

UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2022

Reporting from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS PIR

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

Identification	GEF ID.: 10023	Umoja no.: SB-016439
Project title	<i>Development of the National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama</i>	
Duration months	<i>Planned</i>	<i>24</i>
	<i>Extension(s)</i>	-
UNEP division	<i>Climate change</i>	
Executing Agency(ies)	<i>Wetlands International</i>	
Names of other project partners	<i>Ministry of Environment of Panama</i>	
Project type	<i>Medium Size Project</i>	
Project scope	<i>National</i>	
Region	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	
Country(ies)	<i>Panama</i>	
UNEP Programme of work	<i>Programme of Work 2020-2021, subprogramme 1: climate change</i>	
GEF focal area(s)	<i>Climate Change</i>	
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	<p><i>The UNDAF "Development Cooperation Framework" (2016-2020) comprises three areas of cooperation, which the parties consider to be priorities for the country's development in the next five years and which have been selected based on the experience and comparative advantages of the United Nations Organization in Panama. These areas are a. Comprehensive Policies for Equity and Inclusion. b. Governance, Dialogue, and Social Participation. c. Environmental Sustainability and Inclusive Growth.</i></p>	
Link to relevant SDG target(s) and SDG indicator(s)	<p><i>SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</i></p> <p><i>Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 13.2.1: Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications</i></p> <p><i>Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 13.3.2: Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity</i></p>	

	<i>building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions</i>	
GEF financing amount	\$ 850,000	
Co-financing amount	\$ 150,000	
Date of CEO Endorsement	30/11/2020	
Start of Implementation	30/11/2020	
Date of the first disbursement	31/12/21	
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2022	\$ 753,842	
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2022	\$ 460,441	
Completion Date	<i>Planned</i>	30-nov-22
	<i>Revised</i>	N/A
Expected terminal evaluation date	30-nov-23	
Expected financial closure date	30-nov-23	

1.2. Project description

The project "Development of the National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama" aims to build the foundation upon which the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) will be implemented in the country. Throughout the outputs of the project, Panamá will be able to track the progress of its NDC, monitor mitigation actions and climate finances mobilized, as well as operationalize the Sustainable System for National GHG Inventory.

The objective is to build the capacities of public and private entities, so they can monitor, report and disseminate robust, transparent, and verifiable climate-related data from their respective sectors.

The project is executed by Wetlands International and led by the Ministry of Environment (MiAmbiente) from the government of Panamá.

Components 1: National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama. This is the only component of the project, with five outputs to build the climate transparency framework: (i) Set the Institutional arrangements for MRV systems, (ii) create tools to ensure consistency and standardization, and transparency in the monitoring and reporting of climate data are disseminated, (iii) implement public engagement mechanism for ETF, (iv) create the National Platform for Climate Transparency and (v) train data compilers.

1.3. History of project revisions

Version	Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Rev 1.1	20/04/2021	Minor budget revision
Rev 1.2	29/07/2021	Minor budget Budget adjustment between lines
Rev 1.3	02/12/2021	Minor budget Budget adjustment between lines.
Rev 2.0	13/04/2022	Budget adjustment between lines, Addition of lines

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1. UNEP Subprogramme(s)

Insert the Subprogramme(s) and biennia of the PoW to which the project contributes	<p>Specify the relevant Expected Accomplishment(s) & Indicator(s)</p> <p>Outcome 1C: State and non-State actors adopt the enhanced transparency framework arrangements under the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Indicator (iii): Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors reporting under the enhanced transparency arrangements of the Paris Agreement with UNEP support</p>
<p>The environmental governance subprogramme will provide the foundation for the following direct outcomes of the climate action, nature action, and chemical,s and pollution action subprogrammes:</p> <p>Climate action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public support and political engagement for climate action are catalyzed. - Carbon neutrality and resilience are integrated into climate planning and policy and regulatory frameworks at all levels. - Policymaking and decision-making for climate action are informed by the latest science-based analysis and data generation. 	

2.2. GEF Core Indicators (for all GEF 6 and later projects):

GEF Core Indicators	Indicative expected Results	
Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment (*)	150 (75 women, 75 men)	

2.3. Implementation status and risk

	FY 2022
PIR # 1	1 st
Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	S
Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	HS
Risk rating (section 3.3)	L

Summary of status.

