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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, 2024, to September 30, 2024, 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 Conference of the Parties' (COP) Decision that adopted the Paris Agreement.

2. The CBIT project portfolio as of September 30, 2024, provides support to a total of 100 projects in 90 countries – through 92 individual country projects, one regional project that covers four countries, and seven global projects. The total CBIT support amounts to \$168.0 million, including GEF Project Financing, Agency Fees, and Project Preparation Grants (PPGs). These 90 countries include 29 least developed countries (LDCs) and 17 small island developing States (SIDS). Of the current portfolio, 44 are supported with CBIT Trust Fund (CBIT TF) resources, and 56 are supported with GEF Trust Fund (GEF TF) set-aside resources.

3. It is important to note that CBIT funding is available upon request for all developing countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement. In addition, in the GEF-8 period, all countries that have finalized the implementation of their first CBIT project (CBIT 1), may request financial support for a second CBIT project (CBIT 2). As of September 30, 2024, 90 countries out of 152 Non-Annex-I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement, or 59.2 percent, have received CBIT support. The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from these 90 countries amount to 54.4 percent of global GHG emissions and 83.6 percent of total GHG emissions from Non-Annex-I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement, indicating significant coverage.

4. Out of the 100 projects in the CBIT portfolio, 19 projects (19.0 percent of the portfolio) have completed implementation, 67 projects (67.0 percent) are under implementation, and eight projects (8.0 percent) have been CEO approved or endorsed and are yet to start implementation. Six projects (6.0 percent of the portfolio) have a cleared Project Identification Form (PIF) or are pending the submission and review of their project proposals for approval or endorsement from the GEF CEO, indicating portfolio maturity.

5. CBIT projects are currently implemented by seven out of the eighteen GEF Agencies.

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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, 2024, and September 30, 2024, since the last Progress Report was presented for the 67th GEF Council Meeting in June 2024¹.

2. As of September 30, 2024, the CBIT project portfolio supports 100 projects in 90 countries through 92 individual country projects, one regional project covering four countries, and seven global projects. The total CBIT support amounts to \$168.0 million, including GEF Project Financing, Agency Fees, and Project Preparation Grants (PPGs). Of the 100 projects, 44 are supported with CBIT Trust Fund (CBIT TF) resources, and 56 are supported with GEF Trust Fund (GEF TF) set-aside resources.

CBIT TRUST FUND

3. The support for CBIT started with the establishment of the CBIT Trust Fund (TF), finalized 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. The CBIT TF received the first donor contributions prior to COP 22, and the GEF Secretariat approved the first set of projects under the CBIT. 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 CBIT TF contribution date and project approval date to October 31, 2018, to accommodate additional voluntary financial contributions.²

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

¹ GEF, 2024, Transparency Council Document GEF/C.67/Inf.06.

² GEF, 2018, [Joint Summary of the Chairs](#), 54th GEF Council.

available resources—amounting to \$58.3 million, or 94.6 percent of the total contributions. The amount includes GEF Project Financing, PPGs, PPG fees, and Agency Fees.

7. Resources amounting to \$3.2 million were set aside to cover CBIT TF administrative costs until the trust fund's termination on April 30, 2025, eighteen months after the final Trustee commitment and cash transfer date of October 31, 2023.

8. The GEF Secretariat is in the process of requesting the GEF Council to extend the end date of the CBIT TF, given that a number of projects it has financed have been extended beyond their originally agreed commitment and termination dates.

CBIT SUPPORT UNDER GEF-7

9. 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.³ The CBIT support was in line with the "Establishment of a New Trust Fund for the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency"⁴ document, which states that the CBIT efforts will be an integral part of the GEF's climate change support for GEF-7, financed by the GEF TF under regular replenishment. According to the agreed GEF-7 Resource Allocation Framework, \$55 million were notionally allocated to the CBIT.

10. By the end of GEF-7, on June 30, 2022, \$86.3 million had been programmed to support 44 CBIT projects. The GEF reallocated available set-aside resources from the related enabling activities envelope to continue to support CBIT project proposals in alignment with its programming directions while ensuring continued support to reporting obligations under the UNFCCC, including the new Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) under the Paris Agreement.

11. In general, all climate change projects are required to demonstrate alignment with national priorities included in national climate strategies and plans, such as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), National Communications (NCs), Biennial Update Reports (BURs), and Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs).

³ GEF, 2018, [Summary of the Negotiations of the Seventh Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund](#), Council Document GEF/C.54/19/Rev.02.

⁴ GEF, 2016, [Establishment of a New Trust Fund for the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.50/05.

CBIT SUPPORT UNDER GEF-8

12. 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 (LTs), the First Global Stocktake which took place in 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.

13. The 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 – 36.4 percent higher than what was initially allocated for CBIT in GEF-7.⁵

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

14. During the reporting period, three national projects received CEO approval or endorsement after submission and review of their project proposals. These national projects refer to the first CBIT project for Belize and the second phases of the CBIT projects for Mongolia, and Panama. The concept or Project Identification Form (PIF) for the second CBIT project for Nicaragua was also approved during the reporting period. Additional details can be found in Annex II.

15. During the reporting period, six projects are under review and are yet to be approved. Namely, the first CBIT projects for Türkiye, Turkmenistan, and Venezuela, and the second CBIT project for Chile, Nicaragua, and Uganda. A complete listing of the CBIT portfolio is available in Annex III.

16. Moreover, there are three additional concepts or PIFs under review. These projects include the CBIT national project for Moldova, a CBIT regional project for the Caribbean (comprised of Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Suriname), and the third phase of the CBIT Global Support Programme.

17. The CBIT Programming Directions stipulated that "proposals [would] be prioritized for those countries that are in most need of capacity-building assistance for transparency-related activities, in particular LDCs and SIDS."⁶ In line with the CBIT Programming Directions, 29 LDCs and 17 SIDS are being supported in their efforts to enhance transparency (three of these

⁵ GEF, 2022, [Summary of the Negotiations of the Eight Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund](#), Council Document GEF/C.62/03.

⁶ GEF, 2016, [Programming Directions for the Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.50/06.

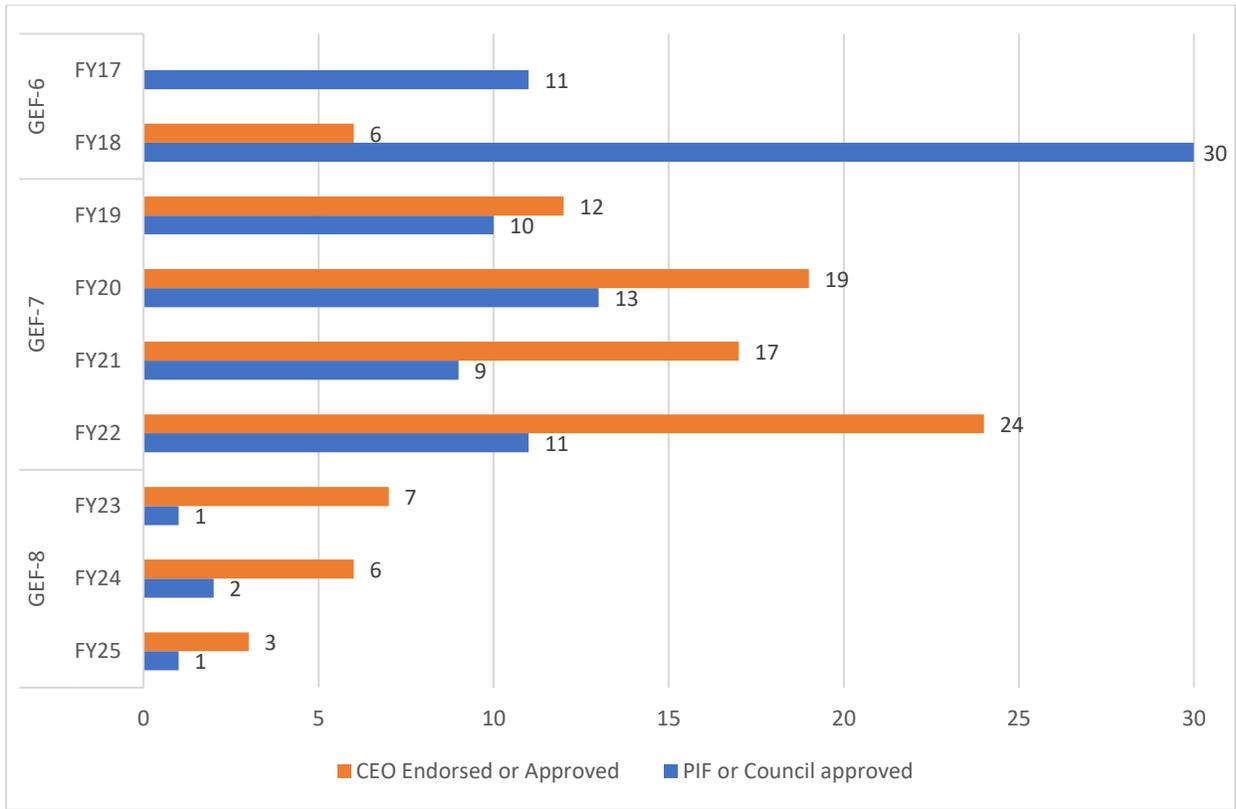
countries are both LDC and SIDS). CBIT continues prioritizing capacity-building support for transparency-related activities in the countries that most need it.

18. Figure 1 shows that the number of concepts approved (PIF or Council approved) per fiscal year (FY) has varied since the CBIT TF was established.⁷ Eleven concepts were approved by Council as Full-Sized Projects (FSPs) or approved by the CEO as Medium-Sized Projects (MSPs) in FY 2017, and 30 concepts in FY 2018. Ten concepts were approved in FY 2019; thirteen concepts were approved in FY 2020; nine concepts were approved in FY 2021; 11 concepts were approved in FY 2022; one was approved in FY 2023; and two were approved in FY 2024. By September 30, 2024, one concept has been approved in the first four months of FY 2025.

19. In terms of projects approved (CEO endorsed or approved) per fiscal year (FY): six projects were approved in FY 2018. Twelve projects were approved in FY 2019; 19 projects were approved in FY 2020; 17 projects were approved in FY 2021; 24 projects were approved in FY 2022; and seven projects were approved in FY 2023; six projects were approved in FY 2024. By September 30, 2024, three projects have been approved in FY 2025. Of the projects in the portfolio, twelve projects became part of the CBIT portfolio during GEF-8, 44 projects in GEF-7, and 44 projects in GEF-6.

