



Determining capacity and identifying capacity-building needs

The CBIT self-assessment tool

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UNEP DTU Partnership

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GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME



Background: The CBIT Global Coordination Platform project

<https://www.cbitplatform.org/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the CBIT Global Coordination Platform. At the top left, the text reads "CBIT CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVE FOR TRANSPARENCY GLOBAL COORDINATION PLATFORM". To the right is a search bar with the placeholder "Enter a keyword" and a "Search" button, along with a language dropdown menu set to "English" and a "Translate page" link. Below the search bar are links for "Register" and "Log in". A horizontal navigation menu contains the following items: "HOME", "PROJECTS", "LIBRARY", "EVENTS", "ARTICLES", "SUPPORT", and "ABOUT". A central banner features the logos of the partner organizations: gef, UNEP DTU PARTNERSHIP, UN environment, UNDP, and GLOBAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME. Below the logos is a large image of a person's hands sowing seeds into a field. Overlaid on the left side of this image is a "WELCOME!" message: "This platform facilitates coordination and knowledge management for the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency." Below the message is a yellow "KNOW MORE" button.



The self-assessment tool



SECTION 1 – NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

This section asks about the arrangements for inventory activities, data collection activities, and methodologies used in the inventory.

PART A: Questions about the institution with overall responsibility for national GHG inventory.

1: Regarding the existence of an institution with overall responsibility for the preparation of the national GHG inventory, how do you describe the current situation?

- There is an institution or entity that coordinates the planning and implementation of inventory
- No institution or entity exists to coordinate the planning and implementation of inventory
- Other. Please explain

Please explain your choice of "Other"

2. Does the institution with overall responsibility for the preparation of the national GHG inventory have previous experience with coordinating and implementing national GHG inventory activities?

- No previous experience
- Less than 1 year of experience
- 1 to 3 years of experience
- 4 to 5 years of experience
- More than 5 years of experience

1.1.2 Self-assessment tool for countries to assess the state of their national transparency systems developed and deployed

B1. Develop and refine the self-assessment tool



COMPLETED

B2. Programme the self-assessment tool as part of the global coordination platform website



COMPLETED

B3. Administer the assessment tool through emails, during workshops, and other means



COMPLETED

B4. Deliverable: Self-assessment tool



COMPLETED

HOME PROJECTS LIBRARY EVENTS - ARTICLES - SUPPORT - ABOUT

MY PROFILE

MY COUNTRY

MY COUNTRY'S PROJECTS

MY DOCUMENTS

MY EVENTS

MY RECOMMENDED DOCUMENTS

SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Self-assessment tools

Title	Year	Status
Assessment of the state of national transparency systems - 1st round	2018	Closed



The challenge of capacity assessments

- Multiple levels of capacity: individual, organizational, systemic (what)
- Different development organizations, different methodologies to assess capacity and to approach capacity development (who and how)
- Multiple capacity assessments done for multiple purposes (why)
- Difficult to compare the multiple assessments (who, what, how, when, why)



The structure of the self-assessment tool

National greenhouse gas inventory

43

- Responsible institution - 5 questions
- Engagement of stakeholders - 9 questions
- Data collection and management - 12 questions
- Methodologies used - 6 questions
- QA&QC procedures - 11 questions

Climate change impacts and adaptation

21

- Institutional arrangements - 8 questions
- Data collection and procedures - 7 questions
- Methodologies for planning and monitoring - 6 questions

Progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs

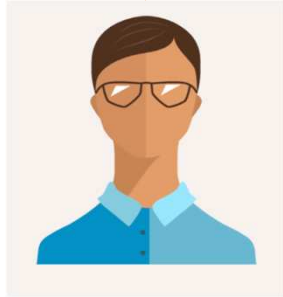
20

- Institutional arrangements - 7 questions
- Data collection and management - 5 questions
- Procedures for monitoring progress - 8 questions

Financial, technology transfer, and capacity-building support needed and received

