



CBIT-GSP
CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY



copenhagen
climate centre

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

CBIT-GSP Inception and Launch of the Climate Transparency Platform

09 June 2023, Bonn



UN 
environment
programme

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UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre

CBIT-GSP at a Glance

Main Project Information

Project duration: 2022-2026

Project budget: ~ 9 Million USD

Funded by:



Implemented by:



Executed by:



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Merging and Continuation of Previous Transparency Programmes

CBIT CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVE
FOR TRANSPARENCY
GLOBAL COORDINATION PLATFORM



GLOBAL SUPPORT
PROGRAMME



CBIT-GSP
CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY

CBIT-GSP Main Objectives

Support developing countries in the **transition to the Enhanced Transparency Framework**

Provide the global transparency community with a **one-stop shop for transparency** (Climate Transparency Platform)

Help countries with **mainstreaming gender considerations** in climate transparency



CBIT
GSP

Climate Transparency Platform (Beta version)

One-stop Shop for Transparency

- Up-to-date information on:
 - transparency events
 - transparency knowledge products
 - transparency news
 - opportunities
- Country profiles
- Pages for agencies and support providers
- Dedicated space for Transparency Networks
- Peer-to-peer exchange through the global and network forums

Owned by all Climate Transparency Stakeholders

www.climate-transparency-platform.org



GLOBAL FORUM | REQUEST FOR SUPPORT | OPPORTUNITIES | LOG IN | REGISTER | LANGUAGE

CBIT-GSP | NETWORKS | COUNTRIES | PROJECTS | AGENCIES | EXPERTS | NEWS & EVENTS | KNOWLEDGE CENTRE



Lao People's Democratic Republic

National Communications (Latest 2013) **2** | Biennial Update Reports (Latest 2020) **1** | Biennial Transparency Reports (Latest In Development) **0** | Adaptation Communications **0**

Country Transparency Information

RATIFICATION OF UNFCCC 04 January 1995	KYOTO PROTOCOL 06 February 2003	PARIS AGREEMENT 07 September 2016
TRANSPARENCY INFORMATION		
NC	2000 2013	
BUR	2020	
NATIONAL CLIMATE DOCUMENTS TO UNFCCC		
Submitted Nationally Determined Contributions	2016 2021	

Country Projects

Knowledge Centre

Welcome to the Knowledge Centre of the Climate Transparency Platform! From case studies to guidelines, the Knowledge Centre offers a comprehensive and diverse range of knowledge products that can help build capacity and facilitate learning for policymakers, practitioners, and other stakeholders involved in climate transparency. Whether you are looking to read more about NDC tracking or institutional arrangements, the Knowledge Centre is your go-to place for learning and staying informed about the latest publications in climate transparency.

Knowledge Products **121**

Featured

- 23 MAY 2023 | GUIDELINES AND TOOLS
Manual técnico para las Partes que son países en...
- The Nationally Determined Contributions Tracking Tool
USER MANUAL
- 21 JANUARY 2022 | GUIDELINES AND TOOLS
NDC Tracking Tool



JOIN US: INCEPTION OF THE CBIT-GSP AND LAUNCH OF THE CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY PLATFORM

The Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency - Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP) is a global climate transparency project supporting developing countries in the transition to the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement. The project is funded by the GEF through CBIT, implemented by the UNEP, and executed by UNEP-CCC. This event serves both as inception of the CBIT-GSP project overall and the launch of the Climate Transparency Platform, introducing the support modalities of CBIT-GSP and the main functionalities of the platform.

Speakers include:

- GEF
- UNEP
- UNFCCC
- UNDP
- ICAT
- Beneficiary Countries
- CBIT-GSP

How to get there:



**09
June,
2023**

**11:00 -
13:30**

**Tulpenfeld
6, 53113
Bonn**

Register here:



Refreshments
and lunch will
be served

CBIT-GSP Support Modalities

Mediums of Support

- **Transparency Networks:**
 - Regional Workshops, Trainings and Webinars
 - In-county, needs-based Support Activities
- **Quality Review of Transparency Reports**
- **Global Workshops**
- **Support for Mainstreaming Gender in Transparency**
- **Knowledge Products**

