



CBIT-GSP
CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY



copenhagen
climate centre

A Closing Conversation with Georgia

Capacity Building Initiatives for Transparency -Regional Perspective-

28-March-2024



CBIT – three aims

- Strengthen national institutions for transparency-related activities in line with national priorities
- Provide relevant tools, training and assistance for meeting the provisions stipulated in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement
- Assist in the improvement of transparency over time

Project priorities per type of activity-globally

Focused to building technical capacities and institutional arrangements in:

- Tracking mitigation progress 86%
- Development of national inventories 78%
- Tracking adaptation progress 65%
- Enhancement of NDC 58%
- Tracking progress related to support 43%

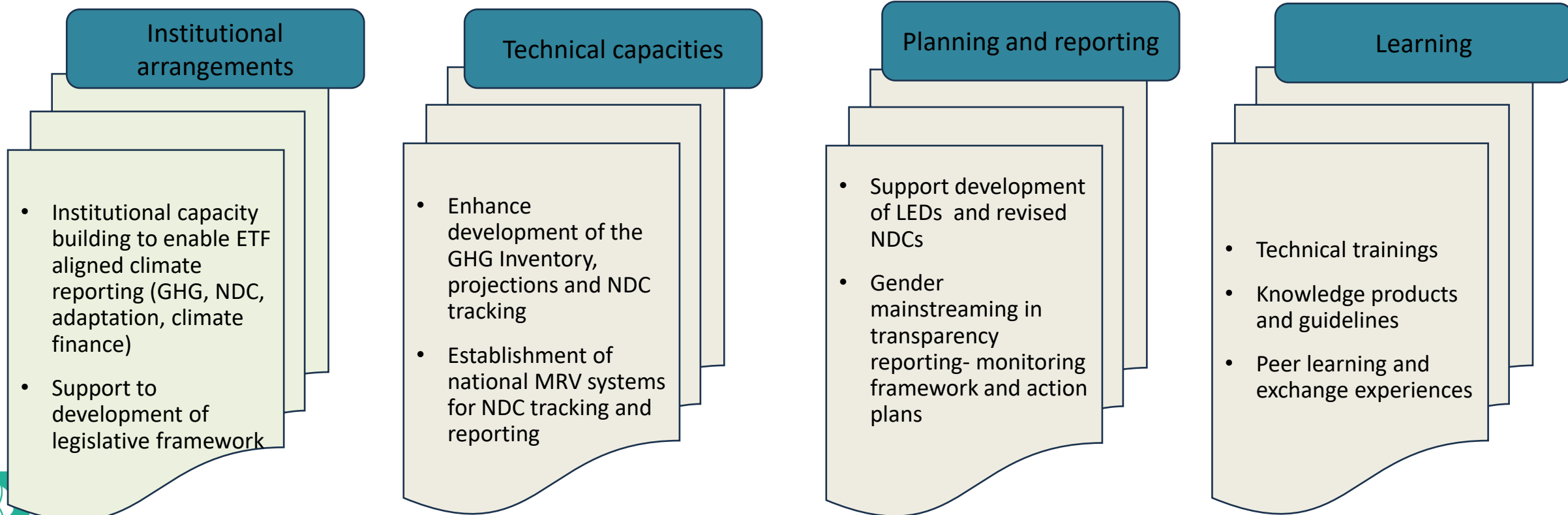
CBIT projects in Eurasia

Serbia	UNDP	completed CBIT 2 (under preparation)
North Macedonia	UNDP	completed
Georgia	UNEP	in final stage
Montenegro	UNDP	in final stage
Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNDP	in final stage
Türkiye	FAO	concept approved
Moldova	FAO	concept under preparation



CBIT initiative- regionally...

To support countries to improve their climate reporting within the ETF



Some lessons and recommendations

- Country specific and functional institutional and legal set-up is a key precondition for enabling effective climate reporting according to the ETF requirements
- In the project designs there is a need to pay special attention to sustainability
- Relevant stakeholders need to be identified and included in the processes from the beginning in order to raise their capacities to enable and sustain future continuous reporting
- Project effects are highly dependent on the responsiveness, commitment and goodwill of the government
- CBIT is unique opportunity for countries to improve their reporting abilities, and meet requirements of ETF and PA
- Governmental institutions using the MRV system are short-staffed in terms of personnel associated with the data collection and reporting for transparency
- Opportunity to ensure sustainable building of national institutional capacity and expertise for transparency

Some lessons and recommendations

- High importance of intersectoral cooperation for addressing complex issues such as CC adaptation and mitigation fostered development of closer and more transparent collaboration on CC matters and related policy development
- Establishment of ETF/MRV is a continuous process, not ad-hoc activity, requires systematic effort, team work and full dedication of relevant national institutions
- Capacity building is a necessity in all stages and for all ETF components
- Exchange the experiences and best practices of other countries - learn from the others

Current status-BTRs

Most of the countries ensured funding and started with development of 1st BTR:

- Bosnia and Hercegovina: 1BTR/5NC/2BTR
- Georgia: 1BTR/5NC
- Moldova: 1BTR
- Montenegro: 1BTR/4NC
- Serbia: 1BTR/4NC/2BTR +CBIT 2 under preparation
- Türkiye : 1BTR/9NC/2BTR +CBIT 1 concept approved

Thank you!