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| **Proposal title:** | Increasing the ambition of the NDCs and climate financing in the Central América. |
| **Country:** | El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Dominican Republic |
| **National designated authority:** | Mr. Fernando Andrés López Larreynaga, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, El Salvador  Mr. Mario Rojas, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Guatemala.  Mr. Elvis Yovanni Rodas Flores, Ministry of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mining, Honduras.  Mr. Uriel Pérez Acuña, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, Nicaragua  Mr. Angel Bourdierd, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Dominican Republic. |
| **Implementing Institution:** | UNEP |
| **Date of first submission:** | 31 March 2020 |
| **Date of current submission / version number** | 13 March 2020 V.1.0 |

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**Note: Environmental and Social Safeguards and Gender**

Throughout this document, when answering questions and providing details, please make sure to pay special attention to environmental, social and gender issues, particularly to the situation of vulnerable populations, including women and men. Please be specific about proposed actions to address these issues. Consult Annex IV of the Readiness Guidebook for more information.

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| 1. SUMMARY | | | | | | | |
| **1.1 Country submitting the proposal** | Country name: | | | | El Salvador | | | |
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| **1.2 Date of initial submission** | 13 March 2020 | | | | | | |
| **1.3 Last date of resubmission** | Click or tap to enter a date. (Please update for each resubmission.) | | **Version number** | | | | V.1.0 |
| **1.4 Which institution will implement the Readiness and Preparatory Support project?** | National designated authority  Accredited entity  Delivery partner | | | | | | |
|  | Name of institution: | | | UNEP | | | |
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| **1.5 Title of the Readiness support proposal** | “Increasing the ambition of the NDCs and climate financing in the Central América” | | | | | | |
| **1.6 Type of Readiness support sought** | I. Capacity building  II. Strategic frameworks  III. Adaptation planning  IV. Pipeline development  V. Knowledge sharing and learning | | | | | | |
| **1.7 Brief summary of the request** | The current level of climate ambition is insufficient if global warming is to be limited at 2ºC and even more inadequate if a 1.5ºC scenario is desired (UNEP's Emissions Gap Report, 2019). Central American countries are also highly vulnerable to climate change and clear and ambitious actions to adapt and reduce their vulnerability need to be clearly defined. The decisions that are made today in these countries will affect the fulfilment of their climate change objectives.  A regional “Readiness” project is proposed to support Central American countries to increase the ambition of their NDCs. Countries in this area are undergoing a process of regionalization by increasing regional economic development, and accelerating their social, political and economic integration. In this context, increased climate ambition should take into account the specific context of the integration while consolidating mechanisms that implement measurable and financeable climate goals.  While the main goal of increasing the ambition of the Central American countries’ NDCs is the development and adoption of long-term strategies for GHG mitigation and climate change adaptation, it is critical to take into account the cooperation between these nations to define realistic and measurable climate action goals, which can be achieved in the short and medium-term.  Implementation mechanisms that are economically viable, financeable and organized to promote cooperation between nations are urgently needed in order to achieve global climate objectives. Central American countries are also committed with a global and coordinated climate action under the common but differentiated responsibilities principle. The global climate action could ensure transparent, predictable, robust, sustainable and additional climate finance provisions.  The new generation of NDCs should ensure the participation of multiple stakeholders – with a specific push for private sector engagement – in the updating, planning, implementation and monitoring of climate objectives. These NDCs should also consolidate innovative governance instruments that ensure public, private, national and sub-national involvement in their implementation. Countries of Central America want to work together to enhance ambition in NDCs with realistic, viable and comparable goals. As such, they can promote the alignment of the scientific recommendations and the public’s participation.  Parties are invited to submit their new NDCs by the 26th Conference of Parties to be held in Glasgow this year. Article 4, paragraph 19, of the Paris Agreement invites all Parties to formulate and communicate long-term strategies for the development of low greenhouse gas emissions. This global mandate is opening a huge opportunity for climate ambition through a regional perspective. In this sense, this readiness project will create momentum in Central America through private, public, and civil engagement.  The project seeks to align the efforts and achievements of other NDC’s national support initiatives currently taking place in the target participating countries to prevent overlaps. This will at the same time, stimulate economies of scale and cooperation between governments. The project will support countries with the strategic positioning of their NDCs as a highly relevant policy instrument for the construction of a sustainable and resilient development model.  The project will also contribute to the identification and consolidation of interlinkages between the NDCs and the 2030 goals, particularly SDGs 2, 6, 7, 13, 14 and 15. The implementation of NDCs need to include actions that support the conservation of biodiversity and must identify realistic options to reach net zero emissions by 2050. Countries in Central America are highly vulnerable, in this sense decarbonization strategies must also increase energy access and food security. Transparency and public awareness as part of the participation component of this project have been identified as priorities for the governments.  The project will support five Central American countries (namely, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Dominican Republic) to identify and address the main barriers to update their NDCs. The project will do so by providing the necessary assessments, capacities and financing alternatives to accelerate the implementation of high ambition targets that include comparability, transparency and consistency criteria.  The project will promote exchanges and synergies between nations through regional cooperation, private sector engagement, public awareness and peer learning experiences through the following project outcomes:  1. Ambition diagnosis:  a. NDCs and long-term planning benchmarking  b. Mapping of potential complementarities between ongoing and planned projects / initiatives in NDC support.  2. Peer exchange and consultations  a. Sectoral regional and subnational meetings.  b. Intersectoral Workshops  c. Development of technical inputs and political approval  d. Public awareness raising and engagement  3. Development of a regional long-term strategy (RLTS)  a. Development of 2 concept notes for NDC and RLTS implementation.  b. RLTS for decarbonization and stopping loss of biodiversity.  The main beneficiaries of this project are the NDAs of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Dominican Republic because of their role as NDC authorities and their responsibilities in the NDC updating process.  Countries engaged in this readiness project are looking for common benefits in GHG data management mainly in harmonization between national and private data sources. The Dominican Republic, Honduras and Guatemala are prioritizing the support for their MRV-M&E systems, and Nicaragua and El Salvador are looking to increase capacities in public participation and subnational engagement. All of the participant countries have a common interest in the developing of guidance, protocols and road maps for the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions.  UNEP- Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean is offering it regional experience mainly in climate transparency and long-term planning. One of the most important elements of UNEP´s participation in this project is the inclusion of gender considerations in climate action.  The Gender Plan, crafted by UNEP ROLAC, consists of a series of suggestions and a guide for future projects in the region. It aims to help clarify the process, development and implementation of the gender perspectives during the different climate action projects in each country. The guide considers the impacts of climate change between men and women in a differentiated way. It also discusses how other gender-diverse populations are affected. The Plan suggests ways to incorporate all these different points of views within one project, guided by the literature and academia on the topic. These actions are expected to minimize existing gender inequalities that are exacerbated by climate change. Since the impacts of climate change vary according to economic, social and cultural factors, it is important to treat the solutions in an equally differentiated manner. | | | | | | |
| **1.8 Total requested amount and currency** | USD **1,251,666.00** | **1.9 Implementation period** | | | | 18 months | |
| **1.10 Is this request a multiple-year strategic Readiness implementation request?** | | Yes  No | | | | | |
| **1.11 Complementarity and coherence of existing readiness support** | | Yes  No | | | | | |
|  | | All five participant countries (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and the Dominican Republic), have national Readiness initiatives in progress. To ensure synergy and coordination as well as avoid any overlaps with ongoing projects, the proposed project implementation structure will ensure collaboration with current GCF readiness projects listed below as well as non–readiness under preparation. Similarly, different initiatives are outside the GCF that are also taking place at the moment. Those include the CBIT of Honduras and the Dominican Republic, the NAP of El Salvador and the CAEP of Honduras. All of these projects are taking place with the participation of UN Environment as an implementation agency.  The CAEP and NDC Partnership ongoing activities in Central America were reviewed and analyzed. It is clear that the region is looking for options to engage private sector, update NDCs and track climate investments. For example, in the context of the first round of CAEP proposals, the 5 participant countries were looking for support to increase capacities in climate finance tracking and investment mapping, GHG inventories support and data management tools. For the second-round activities in public participation and subnational engagement were presented and finally, in the third-round activities in long-term planning and vulnerability reductions were included.  In general, the five participant countries are seeking cooperation to increase capacities in information systems and institutional arrangements. In this sense the Readiness Project is planned to harmonize national actions and promote a regional dialogue based in private action across the regions and sub-national participation in strategic sectors and groups of interest.  The mechanism to ensure the coordination and harmonization among different initiatives and actions is the use of the regional governance body (Central American Commission for environment and development-CCAD) as a general instance to validate outcomes and guidance to enhance ambition in NDCs across the region.  On the one hand, it shows that UN Environment has the necessary and sufficient knowledge of the contexts and circumstances of these countries to coordinate this project with NDAs and with other UN agencies and multilateral partners like World bank, GIZ, UNDP, FAO among others. On the other, it implies that all the information needed about these projects is readily available for the agency. Therefore, with this information and the continuous follow-ups with partners and close verification of the activities in other projects, the agency will make sure that no significant overlaps occur between those projects and this readiness programme. Instead, the agency will look to create synergies between these projects, in a way that they can complete and strengthen each other, instead of overshadow. By creating a network of efforts, the NDC investment and ambition can be improved and expanded. | | | | | |
|  | | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Country** | **Readiness funding approved** | **Delivery Partner for Readiness funding approved** | **Readiness funding requested** | | El Salvador | NDA Strengthening and Country Programming  ($300,000) to be submitted | Technical Secretariat of External  Financing | USD 300,000.00 | | Guatemala | Implementation of Readiness Support in Guatemala: Strengthening institutional capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Guatemala as the focal point for the GCF, and a broader group of stakeholders (US$371,300)  Preparation of DNA with better information for financing proposals of the AFOLU sector in Guatemala (US$813,294) | IUCN  FAO | USD 200,000.00 | | Honduras | NDA Strengthening + Country Programming (US$300,000)  Direct Access Entity Support (US$37,000)  Supporting strategic planning to engage with the GCF and comply with the national commitments under the Paris Agreement regarding the LULUCF sector (US$764,960)  Strengthening the understanding of Social and Environmental Safeguards applicable to climate change programmes and projects in Honduras (US$235,200) | Min Ambiente  PWC  UNEP  PWC  UNEP | USD 200,000.00 | | Nicaragua | Direct Access Entity Support (US$36,626.00)  Enhancing Nicaragua’s climate governance framework to access GCF resources ($746,217)  Structured Dialogue of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean ($150,764) | PWC  IDB  FAO | USD 200,000.00 | | Dominican Republic | NDA strengthening, country programming and entity support for Dominican Republic through CEDAF  ($565,036).  Adaptation Planning support for Dominican Republic through UNEP  ($2´998,325) | Centro para el Desarrollo Agropecuario y Forestal – CEDAF  UNEP | USD 565,036  USD 2´998,325 | | | | | | |