The project has advanced in the design and development of the Climate Transparency Framework. As part of the institutional arrangements, the project suggested and provide guidance on the inclusion of a Climate Transparency chapter in a draft of a Climate Change Law that the Ministry of Environment is going to present to the legislature. Additionally, an Executive Decree on Climate Transparency is being drafted to formalize the Climate Transparency Framework, other arrangements have been advanced to reach an agreement within the Climate Change Directorate and are now under discussion with key stakeholders to define the details. Also, the Climate Transparency Platform includes the "Terms of Reference" for the use of the data and information to be input by registered users (which have to be validated by the Ministry Of Environment) and allows to keep track of every data. With these instruments, the country will have a clearer legal framework for the implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework.

The design of the MRV system is advancing and being supported by the technological advantages of the Climate Transparency Platform. The system aims to increase transparency, track data, make more efficient the data gathering process, automatize reporting and provide better information to the public and decision-makers. A series of test are being performed for the inventory module and soon the Mitigation Actions module will be available to be tested.

Rating Towards Outcome: The rating towards the outcome is Satisfactory (S) because so far, the progress has been good, the results are showing that the actors are involved, the elements to formalize and settle the institutional arrangements are in place and moving along the internal procedures of the government to be duly signed. The platform of climate transparency is already available online and the modules to implement the MRV design for the GHG inventory, Mitigation Actions, and Means of Implementation are being developed in a way that will provide more transparency and allow the tracking of all information, as well as to show the public data and graphics that complement the reports (that are already available in the platform). The program for capacity building is ongoing and expected to be completed on time while leaving the basis for a continuous program taking advantage of free online courses already available.

Rating towards outputs: The Rating of the outputs is satisfactory (S), the execution of the project has advanced according to schedule, there has been significant progress in the development of the Climate Transparency Platform, the institutional arrangements to set the MRV systems, as well as the guides, manuals. The process of implementation has been broad and inclusive with a gender perspective to ensure the participation of key stakeholders. The capacity building activities are ongoing. The project has been able to build upon the progress made by the country and join parallel initiatives to ensure consistency among initiatives and to enhance transparency across all activities related to climate change.

The arrangements have been approved as drafts and are currently being used as the basis for the consultations with stakeholder and their legal teams. The guides and manuals are advanced and upon completion of the test of the platform modules, they will be formally published in a ministerial resolution (already drafted and approved). The project has carried out consultation activities and produced material to ensure engagement. The Climate Transparency Platform was successfully launched, the testing of modules has started, and other modules are expected to be completed soon,

Overall Risk Rating: The overall risk rating is low (L) as most risks are being effectively mitigated. Administrative risks have been addressed in the recent project revision, so we don't expect to have changed during the period of implementation, and there has been a very good collaboration between the Ministry of Environment and all the partners of the project.

2.4. Co-financing

<p>Planned Co-finance Total: (150,000)</p> <p>Actual to date: 103,848 equivalents to 69% of the Co-finance committed.</p>	<p>The co-finance progress has been provided in kind, the two main sources of co-finance have been the provision of technical expertise and guidance on topics related to inventories, mitigation action, and gender perspective to ensure that national circumstances and other ongoing initiatives are taken into consideration in the development of the project. Also, co-finance in kind has been provided in workshops and events to film, present, and moderate as well as coordinating interviews in local media to promote the projects and their results.</p> <p>Among the challenges, the main difficulty has been the execution of co-finance related to transportation, as the pandemic has forced to rearrange meetings, and most of the meetings and workshops have been virtual and few have been in far places that require vehicles mobilization.</p> <p>It is worth noting that the Ministry of Environment has assigned a budget to complement the project through their own funds, specifically one project that is mobilizing funds to give sustainability to the CBIT project results by strengthening the capacities and hiring personnel in the order of \$20,000 for servers, \$44,000 for publicity and dissemination of information, \$30,000 for workshops, as well as hiring personnel (consultants). This project is starting at the third quarter of 2022, so it follows up on the CBIT project.</p>
---	--

