



2024
Project Implementation Report (PIR)



CBIT Guatemala

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A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	6436
GEF ID	10305
Title	Strengthening Guatemala's transparency framework through capacity building to implement the Paris Agreement
Country(ies)	Guatemala, Guatemala
UNDP Technical Team	Climate Strategies and Policy Team
Management Arrangements	NGO/IGO
Project Implementing Partner	Tropical Agronomic Center for Research and Education (CATIE)
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Medium Size - 2 steps
Implementation Status	1st PIR
GEF Fiscal Year	FY24
Trust Fund	GEF Trust Fund

Project Description
<p>Currently, Guatemala has a weak National Greenhouse Gas Inventory System (NGHGIS) with a lack of accurate and official statistics and coherent activity data for some sectors that emit GHGs; there is a weakness in the mechanisms to ensure the quality of the data and analysis of uncertainties; nor are there subsystems for the collection, storage, and processing of GHG estimates for different sectors. This results in limitations in the development of climate fore-cast scenarios for decision-making and in the capacity and quality of national and international reports. Additionally, due to institutional weaknesses and limited national capacities, there is still no integrated MRV system to record, process and analyze data on mitigation, adaptation and support provided and received. By establishing a holistic and robust MRV system, through the CBIT project, the country will be able to: (i) Improve the quality of its NGHGI, (ii) Improve the quality of its reports, (iii) Monitor with more precision mitigation and adaptation actions contemplated in the NDC, (iv) More effectively link provided support to national climate change policy priorities, and (v) Reduce overlaps and duplication in actions against the effects of climate change.</p>

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Other Partners	Juan Pablo Reyes (jpreyes@marn.gob.gt)

B. Overall ratings

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	low

C. Development Objective Progress

It is mandatory for all reported progress to be substantiated by evidence. Please upload evidence files for each objective/outcome via the DO PROGRESS section in the online PIR platform. If there is no evidence to upload, the Project Manager is required to provide an explanation.

Description					
Objective					
Establishing and implementing a MRV system in Guatemala to monitor the implementation of its NDC and to meet the requirements defined under the Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2023	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2024
Indicator 1 : Number of Direct project beneficiaries as co-benefit of GEF investment (number of people, disaggregated by sex, disaggregated by institution, that have received training, produce or are users of the MRV system) .	Persons: 0 Mitigation Sectors: 0 Adaptation Sectors: 0	N/A	Target at project end: 220 persons (disaggregated: 143 men (65%), 77 women (35%)): Mitigation: 140 persons; and Adaptation: 80 persons.	(not set or not applicable)	During the reporting period, the number of direct beneficiaries corresponds to 13 women and 30 men, who have been trained on the Paris Agreement, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and MRV systems in compliance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), among others. These trainings have allowed the capacity building and greater openness in data management for the preparation of the BTR. The number of people trained by gender and institution is presented below (review evidence 1 to 6): - The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

					<p>Women: 1</p> <p>Men: 0</p> <p>- Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM)</p> <p>Women: 0</p> <p>Men: 2</p> <p>- Private Institute for Climate Change Research (ICC)</p> <p>Women: 1</p> <p>Men: 0</p> <p>- National Forest Institute (INAB)</p> <p>Women: 4</p> <p>Men: 5</p> <p>- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Food (MAGA)</p> <p>Women: 6</p> <p>Men: 21</p> <p>- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)</p> <p>Women: 0</p> <p>Men: 1</p> <p>- Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN)</p> <p>Women: 1</p>
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					Men: 1
Indicator 2: Rating achieved for the evaluation of quality of MRV systems from the CBIT Tracking Tool.	1	N/A	Changes to 5: "Measurement systems are strong for a limited set of activities and periodically report on key GHG related indicators i.e. mainstreamed into the activity implementation; reporting is improved through few pathways but limited audience and formats; verification limited".	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>According to the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in the PRODOC, the progress of this indicator is reported at the end of the project, since the result comes from a final evaluation of the quality of MRV systems based on expert judgment according to the 10 level capacity scale of the UNDP/GEF-CBIT tool.</p> <p>The evaluation corresponds to indicator 3 of the UNDP/GEF-CBIT tool, which assesses the coverage of MRV systems (area, type of activity for which MRV is done, and reporting and verification processes). At the end of the project, level 5 is expected to be reached, which means that "measurement systems are strong for a limited set of activities and periodically report on key GHG related indicators i.e. mainstreamed into the activity implementation; reporting is improved through few pathways but limited audience and formats; verification limited".</p>
Indicator 3: Rating achieved regarding the evaluation of institutional capacities of quality of MRV systems from the CBIT Tracking Tool.	2	N/A	Changes to 3: "Designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with standing staff	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	According to the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in the PRODOC, the progress of this indicator is reported at the end of the project, since the result comes from a final evaluation of institutional capacities based on

