporting through clear protocols and roadmaps. The project promotes transparency, good governance, and alignment with sustainable development goals. It will train 450 individuals (50% women) through targeted capacity-building and knowledge-sharing activities.

99. **Namibia:** *Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency of an Enhanced Transparency Framework for Namibia under the Implementation of the Paris Agreement (CBIT II Namibia)* (GEF ID 11922); Agency: UNDP; GEF Project Grant: \$1,181,060; Co-financing: \$300,000. The project aims to strengthen Namibia's institutional and technical capacity to meet the reporting requirements of the ETF. It builds on the achievements of the CBIT1 project by improving systems

for data collection, management, and reporting on greenhouse gas emissions and climate actions. The project enhances coordination among key ministries, agencies, and data providers. It supports the establishment of sustainable MRV, and transparency mechanisms aligned with national priorities. Capacity-building activities will ensure consistent and high-quality reporting for Namibia's BTRs. Ultimately, it contributes to better climate policy planning, tracking, and decision-making.

100. **Palau:** *Strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Palau* (GEF ID 11911); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$1,336,247; Co-financing: \$215,873. The project aims to strengthen the country's institutional and technical capacity to meet the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) requirements under the Paris Agreement. Implemented by UNEP, the project enhances systems for greenhouse gas inventorying, data collection, and reporting, while establishing sustainable MRV arrangements tailored to Palau's national context. It builds capacity across government ministries and stakeholders to produce consistent, high-quality BTRs. By improving coordination and institutional mechanisms, the project ensures transparency and accountability in climate data.

101. **Samoa:** *Strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Samoa* (GEF ID 11846); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$1,332,176; Co-financing: 206,730. This project focuses on addressing key barriers identified in Samoa's national communications, such as inadequate institutional arrangements, lack of robust data management systems, and insufficient capacity and awareness among stakeholders and to enhance Samoa's capacity to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) requirements under the Paris Agreement. The project has three components. The first strengthens institutional mechanisms for coordinating NDC implementation and GHG inventory preparation, including formalizing data-sharing systems and integrating ETF into national policies. The second enhances Samoa's GHG inventory and NDC tracking through an IT-based database, QA/QC protocols, and monitoring tools for key sectors. The third builds national capacity and awareness on ETF reporting through training, workshops, and a knowledge hub to ensure sustainable transparency and data management.

102. **Senegal:** *Strengthening the Capacity of Senegal to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement* (GEF ID 11961); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$1,452,550; Co-financing: 260,000. The project aims to strengthen Senegal's national framework to comply with the ETF by improving the full climate data management cycle. It will establish an Integrated National Transparency Platform (NTP) to compile, track, and communicate climate data, strengthen governance, and build sustainable, gender-sensitive capacity. The NTP will provide modules for GHG inventories, adaptation, NDC tracking, finance, technology support, and capacity needs, improving data accuracy and accessibility for stakeholders. Finally, the platform will be integrated into national planning and UNFCCC reporting through approved roadmaps, protocols, and tools, enabling high-quality climate reporting and informed decision-making.

103. **Serbia:** *Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2* (GEF ID 11856); Agency: UNDP; GEF Grant: \$1,587,750; Co-financing: \$300,000. The CBIT 2 project in Serbia builds on the initial CBIT 1 project to further strengthen national capacity for transparency and accountability in climate actions. It aims to enhance compliance with the ETF by improving tracking of NDC mitigation and adaptation measures. The project focuses on strengthening institutional coordination, technical capacities, and information management systems for data collection and analysis. It also supports the enhancement of Serbia's climate policy and regulatory framework to ensure high-quality, transparent, and accountable reporting of climate actions, including the 2025 NDC (NDC 3.0).

104. **Tonga:** *Tonga Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency – strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Tonga* (GEF ID 11845); Agency: UNEP; GEF Grant: \$1,332,768; Co-financing: \$100,000. The project aims to strengthen the country's capacity to meet ETF by building a robust system for climate data management and reporting. It addresses gaps in institutional arrangements, data management, and stakeholder capacity to improve GHG inventories and NDC tracking. Component 1 strengthens transparency systems with gender-responsive institutional arrangements, clear mandates, and formalized data-sharing processes. Component 2 enhances data management and technical infrastructure, including upgraded GHG databases, NDC tracking tools, and related training for accurate reporting. Component 3 focuses on sustainable capacity-building, raising ETF awareness, and facilitating regional knowledge sharing and peer-to-peer learning among Pacific Island countries.

