Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Indonesia to comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement (CBIT)

Review CEO Endorsement and Make a recommendation

Basic project information

GEF ID

10308
Countries

Indonesia
Project Name

Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Indonesia to comply with the
Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement (CBIT)
Agencies

UNDP
Date received by PM

9/23/2020
Review completed by PM

6/7/2021

Program Manager		
Satoshi Yoshida		
Focal Area		
Climate Change		
Project Type		
MSP		

PIF ☐
CEO Endorsement ☐

Part I ? Project Information

Focal area elements

1. Does the project remain aligned with the relevant GEF focal area elements as presented in PIF (as indicated in table A)?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes, the main structure is the same and it is still aligned with the CBIT-related elements as presented in PIF.

Agency Response Yes.

Project description summary

2. Is the project structure/design appropriate to achieve the expected outcomes and outputs as in Table B and described in the project document?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

June 7, 2021: The comment cleared.

May 4, 2021: Please address the difference between the project duration (48 months) and the project start and end dates.

Yes. While there are slight changes in outputs/outcomes, the overall structure remains the same in the PIF.

Agency Response
UNDP, 11 May 2021:
Yes. Already revised in the ProDoc and CEO ER.
3. If this is a non-grant instrument, has a reflow calendar been presented in Annex D?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request N/A

Agency Response N/A.
Co-financing

4. Are the confirmed expected amounts, sources and types of co-financing adequately documented, with supporting evidence and a description on how the breakdown of co-financing was identified and meets the definition of investment mobilized, and a description of any major changes from PIF, consistent with the requirements of the Co-Financing Policy and Guidelines?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
June 7, 2021: The comment on co-financing on PMCs addressed.

May 4, 2021: Please allocate co-financing to PMCs at the level to ensure the proportionality with GEF financing on PMCs.

SY, Sep 28 2020: The total amount of in-kind co-financing has increased. However, the amount of co-financing from REDD+ Partnership (Kemitraan) Transition Programme seems to be equal to the total amount of the project. How much of in-kind co-financing will contribute to this CBIT project instead of the total budget of the project? Please provide an explanation and adjust the co-financing amount, as appropriate.

Agency Response
UNDP, 11 May 2021:
Yes. Already revised in the CEO ER and ProDoc. Co-financing on PMCs has been allocated proportionality to GEF funding on PMCs.
Furthermore, we would like to confirm that all co-financing letters that have been submitted to this project previously and at this latest submission as well are still valid.

UNDP 16Jan2021:

The Partnership REDD+ Transition aims were to provide stakeholder engagement and technical assistance to finalize Indonesia?s REDD+ Architecture and its financing instrument. These activities provided infrastructure needed for the proposed CBIT programme. This CBIT programme will continue the already established infrastructure of national CBIT to the sub-national level, top down and bottom up, with 3 components as mentioned in the Prodoc and CEO Endorsement documents. Ergo, all activities and results from the Partnership REDD+ Transition will be used by this CBIT project as the national infrastructure made by REDD+ Transition programme inherently will be part of CBIT Programme.

Total co-financing amount from from REDD+ Partnership (Kemitraan) Transition Programme (USD 1,635,000 in-kind) will be used for conducting parallel activities to the CBIT Project. The reporting of co-financing commitment will follow donor?s requirement and procedures. In addition, the activity will also see to it that all activities and outputs are getting the critical support from all relevant agencies and that they provide expected inputs and co-financing for the project. The total in-kind contribution from REDD+ Partnership (Kemitraan) Transition Programme will be allocated in the form of paralel activities as well as knowledge product for functionalized and operationalized multi-sector NDC implementation monitoring and registry system in place for all priority sectors and sub-sectors and at national and provincial levels. (Prodoc page 88).

GEF Resource Availability

5. Is the financing presented in Table D adequate and does the project demonstrate a cost-effective approach to meet the project objectives?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
June 7, 2021: Comment addressed.

May 4, 2021: Financial audit should be placed under PMCs rather than M&E budget (Component 4).

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Yes. It pursues cost-effective approaches including by building on the past transparency activities and experiences and utilizing existing platforms.

In terms of the budget structure as embedded in Annex F, UNDP?s Project Document will help assess further. Financial audit cost under Component 4 (KM and M&E) is generally placed under the PMCs as it is rather a project management activity.

Agency Response
?UNDP, 11 May 2021:

UNDP 16Jan2021:

Referring to the GEF 7 template (UNDP-GEF project document template) cost for Audit, Mid-term Review, Terminal Evaluation component should be funded under Outcome 4 on KM and M&E or under project outcomes. PMU costs used for the following activities, such as full-time project administrative/finance assistant, Travel cost of the PMU project staff, Lump sum annual cost for communication, Audio visual and equipment, and General operating expenses such as rent, computer, equipment, supplies, etc. to support the PMU activities. (Please refer to note on Prodoc page 92).

Project Preparation Grant

6. Is the status and utilization of the PPG reported in Annex C in the document?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes and the remaining PPG budget will return to GEF.

Agency Response Yes
Core indicators

7. Are there changes/adjustments made in the core indicator targets indicated in Table E? Do they remain realistic?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request There is no change in the core indicator, which remain realistic.

Agency Response Yes

Part II ? Project Justification

1. Is there a sufficient elaboration on how the global environmental/adaptation problems, including the root causes and barriers, are going to be addressed?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
Yes.

Agency Response Yes

2. Is there an elaboration on how the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects were derived?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

May 4, 2021: Comment cleared.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Yes, there is an elaboration on the baseline scenario. In terms of ongoing relevant activities, PMR has been implemented by the World Bank, not the GEF. There may be other ongoing initiatives including ?Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for co-Innovation (PaSTI)," which is closely related to this CBIT project to enhance transparency in the private sector.

Agency Response

UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

Already revised in the ProDoc page 59 - 60 and CEO ER page 57.

The PMR second phase will continue to Partnership Market Implementation with two-fold development objective is to contribute to the acceleration of global decarbonization efforts by assisting Indonesia to design and deploy explicit carbon pricing policies appropriate to their domestic context and compatible with their sustainable development priorities and catalyzing the development of the next generation of international carbon market. The initiative from Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center (OECC) through ?Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for co-Innovation (PaSTI)? also examined enhanced transparency framework (ETF) in national to global scale. To date, the initiative brings an idea to establish integrative data management system that could pave a way to sync data across platforms. It starts with analysis on the current circumstances of reporting schemes across ministerial platforms in Indonesia. Albeit of designed to fulfill specific objective, these reporting platform works with generally similar stakeholder of private sector. This initiative seeks to inform the similarities and difference among ministerial platforms. This initiative will help provide actual analysis on initial step taken by the Government of Indonesia to design and enhanced transparency platform, followed by recommendation on how to ensure that the platform could be sustained in long run, while CBIT will use this national infrastructure and build the sub-national activities at top down and bottom up level with the 3 components as mentioned in the Prodoc and CEO Endorsement documents.