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| 1. SITUATION ANALYSIS |
| Updating NDCs as well as long-term planning for climate change can help stimulate communication flows between the different industries and sectors within countries and neighboring countries. Increased synergies between the different stakeholders and countries can create a more significant long-term impact than would have happened if these would continue acting independently.  The year 2020 is crucial for countries to submit more ambitious NDCs. Parties need to have a concrete idea of where they want to be with respect to climate change, economic, social and environmental development by 2030 and 2050. Throughout this year, Parties must come up with clear plans for achieving their 2030 and 2050 goals considering IPCC recommendations. NDC updating and long-term planning will help countries think about the actions and steps that must be taken to achieve these objectives.  It is critical to develop methods and promote active dialogues to increase the ambition of climate goals and use NDCs as an instrument to facilitate the interaction between stakeholders around climate change actions in implementation. Key messages, clear decisions and concrete actions must be taken to promote net-zero emissions by 2050. It is also desirable for countries to reach net peak of emissions before 2030.  NDCs should be made accessible for private sector players and civil society to contribute. Sub-national governments, private sector, academia and civil society are important actors to enrich and strengthen the NDCs. NDCs should be regularly updated to allow for revisions, adjustments and improvements as a country's circumstances change, as new technologies come into play, indicators evolve, and better information is available. The nature of the climate goals’ reviewing process must include the continuous review of the regional context and capacity, economy and access to different technologies for each country and its neighbors.  To review and improve NDCs, long-term regional objectives should be considered. Common accounting principles and comparable goals could help countries to join their forces for facing the challenges of transforming societies into resilient and decarbonized societies by the middle of the century. If updating and accounting processes are harmonized it will be possible to have a clearer view of the potential for sustainable and inclusive growth using realistic indicators and low uncertainty data. Ambitious regional climate action can provide a wide range of economic and development benefits, which include strong growth of value chains, new job opportunities and better health outcomes across borders.  This readiness project proposes to establish a regional NDC updating and long-term planning approach-based on:  - Good governance, inclusiveness and transparency principles.  - Technical capacity to model, track, update and report on climate goals.  - Strong institutional arrangement to link public, private and civil society stakeholders.  - Financial and economic evaluation of regional NDC action portfolios.  - NDC implementation capacity building.  - Environmental integrity as a common background to reduce emissions, adapt to climate change effects and stop the loss of biodiversity.  The first approach emphasizes the need to encourage leadership models. This approach incentivizes the formulation of responsibilities to make clear and measurable commitments in different areas of society. This approach is a critical piece to ensure the implementation of NDCs. Many examples from around the world could be considered, where countries have announced a series of regional objectives for climate, energy, and environment actions to generate momentum and to implement international agreements and protocols. Thus, decentralization and common principles and responsibilities could create trust and momentum in the region.  Once the goals, agreements and commitments are in place it is urgent to communicate them clearly and transparently, with a compelling narrative understandable to non-experts, which also notes the priorities and values of a wide range of stakeholders engaged. Likewise, it must be ensured that there are spaces for participation and opinion to inform the decision-making processes.  Reviewing and updating long-term strategies and NDCs at regular intervals will be important to ensure that the goals remain updated. It is also essential to ensure that there is a QA / QC (Quality Assurance and Control) and a verification process in place. The UNFCCC has a framework outlined with requirements that inform verification in the processes of national GHG inventories. This guide can serve as a starting point for the QA / QC of the climate goals. According to this organization, Quality Control (QC) is a system of routine technical activities to evaluate and maintain the quality during the development and implementation process. This quality control must:  - Provide routine and consistent checks to ensure the integrity, correctness and consistency of the data;  - Identify and address errors and omissions;  - Record all quality control activities and documents.  Common protocols and principles in governance, communication, participation and data management could help the region reducing uncertainty and increasing trust for public and private investment. One of the biggest challenges when tackling NDCs is the uncertainty in the planning processes. NDCs have a medium-time horizon and economic decisions will inevitably have some sort of impact, whether positive or negative impacts on them. Thus, having a coordinated effort becomes indispensable for the success of these objectives. Similarly, this project will consider an evaluation of impacts on fiscal policies planned in the participating country’s NDCs to prevent economic imbalances and loss of investments in the region, ensuring a high level of coordination and seamless responses in a region undergoing an economic integration process.  The compliance of NDCs is subject to many factors that are uncontrollable, unpredictable or even unknown. The experience of each country will differ. Therefore, there is no single solution for all countries in this process. Still, cooperation through Central America is key for countries to learn and coordinate efforts to achieve a more significant impact. While some regional cooperation efforts on climate change exist in the region, there is currently no regional effort for private sector and sub-national engagement for long term climate change planning in Central America. The efforts that currently exist include the Climate-adapted sustainable agriculture strategy for the SICA region (2018-2030) (EASAC, according to its name in Spanish) and the AFOLU 2040. The countries of the SICA region prepared the Climate-Adapted Agriculture Strategy (EASAC) 2018-2030 promoted by the Central American Agricultural Council. The countries within this strategy are supporting sustainable agriculture adapted to the climate as a comprehensive solution to improve livelihoods and agricultural productivity. Likewise, they also seek to increase resilience and capacities for adaptation and mitigation to climate change, within the global framework of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.  The AFOLU 2040 plan seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and combat climate change through rehabilitation of degraded lands, forest conservation and restoration, and articulate transition to low-carbon agriculture. The strategy expresses the role of the private sector in actions for the climate. It also highlights the commitment to the review and implementation processes of the NDCs that contribute to the strengthening of the agricultural industry in its sustainable adaptation to climate change. Other instruments linked to EASAC include the Regional Environmental Strategy Framework (ERAM) 2015-2022 and the Regional Strategy on Climate Change (ERCC) 2018-2022.  The Readiness project that we propose here will take the lessons learned from this strategy and implement them in its activities. Likewise, it is worth noting that the added value of this work that we are initiating has to do with a more integrated and intersectoral approach with the environment ministries with the need to act under a transversal axis that contributes in the economic, social and sustainable aspects. The project also seeks to benefit strategies like EASAC and others of the same nature. By promoting a systemic exchange and synergies between nations, by increasing the NDC ambitions and private by consolidating interlinkages between the NDCs and the 2030 goals, the Readiness project seeks to create more spaces and improvements for strategies like EASAC to continue flourishing.  This project will facilitate the necessary peer-to-peer exchange among different economic sectors and groups of interest along the region and, subnational governments coordination in each implementing country. It is also important to note that this project will enhance NDC implementation through a balanced action in mitigation and adaptation. It is also remarkable that this project has two different axes: Private sector engagement and commitment and, national-subnational governance and participation.  Despite the uncertainty mentioned, governments can be involved in common specific tasks, mainly from the comparability and methodological consistency of NDCs. Governments must have a clear strategic vision with viable policy options for the course of their middle and long-term climate plans. In addition, it is essential to have the highest level of political and technical leadership on board for NDCs. The involvement of decision-making, technical and scientific actors will make a difference to ensure that NDCs are not just aspirational. Since having the right people on board demonstrates that political leaders are aware of the risks, costs, benefits and opportunities created by NDCs.  It is highly recommended to ensure that “the entire government” is informed of the progress and needs of these strategies. All relevant government ministries in the region should know and be involved in the NDCs process to ensure consistent policy and planning throughout the governments in the region. NDCs must have a cross-cutting nature and must be integrated into the planning processes of all ministries with clear regional milestones. Without a coordinated and harmonized approach for policy formulation, there is a risk that several policies compete or override each other.  This project will inform countries about how important it is that society, in general, must be included in this process. Special efforts will be made to ensure the engagement of economic sectors and companies which play a key role in the regional economy. Beyond the simple exchange of information, governments must also provide citizens and economic players with opportunities to express their opinions, make recommendations and be part of the decision-making process through participation processes with clear protocols and timeframes. Stakeholders should be able to see how and why decisions are made clearly: what information, advice and consultation were considered and what policies and legislative arrangements allowed those decisions.  A summary of current status and efforts in participant countries regarding NDC cooperation and long-term planning is presented below.  Current NDCs goals in Central America are mostly focused on agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU), energy and transportation sectors due to its contribution to total net GHG emissions. Central American countries have all shown interest in submitting new NDCs by 2020. Long-term strategies do not yet exist in the region except for Costa Rica (a country not part of this initiative), where there is an official decarbonization plan for 2050 already available. The reduction of vulnerability and the enhancement of adaptation goals is also another priority in the region to be considered for new NDCs.  A wide range of stakeholders (IOs, DFIs, development agencies, partnerships, initiatives etc.) are supporting Central American countries with NDC implementation bilaterally. UN organizations active in Central America include FAO, UNIDO, UNDP, and UNEP. Other organizations and multi-donor initiatives include GIZ, KfW, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), WWF, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), the Andean Development Corporation (CAF), Euroclima+, the NDC Partnership, WRI, among others. The NDC Partnership identified multiple barriers to NDC implementation and the corresponding support needed in the region, including the mobilization of private sector finance, capacity building, and the strengthening of governance and coordination mechanisms. Central American countries need to advance in the institutional and regulatory framework for climate policy and adopt policies as well as strategies that are conducive to the implementation of the countries NDC.  A multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism with a regional perspective linked to regional decision-making bodies (Central American Economic Integration System, SICA) should help in the orientation of NDCs implementation in the region. The Central American countries are starting a coordinated promotion of the process for climate change actions and policies under initiatives like AFOLU 2040 project. There is a huge opportunity to create synergies between authorities for inter-sectoral coordination at the national and subnational levels.  From the experience of UNEP in the region, it is possible to identify an urgent need to enhance ambition in the NDCS through clear decisions in terms of setting measurable climate goals which are consistent with the climate crisis and national circumstances. NDCs implementation and updating mechanism are also identified as a priority. There is also a need for a long-term perspective that has its emphasis on three fundamental elements: peak emissions before 2030, the neutrality of emissions in 2050 and the enhancement of concrete actions in adaptation, taking advantage of the role played by ecosystems and nature.  