			<p>with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Institution has authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13. Activities are not integrated into national planning or budgeting activities.”.</p>		<p>expert judgment according to the 4 level capacity scale of the UNDP/GEF-CBIT tool.</p> <p>The evaluation corresponds to indicator 5 of the UNDP/GEF-CBIT tool, which assesses if the CBIT project monitors an additional indicator for qualitative assessment of institutional capacity built for transparency-related activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. At the end of the project, level 3 is expected to be reached, which means that “the designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Institution has authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13. Activities are not integrated into national planning or budgeting activities”.</p>
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 1					
Project Component 1 Establishment and implementation of a holistic MRV system in Guatemala.					

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2023	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2024
Indicator 4: Number of sectors that have a repository at the MRV IT System, linked to SNICC and SNIGT in relation to NGHGI information management.	0	N/A	5 sectors of the NGHGI have a repository within the IT platform which allows information management from year 2 of project implementation onwards.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>The results of this indicator depend directly on the MRV systems, which are still under development. However, the following progress related to this indicator is:</p> <p>During the reporting period, a diagnosis was made of the information sources and actors responsible for providing information on the activity data reported in the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI) with temporality of 1990-2018 for the sectors of Energy; Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU); Agriculture; Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF); and Waste (review evidence 7).</p> <p>A preliminary information gap analysis was also conducted for the Agriculture and IPPU sectors, consisting of a review of the aforementioned inventory (review evidence 8).</p> <p>Based on the previous results, in close coordination with MARN, 2 workshops were held with the Agriculture and LULUCF sectors</p>

					<p>aiming to explore institutional capacities in the generation of activity data for the design of the MRV system of the emitting sectors reported in the NGHGI (see evidence 9 and 10).</p> <p>At the end of the project, it is expected that 5 sectors have a repository at the MRV IT System, linked to SNICC and SNIGT in relation to NGHGI information management, which correspond to Energy; Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU); Agriculture; Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF); and Waste.</p>
Indicator 5: Number of sectors that implement monitoring action with regard to the mitigation component of the NDC.	0	N/A	2 sectors, implement monitoring action with regard to the mitigation component of the NDC in year 4 of project implementation.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>According to the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in the PRODOC, the progress of this indicator is reported in the third year of the project, because the result depends on the implementation of the MRV mitigation system that is in the process of being designed. However, the following progress related to this indicator is:</p> <p>During the reporting period, the targets established in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Update for Agriculture and LULUCF sectors were analyzed, as well as the activities of the intermediate targets</p>

					<p>presented in the Roadmap. In addition, the indicators proposed by MARN with the support of the UNDP Climate Promise Project were analyzed for each of the targets. The Agriculture sector has 1 target and 2 indicators, while the LULUCF sector has 4 targets and 7 indicators (review evidence 11).</p> <p>Based on the above, the Project is currently preparing the flow charts that characterize the chain for the collection, calculation, officialization and exchange of the information required for the monitoring of the NDC mitigation actions. With this, the first steps for the consolidation of the mitigation MRV for the Agricultural and LULUCF sectors are being established, in order to validate and implement the monitoring and reporting methodologies by the end of 2025 for both sectors, in accordance with the Annual Working Plan (AWP).</p>
Indicator 6: Number of sectors that implement monitoring action with regard to the adaptation component of the NDC.	0	N/A	4 sectors, implement monitoring action with regard to the adaptation component of the NDC in year 4 of project	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	According to the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in the PRODOC, the progress of this indicator is reported in the third year of the project, because the result depends on the implementation of the adaptation monitoring system that is in the process of being designed. However,