PIF approved projects during the reporting period

105. **China:** *China Capacity Building for Enhanced Transparency Phase II* (GEF ID 11956); Agency: FECO; GEF Project Grant: \$3,780,000; Co-financing: \$1,428,600. The CBIT2 project aims to build on the achievements of CBIT1 by strengthening China's institutional and technical capacity to meet its transparency obligations under the Paris Agreement and support national low-carbon development goals. It addresses gaps identified during CBIT1 implementation through a four-level approach—national, local, enterprise, and digital—proven effective in the first phase. At the national level, CBIT2 will enhance institutional capacity for ETF reporting and policy impact assessment related to NDCs, mitigation, and adaptation. It will refine methodologies for tracking financial, technology, and capacity-building (FTC) support needed, received, and provided. At the local and enterprise levels, the project will improve emissions accounting and MRV systems through capacity-building. It will promote collaboration and data exchange among policymakers and institutions. A digital platform will facilitate coordination and information sharing across all levels. Lessons and best practices from local implementation will feed back into national systems, ensuring continuous improvement and transparency.

106. **Climate Transparency Global Support Programme III (Climate Transparency-GSP III).** *Climate Transparency Global Support Programme III (Climate Transparency-GSP III)* Global Project (GEF ID 11880); Agency: UNEP and UNDP; GEF Project Grant: \$ 9,000,000; Co-financing: \$1,100,000. The *Climate Transparency–GSP III* project is the third phase of the Global Capacity-

building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Platform, following Phase II (CBIT-IIA & IIB) expected to conclude in 2026/27. It aims to strengthen the global knowledge and capacities of developing countries to implement the ETF. Building on lessons from Phase II and recommendations from the 2024 Mid-Term Review, it focuses on two main components: (1) knowledge development, storage, and diffusion, and (2) capacity building for climate transparency applications. The project will produce updated, gender-responsive tools, IPCC software, and multilingual guidance materials. It will enhance the Climate Transparency Platform for better access and dissemination. Regional and language-based transparency networks will be established to foster peer learning. Developing countries will receive targeted technical assistance to improve the quality of climate reports. A coordinated network of support providers will be strengthened. The project adopts a multi-level approach linking global, regional, and national efforts. It is expected to directly benefit around 1,500 participants, equally balanced between women and men.

107. **Djibouti:** *Building Djibouti's national capacities to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement* (GEF ID 11973); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$1,100,000; Co-financing: \$199,950. This project supports Djibouti in fulfilling the ETF by strengthening its national climate data systems. It will establish an Integrated National Climate Transparency Platform (NTP) for compiling, tracking, and communicating climate data with strong governance and gender-responsive communication. The NTP will include modules on GHG inventories, adaptation, NDC tracking, and support received. Standardized templates and training will improve data quality and completeness. The project will integrate the NTP into national planning and reporting to the UNFCCC. Sixty individuals (50% women) will be trained to bridge data gaps and enhance transparency.

108. **Niger:** *Building Niger's national capacities to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement* (GEF ID 11972); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$1,450,000; Co-financing: \$100,000. This CBIT project assists Niger in meeting the by strengthening its national climate data management system. It will establish a National Climate Transparency Platform (NTP) to centralize data, improve institutional coordination, and promote gender-responsive communication. ETF-compliant modules for GHG inventories, adaptation, NDC tracking, and climate finance will be developed and supported through capacity-building. The NTP will be integrated into national planning and UNFCCC reporting processes. The project will train 200 individuals, including 30% women, to enhance technical and analytical capacities. It aims to close key data and capacity gaps, improve transparency, and make informed decision-making.