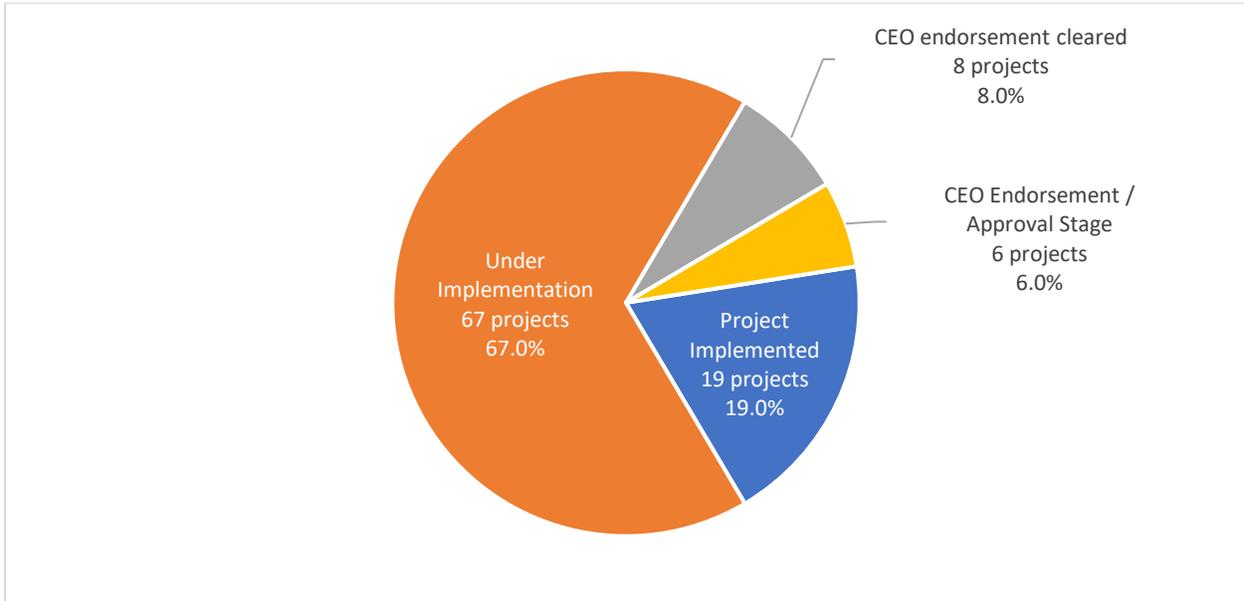
⁷ For the purposes of the GEF, fiscal year refers to the 12-month period ending on June 30 of the year referenced.

Figure 1: Status of CBIT Portfolio by Fiscal Year (FY 2017 to September 30, 2024)



20. Per Figure 2, out of 100 projects in the CBIT portfolio, 19 projects (19.0 percent of the portfolio) have completed implementation, 67 projects (67.0 percent) are under implementation, and eight projects (8.0 percent) have been CEO approved or endorsed and are yet to start implementation. Six projects (6.0 percent of the portfolio) have a cleared PIF or are pending the submission and review of their project proposals for approval or endorsement from the GEF CEO. This indicates that the portfolio of first CBIT projects in countries and first global projects is maturing as most projects have completed the design and approval stages and have transitioned to the implementation phase and even finalized implementation.

Figure 2: Distribution of the CBIT portfolio by project status (as of September 30, 2024)



21. As of September 30, 2024, 77 CBIT projects had submitted Project Implementation Reports (PIRs) and 20 have completed implementation and submitted their Terminal Evaluations (TEs). Fifty-five projects submitted their PIR in FY23, and fifty-five projects as well have done so in FY24, as of September 30, 2024. According to the PIR of these projects, 87.3 percent had a Development Objective rating in the satisfactory range, with 61.8 percent of projects rated as Satisfactory or above. As for the Implementation Progress rating, 78.2 percent are rated in the satisfactory range, and 60 percent of projects are rated as satisfactory or above.⁸

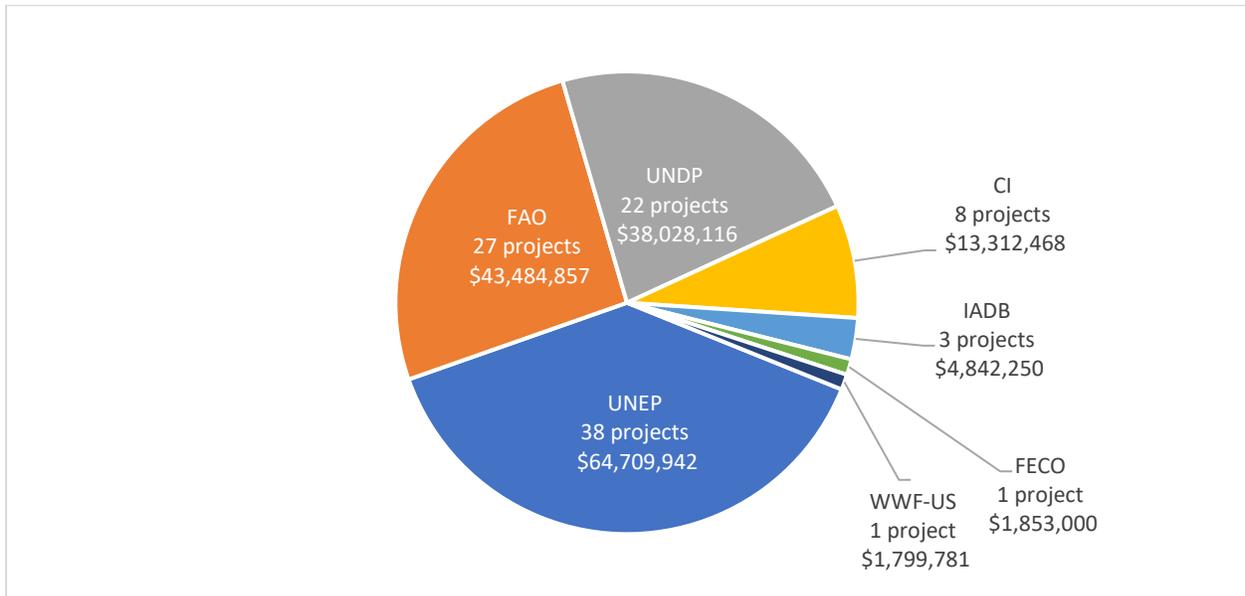
22. In total, these projects have made cumulative disbursements amounting to \$62.3 million out of \$124.1 million (50.2 percent), corresponding to the share of the CBIT portfolio under implementation or that has been implemented so far. While these metrics provide an indication of the implementation progress of the CBIT portfolio, they must be considered within the nature of the CBIT portfolio, including its relatively small size, and number of projects in early and more advanced stages of implementation. Nevertheless, they provide a stocktaking exercise of implementation progress to date.

⁸ The rating options range between highly satisfactory, satisfactory, moderately satisfactory, moderately unsatisfactory, unsatisfactory, highly unsatisfactory, and unable to assess.

Agency Distribution

23. CBIT projects are currently being implemented by seven of the eighteen GEF Agencies. Out of the 100 projects in the CBIT portfolio as of September 30, 2024, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) implements 38 projects, followed by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) with 27 projects, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with 22 projects, Conservation International (CI) with eight, the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) with three, the Foreign Economic Cooperation Center Office, Ministry of Environmental Protection of China (FECO) with one project, and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US) with one project.

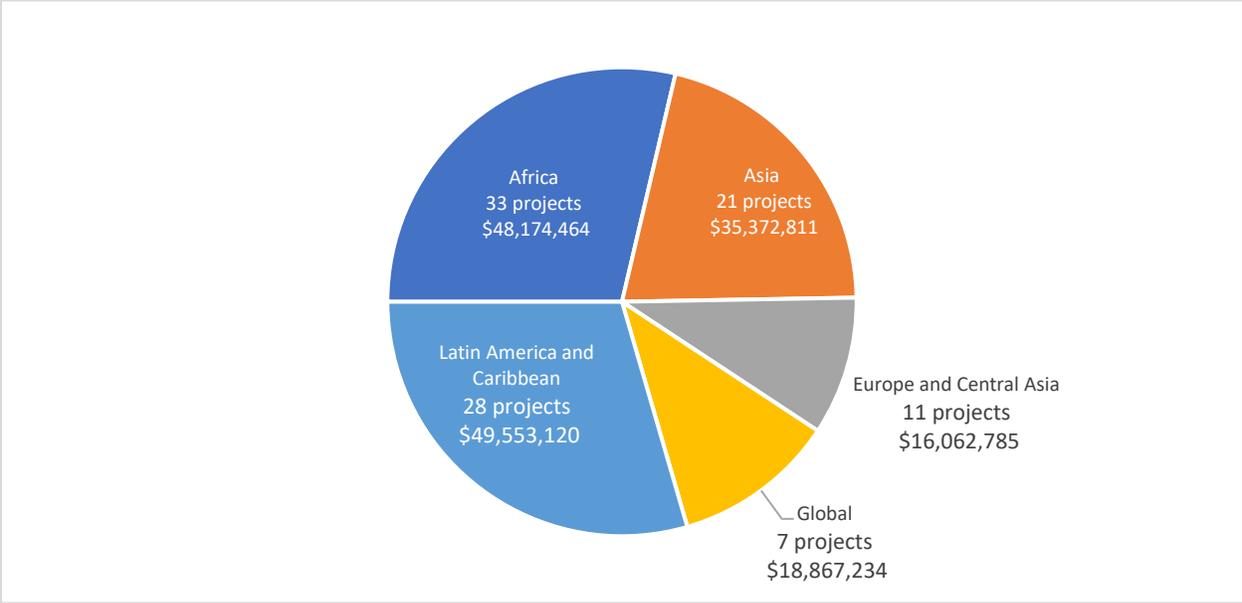
24. Figure 3 shows the distribution of approved CBIT projects per GEF implementing Agency by CBIT resources, including GEF Project Financing, PPGs, PPG fees and Agency Fees.



Regional Distribution

25. Overall, the CBIT is supporting a regionally balanced portfolio. A breakdown of the portfolio by region is provided in Figure 4. The Africa region has 33 projects, with cumulative totals (including GEF Project Financing, PPG, PPG fees and Agency Fees) amounting to \$48.1 million, while the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region has 28 projects amounting to \$49.5 million. The Asia region has 21 projects (amounting to \$35.4 million) with the Europe and Central Asia (ECA) region following with 11 projects (amounting to \$16.1 million). Finally, there are seven CBIT projects with a global scope (\$18.9 million). The total portfolio amount to date, including GEF Project Financing, PPG, PPG fees and Agency Fees, for CBIT is \$168.0 million.

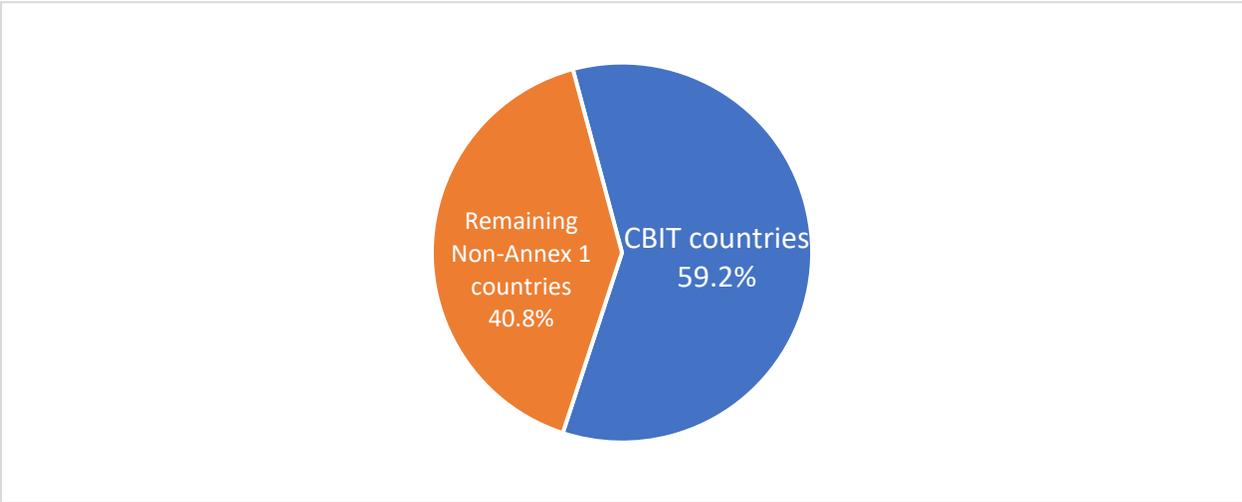
Figure 4: CBIT Projects by Region (as of September 30, 2024)



Coverage of CBIT Support to Non-Annex I Parties

26. Figure 5 highlights the proportion of Non-Annex I Parties supported by CBIT through national and regional projects. As of September 30, 2024, 90 countries out of 152 Non-Annex-I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement, or 59.2 percent, have received CBIT support.

