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## **PROGRESS REPORT ON THE CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVE FOR TRANSPARENCY**

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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 May 1, 2023, and October 31, 2023, since the last Progress Report was presented for the 64<sup>th</sup> GEF Council Meeting in June 2023.<sup>1</sup>

2. The CBIT project portfolio as of October 31, 2023, provides support to a total of 94 projects<sup>2</sup> in 88 countries – through 84 individual country projects and one regional project that covers four countries and seven global projects. The total CBIT support amounts to \$156.31 million, including GEF Project Financing, Agency Fees, and Project Preparation Grants (PPGs). Of the 94 projects, 44 are supported with CBIT Trust Fund (CBIT TF) resources, and 50 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 54<sup>th</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup>

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

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<sup>1</sup> GEF, 2022, [Progress Report on Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.62/Inf.05.

<sup>2</sup> The CBIT portfolio, as of October 31, 2023, consists of 88 projects approved or endorsed by the GEF CEO, five projects that are pending review and are pending approval or endorsement from the GEF CEO, and one project that submitted a Project Identification Form (PIF) and is also pending approval from the GEF CEO.

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

all 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.

#### **CBIT SUPPORT UNDER GEF-7**

8. The GEF-7 period extended from July 2018 to June 2022 and coincided with a key phase in the implementation of the Paris Agreement. The GEF-7 framework was structured to address the seminal COP decisions for the Paris Agreement, and to further support climate action in developing countries in line with the GEF's role as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism for the UNFCCC. The GEF-7 Programming Directions included specific provisions for CBIT support through the climate change mitigation focal area.<sup>4</sup> The CBIT support was in line with the "Establishment of a New Trust Fund for the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency"<sup>5</sup> 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.

9. 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.

10. 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).

#### **CBIT SUPPORT UNDER GEF-8**

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

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<sup>4</sup> GEF, 2018, [Summary of the Negotiations of the Seventh Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund](#), Council Document GEF/C.54/19/Rev.02.

<sup>5</sup> GEF, 2016, [Establishment of a New Trust Fund for the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.50/05.

12. The adopted 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.<sup>6</sup>

## **PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW**

13. During the reporting period, three national projects received CEO approval or endorsement for implementation after the submission and review of their project proposals, namely Brazil and Nigeria for their first CBIT project and Uruguay for its second CBIT project. In addition, the concept for Turkmenistan was PIF approved during the reporting period. Additional details can be found in Annex II.

14. Moreover, three additional projects were submitted during the reporting period and are under review for CEO approval. These projects include two global projects, namely CBIT Forest 2 and CBIT AFOLU+, and the second CBIT project for Mongolia. Türkiye submitted a concept during the reporting period for its first CBIT project, which is currently under review. A complete listing of the CBIT portfolio is available in Annex III.

15. 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 [least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS)]."<sup>7</sup> In line with the CBIT Programming Directions, 29 LDCs and 16 SIDS are being supported in their efforts to enhance transparency (three of these countries are both LDC and SIDS). Three LDCs and one SIDS have finished implementation of their CBIT projects. CBIT continues prioritizing capacity-building support for transparency-related activities in the countries that need it the most.

16. On November 1, 2023, GEF CEO notified to GEF Operational Focal Points, Council Members and Alternates, and UNFCCC Focal Points regarding the GEF's continued commitment to supporting the timely implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement. The GEF CEO also reminded countries that CBIT support is available upon request. For countries with an ongoing CBIT project, subsequent support may be requested once the ongoing project has finalized implementation.

17. Per Figure 1, the number of concepts approved (PIF or Council approved) per fiscal year (FY) has varied since the CBIT TF was established.<sup>8</sup> Eleven concepts were approved by Council as 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. By October 31, 2023, no concept has been approved in FY 2024.

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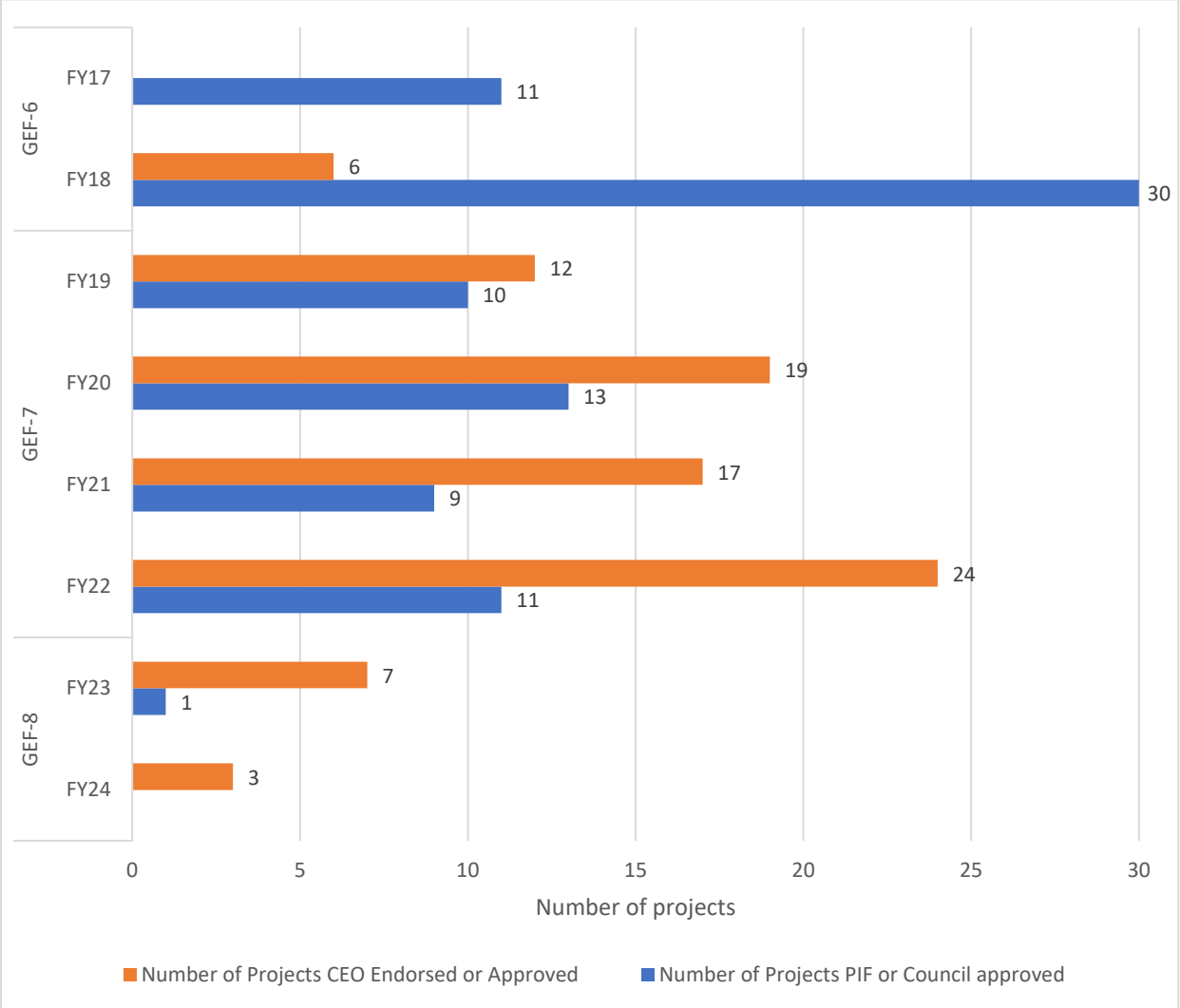
<sup>6</sup> GEF, 2022, [Summary of the Negotiations of the Eight Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund](#), Council Document GEF/C.62/03.

<sup>7</sup> GEF, 2016, [Programming Directions for the Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council Document GEF/C.50/06.

<sup>8</sup> For the purposes of the GEF, fiscal year refers to the 12-month period ending on June 30 of the year referenced.

18. 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. By October 31, 2023, three projects have been approved in FY 2024. Of the projects in the portfolio, six projects became part of the CBIT portfolio during GEF-8, 44 projects in GEF-7, and 44 projects in GEF-6

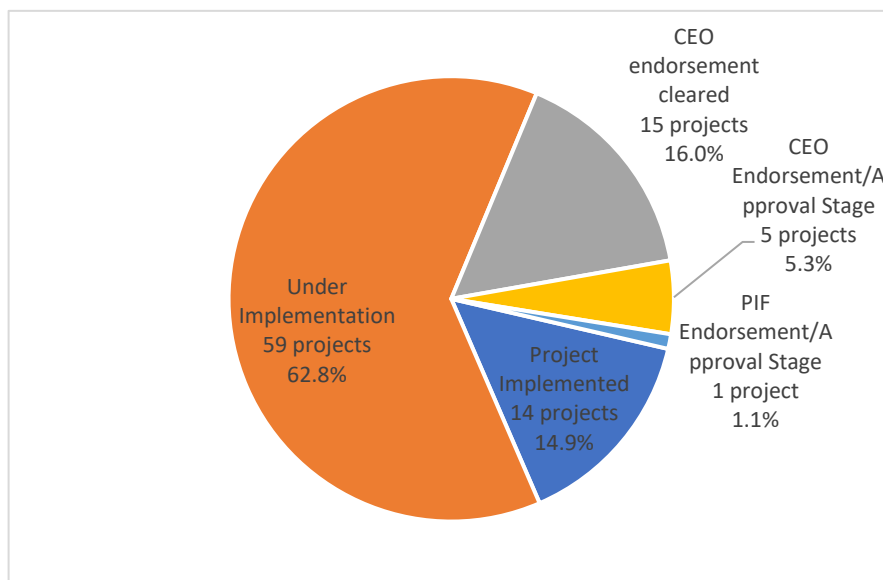
**Figure 1: Status of CBIT Portfolio by Fiscal Year (FY 2017 to October 31, 2023)**



19. Per Figure 2, out of 94 projects in the CBIT portfolio, 14 projects (14.9 percent of the portfolio) have completed implementation, 59 projects (62.8 percent) are under implementation, and 15 projects (16.0 percent) have been CEO approved or endorsed and are yet to start implementation. Five projects (5.3 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. One project (1.1 percent) has a PIF under review and it is pending to be CEO approved. This indicates that the CBIT portfolio 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 October 31, 2023)**



20. As of October 31, 2023, 53 CBIT projects had submitted Project Implementation Reports (PIRs) and thirteen have completed implementation and submitted their Terminal Evaluations (TEs). One of the projects that submitted a PIR were CEO endorsed or approved in FY 2018, seven in FY 2019, eighteen in FY 2020, fourteen in FY 2021, and thirteen in FY 2022. Of the 53 projects that submitted PIRs, 83.0 percent of projects had a Development Objective rating in the satisfactory range, with 56.6 percent of projects rated as "satisfactory". As for the Implementation Progress rating, 73.6 percent are rated in the satisfactory range and 49.1 percent of projects are rated as "satisfactory" or above.<sup>9</sup>

21. In total, these projects have made cumulative disbursements amounting to \$30.5 million out of a total of \$74.2 million of GEF Project Financing, or 41.1 percent.