ANNEX III: LIST OF CBIT PROJECTS (AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025)

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Project title	GEF Phase	Fund	Homogenized Project Status	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount	CEO Co-Financing Amount
9652	UNEP	Costa Rica	CBIT1	Costa Rica's Integrated Reporting and Transparency System	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	11/04/2016	01/02/2018	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 2,750,000
9673	UNEP	South Africa	CBIT1	Capacity Building Programme to Implement South Africa's Climate National System	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	11/04/2016	10/22/2018	\$ 1,237,350	\$ 1,318,969
9674	CI	Kenya	CBIT1	Strengthening National Capacity in Kenya to Meet the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement and Sharing Best Practices in the East Africa Region	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	11/09/2016	12/19/2017	\$ 1,144,500	\$ 1,100,000
9675	UNEP	Global	CBIT1	CBIT Global Coordination Platform	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	11/04/2016	08/02/2017	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 400,000
9739	UNDP	Uruguay	CBIT1	Building Institutional and Technical Capacities to Enhance Transparency in the Framework of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	03/06/2017	02/15/2018	\$ 1,231,875	\$ 760,000
9814	CI	Uganda	CBIT1	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Uganda to Comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	05/09/2017	05/21/2018	\$ 1,253,500	\$ 619,455
9820	UNEP	Ghana	CBIT1	Strengthening Ghana's National Capacity for Transparency and Ambitious Climate Reporting	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	05/15/2017	11/19/2018	\$ 1,237,350	\$ 1,177,500
9828	UNDP	Cote d'Ivoire	CBIT1	Strengthening the Transparency System for Enhanced Climate Action in Côte d'Ivoire	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	10/26/2017	04/03/2019	\$ 1,303,050	\$ 210,000
9833	FAO	Papua New Guinea	CBIT1	Strengthening capacity in the agriculture and land-use sectors for enhanced transparency in implementation and monitoring of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement in Papua New Guinea	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/12/2017	10/28/2018	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,600,000
9834	FAO	Mongolia	CBIT1	Strengthening Capacity in the Agricultural and Land-use Sectors for Enhanced Transparency in Implementation and Monitoring of Mongolia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/01/2017	11/25/2018	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 460,000
9835	UNEP	Chile	CBIT1	Strengthening Chile's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Transparency Framework	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/01/2017	03/14/2018	\$ 1,381,890	\$ 870,000
9837	FAO	Cambodia	CBIT1	Strengthening Capacity in the Agriculture and Land-use Sectors for Enhanced Transparency in Implementation and Monitoring of Cambodia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/01/2017	10/28/2018	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,131,331
9849	UNEP	Antigua and Barbuda	CBIT1	Capacity Building for Improved Transparency on Climate Actions through an Environment Registry in Antigua & Barbuda	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	04/09/2018	07/19/2019	\$ 1,149,750	\$ 200,000
9864	FAO	Global	CBIT1	Global Capacity-building Towards Enhanced Transparency in the AFOLU Sector (CBIT-AFOLU)	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	08/15/2017	10/22/2018	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
9869	UNEP	Dominican Republic	CBIT1	Strengthening the Capacity of the Dominican Republic to Generate Climate Information and Knowledge in the Framework of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/06/2018	03/28/2020	\$ 1,237,350	\$ 360,000
9872	UNEP	Peru	CBIT1	Capacity Building for Peru's Transparency System for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	09/25/2017	03/19/2019	\$ 1,367,655	\$ 700,000
9923	CI	Liberia	CBIT1	Building and Strengthening Liberia's National Capacity to Implement the Transparency Elements of the Paris Climate Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	11/16/2017	10/28/2018	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,600,000
9925	UNDP	Lebanon	CBIT1	Establishing Lebanon's Transparency Framework	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	11/01/2017	08/08/2022	\$ 1,084,050	\$ 1,181,987