2.5. Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder engagement	<p>The Communication and Engagement Plan describes the action to be taken to ensure engagement, this plan has been the guide for the process. A series of meetings (20) organized by the project team as well as the active participation of the key actors described below have allowed the project team to create an engagement with the stakeholders, understand their expectations and needs, and adapt the design of the Climate Transparency Platform to achieve the goals of the project.</p> <p>The meetings have included regional stakeholders who provide data and develop mitigation actions.</p> <p>The focus of these meetings is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and be familiar with the Project Relate the work of stakeholders to the MRV system and transparency framework Share views and receive inputs to improve the work. Provide information about the results (achieved and expected) <p>Among the participants we can mention:</p> <p>Central Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Foreign Relations (MIRE) – Related to registry of international cooperation received and needed, as well as the potential linkage with the platform <i>Panama Coopera</i> Government Innovation Authority (AIG) – Related to Legal requirements, Terms and Conditions for the use of the Climate Transparency Platform and linkage of registries with the platform <i>Panama Digital</i> National Energy Secretariat (SNE) – Related to data for inventories, the linkage with Energy Information Platform (SiE Panama), Mitigation Actions the develop and their registry. Maritime Authority of Panama (AMP) – Related to data for inventories Ministry of Economy and Finance - Presentation of the project Ministry of Agricultural Development (MIDA) - Presentation of the project and potential participation in the test for the mitigation actions registry with the Rice NAMA <p>Local Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panama's Municipalities Association (AMUPA) – Presentation of the project. Atalaya's Municipal Court– Presentation of the project. <p>Academia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University of Panama - Presentation of the project. Technological University of Panama - Presentation of the project USMA University - Presentation of the project International Maritime University – Gender Action Plan <p>(There will be a couple of workshops specifically to the academia in august/September)</p> <p>Private Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commerce, Industry and Agriculture Chamber – Colon province – Presentation of the project. Several other private sector companies have participated in the launch of the Climate transparency Platform, but no specific meeting have been arranged. <p>Civil Society and others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panama Canal Authority (ACP) – Related to data for inventories City of Knowledge Fundation – Gender Action Plan and Presentation of the project Ocean Protection Foundation – Gender Action Plan MarAlliance – Gender Action Plan
-------------------------------	---

	<p>The global pandemic has been a challenge to reach out to a broader audience as well as the requirement of MiAmbiente to only use the social networks of the Ministry (which has a variety of information that tends to dilute the content-specific). However, the use of virtual platforms to carry on workshops and meetings has provided an alternative, and, as the pandemic slowly regresses, more in-person workshops have been carried out (people have been more eager to participate), also the communications team of MiAmbiente has provided access to a variety of media channels (radio, newspapers) both a local and national level to send the message across about the project and its outputs.</p>
--	---

2.6. Gender

Gender mainstreaming	<p>As part of the project a Gender Action Plan was developed which establishes the main action to be undertaken by the project team to ensure the gender inclusion and sensitivity. 6 workshops were carried out with over 50 participants, (47% of them from non-government sectors, and over 80% of female participation) to understand the views and expectations of different groups and identify how to incorporate gender perspectives into the project deliverables and overall work. Among the actions defined in the Plan are the following: a review of documents and texts to ensure non-sexist language, a review of meeting invitation lists to guarantee the promotion of equal participation, and registering assistance by gender to analyze the engagement and improve. Include gender and age among the data to be gathered in the registration process to the Climate Transparency Platform and set periodic reports on gender participation throughout the Platform.</p> <p>The capacity building program of short courses and training workshops is under implementation and a conscious effort has been made to empower women and provide them with better knowledge and tools to enhance their participation (52% of the beneficiaries of the program are women)</p> <p>The launch of the Climate Transparency Platform was a hybrid event, 63% of the in-person participants were woman (47 persons out of 75), 27 were men and 1 identified as other. The virtual participation was on the YouTube channel of Miambiente and now information of gender of those participants was gathered. In the regional workshops the 48.5% of the participants were woman.</p>
-----------------------------	---