Figure 5: Share of Non-Annex I Parties Supported by CBIT Projects as of September 30, 2024

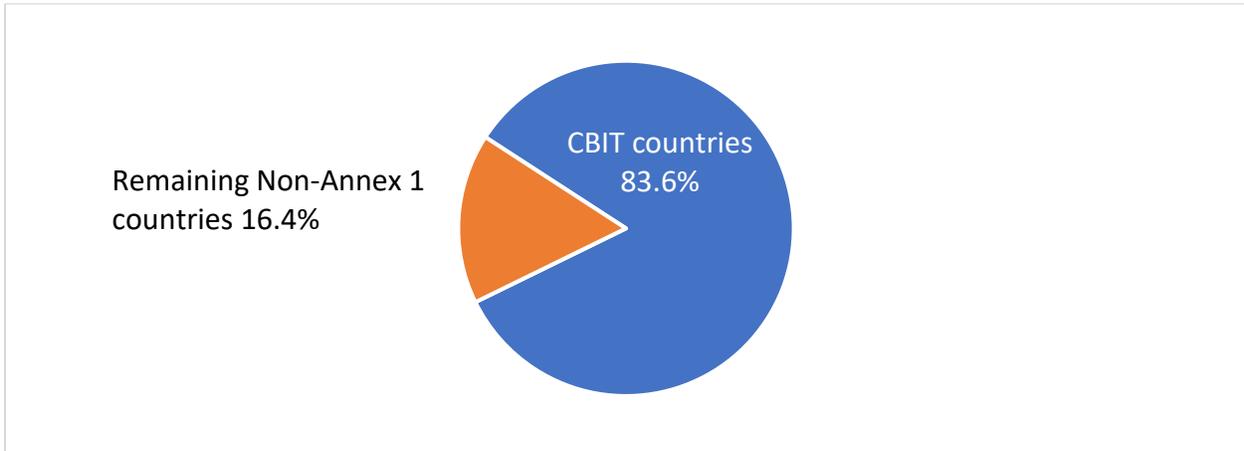


27. Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Non-Annex I Parties that have ratified the Paris Agreement amounted to approximately 29,166 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂e) in 2020.⁹ The GHG emissions from the 90 countries that are part of the CBIT Portfolio, (which includes China and India, the two largest emitters of the Non-Annex I countries) amount to 54.4 percent of global GHG emissions and 83.6 percent of total GHG emissions from Non-Annex I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement, indicating significant coverage (Figure 6).¹⁰

⁹ Using 2020 data from the World Bank Group’s DataBank of the World Development Indicators. World Bank Group 2024. Available online at: <https://databank.worldbank.org/source/2?series=EN.ATM.CO2E.PC&country=>

¹⁰ World Bank Group 2024 Available online at: <https://databank.worldbank.org/source/2?series=EN.ATM.CO2E.PC&country=>

Figure 6: Percentage of Total Non-Annex I GHG Emissions supported by CBIT projects (2020) as of September 30, 2024



28. In addition to the 90 countries that are part of the CBIT portfolio, developing countries have been part of the CBIT through participation in capacity-building and other support through the global projects. The target for the CBIT as stated in the Programming Directions document is to support a minimum of 100 countries that have articulated their capacity needs and priorities for transparency.¹¹ Particularly, through the CBIT Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP), a total of 140 countries in their respective ten transparency regional and linguistic networks have benefitted from project activities, including webinars, in-country support, and / or regional in-person workshops and exchanges. In this sense, the CBIT is supporting countries even with no active CBIT projects as a means to facilitate a space for exchange of lessons learnt and best practices around the requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework. Nevertheless, steady progress is being made towards achieving the 100-project target at the national and / or regional level of project intervention for the provision of focalized in-country support via the CBIT.

Project Cycle Analysis

29. As reported in previous progress reports, the project cycle of CBIT projects was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in the extensions for all GEF projects on March 23, 2020, and December 31, 2023, and force majeure extensions requested by individual projects. Since December 31, 2023, the GEF has not received force majeure extensions from CBIT projects.

30. For all 100 CBIT projects, the average time for the GEF Secretariat to complete the initial project review was approximately 17.0 working days. It is important to note that most approved CBIT projects are two-step MSPs (80 projects), while there are only nine approved one-step MSPs

¹¹ GEF, 2016, [Programming Directions for the Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council document GEF/C.50/.06.

and five FSPs¹². Consequently, the findings related to one-step MSPs and FSPs should be interpreted cautiously due to the small sample size.

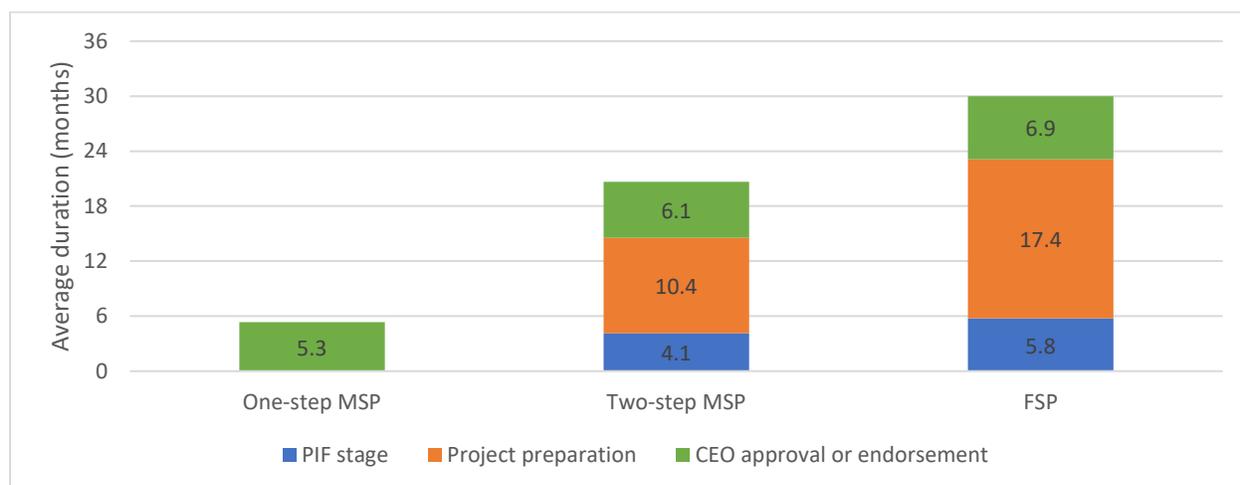
31. The average time between the first submission of a CBIT proposal and its CEO approval or endorsement varies significantly depending on the project type. One-step MSPs take the least time, with an average of four months between the first submission of the proposal and CEO approval. Meanwhile, two-step MSPs and FSPs take an average of 20.7 months for CEO approval and 30.0 months for CEO endorsement, respectively.

32. Two-step MSPs CBIT projects take an average of 4.1 months between the submission of the PIF and CEO approval. This period represents the time necessary for countries and Agencies to review and incorporate the GEF Secretariat's feedback into the CBIT proposals, and to resubmit to the Secretariat or Council for final review and approval. Then, it takes the countries with support from the GEF agencies an average of 10.4 months to prepare the full proposal or CEO Approval document. Once the full proposal or CEO Approval document is submitted to the GEF, it takes an average of 6.1 months for its approval.

33. FSP CBIT projects take an average of 5.8 months between the submission of the PIF and CEO endorsement. Then, it takes the countries with support from the GEF agencies an average of 17.4 months to prepare the full proposal or CEO Endorsement document. Once the full proposal or CEO Endorsement document is submitted to the GEF, it takes an average of 6.9 months for its approval.

34. After CEO approval or endorsement, the first disbursement takes on average, 9.9 months.

Figure 6: Average duration of project cycle of CBIT by project type as of September 30, 2024



¹² The remaining six projects are under review and yet to be CEO-approved, as explained in paragraph 15

Project Priorities

35. There is a diverse level of capacities among countries in the CBIT portfolio for transparency and measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems. This can be illustrated by the level of experience with existing reporting requirements under the Convention. Of the countries that CBIT is supporting, all have submitted at least one NC, and about 81.1 percent (73 countries) have submitted at least one BUR. Moreover, 86.7 percent (78 countries) have requested support from the GEF to prepare their first BTR. However, only 32.2 percent (29 countries) have submitted four NCs or more, and 27.8 percent have submitted more than three BURs (25 countries). On adaptation, 43.3 percent (39 countries) have submitted a NAP.

36. In comparison to the overall portfolio, all LDCs and SIDS in the CBIT portfolio have submitted at least one NC (43 countries) and 81.4 percent of LDCs and SIDS (35 countries) have submitted three NCs or more. Also, 76.7 percent of LDCs and SIDS have submitted at least one BUR (33 countries), and 7.0 percent of LDCs and SIDS in the portfolio (three countries) have submitted two BURs or more. In terms of BTRs, 76.7 percent of all LDCs and SIDS in the portfolio (33 countries) have requested support from the GEF to prepare their first BTR. On adaptation, 46.5 percent of LDCs and SIDS in the portfolio (20 countries) have submitted a NAP and 35.2 percent of LDCs and SIDS (32 countries) have submitted NAPAs.

37. Overall, the approved CBIT project proposals continue to largely address the eligible programming activities set forth in the CBIT Programming Directions.¹³ 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 for national inventories, tracking mitigation progress, tracking adaptation progress, and tracking progress related to support needed and received and NDC enhancement and review.