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Project title	GEF Phase	Fund	Homogenized Project Status	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount	CEO Co-Financing Amount
9942	UNEP	Honduras	CBIT1	Support in the Design and Implementation of the Integrated Monitoring System of Climate Change for Honduras	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	06/05/2018	09/09/2020	\$ 1,171,650	\$ 150,000
9948	CI	Madagascar	CBIT1	Building and Strengthening Madagascar's National Capacity to Implement the Transparency Elements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	03/28/2018	06/24/2019	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 180,590
9955	UNEP	Argentina	CBIT1	Strengthening Argentina's Transparency Framework on GHG Inventories and Mitigation	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	01/16/2018	07/19/2019	\$ 2,244,531	\$ 350,000
9966	UNDP	Bosnia-Herzegovina	CBIT1	Integrated Reporting and Transparency System	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	05/25/2018	07/06/2020	\$ 1,335,900	\$ 250,000
9967	UNDP	Ethiopia	CBIT1	Capacity-building Program to Comply with the Paris Agreement and Implement its Transparency Requirements at the National Level	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	03/28/2018	08/06/2019	\$ 1,331,520	\$ 192,000
9970	FAO	Cuba	CBIT1	Enhancing Cuba's Institutional and Technical Capacities in the Agriculture and Land-use Sectors for Enhanced Transparency under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/08/2018	08/21/2020	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 650,000
9986	FAO	Bangladesh	CBIT1	Strengthening Capacity for Monitoring Environmental Emissions under the Paris Agreement in Bangladesh	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	05/31/2018	08/06/2019	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
9997	CI	Rwanda	CBIT1	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Rwanda to Implement the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	03/28/2018	08/07/2019	\$ 1,144,500	\$ 100,000
10002	UNEP	Eswatini	CBIT1	Capacity Building for Enhanced Transparency in Climate Change Monitoring, Reporting and Verification	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	03/28/2018	08/02/2019	\$ 1,133,325	\$ 270,000
10004	UNDP	Morocco	CBIT1	Developing an Integrated Transparency Framework for NDC Planning and Monitoring	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	06/06/2018	06/08/2020	\$ 1,675,350	\$ 300,000
10014	IADB	Jamaica	CBIT1	Strengthening Jamaica's Capacity to Meet Transparency Requirements under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	05/21/2018	10/22/2019	\$ 1,423,500	\$ 180,500
10021	UNDP	Montenegro	CBIT1	Strengthening Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and Adaptation Activities Transparency Framework	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	05/18/2018	06/10/2021	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 290,000
10023	UNEP	Panama	CBIT1	Development of the National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/05/2018	06/08/2020	\$ 985,500	\$ 150,000
10025	UNEP	Burkina Faso	CBIT1	Capacity Building for Burkina Faso's Transparency System for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/05/2018	08/02/2019	\$ 1,346,850	\$ 150,000
10026	UNEP	Togo	CBIT1	Togo Climate Transparency Framework	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/06/2018	03/28/2020	\$ 1,160,992	\$ 300,000
10027	UNEP	Sierra Leone	CBIT1	Building and Strengthening Sierra Leone's National Capacity to Implement the Transparency Elements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/08/2018	01/08/2020	\$ 1,526,972	\$ 200,000
10028	UNEP	Georgia	CBIT1	Integrated Transparency Framework for Implementation of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/06/2018	08/02/2019	\$ 1,127,850	\$ 452,340
10029	UNDP	Serbia	CBIT1	Establishing Transparency Framework for the Republic of Serbia	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	05/18/2018	01/10/2019	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 100,000
10031	IADB	Mexico	CBIT1	Transparency under the Paris Agreement: National and Subnational Contribution and Tracking towards Mexico's NDC	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	06/06/2018	12/02/2020	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 1,250,000
10039	UNEP	Lao PDR	CBIT1	Strengthening Lao PDR's institutional capacity to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/05/2018	07/24/2019	\$ 1,357,800	\$ 150,000
10040	FAO	Sri Lanka	CBIT1	Enhancing and Bridging Knowledge Gaps in Sri Lanka's NDC Implementation of AFOLU Sector for Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	05/25/2018	12/21/2020	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,796,000
10042	UNDP	North Macedonia	CBIT1	Strengthening Institutional and Technical Macedonian Capacities to Enhance Transparency in the Framework of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Project Implemented	06/05/2018	02/28/2019	\$ 1,445,400	\$ 1,410,000