2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>The project primarily consists of an online system and improvements to reporting and was rated with an overall low risk at CEO endorsement. Since then, all safeguards have been effectively managed.</p>
---	--

2.8. Knowledge management

Knowledge activities and products	<p>As part of the project consultations, there has been a close relationship with the Climate Change Directorate of MiAmbiente to understand difficulties in past projects and to identify parallel initiatives and ongoing projects to reach out to them and identify potential clashes or duplicity of activities and then rearrange the approaches to find synergies and build upon the progress already achieved. Also, there is a small register of lessons learned during the execution of the project to keep in mind and improve over time and also to provide inputs to other projects in the future.</p> <p>A training program has been developed and is under implementation, which is expected to improve the capacities of key stakeholders to ensure transparency by using the Platform that is being designed to gather, monitor and track information and implement transparent approval processes, as well as to strengthen their knowledge in key aspects related to standards and methodologies.</p> <p>During COP26, the project, along with the Ministry of Environment organized a knowledge sharing workshop as a side event, in which CBIT projects of the</p>
--	--

	<p>region were able to show the progress as well as to comment on the challenges faced and how to overcome them. Panama, Peru, and Costa Rica participated in the event and UNEP regional office show the general progress of CBIT projects in the LATAM region.</p> <p>With the support of UNEP knowledge-sharing workshops were developed so the countries with CBIT projects could benefit from the experiences of their counterparts, among the workshops we can mention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop to share the experience of Panama's CBIT project with Honduras • Workshop with Peru's CBIT project to share their experience with Panama on the development of the Platform for Indigenous people. • Workshop to share experiences with Honduras on the development and progress of CBIT projects in Panama and Dominican Republic.
--	--

2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	<p>The project has made an important contribution to strength the transparency and implement the MRV system in Panamá, it has been able to adjust to the circumstances (COVID, the time span between it conception and its start, etc.) and provided a platform to showcase all the progress made. The consultations in the provinces of the country have shown the importance to get to the actors and invite them to participate as they have been eager to express their care for the environment and be part of the fight against climate change.</p> <p>The project took the initiative to translate the videos to the language of the indigenous people as a step for further inclusion and with the vision to support the development of an indigenous people platform (like the one in Peru, that was able to share their experience with the help of UNEPS coordination).</p> <p>Even though the platform seeks to improve access to information, there are still many who do not have access to internet, therefore the project has decided to create content to be disseminated in the ministry of environment's library and regional centers (and the use of MiAmbiente's budget to produce more and disseminate in schools is under evaluation). There is climate change specialist on the regional centers which can use this material and further disseminate the information. The ministry has also expressed it interest in continue with another CBIT project which could make a mobile app of the platform so it is easier to access and can have off-line features.</p>
-----------------------------	---

3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ¹
Objective: Development of the National Framework for Climate Transparency of Panama	Improvement in the quality of institutional capacity for transparency based on GEF score 1 to 4 as per Annex IV of CBIT programming directions	2	N/A	+1	<p>Completed</p> <p>Achieved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft of a Climate Transparency Chapter in the Climate change Law proposal presented to the Legislative assembly. 2. Clear and specific "Terms and Conditions" to users that register in the platform, indicating clearances on how to use the information, data, etc. 3. Ministerial Resolution adopting the manuals and guides of the System. <p>In progress:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Draft of and Executive Decree on Climate Transparency presented and approved by the Climate Change Directorate. 	HS