			implementation.		<p>the following progress related to this indicator is:</p> <p>During the reporting period, the targets established in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Update and in the National Action Plan on Climate Change (PANCC) for the Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security; Marine-Coastal Zones; and Integrated Water Resources Management sectors were analyzed, as well as the activities of the intermediate targets indicated in the Roadmap and the adaptation measures presented in the Third National Communication on Climate Change. Likewise, the indicators proposed by MARN through the UNDP Climate Promise Project for each of the targets were reviewed (review evidence 11 and 12).</p> <p>Based on the above, the Project is currently preparing the flow charts that characterize the chain for the collection, calculation, officialization and exchange of the information required for the monitoring of the adaptation actions of the aforementioned sectors.</p>
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					<p>In the case of the Human Health sector, the lines of work proposed in the NDC and its Roadmap, the goals included in the PANCC, the adaptation measures presented in the Third National Communication on Climate Change, and the expected results of a Regional Technical Cooperation project of the MARN in conjunction with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) were reviewed. Based on this, the project, in coordination with MARN and the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance, will identify actions to systematize information and set targets for updating the NDC and its monitoring system (review evidence 13).</p> <p>Finally, the Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) systems developed for the Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security; and Marine-Coastal Zones sectors were analyzed. Based on this analysis, in coordination with the governing entities, activities are being identified to strengthen these monitoring systems (review evidence 14 and 15).</p>
Indicator 7: Number of institutions from public sector, civil society and international cooperation that provide	0	N/A	20 institutions provide data to the monitoring system	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	According to the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in the PRODOC, the progress of this indicator is reported in

data to the monitoring system for support provided and received of the NDC.			<p>for support provided and received of the NDC, in year 4 of project implementation:</p> <p>Public sector: 2</p> <p>International Cooperation: 10</p> <p>Civil society: 8</p>		<p>the third year of the project as the result depends on the implementation of the monitoring systems that the project will implement.</p> <p>During the reporting period, in coordination with MARN and based on the latest National Inventory Report (NIR), the NDC Roadmap and the National Climate Change Action Plan, the updating of focal points of each institution began for the design and implementation of the various monitoring systems that the project will formulate to meet its objective (review evidence 16).</p> <p>At the end of the project, 20 institutions are expected to provide data to the monitoring system for support provided and received of the NDC, of which 2 correspond to the public sector, 10 to international cooperation and 8 to civil society. Regarding the public sector, two meetings were held to determine the steps to be taken to strengthen the capacities of SEGEPLAN and MINFIN for reporting non-reimbursable and reimbursable financing related to climate change. As a result of these meetings, it was identified the need to analyze the computer platforms where</p>
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					this information is stored (review evidence 17 and 18).
Indicator 8: Number of Climate change Sectoral Technical Commissions integrate the MRV system for the NDC.	General 0 Adaptation: 0 Mitigation: 0	N/A	11 Sectoral Technical Commissions integrate the MRV system for the NDC, in year 4 of project implementation: 7 mitigation Commissions and 4 adaptation Commissions.	(not set or not applicable)	<p>During the reporting period, as part of the actions for the construction of the MRV systems, it was established that the existing thematic roundtables will be used within the framework of the sectoral roundtables identified in the governance scheme of the National Climate Change Council. The sectoral technical commissions for adaptation are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agriculture, livestock and food security - Marine-coastal zones - Forestry resources, ecosystems and protected areas - Integrated water resources management - Human health - Infrastructure. <p>In the case of mitigation, the sectoral technical commissions are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land use, land use change and forestry - Energy - Agriculture

					<p>- Waste</p> <p>- Industrial Processes and Product Use</p> <p>(review evidence 16, 19, 20 and 21).</p> <p>Subsequently, the sectoral technical commissions will be socialized with the members of the National Climate Change Council to achieve their institutionalization.</p> <p>At the end of the project, 11 sectoral technical commissions are expected to be integrated into the NDC monitoring system, of which 7 correspond to mitigation and 4 to adaptation. For the mitigation component, the Energy sector is subdivided into two commissions (Energy and Transport) and the Agriculture sector is also subdivided into two commissions (Agriculture and Livestock), considering the types and interests of the actors. Regarding the adaptation component, the six sectors considered in the National Climate Change Action Plan and in the 2021 NDC update were covered, so two additional sectors will be addressed in addition to the four prioritized sectors in the PRODOC, which are the Infrastructure sector and the Forest</p>
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					Resources, Ecosystems and Protected Areas sector. With these adaptations, a total of 13 sectoral technical commissions will be addressed that integrate the NDC monitoring system.
Indicator 9: Number of institutions that provide information to the MRV system at the end of project implementation.	0	N/A	35 institutions that provide information to the MRV system at the end of project implementation: Private Sector: 5 Public Sector: 12 Civil Society: 8 International Cooperation: 10	(not set or not applicable)	<p>According to the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in the PRODOC, the progress of this indicator is reported in the third year of the project, because the result depends on the implementation of the monitoring systems that the project will implement.</p> <p>At the end of the project, 35 institutions are expected to provide information to the MRV system, of which 5 correspond to the private sector, 12 to the public sector, 8 to civil society and 10 to international cooperation.</p> <p>During the reporting period, as part of the actions related to this indicator, three workshops have been held in order to know the current routes for requesting information and focal points for inventories, with the participation of 1 private sector institution, 4 public sector institutions and 2 international cooperation</p>