Gender

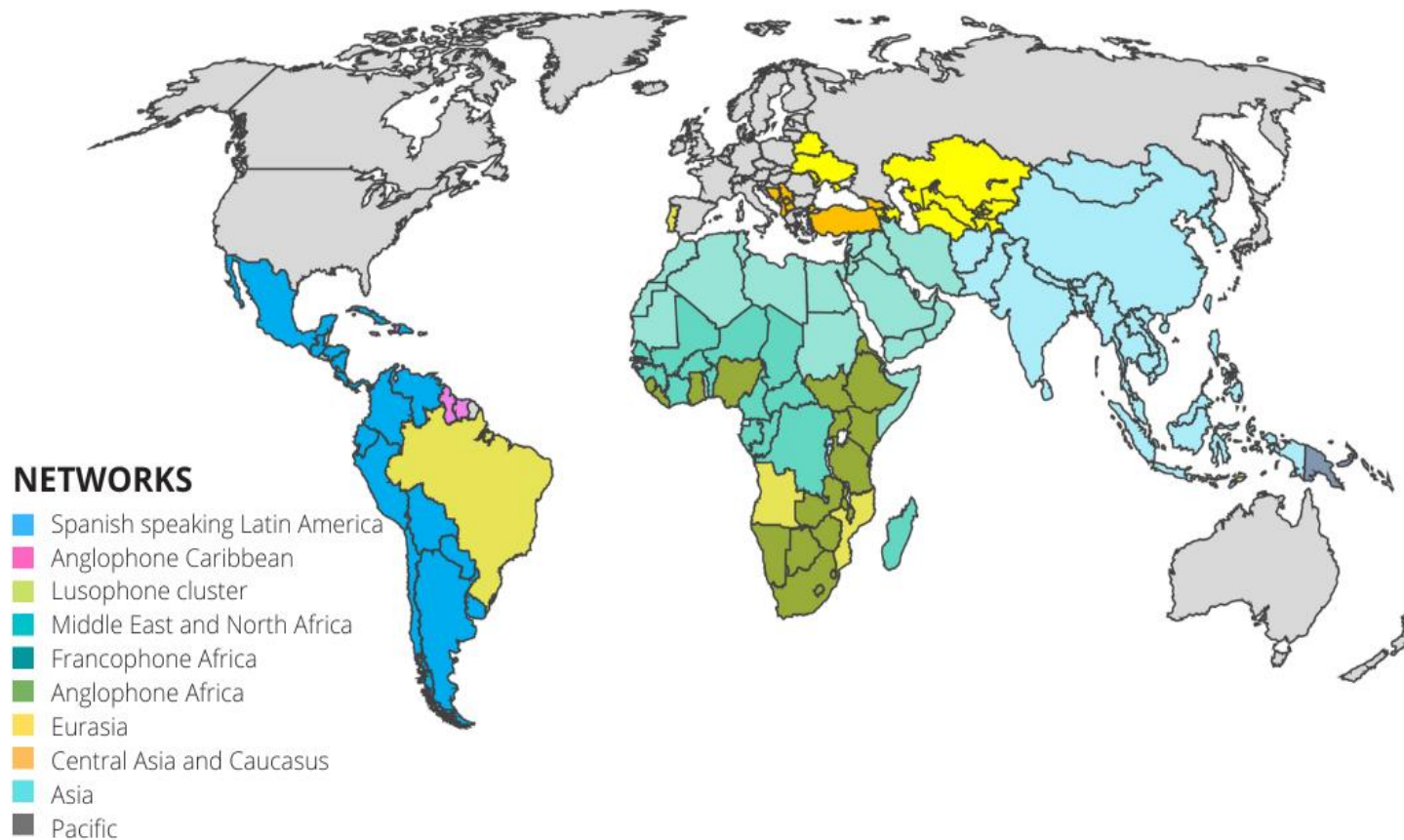
- Update of the Gender Toolkit
- Trainings
- Assistance to countries in integrating the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan into enhanced transparency frameworks

Knowledge Products

- Different knowledge products: good practice briefs, guidance documents, summaries of important COP and SB decisions
- Guidance material is needs-based
- Close coordination with other partners to avoid duplication of products
- Different webinars, e.g., Closing Conversations with CBIT Countries