¹ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ¹
Outcome 1.1: Public and private entities are able to monitor, report and disseminate robust, transparent and verifiable climate-related data from their respective sectors	Public and private entities are able to monitor, report and disseminate robust, transparent and verifiable climate-related data from their respective sectors	Not Known	N/A	50%	<p>In progress. Upto today the 30% have been achieved. The training program has started. Around 50 persons from public and private entities are expected to be trained by this program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The staff of the Ministry of Environment and other stakeholders are being trained in a variety of topics related to MRV and Climate change through already existing online training courses, many of them are from the GHG management Institute (to see the list of courses access https://ghginstitute.org/courses/). At the completion of the course, each will receive a certificate and the project will prepare and send a survey (gender, sector and age disaggregated) to know whether the participant feel is in a better position to implement MRV systems. <p>With the development of the Climate Transparency Platform (and more specifically with the National Registry of Mitigation Actions) Public and Private entities will be able to report (register and update) their actions related to GHG mitigation, they will also be able to access the registry and monitor the status of actions (all actions in general and actions registered by them with more detail). The information will be automatically updated once it has gone throughout a process of validation and approval by the Climate Change Directorate and will be available online at any time. This information will be used as well as the GHG inventory to provide information that help prepare presentations and disseminate information about what the country is doing, who is doing it, with what (means of implementation registry) and the results (GHG reductions achieved).</p>	<u>S</u>
	Improvement in the quality of the MRV system based on GEF score 1 to 10 as per Annex III of CBIT programming directions	3	N/A	+3	<p>In progress (currently +2). The MRV system is included in the National Climate Transparency Platform with a report on activity data that will track what, who and when the data was provided, and who and when reviewed and approved. The registry of Mitigation actions in the Platform will standardize the information on such actions and include dropdown lists, value ranges accepted as well as a step for the data to be reviewed (for clarity and completeness) by MiAmbiente before the registry is accepted. The MRV system design will require that information on climate finance and support received be compared and reviewed with the registries of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, and the Ministry of Foreign Relations to ensure consistency between the registries.</p>	S

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs

Outputs/Activities ²	Expected completion date ³	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁴ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁵
COMPONENT 1: Public and private entities are able to monitor, report and disseminate robust, transparent and verifiable climate-related data from their respective sectors					
Output 1.1: Institutional arrangements for MRV, dissemination and sustainability over time of sectoral climate-related data are established	November 2022	46%	85%	The institutional arrangements are advanced, the approval and revision process for the legal aspects have taken a bit longer than expected, but there has been a very good disposition to accelerate them. The project has achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft of Ministerial Resolution to adopt the Guide and Manuals for the Platform • Draft of Ministerial Resolution to set the arrangements for the collaboration between departments of the Ministry of Environment to implement the MRV • Draft of the Agreements between the Ministry of Environment and other stakeholders to formalize the coordination and information sharing for the MRV • Inputs to the draft of Climate Change Law 	S
Activity 1.1.1 Conduct a stakeholder mapping exercise of actors that generate climate data in Panama, and the gaps in relation to the data necessary for the MRV systems.	July 2021	100%	100%	The mapping was conducted at an early stage of the project and has served as a guide for the development of institutional arrangements.	S
Activity 1.1.2 Define institutional arrangements for the establishment of the National Platform for Climate Transparency (PNTC, in Spanish)	April 2022	25%	70%	Institutional arrangements have been defined in coordination with the Climate Change Directorate and documents to formalize them have been drafted as the project is entering a phase of defining detail with stakeholders. This activity is expected to be completed by August 2022.	S
Activity 1.1.3 Define the elements of the MRV for the corporate and municipal Reduce Your Footprint programs.	August 2021	100%	100%	The elements were defined at an early stage of the project and the corporate program successfully completed its first year with over 50 corporations measuring and reporting their carbon footprint.	HS
Activity 1.1.4 Develop a legal framework for the institutional arrangements.	March 2022	25%	75%	Inputs to the Draft of a Climate Change Law have been provided, and a draft of an Executive Decree is being developed to unify the climate transparency provisions within the country. This activity is expected to be completed by August 2022.	HS

² Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.

³ The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

⁴ As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc.