Comparable and regional climate actions, as well as their indicators, should contribute to the fulfilment and monitoring of SDG targets, in biodiversity, forests and energy regionally. Countries sharing ecosystems and value chains are interested in a regional vision of compatible and measurable goals to implement solutions of a greater range of implementation, mainly from a community and nature-based approach. The Central American region could be a climate leader demonstrating the importance of having a holistic policy approach achievable through solutions that consider all dimensions of sustainable development and cooperative approaches among countries.  The project structure has a focus on the consolidation of transformational changes in Central American countries towards decarbonization and reduction of biodiversity loss in 2050. This project seeks to promote active participation and effective organization of governments, citizens and investors to harmonize climate action at all levels within countries and across their borders.  **Nicaragua**  Nicaragua is currently committed to several plans, efforts and strategies that will help the country deliver an updated version of their NDCs in 2020. In summary, some of those plans include The National Human Development Plan, which will be used to define the guidelines at the macro level. The National Policy on Mitigation and Adaptation as well as the Climate Change and the Climate Change Response System, the latter which is conformed from the various institutions that have knowledgeable experience with Climate Change. Nicaragua also has a Strategy to Reduce Deforestation and Forest Degradation. Moreover, the country also has plans for a National Adaptation Plan, which is a proposal for the GCF that is currently in the process of being formulated. The country also has the IV National Communication on Climate Change and GHG Inventories as well as the First Biannual BUR Update. Furthermore, Nicaragua counts with a Portfolio of Projects and Programs on Forest and Climate Change and, it has developed Future Mitigation Scenarios and Climate Scenarios. The country has articulated 25 Strategies to Increase Agricultural Production and, it has created an Emission Reduction Program on the Caribbean Coast (PRE9).  Thus, in line with this, the country intends to update its NDCs, more specifically, in the context of a long-term strategy. The country has identified three elements for this process:   1. Improve ambition according to common but differentiated responsibilities, 2. Metrics, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification mechanisms, and, 3. Consultation with the economic sectors. In this way, the country strategy is prepared to implement climate actions and mobilize financial resources.   To achieve these goals, the country has prepared various programs or initiatives to help the implementation of the NDCs and/or the development of the LTS. Those include:   * GEF Portfolio (5, 6, 7) * Impact programs (AFOLU) with GEF * GCF bioclimatic project scheduled for the board meeting in October * PRE-FCPF * SAP REDD+ * NDC Partnership   **Honduras**  Honduras has been making efforts since 2017 to deliver an updated version of the country’s NDCs in 2020. The country has been generating a roadmap of the NDC review. This includes revising the projections, updating them, and also updating the possible measures that support compliance with the NDC. All of this has been complemented with impact mitigation and cost-benefit study, and a review of the relationship of the Honduran NDC with the SDGs. Other studies have also been carried out like the barriers of three measures for priority sectors agriculture, energy, LULUCF.  The country has the intention of developing a Long-Term Strategy (LTS) for 2020 or 2021, but to do this, Honduras is working to define a route to update and generate information for its NDCs. Therefore, a tentative timeline has been established for the presentation of the information under the Paris agreement.  Honduras, more than an intention to help the implementation of the NDCs or the development of the LTS, has prioritized, alongside the cooperating agencies, the support for updating the NDCs, and its review process. Currently, there is the support of the World Bank with the specific project to support the NDC and the review of the NDC through the LULUCF project of UNAMBIENTE with Green Funds. Similarly, UNDP has supported with funds to finish the update of the NDCs.  **El Salvador**  To deliver an updated version of the country’s NDCs in 2020, the structuring of a strategy for mainstreaming public administration policies, plans and programs is underway. In this strategy, the framework to update the NDCs in 2020 will be specified. The mainstreaming or intersectorialization of actions or initiatives for sustainable development will be based on the model of bilateral cooperation and action strategies. As an example, there is the Shared Action Strategy established between the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. The process should culminate in an institutional arrangement that will coordinate and articulate the updating efforts that derive from the shared action strategies between institutions. The institutional arrangement model will start from the structure of the National Energy Council, which has built a draft of the National Energy Policy 2020 - 2050, within which the updating of the NDCs for the energy sector will be determined.  The country has essential advances to move towards the development of a long-term low-carbon development strategy. It was already mentioned that there is a draft of the Energy Policy for the year 2050. In the sector of agriculture, forests and other land uses (AFOLU), the country promoted the “AFOLU 2040 Regional Initiative”, which was presented in September 2019 in the framework of the Global Climate Action Summit. This summit was convened by the Secretary General of the United Nations, held on that date in NYC. This initiative has pledged to restore ten million hectares of degraded land and ecosystems in the SICA region by 2030 to achieve regional carbon neutrality in the AFOLU sector by 2040. For its implementation, an Agreement of Understanding between the Council of Ministers of Agriculture of Central America (CAC) and the Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD).  In the transport sector, some advanced plans and initiatives constitute elements for the development of a long-term development strategy for the industry. These elements include the regional electric mobility project for Latin America. The three sectors mentioned are the ones that contribute about 90% of the GHG emissions in the country. They would constitute the main basis for the elaboration of a long-term low-carbon development strategy.  There are some project, programs or initiatives are there currently in place to help the implementation of the NDCs or the development of the LTS in El Salvador. Some initiatives or strategies underway that will contribute to the implementation of the NDCs have been mentioned above. In addition to the aforementioned, the elaboration of an updated and detailed national reforestation plan has recently been completed. This has as a priority the protection and conservation of water resources. Compliance with the NDCs for the electrical energy subsector is ongoing, with the development of electricity generation projects with non-traditional renewable energy and advances in mechanisms to increase energy efficiency.  El Salvador is also working in coordination with Euroclima+ initiative under the project: “MRV System to advance in the implementation of the Nationally Determinated Contribution of El Salvador”. This project is increasing technical capacities in MRV specifically in institutional arrangements, indicators development and governance of NDCs.  AFOLU 2040 initiative is a regional initiative helping central American countries in NDCs updating and harmonization of measures, indicators and action to enhance climate actions in these sectors.   In summary, there is an important set of elements available from which progress can be made and culminate in updating the NDC and developing a Long-Term Strategy.  **Dominican Republic**  The Dominican Republic is committed with a plan to have an updated version of the NDC by the end of 2020. Several initiatives are supporting The Dominican Republic and many international agencies and multilateral organizations are engaged with the NDC process in this country. Some of the partners are the Interamerican Development Bank-IDB, World Bank, French Agency for Development-AFD and UNDP. All these efforts are harmonized and coordinated in the framework and assistance of the NDC partnership.  The Dominican Republic has made long-term mitigation commitments (2050) and in that sense, this country must update its NDCs corresponding to that long-term goal. Currently, the NDC Partnership is working and supporting The Dominican Republic in the framework of consortium made up of the AFD and the IDB. In addition, the World Bank is providing resources and technical support to some issues related with the NDC updating processes in Dominican Republic.  **Guatemala (to be validated)**  The country has developed a number of policies, national climate change law, initiatives, plans, efforts and strategies to deliver an updated version of the country’s NDCs. Firstly, the country has implemented several targets, policies and conditional actions in line with what is required from the Paris Agreement. For instance, the country has intentions of implementing a carbon pricing or an international market mechanism as possible instruments to enhance climate action. For Guatemala adaptation is considered as a priority because the high vulnerability of Guatemala, so in this sense the balance between vulnerability and GHG emissions is demanding a prioritization of action focusing their scope in reducing vulnerability and increasing adaptation capability.  From the mitigation point of view, the country wants to tackle plans for the transport industry as well as the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sector. It will implement a Sustainable Forest Management policy, and it has plans to achieve 80% of renewable energy by 2030. Industries like agriculture are also included in mitigation policies and the private sector, at large, is being called to implement a voluntary incentive program (PROBOSQUE) to reduce GHG emissions. In adaptation, the country has prioritized the attention to vector-borne diseases and has taken action to enforce a Policy on Integrated Management of Coastal Zones in the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. In the agricultural sector and food security, Guatemala has a conditional action to implement crop monitoring systems in coordination with government agencies and private sector programs. It also wishes to implement services focused on food, nutrition security and forest conservation. Also, for ecosystems and risk management, Guatemala counts with a National Strategy on Biological Diversity (2012-2022) and a National Policy on Disaster Risk Management.  Guatemala has considered the prioritization of its NDCs through political decisions of adoption at the Ministry Level. With this, the country aims to show that Guatemala has serious intentions about implementing policies and actions to achieve the NDC targets. Furthermore, the NDC has been developed with the technical support of EC-LEDS. The Implementation Plans and Needs Specific requests for the international provision of means of implementation has counted with technology transfers, financial aid and capacity building.  Guatemala has a roadmap for the implementation of NDC actions, increasing of capacity building, financial support provision and new NDCs updating processes. Guatemala Art. 9 Law of Climate Change is creating a National Information System National of Climate Change and a National Action Plan of Climate Change including actions in adaptation and mitigation. This national Action Plan is including other outcomes obtained under instruments like LEDS, NAPs-LTS among other climate change instruments.  **Comparative advantage of UNEP as Delivery Partner**  UNEP’s comparative advantage on climate change lies in its broad role regarding environmental issues within the UN system. The organization brings over 25 years of experience in climate change issues, and a long term, systemic, and comprehensive approach to climate change mitigation and adaptation that differs materially from that of other actors in that it is linked, where possible, to other environmental concerns of countries such as pollution, natural resource depletion and ecosystem degradation. UNEP also focuses on linking the science of climate change to policy in a manner that makes it distinctive.  UNEP is uniquely placed to work with the GCF to ensure the protection and sustainable use of the environment and the transition to a green economy. The mandate of the GCF resonates at the core of UNEP’s purpose, seeking to foster with the GCF a shared vision towards achieving these goals. The UNEP-GCF partnership will, therefore, catalyze and sustain green solutions to mitigating and adapting to climate change.  Under the Framework Readiness and Preparation Support Grant Agreement signed between UNEP and the GCF in October 2016 and amended December in 2017, UNEP engages with countries that have selected it as a Delivery Partner for GCF-funded climate readiness activities including classic readiness, NAPs, REDD+ readiness projects, PPFs etc. UNEP provides a wider range of services to countries seeking its support as Delivery Partner in line with the newly adopted Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme: Strategy for 2019-2021 and UNEP Program of Work for climate change. Since September 2019, UNEP has supported 30 countries through 35 readiness support projects which translates into a readiness portfolio of USD 36 million. |
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| 1. **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK** |