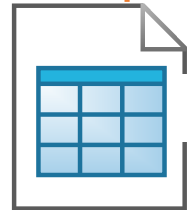
19

- Institutional arrangements - 5 questions
- Procedures for reporting support needed - 7 questions
- Procedures for reporting support received - 7 questions



Focal point of CBIT project

CBIT CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVE FOR TRANSPARENCY GLOBAL COORDINATION PLATFORM



Reporting national greenhouse gas inventory

The institution with responsibility for the preparation of GHG inventory is moderately experienced and has a formal mandate, and the inventory activities are partially integrated into the national budget. The different stakeholder groups are well aware of national GHG inventory activities and strongly engaged in the national inventory cycle. Procedures and tools for data collection and management for the GHG inventory are well established. Obstacles exist with regard to the sensitivity of data and the lack of compulsory data collection. The inventory applies the 2006 IPCC guidelines, and there is a need for developing country-specific emission factors in three sectors and for most gases. Procedures for quality assurance and control are well established.

Reporting progress made in implementing NDCs

The institutional arrangements for the implementation of the NDC are well established. The procedures for data collection in relation to the implementation of the NDC are in place, and a web-based information system is under development. The procedures for monitoring the progress made in implementing the NDC have also been established and metrics to capture non-GHG benefits are in planning.

Project details | Project indicators | Project implementation | Project documents | Project events | Capacity-building needs

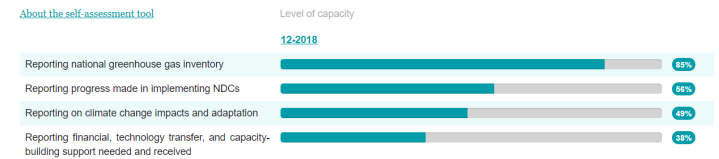
Summary

B I | [Icons] | Format | Source

Write here what are the country's priorities for capacity-building

Save Cancel Delete

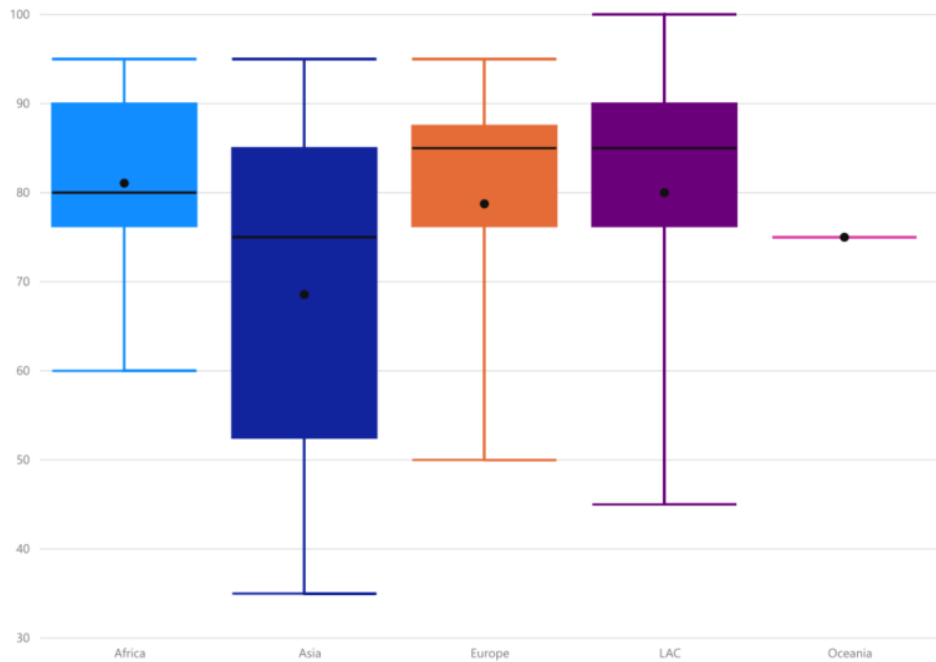
RESULTS OF SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL



