

Transparency

- As part of the Paris Agreement, all countries agreed to an enhanced transparency framework for action and support, with built-in flexibility for those developing country Parties that need it in light of their capacities
- The Paris Agreement requested the GEF to support the establishment of the Capacity Building Initiative on Transparency (CBIT). Transparency and accountability are seen as key pillars of the Paris Agreement, and the CBIT will help developing countries, pre- and post-2020, strengthen their ability to meet this essential element of the agreement.

CBIT

- National capacity strengthening and data systems with GEF financial support
- Global support platform - tools, methods, training and sharing of information (UNDP & UN Environment)

National Level Support

Activities to strengthen national institutions for transparency-related activities in line with national priorities:

- ✓ Support to national institutions to lead, plan, coordinate, implement, monitor, and evaluate policies, strategies, and programs to enhance transparency;
- ✓ Support on how to integrate knowledge from transparency initiatives into national policy and decision-making; and
- ✓ Assistance with deployment and enhancement of information and knowledge management structure to meet Article 13 needs.

National Level Support

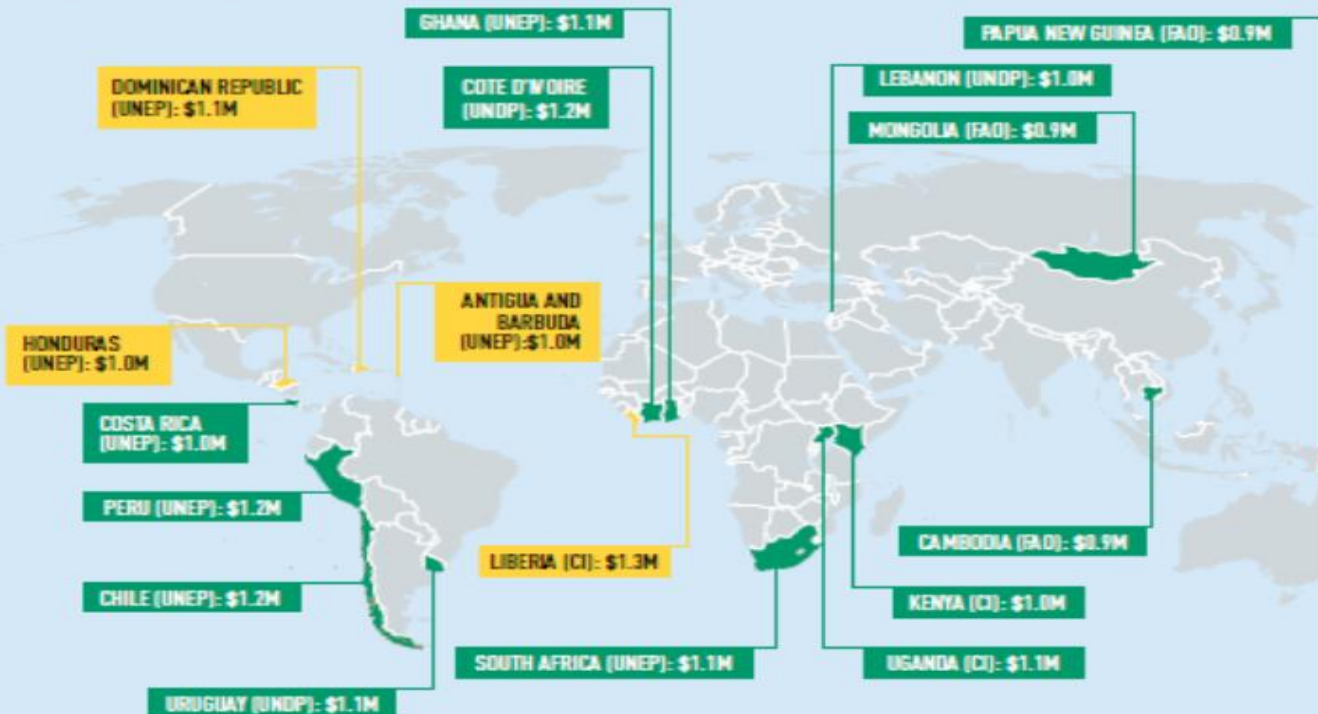
Activities to provide relevant tools, training, and assistance for meeting the provisions stipulated in Article 13:

- ✓ Access to tools, templates, and applications to facilitate the use of improved methodologies, guidelines, datasets, and database system tools and economic models;
- ✓ Country-specific training and peer exchange programs on transparency activities such as establishing domestic MRV systems, tracking NDCs, enhancement of GHG inventories and economic and emissions projections;
- ✓ Country-specific emissions factors and activity data;
- ✓ Quantifying and reporting impact of policy measures;
- ✓ Clarifying key NDC information, e.g. baseline projections including for business-as-usual targets, and reporting progress towards achieving NDCs;
- ✓ Quantifying and reporting on support provided and received.

CBIT Support in GEF-6

- Timely establishment of the CBIT Trust Fund to receive voluntary contributions and support projects during last two years of GEF-6
- \$56 million in funds pledged to the CBIT Trust Fund as of October 2017
- 15 projects supported by approximately \$18 million of CBIT grant resources as of October 2017
- 13 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean supported in addressing priority needs to meet enhanced transparency requirements, including 2 LDCs and 1 SIDS
- 2 global projects to facilitate coordination, knowledge-sharing and capacity-building
- Countries have agencies of their choice. As of October 2017, four agencies involved included CI, FAO, UNDP and UN Environment

CBIT Projects



GLOBAL PROJECT (UNEP/UNDP):
 CBIT GLOBAL COORDINATION PLATFORM, \$1.0M

GLOBAL PROJECT (FAO):
 GLOBAL CAPACITY-BUILDING TOWARDS ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY IN THE A FOLU SECTOR (CBIT-AFOLU), \$1.8M

UNDER REVIEW
 APPROVED



WELCOME TO THE GLOBAL COORDINATION PLATFORM OF THE CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVE FOR TRANSPARENCY (CBIT).

Learn about the implementation of projects that improve the transparency of climate action.

[KNOW MORE](#)

EXPLORE BY COUNTRY

Click on a country in the map or select the country name or region in the box.

Select a country or region



CAMBODIA
SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA

POPULATION 2016	15,827 THOUSANDS
GDP 2014	16,778 US\$
ENERGY PRODUCTION 2013	171 PETAJOULES
EMISSIONS GG CO2 EQUIVALENT	
ENERGY	21,765,89
INDUSTRY	N/A
AGRICULTURE	21,113,92
LAND USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-24,565,67
WASTE	229,28



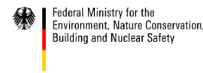
Initiative for Climate Action Transparency