22. One way to assess the efficiency of operations is the speed at which projects disburse GEF resources. For the CBIT portfolio, the average time from CEO approval or endorsement to first disbursement was 8.9 months for FY 2020, 15.0 months for FY 2021, and 7.8 months for FY 2022 and 7.0 months for FY2023.

23. 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, nascent transition to implementation, and short project durations (an

<sup>9</sup> The rating options range between highly satisfactory, satisfactory, moderately satisfactory, moderately unsatisfactory, unsatisfactory, highly unsatisfactory and unable to assess.

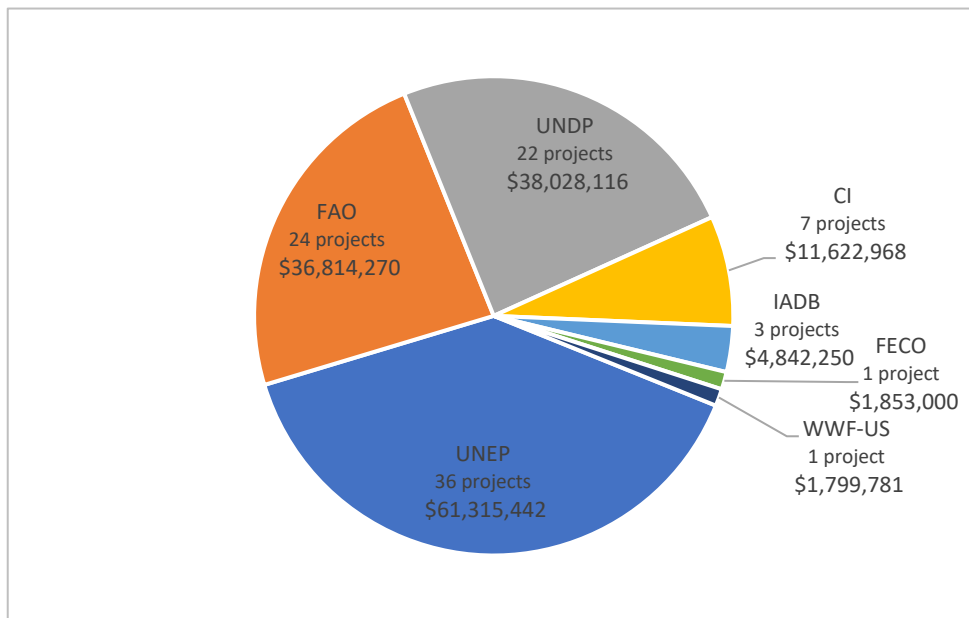
average of three years). Nevertheless, they provide an early stocktaking exercise of implementation progress to date.

**Agency Distribution**

24. CBIT projects are implemented by seven out of the eighteen GEF Agencies. Out of the 94 in the CBIT portfolio as of October 31, 2023, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) implements the largest share with 36 projects, followed by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) with 24 projects, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with 22 projects, Conservation International (CI) with seven, 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.

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

**Figure 3: CBIT Projects by Agency (as of October 31, 2023)**



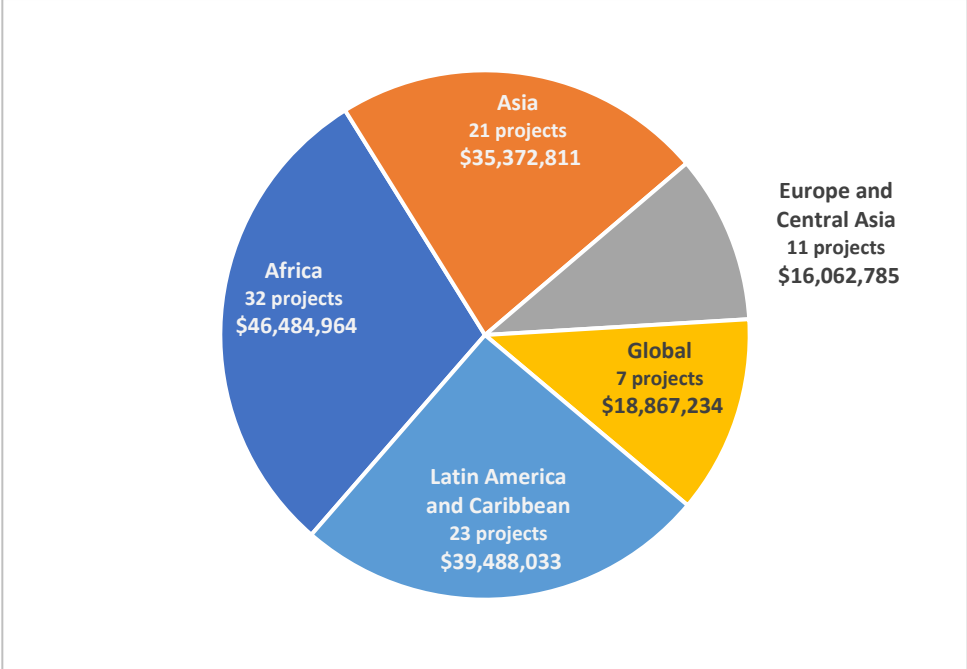
**Regional Distribution**

26. 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 32 projects, with cumulative totals (including GEF Project Financing, PPG, PPG fees, and Agency Fees) amounting to \$46.5 million, while the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region has 23 projects amounting to \$39.5 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 \$156.3 million.

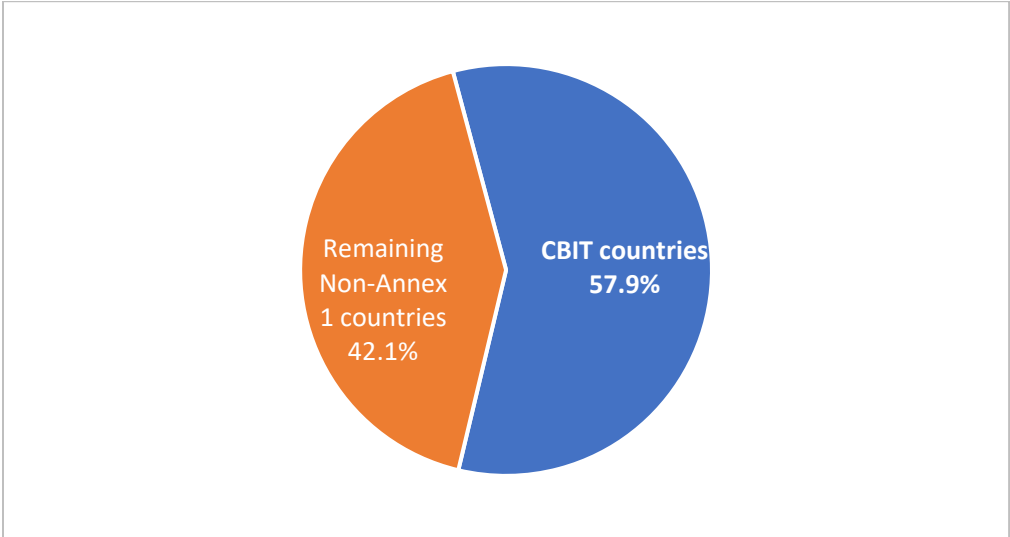
**Figure 4: CBIT Projects by Region (as of October 31, 2023)**