| **Outcomes** | **Baseline[[1]](#footnote-2)** | **Targets** | **Outputs** | **Activities**  **(brief description)** | **Deliverables[[2]](#footnote-3)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1.1**  Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective. | There is no current coordinated regional effort for the development and adoption of long-term strategies. Thus far, five countries in Central América have shown their interest in updating their NDCs in 2020. | A regional approach is developed and implemented to increase the ambition of Central American countries in their NDCs. | 1.1.1. Countries have a solid and participatory governance structure to develop and evaluate NDC processes.  (Governance of the NDCs) | * + 1. Identification and development of institutional arrangements are aimed at ensuring the participation of key national sectors.     2. High-level engagement from different sector is required. Public and private champions will be identified. This activity will include a national stakeholder identification and prioritization.   The Central American Commission for environment and development (CCAD) has been identified as the authority to lead the NDC regional implementation. This commission is part of the Central American Integration System (SICA) and they will support the regional discussion about NDC governance and implementation. | * + 1. One NDC Governance plan validated for each climate change authority as National Designated Authority for the NDC (for a total of five plans). These documents will guide a process to improve the participation of interested parties in the implementation of NDCs within each country.     2. Five stakeholder engagement schemes (one for each country). Their objective will be to identify roles and responsibilities for the implementation of NDCs in each country. With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDA will choose how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. **UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan** that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (five) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |
| 1.1.3 Implementation of institutional and governance arrangements for the NDCs. recognizing the urgency of the implementation, updating and reporting of the results of these NDCs. | 1.1.3 A. A national (five) review of regulations will be prepared, by identifying the participatory methods available in each country. This will be done to establish a draft of national NDC participation instrument. The CCAD-SICA could implement this regionally. |
| 1.1.3 B. One platform (technological or otherwise) per country for sub-national participation in the NDC updating process. This platform will be tested as an instrument for permanent monitoring. Civil society and academia must be considered as key stakeholders. |
| **Outcome 1.3**  Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities. | Stakeholders consider their own priorities individually without the engagement of a broader public. There is no participatory system in place that helps these stakeholders establish the adequate capacity to support the activities detailed in this proposal. | Two NDCs could be submitted by September 2020, that detail the long-term goals, participation platforms and a multi-stakeholder mechanism to be considered. | 1.3.1. NDCs are enhanced considering multiple-stake holders’ active participation.  (NDC Participation) | 1.3.1 Facilitate the participation of the private sector in climate action. Protocols and guidelines to inform the parties at the subnational level with an equitable and inclusive and active participation of the private sector. | 1.3.1 A. A manual/document with modalities, procedures and guidelines to inform parties about the processes, platforms and recommendations to ensure active participation in climate action from private sector and sub-national governments. |
| 1.3.1 B. A subnational NDC dialogue platform will be developed at the regional level to enhance climate action and participation. |
| 1.3.1 C. Five manuals that delineates the protocols and guidelines to inform and involve the parties at the subnational level will be developed (one for each country). |
| 1.3.1 D. A regional digital platform to link information from the private sector with the government platforms and/or information systems. This platform will solve the inconsistencies in metrics between bottom-up and top-down approaches for specific economic activities between the private and public sector. |
| **Outcome 2.2**  GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment. | None of the actual NDCs in the region are showing explicitly their linkages with 2030 agenda, SDGs and biodiversity from a regional perspective. | A coordinated regional effort to link NDCs with greater ambition, the 2030 agenda, SGDs and biodiversity goals is achieved in Central America. | 2.2.1. Climate Change target strengthened.  (NDC Ambition) | 2.2.1 Incorporation of a long-term vision in the NDCs. | 2.2.1. Long-term vision of NDCs elaborated per country through the development and application of a protocol to review the emissions, emissions reductions, risk management and adaptation measures calculations. This protocol will consider the LEDS, NAPs, vulnerability analysis and other climate change instruments. These tools will inform LTS and new NDCs. |
| 2.2.1.b. With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDAs will agree about how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (two) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |
| 2.2.2. Identify and enhance NDC interlinkages with other development, economic and environmental goals.  (NDC linkages) | 2.2.2. Strengthen the MRV and M&E framework for NDCs based on monitoring requirements.  This data tool will be managed by the Central American Commission for environment and development (CCAD). For this proposal the CCAD is considered as the desirable instance to coordinate NDC efforts in Central America. | 2.2.2 A. Data management tool to inform public and private decisions considering biodiversity, ecosystems, social impacts and climate change. |
| 2.2.2 B. A proposal for the MRV and M&E legal framework and data management systems for NDCs. |
| 2.2.2.C With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDAs will agree about how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (three) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |
| **Outcome 2.4**  Strategies for transforming and attracting private sector investment for low emissions and resilience developed and being used. | The private sector and possible investors shy away from the current NDCs due to their lack of clarity and compromise, as well as statements about the possible benefit for them personally. Furthermore, the NDCs in Central America are considered a very technical instrument. There is no current coordination with the private sector in the updating, planning, implementation and monitoring of private climate goals and NDCs. | NDCs in Central America need to incorporate a portfolio for investors. These NDCs need to translate their actions and activities into a clear and transparent portfolio of measures to be taken. The project will also help the NDCs in Central America increase their relevance at different levels. For instance, the private sector stakeholders, mainly companies from agriculture, food, transport, energy and beverages sectors working across Central America need to be aligned under a common approach for climate action in the region. | 2.4.1. NDCs are economic viable and financeable. Their relevance is increased and the private sector across the region is engaged and committed with the NDCS  (NDC Implementation, relevance, engagement and commitment) | 2.4.1. Design and piloting of economic instruments. | 2.4.1.a. A regional report that communicates on the economic and financial existing or available instruments for NDC implementation. This deliverable will identify and connect NDC processes and GCF country programmes. |
| 2.4.1.b. A policy portfolio for national and subnational NDC implementation plans that will be presented to the national governments. |
| 2.4.1.c. A portfolio of shares of participation for the private and financial sector in regional NDCs that will be presented to the national governments. |
| 2.4.1.d. One regional NDC cooperative plan based in good practices and principles will be developed to inform countries about opportunities under the cooperatives approaches of the Paris Agreement. |
| 2.4.1.e. Impact assessment for the regional NDC plan on the regulatory measures proposed by the project. |
| 2.4.1.f. With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDAs will agree about how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (three) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |
| 2.4.2 Alignment of institutions on NDCs in national planning and strengthened institutional governance. NAPs and vulnerability analysis must be considered as permanent instruments to inform NDCs. | 2.4.2.a. Create an institutional strengthening strategy for the implementation of NDCs at the national and subnational level. |
| 2.4.2.b. With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDAs will agree about how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (one) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |
| 2.4.3. Design and piloting of financial instruments. | 2.4.3.a. A regional Toolkit of economic and financial instruments for the implementation of NDCs aligned with policies, portfolio of actions and GCF country programmes. |
| 2.4.3.b. Two (2) concept notes that will aim to increase NDC ambition and its implementation. One CN will consider regional-private engagement and the second will focus on subnational engagement. |
| 2.4.3.c. With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDAs will agree about how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (one) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |
| **Outcome 5.2**  Partnerships established to foster development and dissemination of methods, frameworks, and information systems for enhanced climate finance programming at subnational, national, and regional levels | NDCs in Central America do not have a regional portfolio of action based in the investment and presence of companies in the region. They do not consider coordinated approaches for the implementation of the Paris Agreement as feasible options. | Guarantee a financial cooperation amongst investors and companies in the region that emphasize the implementation of NDCs. | 5.2.1. NDC implementation process is supported by a realistic and ambitious portfolio of actions.  (NDC Financing and cooperatives approaches) | 5.2.1. Enabling investments. | 5.2.1 A. Regional Climate Investment Forum for the private, financial and institutional sector which aligns with the deliverables of 3.1.1B. |
| 5.2.1 B. Regional dialogue to inform countries about the opportunities, challenges and benefits of cooperative approaches to the Paris Agreement. Countries will be informed about the implementation of international transferred of mitigation outcomes under Article 6 and other market-based mechanisms. As well as other payments based on results and adaptation financing instruments. |
| 5.2.1.c. With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDAs will agree about how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (five) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |

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| 1. THEORY OF CHANGE |
| In the table below the theory of change for this project is presented. The goal of this project is looking to enhance ambition in the region within the implementation of long-term climate goals considering adaptation and biodiversity. This es a highly vulnerable and mega diverse region with enormous opportunities to obtain real and transformational permanent changes in their economies.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Goal** | Central American countries are committed with long-term climate goals in line with 2050 emissions reduction, adaptation, resilience and biodiversity conservation horizon. | | **Goal Statement** | If countries update their NDCs taking into accountlong-term vision and a regional approach, then they will be able to develop policies, actions and specific climate portfolio in mitigation and adaptation. This will help them implement their NDCs due to the understanding of the national climate goals at different levels that will generate clear arrangements and commitments from different stakeholders inside of courtiers and across the region. | | **Outcomes** | Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective. | | **Outputs** | Central American countries will have updated NDCs by the end of 2020. They will develop policies and action portfolios in mitigation and adaptation with a complete pipeline of projects and concept notes based on regional opportunities and private investment viability. | | **Inputs** | Climate Change policies, actual NDCs, NAPs, climate risk indicators and other decision-making tools will be considered as the basis to inform the updating and long-term planning processes. | | **Barriers** | the lack of clarity and the uncertainty of data used to calculate NDCs and other environmental goals need to be mitigated, and the regional engagement under a consistent and comparable NDC tracking and updating framework will increase ambition and transparency for climate action. | | **Assumptions & Risks** | Biodiversity, vulnerability and, community and private engagement are key elements for climate action across the region.  Common and comparable climate goals will create trust and confidence among countries.  NDCs language is complex and is not clear for several stakeholders.  NDC Governance working team | |