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Project title	GEF Phase	Fund	Homogenized Project Status	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount	CEO Co-Financing Amount
10043	UNEP	Azerbaijan	CBIT1	Capacity Building for Azerbaijan to Meet the Requirements of Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 6	CBIT	Under Implementation	06/08/2018	02/03/2020	\$ 1,470,585	\$ 350,000
10071	FAO	Global	CBIT1	Building global capacity to increase transparency in the forest sector (CBIT-Forest)	GEF - 7	CBIT	Project Implemented	10/23/2018	10/22/2019	\$ 1,901,270	\$ 5,200,000
10088	UNEP	Global	CBIT1	Global Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Platform Phase II B: Unified Support Platform and Program for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	12/12/2019	12/18/2021	\$ 7,246,214	\$ 500,000
10093	CI	Regional	CBIT1	Regional capacity building of COMESA member states in Eastern and Southern Africa for enhanced transparency in Climate Change Monitoring, Reporting and Verification as defined in the Paris Agreement.	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	05/14/2019	06/08/2021	\$ 1,183,428	\$ 386,500
10093	CI	Regional	CBIT1	Regional capacity building of COMESA member states in Eastern and Southern Africa for enhanced transparency in Climate Change Monitoring, Reporting and Verification as defined in the Paris Agreement.	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	05/14/2019	06/08/2021	\$ 1,183,428	\$ 386,500
10093	CI	Regional	CBIT1	Regional capacity building of COMESA member states in Eastern and Southern Africa for enhanced transparency in Climate Change Monitoring, Reporting and Verification as defined in the Paris Agreement.	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	05/14/2019	06/08/2021	\$ 1,183,428	\$ 386,500
10093	CI	Regional	CBIT1	Regional capacity building of COMESA member states in Eastern and Southern Africa for enhanced transparency in Climate Change Monitoring, Reporting and Verification as defined in the Paris Agreement.	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	05/14/2019	06/08/2021	\$ 1,183,428	\$ 386,500
10118	FAO	Nicaragua	CBIT1	Strengthen institutional and technical capacities in the agricultural and forestry sectors of Nicaragua to respond to the requirements of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	CBIT	Project Implemented	10/30/2018	07/10/2020	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 309,600
10120	FAO	Equatorial Guinea	CBIT1	Enhancing Equatorial Guinea's institutional and technical capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector for enhanced transparency under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	06/27/2019	05/19/2020	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 536,896
10121	UNDP	Colombia	CBIT1	Colombia's 2030 MRV Strategic Vision	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	11/26/2018	08/24/2021	\$ 4,206,497	\$ 1,810,138
10128	UNEP	Global	CBIT1	Global Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Platform Phase II A: Unified Support Platform and Program for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	CBIT	Under Implementation	10/30/2018	07/10/2021	\$ 2,244,750	\$ 400,000
10138	UNDP	Armenia	CBIT1	Building Armenia's national transparency framework under Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Project Implemented	04/17/2019	05/19/2020	\$ 1,084,050	\$ 570,000
10149	UNEP	Malawi	CBIT1	Malawi Climate Transparency Framework	GEF - 7	GET	Project Implemented	08/06/2019	01/22/2021	\$ 1,211,070	\$ 150,000
10150	UNEP	Thailand	CBIT1	Strengthening Thailand's institutional and technical capacities to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	09/25/2019	03/23/2021	\$ 2,234,895	\$ 2,027,293
10155	FAO	Afghanistan	CBIT1	Strengthening capacity in the agriculture, land-use and other sectors for monitoring and reporting on Afghanistan's mitigation and adaptation targets	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	05/29/2019	11/20/2020	\$ 1,533,000	\$ 1,500,000
10156	FAO	Benin	CBIT1	Strengthening capacity in the energy, agriculture, forestry and other land-use sectors for enhanced transparency in the implementation and monitoring of Benin's Nationally Determined Contribution	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	09/25/2019	03/30/2021	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 460,000
10157	UNDP	Namibia	CBIT1	Enhancing Namibia's capacity to establish a comprehensive Transparency Framework for Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of climate actions and reporting on NDC implementation under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Project Implemented	08/06/2019	11/25/2020	\$ 1,259,250	\$ 60,000