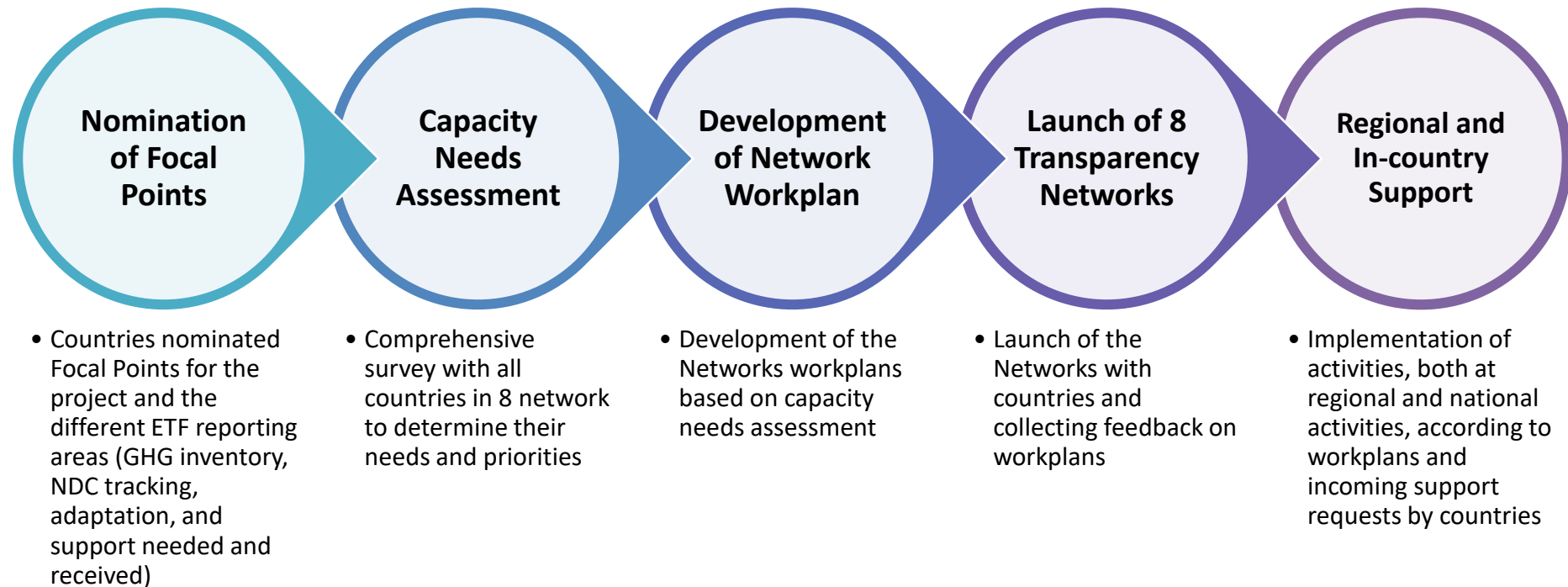
CBIT-GSP Transparency Networks

Main medium to provide support and foster south-south collaboration and knowledge exchange



Ten Transparency Networks around the globe, coordinated by dedicated Network Coordinators in the regions. Two Networks are implemented in collaboration with the UNDP Climate Promise Initiative.

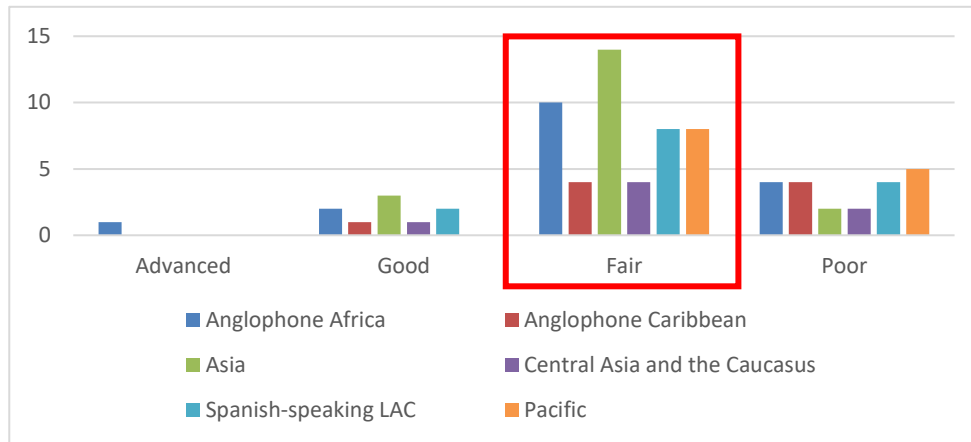
Approach in Transparency Networks



Capacity Needs Assessment Outcomes

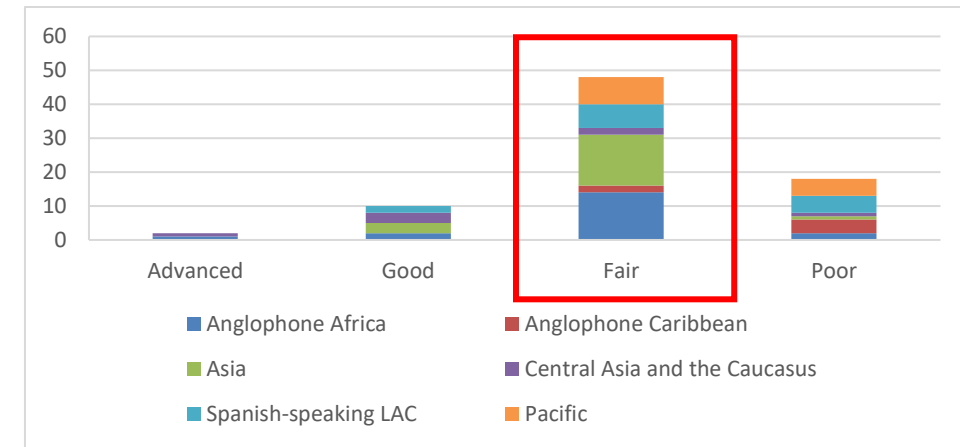
- 10 different sections on crosscutting elements and the specific sections on the different ETF areas)
- A dedicated section on gender
- Average response rate of 87% across all networks