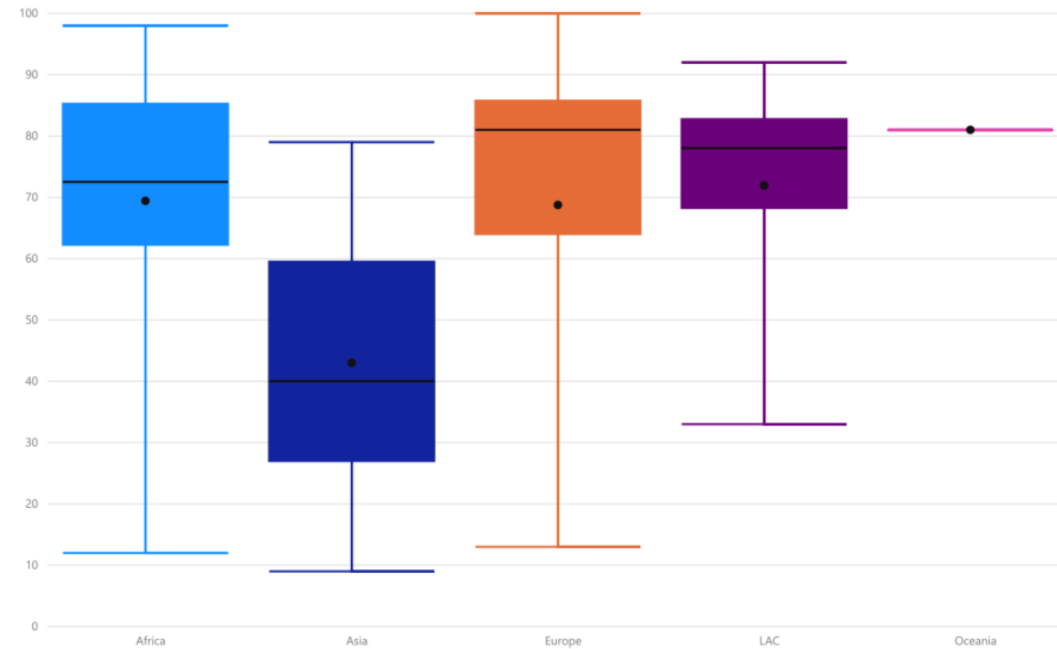


Results

Inventory: institutional arrangements



Responsible institution

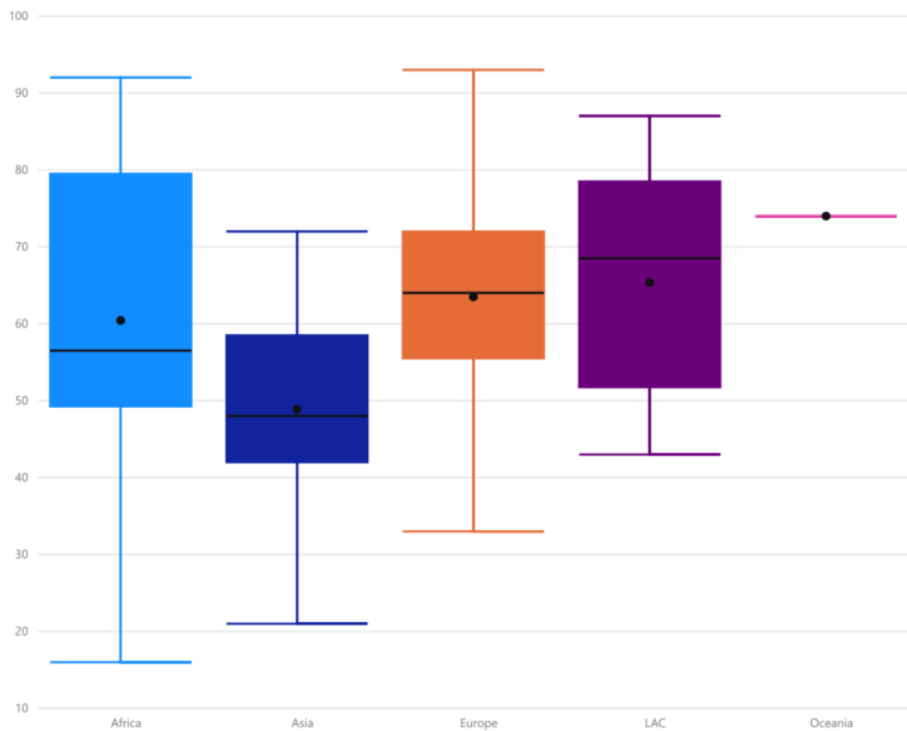


Engagement of stakeholders

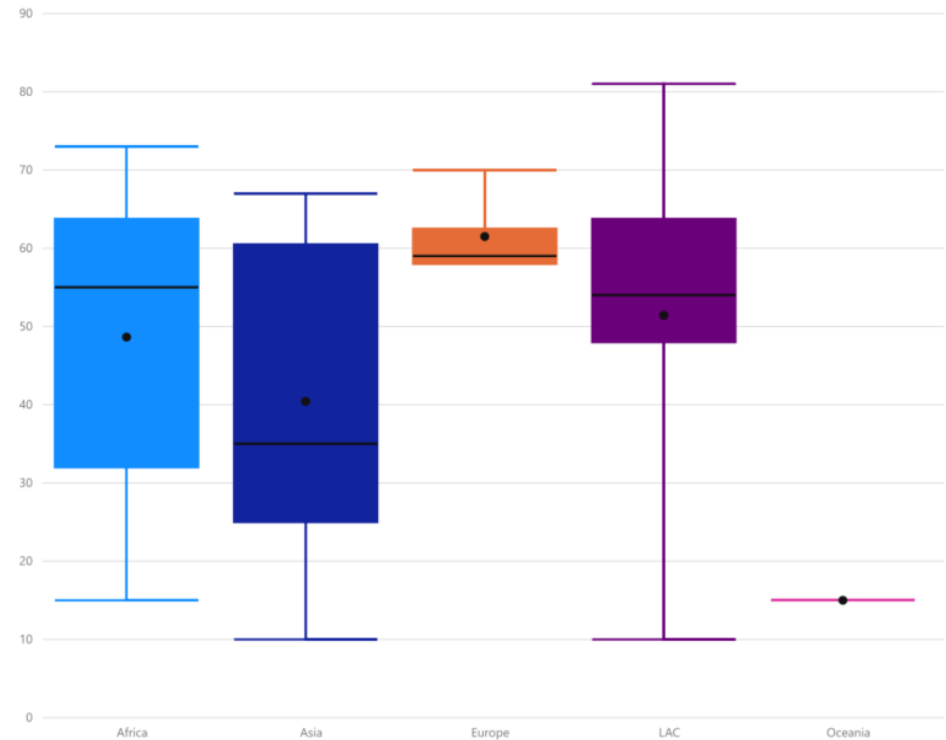


Results

Inventory: data collection and management, and methodologies



Data collection and management

