



Enabling Activities for the preparation of Morocco's combined Fifth National Communication and First Biennial Transparency Report to the UNFCCC

Part I: Project Information

GEF ID

10949

Project Type

EA

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT

CBIT No

Project Title

Enabling Activities for the preparation of Morocco's combined Fifth National Communication and First Biennial Transparency Report to the UNFCCC

Countries

Morocco

Agency(ies)

UNDP

Other Executing Partner(s)

Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development (METSD) - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)

Executing Partner Type

Government

GEF Focal Area

Climate Change

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Climate Change, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Paris Agreement, Nationally Determined Contribution, Enabling Activities, Climate Change Mitigation, Climate Change Adaptation, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Stakeholders, Type of Engagement, Consultation, Information Dissemination, Participation, Partnership, Local Communities, Beneficiaries, Communications, Awareness Raising, Private Sector, SMEs, Capital providers, Financial intermediaries and market facilitators, Large corporations, Civil Society, Academia, Community Based Organization, Non-Governmental Organization, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Learning, Knowledge Exchange, Capacity Development, Knowledge Generation

Sector

Enabling Activity

Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation

Climate Change Mitigation 2

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Type of Reports	Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start	Expected Completion Date	Expected Report Submission to Convention
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report/ National Communication (BTR/NC)	4/7/2022	10/1/2022	10/1/2025	12/31/2024

Duration

36In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

49,115.00

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

Objectives/Programs	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
CCM-EA	GET	517,000.00	50,000.00
		Total Project Cost(\$)	517,000.00

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

To assist the Government of Morocco to prepare, submit, and disseminate a combined Fifth National Communication (FNC) and First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) on time and to fulfill its engagements under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement.

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
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Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
1. Support needed and received and Other Relevant information	1.1. Support needed and received under Articles 9?11 of the Paris Agreement and Other Relevant information are reported	<p data-bbox="727 359 915 663">1.1.1 Information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to reporting on the provision and mobilization of support reported</p> <p data-bbox="727 695 915 968">1.1.2. Financial, technology development and transfer (TT) and capacity building (CB) support needed and received updated and reported</p> <p data-bbox="727 999 915 1125">1.1.3. Resulting constraints and gaps analyzed and reported</p> <p data-bbox="727 1157 915 1430">1.1.4. Capacities to report on financial, CB and TT support needed and received through the national MRV platform strengthened</p> <p data-bbox="727 1461 915 1766">1.1.5. Information on research and systemic observation; and, education, training and public awareness updated and reported</p>	48,750.00	

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
2. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases	2.1. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the year 2022 according to the 2006 IPCC guidelines prepared	2.1.1. National circumstances and institutional arrangements for continued estimation, compilation and timely preparation and submission of the national inventory reports described, including gender dimension	110,000.00	10,000.00
		2.1.2. Relevant activity data (AD) to estimate national GHG inventory for the year 2022 of key sectors (Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU), and Waste) collected. <i>The choice of key categories will depend on data availability for said sectors.</i>		
		2.1.3. National 2022 GHG inventory prepared according to the 2006 IPCC guidelines, for all GHG gases, while presenting consistent time series since 1994		
		2.1.4. Capacities to report on GHG inventories through the National MRV platform strengthened		

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
3. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement	3.1. The description of NDC?s mitigation actions and their effects is updated	3.1.1 National circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the progress made in implementing and achieving an NDC described, including gender	127,000.00	10,000.00
	3.2 The national MRV system is operationalized	3.1.2 Implementation progress of NDC?s mitigation actions reported, including the use of appropriate indicators		
		3.1.3 Additional mitigation actions identified and analyzed		
		3.1.4 A national report on mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and projections of GHG emissions, removals and assumptions produced		
		3.2.1. National capacities to, but not limited to, report on mitigation actions through the National MRV platform strengthened		
		3.2.2. QA/QC system for the national MRV		

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
4. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement	4.1. The description of vulnerability and adaptation actions and their effects is updated	<p>4.1.1 National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks, including gender for adaptation actions described</p> <p>4.1.2 Vulnerability assessment of key sectors (agriculture, forestry, coastal areas, water, health, built infrastructure, ecosystems, biodiversity, and tourism) assessed with a subnational focus where relevant</p> <p>4.1.3 Adaptation actions and their direct and indirect effects including associated approaches, methodologies, tools, and assumptions, and how that contributes to the NDC identified and described</p> <p>4.1.4 National capacities on vulnerability and adaptation assessment strengthened</p> <p>4.1.5 National adaptation Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework implemented</p>	114,250.00	10,000.00

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
5. Compilation of the NC/BTR report, Knowledge management, Monitoring and Evaluation	5.1. Compilation and submission of the combined BTR1/NC5 report to the UNFCCC in accordance with the MPGs and methodological guidance contained in decisions 18/CMA.1 and 5/CMA.3, including Knowledge management	5.1.1 BTR1/NC5 report compiled, consulted with relevant stakeholders, endorsed and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat by December 2024	70,000.00	
		5.1.2 Awareness-raising and outreach activities at national, subnational, and local levels, as well as climate change research and systematic observation conducted		
	5.2 M&E framework implemented	5.2.1 M&E plan executed		
		5.2.2 Project financial and progress reports prepared and submitted according to M&E plan, including lessons learnt and recommendations for next BTR/NC work		
Sub Total (\$)			470,000.00	30,000.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)				