**Coverage of CBIT Support to Non-Annex I Parties**

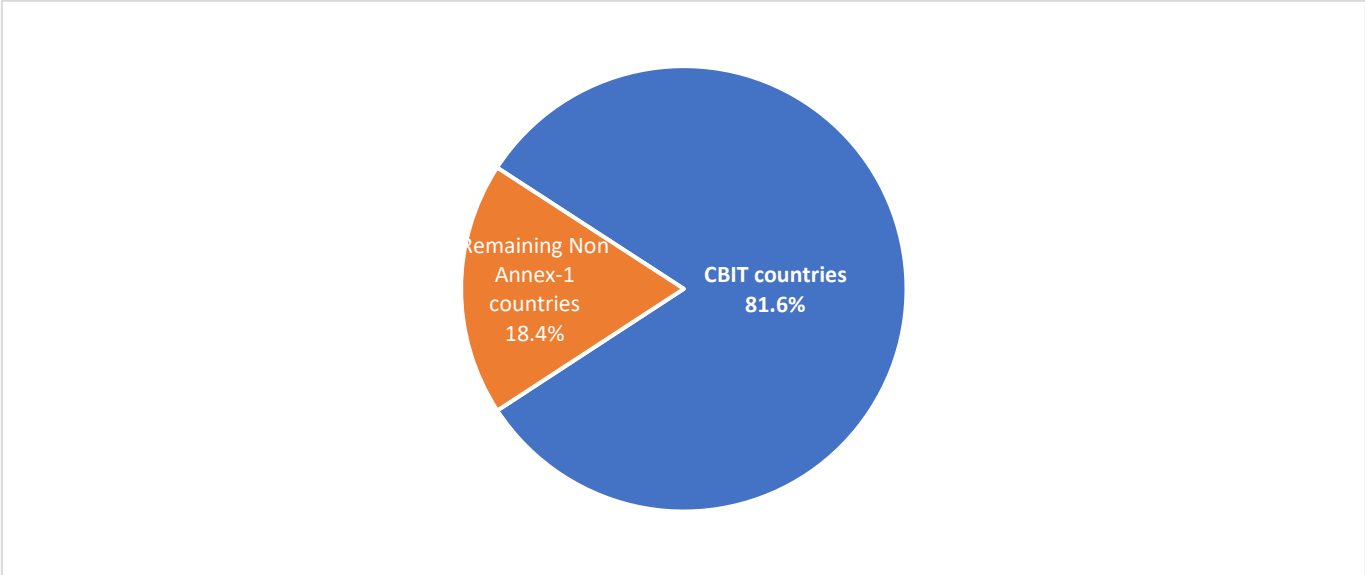
27. Figure 5 highlights the proportion of Non-Annex I Parties supported by CBIT through national and regional projects. As of October 31, 2023, 88 countries out of 152 Non-Annex I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement or 57.9 percent, have received CBIT support.

**Figure 5: Share of Non-Annex I Parties Supported by CBIT Projects as of October 31, 2023**



28. Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Non-Annex I Parties that have ratified the Paris Agreement amounted to approximately 29,166 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO<sub>2</sub>e) in 2020.<sup>10</sup> The GHG emissions from the 88 countries that are part of the CBIT Portfolio (which includes China and India, the two largest emitters of the Non-Annex I countries) amount to 53.1 percent of global GHG emissions and 81.6 percent of total GHG emissions from Non-Annex I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement, indicating significant coverage (Figure 6).<sup>11</sup>

**Figure 6: Percentage of Total Non-Annex I GHG Emissions supported by CBIT projects (2020) as of October 31, 2023**



29. In addition to the 88 countries that are part of the CBIT portfolio, additional 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.<sup>12</sup> Particularly, through the CBIT Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP), a total of 137 countries in their respective networks have so far benefitted from project activities, including webinars, in-country support, and / or regional in-person workshops and exchanges. In this regard, the CBIT is supporting countries that have not requested support for national CBIT projects as the CBIT-GSP aims to facilitate the exchange of lessons learnt and best practices on the requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework. Nevertheless, steady progress is being made towards achieving the 100-project target at the national and / or

<sup>10</sup> Using 2020 data from the World Resources Institute’s (WRI) Climate Watch. World Resources Institute, Climate Watch, 2023. Available online at: <https://www.climatewatchdata.org/>

<sup>11</sup> WRI, Climate Watch, 2023. Available online at: <https://www.climatewatchdata.org/>

<sup>12</sup> GEF, 2016, [Programming Directions for the Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency](#), Council document GEF/C.50/.06.

regional level of project intervention for the provision of focalized in-country support via the CBIT.

### **Project Cycle Analysis**

30. The GEF Secretariat continues to monitor the timeliness of project review, approval, and preparation of the CBIT projects.

31. For all 94 CBIT projects, the average amount of time for the GEF Secretariat to complete the initial project review was approximately 15.8 working days. For MSPs, it takes almost 3.8 months on average for PIF approval from first submission, while for FSPs, on average, it takes almost 5.8 months for Council 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.

32. In previous reports, the GEF Secretariat provided an initial analysis of the impact of the pandemic on the CBIT portfolio. Below is an updated analysis of the project cycle of the CBIT portfolio as of October 31, 2023. It is worth noting that the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the project cycle, which is reflected in the extensions for all GEF projects as well as force majeure extensions requested by individual projects.

33. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the GEF Secretariat informed GEF Council Members, Operational Focal Points, and Agencies on March 23, 2020, that there would be an extension of the Project Cancellation Policy<sup>13</sup> for three months. This applied to MSPs approved after March 1, 2019<sup>14</sup>. On July 1, 2020, the extension was increased to six months.<sup>15</sup> On October 3, 2023, the GEF Secretariat notified agencies that the blanket approval of extension requests for GEF projects due to COVID-19 would end on December 31, 2023. However, if a country is still experiencing the impacts of COVID-19, extension requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, for the purpose of this report, MSP projects approved before March 1, 2019, are considered under the old Cancellation Policy (without extensions), while MSP projects approved after are considered under the current and amended cancellation policy.

34. For the MSPs under the old Cancellation Policy (44 projects), it took an average of 11.1 months for project development (PIF approval to submission of CEO approval request), 8.1 months from CEO approval request submission to CEO approval, and 18.5 months from PIF approval to CEO approval. All these MSPs have received CEO approval.

35. Of the remaining 45 MSPs under the current and amended cancellation policy, 38 are two-step MSPs and seven projects are one-step MSPs. As of October 15, 2023, 39 projects have been CEO approved (35 are two-step MSPs and four are one-step MSPs) and the remaining six projects are pending CEO approval. Of the 35 two-step MSP projects that have been CEO approved, 15 projects met the old Cancellation Policy deadline (12 months between PIF

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<sup>13</sup> GEF, 2018, [Project Cancellation Policy](#), Policy document OP/PL/02

<sup>14</sup> GEF, 2020, [Message from GEF CEO and Chairperson Naoko Ishii on extension of project cycle deadlines](#).

<sup>15</sup> GEF, 2020. [Message from GEF CEO and Chairperson Naoko Ishii on confirmation of extension to cancellation deadline](#).

approval and CEO approval); 16 projects met the amended cancellation policy (18 months between PIF approval and CEO approval); and the remaining four projects took between 18 months and 22 months between PIF and CEO approval.

36. Twelve projects invoked force majeure due to COVID for an extension on the CEO approval deadline, and fourteen projects requested an extension of the deadline for CEO submission — eight of these projects overlap between these two categories, i.e., requested both an extension of the deadline to submit the CEO approval request and an extension of the CEO approval deadline due to force majeure. For the 35 two-step MSP projects that are CEO approved, the time for project development (from PIF approval to submitting CEO approval request) is 9.8 months; the time taken from receiving the CEO Approval request to CEO approval is on average 4.1 months; the entire project cycle for these two-step MSP projects from concept submission to the CEO approval is on average 20.6 months. For the four one-step MSP projects that are CEO approved, it took, on average, 3.0 months from receiving the CEO Approval request to CEO approval.

37. Of the six MSPs currently under project development, the deadlines for all of them have not been reached, and as a result, it is not yet clear if these projects will face delays. Meanwhile, for FSPs, the average project cycle timeline and impact of the extensions provided are challenging to assess due to the small sample size.

38. Based on the analysis presented above, the COVID-19 pandemic seems to continue to have an impact leading to delays for the CBIT portfolio.

### **Project Priorities**

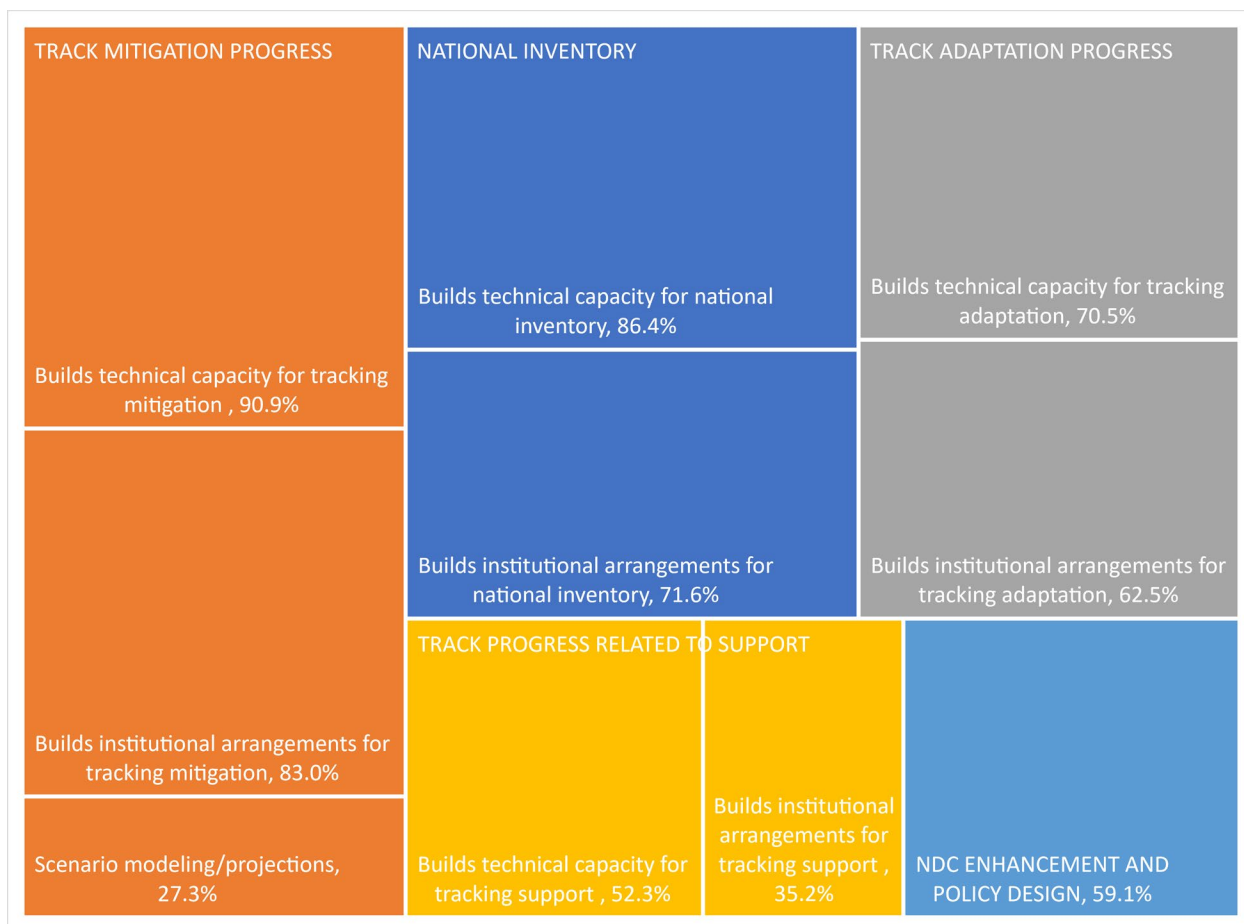
39. There is a diverse level of capacities among countries in the CBIT portfolio for transparency and measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) systems. This can be illustrated by the level of experience with existing reporting requirements under the Convention. Of the countries that CBIT is supporting, all have submitted at least one NC and about 75.0 percent (66 countries) have submitted at least one Biennial Update Report (BUR). Moreover, 71.6 percent (63 countries) have request support from the GEF to prepare their first BTR. However, only 27.3 percent (24 countries) have submitted more than four NCs and 27.3 percent have submitted more than three BURs (24 countries). On adaptation, 35.6 percent (32 countries) have submitted a NAP.