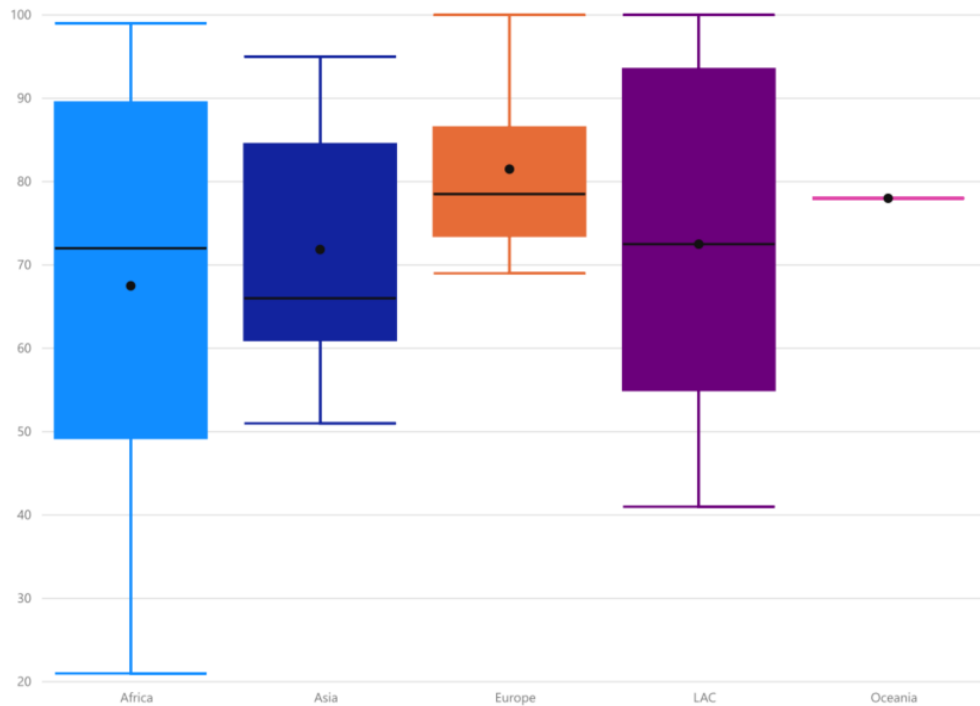


Methodologies

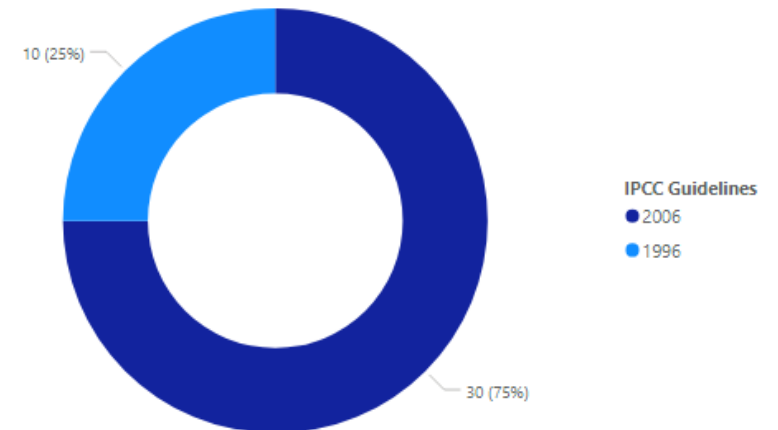


Results

Inventory: quality assurance and control procedures



QA & QC procedures



Inventory guidelines



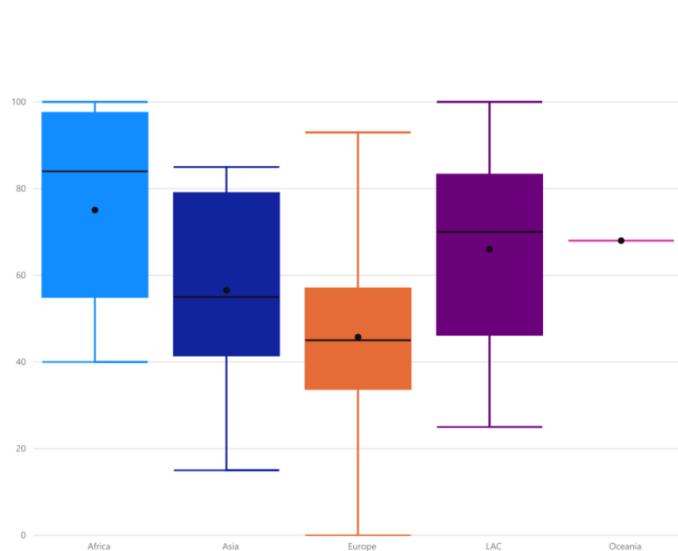
Key findings: GHG inventory

- Still work to do on institutional arrangements, with CBIT