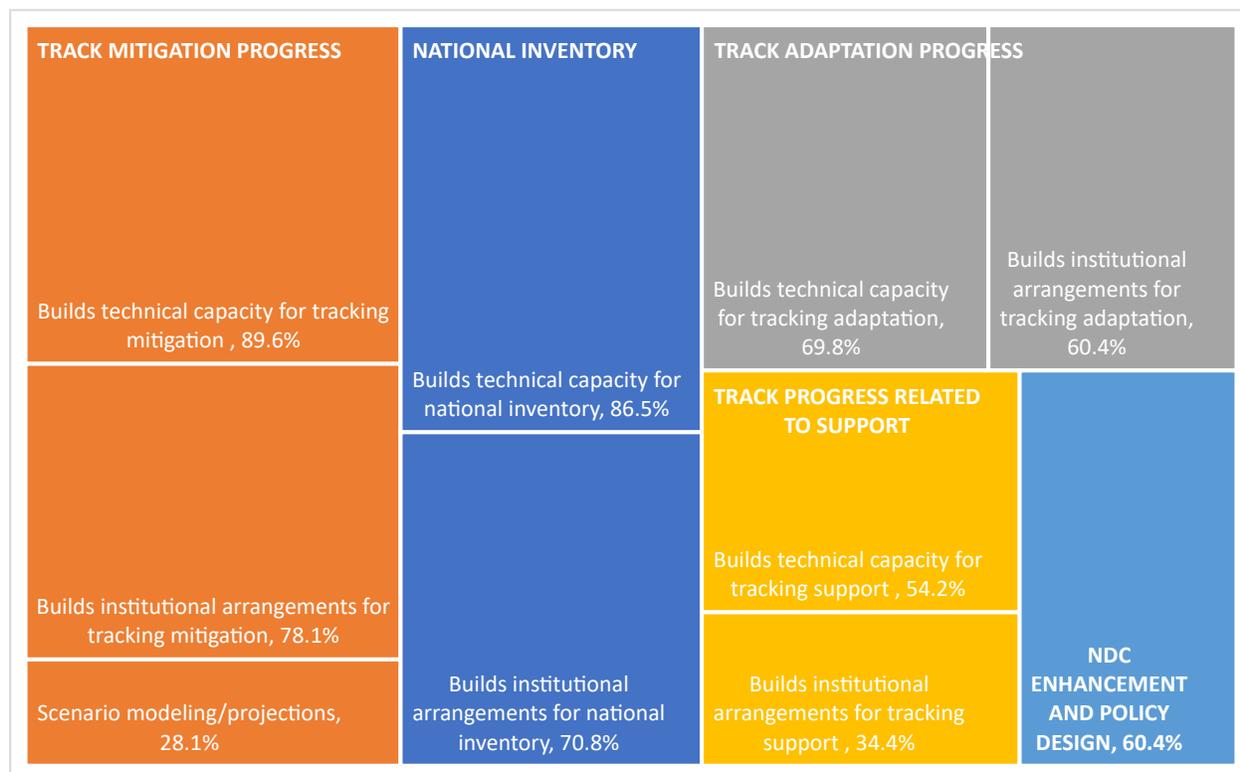
38. Figure 7 illustrates the percentage of approved CBIT projects that included a particular type of activity in their proposal while also showing the overall proportion of project activity types as they relate to one another. The percentages in the figure represent a count of occurrences of type of activity across the portfolio and are not correlated to the amount of resources designated for specific activities. Since one project may have several of these individual categories, the percentages overlap and do not add up to 100 percent. In terms of their relationship with the preparation of BTRs, CBIT activities such as scenario modeling and projections, tracking adaptation progress, and NDC enhancement and policy design become even more relevant as they are additional to what developing country Parties were required to submit in their BURs.

39. CBIT support is primarily being used by countries to develop the necessary institutional arrangements and build their technical capacity to track mitigation progress (78.1 and 89.6

¹³ GEF, 2016, [Programming Directions for the Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.50/06.

percent of projects, respectively). Also, 28.1 percent of projects include developing projections or scenario modeling as a component. This is encouraging as it indicates that CBIT is assisting countries with some of the more advanced and complex aspects of the transparency requirements under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.

Figure 7: CBIT Project Priorities per Type of Activity (as of September 30, 2024)



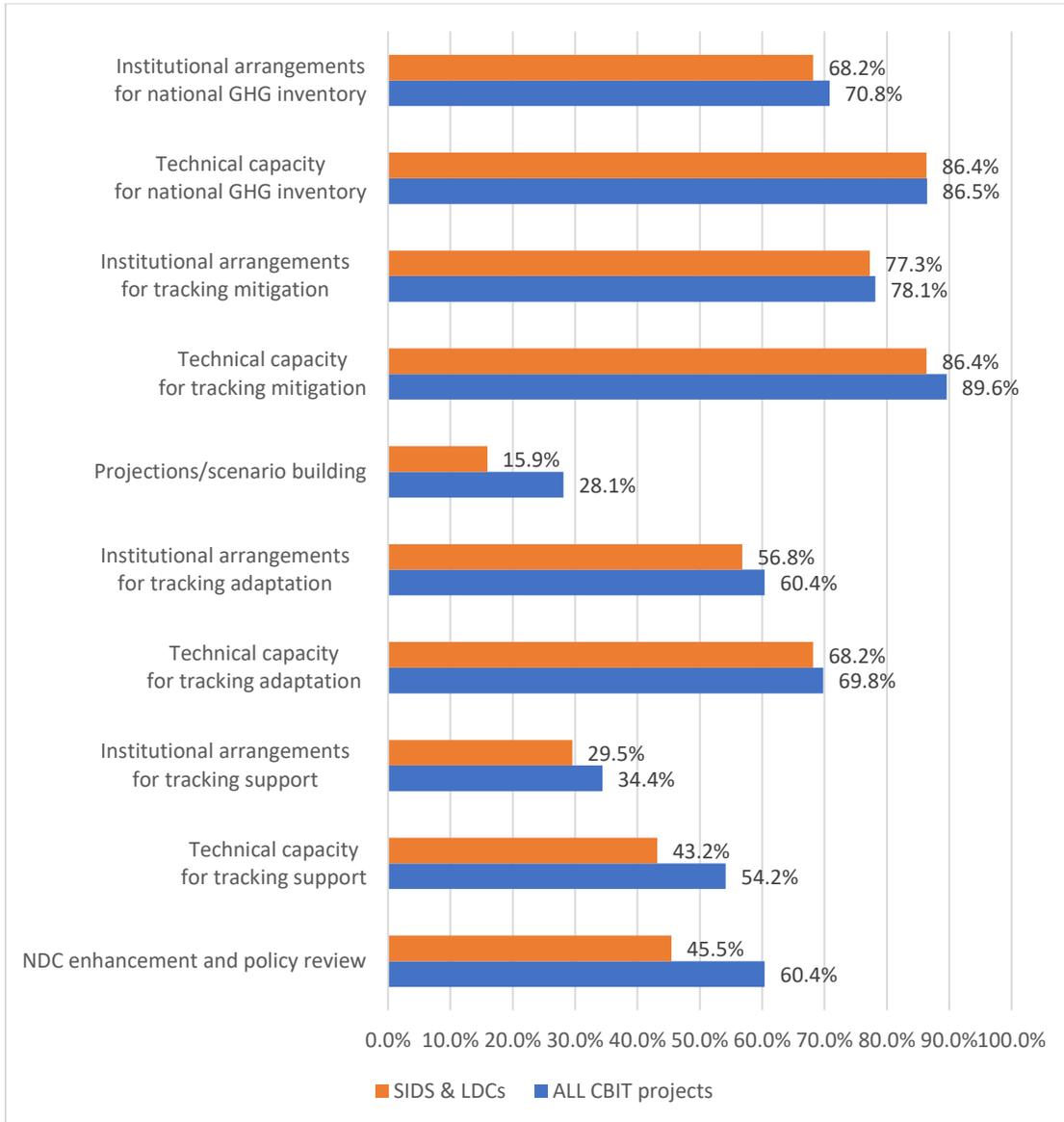
40. Since establishing national GHG inventories is a first step in meeting transparency requirements, a high percentage of countries (86.5 percent) have a strong component related to building technical capacities for the national inventory, and for building institutional arrangements for them (70.8 percent). A significant number of projects also include a component for building capacities for tracking adaptation progress with 69.8 percent focused on building technical capacities and 60.4 percent for developing relevant institutional arrangements. In terms of tracking support needed and received (for financial support, capacity-building, and technology transfer), 54.2 percent and 34.4 percent of countries have dedicated a portion of their CBIT projects funding to building institutional arrangements and building technical capacities on this matter, respectively.

41. About 60.4 percent of country projects aim for NDC enhancement and policy review – an important aspect for longer-term impact of CBIT projects. Among individual country projects, 41.7 percent have included a set of specific activities for enhancing measurement and

transparency of GHG emissions from the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector, reflecting the relative importance of this sector.

42. Compared to the full CBIT project portfolio, the projects by LDCs and SIDS tend to follow similar prioritization (Figure 8). Strong emphasis is placed on components related to building technical capacity for tracking mitigation progress (86.4 percent) and building technical capacity for the national inventory (86.4 percent). However, LDCs and SIDS tend to show less priority on projections and scenario modeling (15.9 percent compared to 28.1 percent for the overall portfolio). NDC enhancement and policy design is also lower for LDCs and SIDS as compared to the full project portfolio (45.5 percent compared to 60.4 percent for the overall portfolio). Given its significant importance, for adaptation, 68.2 percent and 56.8 percent of CBIT projects in SIDS and LDC have focused their resources towards building technical capacities and institutional arrangements, respectively (compared to 69.8 percent and 60.4 percent for the overall portfolio). As far as support needed and received thematic areas on transparency are concerned, 29.5 percent of CBIT projects of SIDS and LDCs allocate resources for building the necessary institutional arrangements, a similar number as for the overall CBIT portfolio (34.4 percent), whereas 43.2 percent of CBIT projects in SIDS and LDC allocate resources for building technical capacities in this area, a number that is lower than that of the overall project portfolio (54.2 percent). Finally, 36.7 percent of the LDC and SIDS projects have an AFOLU component, a similar emphasis compared with the overall project portfolio (39.2 percent).

Figure 8: LDC and SIDS CBIT Project Priorities per Type of Activity Compared to Overall Portfolio (as of September 30, 2024)



COUNTRY CASE STUDIES

43. The CBIT has been under operation for eight years. This section provides insights and key lessons learned from the experience of CBIT projects on implementing the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement. The GEF Secretariat would like to extend its gratitude to the Agencies and country representatives who provided relevant information to present these case studies.

44. Countries from the case studies manifested some key lessons learnt from project implementation: GEF Agency support is instrumental to stay on track with expected deliverables, capitalizing on available national knowledge significantly enhances the quality and effectiveness of capacity-building processes, interinstitutional arrangements are key for achieving tangible outputs and resolution of challenges efficiently, and South-South cooperation is becoming a preferred avenue for the exchange of best practices and lessons learnt. In fact, incorporating national and regional know-how derived from CBIT projects can improve national climate planning and decision-making and fulfill ETF provisions.

Benin

45. The CBIT project in Benin started implementation in 2021. It is being implemented by FAO and executed by the Ministry of *Cadre de Vie et des Transports en charge du Développement Durable* (MCVT). In parallel to the CBIT, the country is also conducting an enabling activity project for preparing its second BUR and fourth NC.

46. The CBIT project's objective is to support Benin in building institutional and technical capacities to meet enhanced transparency requirements as defined in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, through the implementation of three main components: a) strengthening of national institutional arrangements for an enhanced transparency framework; b) enhancing national capacities on MRV to assess and report greenhouse gas emissions and removals and to monitor NDC emission reduction actions; and c) enhancing monitoring and evaluation (M&E) capacity to monitor and evaluate NDC adaptation actions.