40. In comparison to the overall portfolio, all LDCs and SIDS in the CBIT portfolio have submitted at least one NC (42 countries) and 69.0 percent of LDCs and SIDS (29 countries) have submitted three NCs. Also, 64.3 percent of LDCs and SIDS have submitted at least one Biennial Update Report (BUR) (27 countries) and 7.1 percent of LDCs and SIDS (three countries) has submitted two BURs. In terms of BTRs, 69.0 percent of all LDCs and SIDS (29 countries) have requested support from the GEF to prepare their first BTR. On adaptation, 40.5 percent of LDCs and SIDS (17 countries) have submitted a NAP and 76.2 percent of LDCs and SIDS (32 countries) have submitted NAPAs.

41. Overall, the approved CBIT project proposals continue to largely address the eligible programming activities set forth in the CBIT Programming Directions.<sup>16</sup> 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 enhanced transparency framework, including capacity building for national inventories, to track mitigation progress, to track adaptation progress, and to track progress related to support needed and received and NDC enhancement and review.

42. 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.

**Figure 7: CBIT Project Priorities per Type of Activity (as of October 31, 2023)**



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

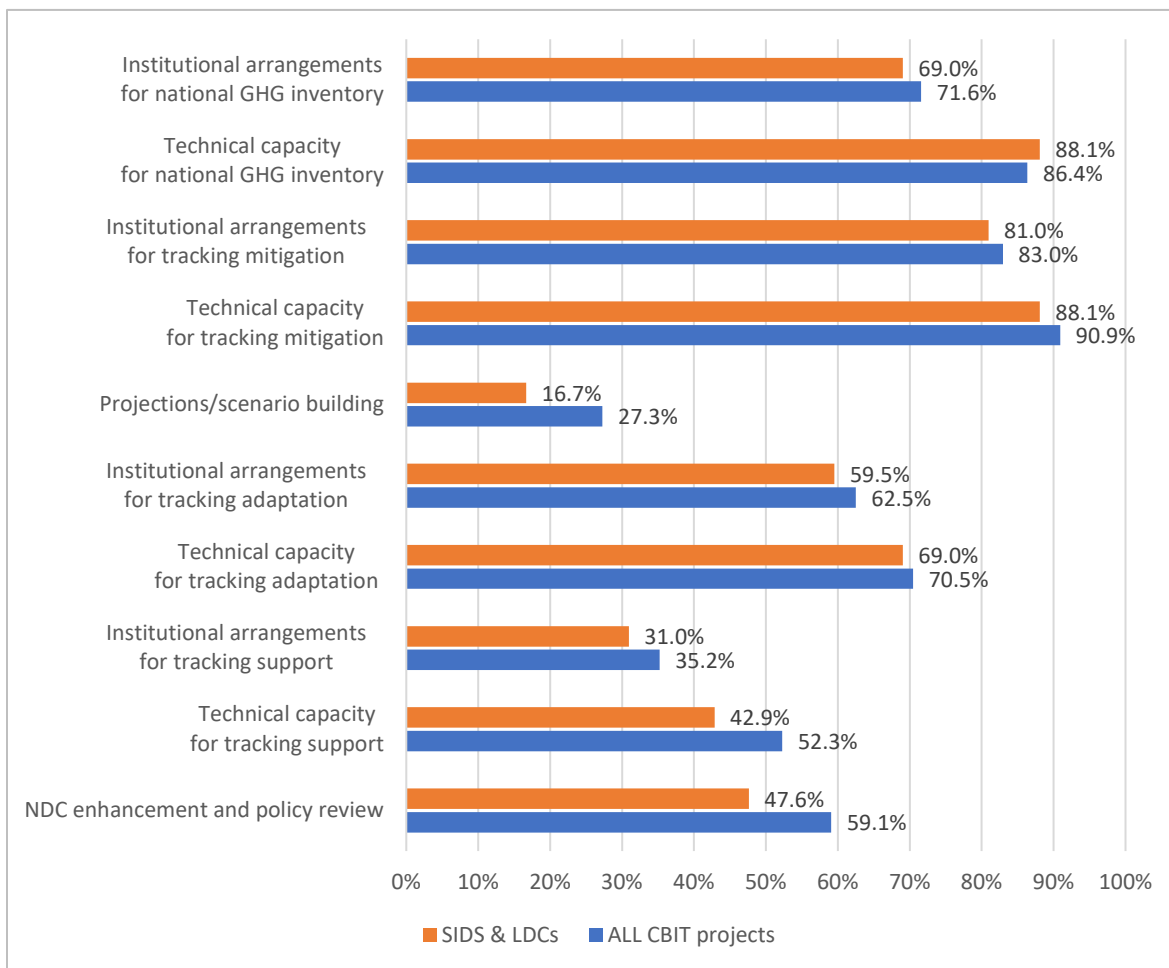
43. CBIT support is primarily being used by countries to develop the necessary institutional arrangements and build their technical capacity to track mitigation progress (83.0 and 90.9 percent of projects, respectively). Also, 27.3 percent of projects include developing projections or scenario modeling 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.

44. Since establishing national GHG inventories is a first step in meeting transparency requirements, a high percentage of countries (86.4 percent) have a strong component related to building technical capacities for the national inventory, and for building institutional arrangements for them (71.6 percent). A significant number of projects also include a component for building capacities for tracking adaptation progress with 70.5 percent focused on building technical capacities and 62.5 percent for developing relevant institutional arrangements.

45. About 59.1 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, 40.9 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.

46. 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 (88.1 percent) and building technical capacity for the national inventory (88.1 percent). However, LDCs and SIDS tend to show less priority on projections and scenario modeling (16.7 percent compared to 27.3 percent for the overall portfolio). NDC enhancement and policy design is also lower for LDCs and SIDS as compared to the full project portfolio (47.6 percent compared to 59.1 percent for the overall portfolio). Finally, 42.9 percent of the LDC and SIDS projects have an AFOLU component, a slightly stronger emphasis compared with the overall project portfolio (40.9 percent).

**Figure 8: LDC and SIDS CBIT Project Priorities per Type of Activity Compared to Overall Portfolio (as of October 31, 2023)**



**COUNTRY CASE STUDIES**

47. The CBIT has been under operation for close to seven 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.

48. 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. In fact, the involvement of national know-how is imperative for CBIT project objectives to be included in national climate planning and decision-making.

## Armenia

49. The CBIT project in Armenia was CEO approved on April 17, 2020. It is being implemented by UNDP and executed by the Ministry of Environment of Armenia. In addition, on August 31, 2023, with UNDP as Implementing Agency, the GEF CEO approved a request from Armenia for the preparation and submission of its first BTR (BTR1) and a combined Fifth National Communication and Second BTR (NC5/BTR2).

50. The project's objective is to support Armenia, as a UNFCCC Party, 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) establishment of national institutional arrangements for an enhanced transparency framework; b) introduction of an MRV system that will support the ETF; c) capacity building for stakeholders that will support transparency-related activities over time.

51. As far as institutional arrangements for climate transparency are concerned, the project has supported to establish the Inter-Agency Coordinating Council on Climate Change (chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister) and its working groups, including the development of relevant annual work plans and ensuring capacity building for members of the council and working groups. The Council primarily serves as a coordinating body to address climate change-related issues in the country and plays a key role in the development and implementation of Armenia's climate action plans and policies. As a result, the Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center of the Ministry of Environment (HMC) has been involved as project responsible partner allowed to further build capacity among Ministry staff in the reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement.

52. In terms of synergies between CBIT and Enabling Activities, the project engaged the national expert team from the Armenia's Third Biennial Update Report to act as mentors to the dedicated staff of HMC, resulting in the development of Armenia's National Inventory Report for 1990-2019.