					<p>institutions (review evidence 1 to 6). Likewise, the project has participated in the workshops to update progress of the NDC led by MARN with the support of UNDP through the Climate Promise Project for the identification of provider institutions and focal points of information.</p> <p>Currently, in coordination with MARN, focal points of each institution are being updated for the design and implementation of the various monitoring systems that the project will formulate to meet its objective (review evidence 16).</p> <p>On the other hand, work meetings are currently being coordinated to begin the diagnostic processes of the SEGEPLAN, MINFIN and MAGA IT platforms.</p>
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The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				

Outcome 2					
Project Component 2 Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge Management					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target	End of project	Level at Jun 30, 2023	Cumulative progress since project

		level	target level		start as of Jun 30, 2024
Indicator 10: Number of knowledge materials/ documents related to lessons learned and systematization of experiences, processes, results, and relevant cases	0	N/A	<p>Total: 3</p> <p>1 Document published on lessons learned and systematization of experiences related to NDC MRV.</p> <p>2 technical documents related to 1) best practices on GHG emissions inventories. 2) Information management.</p> <p>1 knowledge product on gender integration in MRV.</p>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	According to the PRODOC, progress on this indicator is reported at the end of the second, third and fourth years of the project, as it is directly dependent on the experiences and lessons learned from the rest of the project results. However, during the reporting period, the gap analysis reported in indicator 4 is serving as the basis for the technical document related to best practices on GHG emissions inventories (review evidence 8).
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				

D. Implementation Progress

Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	7.56%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	46.32%
Cumulative disbursement as of Jul 31, 2024:	113,330

Key Financing Amounts

PPG Amount	50,000
GEF Grant Amount	1,500,000
Co-financing	300,000

Key Project Dates

Project duration	48 months
PIF Approval Date	Jan 15, 2020
CEO Endorsement Date	Jul 14, 2021
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	May 9, 2023
Date of Inception Workshop	Aug 9, 2023
First Disbursement Date	Sep 1, 2023
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	May 9, 2025
Actual Date of Mid-term Review	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Feb 9, 2027
Original Planned Closing Date	May 9, 2027
Revised Planned Closing Date	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2023 to 1 July 2024)

2024-06-28

Project Manager: Please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones outlined in the above 'Key Project Dates' table. Include comments on COVID-19 related challenges, delays and impact. If there are no delays, please

indicated 'not applicable'.
Not applicable.
CO Programme Officer: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance
No delays on the Key Project Dates are taken place so far. However, CO is monitoring the project execution quarterly in programmatic and financial terms.
BPPS RTA: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance.
The project had a delay in getting started with the signing of the PRODOC, but once the document was signed, the project has made progress. CO, IP and government are working together to keep the project on track.

E. Project Governance

1) Please enter the dates of Project Board meetings during the reporting period (1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024)
2024-06-28

F. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2024 Development Objective Progress Rating	2024 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory

Role	2024 Overall Assessment
UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	<p>The project had a delay in getting started with the signing of the PRODOC, but once the document was signed, the project has made progress. CO, RTA, IP and government are working together to keep this on track.</p> <p>This project is very important for the country to comply with the Paris Agreement and its obligations under the UNFCCC. The progress of the project has been mainly in improving the monitoring of the NDC and the collection of information from the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory System (NGHGIS). The capacities of the MARN team have also been strengthened to improve processes in accordance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework. Also, awareness processes of the challenges and efforts involved in the implementation of the Paris Agreement Transparency Framework were raised among key stakeholders of the public and private sectors and international cooperation.</p> <p>The project is in its first year of implementation, and despite having challenges in hiring the PMU and technical specialists, as well as changes in authorities, it has made significant progress.</p> <p>RTA has had and will continue to have periodic meetings to oversight and to resolve problems and mitigate risks.</p>
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	<p>The Project is successfully being led towards the agreed objectives, outcomes, and targets. Indicators and targets are on track even though the project has faced government institutional challenges such as personal turnover reaching a reaching a Moderately Satisfactory (MS) rating.</p> <p>Although the Project Document (ProDoc) was due to be signed in 2021, it was finally signed by the government of Guatemala on May 9, 2023. The kick-off workshop took place on August 9, 2023. In addition, the Project Board met once in June 28, 2024 and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) met four times (twice in 2023 and twice in 2024). As per by PRODOC, this project is implemented by a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO); the Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE). It is important to mention that the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) is leading the project's highest decision-making and governance body (Project</p>

Board) as well as the TAC. These and other MARN and key partners coordination and participation platform were duly presented and committed during this first year of implementation.

During the reporting period, efforts focused on staffing the project team with good-level national specialists (the project coordinator was recruited in September 2023, the administrative assistant in November 2023 and in early 2024, the project team was consolidated with a monitoring and evaluation specialist and a climate change mitigation specialist), setting up project coordination mechanisms and governance structures with the new government authorities, preparing and updating baseline information on the project and creating a common understanding of project objectives by building core capacity on the Paris Agreement, NDCs and the Enhanced Transparency Framework among key counterparts (MEM, MARN, MAGA, INAB, CONAP) to ensure coordinated and effective implementation. Likewise, the risk management approach, results-based monitoring and reporting is well established within the project team activities. At the time of reporting, the project was finalizing the recruitment of the gender specialist who will start duties on late July.

Worth to highlight that the project first year of implementation coincided with the national elections and government transition. The election campaign ended in August 2023 and a new administration was elected and took office in early January.

During this period, the MARN has continued to experience high staff turnover, with two Ministers and two Vice Ministers of Climate Change and Natural Resources since January 2024. The high turnover of decision makers (as well as technical officers) is a risk identified by the project, and mitigation measures have been taken place for not affecting the project implementation.

MARN's leadership capacity within the project will significantly determine progress in project implementation, to ensure that institutional actions to strengthen climate transparency through strategic reporting on the country's climate change achievements, facilitate sustainable development with low emissions and align with the commitments set out in the Paris Agreement. That's why, in this first year, intense work has been carried out to assist MARN's Vice Ministry of Climate Change and Natural Resources strengthen the climate change governance structure (Consejo Nacional de Cambio Climático). The project team is and will continue in coordination with UNDP CO to invest in stakeholder empowerment and government ownership of the Paris Agreement goals, to mainstream these commitments and practices into institutional tasks by adopting a long-term, strategic and inclusive approach. As a result, the project has reached 43 beneficiaries who have been trained on the Paris Agreement, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and MRV systems in compliance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF). Even though the institutional and political context over the last year has not been enable a proper implementation of the project, the project team, UNDP CO and the MARN in 2024 has jointly worked to harmonized the coordination of the main