Overall Status of Countries' Transparency Systems

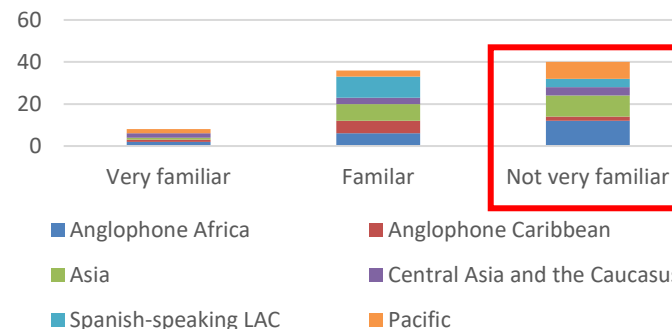


Most countries across the different networks rated the **status of their transparency system** as **fair** (transparency system is in place requiring major improvements) or **poor** (transparency system is not established yet in the country or only in its inception)

Overall Status of Countries' Institutional Arrangements for Transparency



Most countries across the different networks rated the **status of their institutional arrangements** as **fair** (institutional arrangements are established requiring major improvements) or **poor** (institutional arrangements are not established yet in the country or only in their inception)

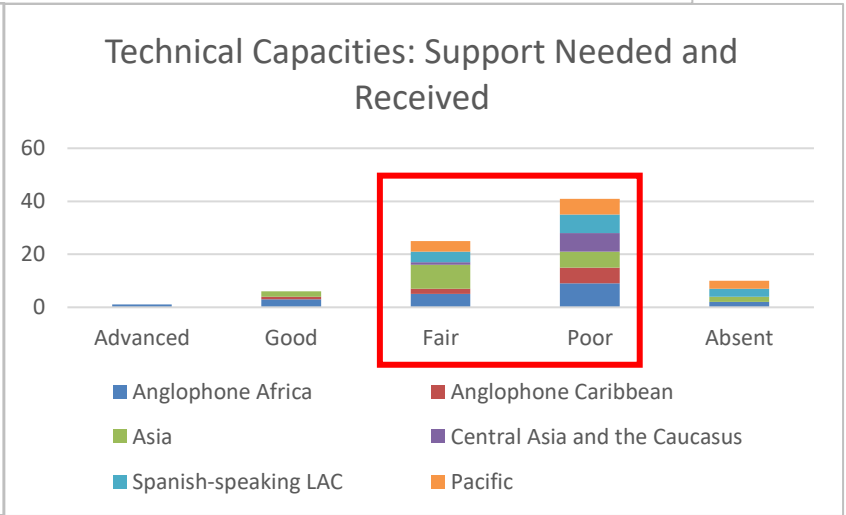
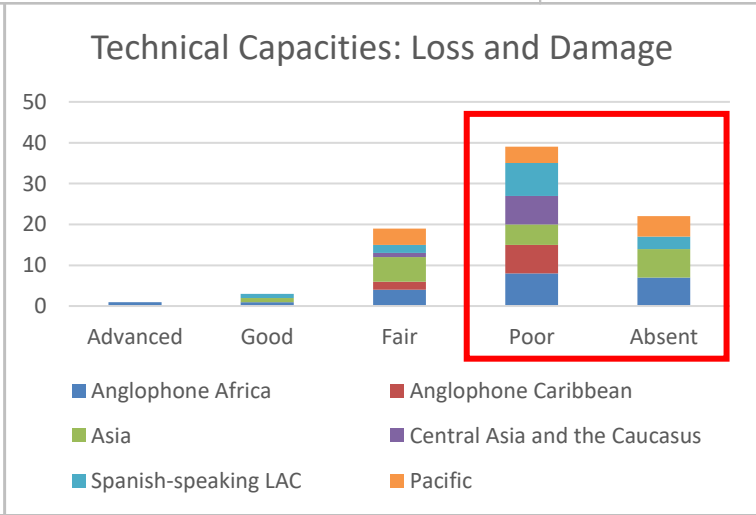
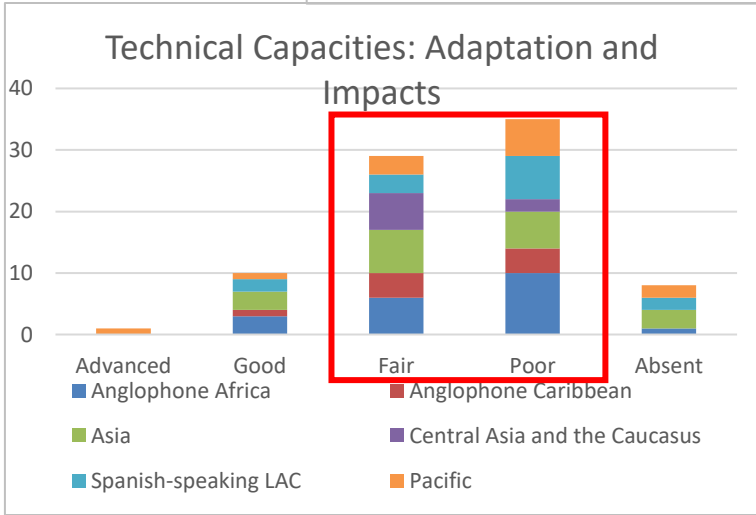
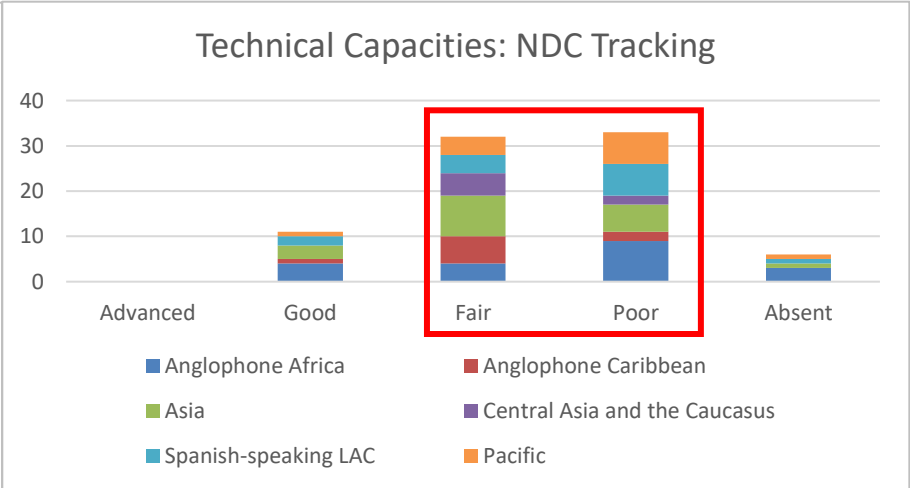
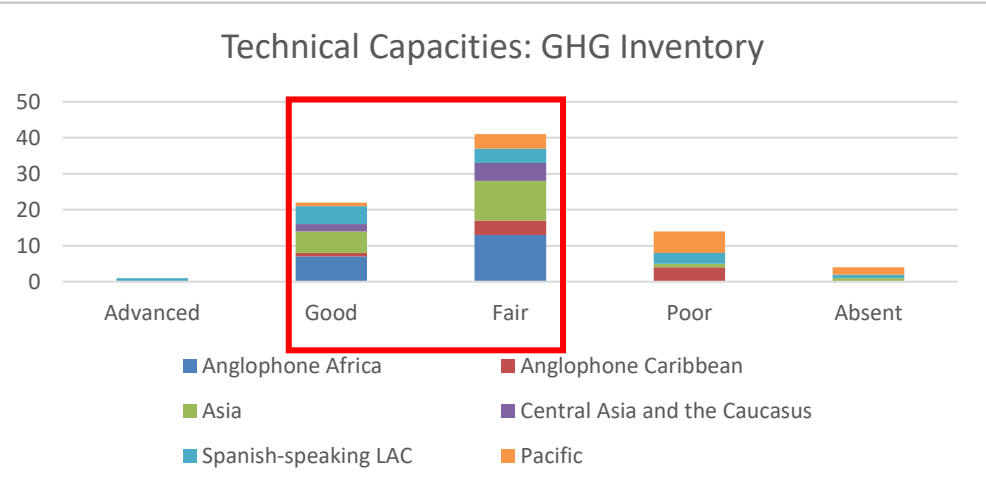