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| 1. BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT PLAN |

**5.1 Budget plan**

Please complete the Budget Plan in Excel using the template available in the [Library](https://www.greenclimate.fund/library/-/docs/list/574044) page of the GCF website.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcomes / Outputs** | | **Detailed Budget (in US$)** | | | | | | **Total Budget** (per outcome) |
| **Budget Categories** choose from the drop-down list | **Unit** | **# of Unit** | **Unit Cost** | **Total Budget** (per budget category) | **Total Budget** (per sub-outcome) | **6m** | **12m** | |  | | --- | | **Budget notes** | |  | |  | |
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| **Outcome 1.1  Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective.** | 1.1.1. Countries have a solid and participatory governance structure to develop and evaluate NDC processes. (Governance of the NDCs) | Consultant - Individual - International | W/Day | 300 | 250 | 75,000 | 291,500 | 291,500 | 291,500 |  | (5) Local support consultants, one for each participating country, will be hired to assist the implementation of activities of outcome 1.1. (1) internationa NDC and community manger consultant. Full time for 15 months.  (5) virtual consultation workshops and international travels are included as part of the implementation activities of outcomes 1.1. |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | W/Day | 240 | 160 | 38,400 |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | W/Day | 240 | 160 | 38,400 |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | W/Day | 240 | 160 | 38,400 |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | W/Day | 240 | 160 | 38,400 |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | W/Day | 240 | 160 | 38,400 |
| Travel - International | Trip | 5 | 1,400 | 7,000 |
| Workshop/Training | Lumpsum | 5 | 3,500 | 17,500 |
| **Outcome 1.3 Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities.** | 1.3.1. NDCs are enhanced considering multiple-stake holders’ active participation. (NDC Participation) | Consultant - Individual - International | W/Day | 300 | 250 | 75,000 | 284,400 | 284,400 | 113,760 | 170,640 | (1) International Support NDC Expert will be hired fpr the implementation of activities in outcome 1.3 full time for 15 months.  (2) International NDC Communications experts are included as part of the implementation of activities in outcome 1.3. (Filming, comunicacions and documentary activities) full-time for one year.   (5) audiovisual and printing support for each country is required for the implementation of activities in outcome 1.3. Publishing and communication of activities in this outcome are required. |
| Consultant - Individual - International | W/Day | 240 | 280 | 67,200 |
| Consultant - Individual - International | W/Day | 240 | 280 | 67,200 |
| IT, Audio Visual & Printing | Lumpsum | 5 | 15,000 | 75,000 |
| **Outcome 2.2 GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment.** | 2.2.1. Climate Change target strengthened. (NDC Ambition)   2.2.2. Identify and enhance NDC interlinkages with other development, economic and environmental goals. (NDC linkages) | Consultant - Individual - International | W/Day | 300 | 250 | 75,000 | 97,700 | 97,700 | 14,655 | 83,045 | (1) International Support NDC Expert will be hired for the implementation of activities in outcomes 2.2 full-time for 15 months. (5) virtual consultation workshops and international travels are included as part of the implementation activities of outcomes 2.2. |
| Travel - International | Trip | 3 | 1,400 | 4,200 |
| Workshop/Training | Event | 5 | 3,700 | 18,500 |
| **Outcome 2.4  Strategies for transforming and attracting private sector investment for low emissions and resilience developed and being used.** | 2.4.1. NDCs are economic viable and financeable. Their relevance is increased and the private sector across the region is engaged and committed with the NDCS (NDC Implementation, relevance, engagement and commitment) | Consultant - Individual - International | W/Day | 240 | 300 | 72,000 | 287,100 | 287,100 | 152,163 | 134,937 | (2) International Support NDC engagement and commitment experts will be hired for the implementation of activities in outcomes 2.4 full-time for 15 months. (15) virtual consultation workshops and international travels are included as part of the implementation activities of outcomes 2.4." (1) International Support NDC relevance expert will be hired for the implementation of activities in outcomes 2.4 full-time for one year. This is an 18 months project; Terminal evaluation is not required. |
| Travel - International | Trip | 9 | 1,400 | 12,600 |
| Workshop/Training | Lumpsum | 15 | 3,700 | 55,500 |
| Consultant - Individual - International | W/Day | 300 | 250 | 75,000 | - | - | - |
| Consultant - Individual - international | W/Day | 240 | 300 | 72,000 | - |  | - |
| Terminal Evaluation | Lumpsum | 0.00 | - | - | - |  |  |
| **Outcome 5.2 Partnerships established to foster development and dissemination of methods, frameworks, and information systems for enhanced climate finance programming at subnational, national, and regional levels** | 5.2.1. NDC implementation process is supported by a realistic and ambitious portfolio of actions.  (NDC Financing and cooperatives approaches) | Consultant - Individual - International | W/Day | 240 | 300 | 72,000 | 94,700 | 94,700 | 17,046 | 43,562 | (1) International Support NDC Expert will be hired for the implementation of activities in outcomes 5.2 full-time for one year. (5) virtual consultation workshops and international travels are included as part of the implementation activities of outcomes 5.2. |
| Travel - International | Trip | 3 | 1,400 | 4,200 |
| Workshop/Training | Lumpsum | 5 | 3,700 | 18,500 |
| **Total Outcome Budget** | | | | | | | | **1,055,400.00** | 589,124.00 | 432,184.00 |  |
| **Project Management Cost (PMC)** | | Project Manager - Individual | Month | 18 | 2,400.00 | 43,200.00 | Actual amount and % of PMC requested: | Maximum PMC that can be requested: |  |  | (1) one project manger will be hired part time during 18 months. |
| Up to 7.5% of Total Activity Budget | | Administration & Finance Assistant - Individual | Month | 18 | 1,466.70 | 26,400.60 |  |  | (1) administration and finacne assistant will be hired part time during 18 months. This position will support the Project Management functions. |
|  | | IT Equipment | Lump sum | 5 | 1,500.00 | 7,500.00 | do not change the formula | do not change the formula |  |  |  |
|  | | Audit Cost | Lump sum | 1 | 0 | 0 | **77,100.60** | **79,155.00** |  |  | A USD3.000 Audit cost is suggest as part of the PMC |
|  | |  |  |  |  | - | **7.31%** | **7.50%** |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY** | |
| **Breakdown (per budget category)** | **Total (per budget category)** |
| Audio Visual & Printing | 75,000.00 |
| Audit Fee | - |
| Consultant - Individual - International | 650,400.00 |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | 192,000.00 |
| Professional Services – Companies/Firm | - |
| IT Equipment | 7,500.00 |
| Office Supplies | - |
| Travel - International | 28,000.00 |
| Travel – Local | - |
| Workshop/Training | 110,000.00 |
| Terminal Evaluation | 0.00 |
| Project Manager - Individual | 43,200.00 |
| Administration & Finance Assistant - Individual | 26,400.60 |
| Audit Cost | 0.00 |
| **Total Outcome Budget + PMC** | **1,132,500.60** |

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|  | **FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY** | | | | | | | | |
| |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Total Outcome Budget** | | | | | | | **1,055,400.00** | |
|  | **Project Management Cost (PMC)** | | 7.3% | requested |  |  |  | **77,100.00** | |
|  | **Contingency** | 2% | | requested |  |  |  | **21,108.00** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Sub-Total** (Total Outcome Budget + Contingency + PMC) | | | | | | | **1,153,608.00** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Delivery Partner Fee (DP)** - Up to 8.5% of the Sub-Total | | | | | | | **98,056.73** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Total Project Budget** (Total Activity Budget + Contingency + PMC + DP) | | | | | | **$ 1,251,666.00** | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**5.2 Procurement plan**

Please complete the Procurement Plan in Excel using the template available in the [Library](https://www.greenclimate.fund/library/-/docs/list/574044) page of the GCF website. For goods, services, and consultancies to be procured, please list the items, descriptions in relation to the activities in section 2, estimated cost, procurement method, relevant threshold, and the estimated dates. Please include the procurement plan for at least the first tranche of disbursement requested below and provide a full procurement plan for the entire duration of the implementation period if available at this stage.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item** | **Item Description** | | **Estimated Cost (US$)** | **Procurement Method** | | **Thresholds** (Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used) | | **Estimated Start Date** | | | **Projected Contracting Date** | | |
| **Goods and Non-Consulting Services** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Workshop/Training | Virtual consultation workshops and trainings for various activities | | 110,000.00 | Request for quotations | | > US$ 10,000 | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Low value procurement | | < US$ 10,000 | | |
| Travel - International | Travels for various activities | | 28,000.00 | Request for quotations | | > US$ 10,000 | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Low value procurement | | < US$ 10,001 | | |
| IT Equipment | 3 laptop computers for project staff | | 7,500.00 | Low value procurement | | < US$ 10,000 | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| **Sub-Total (US$)** | | | $ 145,500.00 |  | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Consultancy Services** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | Local consultant providing support to sub-outcome 1.1 | | 38,400.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | Local consultant providing support to sub-outcome 1.1 | | 38,400.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | Local consultant providing support to sub-outcome 1.1 | | 38,400.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | Local consultant providing support to sub-outcome 1.1 | | 38,400.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Local | Local consultant providing support to sub-outcome 1.1 | | 38,400.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Regional | Regional Project Support Consultant providing support to sub-outcome 1.1 | | 75,000.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Regional | Regional Project Support Consultant providing support to sub-outcome 1.3 | | 75,000.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q2Y1 | | Q2Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - International | International NDC Communications experts are included as part of the implementation of activities in outcome 1.3. (Filming, comunicacions and documentary activities) full-time for one year. | | 67,200.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - International | International NDC Communications experts are included as part of the implementation of activities in outcome 1.3. (Filming, comunicacions and documentary activities) full-time for one year. | | 67,200.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q2Y1 | | Q2Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Regional | Regional Project Support Consultant providing support to sub-outcome 2.2 | | 75,000.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q2Y1 | | Q2Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Regional | Regional Project Support Consultant providing support to sub-outcome 2.4 | | 72,000.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q2Y1 | | Q2Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Regional | Regional Project Support Consultant providing support to sub-outcome 2.4 | | 75,000.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q2Y1 | | Q2Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Regional | Regional Project Support Consultant providing support to sub-outcome 2.4 | | 72,000.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q3Y1 | | Q3Y1 | | |
| Consultant - Individual - Regional | Regional Project Support Consultant providing support to sub-outcome 5.2 | | 72,000.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q3Y1 | | Q3Y1 | | |
| Project Manager - Individual | Half time of Regional Project Manager based in UN Environment's Office for Latin America and the Caribbean | | 43,200.00 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Administration & Finance Assistant - Individual | One half-time of Administration and Finance Assistant (AFA) based in UN Environment's Office for Latin America and the Caribbean | | 26,400.60 | Recruitment | | N/A | | | Q1Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Audio Visual & Printing | Website design and launch for Sub-Outcome 1.2 | | 75,000.00 | Low value procurement | | < US$ 10,000 | | | Q2Y1 | | Q1Y1 | | |
| Terminal Evaluation | Terminal Evaluation | | 0.00 | Request for quotations | | > US$ 10,000 | | | Q3Y1 | | Q3Y1 | | |
| Audit Cost | Audit fee | | 0.00 | Low value procurement | | < US$ 10,000 | | |  | |  | | |
| **Sub-Total (US$)** | | | $ 987,000.60 |  | | | | | | | | | |