3. Is the proposed alternative scenario as described in PIF/PFD sound and adequate? Is there sufficient clarity on the expected outcomes and components of the project and a description on the project is aiming to achieve them?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

June 7, 2021: All comments addressed.

May 6, 2021: Thank you for revising the documents. Please address the below remaining issues.

- ToC: please include project interventions and outcomes for achieving the project objectives in a simple way to connect with barriers and challenges that ToC identified.

- GHG inventory cycle: please respond how the project narrow the time gap between the latest inventory year (year X - A years) and the reporting year (year X) from the current level to the target level of this project.

- Activity results 3.3.2: Thank you for the information but it seems the NDC Hub covers a wide range of activities and it is not clear how this project is related to NDC Hub. As this is a CBIT project that enhances transparency of the country on climate change, it is needed to focus on activities which are directly relevant to enhancing the transparency framework. Please revise descriptions so that this activity's scope is clearly within the CBIT scope.

Other previous comments are cleared.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: the proposed alternative scenario is comprehensive. However, please provide further information to fully assess the proposal.

?   Please provide a clear Theory of Change that articulates causes and barriers, interventions and expected outcomes.

?   The CBIT project is expected to enable the country to meet the requirements of Article 13 and its MPGs. It is required to submit the first BTR in 2024 when this project will be still ongoing. Please provide information on the gaps between the current capacity of the country and the requirements.

?   Please provide detailed information of improvement of MRV system, including methodologies for each sector in line with the 2006 IPCC guidelines.

?   Please explain to what extent the project will enhance frequency and cycle of GHGI (e.g. annually, X-2 or X-3) by the end of the project. Also, please explain how the project will achieve such enhancement.

?   Improvements and changes on the institutional coordination mechanisms and arrangements at both national and sub-national levels building upon the previous arrangements are not entirely clear. Please provide further explanation.

?   Please provide a short summary on which aspects of the CBIT project address reviews and analyses by the UNFCCC such as the Technical analysis of BUR 2. (https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tasr2019_IDN.pdf)

Please also see the below comments on each output/outcome:

?   Output 1.1.2: This output mentions review of current regional network. Please provide additional details on what regional networks will this project work with, and/or if it will establish a separate regional network of its own. Additionally, please clarify how the work under this output may be coordinated or impacted by work under Component 2 and/or 3. It is unclear from this description what the purpose/aim of this is, if is only related to establishing a regional network, or broader, such as a capacity building system. Please clarify.

?   Outcome 1.2: The component will work ?with government institutions and non-governmental stakeholders to establish long-term strategy and access to financial resources, capacity building and technology transfer? and that in this context a ?matchmaking tool or a platform with guidance and linkages to available support? would be considered. Please provide additional details on what this long-term strategy will cover and how this may help with transparency requirements under Article 13. For example, will the information from such a strategy/platform help with tracking support provided or needed for Indonesia? Will such a strategy advise on potential tagging efforts to help with tracking finance, and will local governments involvement/willingness to be involved be analyzed in such a strategy? As per the transparency requirements, since tracking support needs to be reported at the national level, how will such a platform at the local level be collated to provide information at the national level?

?   Output 1.2.1: Please consider including an additional step that will incorporate the gender-related indicators into the relevant Components in this project (i.e. for strengthening MRV Systems etc.).

?   Output 1.2.3 seems to overlap with Component 4. Please clarify why this is separate and consider incorporating it within the overall Knowledge Management (as already mentioned above).

?   Outcome 2.2 seems to focus only on two specific aspects ? adaptation and the waste sector. It is unclear why the waste sector is included within this outcome. Please consider revising. (Activity results 2.2.1.2: Capacity building for DGCC regional unit for data survey and/or data collection achieved.)

?   Activity results 2.2.1.5: Please clarify what this activity will entail including its purpose: Developing information service system based on landscape and administration. Please clarify how this may be separate or integrated with other systems that are being developed such as Activity 2.2.1.6.

? Output: 2.2.2: MRV systems piloted at sub-national level ? please clarify how these regions will be/have been chosen.

? Component 3: Please provide details on how this component may draw from the activities under the previous components, such as Activity results 2.2.1.8.

? Activity results 3.3.2: Strengthening Capacity of NDC secretariat ? please provide additional details on the NDC Secretariat, its purpose and how it relates to the transparency agenda.

Agency Response
?**UNDP, 21 May 2021:**

-**Revised ToC:** PRODOC pages 23; CEO Endorsement page:7

- **GHG Inventory cycle**: Page 53 in Prodoc and Page 38 CEO ER. Inserted:?
Time gap of reporting GHG inventory will be significantly reduced. Even though MOEF has created a GHG inventory tool (SIGN SMART in 2015), but the latest verified nationwide GHG Inventory was in 2019. The activity aims to hold annual GHG Inventory meeting, nationwide, which also enhances the time reporting of Indonesia?s GHG Inventory. Since 2019, there has yet been any verified nationwide GHG Inventory. This activity will support Indonesia to have annual verified nationwide GHG inventory during the project lifetime and the nationwide GHG inventory verification will be sustainably adopted by MoEF after the project ended?.

-**Activity results 3.3.2:** NDC Secretariat. Revised on Prodoc page: 58-59, and CEO Endorsement on page: 43.

UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

Point #1: Theory of Change

Prodoc Page 23-24 presents the Theory of Change (ToC) that articulates causes and barriers, and Prodoc page 25-26 presents the Strategy and Solutions (including a solution tree on page 26) in the form of interventions and expected outcomes. The ToC has also been inserted to CEO Endorsement page 7-10.

Point #2: information on the gaps between the current capacity of the country and the requirements.

Prodoc Page 13-23 and in the CEO Endorsement Page 14-23.

In 2012, Indonesia developed the essential elements for REDD+ implementation, namely, the REDD+ National Strategy, Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL), National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS), Safeguard Information System (SIS), and Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System (MRV). All of these elements were fully operationalized in 2019. The project plans to introduce and train personnel at sub-national level to be able to understand the operation and operate these systems. Table is comprised in point #6 below, inserted in Prodoc page 36.

Point #3: Please provide detailed information of improvement of MRV system, including methodologies for each sector in line with the 2006 IPCC guidelines.