Level of Familiarity with the ETF/BTR Provisions

Most countries across the different networks rated their **level of familiarity with the ETF/BTR Provisions** as **not very familiar or familiar**

Capacity Needs Assessment Outcomes – ETF Areas

Countries' rating of their available technical capacities for the different areas of the ETF



Capacity Needs Assessment Flyers

Initial Assessment of Transparency Capacities in Anglophone Africa

The Initial Assessment was developed applying an online survey during December 2022, where twenty-one (21) out of twenty-two (22) countries requested to the survey including Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Congo, Eritrea, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, South Africa, South Sudan, The Gambia, The United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Only Namibia had not responded to the survey at the time of compiling the report.

Countries have received transparency support from various organizations, both in the context of GEF Enabling Activities and CBIT projects, as well as other capacity-building support. Hence, the support assessed as most useful by countries is on institutional arrangements, and (to a lesser extent) strongly aligned with this, most countries highlighted that they are looking to share their experiences, such as South Africa.

Most countries wish to learn mainly about:

- Establishment of national BTR networks
- Tracking financial support received
- CBIT inventory management
- NDC tracking
- Adaptation tracking tools
- Articles reporting
- National publications for transparency activities

Status of reporting: Generally, 50% of Anglophone Africa countries have submitted National Communications (NCs) of which most countries have submitted at least three (3) of their NCs.

While 4 out of the 21 Anglophone Africa countries have not submitted a BTR yet 9 countries have submitted. Adaptation Communications (AC) 9 countries have submitted at least 2 Technical Annexes for EDCs (TAs).

Distribution of Submitted Transparency Reports

Key findings of the capacity needs assessment: Overall, most countries in the network indicate extensive or fair transparency systems in place but major improvements, a good transparency system is not in place or in nascent stages. However, improvement was reported by two countries, namely South Africa and Uganda.