countries from Asia with more variability in terms of capacity for working institutional arrangements
- Gaps on capacity for data collection and management in all regions, and especially in CBIT countries from Asia. More variability in Africa and LAC
- On methodologies, there's large variability in capacity across CBIT countries in Africa and Asia. Much less in CBIT countries from Europe
- For QA&QC, larger variability in capacity in Africa and LAC
- For all areas, there are countries with high capacity

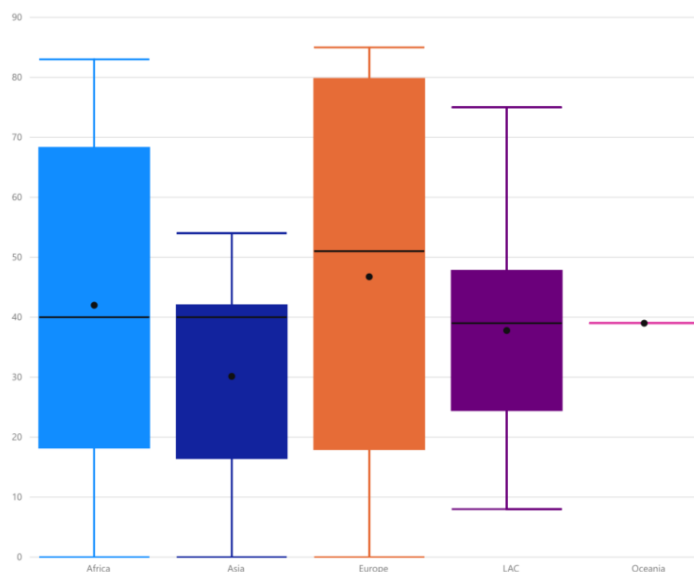


Results

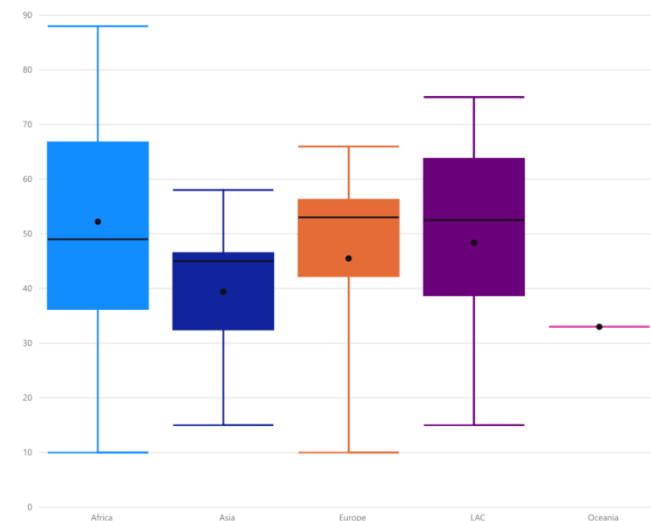
Reporting progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs



Institutional arrangements



Data collection and management



Procedures for monitoring



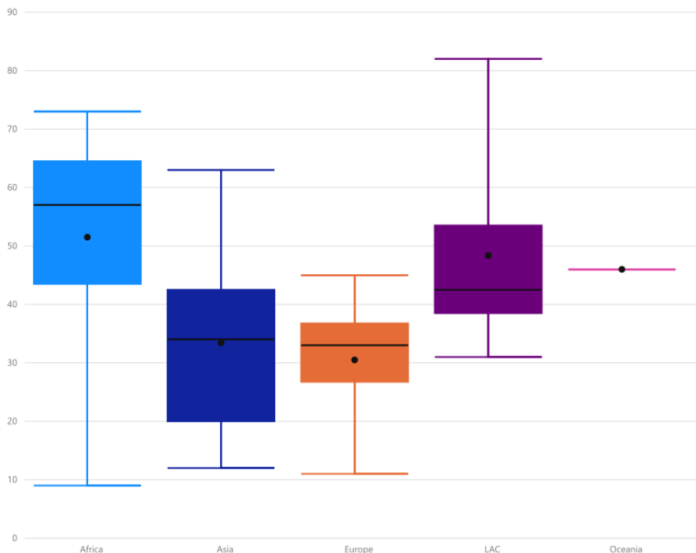
Key findings: reporting NDC implementation

- In all regions, there is capacity to be built on institutional arrangements
- High variability on capacity for data collection and management - especially in Africa and Europe
- Less variability on capacity related to procedures for monitoring, but significant work to be done there

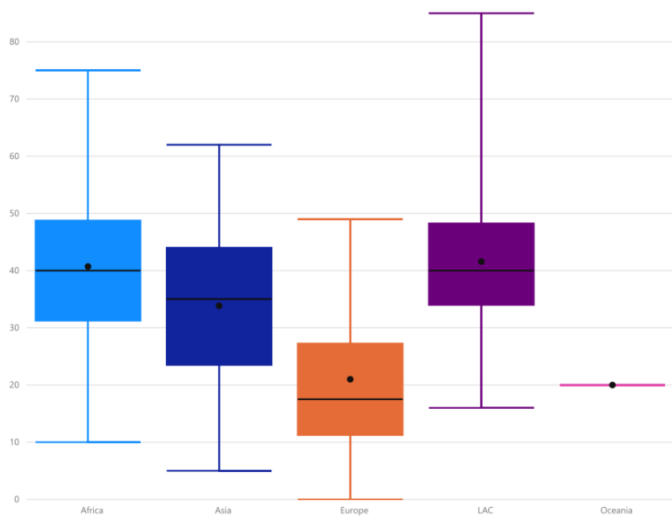


Results

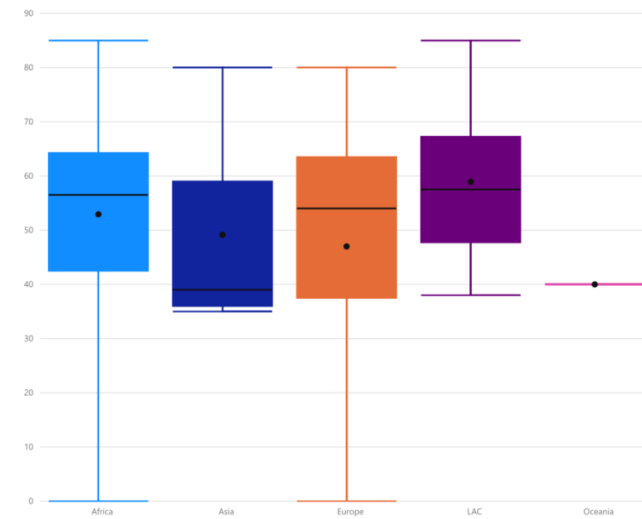
Reporting on climate change impacts and adaptation



Institutional arrangements



Data collection and procedures



Methodologies for P&M



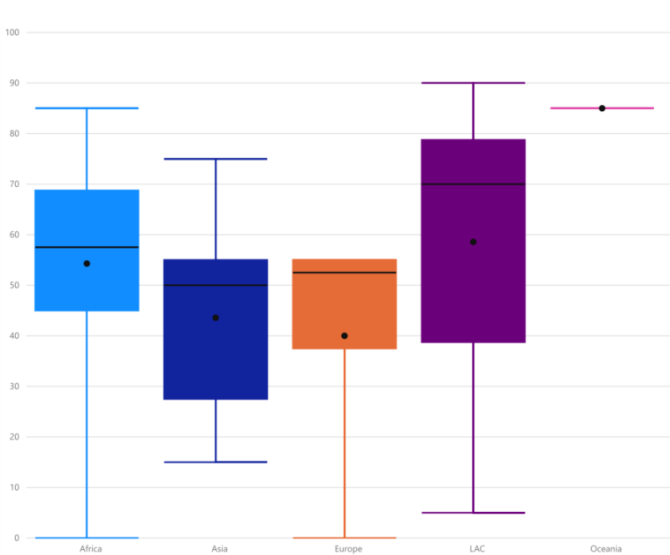
Key findings: climate change impacts & adaptation