Please refer to the table on page 36 of the Prodoc, which comprise information on the current status and improvements of Indonesia?s MRV system. The table is also included under point#6 in this Review Sheet.

Point #4: Please explain to what extent the project will enhance frequency and cycle of GHG (e.g. annually, X-2 or X-3) by the end of the project. Also, please explain how the project will achieve such enhancement.

The Project will enhance GHG Inventory for 4 times during the project lifetime (annually) in all the sub-national levels (5 regions). The GHGI is conducted by the MoEF DG CC as their annual activities, and the project is providing support to enable the DG CC to have more meetings, travels, and support facilities as accordance to the project?s activities.

Point #5: Improvements and changes on the institutional coordination mechanisms and arrangements at both national and sub-national levels building upon the previous arrangements are not entirely clear. Please provide further explanation.

The project is built upon an existing national infrastructure for CBIT, established by previous activities/projects, among other the REDD+ Transition Project by Kemitraan/Partnership. The national infrastructure will be then translated, introduced, and trained to the sub-national levels by the CBIT project activities. There are 33 provinces and 500+ districts in Indonesia, so grouping them to 5 regions familiar to DG CC in order to reach all of the sub national levels in Indonesia is part of the endeavor of this CBIT project. Systems and activities are designed for sub-national implementation sustainability, as activities under DG CC MoEF, so after the project?s lifetime the management and implementation of the systems and activities facilitated by the CBIT will still be sustainable.

Point #6: Please provide a short summary on which aspects of the CBIT project address reviews and analyses by the UNFCCC such as the Technical analysis of BUR 2. (https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tasr2019_IDN.pdf)

Technical Analysis of BUR 2	Indonesia?s Current Situation	CBIT?s Activities

| Reporting on greenhouse gas inventories. | Recognizing the role that local governments play in addressing climate change, Indonesia enacted Presidential Regulation No 71-year 2011, mandating local government to conduct their comprehensive GHG inventories. The GHG Inventory of each local government shall serve as basis to plan for strategis and inclusive local climate action strategies. In 2015, MoEF developed an online tool that can be used to calculate GHG emissions. This tool became National Greenhouse Gas Inventory System (SIGN SMART). The tool aims to simplify the IPCC methododology. SIGN SMART was estimated using Tier 1 and Tier 2 of the 2006 IPCC Reporting Guidelines and the IPCC GPG for LULUCF.

The SIGN-SMART is accessible through web link:

http://signsmart.menlhk.go.id | **Component 1:** Institutional capacity strengthening for climate transparency

Outcome 1.1: Strengthened Institutional Arrangements for Climate Transparency

Output 1.1.1: Institutionalized Climate Transparency Mechanism/Unit Established

Activities:

- Preparation of Inception Meeting, Engagement of parliament, non-party stakeholder (NPS), youth & gender and commitment of related government/institution entities in delivering CBIT activities to the grass root levels.
- the High level inception meeting will invite Ministries and Ministerial level officers from those related agencies, Relevant Parliament members, Academia, NGOs, youth organizations and media to launch the CBIT project.
- Project Board Establishment, Project Board (Steering Committee/SC) Meetings and Technical Committee/TC Meetings, Decisions (or Surat Keputusan/SK) Drafting, Project management
- Institutional Arrangement for the Unit of Climate Change for Reporting and Monitoring (Document), including adaptation.
  o Activities (A): Review, Gap Analysis, and MAPPING of available institutions and their roles in climate change, building on NPS, Regional Government (Province-Kab/Kota), stakeholders? mapping of 2019.
  o Activities (B): Facilitation (Workshop/Training, Meetings, field visits) for CC Leaders in National and Regional Levels

Component 2: The development and establishment of robust systems for GHG inventory, and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) emissions in compliance with the Paris Agreement

Outcome 2.1: Enhanced Quality Assurance (QA)/Quality Control (QC) and verification processes as well as adoption of improvement plans.

Output: 2.1.1 : GHG inventory reviews |

Reporting on tracking progress in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions (NDCs).	As part of the implementation of transparency framework in Article 13, and to translate the Paris Agreement into national context, the MoEF has developed National Registry System of Climate Change (NRS CC) and launched nationally at October 2016.	**Component 1**: Institutional capacity strengthening for climate transparency. **Outcome 1.1**: Strengthened Institutional Arrangements for Climate Transparency **Output: 1.1.2.:** Regional Network for Monitoring and Public Awareness Developed
	Set by MoEF Regulation No 71/2017, the NRS-CC aims to collect information of actions and sources of resources used for the implementation of the actions. With the presence of the NRS-CC all sectors and any entities who want to contribute to the implementation mitigation actions should register their mitigation activities through this system before being verified. This will avoid duplication, overlapping, double reporting, and double counting. As part of implementation strategy of NDC, Indonesia is pursuing ?One GHGs Data Policy?. The NRS-CC will play a strategic role in the implementation of this policy as well as other strategies. Therefore, SRN will be further enhanced, taking into account outcomes of the review of SRN design, experience and lessons drawn from three year operationalization of SRN, and international development in transparency framework.	**Activities:** - Conduct review of the current regional network on MRV and public awareness. - Supporting national MRV system which will involve the design and conduct of capacity building for mitigation action verification on the certification mechanism, standard of competence, and procedures - Development of MRV and public awareness guidelines. **Component 2:** The development and establishment of robust systems for GHG inventory, and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) emissions in compliance with the Paris Agreement
	The NRS-CC is accessible through web link: http://srn.menlhk.go.id/	**Outcome 2.1**: Enhanced Quality Assurance (QA)/Quality Control (QC) and verification processes as well as adoption of improvement plans **Output 2.1.1:** GHG inventory reviews conducted to validate approaches and results **Activity:** Mapping current activity data of GHG inventory at regional/sub-national level and identifying targeted sectors. **Output 2.1.3:** QA/QC plan for national inventories strengthened **Activity:** Strengthening implementation QA/QC procedures **Output 2.1.4 :** Plan to continuously improve the quality of the GHG