53. CBIT Armenia has also supported the development of documents for the institutionalization of the MRV system, in particular draft amendments to the Law on Atmospheric Air Protection, adopted during CBIT project execution. This Law, in turn, derived in the draft of the Government Decision for institutionalizing the GHG inventory development process to outline responsibilities of governmental bodies and corporate entities to regularly provide activity data for the GHG inventory. In addition, an administrative register on GHG emissions has been drafted and submitted to the Ministry of Environment. The register regulates interactions between the Ministry and the Statistical Committee concerning the provision of GHG inventory data for its further publication on the Committee official webpage.

54. The project has also contributed to the execution of measures outlined in the Roadmap for the Development of Climate Change-related Statistics (adopted by the Statistical Committee in 2020). In particular, developing the methodology for compiling Air Emissions Accounts and assisting in completing the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators (developed by



UNSD). The country experience was reported by the Statistical Committee and Project experts in the Expert Forum for Producers and Users of Climate Change related Statistics in General (August 28-30, 2022).

55. A total of 490 people, with an overall share of female participants of 54.8%, have directly benefited from the project's capacity building activities. These activities encompass 13 workshops, seminars, and training that have allowed decision-makers and specialists from key sectors, including energy, transport, finance, agriculture, social affairs, urban planning, health, civil protection, state statistics, local administrations, academia, and NGOs, to enhance their knowledge and professional capacities. These built capacities are focused on climate change related-statistics, instruments for monitoring and evaluation of national policies on climate change, planning of climate change mitigation and adaptation policies and actions, preparation of GHG inventories, etc. Thanks to the active involvement of NGOs in advocating the gender dimension of climate change, as well as enhanced skills and knowledge on how to formulate evidence-based gender-responsive policies in climate change-impacted sectors in the country, the CBIT has contributed to the draft National Gender Strategy for 2024-2026.

### **Equatorial Guinea**

56. The CBIT project for Equatorial Guinea was CEO approved on May 19, 2020. It is being implemented by FAO and executed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forests, and Environment of Equatorial Guinea<sup>17</sup>. Equatorial Guinea is currently finalizing its first BUR, which was CEO approved on February 23, 2015, and is yet to request BTR support from the GEF.

57. The project's objective is to assist Equatorial Guinea in enhancing its institutional and technical capacity in the AFOLU sector for enhanced transparency under the Paris Agreement. This is being translated into strengthening capacity of national institutions in the AFOLU sector and establishing processes to generate quality data to inform and make decisions that improve the management of forests and to increase transparency.

58. This project has contributed to enhance technical capacity of national institutions in terms of updating methods and tools for forest inventory and forest measurement with field application in conducting national forest inventory. These trainings have contributed to generate proven and reliable forest inventory data in Equatorial Guinea. So far, the project achieved about 80 percent of the National Forest Inventory (NFI) target.

59. Moreover, the project has contributed to improve the capacity of national institutions in the AFOLU sector to better report on emissions and removals in compliance with transparency-related requirements. A website was developed where about 100 documents and relevant AFOLU information gathered were uploaded and accessible. In addition, the project provided technical capacity building to staff from government institutions involved in international reporting processes (GHG inventory/Forest Reference Level to the UNFCCC and FAO-FRA) and

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<sup>17</sup> For Equatorial Guinea, along with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forest, and Environment, the National Institute for Environmental Conservation (INCOMA) and the National Institute for Forestry Development and Management of the Protected Areas System (INDEFOR-AP,) are also key executing partners in the country.

consistency requirements for the country to be up to date in the preparation and finalization of these reports using innovative methods. The project has as well produced technical guidelines and field manual for forest data collection and National Forest Inventory (NFI) database management.

60. By its CBIT project completion date, Equatorial Guinea is set to implement a land use classes and land classification system, as well as land use and cover maps, forest inventories data analysis, South-South cooperation and exchange initiatives on the ETF, using national expertise with the guidance and technical support of international experts involved in the project.

## **Panama**

61. The CBIT project in Panama was CEO approved on June 9, 2020, and concluded its execution on November 30, 2022. UNEP implemented the project and Wetlands International executed it on behalf of the Ministry of Environment of Panama. In addition, on May 27, 2022, with UNDP as Implementing Agency, the GEF CEO approved a request from Panama for the preparation and submission of its first BTR.

62. The CBIT project objective was to strengthen Panama's capacity to implement the enhanced transparency framework by creating tools facilitating the gathering, monitoring, reviewing, and tracking of climate change data and information. The project also aimed to disseminate information to the public and enable reporting in a standardized, transparent, and easy-to-access manner. The project focused not only on mitigation, but also on adaptation, and the creation of enabling conditions for complying with the ETF.

63. Through the CBIT project, Panama created a climate transparency platform (*Plataforma Nacional de Transparencia Climática*)<sup>18</sup> as a foundation for its national transparency framework. This ambitious platform conceptualizes all aspects of climate data and information in one publicly accessible IT platform. Through the CBIT project, Panama created key platform modules, including those related to its National GHG inventory (SSINGEI), its National Emissions Registry (ReNE), and its National Actions Registry (ReNA). Panama also established institutional arrangements for tracking and reporting GHG inventory emissions and mitigation actions through the platform. Panama aspires to continue strengthening its climate transparency platform through a second CBIT project, with refinements to the platform's modules on its GHG inventory, NDC tracking, climate finance tracking, and adaptation and vulnerability modeling. Currently, Panama is drawing upon the platform's data and information as it prepares its Climate Change Law. The country is also working on an executive decree to formalize the country's transparency framework as a government instrument.

64. To ensure that national and local stakeholders could take full advantage of the climate transparency platform, both for meeting ETF requirements and for supporting national policymaking, Panama focused significantly on capacity-building in the CBIT project. It

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<sup>18</sup> <https://transparencia-climatica.miambiente.gob.pa/>

developed technical guides for the SSINGEI module and ReNA, including external and approver user manuals, summarized procedures for user records, activity data, and emission factor records. It also created a roadmap and instructional videos.

65. Capacity-building was provided through training sessions and workshops. More than 70 courses offered training on registering mitigation actions. As a result, eight public and 18 private entities can now monitor and report verifiable climate-related data from their respective sectors. Through the project, the platform also includes a 'Knowledge Hub' for supporting self-learning (currently two online, self-paced training courses are available). During the capacity-building process, 56 percent of the project's beneficiaries and 53 percent of event participants were women. With UNEP's support, as part of the CBIT project, Panama participated in several south-south cooperation knowledge exchange meetings, in particular, to draw upon Peru's experiences in engaging Indigenous peoples and local communities in national climate transparency actions. Building on this, the CBIT project translated the instructional videos on how to use the climate transparency platform into the five indigenous languages spoken in Panama.

66. The climate transparency platform was developed through a participatory and inclusive process, involving seven central government departments, 16 universities, seven civil society organizations, and five private sector entities. This comprehensive approach ensured the incorporation of a broad range of perspectives in implementing of the platform and consolidated linkages with private sector companies for voluntary bottom-up reporting of greenhouse gas emission data to inform the National GHG inventory reporting.

## **Rwanda**

67. The CBIT Rwanda project was CEO approved on August 7, 2019. It is implemented by Conservation International and executed by The Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) with support from state and non-state institutions including the Conservation International-Africa Field Division. In addition, on January 12, 2023, with UNEP as the Implementing Agency, the GEF CEO Approved an enabling activity umbrella program integrated by 43 countries, including Rwanda, for the preparation and submission of National Communications and BTRs to the UNFCCC. Rwanda is receiving support from the GEF to prepare its first BTR through this umbrella program.

68. The objective of the project is "to strengthen the capacity of institutions in Rwanda to fulfill the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement". This is being done by developing a National Transparency Platform, as a one-stop source of information for transparency reporting to ensure data integration and sharing procedures for use by policymakers and stakeholders. Through this platform, activity data will be shared from GHG-contributing sectors to REMA for the preparation of annual GHG inventories, as required by the ETF as of December 2024.

69. The CBIT project also aims to enhance the National GHG Inventory in four GHG emitting sectors (i.e., AFOLU, Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), and Waste) to

transition to Tier 2 methodology, through the establishment of a state-of-the-art GHG Inventory and the GIS Lab at REMA, which has been in charge of the development of country-specific emission factors for daily feed intake, volatile solid excretion rates, clinker fraction, waste generation per capita, and parameters for methane gas extraction from Lake Kivu. Manuscripts have been drafted for submission to a peer-reviewed journal. These are all prioritized emission categories within the GHG Inventory process of the country.

70. Additionally, the project is strengthening institutional capacity for climate transparency through the provision of equipment. Specifically, the project purchased laptops that will be used in the GHG inventory and GIS Lab housed at REMA. This lab will be used to conduct trainings of sector teams and other institutions. The lab will also be equipped with software items purchased for the development of the National GHG Inventory.

71. The CBIT project has also supported the establishment of Rwanda's NDC-MRV Technical Working Committee which comprises 21 institutions selected related to the four GHG emitting sectors mentioned earlier (Energy, AFOLU, IPPU, and Waste), to formally collaborate with REMA to operationalize the National GHG inventory and MRV system. The NDC-MRV Technical Working Committee is also in charge of overseeing the implementation of the NDC, the technical review of the NDC implementation progress, and the review of the Biennial Transparency Report (BTRs), among other tasks.

72. Rwanda is currently working on the preparation of its Fourth National Communication Report (NC4) and its first BTR to be submitted in 2024. For these purposes, the CBIT project has been instrumental in facilitating the review of the National Inventory Report (NIR), the review of the chapter on mitigation actions and its effects, as well as the stock-taking exercise for the (NC4).