⁵ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

Outputs/Activities ²	Expected completion date ³	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁴ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁵
Activity 1.1.5 Conduct a consultation process with key stakeholders.	November 2022	50%	85%	A constant process of consultation has been carried by the project's team 6 in-person workshops has been developed in the first semester of 2022 on the region of Chiriquí, Veraguas, Herrera and Coclé of the country to further incorporate visions of regional stakeholders. During these meetings the Climate Transparency Platform was launched regionally (landing page, publications, etc.) and with the information of the vision of what is expected to be accomplished. There was a good participation, with 174 persons (85 woman, 86 men and 3 participants that refer as other).	HS
Activity 1.1.6 Create guides and models of how to develop institutional arrangements to facilitate the incorporation of other prioritized sectors in the PNTC	March 2022	0%	85%	A guide for the development of institutional arrangements is being developed (draft under revision) to provide a clear step by step process for future implementation. This activity is expected to be completed by October 2022, as the final details depend on the final version of the modules that are under development.	S
Output 1.2: National tools to ensure consistency and standardization in the monitoring and reporting of climate data are disseminated	November 2022	26%	70%	The output is progressing and as the mitigation action system is being completed fast progress for the climate finance is expected. The test for the systems brings opportunities for improvement either in the short term and for the improvement plan in the long term. The project has achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guides of the modules of the Platform that show what it is, what it does. Specific User Manuals for each module (for external users) Internal User Manuals for personnel of the Ministry of Environment (for the process of approval of data) These are related to the arrangements in output 1.1 as these guides and manuals will be formally adopted by Ministerial Resolution.	HS
Activity 1.2.1 Develop guidelines and processes for implementing the national inventory system (SSINGEI, in Spanish) for the prioritized sectors, specifying how the 2006 IPCC Guidelines will be applied in the national context	March 2022	30%	95%	Manuals and guides have been developed for the inventory and mitigation actions systems (https://1drv.ms/u/s!AubFrWzI5l6cuRKqN14XqtGPZQYJ?e=IWTmG) 4 additional to this guide and manuals, a series of short step-by-step guides have been developed: https://1drv.ms/u/s!AubFrWzI5l6c409Za9yuTENDuMbZ?e=fp3qj – These are available in the Platform at https://transparencia-climatica.miambiente.gob.pa/acerca-de-pntc/). Upon revision and test of the inventory system, some adjustments are being made. The process will be finished on September and then the process to sign and publish the Ministerial Resolution will start.	HS

Outputs/Activities ²	Expected completion date ³	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁴ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁵
Activity 1.2.2 Develop guides and processes for the bottom-up component of the MRV on emissions and mitigation actions (RNEAM), along with baselines for prioritized sectors.	March 2022	30%	90%	Manuals and guides have been developed for the inventory and mitigation actions systems. Specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide of the Sustainable System for National GHG Inventory Module. • External User Manual of the Sustainable System for National GHG Inventory Module. • Guide of the National Registry of Actions (mitigation). • External User Manual of the National Registry of Actions (mitigation). • Internal User Manual (one for all the modules) for the approval processes to be carried by the personnel of the Ministry of Environment. Upon revision and test of the Mitigation Actions system some adjustments are being made.	HS
Activity 1.2.3 Develop guides and protocols for the MRV system for climate finance needed and received	May 2022	30%	50%	The manuals for the climate finance system are being developed. This system is closely linked to the mitigation actions system so once that system is complete there should be faster progress on the climate finance system. This activity is delayed as the Registry of Actions is finalizing, and then the programming of the Climate Finance Module will start. This programming will define the look of the module, which is used to incorporate images of the module in the manual and guide. Currently the technical team is finalizing the guide and manuals, but it won't be finished until the module is programmed and the images can be inserted in the manual as a final version.	S
Activity 1.2.4 Conduct a test run of the Platform to report on the development of the third Biennial Update Report (BUR3).	November 2022	0%	50%	Currently ongoing. Tests are being carried and adjustments are being made.	S
Output 1.3: Public engagement mechanism for enhanced transparency framework is designed and implemented	October 2022	19%	95%	The public engagement mechanism is in place and has been favoured by the support of the communications directorate, as well as by co-finance by the Ministry of environment. The project has achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The presence of the Platform in news and media (4 radio appearances, 1 TV appearance and 11 online media articles in newspapers/blogs) • 2 videos have been created and other 3 are under development to explain the platform and specific aspects of the enhanced transparency framework. 	HS
Activity 1.3.1 Design a national public engagement mechanism that guarantees transparency	July 2021	100%	100%	Completed. Its implementation is under evaluation.	HS
Activity 1.3.2 Design materials for public engagement	January 2022	0%	100%	Completed. The logo, graphic line and material have been approved. https://1drv.ms/u/s!AubFrWzl5l6czqwRVkr3Vhz1hUUa?e=HH4WWG	HS
Activity 1.3.3 Develop a communications structure for key audiences on how to use the public interface of the platform.	October 2022	6%	80%	Currently ongoing.	HS