Reporting on climate change impacts and adaptation.	The GOI has been implemented actions to study and map regional vulnerabilities as the basis data for adaptation information system, and to strengthen institutional capacity and promulgation of climate change sensitive policies and regulations. Development of nationwide climate vulnerability index data information system, built on the existing system known as *SIDIK* (Vulnerability Index Data Information System), which allows public access to the information in the online system, will be strengthened. Likewise, the implementation of Ministerial Regulation No. P.33/2016 on Guideline for Development of Adaptation Actions, which allows sub-national government to formulate and implement their own sub-national adaptation actions, will be further enforced. The National Registry System (SRN) was established in 2016 as a web-based system for managing data and information on mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation (finance, capacity building, and technology transfer and development). Public access through website allows stakeholders to obtain data and information on mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation registered in the system.	**Component 1:** Institutional capacity strengthening for climate transparency **Outcome 1.1:** Strengthened Institutional Arrangements for Climate Transparency **Output 1.1.1:** Institutionalized Climate Transparency Mechanism/Unit Established **Activities:** Institutional Arrangement for the Unit of Climate Change for Reporting and Monitoring (Document), including adaptation. **Activities (A):** Review, Gap Analysis, and MAPPING of available institutions and their roles in climate change, building on NPS, Regional Government (Province-Kab/Kota), stakeholders? mapping of 2019. **Activities (B):** Facilitation (Workshop/Training, Meetings, field visits) for CC Leaders in National and Regional Levels **Output 1.1.2 : Regional** Network for Monitoring and Public Awareness Developed **Activities:** - Supporting national MRV system. - Development of MRV and public awareness guidelines - Established regional network for MRV and public awareness: sharing experience, best practices (regional and local) **Component 2:** The development and establishment of robust systems for GHG inventory, and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) emissions in compliance with the Paris Agreement **Outcome 2.2:** Strengthened domestic MRV System **Output 2.2.1**: Sectoral interfaces for domestic MRV system and improved data collection design engineered.

Reporting on support provided and mobilized.	The National Registry System (SRN) was established in 2016 as a web-based system for managing data and information on mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation (finance, capacity building, and technology transfer and development). Public access through website allows stakeholders to obtain data and information on mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation registered in the system.	**Component 1**: Institutional capacity strengthening for climate transparency **Outcome 1.2**: Capacitated government and non-party stakeholders to establish the long-term strategy and access to financial resources, capacity building, and technology transfer
	In general SRN has the following functions: (a) registration of mitigation and adaptation actions, achievement and resources to support actions (finance, capacity, technology); (b) provision of information for awarding government recognition to mitigation and adaptation contribution of various actors; (c) provision of public access to data and information on actions and resources; (d) data base management to support policy analysis and formulation; and (e) avoiding double counting of achievement.	**Output 1.1.2 :** Regional Network for Monitoring and Public Awareness Developed **Activities:** - Conduct review of the current regional network on MRV and public awareness. - Supporting national MRV system. - Development of MRV and public awareness guidelines. - Established regional network for MRV and public awareness: sharing experience, best practices (regional and local)
	Government of Indonesia?s Environment Fund (BPDLH), will be operationalized end of 2020.	**Output 1.2.2**: Long-term strategy on the access to financial resources, capacity building and technology transfer developed **Activities:** - Documented strategy on access to financial resources, capacity building, and technology transfer**.** - Develop knowledge products.
		Component 2: The development and establishment of robust systems for GHG inventory, and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) emissions in compliance with the Paris Agreement **Outcome 2.1:** Enhanced Quality Assurance (QA)/Quality Control (QC) and verification processes as well as adoption of improvement plans**.** **Output 2.1.2:** Robust activity data and nationally appropriate emission factors enhanced **Activity:** - Engaging non-party stakeholder (NPS) to conduct GHG inventory. **Output 2.1.4** : Plan to continuously improve the quality of the GHG inventory developed and adopted

Reporting on support needed and received;	The National Registry System (SRN) was established in 2016 as a web-based system for managing data and information on mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation (finance, capacity building, and technology transfer and development). Public access through website allows stakeholders to obtain data and information on mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation registered in the system.	**Component 1**: Institutional capacity strengthening for climate transparency
		Outcome 1.2: Capacitated government and non-party stakeholders to establish the long-term strategy and access to financial resources, capacity building, and technology transfer
		Output 1.1.1: Institutionalized Climate Transparency Mechanism/Unit Established
		Activities:
		Institutional Arrangement for the Unit of Climate Change for Reporting and Monitoring (Document), including adaptation.
	In general SRN has the following functions: (a) registration of mitigation and adaptation actions, achievement and resources to support actions (finance, capacity, technology); (b) provision of information for awarding government recognition to mitigation and adaptation contribution of various actors; (c) provision of public access to data and information on actions and resources; (d) data base management to support policy analysis and formulation; and (e) avoiding double counting of achievement.	- Activities (A): Review, Gap Analysis, and MAPPING of available institutions and their roles in climate change, building on NPS, Regional Government (Province-Kab/Kota), stakeholders? mapping of 2019.
		- Activities (B): Facilitation (Workshop/Training, Meetings, field visits) for CC Leaders in National and Regional Levels
		Output 1.1.2 : Regional Network for Monitoring and Public Awareness Developed
		Activities:
		- Development of MRV and public awareness guidelines
		- Established regional network for MRV and public awareness: sharing experience, best practices (regional and local)
		Component 2: The development and establishment of robust systems for GHG inventory, and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) emissions in compliance with the Paris Agreement
		Outcome 2.1: Enhanced Quality Assurance (QA)/Quality Control (QC) and verification processes as well as adoption of improvement plans.

Technical expert reviews.	In order to be part of a TER team, an expert must be nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts by a Party or an intergovernmental organization and complete the training programme developed by the SBSTA to be completed by COP 26. To strengthen the research network among Indonesian scientists on climate change research, the MoEF has facilitated the formation of Indonesian Research Association on Climate Change and Forestry (APIKI).	**Component 1:** Institutional capacity strengthening for climate transparency
		Outcome 1.1: Strengthened Institutional Arrangements for Climate Transparency
		Output 1.1.1: Institutionalized Climate Transparency Mechanism/Unit Established
		Activities:
		- the High level inception meeting will invite Ministries and Ministerial level officers from those related agencies, Relevant Parliament members, Academia, NGOs, youth organizations and media to launch the CBIT project. - Project Board Establishment, Project Board (Steering Committee/SC) Meetings and Technical Committee/TC Meetings, Decisions (or Surat Keputusan/SK) Drafting, Project management
		Component 2: The development and establishment of robust systems for GHG inventory, and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) emissions in compliance with the Paris Agreement
		Outcome 2.1: Enhanced Quality Assurance (QA)/Quality Control (QC) and verification processes as well as adoption of improvement plans.
		Output 2.1.1: GHG inventory reviews conducted to validate approaches and results
		Activity:
		Develop local emission factors with academia, and research institutions, and other related institutions.
		Output 2.1.2. : Robust activity data and nationally appropriate emission factors enhanced

Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress.		**Component 1:** Institutional capacity strengthening for climate transparency **Outcome 1.1**: Strengthened Institutional Arrangements for Climate Transparency **Output 1.1.1:** Institutionalized Climate Transparency Mechanism/Unit Established **Activities:** - Preparation of Inception Meeting, Engagement of parliament, non-party stakeholder (NPS), youth & gender and commitment of related government/institution entities in delivering CBIT activities to the grass root levels. - the High level inception meeting will invite Ministries and Ministerial level officers from those related agencies, Relevant Parliament members, Academia, NGOs, youth organizations and media to launch the CBIT project. **Component 3:** Strengthened Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Implementation and Tracking Progress **Outcome 3.1** :Progress tracking tool on NDC and transparency in place **Output 3.2 :** Methodologies to track progress in the implementation of NDCs and transparency developed and implemented **Activities:** - Mapping needs of NDC Implementation for Energy, Waste, IPPU, Agriculture, and Forestry Sector. - Mapping needs of NDC targets from the business sector: in line with NDC roadmap. - Guideline on NDC Implementation in Adaptation for six (6) development sectors: Food, water, Energy, Health, Ecosystem, Disaster Management, and Design of Adaptation Action Tracking System. **Output 3.3 :** Capacity for managing the tracking tool methodology of the NDC among key national institutions developed.

Point #7: Output 1.1.2: This output mentions review of current regional network. Please provide additional details on what regional networks will this project work with, and/or if it will establish a separate regional network of its own. Additionally, please clarify how the work under this output may be coordinated or impacted by work under Component 2 and/or 3. It is unclear from this description what the purpose/aim of this is, if is only related to establishing a regional network, or broader, such as a capacity building system. Please clarify.

The development of a regional network (within Indonesia) is meant to support the national network SRN (National Registry System) that was established in 2016. The SRN is a web-based system for managing data and information on mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation (finance, capacity building, and technology transfer and development). Output 1.1.2: Regional Network for Monitoring and Public Awareness Developed will be performed through such activities as supporting national MRV system; developing MRV and public awareness guidelines; establishing regional network for MRV and public awareness; sharing experience, best practices (at regional and local level). The institutional strengthening of the national network, SRN and development of a regional network will directly contribute to Outcome 2.2. (Strengthened domestic MRV System) of Component 2 and Component 3 (Strengthened NDC Implementation and Tracking Progress).

Point #8: Outcome 1.2: The component will work ?with government institutions and non-governmental stakeholders to establish long-term strategy and access to financial resources, capacity building and technology transfer? and that in this context a ?matchmaking tool or a platform with guidance and linkages to available support? would be considered. Please provide additional details on what this long-term strategy will cover and how this may help with transparency requirements under Article 13. For example, will the information from such a strategy/platform help with tracking support provided or needed for Indonesia? Will such a strategy advise on potential tagging efforts to help with tracking finance, and will local governments involvement/willingness to be involved be analyzed in such a strategy? As per the transparency requirements, since tracking support needs to be reported at the national level, how will such a platform at the local level be collated to provide information at the national level?

The long-term strategy will support meeting transparency requirements under Article 13 by facilitating the identification of priorities and needs of financial support, capacity building and technology transfer for climate change mitigation and adaptation at both national and sub-national levels. The preparation of the strategy would also facilitate the identification of available financial resources including channel, type of support, financial instrument, sectors and sub-sectors. Following, consultations with government institutions and non-governmental stakeholders representing both national and sub-national levels, those areas and sectors would be identified for which they wish to attract

international and/or domestic finance, capacity-building and technology development support and specific actions would be compiled on mobilizing and accessing those financial resources and support needed. The strategy will also demonstrate how new financial sources, capacity building activities and technology transfer would contribute to the achievement of Indonesia?s NDC and national priorities. At the moment, government agencies and non-governmental stakeholders in the country, are not well informed about the availability of these type of support. Within the project trainings and workshops will be organized on one hand to introduce/promote the availability of a broad range of support, but also to collect information on those priorities and financial, capacity-building and technology needs that are identified at the sub-national levels. These would be then feed into those national reports that are being prepared to meet transparency requirements under UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

Point #9: Output 1.2.1: Please consider including an additional step that will incorporate the gender-related indicators into the relevant Components in this project (i.e. for strengthening MRV Systems etc.).

Output 1.2.1. A workshop on integrating the gender-related indicators into the relevant Component has added. Please find it in Prodoc, output 1.2.1. page 52. Previously, the workshop to integrate gender-related indicators was part of the consultation meetings. To ensure the implementing agency integrate the gender-related indicators into the relevant Component, such as for strengthening MRV and GHG Inventory, the session has separated into a single workshop.

Point #10: Output 1.2.3 seems to overlap with Component 4. Please clarify why this is separate and consider incorporating it within the overall Knowledge Management (as already mentioned above).

Component 4 is a Mandatory component under GEF 7 Template for Prodoc, essentially for M&E, MTR, TE purposes, although the title includes KM, but the KM in the GEF 7 is specifically aimed for these evaluations. KM in the 1.2.3. is dedicated for the whole lifetime of the project, outside the evaluation activities.

Point #11: Outcome 2.2 seems to focus only on two specific aspects ? adaptation and the waste sector. It is unclear why the waste sector is included within this outcome. Please consider revising. (Activity results 2.2.1.2: Capacity building for DGCC regional unit for data survey and/or data collection achieved.)

Waste sector is included because it is one of the biggest emissions in urban areas, and the current baseline used for SWM emission is not yet well founded. Indonesia MoEF has relied on data assumption from local parameters such as waste composition and dry

matter content from previous study (MoEF 2017) in North and South Sumatra, East Java, DKI Jakarta, and Riau provinces to value other provinces in Indonesia. So this activity is to <u>develop guideline arrangement</u> for activity data improvement (survey in producing waste competition, waste stream and local emission factor), as well as data collection piloting in 2 provinces in Indonesia.

Point #12: Activity results 2.2.1.5: Please clarify what this activity will entail including its purpose: Developing information service system based on landscape and administration. Please clarify how this may be separate or integrated with other systems that are being developed such as Activity 2.2.1.6.

Activity results 2.2.1.5. is a system to capture data and information on landscape and administration. Aside from series of meetings, this activity needs a consultant to establish the engine system to integrate various data sources already established in line ministries, such as Bappenas, BNPB, BMKG, BIG, LIPI, LAPAN, LAN. On the other hand, Activity results 2.2.1.6. will design governance of the integration of InaRISK (a disaster information system formed by BNPB) with SIDIK (a Climate Vulnerability Data Information System by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry). SOP, transparency, standardization, division of roles between ministries for the integration, etc. Currently different ministries are not coordinated in establishing data sources and systems. Activity results 2.2.1.5. will establish the venue to integrate data sources and information from different ministries; while Activity results 2.2.1.6. will establish the governance in the integration of these data sources and information.