Overall status of the national transparency system by country:

It is important to highlight that most countries in the network consider their transparency systems to be poor (transparency system not in place or in nascent stages). Antigua and Barbuda is the only country to consider their transparency systems good, transparency system is fully established requiring minor improvements.

Initial Assessment of Transparency Capacities in the Anglophone Caribbean

The Initial Assessment of Transparency Capacities was developed applying an online survey during December 2022, where 14 of 13 countries responded (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, St. Kitts and Nevis, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Belize and St. Vincent and the Grenadines).

Countries have indicated that they are currently... Most countries wish to learn mainly about:

- Transparency for LDC inventory
- NDC tracking
- CBIT projects

Since 2000, 13 countries have already submitted more than 20 reports on climate change. None of the countries in the region have submitted a BTR, however some are in the process of reviewing support for developing these.

Number of total report submissions from network countries under the UNFCCC:

Key findings of the capacity needs assessment: The overall status of transparency systems in the network countries varies, most countries consider their systems to be fair (transparency system in place but needs improvement), four countries consider their transparency systems to be poor (transparency system not in place or in nascent stages). Antigua and Barbuda is the only country to consider their transparency systems good, transparency system is fully established requiring minor improvements.

Overall status of transparency systems in Anglophone Caribbean:

Initial Assessment of Transparency Capacities for Asia

The Initial Assessment was developed applying an online survey during December 2022, where 19 of 21 countries responded (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam).

Countries have received transparency support from various organizations, both in the context of GEF Enabling Activities and CBIT projects, as well as other capacity-building support. Hence, the support assessed as most useful by countries is on institutional arrangements, and (to a lesser extent) strongly aligned with this, most countries highlighted that they are looking to share their experiences, such as South Africa.

Most countries wish to learn mainly about:

- Transparency for LDC inventory
- NDC tracking
- CBIT projects

Countries in the Asia are gradually advancing the reporting to the UNFCCC. Since 1990, 21 countries have submitted more than 300 reports on climate change. Most of the countries working on third or fourth NC, while progress on BTR are comparatively slow, 8 out of 21 have not submitted first BTR. Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, and Malaysia lead the way in terms of reporting.

Countries are getting support from developed countries and international agencies. However, a limited institutional capacity and resources, lack of coordination, technical capacity and finance, information and capacity building of human resources are major challenges in implementing ETR.

Number of total report submissions from network countries under the UNFCCC:

Overall transparency system and reporting: As of January 2023, most of the countries of Central Asia and the Caucasus submitted their fourth National Communications. The countries of Central Asia either submitted or finalized their Biennial Update Reports (BURs), while the countries of the Caucasus submitted their BURs. Armenia was the first country to submit its NAP in 2022. Kazakhstan reports as Annex A Party and regularly submits its Biennial Reports and annual National Inventory reports.

The countries have not yet developed their first Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) so far. However, the process of submitting the reports on behalf of the implementing agencies (UNEP and UNDP) to GEF has started.

Key findings of the capacity needs assessment of transparency: The overall status of the ETR-based transparency system varies. For example, 50% of respondents assessed that their countries' transparency system as fair meaning that the system was established but requires some improvement. The rest 38% of the respondents however, claimed that their countries stand at the "poor" level, with the transparency system either not established or the process has just been started.

Overall Status of Country's Transparency System:

Capacity needs assessment of transparency in Central Asia and the Caucasus

Countries of the regional network for Central Asia and the Caucasus within the CBIT-GSP project include: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Overall transparency system and reporting: As of January 2023, most of the countries of Central Asia and the Caucasus submitted their fourth National Communications. The countries of Central Asia either submitted or finalized their Biennial Update Reports (BURs), while the countries of the Caucasus submitted their BURs. Armenia was the first country to submit its NAP in 2022. Kazakhstan reports as Annex A Party and regularly submits its Biennial Reports and annual National Inventory reports.

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Key findings of the capacity needs assessment of transparency: The overall status of the ETR-based transparency system varies. For example, 50% of respondents assessed that their countries' transparency system as fair meaning that the system was established but requires some improvement. The rest 38% of the respondents however, claimed that their countries stand at the "poor" level, with the transparency system either not established or the process has just been started.

Overall Status of Country's Transparency System:

Initial Assessment of Transparency Capacities for the Pacific

The Initial Assessment was developed applying an online survey during December 2022, where 12 of 14 countries responded (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Fiji, Micronesia, Niue, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea (PNG), Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu).

Countries have received transparency support from various organizations, in the context of GEF Enabling Activities and CBIT projects, as well as other capacity-building support. Strongly aligned with this, most countries highlighted that they are willing to share their experiences, particularly on institutional arrangements for transparency.

Most countries wish to learn mainly about:

- Institutional arrangement for transparency
- NDC tracking
- Inventory of mitigation actions
- Greenhouse Gas inventory systems

Countries in the Pacific region are not yet advanced regarding the reporting to the UNFCCC. Since 1990, the 14 Pacific island countries have submitted less reports than the required amount. There are thirty-seven reports submitted to the UNFCCC from the Pacific Region. They are National Communications, three Biennial Update reports and one Adaptation Communications.