	<p>stakeholders to begin building capacities as stated in the PRODOC.</p> <p>Finally, the project is also well positioned to be implemented jointly and in coordination with other UNDP and MARN climate change projects and initiatives to leverage or scale up results (e.g. UNDP Climate Promise, 1BTR and 4NC/2BTR project) which will contribute to scale up the impact of the CBIT project on the National Transparency Framework.</p>
Project Manager/Coordinator	<p>The CBIT Project was designed at the time based on information from inventories and the Nationally Determined Contribution. However, from the design stage to the beginning of implementation, significant progress has been made in the development of targets and indicators for monitoring the NDC and at the level of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory System (NGHGIS). In this regard, in coordination with MARN, adjustments are being made and priorities are being defined to ensure optimal strengthening of MARN's capacity to report progress and monitor the NDC and its inventories in accordance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework.</p> <p>Among these adjustments is the prioritization of the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sector in the MRV of mitigation. This is due to the relevance of the sector in the emissions of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI) and that the Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) sector prioritized in the PRODOC is not part of the current NDC targets. In addition, the project considers important to institutionalize the Sectoral Technical Commissions of the Infrastructure sector and the Forestry Resources, Ecosystems and Protected Areas sector, of the adaptation component to strengthen them for awareness raising, capacity-building and monitoring of the adaptation actions implemented in these sectors.</p> <p>During the first year of the project, awareness of the challenges and efforts involved in the implementation of the Paris Agreement Transparency Framework were raised among key stakeholders of the public and private sectors and international cooperation. In addition, current information from different projects and initiatives was analyzed to identify the strategic routes to achieve the results indicated in the PRODOC. The evidence and progress to date is consistent with the reported progress, as the CBIT project is still in its initial phases of implementation.</p> <p>Regarding the challenges, the project had a delay in its initial phases for the formation of the Executing Unit, due to the lack of qualified personnel in the areas of the project, which was fully formed in February 2024. On the other hand, changes in MARN authorities have generated delays in the implementation of the project, mainly regarding the exchange of information on activity data for inventories and information for NDC monitoring. In addition, MARN has only one professional who is following up on the commitments derived from the Transparency Framework, which generates delays in the implementation of project activities.</p>

GEF Operational Focal point	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Implementing Partner	<p>The CBIT project has been versatile and very collaborative respect to the support required by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) in several aspects such as, for example, in the changes requested for the NGHGI and mitigation prioritized sectors proposed in the PRODOC and the support required for the preparation of the first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) through coordination meetings and workshops for the collection of information. Likewise, the CBIT project has generated links with other projects such as the UNDP's Climate Promise Initiative, from which it has supported workshops to update the results of the NDC targets, which will also contribute to the preparation of the first BTR.</p> <p>Among the main challenges is the lack of suitable professionals with the required competencies to form the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), which is due to the lack of capacity in the country in the area of climate change and caused a delay in the start of the project. Another challenge for the project corresponds to the coordination with the actors involved and the different existing mechanisms for the reporting of information, considering that the main objective of the project is to establish an MRV system that allows the country to monitor the implementation of its NDC (among the establishment of other information systems) and to comply with the requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (EFF), established in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Currently there is low accessibility for information collection, which implies a great challenge to educate stakeholders and achieve installed capacity within the 4 years of the project duration. In this sense, considering that the MTR is new at a global level, and despite the lack of capacity on this issue, it is expected to achieve a good acceptance and exchange of information by the responsible institutions.</p> <p>Given that the project has generated significant synergies with other projects and due to the knowledge of the actors that generate information for the MRV system necessary for the BTR reporting is already available, it is expected that there will be a positive trend in the project implementation process in the coming years to ensure the achievement of the products and results set out in the PRODOC.</p>
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

G. Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

CO Programme Officer: Please check the box for each category for which a minor amendment occurred during this reporting period (1 July 2023- 30 June 2024).

For each category that is checked off, a text box will appear. Please provide a brief description of the change that occurred in the associated text box. You may attach supporting documentation, as appropriate, via the upload feature at the bottom of this section.

The purpose of this section is to capture adaptive management and measure project proactiveness, an indicator outlined in paragraph 70 of the GEF-8 Policy Directions available [here](#).

A) Results Framework
Yes
Provide a description of the change(s) to the 'Results framework'
At the level of indicator 8, the project in common agreement with MARN will carry out actions to institutionalize two Sectoral Technical Commissions in the adaptation component that were not prioritized in PRODOC, which are Infrastructure, and Forest Resources, Ecosystems and Protected Areas. This change was made due to the current need to strengthen the generation of information for monitoring the NDC and because these sectors will be included in the governance scheme of the working groups of the National Council on Climate Change. The result of these actions will materialize in better coordination for the exchange of climate information for the Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR) and in an improvement of the stakeholder capacities around monitoring systems for the reporting of adaptation actions in these reports. Addressing these two sectors will not require additional financial resources from the project, since the activities to be implemented for institutionalization and strengthening will be implemented in parallel with the rest of the prioritized Sectoral Technical Commissions.
B) Components and cost
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Components and cost'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
C) Institutional and implementation arrangements
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Institutional and implementation arrangements'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
D) Financial management
No

Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Financial Management'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
E) Implementation schedule
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Implementation schedule'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
F) Executing Entity
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
G) Executing Entity Category
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity Category'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
H) Minor project objective change
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'minor project objective change'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
I) Safeguards
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Safeguards'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
J) Risk Analysis
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Risk Analysis'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
K) Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
No
Provide a description of the change to GEF project financing up to 5%