**5.3 Implementation Plan**

Please complete the Implementation Plan in Excel using the template available in the [Library](https://www.greenclimate.fund/library/-/docs/list/574044) page of the GCF website.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | Planned duration | | | |  |  |  | Milestone (deliverable) | | | | |  |  |  | Target completion date | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Activities & Deliverables** | | **Estimated Timeline** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **M1** | **M2** | **M3** | **M4** | **M5** | **M6** | **M7** | **M8** | **M9** | **M10** | **M11** | **M12** | **M13** | **M14** | **M15** | **M16** | **M17** | **M18** | **M19** | **M20** | **M21** |
|
| **Reporting** | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1.1.1. Identification and development of institutional arrangements are aimed at ensuring the participation of key national sectors.** | 1.1.1 One NDC Governance plan for each country (for a total of five plans). These documents will guide a process to improve the participation of interested parties in the evaluation of NDCs within each country.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1.1.2 High-level engagement from different sector is required. Public and private champions will be identified. This activity will include a national stakeholder identification and prioritization.** | 1.1.2 Five stakeholder engagement schemes (one for each country). Their objective will be to identify roles and responsibilities for the implementation of NDCs in each country. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1.1.3 Implementation of institutional and governance arrangements for the NDCs. recognizing the urgency of the implementation, updating and reporting of the results of these NDCs.** | 1.1.3 A. A national draft (five) of regulations will be prepared, by identifying the participatory methods in each country. This will be done to establish a national NDC participation pilot. The CCAD-SICA will implement this regionally. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.3 B. One platform (technological or otherwise) per country for sub-national participation in the NDC updating process. This platform will be tested as an instrument for permanent monitoring. Civil society and academia must be considered as key stakeholders. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1.3.1 Facilitate the participation of the private sector in climate action. Protocols and guidelines to inform the parties at the subnational level with an equitable and inclusive and active participation of the private sector.** | 1.3.1 A. A manual/document with modalities, procedures and guidelines to inform parties about the processes, platforms and recommendations to ensure active participation in climate action from private sector and sub-national governments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3.1 B. A subnational NDC dialogue platform will be developed for each participant country at the regional level to enhance climate action and participation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3.1 C. Five manuals that delineates the protocols and guidelines to inform and involve the parties at the subnational level will be developed (one for each country). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3.1 D. A regional digital platform to link information from the private sector with the government platforms and/or information systems. This platform will solve the inconsistencies in metrics between bottom-up and top-down approaches for specific economic activities between the private and public sector. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.2.1 Incorporation of a long-term vision in the NDCs.** | 2.2.1. A protocol will be established to review the emissions, emissions reductions, and adaptation measures calculations. This protocol will consider the LEDS, NAPs, and other climate change instruments. These tools will inform LTS and new NDCs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.2.2. Strengthen the MRV and M&E framework for NDCs based on monitoring requirements.** | 2.2.2 A. Data management tool to inform public and private decisions considering biodiversity, ecosystems, social impacts and climate change. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2.2 B proposal for the MRV and M&E legal framework and data management systems for NDCs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.4.1. Design and piloting of economic instruments..** | 2.4.1.a. A regional report that communicates on the economic and financial existing or available instruments for NDC implementation. This deliverable will identify and connect NDC processes and GCF country programmes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.1.b. A policy portfolio for national and subnational NDC implementation plans that will be presented to the national governments.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.1.c. A portfolio of shares of participation for the private and financial sector in regional NDCs that will be presented to the national governments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.1.d. One regional NDC cooperative plan based in good practices and principles will be developed to inform countries about opportunities under the cooperatives approaches of the Paris Agreement. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.1.e. Impact assessment for the regional NDC plan on the regulatory measures proposed by the project. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.4.2 Alignment of institutions on NDCs in national planning and strengthened institutional governance. NAPs and vulnerability analysis must be considered as permanent instruments to inform NDCs.** | 2.4.2.a. Create an institutional strengthening strategy for the implementation of NDCs at the national and subnational level. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.2.b. With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDAs will agree about how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (one) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.4.3. Design and piloting of financial instruments.** | 2.4.3.a. A regional Toolkit of economic and financial instruments for the implementation of NDCs aligned with policies, portfolio of actions and GCF country programmes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.3.b. Two (2) concept notes that will aim to increase NDC ambition and its implementation. One CN will consider regional-private engagement and the second will focus on subnational engagement. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.3.c. With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDAs will agree about how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (one) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5.2.1. Enabling investments.** | 5.2.1 A. Regional Climate Investment Forum for the private, financial and institutional sector which aligns with the deliverables of 3.1.1B. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2.1 B. Regional dialogue to inform countries about the opportunities, challenges and benefits of cooperative approaches to the Paris Agreement. Countries will be informed about the implementation of international transferred of mitigation outcomes under Article 6 and other market-based mechanisms. As well as other payments based on results and adaptation financing instruments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2.1.c. With the present situation of the COVID-19 virus, the NDAs will agree about how many of these virtual consultation workshops will be carried virtually. In this way, the NDAs and the focal points will coordinate efforts to create a virtual network that allows these virtual consultation workshops to be carried out online. They will be recorded and documented. The consultations will be designed to be inclusive, and the consultants hired will make sure to fulfil this objective. In these virtual consultation workshops, the inclusion of women and other gender-diverse populations will be assured. UNEP-ROLAC has developed a Gender Action Plan that includes a strategy for gender mainstreaming as well as a gender analysis and assessment. The strategy, as with other projects, will be implemented, to ensure the participation, input and presence of this population. Workshop reports (five) will be delivered, including a list of participants and materials. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**5.4 Disbursement schedule**

Please specify the proposed schedule for requesting disbursements from the GCF. For periodicity, specify whether it’s quarterly, bi-annually or annually only.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Readiness Proposal that falls within a Framework Agreement with the GCF**  Disbursements will be made in accordance to Clause 4 *“Disbursement of Grants”* and Clause 5 “*Use of Grant Proceeds by the Delivery Partner*” of the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between GCF and UNEP dated 11 October 2016 and amended on 5 December 2017Click or tap to enter a date..     |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | **On approval** | **6 months** | **12 months** | **18 months** | | First disbursement | USD 650,000 |  |  |  | | Second disbursement |  | USD 420,000 |  |  | | Third disbursement |  |  | USD179,614 |  | | Fourth disbursement |  |  |  | USD0 |   **Readiness Proposal that requires a bilateral Grant Agreement**   * Please include an indicative disbursement table showing the expected amounts to be requested and keep to multiples of USD 5,000. * The first disbursement *amounting* *[Choose Currency]* *[Type the amount]* will be transferred upon approval of the readiness request and effectiveness of the Grant Agreement; * The second disbursement *amounting* *[Choose Currency]* *[Type the amount]* will be transferred upon submission of an interim progress report [and audited financial report][[3]](#footnote-4), in form and substance acceptable to the Fund, [including an audited expenditure statement]; and * The third disbursement *amounting* *[Choose Currency]* *[Type the amount]* will be made upon submission of a completion report and financial report, in form and substance acceptable to the Fund, including an audited expenditure statement. |

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| --- |
| 1. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION |

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| **6.1 Implementation arrangements** |

**6.2 Implementation and execution roles and responsibilities**

Please briefly describe how the activities will be implemented and outputs delivered by project staff and consultants.