73. The project is also strengthening the capacity of national experts in government institutions, line ministries, higher learning institutions, and the private sector on tools and methodologies for climate change reporting and National Monitoring Reporting, and Verification of climate policies and actions. In this regard, the first-ever professional training program on climate change reporting methodologies in Rwanda is being implemented under the CBIT project, where REMA is jointly working with the African Institute of Mathematical Sciences (AIMS-Rwanda), a regional higher learning institution, to conduct capacity-building activities on the methodological approaches for climate change reporting. Through this partnership, a 9-month program course named Evidence Based Climate Reporting Initiative (ECRI) is being implemented. As of October 2023, program had trained 80 public and private sector professionals (68 percent men and 32 percent women) in Advanced Excel for data analysis course, Mathematical Model for National GHG Inventory Data Analysis, and Interpretation as well as Projections for GHG emissions. The program also includes Research Assistance and Work-integrated training.

## **CBIT GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRESS**

### **CBIT Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP)**

74. The project Global Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Platform Phase IIA: Unified Support Platform and Program for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (CBIT II A) 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.<sup>19</sup>

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 climate action. Two subsequent phases have been approved (Phase II A and Phase II B)<sup>20</sup> to ensure that the critical work of the CBIT Global Coordination Platform continues.

76. The CBIT IIA was CEO approved on July 10, 2021. Its main objectives are to create a new transparency Platform constituting a one-stop shop for transparency through merging the CBIT coordination Platform and the Global Support Programme<sup>21</sup> and adding new functionalities. The project also fosters global exchanges, experience sharing and knowledge generation.

77. The functionalities and the requirements of the new platform have been identified through a consultative process with more than 30 country representatives and 19 implementing agency and partner representatives over six sessions.

78. The new Platform called The Climate Transparency Platform was launched on June 9, 2023, and is fully operational. The Platform is running with up-to-date information about projects, country profiles, knowledge products, as well as transparency news, events, and opportunities. Furthermore, the Platform includes a dedicated page for countries to request support and contains key functionalities for fostering coordination among agencies and support providers, e.g., through a common calendar of upcoming as well as a list of knowledge products in planning.

79. The Platform also includes pages for the CBIT-GSP Networks, including network forums, as well as a Communities of Practice page, becoming a dedicated space for discussions, exchange, and peer-learning for everyone in the Climate Transparency Community. In addition to the launch event conducted in conjunction with the SBs in 2023 in Bonn, seven Introductory webinars for the Platform have been conducted for each of the Transparency Networks

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<sup>19</sup> The CBIT Global Coordination Platform can be accessed from: <https://www.cbitplatform.org/>

<sup>20</sup> 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).

<sup>21</sup> 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.

(Anglophone Africa, Anglophone Caribbean, Asia, Central Asia and Caucasus, Eurasia, Francophone network, Lusophone network, Middle East and North Africa, Pacific, and Spanish-speaking Latin America and the Caribbean), which cover all Non-Annex I countries that have ratified the Paris Agreement. Three additional webinars targeted at the Content Editors on the Platform, including Project and Country Focal Points and one webinar for the agencies and support providers have taken place by the time of the creation of this report.

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

81. The CBIT Phase IIB was CEO approved on December 18, 2021, and started in April 2022. The CBIT Phase IIB under the CBIT-Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP) has initiated its capacity-building activities around the globe, primarily through the establishment of its 10 Regional Transparency Networks. Nine networks have been launched and are fully operational, two of which, the Francophone and the Lusophone networks, in close collaboration with UNDP.

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

83. In the reporting period, the CBIT Phase IIB organized eleven in-person trainings in its different Regional Transparency Networks, covering key areas of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), including NDC Tracking, Tracking of Support Needed and Received, and the Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines of the ETF overall. The majority of trainings were organized in close collaboration with key partners such as PATPA, FAO, ICAT, UNSSC, and UNDP. For the NDC Tracking Workshops, countries' own NDC data was utilized to ensure a sound training outcome for the countries. The project also contributed to the three regional workshops of the CGE on climate change impacts and adaptation.

84. Furthermore, 32 virtual workshops, webinars, and exchanges of experiences were organized in the various networks, covering a wide range of topics including good practices in institutional arrangements, climate finance tracking, and gender mainstreaming. In collaboration with GEF and the UNFCCC, three webinars on GEF support for BTR financing and access modalities have been organized with interventions from UNEP, UNDP, and FAO, covering the 10 CBIT-GSP networks.

85. A key support modality of the project is the provision of needs-based, targeted in-country support, which countries can request through a dedicated "Request for Support" form, available on the Climate Transparency Platform and through the network coordinators. In-country support has been provided to 23 countries in various areas of transparency, notably in relation to the IPCC guidelines and modelling tools such as LEAP and GACMO. The project also facilitated four in-depth south-south peer learning activities through south-south cooperations

between countries on national inventory reporting and NDC tracking. Two peer learning activities were conducted with IGES through its Mutual Learning Programme.

86. The project further provides support to countries in the form of quality review of national transparency reports. In total, 17 quality reviews have been conducted of countries' transparency reports (NCs, BUR, NIRs), including from two LDCs and seven SIDS.

#### **AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH**

87. 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.

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

- (a) Consultations organized by the GEF Secretariat on June 8, 2023, during the UNFCCC 58<sup>th</sup> subsidiary bodies meetings, related to the GEF's support to the ETF.<sup>22</sup>
- (b) Side event, organized by the UNFCCC on June 8, 2023, during the UNFCCC 58<sup>th</sup> subsidiary bodies meetings "Support Opportunities Available to Developing Country Parties for Implementing Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)/ETF arrangements".<sup>23</sup>
- (c) Workshop to launch the CBIT-GSP Transparency Platform, on June 9, 2023, during the UNFCCC 58<sup>th</sup> subsidiary body meetings.<sup>24</sup>
- (d) Meeting organized by the UNFCCC on June 9, 2023, during the UNFCCC 58<sup>th</sup> subsidiary body meetings "13<sup>th</sup> ETF Group of Friends meeting."
- (e) Regional Workshop on M&E for capacity-building adaptation measures for the Hispanic Latin America and the Caribbean Network of the CBIT-GSP on July 26, 2023.<sup>25</sup>
- (f) Introduction Webinars to the Climate Transparency Platform for CBIT-GSP Networks: Anglophone Africa<sup>26</sup> and Hispanic Latin America and the Caribbean<sup>27</sup> on

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<sup>22</sup> <https://www.thegef.org/events/consultation-gef-support-enhanced-transparency-framework>

<sup>23</sup> [https://seors.unfccc.int/applications/seors/attachments/get\\_attachment?code=2I9LCNL2AS1HTP7CQA9WS7QKU7M6IWDN](https://seors.unfccc.int/applications/seors/attachments/get_attachment?code=2I9LCNL2AS1HTP7CQA9WS7QKU7M6IWDN)

<sup>24</sup> <https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/inception-cbit-gsp-and-launch-climate-transparency-platform>

<sup>25</sup> <https://climate-transparency-platform.org/events/taller-virtual-sobre-el-seguimiento-y-evaluacion-de-los-procesos-y-las-medidas-de-adaptacion>

<sup>26</sup> <https://climate-transparency-platform.org/events/introduction-climate-transparency-platform-anglophone-africa-transparency-network>

<sup>27</sup> <https://climate-transparency-platform.org/events/introduccion-la-plataforma-de-transparencia-climatica-para-la-red-de-america-latina-y-el>

August 23, 2023, Asia<sup>28</sup> on August 24, 2023, Eurasia<sup>29</sup> on August 25, 2023, and Pacific<sup>30</sup> on September 15, 2023.

- (g) Introductory Webinar on the Climate Transparency Platform for Agencies and Support Organizations of the CBIT-GSP on October 11, 2023.
- (h) First Cross-Regional Technical Workshop of the Lusophone Cluster and Francophone Network: NDC Tracking for Mitigation, Adaptation, and Means of Implementation, on October 20, 2023.

89. At the time of the preparation of this report, the GEF was planning for a focused engagement at COP 28 with the transparency agenda, including supporting Parties with information for negotiations around the transparency-related agenda items, engagement in bilateral discussions with current and prospective CBIT countries, and reporting on the progress of the CBIT along with Parties, Agencies, and relevant stakeholders.

90. The GEF plans to also organize a CBIT-focused side event at the UNFCCC's South-South Capacities Day at the 5<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub at COP28 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The event is titled "Fostering South-South Learning: The example from the multilateral collaboration between Cuba, Chile, and Panama under the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency-Global Support Programme" and its objective is to share experiences and lessons learned of this unique multilateral cooperation forged between the three countries under the CBIT-GSP as a valuable example of south-south learning within the area of climate transparency and how climate transparency capacities can, in turn, improve decision-making and economic planning, with a climate action lens.

91. Beyond COP 28 engagement, awareness-raising and outreach activities have continued through various channels, including the following:

- (a) The CBIT web page continues to be regularly updated, including relevant links to approved project documents.<sup>31</sup>
- (b) The CBIT-GSP has supported the positioning of the Climate Transparency Platform as the one-stop shop for countries to collaboratively address the challenges posed by the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement. 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 national CBIT projects.

92. Opportunities for consultations among partners play an increasingly important role as implementation experiences and lessons learned become available. The GEF is committed to

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<sup>28</sup> <https://climate-transparency-platform.org/events/introduction-climate-transparency-platform-asia-transparency-network>

<sup>29</sup> <https://climate-transparency-platform.org/events/introduction-climate-transparency-platform-eurasia-transparency-network>

<sup>30</sup> <https://climate-transparency-platform.org/events/introduction-climate-transparency-platform-pacific-transparency-network>

<sup>31</sup> <https://www.thegef.org/what-we-do/topics/transparency>



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**

93. After nearly seven 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 81.6 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.

94. The GEF-8 Climate Change strategy is structured to support climate action in developing countries in line with the GEF's role as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism of the UNFCCC and responding to COP guidance. The GEF-8 period extends from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2026. It is demarcated by the ambition mechanism of the Paris Agreement, the communication of Long-Term Strategies (LTSs), the First Global Stocktake taking place in December 2023, the deadline for submission of the first BTRs by December 2024, and the communication of the next round of NDCs by December 2025.