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Project title	GEF Phase	Fund	Homogenized Project Status	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount	CEO Co-Financing Amount
10194	UNDP	India	CBIT1	Capacity-building for establishing an Integrated and Enhanced Transparency Framework for Climate actions and support measures	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	05/14/2019	11/03/2021	\$ 4,270,500	\$ 1,000,000
10227	FECO	China	CBIT1	China Capacity Building for Enhanced Transparency Phase I	GEF - 7	GET	Project Implemented	06/27/2019	12/21/2020	\$ 1,853,000	\$ 1,437,000
10260	UNDP	Mauritius	CBIT1	Strengthening the national greenhouse gas inventory of the Republic of Mauritius to improve climate reporting and transparency	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	10/03/2019	06/03/2021	\$ 1,445,236	\$ 798,500
10305	UNDP	Guatemala	CBIT1	Strengthening Guatemala's transparency framework through capacity building to implement the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	01/09/2020	07/14/2021	\$ 1,697,250	\$ 300,000
10308	UNDP	Indonesia	CBIT1	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Indonesia to comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement (CBIT)	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	10/22/2019	07/16/2021	\$ 2,135,250	\$ 2,755,000
10317	UNEP	Maldives	CBIT1	Capacity Strengthening for Improved Transparency of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Actions in the Maldives	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	12/11/2019	06/04/2021	\$ 1,645,237	\$ 440,000
10318	UNDP	Haiti	CBIT1	Strengthening National Institutions in Haiti to meet the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET		10/22/2019	08/31/2021	\$ 1,500,150	\$ 40,000
10342	UNEP	Paraguay	CBIT1	Establish an integral MRV/M&E system to enhance climate transparency in Paraguay	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	12/13/2019	04/20/2021	\$ 2,066,813	\$ 350,000
10355	UNDP	Viet Nam	CBIT1	Strengthen Viet Nam's capacities to manage data flows and report information adequately to fulfill the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement requirements	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	06/17/2020	09/27/2021	\$ 2,244,173	\$ 1,781,300
10427	UNEP	Bahamas	CBIT1	Building The Bahamas capacity in transparency for climate change mitigation and adaptation	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	07/22/2020	07/10/2021	\$ 1,537,599	\$ 338,333
10428	UNEP	Mauritania	CBIT1	Strengthening Mauritania's national capacity for transparency and ambitious climate reporting	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	11/25/2020	11/19/2021	\$ 1,261,659	\$ 161,450
10429	UNEP	Zimbabwe	CBIT1	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Zimbabwe to conform to the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Project Implemented	07/22/2020	07/08/2021	\$ 1,379,700	\$ 355,600
10446	UNEP	Cameroon	CBIT1	Capacity-building for transparency in NDC implementation in Cameroon	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	10/21/2020	03/09/2022	\$ 1,804,012	\$ 711,000
10449	UNEP	Fiji	CBIT1	Strengthen capacity to ensure transparency of action implemented and support received to implement Fiji's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	04/02/2020	08/27/2021	\$ 1,615,125	\$ 100,000
10479	UNDP	Sudan	CBIT1	Sudan's Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency Project	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	07/02/2020	11/19/2021	\$ 1,409,265	\$ 400,000
10485	CI	Gambia	CBIT1	Strengthening capacity of institutions in The Gambia to meet transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	07/02/2020	09/03/2021	\$ 1,253,500	\$ 145,000
10595	UNDP	Tunisia	CBIT1	Strengthening Tunisia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Transparency Framework	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	04/13/2022	04/13/2023	\$ 1,680,825	\$ 200,000
10596	UNEP	Trinidad and Tobago	CBIT1	Strengthening Trinidad and Tobago's capacity in transparency for climate change mitigation and adaptation	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	07/02/2020	07/10/2021	\$ 1,210,413	\$ 385,672
10635	UNEP	Lesotho	CBIT1	Enabling Lesotho's Enhanced Transparency Framework	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	08/05/2021	07/19/2022	\$ 1,349,588	\$ 200,000
10644	UNDP	Chad	CBIT1	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Chad to comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	03/30/2023	03/29/2024	\$ 1,199,025	\$ 350,000
10648	UNEP	Burundi	CBIT1	Building capacities in Burundi to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	07/08/2021	05/19/2022	\$ 1,392,177	\$ 123,000
10668	UNEP	Tanzania	CBIT1	Tanzania's Climate Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	08/20/2021	01/06/2023	\$ 1,307,430	\$ 113,850