47. From the outset, an inclusive and participatory process was established by the coordination unit, which resulted in in-depth diagnostic assessments on existing institutional arrangements, data management systems and infrastructures; MRV and M&E systems in the key sectors of energy and agriculture, forestry, and other land use. The preliminary results underwent extensive consultations and a rigorous quality assurance process as they identified current strengths and the major challenges ahead to a second phase of the CBIT project in the country. Other notable achievements include the development of a communication and knowledge management strategy, as well as a strategy dedicated to the effective integration of the gender dimension into future MRV and M&E systems.

48. Linkages with the academia in the country are being ensured through close cooperation with specific members of the GHG inventory and mitigation teams who hold academic positions. In fact, through the support of CBIT, the quality of the GHG inventory under development is being improved, leading to more accurate estimates of emissions and sinks.

49. In terms of synergies between CBIT and enabling activities, appropriate arrangements have been put in place to ensure coordination. The CBIT mobilized the international experts in AFOLU and Energy to act as mentors to all the agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and IPPU sectoral teams established by MCVT. An in-presence workshop was organized in the country in late 2023 on the IPCC methodologies and tools and several follow-up sessions are being organized to deliver tailored guidance, quality assurance, which will result in the ongoing development of Benin's National Inventory Report for 1990-2022. Appropriate knowledge, tools and lessons learnt have been taken up from the former global CBIT-AFOLU project and linkages with the ongoing CBIT-AFOLU+ project are being established.

50. Institutional technical capacities, including the establishment of a climate information management system, are undergoing a profound update. While several information management initiatives have emerged in parallel with or prior to the implementation of CBIT, a process of synergy, aggregation, and updating is currently underway under the umbrella of the Climate Transparency Framework (CTF). In fact, the efforts made by non-State actors (i.e., local communities, the private sector, and civil society) will now be visible in the new institutional configuration and information system, enhancing the overall inclusivity and comprehensiveness of climate reporting

51. The country has the intention to undertake a second CBIT project, once the first project is completed, to focus on building capacities on tracking support needed and received. In addition, further linkages will be explored in the second phase of the CBIT project for the development of a roadmap for improvement and possible development of Tier 2 factors in specific subcategories of the inventory.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

52. The CBIT project in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) was CEO approved in July 2020 and completed its implementation in May 2024. The project was implemented by UNDP in close cooperation with the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of the *Republika Srpska*, as a UNFCCC focal point and the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, as a GEF focal point for the country. BiH is also currently working on the preparation and submission of its first BTR combined with its Fifth NC (NC5/BTR1) supported by the GEF, which directly benefitted from the institutional capacities built through its CBIT project.

53. The project's objective was to support BiH in building institutional and technical capacities to meet ETF requirements as defined in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, through the implementation of two main components: a) strengthening institutions to improve monitoring and reporting praxis and to establish a domestic MRV system and b) improving GHG inventories and NDC information.

54. As BiH is a decentralized country with complex governance structures at the state, entity and lower levels, the MRV system is designed with the expectation that various institutions will collaborate and provide relevant sectoral data directly into the system. In order to establish functional and sustainable institutional arrangements for the designed MRV system, the project has supported the enhancement of legal frameworks and facilitated the development of laws and regulations to govern the data collection, management and reporting of GHG inventory and other climate change indicators, with incidence in environmental reporting.

55. The established MRV system has been embedded in the Environmental Information System (EIS). After successful testing, it has been transferred to two environmental funds: the Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund of *Republika Srpska* and the Environmental Protection Fund of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, for their operationalization and use.

56. The project has developed a training program to build the required technical capacity in GHG inventory preparation, including training on Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC), to ensure effective utilization of the MRV system. In total, 173 representatives of involved institutions, including 130 women, have participated in these trainings and workshops. To ensure sustainability, the project has also established two training centers, one at each entity level, to support further capacity building.

57. Furthermore, the project has supported the establishment of the Gender and Climate Coalition in BiH, further integrating gender perspectives into climate action. With the support of a coalition and active involvement of NGOs, the project has furnished a comprehensive Report on Mapping the Gender Component in Data and Legislation related to Climate Change, Environment, and Biodiversity. The report maps available statistical data and identifies possible gender-disaggregated data sources related to the impact of gender and environmental nexus. Additionally, specific recommendations have been provided for a roadmap for the implementation of gender components in the area of Climate Change.

58. The project also focused on enhancing regional cooperation resulting in the organization of the regional conference “Unpacking the Green Agenda for the Western Balkan - the Way Forward” which involved 46 participants, including 32 women. The conference highlighted a greater need for transition into a greener economy, communication, and closer cooperation in the region of Western Balkan.

China

59. The CBIT project in China was CEO endorsed on December 22, 2020. It is being implemented by FECO and executed by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China (MEE).

60. The project's objective is to better support the implementation of the national low-carbon strategy and the ETF under the Paris Agreement by carrying on the study of methodology, institution design, data system application, and capacity building training at national, local, and enterprise levels, and improving the integrated GHG national management platform. It consists of four main components: transparency-related institutional research and capacity building at national, local, and enterprise levels, as well as improving integration of existing transparency-related databases.

61. At the national level, CBIT China has completed 1) a study on institutional arrangements for China's GHG-related data management (including the GHG-related data management plan, annual workplan for national GHG and reporting team; "14th Five-Year" period GHG related data management department regulations); 2) a study on indicators and methodologies to evaluate China's climate change mitigation and adaptation policies and actions; 3) a study on China's transparency system for tracking financial support provided and received. Based on the CBIT project's outputs, China is preparing its first BTR, which the country expects to submit to the UNFCCC in December, 2024, in time for the deadline for the first BTRs.

62. At the local level, the provincial inventories preparation guideline as well as reporting tables and joint-review guidance have been developed by CBIT China. Guided by these tools and methodologies, the provincial inventories are being compiled in China nationwide.

63. At the enterprise level, a proposal of the reporting system for methane emission data from enterprises in key areas has been developed by the project. By using this methodology, China is conducting its national workplan on key areas for enterprises on methane emission data reporting.

64. Regarding the technical and institutional capacity building, and by making use of the above-mentioned tools and methodologies developed by the project, extensive trainings have been given to national and local decision-makers, as well as the BTR report preparation team, and review experts, local experts on inventory compiling and review, and enterprises. These capacity building activities have been comprised of 4 national training sessions with participants from more than 30 line-ministries and agencies as well as 17 academic institutions, two local workshops with attendants from 34 provincial administrations, and six training courses for more than 400 enterprises. Of the total 867 trainees, 52% are women.

65. CBIT China has also supported the development of four information platforms, which directly serve the information management and dissemination on climate change policy

measures, NCs, BURs for international reviews, and provincial greenhouse gas inventories reporting and review. As a result of the project, China has institutionalized its inventory compilation workplan, BTR implementation working mechanism, provincial inventory reporting and review, as well as national workplan on key areas enterprises methane emission data reporting.

66. China is developing its CBIT 2 project to build upon the success of CBIT 1. The project will maintain the focus at the national, local, enterprise, and platform levels, to follow the structure of the current project. At the national level, it will focus on enhancing the statistical indicator system for GHG accounting and NDC tracking. At the local level, it will focus on the methodological research for compiling provincial-level greenhouse gas inventories classified by domestic economic sectors. At the enterprise level, it will work on building accounting and reporting capabilities of non-CO2 emissions, particularly methane, nitrous oxide, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Finally, at the platform level, a national greenhouse gas emission factor database, an enterprise greenhouse gas emission data reporting system, and a national climate adaptation information platform will be established. Furthermore, existing transparency-related platforms in the country will be strengthened and interconnected.

Trinidad and Tobago

67. The CBIT project in Trinidad and Tobago was CEO approved on October 4, 2021, and concluded on September 30, 2024. UNEP implemented the project, with the Environmental Management Authority (EMA) executing it under the leadership of the Ministry of Planning and Development (MPD) of Trinidad and Tobago. The country has already formally expressed interest to UNEP to undertake on the development of a second phase of their CBIT project.

68. The project aimed to strengthen Trinidad and Tobago's transparency systems to meet the requirements of the ETF under the Paris Agreement by enhancing the national capacity to monitor, report, and verify climate efforts to meet international commitments via addressing the need for structured data generation and management. The project expanded the existing and operational electronic MRV system, which allows emitting entities to log in and upload their GHG inventories. The system, based on best practice inventorying methodology and quality assurance, is verified by the EMA. The CBIT project expanded this system to include NDC tracking, adaptation, and support received, forming a comprehensive National Transparency System (NTS) on the same digital platform by leveraging advanced technology and robust data management,

69. To ensure that stakeholders, data suppliers, and policymakers could adopt these systems, the CBIT project implemented a capacity-building program. This program developed a comprehensive training component aimed at establishing a firm knowledge base within the University of the West Indies (UWI), St. Augustine Campus, enabling it to support stakeholders and students continuously. The training sessions and workshops covered topics such as the

introduction to the ETF and NTS, mitigation and NDC tracking, adaptation fundamentals, and the integration of climate change into national development priorities. Over 200 stakeholders participated, representing sectors such as water resources, health, agriculture, industry, energy, transportation, academia, and civil society, with 61 percent of beneficiaries being women.

70. Additionally, a 5-day NTS Stakeholder Desktop Manual Training Program trained over 80 data suppliers from various ministries and the private sector, with 61 percent women participants, equipping them to report climate-related data from their respective sectors. The EMA now utilizes this data to generate reports on NDC implementation and other aspects required under the ETF. The project also developed a 'Knowledge Portal' for self-learning, which includes training videos, manuals, guidelines, and templates.

71. As part of the incidence in national planning set of activities of the project, legislation under the Environmental Management Act is expected to be brought to the Cabinet to incorporate the National Transparency System and Monitoring Reporting and Verification legislation into a single set of rules. This legislation aims to make greenhouse gas emission reporting mandatory, enhancing accountability and transparency in climate actions, including reporting on adaptation efforts and support received under the ETF guidelines.

72. The CBIT project also strengthened institutional arrangements, designed indicators, and developed the legal framework necessary for the collection, management, and reporting of data, which informs national policies and international reports such as BTRs and NCs.

73. Finally, with UNEP's support, Trinidad and Tobago participated in several South-South cooperation knowledge exchanges, including Antigua and Barbuda's project results conference, sharing experiences and approaches to maximize the benefits of transparency initiatives.

CBIT GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRESS

CBIT Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP)

74. The project Global CBIT Platform Phase 2A: Unified Support Platform and Program for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (CBIT-GSP 2A) was initiated after the completion of the first project supporting the development of a CBIT Global Coordination Platform that began implementation by UNEP and UNDP in October 2017 and reached completion in December 2019.¹⁴

75. The Platform achieved its objectives to bring together practitioners from countries and Agencies to enable coordination of transparency actions and ideas, identify needs and gaps in national transparency systems, share lessons learned through regional and global meetings, and to facilitate access to emerging practices, methodologies, and guidance on transparency of

¹⁴ The CBIT Global Coordination Platform can be accessed from: <https://www.cbitplatform.org/>

climate action. Two subsequent phases have been approved (Phase II A and Phase II B)¹⁵ to ensure that the critical work of the CBIT Global Coordination Platform continues.