|  |
| --- |
| UNEP will manage the funds for the activities under this readiness agreement. UNEP will agree on a plan with the National Designated Authorities (NDA) from the participating countries to monitor the implementation of the activities using the grant proceeds. However, UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the activities under this readiness and preparatory support proposal.  A UNEP Officer (PO) will be responsible for project oversight and supervision, and to ensure consistency with GCF and UNEP policies and procedures. The functions of the PO will include, but will not be limited to the following: i) participating in the Annual Project Board-Steering Committee (PSC) meetings; ii) facilitating the final evaluation; iii) clearing the Progress Reports and Project Implementation Reviews; and iv) undertaking the technical review of project deliverables v) providing input to periodic readiness portfolio reporting to GCF; vi) preparing requests for disbursements etc.  UNEP will submit semi-annual progress reports to the GCF, in accordance with the terms of the Framework R&P Support Grant Agreement between GCF and UNEP.  The projects roles are reflected below:  iii. The Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be set up to provide oversight and guidance to the project implementation. The PSC will have decision-making capacity and will primarily serve to provide guidance and advisory support, including (a) provide guidance and support project implementation, and (b) reviewing annual budget and work plans (c) ensure synergy and coordination as well as avoid any overlaps with ongoing projects including GCF readiness projects. The PSC will meet at least twice per year – with ad hoc meetings held as and when necessary – to discuss the project's main performance indicators and provide strategic guidance. The PSC will be integrated by a representative designated by each NDA, an NDC technical focal point and a representative of the DP. The PSC will be co-chaired by UNEP and a representative of the NDAs. The UNEP PSC co- chair will act on a pro tempore basis for a period of 6 months, with the possibility of re-election.  iv. A Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will be established for day to day management of the project. UNEP’s Office for Latin America and the Caribbean will provide the PCU. Under the supervision of the Project Steering committee, the PCU will be responsible for the overall implementation of this readiness proposal. The PCU will draw detailed terms of reference, perform procurement and human resources duties, manage funds according to the terms in the grant agreement. It will also provide technical inputs, organize events, oversee that all deliverables are provided by individual consultants or consulting firms in a timely and efficient way, and report progress to the GCF. The PCU will consist of a Project Manager and an Administration and Finance Assistant (AFA).  v. Regional products are to be approved by the PSC.  Regarding the technical staff of the project (in line with the figure above):  vi. Working groups by component will be in charge of the technical development of deliverables and stakeholder’s engagement and consultation.   1. The technical staff of the project will be integrated by (7) International Support NDC Experts, (5) the local support Consultants, full-time for one year. 2. (7) International Support NDC Experts will be hired for the implementation of activities in outcomes 1.1.-1.3-2.2-2.4-3.1-3.3-3.4 full-time for one year. 3. (5) virtual consultation workshops and international travels are included as part of the implementation activities of each outcome 1.1-2.4-3.1-3.3-3.4 4. (5) audiovisual and printing support for each country is required for the implementation of activities in outcome 1.3. Publishing and communication of activities in this outcome are required. 5. (1) one project manager will be hired part time during 18 months. 6. (1) administration and finacne assistant will be hired part time during 18 months. This position will support the Project Management functions.   ii. (1) the International Technical Implementing Partner will be included as part of the implementation of activities in outcome 1.3 (Fim and documentary). The technical staff will report to the PCU.  ii. The Regional Project Support Consultants will support to all outcomes and working groups. In addition, he/she will have the task to oversee implementation, guide and assist the Local Consultants and the International Technical Implementing Partner. The Regional Project Support Consultant will work closely with the PCU and will be based in UNEP’s Office for Latin America and the Caribbean.  iii. The (5) Local support consultants, one for each participating country, will be hired to assist the implementation of activities of outcome 1.1. The DP will select local consultants with approval from the corresponding NDA. The NDA will previously define the location of the local consultants. The NDA of the participating country will also supervise each Local Consultant.  Regarding procurement:  Overall financial management and procurement of goods and services under this readiness and preparatory support proposal will be guided by UNEP’s regulations, rules, policies and procedures, as well as its programme manual. Further, the procurement of goods and services will follow the general principles stated under clause 7 of Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement (Framework Agreement) between Green Climate Fund (GCF) and UNEP. .  The integration System for Central America could be considered as a potential technical partner due to its responsibilities in the region and technical capacities.  To avoid any possible conflicts of interest deriving from the role of Accredited Entity, the prioritisation of investments and projects in the context of this readiness grant will be made through a broad consultation process with relevant stakeholders, including other potential implementing entities. The final validation of these priorities will be carried out through the country’s own relevant coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements with the participation of other government agencies, as well as with representatives from civil society and private sector as the NDAs deem relevant, to ensure chosen priorities are fully aligned with national plans and strategies and adequately include inputs from consulted stakeholders. |

**6.3 Risks and mitigation measures**

Please include a set of identified risks and mitigation actions for each. Please utilize the risk table below that identifies the probability of a given risk occurring and the entity that will manage the risk. Please refer to Part III Section 6.3 of the Readiness Guidebook for further information on how to complete this section.

| **Risk category** | **Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description** | **Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)** | **Impact level (low, medium, high)** | **Mitigation action(s)** | **Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Technical | Limited knowledge about long term planning and NDC updating, particularly of protocols and methods, could potentially represent a conflict with users that might not understand the need for transitioning to a comparable and consistent approach. | High | High | Capacity-building actions on NDC updating and long-term planning; raising awareness about the importance of understanding the global trends.  UNEP is leading the implementation of NAP, CBIT, CAEP projects in the region this expertise will reduce the risk of not achieving sufficient coordination among different NDC initiative. | Delivery partner |
| Political | Country institutions with NDCs responsibilities do not prioritize the project activities | Medium | Medium | Strengthening a bottom-up approach so that local governments and organizations push towards project implementation | Delivery partner |
| Political | Political upheaval in the region could undermine the policy and the knowledge management and learning outcomes of the Project. | Low | Low | The Project relies on the capacity of the NDAs for building consensus among the member countries and maintaining permanent communication about the results obtained by the project in the short term. | NDAs |
| Administrative | Changing administrations during the implementation of the project could undermine project implementation and lack of human and financial resources | Medium | Medium | NDAs intervention both at the political and technical level supporting project implementation, ensuring continuity and country ownership across the project cycle | NDAs |
| Timeframes | Delays in implementation due to the procurement of consultants | Low | High | UNEP will utilize its existing networks and partnerships as well as its consultants’ roster to procure the relevant consultants.  UNEP has a track record working with GCF. Lessons learned from past, or ongoing GCF projects will be taken into consideration to improve project implementation. | Delivery partner |
| Timeframes | Delays due to lack of government support or participation | Medium | Medium | The proposal and particularly its implementation arrangements have been designed in close coordination with the relevant national counterparts to ensure there is strong support and participation at a national level. | Delivery partner  NDAs |
| Timeframes | Delays in implementation due to the actual COVID-19 global emergency. | High | High | The national and global situation need to be followed and incorporated in project decisions. Virtual meetings and electronic platforms will be used to avoid travels and personal meetings. | Delivery partner |
| Fiduciary | Prohibited Practices money laundering or terrorist financing | Medium | Medium | The Project will be implemented in accordance with UN regulations, rules and policies including the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat. The financial management and procurement in project will be guided by UN Financial Regulations, Rules and practices, as well as UN Environment’s operations manual.  The risk of GCF proceeds being utilised towards Prohibited Practices, money laundering or terrorist financing is low, and will be mitigated through appropriate legal instruments which will include warranties and caveats by the Executing Entities to inter alia ensure compliance with the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat, as well as the Green Climate Fund Policy on Prohibited Practice | Delivery partner  NDAs |

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| * 1. **Monitoring**   An indicators system will be developed by UNEP to track every outcome of the project every month. The indicators need to reflect the results obtained in:   * + 1. NDC ambition measured in number of policies, actions, emissions reduction and/or people and ecosystems covered by adaptation actions.     2. Voluntary regional agreement between governments and private sectors.     3. Participation platform in place including a piloting for actions report and tracking.     4. The final outcome of the project will be the pipeline of projects, the concept notes and the NDC implementation portfolio.     5. The results obtained by this monitoring system will be fed back by every working group. The coordination unit will take measures to ensure continuous improvement and reporting to the Steering Committee.   **Reporting on the project implementation**  **-** Quarterly and half yearly reports will be produced.  - Portfolio report: UNEP will submit a half-yearly progress report UNEP in line with the reporting requirements in the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between UNEP and GCF; |

**6.5 Other Relevant Information**

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| Please provide supplementary information regarding the sustainability of the proposed activities. Please explain how the impact of the project will be ensured in the long-term, after the expiration of the support from GCF. Please describe efforts to be made with respect to capturing lessons learned, best practices, and ensuring appropriate knowledge management. Similarly, please ensure that any information regarding capacity building and skills transfer to the NDA is captured here.  Please refer to **Part III Section 6.5 of the Readiness Guidebook** for further information on how to complete this section. |

1. Please briefly elaborate on current baselines on which the proposed activities can be built on, processes that are in place that the current Readiness proposal can strengthen, or any gaps that the proposed activities would fill in. If more space is needed, please elaborate this in Section 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Please include tangible and specific deliverables for each activity proposed, Please note that during implementation all deliverables should be included within the implementation reports for GCF consideration. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. For second disbursement, audited financial report and audited expenditure statement are only required for readiness and preparatory support proposals expected to last over 12 months. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)