Outputs/Activities ²	Expected completion date ³	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁴ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁵
Output 1.4: National Platform for Climate Transparency is established	November 2022	20%	90%	The platform is online and additional modules and functionalities are being developed to complete it. https://transparencia-climatica.miambiente.gob.pa/	HS
Activity 1.4.1 Conduct a study to devise a Gender Action Plan for the project as a whole	July 2021	100%	100%	Completed. Its implementation is under evaluation. The study was completed by the Specialist on Gender and Climate Change. It was approved by the Ministry of Environment in July 2021.	HS
Activity 1.4.2 Design a national platform that includes all arrangements, processes, methodologies, and other guidelines developed through outputs 1.1, to 1.4.	February 2022	15%	100%	The Platform was launched on February 15, 2022. Is currently available to all public, the official documents of the country are published and the registration of users is available. In order to guarantee the sustainability of the platform, it has been developed within the servers of the Ministry of Environment, and with national funds a project to provide continuity and growth of the platform was approved (expected to start in October 2022). Additionally, the platform will be attached to the National Environmental Information System (SINIA) which is maintained by the Ministry of Environment.	HS
Activity 1.4.3 Launch and maintain the platform	November 2022	0%	70%	Ongoing. The platform is online, the modules are being developed, tested, and adjusted. As the platform has been design not only as a space to show information, but also as a working tool to implement the processes to develop inventory, and approve registries of mitigation actions, the personnel of the Ministry will be using it constantly and adding information. This will encourage the continuous update of the platform and as mentioned above, it will be allocated with the SINIA to ensure maintenance.	HS
Output 1.5: Training for data compilers, suppliers, and platform users is provided	November 2022	0%	70%	The training is ongoing. The use of already developed and trusted online training courses allows for reaching more people and more diversity of topics. Among the courses are: https://ghginstitute.org/courses/ https://ghgprotocol.org/training-capacity-building	S
Activity 1.5.1 Design a continuous capacity development programme on statistics and methods for data compilers, suppliers, staff and other stakeholders	April 2022	0%	100%	Completed. A series of short courses were identified to improve capacities of the national staff. Also tailored courses have taken place to improve the capacities to verify and validate GHG data, and use of drones to improve the quality of data.	HS
Activity 1.5.2 Carry out peer exchanges activities and trainings to Ministry staff/local authorities and other relevant stakeholders on NDC and support provided/received tracking	November 2022	0%	50%	A series of webinars have taken place to share experiences on emission registries, and with support of UNEP there have also been experience exchanges with CBIT projects of the region.	S
Activity 1.5.3 Provide training to public servants to integrate long-term climate strategies, GHG emissions projections and adaptation considerations into policy and decision-making	November 2022	0%	50%	Ongoing as the capacity building program is implemented.	S
Activity 1.5.4 Develop user guides for data compilers, suppliers, expert users, general public and other stakeholders on PNTC and its web platform.	April 2022	0%	85%	The user guidelines are ready for the inventory and mitigation actions systems, the guides for Climate Finance system are being developed.	S