76. The CBIT-GSP 2A was CEO approved on July 10, 2021. Its main objectives are to create a new transparency Platform through the merging of the CBIT coordination Platform and the Global Support Programme¹⁶ and adding new functionalities. The project also fosters global exchanges, experience sharing and knowledge generation. The new Platform is called the Climate Transparency Platform and was launched on June 9, 2023.

77. The Platform has become fully operational serves as a one-stop shop for climate transparency providing overview of transparency initiatives and developing countries' transparency efforts, along with a knowledge center containing various resources on transparency. The platform also facilitates peer-to-peer exchanges and learning among countries through its community of practice and various network forums. The Agency and Request for Support pages of the Platform have been revamped during the reporting period to efficiently meet the needs of stakeholders and to enhance coordination of support requests and events planning. With the new features for request for support, other support providers can now express interest to respond to a request for support from a specific country and all support providers in the platform can now know which institution has responded to which request. Additionally, Mailchimp is now incorporated in the Platform to enhance stakeholder interaction through sharing of a quarterly Newsletter and sending reminders to agencies and country / CBIT project Focal Points to update information on their projects and country pages respectively in the Platform.

78. The Platform can be accessed at <https://climate-transparency-platform.org>

79. The CBIT-GSP 2B was CEO endorsed on December 18, 2021, and started implementation in April 2022. This project initiated its capacity-building activities around the globe primarily through the establishment of its 10 Regional Transparency Networks. Up until this point the ten Networks have been launched and are fully operational, two of which, the Francophone and the Lusophone Networks, are led by UNDP Climate Promise.

80. Comprehensive capacity need assessments have been conducted to understand the specific capacity gaps in each network. Based on the assessment results, needs-based annual workplans have been developed and validated by countries in each network. These annual workplans comprise various activities at both regional and national levels, including, among

¹⁵ Global Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Platform Phase II A: Unified Support Platform and Program for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (GEF ID 10128) and Global Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Platform Phase II B: Support Platform and Program for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (GEF ID 10088).

¹⁶ The Global Support Program (GSP) (GEF ID 5141) started in 2015 and concluded in September 2021. The GSP provided support to 140 countries to prepare NCs and BURs submitted to the UNFCCC and provided technical guidance and assistance for the identification of priority areas of support for the implementation of NDCs.

others, regional workshops, virtual exchanges of good practices, and lessons learned and direct in-country support.

81. In the reporting period, the Project organized twelve in-person regional trainings in its different Regional Transparency Networks, covering key areas of the ETF, including GHG inventories, NDC Tracking, UNFCCC ETF reporting tools, and adaptation reporting. Most of the trainings were organized in close collaboration with key partners such as UNDP, PATPA, FAO, and UNFCCC. Additionally, the project also conducted 22 virtual technical webinars and thirteen experience-sharing events (from which eleven were online events and two were in-person experience-sharing events). These exchanges of experiences were organized in the different Transparency Networks, covering a wide range of topics including planning and development of the first BTRs, adaptation reporting, NDC tracking, loss and damage monitoring and reporting, as well as climate finance tracking. Additionally, the project has facilitated two in-depth South-South peer learning activities on national MRV systems and monitoring and evaluation of climate action in the Anglophone Africa Network and two peer to peer learning activities for the Eurasia and Central Asia and the Caucasus Networks conducted in collaboration with IGES through its Mutual Learning Programme.

82. Additionally, the Project offers targeted in-country support based on the needs and priorities of countries, accessible through a "Request for Support" form on the Climate Transparency Platform or via network coordinators. Since the inception of the project, 81 in-country support calls have been provided to 72 countries. In this reporting period, 48 countries have received training in various transparency areas, particularly in the implementation of the ETF, 17 of these countries were supported through UNDP Climate Promise. The in-country trainings have focused mainly on the development of BTR roadmaps, IPCC guidelines and IPCC software, NDC tracking, especially on filling the common reporting format tables (CTFs) and utilizing modeling tools like LEAP and GACMO. The UNFCCC Secretariat, the US Environmental Protection Agency (US-EPA), and FAO were main partners for delivering in-country support during the reporting period.

83. The project further helped to organize the first Global Workshop in this reporting period in May 20 and 21, 2024 in Tokyo under the name of the First Global Transparency Forum. The Forum focused on catalyzing momentum and serving as a platform to exchange knowledge, successes, and lessons learnt in preparation for the submission of the first-ever BTRs, as well as the new set of NDCs (NDC 3.0). The Forum featured a High-Level Dialogue on May 20, 2024, which provided critical insights into creating effective synergies between transparency reporting and NDC enhancement, focusing on mutual benefits that can accelerate both climate action and global cooperation. The Forum was attended by 180 participants, with representatives from developing countries, donor countries, and additional support providers.

84. The Project also provided support to countries in the form of quality review of national transparency reports. Since its inception, 43 quality reviews have been conducted. In this reporting period, 18 quality reviews have been conducted for countries' transparency reports (NCs, BUR, NIRs), including from seven LDCs and thirteen SIDS.

CBIT-Forest 2.0

85. The “Building global capacity to increase transparency in the forest sector¹⁷ (CBIT-Forest): accelerating capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and awareness raising” global project aims to strengthen institutional and technical capacities for transparent forest-related data collection, analysis and dissemination to meet the requirements of the Paris Agreement's ETF. The project is implemented by FAO, with key partners including the UNFCCC, the Global Forest Observations Initiative (GFOI), and UNEP.

86. Phase I of CBIT-Forest (CBIT Forest 1) concluded in 2022 and laid the groundwork for enhancing transparency in the forest sector across 49 target countries and seven pilot countries (Brazil, Côte d’Ivoire, Guatemala, Honduras, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Thailand, and Uganda), for which a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)¹⁸ assessment tool was developed and tested. Global partnerships flourished, providing countries with access to forest data transparency resources in multiple languages, including the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) platform¹⁹ and the Food and Agriculture Microdata Catalogue (FAM)²⁰. In addition, more than 50 multilingual knowledge-sharing resources were created.

87. Phase II of the CBIT Forest project (CBIT Forest 2), which started implementation in 2024, builds upon these foundations, expanding the reach and impact of the project. The project will continue to work at the global level, with open data dissemination platforms used during the first phase (i.e.: FRA, FAM) and virtual capacity building, leveraging on already existing networks such as the 236 countries and territories associated with the FAO’s FRA national correspondent network and the UNFCCC national focal points. At the regional level, the project will connect forest actors, cementing national forest inventory networks that contribute to forest data transparency (i.e.: National Forest Inventory Network for Latin America and the Caribbean). At the national level, the project will work with targeted countries from different regions on forest data sharing.

88. As of September 30, 2024, 40 countries have benefitted from the project’s data sharing, capacity building and knowledge exchange activities, represented as follows: Latin American and the Caribbean (17), Africa (20), and Asia (3). During the reporting period, CBIT Forest 2.0 was

¹⁷ Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/>

¹⁸ Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/nfms-tool/en>

¹⁹ Information available at: <https://www.fra-data.fao.org/assessments/fra/2020>

²⁰ Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/food-agriculture-microdata/en/>

launched with the “Enhancing Forest Data Transparency for Climate Action” webinar which was attended by 912 participants registered from 140 countries^{21,22}. The project emphasizes broader engagement with both State and non-State actors, while targeting vulnerable communities and expanding the project’s language outreach (with material being disseminated in English, Spanish, and French). Cross-collaboration between international agencies and countries were evidenced at the First Global Transparency Forum in Tokyo organized by the CBIT-GSP²³, the International Union of Forest Research Organizations World Congress 2024²⁴, and FAO Committee on Forestry and World Forestry Week²⁵.

89. By September 30, 2024, over 20 virtual or in-person meetings have taken place to highlight progress and outcomes with stakeholders and practitioners. Most of these events can be viewed on the CBIT-Forest calendar²⁶. As the first global online activity, the “National Forest Inventory online facilitated course” is being implemented simultaneously in English, French, and Spanish from September 11 to October 21, 2024²⁷. For this course, over 2,520 participants have registered from 141 countries. Webinars from both phases of the project have been compiled for public viewership²⁸. Multilingual e-learning courses are under continued development to further enhance stakeholder participation. Moreover, the FAO-hosted CBIT-Forest project webpage²⁹ has undergone significant revamping (now including a Spanish and French translation), garnering over 8,871 views and 3,251 users since its launch on April 30, 2024. For further insights into the achievements of CBIT-Forest 2 thus far, review its online news archive³⁰.

CBIT-AFOLU+

90. The CBIT-AFOLU project implemented by FAO addresses the challenges that countries face when applying ETF provisions within the Agriculture and Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sectors, including data unavailability and weak institutional arrangements, as well as low levels of methodological sophistication and technical capacity. Phase 2 of this CBIT

²¹ Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/news-and-events/news/detail/Charting-a-transparent-path-for-global-forest-data-and-innovative-climate-action/en/>

²² Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/news-and-events/news/detail/enhancing-global-forest-data-transparency-for-climate-action/en>

²³ Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/news-and-events/news/detail/unveiling-forest-transparency--collaborative-milestones-at-the-global-transparency-forum/en>

²⁴ Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/news-and-events/news/detail/iufro-2024-reflections--enhancing-forest-data-transparency-and-education/en>

²⁵ Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/news-and-events/news/detail/advancing-forest-data-transparency--country-leadership-and-collaborative-efforts/en>

²⁶ Calendar may be accessed at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/news-and-events/events/en>

²⁷ Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/nfi-online-course/en>

²⁸ Information available at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/resources/webinars/en>

²⁹ The webpage may be accessed at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/en/>

³⁰ News archive may be retrieved at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/news-and-events/news/en>

Global Project (CBIT-AFOLU+) started on June 24, 2024, and builds upon its first phase, operationally closed on June 30, 2022.

91. During CBIT-AFOLU, the project team developed several tools³¹, guidance, and e-learning courses, based on challenges, experiences, and lessons learned while supporting countries. The Transparency Network in the Agriculture and Land Use Sectors, a group of more than 800 experts and practitioners from 90 countries working to fulfill the ETF requirements, was created to enable them to exchange on the main issues related to these sectors, covering both mitigation and adaptation. CBIT-AFOLU provided successful support to more than 20 pilot countries and technical guidance in the design and implementation of 10+ individual national CBIT projects implemented by FAO. Around 400 government personnel (40 percent women; 60 percent men) were directly benefited by CBIT-AFOLU. Case studies were published and disseminated in multiple languages showcasing good practices and lessons learnt³². Thanks to a wide collaboration with other transparency support providers, more than 30 awareness raising events were delivered, reaching out more than 1,000 stakeholders. More information on the outcomes can be found in the project brochure³³.

92. CBIT-AFOLU+ was designed to ensure an active participation of countries. In this sense, an Expression of Interest (Eoi) from the authority in charge of the ETF reporting requirements must be raised to request support. Country-tailored training, based on capacity assessment, accompanied with technical experts mentoring sessions to overcome challenges, will ensure local experts mastering the subject with hands-on experience. This modality steered an effective improvement and retention in experts' capacity during CBIT-AFOLU. The involvement of non-state actors, such as academia and research institutions, will be further pursued with training of trainers (ToT), to ensure to build local capacity and connect them with the responsible authority, to overcome turnover of expertise. The successful collaboration with other support providers will be enhanced, especially with sectorial actors, to guarantee a higher impact on country enrichment of transparency. The fresh new website describing FAO's efforts on transparency³⁴ will disseminate the project outcomes in the six official UN languages.