Point #13: Output: 2.2.2: MRV systems piloted at sub-national level ? please clarify how these regions will be/have been chosen.

To increase effectiveness and avoid budget inefficiency in setting up new regions, MOEF decided to utilize Regional office of DGCCC (Balai Pengendalian Perubahan Iklim dan Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan) in five regions, namely (Palembang, Sumatera region), (Palangkaraya, Kalimantan region), (Denpasar, Java-Bali region), (Makassar, Sulawesi region), and (Manokwari, Papua region). Regional offices of DGCCC will also be involved in implementation of the CBIT project activities.

Point #14: Component 3: Please provide details on how this component may draw from the activities under the previous components, such as Activity results 2.2.1.8.

Activity results 2.2.1.8 focuses on Adaptation activities, while component 3 works with Adaptation and Mitigation efforts within NDC implementation. Especially for Activity results 3.1.1.2. and 3.2.3. on system analysis and planning transparency network for adaptation action priority sectors: food, water, energy (water and cooling system), and health; and development of guideline of NDC implementation for adaptation action in Adaptation for six (6) development sectors, namely food, water, energy, health, ecosystem, disaster management, and design of adaptation action tracking system. These activities will draw largely on development guideline on monitoring, reporting,

and verification for adaptation action, to address Ministerial Regulation P.72/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/12/2017. This regulation mandates the implementation MRV for adaptation action mechanism and procedure. Using the development guidelines for adaptation action mechanism and procedure, the two systems will delve into sectoral focus priority in order to entertain more specific data spread on the priority sectors.

Point #15: Activity results 3.3.2: Strengthening Capacity of NDC secretariat ? please provide additional details on the NDC Secretariat, its purpose and how it relates to the transparency agenda.

NDC secretariat is built under the NDC Hub under Kemitraan project 2021-2025. NDC Secretariat is to facilitate as a clearing house to capture all data from various sector in MoEF.

The NDC Hub will focus particularly on three key support areas:

    I.   fostering long-term climate action to align the NDC strategy with national development agenda,
  II.   mobilizing means for implementation, i.e. finance, capacity building, technology development and transfer, and
 III.   coordination, advocacy and partnerships by:
       a.   establishing a platform for coordination of NDC support activities for the efficient use of limited resources, and
       b.   engaging the subnational government where the real actions will be implemented.

The NDC Hub Project will support the establishment of the required multi sector NDC implementation instruments and mechanisms. Support will be given for readiness of other sectors, including energy, waste, IPPU, and agriculture, with a focus on enabling regular online Monitoring Reporting and Verification (MRV).

CBIT?s role in this is giving the NDC Hub a Secretariat strengthening support, which means strengthening the institutional capacity and increase the technical capacity of the working group members. The coordination between MoEF and sectoral working groups will be strengthened through a series of workshop and training/expert design system socialization.

4. Is there further elaboration on how the project is aligned with focal area/impact program strategies?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes, it is clear the alignment with the focal area strategy.

Agency Response Yes

5. Is the incremental reasoning, contribution from the baseline, and co-financing clearly elaborated?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes.

Agency Response Yes

6. Is there further and better elaboration on the project?s expected contribution to global environmental benefits or adaptation benefits?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes.

Agency Response Yes

7. Is there further and better elaboration to show that the project is innovative and sustainable including the potential for scaling up?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

May 4, 2021: Comments cleared.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Yes, there is further elaboration on these matters. However, sustainability consideration can address issues of staff turnover by ensuring smooth transfer of knowledge and skills through established mechanisms and institutional arrangements by this project. For the potential for scaling up, please explain a potential mechanism established by this project that facilitates scaling up capacity-building of local staff in these provinces and districts in the future.

Agency Response

UNDP 16 Jan 2021:

CEO Endorsement page 47-48. Prodoc page 68 for ToT (Training for Trainers). With traning for trainers (ToT), selected individuals not only from the government, but also from the community will be trained for knowledge and skills, so if there are staff turnovers, the knowledge and skills would still be within the community to be replicated.

Project Map and Coordinates

Is there an accurate and confirmed geo-referenced information where the project intervention will take place?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
Yes.

Agency Response Yes
Child Project

If this is a child project, is there an adequate reflection of how it contributes to the overall program impact?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response
Stakeholders

Does the project include detailed report on stakeholders engaged during the design phase? Is there an adequate stakeholder engagement plan or equivalent documentation for the implementation phase, with information on Stakeholders who will be engaged, the means of engagement, and dissemination of information?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
June 7, 2021: The comments addressed on the ProDoc.

May 6, 2021: The descriptions/report on the stakeholder engagement during PPG phase seems still missing. Please also provide some summary information for stakeholder engagement plan, besides the table of the stakeholder engagement.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: The report on previous stakeholders engagement seems missing. Descriptions on the plan are needed. The table here or the plan should include the means of engagement and dissemination of information, where possible. Partner organizations (bilateral and multilateral) can be included to ensure the smooth coordination on relevant activities. Please see the comment on gender equality for potential involvement of gender-related organizations.

Agency Response

UNDP, 11 May 2021:
Stakeholders invited during PPG were line ministries (MoEF, MoF, MoFA, MoA, National Planning Development Agency). The stakeholders were consulted through several offline and online meetings. Then, because of pandemics, consultation was conducted through several direct interviews with the key stakeholders at MOEF, such as the Directorate of Mobilization and Planning Bureau. Informal consultations with members of NGOs and civil society were also conducted during the PPG phase.

Updated information on Stakeholder engagement is listed in page 66 Prodoc and page 47-53 CEO Endorsement, including partner organizations and their roles and description on stakeholder engagement during PPG phase. Prodoc Annex 7 (page 154-159) provides the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan has also included the gender-related organizations/institution, for example Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection. Please find in Prodoc Annex 7 page 154-159 and Annex 8 page 171-174 for the details.

UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

Stakeholder engagement elaboration is listed in page 65 Prodoc and page 48-51 CEO Endorsement, including partner organizations (bilateral and multilateral)?s roles. Prodoc Annex 7 page 154 is listing the table of Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

The stakeholder engagement plan has also included the gender-related organizations/institution, for example Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection. Please find in Prodoc Annex 7 page 154 and Annex 8 page 168-171 for the details.