<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
L) Co-financing
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Co-financing'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
M) Location of project activity
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to project location activity
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Other
No
Please provide a description of other types of minor amendments that do not fall under any of the above categories. For example, minor changes to the project's Gender Action Plan and/or gender activities can be captured here.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Upload any supporting documentation related to responses in this section.
<i>(Uploaded files will be kept internal and not submitted to the GEF.)</i>
Proposal for Sectoral Technical Commissions.pdf

H. Gender

Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

<p>1) Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.</p>
<p>6436 Guatemala CBIT Gender Anlysis and Action plan.pdf</p>
<p>Quantum Gender Marker Rating</p>
<p>GEN2: gender equality as significant objective</p>
<p>2) Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):</p>
<p>Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: No</p>
<p>Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes</p>
<p>Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: No</p>
<p>Not applicable: No</p>
<p>3) Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.</p>
<p>Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.</p>
<p>During the reporting period, 13 women representatives from The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Private Institute for Climate Change Research (ICC), National Forest Institute (INAB), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA) and Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) have been trained; who have represented 30% of the total number of participants trained on various topics such as the Paris Agreement, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and MRV systems, in compliance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), among others.</p> <p>These workshops had the purpose of identify and evaluate the sources of information for the preparation of the 1990-2022 National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI) and know the current routes for requesting information, gaps, focal points and supports required to review, design or validate data collection methodologies. This has made it possible to comply with the Environmental Gender Policy of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), whose general objective is to promote a gender equity approach in all policies, programs, projects and action plans issued by the different departments of the institution; as well as compliance with the Strategy to</p>

Incorporate Gender Considerations in Climate Change in support of the NDC.

As mentioned in section 2b of Risk Management, a meeting was held with the Coordinator of the MARN Gender Unit for the implementation of the gender and indigenous peoples plan. As a result of this meeting, terms of reference were agreed upon for the contracting of a technical advisory consultancy to ensure gender considerations in the MRV systems for the elaboration of inventories, monitoring of the NDC and the 2024 BTR.

The expected results at the end of the second half of 2024 are: a) a gender responsive and inclusive analysis of the NDC indicators and progress on mitigation, adaptation and support provided and received; b) the update of the program of the "Gender and Climate Change Certificate Program"; c) implementation of the communication and stakeholder engagement program; among others, which will contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment in the project's results.

4) Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.

Training workshops have made women to acquire knowledge about the causes and consequences of climate change enhancing their response capacity and greater leadership in decision-making.

I. Risk Management

A) Overall Risk Management

BPPS RTA: Please discuss the risks flagged in the Quantum project Risk Register and the VF Risk Dashboard in PIMS+ with the CO and then provide an assessment of project risk management undertaken during the reporting period. Document actions, agreed with the CO, to address all project risks in the coming year.

At the moment there are no risks in the implementation of the Project. At the moment there are no risks in the implementation of the Project. The CO, IP and the government have held regular meetings to avoid risks and to implement the project properly. RTA and the CO team have regular meetings to review the progress of project implementation and have action/risk mitigation plans if necessary.

B) SES Implementation

Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent documentation submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval.

At the progress level, the objectives of the CBIT Project were socialized with the new authorities of MARN and the technical teams of the Vice-Ministry of Natural Resources and Climate Change of MARN, MAGA, INAB and MEM. As a result of this socialization, there is close coordination with the climate change units of these entities and work plans to implement are currently being prepared for the establishment of MRV systems for NDC monitoring and sectoral greenhouse gas inventories. Likewise, support has been provided to the MARN in three workshops for the identification of information sources for the NGHGI and for the preparation of the BTR (review evidence 1 to 6).

The most important challenges are the following:

- Shortage of professionals with experience in climate change mitigation issues, preparation of greenhouse gas inventories and in the preparation of reports required by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. This situation caused delays in the formation of the CBIT Project Implementation Unit (PIU), which was consolidated in February 2024.

It is also important to mention the general elections of Guatemala were held in June and August 2023, which were accompanied by a political crisis due to the constant judicialization of the results obtained. Consequently, a series of protests and blockades occurred that generated an environment of political uncertainty, affecting some processes such as the institutional monitoring of the project. At the beginning of the 2024, there were changes in ministries, vice-ministries and directorates, for this reason, a presentation of the CBIT project was made to the new authorities of MARN, in order to socialize the objectives of the project and reaffirm the support of this institution for the implementation and achievement of the expected results within the framework of the project.