93. During the reporting period, in close collaboration with the CBIT-GSP, the CBIT-AFOLU+ experts trained Bosnia and Herzegovina, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Zambia, and Zimbabwe on assessing GHG emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector. They also implemented a full capacity building pathway, with webinars and in-country trainings in agriculture and LULUCF sectors in the Philippines and reviewed the LULUCF estimation for the BTR submission of Georgia.

³¹ Tools may be retrieved at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/climate-change-transparency/resources/data-and-tools/en>

³² Case studies can be accessed at: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/climate-change-transparency/resources/case-studies/1/en>

³³ Building capacity worldwide to increase transparency in the agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU) sector: <https://openknowledge.fao.org/handle/20.500.14283/cb6979en>

94. Based on countries' EoI, the project's experts reviewed and provided technical support to improve the estimation of GHG emissions and removals from agriculture and LULUCF sectors for the BTR submission for Azerbaijan and reviewed the main chapters of the BTR, including the adaptation one for Venezuela. Similar requests have been received for sectorial support from countries, such as Bhutan, Mongolia, Mozambique, and Nepal. In Indonesia, the project team explained the importance of the involvement of local universities in implementing the ETF at the "Active multi-stakeholders' participation in achieving enhanced NDCs", held in July 2024.

95. The project team provided technical support at the international workshop titled: "Empowering Central Asia, the South Caucasus, and Eastern Europe Toward Fast-Tracking BTRs", held in Astana, Kazakhstan on September 16 to 18, 2024. In addition, the CBIT-AFOLU+ project, actively supports the Baku Global Climate Transparency Platform (BTP), launched by the COP29 Presidency. FAO co-led with UNDP the session on "Strengthening transparency systems: enabling informed policy, climate finance, and development goals" at the High-level Dialogue: Advancing Climate Transparency through Universal Participation in the ETF, held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on September 3, 2024.

Awareness Raising and Outreach

96. 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 Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for Co-Innovation (PaSTI), and other entities engaged in enhancing transparency.

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

- a. Launch of the CBIT-GSP for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Network, April 3, 2024, virtual event³⁵.
- b. Launch of the CBIT-Forest 2.0 Project: Enhancing Forest Data Transparency for Climate Action, April 30, 2024, virtual event³⁶.
- c. First Global Transparency Forum organized by the CBIT-GSP, May 20-21, 2024, Tokyo, Japan³⁷, (including a high-level dialogue on climate transparency with COP28, COP29, and COP30 Presidencies on May 20, 2024).

³⁵ More information about the event can be accessed from: <https://climate-transparency-platform.org/events/inception-meeting-cbit-gsp-climate-transparency-network-middle-east-and-north-africa-mena>

³⁶ More information about the event can be accessed from: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/boosting-transparency-forest-data/news-and-events/news/detail/enhancing-global-forest-data-transparency-for-climate-action/en>

³⁷ More information about the Forum can be accessed from: <https://climate-transparency-platform.org/events/global-transparency-forum-driving-ambitious-climate-action-through-stronger-collaboration>

- d. Workshop on Support available to developing country Parties for preparing their BTRs and enhancing sustainable institutional capacity and national reporting systems within their governments for implementing the ETF, and in providing guidance on the application process for transparency-related projects, June 4, 2024, during SB60 in Bonn, Germany.
- e. Side event: “Accelerating Innovation for Forest Data Transparency” organized by CBIT-Forest 2.0 at the Ninth World Forest Week, Rome, Italy, July 26, 2024³⁸.

98. The GEF’s Transparency website continues to be regularly updated, including relevant links to approved project documents.

99. The CBIT-GSP has supported the positioning of the Climate Transparency Platform³⁹ as the one-stop shop for countries to collaboratively address the challenges posed by the ETF. With ten 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.

100. Opportunities for consultations among partners play an increasingly important role as implementation experiences and lessons learnt become available. The GEF is committed to discussing ongoing and planned activities and sharing experiences with partners through available means, including virtual meetings, particularly to enhance the coordination of activities at the country and regional levels.

CBIT OUTLOOK

101. After more than eight years of operations, the CBIT is steadily increasing its coverage of countries receiving support: it is now supporting 57.9 percent of non-Annex I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement, representing over 82.9 percent 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.

102. All CBIT projects supported by the CBIT Trust Fund have already reached the implementation phase at the beginning of FY 2025. 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.

103. 2024 and 2025 are milestone years for CBIT and transparency. As both December 2024 and February 2025 deadlines for the first BTRs and a new set of NDC 3.0 respectively approach

³⁸ More information about the event can be accessed from: <https://www.fao.org/forestry/committee-on-forestry/world-forest-week-side-events/forest-data-transparency/en>

³⁹ The website can be accessed from: <https://www.thegef.org/what-we-do/topics/transparency>

under the Paris Agreement, there is growing attention to CBIT's role and contributions to help build human and institutional and capacities in developing countries to achieve enhanced transparency to comply with the more stringent reporting requirements set forth by the BTRs and to raise realistic and ambitious targets on the new NDCs, based on robust tracking systems. There is also growing attention on reporting Climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

104. Finally, the GEF will further clarify the complementary role of the CBIT and the GEF support for the preparation of BTRs, to help inform GEF-8 support opportunities and to share lessons learned with countries and Agencies.

105. During this reporting period the first Climate Transparency Forum took place on May 21 - 22, 2024 in Tokyo, Japan and was organized by the CBIT-GSP, hosted by the Government of Japan. In this critical year for climate transparency, the Forum focused on BTR preparation and NDC enhancement with a view to raise climate ambition with the participation of 180 participants from developed and developing Parties, as well as support providers.

106. It is important to note that all developing countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement are eligible to benefit from CBIT funding, and such support is provided from the set-aside resources, outside the GEF's STAR allocation. In addition, countries that have finalized the implementation of their first CBIT project can access funding for a second phase of CBIT support under GEF-8. The GEF is committed to continue supporting the implementation of the ETF, and further enhance partnership with complementary initiatives to help increase climate ambition through transparency.

ANNEX I: BACKGROUND ON THE CBIT

1. 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"⁴⁰.

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

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

1. Three new projects have been approved in the reporting period (between April 1 and September 30, 2024). These comprise the first phase of the CBIT project for Belize (CBIT 1) and the second phases of the CBIT projects for Mongolia and Panama (CBIT 2). This section provides a brief overview of each of these projects.

2. **CBIT Belize 1:** *Strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Belize* (GEF ID 1165); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$ 1,500,000; Co-financing: \$ 300,000. The project objective is to strengthen the national transparency system in Belize to meet the requirements of the ETF under the Paris Agreement. Through the development of a "Transparency Management System", it aims to produce high-quality climate information that Belize will use to improve and streamline its climate data management cycle, including planning, data collection, data processing and analysis, information publishing and sharing, data preservation, and data reuse. The Transparency Management System will be established through strong and sustainable stakeholder engagements across ministries, sub-national government entities, the private sector, and communities. The System will be built through the enhancement of the modules of GHG emissions, adaptation risks and vulnerabilities, NDC tracking, and support needed and received through technological tools and technical capacity building. Finally, it will support national policy- and decision-makers to utilize climate data and projections more effectively into their regulatory and planning processes.

⁴⁰ UNFCCC, 2015, Decision 1/CP.21

3. **CBIT Mongolia 2:** *Enhancing climate change transparency in Mongolia* (GEF ID 11377); Agency: FAO; GEF Project Grant: \$ 1,776,484; Co-financing: \$ 1,408,000. The project objective is to extend the support of the first CBIT project toward the implementation and update of NDC measures and enhance national capacity for reporting under the ETF focusing on AFOLU and other sectors of the NDC. The project will achieve such an objective via the development of an integrated institutional capacity and data management system to coordinate the national ETF reporting, updating NDC tracking systems and related policies including the country's Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS), as well as via the provision of technical capacity building for regular BTR reporting, and ETF review processes. The project intervention will also enhance transparency knowledge dissemination. The expected people benefiting from this CBIT project will be 350, of which 60% will be women.

4. **CBIT Panama 2:** *Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama* (GEF ID 11497); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$ 1,500,000; Co-Financing: \$ 421,360. This CBIT phase 2 project seeks to build on the achievements of the CBIT phase 1 that was finalized in 2022. As such, the overall aim is to further strengthen the national transparency system for climate change by enhancing the Transparency Platform as well as the underlying national MRV of Panama. The project aims to address the current lack of certain institutional arrangements within the industry, waste, and forestry sectors impeding the accurate and timely collection of required data. Moreover, the national system for monitoring climate change adaptation efforts requires fine tuning and the climate finance structures have gaps regarding international climate finance and stakeholder capacity. Additional improvements are required regarding the monitoring of climate finance and the outreach and engagement strategies for the national MRV platform. Overall, and across all core elements, the CBIT 2 project sets a strong focus on providing capacity-building to stakeholders to operationalize the MRV system. It is estimated that the project will have 500 direct beneficiaries from capacity building activities, including staff of Panamanian ministries, national, and subnational decision-makers, the private sector, civil society organizations, and other relevant stakeholders, of which 50% are expected to be women.

ANNEX III: LIST OF CBIT PROJECTS (AS OF SEPTEMBER 30 2024)

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount (USD)	Co-Financing Amount (USD)
9652	UNEP	Costa Rica	CBIT1	Costa Rica's Integrated Reporting and Transparency System	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	04/11/2016	02/01/2018	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 2,750,000
9673	UNEP	South Africa	CBIT1	Capacity Building Programme to Implement South Africa's Climate National System	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	04/11/2016	22/10/2018	\$ 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	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	09/11/2016	19/12/2017	\$ 1,144,500	\$ 1,100,000
9675	UNEP	Global	CBIT1	CBIT Global Coordination Platform	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	04/11/2016	02/08/2017	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 400,000
9739	UNDP	Uruguay	CBIT1	Building Institutional and Technical Capacities to Enhance Transparency in the Framework of the Paris Agreement	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	06/03/2017	15/02/2018	\$ 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	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	09/05/2017	21/05/2018	\$ 1,253,500	\$ 619,455
9820	UNEP	Ghana	CBIT1	Strengthening Ghana's National Capacity for Transparency and Ambitious Climate Reporting	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	15/05/2017	19/11/2018	\$ 1,237,350	\$ 1,177,500
9828	UNDP	Cote d'Ivoire	CBIT1	Strengthening the Transparency System for Enhanced Climate Action in Côte d'Ivoire	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	26/10/2017	03/04/2019	\$ 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	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	12/06/2017	28/10/2018	\$ 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)	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	01/06/2017	25/11/2018	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 460,000
9835	UNEP	Chile	CBIT1	Strengthening Chile's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Transparency Framework	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	01/06/2017	14/03/2018	\$ 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)	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	01/06/2017	28/10/2018	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	09/04/2018	19/07/2019	\$ 1,149,750	\$ 200,000
9864	FAO	Global	CBIT1	Global Capacity-building Towards Enhanced Transparency in the AFOLU Sector (CBIT-AFOLU)	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	15/08/2017	22/10/2018	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	06/06/2018	28/03/2020	\$ 1,237,350	\$ 360,000
9872	UNEP	Peru	CBIT1	Capacity Building for Peru's Transparency System for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	25/09/2017	19/03/2019	\$ 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	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	16/11/2017	28/10/2018	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,600,000
9925	UNDP	Lebanon	CBIT1	Establishing Lebanon's Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	01/11/2017	08/08/2022	\$ 1,084,050	\$ 1,181,987
9942	UNEP	Honduras	CBIT1	Support in the Design and Implementation of the Integrated Monitoring System of Climate Change for Honduras	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	05/06/2018	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	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	28/03/2018	24/06/2019	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 180,590
9955	UNEP	Argentina	CBIT1	Strengthening Argentina's Transparency Framework on GHG Inventories and Mitigation	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	16/01/2018	19/07/2019	\$ 2,244,531	\$ 350,000