Countries in the Pacific region have now started more south-south cooperation networks to share expertise gained and good practices. However, important gaps and constraints remain, including a high turnover of national experts, a lack of data and adequate institutional arrangements.

Overall Status of Country's Transparency System:

Initial Assessment of Transparency Capacities for Spanish Speaking Latin America and the Caribbean

The Initial Assessment was developed applying an online survey during December 2022, where 14 of 18 countries responded (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela).

Countries have received transparency support from various organizations, both in the context of GEF Enabling Activities and CBIT projects, as well as other capacity-building support. Hence, the support assessed as most useful by countries is on institutional arrangements, and (to a lesser extent) strongly aligned with this, most countries highlighted that they are willing to share their experiences, particularly on institutional arrangements for transparency.

Most countries wish to learn mainly about:

- MLA of adaptation
- NDC tracking
- Institutional arrangement for transparency
- Inventory of mitigation actions
- National inventory systems
- Support needed and received tracking
- Articles requirements/provisions
- CBIT projects
- Losses and damages

Countries in the Spanish Speaking Latin American and the Caribbean are very advanced and proactive regarding the reporting to the UNFCCC. Since 1997, 18 countries have already submitted more than 340 reports on climate change. Hence it is noteworthy that some countries in the region are already preparing their first BTR.

Countries have established south-south cooperation networks to share expertise gained and good practices. However, important gaps and constraints remain, including a high turnover of national experts, a lack of data and adequate institutional arrangements.

Overall Status of Country's Transparency System:

Implementing the ETR and preparation for the BTR: Most countries indicated that they are familiar with the ETR/BTR provision through studying MPGs by their peers. Also, countries have taken concrete steps in implementing the ETR and preparing their first BTR, ten countries have already requested funding from the GEF also six countries mentioned to have developed a BTR submission roadmap.

Potential solutions for those challenges are:

- National capacity-building
- Streamlined processes for climate finance access
- Exchange of experiences on climate finance access
- Strengthen institutional arrangements
- Climate change awareness

Main Areas of Support Identified and Requested by Countries

- **GHG inventory:** capacity building in GHG development, IPCC guidelines trainings, QA/QC
- **GHG emission projections:** mitigation assessments, modeling tools trainings
- **NDC tracking:** Identification of indicators, Common Tabular Format
- **Adaptation, impacts and vulnerabilities:** impacts, vulnerability and risk assessment, development of indicators, reporting
- **Loss and damage:** tools and methods for assessments of loss and damage
- **Support needed and received:** assessments and tracking tools for support needed and received
- **Institutional arrangements for transparency**

For detailed results please consult the Climate Transparency Platform: www.climate-transparency-platform.com

CBIT-GSP Activities so far: In-person Workshops and Trainings

E-learning for the ETF and
(with ICAT, and UNSSC)



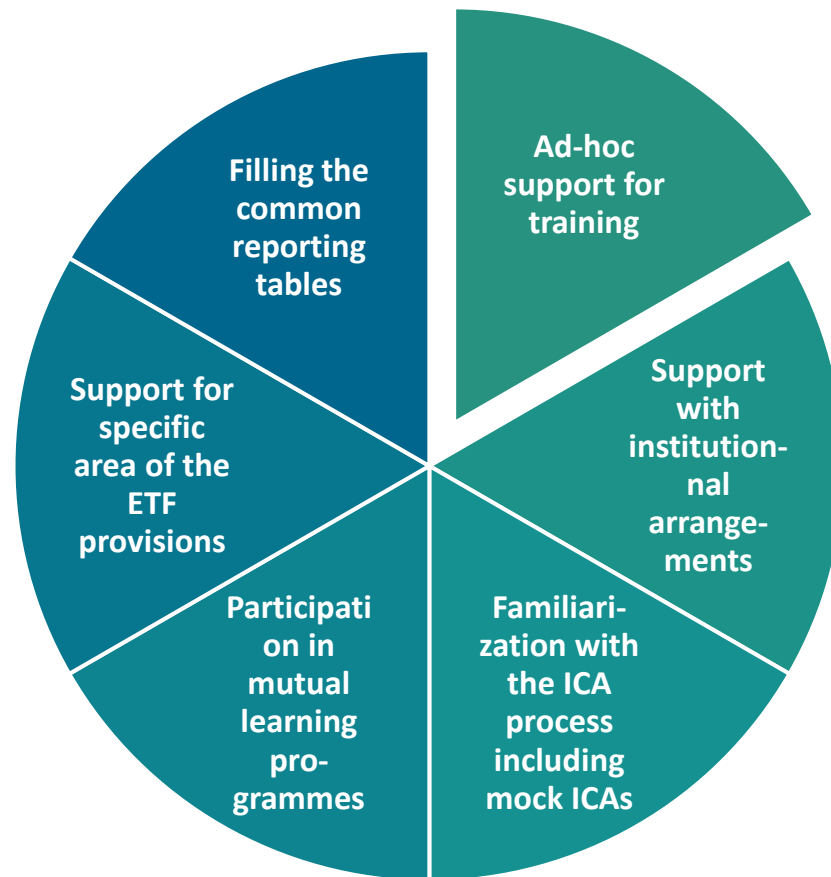
CBIT-GSP Activities so far: Webinars, Workshops and Trainings