Gender Equality and Women?s Empowerment

Has the gender analysis been completed? Did the gender analysis identify any gender differences, gaps or opportunities linked to project/program objectives and activities? If so, does the project/program include gender-responsive activities, gender-sensitive indicators and expected results?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
May 4, 2021: Comment cleared.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Yes. While the Gender Action Plan will identify gender gaps during the project implementation stage based on Output 1.2.1, the Plan includes responsive activities, gender-sensitive indicators and expected results. Please provide explanation whether the Executing Entity and Implementing Agency discussed the possibility of

inclusion of a gender-related organization in the stakeholder engagement to ensure effective implementation of the Gender Action Plan and identification of gender gaps.

Agency Response
UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

The Executing Entity and Implementing Agency have discussed the possibility of inclusion of gender-related organizations in the stakeholder engagement to ensure effective implementation of the Gender Action Plan and identification of gender gaps. They will conduct a consultation meeting with the stakeholders to identify the gender-related organizations that will be involved during the projects. It is also explained in Prodoc Annex 8 (Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan) page 168. The Directorate of Mobilization and Planning Bureau MoEF are expected to support this process.

Private Sector Engagement

If there is a private sector engagement, is there an elaboration of its role as a financier and/or as a stakeholder?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
May 6, 2021: Comments cleared.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Yes, some private companies in energy and other sectors will be involved in the stakeholder engagement. Additionally, since the project includes enhancement of MRV system on LULUCF and waste sectors, it may be useful to include these sectors? representatives in the private engagements.

Agency Response
UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

The main private sector engagement for this project are mainly the Oil and Gas companies, State Electricity company (PLN), Independent Power Producer (IPP), Private Power Utility (PPU), and other major companies/ industries that have responsibility to report GHG emissions and involved in Climate Change actions. Their roles and responsibility will be to provide data supply for GHG inventory, and implementation of GHG inventory methodologies. They will be engaged during implementation of the project and imbedded in the project budget for: data supply for GHG inventory, and implementation of GHG inventory methodologies.

Private sectors are also involved as part of the Sectoral Working group (Prodoc.pg 22); under Outcome 1 to collaborate in increase data and information quality for climate

transparency and included in the coordination mechanism of climate transparency; The 1st component will support GoI in designing sectorial interfaces for the MRV system in order to engage further public and private institutions--together with outputs under Component 1--in collecting and entering data directly into the MRV system; under Outcome 2 private sector will be engage in the establishment of data management sharing to improve activity data and emission factor exchange, communication, and coordination.

Risks to Achieving Project Objectives

Has the project elaborated on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved? Were there proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
June 7, 2021: The comments cleared.

May 4, 2021: Thank you for updating this section. While COVID-19 risks seem to be deemed low, the project will increase capacity at sub-national and local levels, the relevant risk can be more elaborated.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Major risks are identified and measures are provided. However, risks of turnover of officials that may adversely impact continued implementation or improvement of transparency framework could be included. Also, please add risks related to the COVID-19 pandemic including delay of timelines, stranded mobility of project staff and officials, co-financing as appropriate, either in this review sheet or in the main document. For guidance on reporting related to Covid-19, refer to document sent to agencies on Aug 27, 2020.

Since this project is focused at the sub-national and local level, the risk of non-engagement (or lack of buy-in) from local governments and private sector, should be included. Also please include risks related to the completion of other components. i.e., piloting of MRV systems is dependent on several of the activities prior to it.

Agency Response
UNDP, 11 May 2021:
Done. Already revised in ProDoc page: 88, 125-126, 135-136 and CEO ER page 57-58.

UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

Listed in the Prodoc page 127-128 (Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks); Co-financing list page 88; and Annex 5-Risk Register Page 135-136.

Coordination

Is the institutional arrangement for project implementation fully described? Is there an elaboration on possible coordination with relevant GEF-financed projects and other bilateral/multilateral initiatives in the project area?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

May 4, 2021: Implementation structure is added in the Prodoc and coordination is updated. Comments cleared.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: It seems detailed institutional arrangement for the project implementation is missing. Please provide a figure of such a structure as appropriate. Coordination with the CBIT platform can be included.

Agency Response
UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

Yes, already updated in the ProDoc page 59 (Partnerships) and page 84-87 (Governance and Management Arrangements).

Consistency with National Priorities

Has the project described the alignment of the project with identified national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under the relevant conventions?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

June 7, 2021: The comment addressed.

May 4, 2021: NDC is not added under this section. The descriptions under Coordination section appear in this section instead. Please revise appropriately.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Yes. Please add NDC as well.

Agency Response
UNDP, 11 May 2021:

UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

Yes, added. The CBIT project in line with the MoEF?s strategies to enhance implementation of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), such as strengthening NDC road map, building NDC platform, and multi-sectoral coordination and monitoring (CEO Endorsement page 22 and 59). CBIT also in parallel and in complementarity with 4th National Communication (NC4) to the UNFCCC and 4th Biennial Update Report (BUR). Prodoc Page 59 and CEO Endorsement page 59.

Knowledge Management

Is the proposed ?Knowledge Management Approach? for the project adequately elaborated with a timeline and a set of deliverables?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
June 7, 2021: The comments addressed.

May 4, 2021: It is still not clear - Outcome 1.2 on the Prodoc (page 53) does not provide information as required. Please address on either the portal or the Prodoc (in that case the portal should refer the section of the Prodoc).

SY, Sep 28, 2020: There needs to be more elaborations on knowledge management as it is a key function to implement the project. Not only Outcome 1.2 but other components/outcomes including enhancing capacities of MRV should utilize knowledge management for smooth and effective implementation of the project. Knowledge management is also important to maintain the capacities of relevant stakeholders in particular at the sub-national level and to facilitate scaling up after the project. Please provide timelines and outline the specific outputs/deliverables, as applicable. Please also elaborate on the KM approach and provide additional details and explain how the project will learn from and leverage other relevant networks and peer-to-peer exchanges including the CBIT Global Coordination Platform.

Agency Response

UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

Knowledge management is identified as one of the root causes in the Theory of Change (Prodoc, page 23): root cause #6 lack of documentation, knowledge management on NDC or Climate Change in general. In Prodoc page 53 under Outcome 1.2 it is stated that the activity will encompass all knowledge management including document findings, needs, lesson learned, and recommendations. The Knowledge Management of this project deliverable (newsletter and web-portal within MoEF linked with CBIT portals) will be accessible by the public.   Planned activities are to set up Knowledge Management?s main products: newsletter and website in Y1. The newsletter will be be-annual, and the website will be ongoing even after the project closes. This is part of the sustainability component of the project. After closing of the project, the website will be hosted by MoEF. Knowledge Management activities can also be seen in Activity results 1.1.2.3., 1.1.2.4. on Component 1, Development of MRV and Public Awareness Guidelines and Review of the current Regional Network for MRV and public awareness: sharing experience, best practices (regional and local), and activity results 2.2.1.3 on developing public awareness in implementing methodology to support MRV National System.