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Project title	GEF Phase	Fund	Homogenized Project Status	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount	CEO Co-Financing Amount
10669	FAO	Bhutan	CBIT1	Strengthening institutional and technical capacities for enhanced transparency in implementation and monitoring of Bhutan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	02/23/2021	02/07/2022	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,895,600
10734	FAO	Congo DR	CBIT1	Strengthening capacities in the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use sector of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to enhance transparency and tracking of the Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement.	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	02/28/2021	01/21/2022	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 105,428
10760	FAO	Solomon Islands	CBIT1	Strengthening capacity in the agriculture and land-use as well as energy sectors in Solomon Islands for enhanced transparency in implementation and monitoring of Solomon Island's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	07/14/2021	07/11/2022	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 3,876,857
10761	FAO	Vanuatu	CBIT1	Strengthening capacity in the Energy, Agriculture, Forestry, and other Land-use Sectors for Enhanced Transparency in the Implementation and Monitoring of Vanuatu's Nationally Determined Contribution	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	07/22/2021	07/11/2022	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 2,994,500
10772	FAO	Uzbekistan	CBIT1	Capacity-building to establish an integrated and enhanced transparency framework in Uzbekistan to track the national climate actions and support measures received	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	08/20/2021	06/14/2022	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000
10809	FAO	Nigeria	CBIT1	Strengthening the capacity of institutions in Nigeria to implement the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared	12/21/2021	10/23/2023	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,290,178
10818	UNEP	Ecuador	CBIT1	Implementing Ecuador's Climate Transparency System	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	07/08/2021	05/20/2022	\$ 2,231,610	\$ 123,605
10899	WWF-US	Nepal	CBIT1	Building National Capacities of Nepal to meet requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation		06/14/2022	\$ 1,799,781	\$ 1,198,141
10932	UNEP	Brazil	CBIT1	Strengthening the national transparency system in Brazil under the Paris Agreement (DataClima+)	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	05/24/2022	08/15/2023	\$ 4,254,750	\$ 500,000
10964	UNEP	Malaysia	CBIT1	Strengthening Malaysia's Capacity in Implementing and Tracking Ambitious Climate Change Actions	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation		06/03/2022	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 200,000
10967	FAO	Tajikistan	CBIT1	Strengthening the capacity of the Republic of Tajikistan to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement.	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation	06/14/2022	04/19/2023	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000
11013	IADB	Barbados	CBIT1	Strengthening Institutional and Technical Capacity for Barbados to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 7	GET	Under Implementation		06/06/2022	\$ 1,368,750	\$ 198,000
11070	FAO	Turkmenistan	CBIT1	Strengthening the capacity of Turkmenistan to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement.	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared	10/13/2023	10/23/2024	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,325,400
11306	UNDP	Uruguay	CBIT2	CBIT 2 - Building institutional and technical capacities to meet the commitments under the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework	GEF - 8	GET	Under Implementation		09/10/2023	\$ 2,080,500	\$ 1,100,000
11308	FAO	Global	CBIT2	Building global capacity to increase transparency in the forest sector (CBIT-Forest): accelerating capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and awareness raising	GEF - 8	GET	Under Implementation		12/12/2023	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 5,176,416
11316	FAO	Global	CBIT2	Global capacity building towards enhanced transparency (CBIT-AFOLU+)	GEF - 8	GET	Under Implementation		06/13/2024	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 1,500,000
11319	FAO	Türkiye	CBIT1	Strengthening the capacity of the Republic of Türkiye to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) of climate change actions based on Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared	12/06/2023	12/10/2024	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,420,000
11377	FAO	Mongolia	CBIT2	Enhancing climate change transparency in Mongolia	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		05/09/2024	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,408,000