95. The adopted GEF-8 Programming Directions include specific provisions for CBIT support through the climate change mitigation 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.<sup>32</sup>

96. FY 2024 is expected to be a milestone year for CBIT and transparency. As the December 2024 deadline for the first BTRs under the Paris Agreement approaches, 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, particularly focusing on reporting progress made in implementing and achieving Nationally Determined Contributions under Article 4 and Climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

97. Countries that have completed the implementation of their first CBIT projects can apply to a second round of CBIT projects (CBIT 2). By October 31, 2023, one national project received CEO approval of its CBIT 2 Project (Uruguay). In addition, three CBIT 2 projects are currently under review. These include two global projects, namely CBIT Forest 2 and CBIT AFOLU+, and the CBIT 2 for Mongolia.

98. The Secretariat stands ready to continue to support the implementation of the existing portfolio of CBIT projects. The vast majority of CBIT projects supported by the CBIT Trust Fund are expected to be under implementation during FY 2024. Therefore, the GEF Secretariat plans to enhance its monitoring and review functions in collaboration with the GEF Agencies. Regular

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<sup>32</sup> GEF, 2022, [Summary of the Negotiations of the Eight Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund](#), Council Document GEF/C.62/03.

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.

99. On November 1, 2023, GEF CEO notified to GEF Operational Focal Points, Council Members and Alternates, and UNFCCC Focal Points regarding the GEF's continued commitment to supporting the timely implementation of the ETF. The GEF CEO also reminded countries that CBIT support is available upon request. For countries with an ongoing CBIT project, subsequent support may be requested once the ongoing project has finalized implementation.

100. Finally, the GEF will promote 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.

## **ANNEX I: BACKGROUND ON THE CBIT**

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."<sup>33</sup>

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

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<sup>33</sup> UNFCCC, 2015, Decision 1/CP.21

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

1. Two new projects have been approved in the reporting period (between May 1st, 2023, and October 15, 2023). These comprise Brazil and Nigeria (CBIT 1), and Uruguay (CBIT 2). This section provides a brief overview of each of these projects.
2. **Brazil.** *Strengthening the national transparency system in Brazil under the Paris Agreement (DataClima+)* (GEF ID: 10932); Agency: UNEP; GEF Project Grant: \$ 3,835,616.00; Co-financing: \$ 500,000.00. The project's objective is to strengthen the national transparency system in Brazil, called DataClima+, for informing national policymaking and meeting the requirements of the enhanced transparency framework (ETF) under the Paris Agreement. The country will work on establishing an institutional mechanism for the operation and the provision of data for DataClima+ as well as by designing and implementing its national capacity building programme. DataClima+ consider modules on GHG Inventories, Adaptation, NDC Tracking, Support Needed and Received. The project will also develop tools to assess the effectiveness of sectoral policy scenarios for achieving national climate goals through DataClima+, as well as institutional arrangements for integrating DataClima+ into national planning (including the long-term strategy) and budgeting instances.
3. **Nigeria.** *Strengthening the capacity of institutions in Nigeria to implement the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement* (GEF ID: 10809); Agency: FAO; GEF Project Grant: \$ 1,344,495.00; Co-financing: \$ 1,290,178.00. This CBIT project aims to strengthen the institutional and technical capacity of Nigeria to respond to the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement. The project will achieve this objective by establishing and strengthening the inter-ministerial coordination for GHG data sharing and management. In addition, the project will build capacities of key ministries and institutions that act as sector hubs for GHG data collection and processing and emission projections, establishing domestic MRV systems for mitigation actions, and tracking NDCs. Finally, the project will establish a national integrated platform for data sharing as a one-stop source of information for transparency reporting.
4. **Uruguay (CBIT 2).** *Building institutional and technical capacities to meet the commitments under the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework.* (GEF ID: 11306); Agency: UNDP; GEF Project Grant: \$ 1,900,000.00; Co-financing: \$ 1,100,000.00. The second CBIT Project in Uruguay will build on the progress made on its first CBIT project by enhancing the quality, transparency, and completeness of the technical inputs that are needed to report in the Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs): in terms of improving GHG inventories, impacts on climate change adaptation, the registry of support needed and received, and to update and implement the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) with as much institutional and technical capacity, information and data as possible, walking along a path to reach a climate resilient and low-carbon development. Gender, with an intersectional approach, will be mainstreamed into the project's activities to be aligned with national climate change gender planning, including but not limited to activities related to strengthening of capacities via peer-to-peer exchanges.

### ANNEX III: LIST OF CBIT APPROVED PROJECTS (AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2023)

GEF ID	Agency	Country	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approved	CEO Endorsed or Approved	Total GEF Amount
9652	UNEP	Costa Rica	Costa Rica's Integrated Reporting and Transparency System	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	11/4/2016	1/2/2018	\$ 1,090,000
9673	UNEP	South Africa	Capacity Building Programme to Implement South Africa's Climate National System	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	11/4/2016	10/22/2018	\$ 1,237,350
9674	CI	Kenya	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	11/9/2016	12/19/2017	\$ 1,144,500
9675	UNEP	Global	CBIT Global Coordination Platform	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	11/4/2016	8/2/2017	\$ 1,095,000
9739	UNDP	Uruguay	Building Institutional and Technical Capacities to Enhance Transparency in the Framework of the Paris Agreement	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	3/6/2017	2/15/2018	\$ 1,231,875
9814	CI	Uganda	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Uganda to Comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	5/9/2017	5/21/2018	\$ 1,253,500
9820	UNEP	Ghana	Strengthening Ghana's National Capacity for Transparency and Ambitious Climate Reporting	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	5/15/2017	11/19/2018	\$ 1,237,350
9828	UNDP	Cote d'Ivoire	Strengthening the Transparency System for Enhanced Climate Action in Côte d'Ivoire	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	10/26/2017	4/3/2019	\$ 1,303,050
9833	FAO	Papua New Guinea	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	6/12/2017	10/28/2018	\$ 1,000,000
9834	FAO	Mongolia	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	6/1/2017	11/25/2018	\$ 1,000,000
9835	UNEP	Chile	Strengthening Chile's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Transparency Framework	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/1/2017	3/14/2018	\$ 1,381,890
9837	FAO	Cambodia	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	6/1/2017	10/28/2018	\$ 1,000,000
9849	UNEP	Antigua and Barbuda	Capacity Building for Improved Transparency on Climate Actions through an Environment Registry in Antigua & Barbuda	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	4/9/2018	7/19/2019	\$ 1,149,750
9864	FAO	Global	Global Capacity-building Towards Enhanced Transparency in the AFOLU Sector (CBIT-AFOLU)	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	8/15/2017	10/22/2018	\$ 2,000,000
9869	UNEP	Dominican Republic	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	6/6/2018	3/28/2020	\$ 1,237,350
9872	UNEP	Peru	Capacity Building for Peru's Transparency System for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	9/25/2017	3/19/2019	\$ 1,367,655
9923	CI	Liberia	Building and Strengthening Liberia's National Capacity to Implement the Transparency Elements of the Paris Climate Agreement	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	11/16/2017	10/28/2018	\$ 1,520,000
9925	UNDP	Lebanon	Establishing Lebanon's Transparency Framework	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 6	CBIT	11/1/2017	8/8/2022	\$ 1,084,050
9942	UNEP	Honduras	Support in the Design and Implementation of the Integrated Monitoring System of Climate Change for Honduras	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/5/2018	9/9/2020	\$ 1,171,650
9948	CI	Madagascar	Building and Strengthening Madagascar's National Capacity to Implement the Transparency Elements of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	3/28/2018	6/24/2019	\$ 1,520,000

GEF ID	Agency	Country	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approved	CEO Endorsed or Approved	Total GEF Amount
9955	UNEP	Argentina	Strengthening Argentina's Transparency Framework on GHG Inventories and Mitigation	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	1/16/2018	7/19/2019	\$ 2,244,531
9966	UNDP	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Integrated Reporting and Transparency System	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	5/25/2018	7/6/2020	\$ 1,335,900
9967	UNDP	Ethiopia	Capacity-building Program to Comply with the Paris Agreement and Implement its Transparency Requirements at the National Level	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	3/28/2018	8/6/2019	\$ 1,331,520
9970	FAO	Cuba	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	6/8/2018	8/21/2020	\$ 1,000,000
9986	FAO	Bangladesh	Strengthening Capacity for Monitoring Environmental Emissions under the Paris Agreement in Bangladesh	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	5/31/2018	8/6/2019	\$ 1,000,000
9997	CI	Rwanda	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Rwanda to Implement the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	3/28/2018	8/7/2019	\$ 1,144,500
10002	UNEP	Eswatini	Capacity Building for Enhanced Transparency in Climate Change Monitoring, Reporting and Verification	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	3/28/2018	8/2/2019	\$ 1,133,325
10004	UNDP	Morocco	Developing an Integrated Transparency Framework for NDC Planning and Monitoring	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/6/2018	6/8/2020	\$ 1,675,350
10014	IADB	Jamaica	Strengthening Jamaica's Capacity to Meet Transparency Requirements under the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	5/21/2018	10/22/2019	\$ 1,423,500
10021	UNDP	Montenegro	Strengthening Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and Adaptation Activities Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	5/18/2018	6/10/2021	\$ 1,204,500
10023	UNEP	Panama	Development of the National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/5/2018	6/8/2020	\$ 985,500
10025	UNEP	Burkina Faso	Capacity Building for Burkina Faso's Transparency System for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/5/2018	8/2/2019	\$ 1,346,850
10026	UNEP	Togo	Togo Climate Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/6/2018	3/28/2020	\$ 1,160,992
10027	UNEP	Sierra Leone	Building and Strengthening Sierra Leone's National Capacity to Implement the Transparency Elements of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/8/2018	1/8/2020	\$ 1,526,972
10028	UNEP	Georgia	Integrated Transparency Framework for Implementation of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/6/2018	8/2/2019	\$ 1,127,850
10029	UNDP	Serbia	Establishing Transparency Framework for the Republic of Serbia	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	5/18/2018	1/10/2019	\$ 1,204,500
10031	IADB	Mexico	Transparency under the Paris Agreement: National and Subnational Contribution and Tracking towards Mexico's NDC	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/6/2018	12/2/2020	\$ 2,050,000
10039	UNEP	Lao PDR	Strengthening Lao PDR's institutional capacity to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/5/2018	7/24/2019	\$ 1,357,800
10040	FAO	Sri Lanka	Enhancing and Bridging Knowledge Gaps in Sri Lanka's NDC Implementation of AFOLU Sector for Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	5/25/2018	12/21/2020	\$ 1,000,000
10042	UNDP	North Macedonia	Strengthening Institutional and Technical Macedonian Capacities to Enhance Transparency in the Framework of the Paris Agreement	Project Implemented	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/5/2018	2/28/2019	\$ 1,445,400
10043	UNEP	Azerbaijan	Capacity Building for Azerbaijan to Meet the Requirements of Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 6	CBIT	6/8/2018	2/3/2020	\$ 1,470,585
10071	FAO	Global	Building global capacity to increase transparency in the forest sector (CBIT-Forest)	Project Implemented	GEF - 7	CBIT	10/23/2018	10/22/2019	\$ 1,901,270
10088	UNEP	Global	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	12/18/2021	\$ 7,246,214
10093	CI	Comoros	Regional capacity building of COMESA member states in Eastern and Southern Africa for enhanced transparency in Climate Change	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	5/14/2019	6/8/2021	\$ 946,742