Furthermore, Indonesia believes strongly in the value of peer to peer support in the South-East Asian region and is willing both to provide expertise to others as well as to learn their lessons learnt to make its own transparency framework as effective as possible, also with the support of the UNDP/FAO and its MRV/Transparency South-East Asian network. Output 3.5 will cover different sort of exchanges, both in person and virtual. It will facilitate knowledge exchanges and lessons learnt also outside the region, by being actively engaged in the CBIT Global Coordination Platform and by providing feedbacks on inter alia project implementation, barriers, lessons learnt, information which will be made available virtually through the platform to a wide range of stakeholders around the world.

Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS)

Are environmental and social risks, impacts and management measures adequately documented at this stage and consistent with requirements set out in SD/PL/03?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes. ESS supporting documents are also attached.

Agency Response Yes
Monitoring and Evaluation

Does the project include a budgeted M&E Plan that monitors and measures results with indicators and targets?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
June 7, 2021: The comments addressed.

May 4, 2021: M&E budget plans on the portal and Prodoc are different, it is not clear if these are in line with the budget table on Prodoc. Some M&E activities such as the terminal evaluation seem to be conducted by UNDP but the budget table indicates the executing agency will conduct all M&E activities. Please address these discrepancies.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: There are a budget table and result framework table. However, detailed descriptions of M&E are missing. Please add here or in the ProDoc.

Agency Response
UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:
Yes. Already revised in the CEO ER page 62-63 and Prodoc Page 83 ? 84 (M&E) Plan & Budget, TBWP Component 4 M&E Page 93, and budget note Page 96.

UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

Yes. Already in Prodoc Page 80 - 83 (M&E) Plan & Budget.

Benefits

Are the socioeconomic benefits at the national and local levels sufficiently described resulting from the project? Is there an elaboration on how these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of GEBs or adaptation benefits?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
June 7, 2021: The comment addressed.

May 4, 2021: We note the inclusion of the below description under the sustainability section. However, it would be more suitable under this section.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Improvement of data collection of peatland fire and other LULUCF sectors deterioration may also create socioeconomic benefits at local levels on top of the benefits of more precise GHG emissions and better climate action.

Agency Response

UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

Yes. Revised in Prodoc Page 27 (Theory of Change), and Page 66 (Sustainability).

Annexes

Are all the required annexes attached and adequately responded to?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
Yes.

June 11, 2021: The comments on the below addressed.

June 9, 2021: On the budget table, please address the below issues both on Portal and Prodoc.

i. Project?s Staff salaries for $274,000 (National Project Manager, Project Associate and Project Technical assistant) are charged to the Project Components ? they must be charged to PMC.

ii. Project Management Unit ($120,000) are charged to PMC, but the composition of this budget item is unspecified. GEF funds cannot cover unspecified charges ? please provide details of what these costs entail.

iii. Miscellaneous for unforeseen expenditure e.g currency exchange loss etc. (Total $18,000) cannot be covered by GEF funds ? please remove this or charge it to the co-financing funds.

Agency Response
June 11, 2021: The budget table has been revised. The National Project Manager salary has been charged under PMC. The Project Associate and Project Assistant have been taken out from the budget. A Technical Officer and a Technical and Knowledge Management Assistant have been included in the budget under technical components to provide technical advice and support to the quality achievement of project results/outputs. The respective TORs have been included under Annex of Prodoc (page 137-140).
Miscellaneous costs have been removed from the budget.
Project Results Framework

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
May 4, 2021: Comment cleared.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Yes, however, project results framework should be revised according to the responses to the review comments above and further comments based on the ProDoc. At this point, Please provide details on the CBIT Indicators: For instance, Quality of MRV systems (1-10) and Qualitative assessment of institutional capacity for transparency (1-4). Please consider quantitative numbers on baselines and targets where possible.

Agency Response
UNDP, 16 Jan 2021:

All indicators have been revised to quantitative numbers on baselines and targets in the Project Results Framework, Prodoc, Page 69-79.

GEF Secretariat comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes, in a separated document.

Agency Response
Council comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request N/A

Agency Response
STAP comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request N/A

Agency Response
Convention Secretariat comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request N/A

Agency Response
Other Agencies comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request N/A

Agency Response
CSOs comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request N/A

Agency Response
Status of PPG utilization

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes.

Agency Response
Project maps and coordinates

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes.

Agency Response
Does the termsheet in Annex F provide finalized financial terms and conditions? Does the termsheet and financial structure address concerns raised at PIF stage and that were pending to be resolved ahead of CEO endorsement? (For NGI Only)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
N/A
Agency Response

Do the Reflow Table Annex G and the Trustee Excel Sheet for reflows provide accurate reflow expectations of the project submitted? Assumptions for Reflows can be submitted to explain expected reflows. (For NGI Only)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request N/A

Agency Response
Did the agency Annex H provided with information to assess the Agency Capacity to generate and manage reflows? (For NGI Only)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

GEFSEC DECISION

RECOMMENDATION

Is CEO endorsement recommended? (applies only to projects and child projects)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

June 11, 2021: The comments on the budget table addressed (also ToRs updated).

June 9, 2021: Please address the below issues on the budget (response on 2 can be in the above box on Annex) and resubmit by June 11.

i. Project?s Staff salaries for $274,000 (National Project Manager, Project Associate and Project Technical assistant) are charged to the Project Components ? they must be charged to PMC.

ii. Project Management Unit ($120,000) are charged to PMC, but the composition of this budget item is unspecified. GEF funds cannot cover unspecified charges ? please provide details of what these costs entail.

iii. Miscellaneous for unforeseen expenditure e.g currency exchange loss etc. (Total $ 18,000) cannot be covered by GEF funds ? please remove this or charge it to the co-financing funds.

May 6, 2021: Please address the comments above.

SY, Sep 28, 2020: Not at this stage. Please address the comments above and attach UNDP's Project Document for further reviews. There will be further comments based on the document.

Review Dates

	Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement	Response to Secretariat comments
First Review	10/6/2020	
Additional Review (as necessary)	5/6/2021	

	Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement	Response to Secretariat comments
Additional Review (as necessary)	6/9/2021	
Additional Review (as necessary)		
Additional Review (as necessary)		

CEO Recommendation

Brief reasoning for CEO Recommendations