- In general lower capacity in all regions
- Significant need for capacity building on institutional arrangements and on data collection and procedures for CBIT countries in Asia and Europe
- There are capacity gaps also in terms of methodologies for planning and monitoring adaptation actions, but here the countries are quite similar across regions

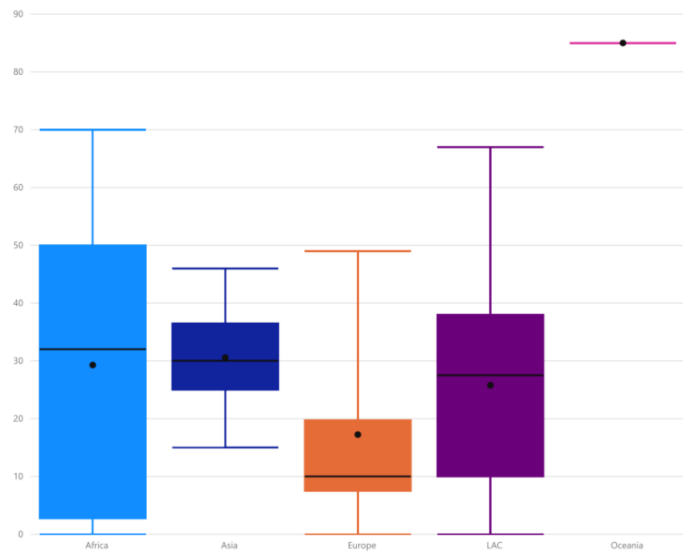


Results

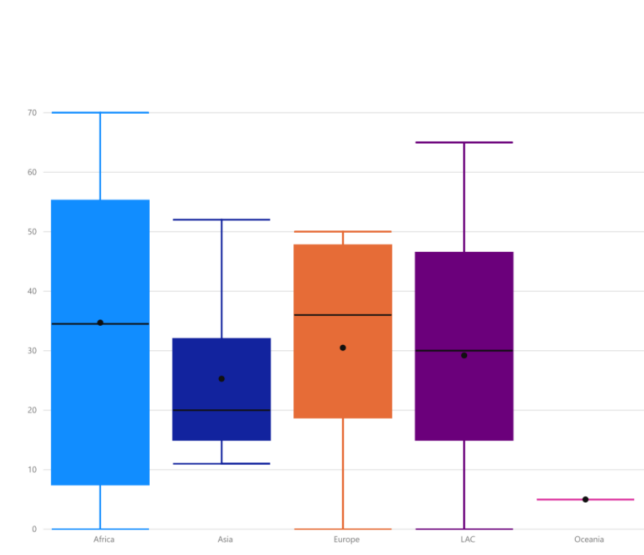
Reporting on financial, tech transfer, and CB support needed and received



Institutional arrangements



Procedures - support needed



Procedures - support received



Key findings: reporting support needed & received

- Progress to be done on institutional arrangements, higher variability in LAC region
- Significant capacity gaps at the procedural level, which is quite low in all regions
- Also high variability in terms of capacity for reporting support needed and received, especially in Africa and also a bit in LAC region and in Europe (for support received)



Future work

- Revision of the tool, to integrate feedback from countries and MPGs
- Clarity for users on what constitutes capacity for climate transparency
- Possibility to mark answers to sections of the tool as unchanged