GEF ID	Agency	Country	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approved	CEO Endorsed or Approved	Total GEF Amount
			Monitoring, Reporting and Verification as defined in the Paris Agreement.						
10093	CI	Eritrea	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	5/14/2019	6/8/2021	\$ 946,742
10093	CI	Seychelles	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	5/14/2019	6/8/2021	\$ 946,742
10093	CI	Zambia	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	5/14/2019	6/8/2021	\$ 946,742
10118	FAO	Nicaragua	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	10/30/2018	7/10/2020	\$ 1,000,000
10120	FAO	Equatorial Guinea	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	6/27/2019	5/19/2020	\$ 1,000,000
10121	UNDP	Colombia	Colombia's 2030 MRV Strategic Vision	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	11/26/2018	8/24/2021	\$ 4,206,497
10128	UNEP	Global	Global Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Platform Phase II A: Unified Support Platform and Program for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement	Project Implemented	GEF - 7	CBIT	10/30/2018	7/10/2021	\$ 2,244,750
10138	UNDP	Armenia	Building Armenia's national transparency framework under Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	4/17/2019	5/19/2020	\$ 1,084,050
10149	UNEP	Malawi	Malawi Climate Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	8/6/2019	1/22/2021	\$ 1,211,070
10150	UNEP	Thailand	Strengthening Thailand's institutional and technical capacities to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	9/25/2019	3/23/2021	\$ 2,234,895
10155	FAO	Afghanistan	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	5/29/2019	11/20/2020	\$ 1,533,000
10156	FAO	Benin	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	9/25/2019	3/30/2021	\$ 1,500,000
10157	UNDP	Namibia	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	8/6/2019	11/25/2020	\$ 1,259,250
10194	UNDP	India	Capacity-building for establishing an Integrated and Enhanced Transparency Framework for Climate actions and support measures	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	5/14/2019	11/3/2021	\$ 4,270,500
10227	FECO	China	China Capacity Building for Enhanced Transparency Phase I	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	6/27/2019	12/21/2020	\$ 1,853,000
10260	UNDP	Mauritius	Strengthening the national greenhouse gas inventory of the Republic of Mauritius to improve climate reporting and transparency	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	10/3/2019	6/3/2021	\$ 1,445,236
10305	UNDP	Guatemala	Strengthening Guatemala's transparency framework through capacity building to implement the Paris Agreement	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	1/9/2020	7/14/2021	\$ 1,697,250
10308	UNDP	Indonesia	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Indonesia to comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement (CBIT)	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	10/22/2019	7/16/2021	\$ 2,135,250

GEF ID	Agency	Country	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approved	CEO Endorsed or Approved	Total GEF Amount
10317	UNEP	Maldives	Capacity Strengthening for Improved Transparency of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Actions in the Maldives	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	12/11/2019	6/4/2021	\$ 1,645,237
10318	UNDP	Haiti	Strengthening National Institutions in Haiti to meet the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	10/22/2019	8/31/2021	\$ 1,500,150
10342	UNEP	Paraguay	Establish an integral MRV/M&E system to enhance climate transparency in Paraguay	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	12/13/2019	4/20/2021	\$ 2,066,813
10355	UNDP	Viet Nam	Strengthen Viet Nam's capacities to manage data flows and report information adequately to fulfill the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement requirements	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	6/17/2020	9/27/2021	\$ 2,244,173
10427	UNEP	Bahamas	Building The Bahamas capacity in transparency for climate change mitigation and adaptation	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	7/22/2020	7/10/2021	\$ 1,537,599
10428	UNEP	Mauritania	Strengthening Mauritania's national capacity for transparency and ambitious climate reporting	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	11/25/2020	11/19/2021	\$ 1,261,659
10429	UNEP	Zimbabwe	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Zimbabwe to conform to the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	7/22/2020	7/8/2021	\$ 1,379,700
10446	UNEP	Cameroon	Capacity-building for transparency in NDC implementation in Cameroon	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	10/21/2020	3/9/2022	\$ 1,804,012
10449	UNEP	Fiji	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	4/2/2020	8/27/2021	\$ 1,615,125
10479	UNDP	Sudan	Sudan's Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency Project	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	7/2/2020	11/19/2021	\$ 1,409,265
10485	CI	Gambia	Strengthening capacity of institutions in The Gambia to meet transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	7/2/2020	9/3/2021	\$ 1,253,500
10595	UNDP	Tunisia	Strengthening Tunisia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Transparency Framework	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	4/13/2022	4/13/2023	\$ 1,680,825
10596	UNEP	Trinidad and Tobago	Strengthening Trinidad and Tobago's capacity in transparency for climate change mitigation and adaptation	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	7/2/2020	7/10/2021	\$ 1,210,413
10635	UNEP	Lesotho	Enabling Lesotho's Enhanced Transparency Framework	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	8/5/2021	7/19/2022	\$ 1,349,588
10644	UNDP	Chad	Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Chad to comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 7	GET	3/30/2023		\$ 1,199,025
10648	UNEP	Burundi	Building capacities in Burundi to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	7/8/2021	5/19/2022	\$ 1,392,177
10668	UNEP	Tanzania	Tanzania's Climate Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	8/20/2021	1/6/2023	\$ 1,307,430
10669	FAO	Bhutan	Strengthening institutional and technical capacities for enhanced transparency in implementation and monitoring of Bhutan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	2/23/2021	2/7/2022	\$ 2,000,000
10734	FAO	Congo DR	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	2/28/2021	1/21/2022	\$ 2,190,000
10760	FAO	Solomon Islands	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)	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	7/14/2021	7/11/2022	\$ 1,300,000
10761	FAO	Vanuatu	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	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	7/22/2021	7/11/2022	\$ 1,300,000



GEF ID	Agency	Country	Title	Project Status	GEF Phase	Fund	PIF Approved	CEO Endorsed or Approved	Total GEF Amount
10772	FAO	Uzbekistan	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	8/20/2021	6/14/2022	\$ 1,500,000
10809	FAO	Nigeria	Strengthening the capacity of institutions in Nigeria to implement the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	12/21/2021	10/23/2023	\$ 1,520,000
10818	UNEP	Ecuador	Implementing Ecuador's Climate Transparency System	Under Implementation	GEF - 7	GET	7/8/2021	5/20/2022	\$ 2,231,610
10899	WWF-US	Nepal	Building National Capacities of Nepal to meet requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET		6/14/2022	\$ 1,799,781
10932	UNEP	Brazil	Strengthening the national transparency system in Brazil under the Paris Agreement (DataClima+)	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	5/24/2022	8/15/2023	\$ 4,254,750
10964	UNEP	Malaysia	Strengthening Malaysia's Capacity in Implementing and Tracking Ambitious Climate Change Actions	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET		6/3/2022	\$ 2,000,000
10967	FAO	Tajikistan	Strengthening the capacity of the Republic of Tajikistan to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement.	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET	6/14/2022	4/19/2023	\$ 1,500,000
11013	IADB	Barbados	Strengthening Institutional and Technical Capacity for Barbados to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 7	GET		6/6/2022	\$ 1,368,750
11070	FAO	Turkmenistan	Strengthening the capacity of Turkmenistan to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement.	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET	10/13/2023		\$ 2,000,000
11306	UNDP	Uruguay	CBIT 2 - Building institutional and technical capacities to meet the commitments under the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework	CEO endorsement cleared	GEF - 8	GET		9/10/2023	\$ 2,080,500
11308	FAO	Global	Building global capacity to increase transparency in the forest sector (CBIT-Forest): accelerating capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and awareness raising	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET			\$ 2,190,000
11316	FAO	Global	Global capacity building towards enhanced transparency (CBIT-AFOLU+)	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET			\$ 2,190,000
11319	FAO	Türkiye	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).	PIF Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET			\$ 2,190,000
11377	FAO	Mongolia	Enhancing climate change transparency in Mongolia	CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage	GEF - 8	GET			\$ 2,000,000