17 March 2016

John Christensen

DONORS



GRANT MANAGEMENT



IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS



SUPPORTING PARTNERS

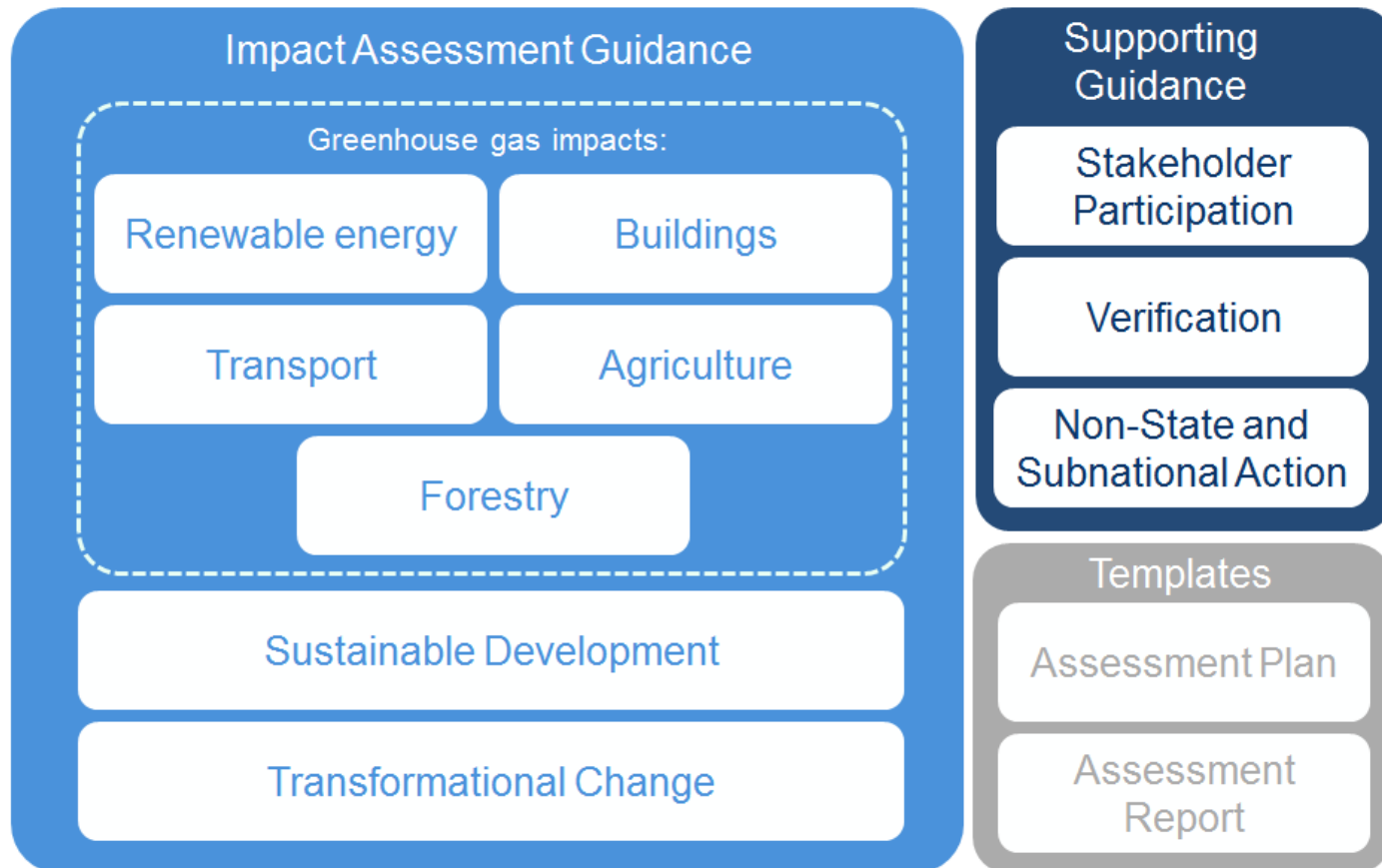


ICAT Pillar 1 and 2 Cross-Support



Methodological framework, guidance docs

-- Framework Guide --



Countries engaged in ICAT

- Cambodia
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Peru
- Rwanda
- Senegal
- Sri Lanka
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Mexico
- Philippines

- TERI study in India

Pending confirmation letters

- Trinidad and Tobago
- Ecuador

Waiting for political decision

- Brazil
- Indonesia

Topic areas identified by countries

1) Mozambique

- Assessment of existing mechanisms for M & E of CC P & A.; Identification of gaps and challenges (institutional arrangements; procedures and legal aspects)
- Application of one guidance on specific policy (Agriculture, Energy, Forestry or Transport)
- Development of roadmap for development of national MRV system (for policy makers)

2) Costa Rica

- Focus on data collection: gap analysis and recommendations on legal and institutional aspects
- Data collection in transport sector: testing of transport guidance
- Application of SD guidance on transport policy
- Development of roadmap for development of national MRV system (for policy makers)

3) Ghana

- Assessment of current institutional arrangements and legal framework related to MRV
- Application of RE guidance: identification of barriers and challenges (scaling up to national level)
- Application of SD guidance: identification of barriers and challenges (scaling up to national level)
- Development of roadmap for development of national MRV system (for policy makers)