As indicated in the PRODOC, beneficiary and civil society groups participate in the project decision-making through their representation on the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). For the reporting period, a total of three meetings have been held in July and October 2023 and in February 2024, with the participation of representatives from MARN, UNDP, the General Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN), the Ministry of Public Finance (MINFIN), the Guatemalan System of Climate Change Sciences (SGCCC) and the Indigenous Climate Change Roundtable (MICC); who have been informed about the scope of the objectives, progress in results, among others (review evidence 7 and 8). It is important to point out that the official appointments of some members or alternates members that make up the CTA are still pending, for example, MINFIN, SEGEPLAN and SGCCC, which is due to personnel changes that have occurred in government and civil society institutions.

For the follow-up and implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan, a meeting was held with the Coordinator of the MARN Gender Unit, for the implementation of this plan and the gender and indigenous peoples plan. As a result of this meeting, terms of reference were agreed upon for the contracting of a technical advisory consultancy for the CBIT project to ensure the construction of a monitoring and evaluation system to follow up on the NDC, gender-sensitive, with the participation of stakeholders. Among the activities planned within the consultancy, it is considered the support in the design and implementation of the communication program with stakeholders on the MRV system, project progress and participation spaces (review evidence 9 and 10).

J. Knowledge Management & Communications

The **Project Manager** must complete the three questions below.

1) Please provide progress on the implementation of the project's Knowledge Management approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval. If there is no KM approach/strategy, please comment on how the project is capturing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned.

For the reporting period, no products have been generated due to the fact that the project is in its initial implementation stage. To date, knowledge management has been carried out through workshops in which training has been provided on the Paris Agreement, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and MRV systems in compliance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), among others. It is expected that by the end of 2024 the first knowledge products will be obtained in accordance with the Annual Working Plan (AWP) for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (NGHGI), support provided and received, communication and stakeholder participation, gender, among others.

About the development of knowledge materials for the NGHGI capacity-building program, focal points will be selected in each governing institution who will be trained on the IPCC guidelines through courses taught by the GHG Management Institute. Consequently, there not will be generate knowledge materials through the country's academic sector as indicated in the PRODOC.

2) Please provide URLs specific to this project in the relevant field below. Please categorize the URLs appropriately (for example: project websites, social media sites, media coverage, etc.)

As mentioned in previous sections, during the second half of the 2024, a consultancy will be carried out that considers among its activities, technical support for the development and socialization of the project website, in which quarterly progress in achieving objectives and results, subprojects in implementation, experiences and innovations, as well as the environmental and social performance of the project will be shared. Below are the URLs that have covered information related to the CBIT project:

UNDP:

- <https://www.undp.org/es/guatemala/proyectos/fortalecimiento-del-marco-de-transparencia-mediante-la-creacion-de-capacidades-nacionales-para-implementar-el-acuerdo-de-paris-en>
- <https://www.undp.org/es/guatemala/noticias/inicia-el-proyecto-fortalecimiento-del-marco-de-transparencia-mediante-la-creacion-de-capacidades-nacionales-para-implementar-el>
- <https://www.undp.org/es/guatemala/noticias/inicio-el-proceso-de-coordinacion-interinstitucional-para-implementar-la-ndc>

CATIE:

- <https://www.catie.ac.cr/paises/guatemala/cbit/>
- <https://www.catie.ac.cr/2023/08/11/guatemala-ejecuta-proyecto-esencial-para-que-el-pais-cumpla-con-compromisos-de-transparencia-segun-el-acuerdo-de-paris/>
- <https://www.catie.ac.cr/2024/06/03/proyecto-cbit-evalua-fuentes-de-datos-para-el-inventario-de-gases-de-efecto-invernadero-en-agricultura-en-guatemala/>

3) In the PIR platform, please upload any supporting files, including the project's Communications Strategy, photos, videos, stories and other communication/knowledge materials.

Evidence 1 CBIT Flyer.pdf
 Evidence 2 CBIT Flyer.pdf
 Evidence 3 Workshop material.pdf

K. Annex - Ratings Definitions

Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.