Webinars



Direct Support: In-country Activities



How to access direct support

Countries can request support for targeted capacity needs at any time via a dedicated [CBIT-GSP Request Support Template](#)

Reach out to the global CBIT-GSP Team or the respective Regional Network Coordinator

CBIT-GSP Activities so far: In-country Activities

- **Peru:** Technical analysis simulation of Peru's 3BUR
- **Guatemala:** Technical analysis simulation of Guatemala's 1BUR
- **Cuba, Chile and Panama:** Sharing of good practices on National Inventory Systems
- **Multicountry:** Analysis of MPG provision for inventories
- **Chile:** Support for developing a roadmap for first BTR of Chile
- **Malawi:** Support for the GHG Inventory in waste sector including data collection, QA7QC, IPCC guidelines and use of the software (in-progress)
- **India:** Technical review of GHG inventory chapter of TNC
- **Niue, Palau:** Support for institutional arrangements for the ETF (in-progress)
- **Kazakhstan:** Review of GHG Inventory (Energy: fugitive emissions and transport) and support in addressing the expert review comments
- **Armenia:** Establishing Online MRV systems: sharing best international practices
- **Tajikistan:** New reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement and transitioning towards ETF/BTR

CBIT-GSP Activities so far: Quality Review of Transparency Reports

23 Quality Reviews conducted so far



Samoa, NIR & BUR1



Niger, BUR1



Saint Kitts & Nevis, NC3



Guinea, NIR



Burundi, BUR1



Brunei, NC3



Zimbabwe, NC



Micronesia, NIR & NC3



Democratic Republic Of Congo, BUR1



Kiribati, NC3 & BUR1



Mali, BUR1



Jordan, NC4



Zimbabwe, NC4



Solomon Islands, NC3



Peru, BUR3



Suriname, NC3



Guatemala, BUR1



Panama, NC4



Mongolia, BUR2, NIR2

How to access support for the quality review of BUR/NC/NIR/BTR

Contact your **GEF Implementing Agency** (UNEP, UNDP, FAO...)

Contact the **CBIT-GSP Team** directly



CBIT-GSP Activities so far: Outreach Events

- The UNFCCC event: Hands-on training workshop on transitioning to the ETF and tracking of progress in implementing and achieving NDCs that took place from 9 to 10 May 2022 in St. Georges, Grenada
- The 3rd technical seminar of the Lusophone cluster of the PATPA & UNDP in the that took place from 11 to 14 July in Praia, Cope Verde
- The UNFCCC side event during the SBs on Support opportunities available to developing country Parties for implementing MRV arrangements under the Convention and ETF under the Paris Agreement that took place on 9 June in Bonn, Germany
- The FAO event on Enhancing climate action in Europe and Central Asia that took place on 8 - 9 September 2022 in Istanbul, Turkey
- 1st Reporting Working Group of Article 6 Implementation Partnership – 19 & 21 April 2023

NDC and LT-LEDS Synthesis Reports Webinar for Asia and the Pacific - 26 May 2023

Participation to numerous events in COP 27

- Support opportunities available to developing country Parties for implementing MRV arrangements under the Convention and ETF under the Paris Agreement. 9 November 2022
- Towards Climate Transparency: national experiences with the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency. 17 November 2022
- Applying MRV lessons learned to the ETF – the latest research. 17 November 2022
- Integrating climate transparency and policy: Tools and case studies in Lusophone countries. 18 November 2022

Collaborations & Partnerships



CLIMATE
PROMISE



United Nations
Climate Change



Partnership on Transparency
in the Paris Agreement



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



UNITED NATIONS
SYSTEM STAFF COLLEGE



Initiative for
Climate Action
Transparency



ReCATH
Regional Climate
Action Transparency
Hub for Central Asia

IGES
Institute for Global
Environmental Strategies



Meet the Team

The Team in UNEP-CCC



Fatima-Zahra Taibi
Global Coordinator



Susanne Konrad
Project Officer



Alejandro
Regatero Labadia
Project Officer

The Transparency Network Coordinators



Sheila Kiconco
Anglophone Africa



Under recruitment
Anglophone
Caribbean



Jaypalsinh Chauhan
Asia



Nailia
Timerkhanova
Central Asia & the
Caucasus



Recruitment
being finalized
Eurasia



Moussa Diop
Francophone Africa
(UNDP
collaboration)



Under recruitment
MENA



Thiago Mendes
Lusophone Cluster
(UNDP
collaboration)



Ravneeth Dewan
Pacific



Paulo Cornejo
Spanish Speaking
LAC



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Thank you for your attention!

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