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Project title	GEF Phase	Fund	Homogenized Project Status	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount	CEO Co-Financing Amount
11497	UNEP	Panama	CBIT2	Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama	GEF - 8	GET	Under Implementation		08/23/2024	\$ 1,697,250	\$ 421,360
11515	CI	Uganda	CBIT1	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Uganda to Comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement (CBIT Phase II)	GEF - 8	GET	Under Implementation		10/08/2024	\$ 1,689,500	\$ 1,666,790
11651	UNEP	Belize	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Belize.	GEF - 8	GET	Under Implementation		08/13/2024	\$ 1,697,250	\$ 300,000
11653	FAO	Nicaragua	CBIT2	Strengthening institutional and technical capacities for greater transparency in the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement in Nicaragua (CBIT 2)	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement/ Approval Stage	08/23/2024		\$ 2,190,000	\$ -
11659	FAO	Moldova	CBIT1	Strengthening the capacity of the Republic of Moldova to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement/ Approval Stage	11/27/2024		\$ 2,000,000	\$ 950,000
11660	FAO	Chile	CBIT2	Strengthening Chile's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Transparency Framework – Phase Two (CBIT-2)	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		02/11/2025	\$ 2,243,250	\$ 970,563
11662	FAO	Venezuela	CBIT1	Strengthening the national capacities of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to respond to the commitments of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		03/24/2025	\$ 2,237,337	\$ 959,671
11675	UNEP	Regional	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacities for implementing the Enhanced Transparency Framework in Caribbean countries.	GEF - 8	GET	Council Approved	11/19/2024		\$ 1,500,150	\$ -
11675	UNEP	Regional	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacities for implementing the Enhanced Transparency Framework in Caribbean countries.	GEF - 8	GET	Council Approved	11/19/2024		\$ 1,500,150	\$ -
11675	UNEP	Regional	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacities for implementing the Enhanced Transparency Framework in Caribbean countries.	GEF - 8	GET	Council Approved	11/19/2024		\$ 1,500,150	\$ -
11675	UNEP	Regional	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacities for implementing the Enhanced Transparency Framework in Caribbean countries.	GEF - 8	GET	Council Approved	11/19/2024		\$ 1,500,150	\$ -
11675	UNEP	Regional	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacities for implementing the Enhanced Transparency Framework in Caribbean countries.	GEF - 8	GET	Council Approved	11/19/2024		\$ 1,500,150	\$ -
11844	UNEP	Cook Islands	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Cook Islands	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		06/04/2025	\$ 1,500,150	\$ 30,000
11845	UNEP	Tonga	CBIT1	Tonga Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency – strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Tonga	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		05/02/2025	\$ 1,503,180	\$ 100,000
11846	UNEP	Samoa	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Samoa	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		09/08/2025	\$ 1,502,532	\$ 206,730
11856	UNDP	Serbia	CBIT2	Strengthening capacities in Serbia to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement - CBIT 2	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		06/11/2025	\$ 1,587,750	\$ 300,000
11880	UNEP	Global	CBIT3	Climate Transparency Global Support Programme III (Climate Transparency-GSP III)	GEF - 8	GET	Council Approved	05/06/2025		\$ 10,013,775	\$ -
11911	UNEP	Palau	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Palau	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		09/08/2025	\$ 1,506,990	\$ 215,873
11922	UNDP	Namibia	CBIT2	Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency of an Enhanced Transparency Framework for Namibia under the Implementation of the Paris Agreement (CBIT II Namibia)	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		07/08/2025	\$ 1,293,261	\$ 300,000
11934	UNEP	Georgia	CBIT2	Transparency in action: advancing Georgia's national climate reporting system.	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		09/02/2025	\$ 1,410,688	\$ 693,615
11938	FAO	Kazakhstan	CBIT1	Strengthening the capacity of Kazakhstan to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 8	GET	PIF Endorsement/ Approval Stage			\$ 54,750	\$ -

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Project title	GEF Phase	Fund	Homogenized Project Status	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount	CEO Co-Financing Amount
11950	CI	Philippines	CBIT1	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Philippines to Comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement/ Approval Stage			\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,152,860
11956	FECO	China	CBIT2	China Capacity Building for Enhanced Transparency Phase II	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement/ Approval Stage	09/02/2025		\$ 4,229,200	\$ -
11961	UNEP	Senegal	CBIT1	Strengthening the Capacity of Senegal to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement Cleared		10/21/2025	\$ 1,645,292	\$ 260,000
11972	UNEP	Niger	CBIT1	Building Niger's national capacities to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement/ Approval Stage	09/15/2025		\$ 1,642,500	\$ -
11973	UNEP	Djibouti	CBIT1	Building Djibouti's national capacities to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement/ Approval Stage	09/24/2025		\$ 1,253,775	\$ -
11983	UNDP	Bosnia-Herzegovina	CBIT2	Strengthening Enhanced Transparency Framework in Bosnia and Herzegovina – CBIT 2	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement/ Approval Stage			\$ 999,341	\$ 200,000
11984	UNDP	Sao Tome and Principe	CBIT1	Enhancing institutional and technical capacities for an effective implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework in São Tomé and Príncipe.	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement/ Approval Stage			\$ 1,547,300	\$ 448,504
12089	UNEP	Ghana	CBIT2	Transparency in Action: Enhancing Ghana's National Transparency Framework (CBIT Ghana 2)	GEF - 8	GET	PIF Endorsement/ Approval Stage			\$ 49,275	\$ -
12090	UNEP	Mozambique	CBIT1	Building Mozambique's National Capacity to Implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	GEF - 8	GET	PIF Endorsement/ Approval Stage			\$ 49,275	\$ -
12091	UNDP	Armenia	CBIT2	Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2	GEF - 8	GET	CEO Endorsement/ Approval Stage			\$ 1,533,000	\$ 540,000