3.3. Risk Rating

Table A. Risk-log

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating					Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	MTR	PIR 1 (this PIR)	PIR 2	PIR 3	Δ	Justification
Risk 1 Changes in priorities due to new presidential administration in 2019 limit the commitment to comply with the PA's transparency requirements.	Outcomes 1-3	L	n.a	L			=	<i>The project started with the new administration and is expected to be completed under the same administration. Also, the institutional arrangements are being designed to provide sustainability for the future.</i>
Risk 2 Institutional restructuring, which makes harder the adoption of policies in favor of GHG emissions reductions and adaptation to climate change.	All outcomes & outputs	L	n.a	L			=	The project started with the new administration and is expected to be completed under the same administration. Also, the project has designed systems that can adapt to changes.
Risk 3 Slowness in decision-making which would delay agreements and arrangements for the provision of information	Output 1.1	M	n.a	L			↓	The Climate Change Directorate of the Ministry of Environment has made a priority of the project and has supported it to get approval as fast as possible, although there are typical delays involving legal revisions of other institutions.
Risk 4 Low qualification of the institutional staff for reviewing national guidelines and tools to ensure consistency and standardization processes for providing GHG emission estimates	Output 1.2	L	n.a	L			=	The staff assigned to the revision is highly qualified and has been very collaborative, even though there have been changes in the chief of mitigation department, the vision and objectives have remained.
Risk 5 No public consent over the public engagement mechanism to be pursued.	Output 1.3	L	n.a	L			=	The public has been eager to have opportunities to participate, the engagement have been easy and as the project uses digital platforms there is a faster connection (as the pandemic make everybody get into this kind of platforms, so it eases the process for the project).
Risk 6 Institutional opposition of the private sector for having a Centralized National Climate Data Platform	Output 1.4	M	n.a	L			↓	The private sector is pleased to have a centralized source of information and standardized procedures so the data is readably accessible. They have been allies to further engage more people.
Risk 7 Lack of sufficient technical background for being trained in	Output 1.5	L	n.a	L			=	The personnel has a solid background. However outside the ministry of environment there is a lack of knowledge but is countered with a good relationship and disposition to learn.

the general guidelines and tools to ensure consistency and comparability of GHG emissions projections among sectors.							
Risk 8 Loss of institutional staff trained for quality control, assurance and continuous improvement mechanisms.	Output 1.5	L	n.a	L		=	The project started with the new administration and is expected to be completed under the same administration. There have been minimal changes in personnel.
Risk 9 Lack of collaboration from stakeholders by duplicity of work, due to consultation process and design of arrangements undertake by multiple projects towards the same stakeholders and topics	All outcomes & outputs	M	n.a	L		↓	A series of meeting with project teams that run in parallel have been held to adjust and adapt activities between projects, in many instances the platforms have been modified to be modules and submodules within the Climate Transparency Platform and link their functionalities. Information sharing and participation on stakeholder meetings have been developed together to optimize time of stakeholders.
Risk 10 Lack of engagement with stakeholders and public due to limited communication channels	All outcomes & outputs	M	n.a	L		↓	Once the platform was launched and more workshops to let know the functionalities are being carried, the engagement has been easy to achieve, as the stakeholders can see progress and have a point of reference.
Consolidated project risk	All outcomes & outputs	n.a	n.a	L		↓	The overall risk rating is low (L) as most of the risks have been mitigated. In the specific, the administrative risks have been undertaken in the recent project revision, so we don't expect to have changes during the period of implementation, and there has been a very good collaboration from the Ministry of Environment and all the partners of the project.

Table B. Outstanding medium & high risks

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR _{t-1} , MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
With 6 months to go until the project closes, we consider that all potential risks have been addressed in the last project review (REV2) and explained in Table B. In consequence, there are no moderate or high risks to address in the next project period.					

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
Medium Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

3.4 Project Minor Amendments

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

Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

- ☐ Results framework
- ☒ Components and cost
- ☐ Institutional and implementation arrangements
- ☐ Financial management
- ☒ Implementation schedule
- ☐ Executing Entity
- ☐ Executing Entity Category
- ☐ Minor project objective change
- ☐ Safeguards
- ☐ Risk analysis
- ☐ Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
- ☐ Co-financing
- ☐ Location of project activity
- ☐ Other

[\[Annex document linked to reported minor amendment\]](#)

Minor amendments	<p>Changes in timing for the execution of some activities were proposed to adjust to the context of the COVID-19 Pandemic, internal timing for review and approval by the ministry of environment, and other delays during the execution of activities in year 1.</p> <p>To adjust to the context of the country and the restrictions of the COVID-19 pandemic, a series of changes were needed to comply with the objectives of the project in due time. Changes in the budget include variations in the amount assigned to existing budget lines as well as variations in the naming, re-categorizing of budget lines, the addition of new and deletion of existing lines, and shifting funds from one calendar year to another. In addition to this, the budget structure</p>
-------------------------	--

	may be updated into a newer version of the budget template.
--	---

3.5 GEO Location Information:

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Panamá	8.99360	-79.51973	3703443		

--