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount (USD)	Co-Financing Amount (USD)
9966	UNDP	Bosnia-Herzegovina	CBIT1	Integrated Reporting and Transparency System	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	25/05/2018	06/07/2020	\$ 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	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	28/03/2018	06/08/2019	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	08/06/2018	21/08/2020	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 650,000
9986	FAO	Bangladesh	CBIT1	Strengthening Capacity for Monitoring Environmental Emissions under the Paris Agreement in Bangladesh	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	31/05/2018	06/08/2019	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	28/03/2018	07/08/2019	\$ 1,144,500	\$ 100,000
10002	UNEP	Eswatini	CBIT1	Capacity Building for Enhanced Transparency in Climate Change Monitoring, Reporting and Verification	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	28/03/2018	02/08/2019	\$ 1,133,325	\$ 270,000
10004	UNDP	Morocco	CBIT1	Developing an Integrated Transparency Framework for NDC Planning and Monitoring	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	06/06/2018	08/06/2020	\$ 1,675,350	\$ 300,000
10014	IADB	Jamaica	CBIT1	Strengthening Jamaica's Capacity to Meet Transparency Requirements under the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	21/05/2018	22/10/2019	\$ 1,423,500	\$ 180,500
10021	UNDP	Montenegro	CBIT1	Strengthening Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and Adaptation Activities Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	18/05/2018	10/06/2021	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 290,000
10023	UNEP	Panama	CBIT1	Development of the National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	05/06/2018	08/06/2020	\$ 985,500	\$ 150,000
10025	UNEP	Burkina Faso	CBIT1	Capacity Building for Burkina Faso's Transparency System for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	05/06/2018	02/08/2019	\$ 1,346,850	\$ 150,000
10026	UNEP	Togo	CBIT1	Togo Climate Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	06/06/2018	28/03/2020	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	08/06/2018	08/01/2020	\$ 1,526,972	\$ 200,000
10028	UNEP	Georgia	CBIT1	Integrated Transparency Framework for Implementation of the Paris Agreement	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	06/06/2018	02/08/2019	\$ 1,127,850	\$ 452,340
10029	UNDP	Serbia	CBIT1	Establishing Transparency Framework for the Republic of Serbia	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	18/05/2018	10/01/2019	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 100,000
10031	IADB	Mexico	CBIT1	Transparency under the Paris Agreement: National and Subnational Contribution and Tracking towards Mexico's NDC	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	06/06/2018	02/12/2020	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	05/06/2018	24/07/2019	\$ 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)	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	25/05/2018	21/12/2020	\$ 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	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	05/06/2018	28/02/2019	\$ 1,445,400	\$ 1,410,000
10043	UNEP	Azerbaijan	CBIT1	Capacity Building for Azerbaijan to Meet the Requirements of Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	08/06/2018	03/02/2020	\$ 1,470,585	\$ 350,000
10071	FAO	Global	CBIT1	Building global capacity to increase transparency in the forest sector (CBIT-Forest)	Project Implemented	GEF - 7	CBIT	23/10/2018	22/10/2019	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	12/12/2019	18/12/2021	\$ 7,246,214	\$ 500,000
10093	CI	Comoros	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.	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	14/05/2019	08/06/2021	\$ 946,742	\$ 309,200

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount (USD)	Co-Financing Amount (USD)
10093	CI	Eritrea	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.	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	14/05/2019	08/06/2021	\$ 946,742	\$ 309,200
10093	CI	Seychelles	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.	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	14/05/2019	08/06/2021	\$ 946,742	\$ 309,200
10093	CI	Zambia	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.	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	14/05/2019	08/06/2021	\$ 946,742	\$ 309,200
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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	CBIT	30/10/2018	10/07/2020	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	27/06/2019	19/05/2020	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 536,896
10121	UNDP	Colombia	CBIT1	Colombia's 2030 MRV Strategic Vision	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	26/11/2018	24/08/2021	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	CBIT	30/10/2018	10/07/2021	\$ 2,244,750	\$ 400,000
10138	UNDP	Armenia	CBIT1	Building Armenia's national transparency framework under Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	17/04/2019	19/05/2020	\$ 1,084,050	\$ 570,000
10149	UNEP	Malawi	CBIT1	Malawi Climate Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	06/08/2019	22/01/2021	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	25/09/2019	23/03/2021	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	29/05/2019	20/11/2020	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	25/09/2019	30/03/2021	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	06/08/2019	25/11/2020	\$ 1,259,250	\$ 60,000
10194	UNDP	India	CBIT1	Capacity-building for establishing an Integrated and Enhanced Transparency Framework for Climate actions and support measures	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	14/05/2019	03/11/2021	\$ 4,270,500	\$ 1,000,000
10227	FECCO	China	CBIT1	China Capacity Building for Enhanced Transparency Phase I	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	27/06/2019	21/12/2020	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	03/10/2019	03/06/2021	\$ 1,445,236	\$ 798,500
10305	UNDP	Guatemala	CBIT1	Strengthening Guatemala's transparency framework through capacity building to implement the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	09/01/2020	14/07/2021	\$ 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)	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	22/10/2019	16/07/2021	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	11/12/2019	04/06/2021	\$ 1,645,237	\$ 440,000

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount (USD)	Co-Financing Amount (USD)
10318	UNDP	Haiti	CBIT1	Strengthening National Institutions in Haiti to meet the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	22/10/2019	31/08/2021	\$ 1,500,150	\$ 40,000
10342	UNEP	Paraguay	CBIT1	Establish an integral MRV/M&E system to enhance climate transparency in Paraguay	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	13/12/2019	20/04/2021	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	17/06/2020	27/09/2021	\$ 2,244,173	\$ 1,781,300
10427	UNEP	Bahamas	CBIT1	Building The Bahamas capacity in transparency for climate change mitigation and adaptation	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	22/07/2020	10/07/2021	\$ 1,537,599	\$ 338,333
10428	UNEP	Mauritania	CBIT1	Strengthening Mauritania's national capacity for transparency and ambitious climate reporting	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	25/11/2020	19/11/2021	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	22/07/2020	08/07/2021	\$ 1,379,700	\$ 355,600
10446	UNEP	Cameroon	CBIT1	Capacity-building for transparency in NDC implementation in Cameroon	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	21/10/2020	09/03/2022	\$ 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)	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	02/04/2020	27/08/2021	\$ 1,615,125	\$ 100,000
10479	UNDP	Sudan	CBIT1	Sudan's Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency Project	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	02/07/2020	19/11/2021	\$ 1,409,265	\$ 400,000
10485	CI	Gambia	CBIT1	Strengthening capacity of institutions in The Gambia to meet transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	02/07/2020	03/09/2021	\$ 1,253,500	\$ 145,000
10595	UNDP	Tunisia	CBIT1	Strengthening Tunisia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	13/04/2022	13/04/2023	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	02/07/2020	10/07/2021	\$ 1,210,413	\$ 385,672
10635	UNEP	Lesotho	CBIT1	Enabling Lesotho's Enhanced Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	05/08/2021	19/07/2022	\$ 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	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	30/03/2023	29/03/2024	\$ 1,199,025	\$ 350,000
10648	UNEP	Burundi	CBIT1	Building capacities in Burundi to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	08/07/2021	19/05/2022	\$ 1,392,177	\$ 123,000
10668	UNEP	Tanzania	CBIT1	Tanzania's Climate Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	20/08/2021	06/01/2023	\$ 1,307,430	\$ 113,850
10669	FAO	Bhutan	CBIT1	Strengthening institutional and technical capacities for enhanced transparency in implementation and monitoring of Bhutan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	23/02/2021	07/02/2022	\$ 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.	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	28/02/2021	21/01/2022	\$ 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)	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	14/07/2021	11/07/2022	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	22/07/2021	11/07/2022	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	20/08/2021	14/06/2022	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000

GEF ID	Agency	Country	CBIT phase	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approval Date	CEO Endorsement / Approval Date	Total GEF amount (USD)	Co-Financing Amount (USD)
10809	FAO	Nigeria	CBIT1	Strengthening the capacity of institutions in Nigeria to implement the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	21/12/2021	23/10/2023	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,290,178
10818	UNEP	Ecuador	CBIT1	Implementing Ecuador's Climate Transparency System	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	08/07/2021	20/05/2022	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET		14/06/2022	\$ 1,799,781	\$ 1,198,141
10932	UNEP	Brazil	CBIT1	Strengthening the national transparency system in Brazil under the Paris Agreement (DataClima+)	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	24/05/2022	15/08/2023	\$ 4,254,750	\$ 500,000
10964	UNEP	Malaysia	CBIT1	Strengthening Malaysia's Capacity in Implementing and Tracking Ambitious Climate Change Actions	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET		03/06/2022	\$ 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.	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	14/06/2022	19/04/2023	\$ 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	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET		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.	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET	13/10/2023		\$ 2,000,000	\$ 600,000
11306	UNDP	Uruguay	CBIT2	CBIT 2 - Building institutional and technical capacities to meet the commitments under the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 8	GET		10/09/2023	\$ 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	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 8	GET		12/12/2023	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 5,176,416
11316	FAO	Global	CBIT2	Global capacity building towards enhanced transparency (CBIT-AFOLU+)	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 8	GET		13/06/2024	\$ 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).	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET	06/12/2023		\$ 2,190,000	\$ 1,210,000
11377	FAO	Mongolia	CBIT2	Enhancing climate change transparency in Mongolia	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 8	GET		09/05/2024	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,408,000
11497	UNEP	Panama	CBIT2	Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 8	GET		8/23/2024	\$ 1,697,250	\$ 421,360
11515	CI	Uganda	CBIT2	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Uganda to Comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement (CBIT Phase II)	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET			\$ 1,689,500	\$ 1,666,790
11651	UNEP	Belize	CBIT1	Strengthening national capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework in Belize.	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 8	GET		8/13/2024	\$ 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)	PIF cleared	GEF - 8	GET	8/23/2024		\$ 2,190,000	\$ 1,210,000
11660	FAO	Chile	CBIT2	Strengthening Chile's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Transparency Framework – Phase Two (CBIT-2)	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET			\$ 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	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET			\$ 2,237,337	\$ 959,672