

Transparency of Capacity Building

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Based on: J. Garrett and S. Moarif (2018)
and C. Falduto and J. Ellis (2018)

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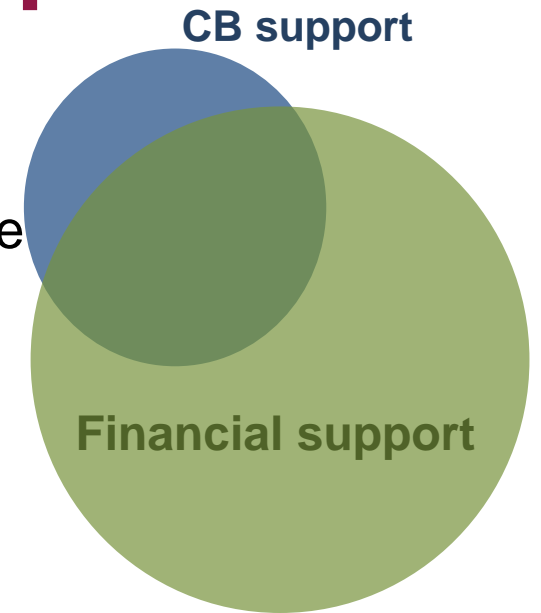
(Financial) support received: Current experience and main gaps

❖ Focus on **financial support received**

- Countries tend to report more comprehensively on *financial support received* vs CB and TT, but the latter may be subsumed under the finance umbrella.

Current Experience and Main Gaps:

- Majority of submitted BURs report information on financial support received
- Gaps / issues include:
 - Lack of consistency (methodologies ; definitions ; coverage) across countries and information on these vary considerably across Parties;
 - Limited coverage (e.g. only public recipients)
 - Particularly difficult to have a complete and quantitative estimation of support for CB as only some countries (e.g. Brazil) indicate whether CF received has had an impact on CB.



Technical and methodological issues

Tracking and reporting finance received

- **Data collection:**
 - Several countries do not have centralised monitoring / tracking systems and collect data via questionnaires sent to different recipients OR via publicly available data (e.g. BRs):
 - Challenges related to *rights to access data*:
 - Challenges related to format of databases:
- **Coordinating across multiple recipients. There are different levels / categories of recipients:**
 - National level / Sub-national level / Non-governmental organisations / Private sector
- **Providing information at the activity level:**
 - Often only information available is title of activity – no info on impacts on CB / mitigation vs adaptation / etc.
- **Identifying climate finance VS other international aid;**
- **Identifying if / how climate finance received has an impact on CB and quantifying the share targeting CB.**

Options to improve reporting

- **Defined roles and responsibilities**
- **Importance of legal frameworks / MoUs to:**
 - Ensure access / sharing of data across different ministries;
 - Incentivise sharing of data from private sector.
- **Understanding who receives the bulk of CF and concentrating efforts to improve tracking with these recipients**
- **Identify when / how CF received has an impact on CB**
 - New CTFs may help.
- **Efforts from donors:**
 - For countries with limited capacity, information provided by donors (bilateral / multilateral) can be important. Important to encourage more detailed reporting from them as well.
 - Mindful that double book-keeping is not always possible.

Thank you!