Project Management Cost (PMC)

	47,000.00	20,000.00
Sub Total(\$)	47,000.00	20,000.00
Total Project Cost(\$)	517,000.00	50,000.00

Please provide justification

C. Source of Co-Financing for the Project by Name and by Type

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	50,000.00
Total Co-Financing(\$)				50,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

N/A

D. GEF Financing Resources Requested by Agency, Country and Programming of Funds

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
UNDP	GET	Morocco	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	517,000	49,115	566,115.00
Total Gef Resources(\$)					517,000.00	49,115.00	566,115.00

Part II. Enabling Activity Justification

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved

Morocco as vulnerable country to climate change and a low emitter of greenhouse gases (GHG), has been committed voluntarily to the fight against climate change by joining in 1992, during the Rio Summit, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Since then, Morocco has implemented many activities, strategies and programs that confirm its voluntary commitment. In September 2016, Morocco ratified the Paris Agreement.

In its updated 2021 NDC, Morocco details its mitigation ambition that will contribute to the achievement of Article 2 of the UNFCCC, in accordance with Articles 4.2 and 4.11 of the Paris Agreement, paragraphs 23 and 24 of decision 1/CP.21 and other relevant provisions of the Agreement. The country already published 4 NCs and 2 BURs as response to its reporting commitment under the UNFCCC.

These activities also constitute the basis for a transition to a green economy aiming at creating a responsible growth combined with the preservation of the environment and ecosystems, mitigation of GHG emissions in key sectors (e.g., electricity production, transport, industry) and resilience strengthening and adaptation to climate change effects. These initiatives have allowed Morocco to stand out amongst the top ten countries engaged in the fight of climate change as reported according the 2021 Climate Change Performance Index . That the Kingdom of Morocco is in the top world ranking is the result of a strategy carried at the highest level of the state, with dedicated institutions, adapted regulations and quantified objectives.

In support to the Paris Agreement (PA), Morocco submitted an initial INDC with ambitious targets and subsequent NDC demonstrated even significant increases in ambition. Morocco's 2016 NDC was considered as one of only a few to be rated "1.5°C Paris Agreement Compatible," indicating that the government's NDC is in the most stringent part of its "fair share" range. On 22nd of June 2021, Morocco submitted its revised NDC to the UNFCCC secretariat, raising its NDC ambition to a 45.5 percent of GHG emissions reduction by 2030 against the business-as-usual scenario and setting a conditional target, where 18.3 percent of this target is unconditional, and the remaining 27.2 percent are conditional to international assistance. Morocco also added sectors, more innovative solutions, and details on financing, which lays out a clear path towards more ambitious climate target implementation. Accordingly, the revised NDC includes mitigation targets for two new large industrial subsectors (i.e., cement and phosphates), the adaptation section builds on Morocco's National Adaptation Plan, referencing to new sectors and ecosystems (e.g., health, coastal lines, vulnerable ecosystems) and more comprehensive targets compared to the 2015 NDC. Morocco's NDC refers to innovative instruments,

such as carbon markets under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and carbon storage in the phosphate industry, to achieve its conditional target.

The revised NDC is articulated with all sectoral strategies and policies as well as with key cross-cutting strategies and plans such the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (SNDD), the Green Investment Plan and the National Climate Plan (PCN). Noting that the achievement of these commitments requires the involvement and effective contribution of all actors, as well as the development of additional capacities. To meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement (Article 13), Morocco has been working on the development of an online web based MRV platform. This platform comprises 3 key MRV components: 1) GHG emissions (national inventories), 2) NDC's mitigation actions to track their progress and 3) reporting on support needed and received including technology transfer, finance, and capacity building. However, most relevant NDC sectors and stakeholders still warrant more support to ensure an effective use of the MRV platform in order to meet the requirements of the submission of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs).

Morocco is an exemplary developing country in terms of compliance with respect to national communications under its reporting obligations (Articles 4 and 12 of the UNFCCC). So far Morocco submitted four national communications respectively in 2001, 2010, 2016 and 2021 and two BURs in 2016 and 2019. To sustain the reporting process Morocco has developed an institutionalized national GHG inventory system which now has a set of GHG inventories prepared according to the 2006 IPCC guidelines (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018). Morocco has also improved the vulnerability assessment of its key socio-economic sectors and natural environment to climate impacts by considering different sectors (i.e., water resources, agriculture, forestry, biodiversity, coast lines, fisheries, habitat, health), defined adaptation measures and built institutional and technical capacities. The Fourth National Communication has proved to be very useful since it has informed the revised Moroccan NDC.

From a governance standpoint, Morocco has three national legal and regulatory texts which frame the country's climate governance, and which directly address the issue of climate transparency:

? **Decree No. 2-18-74** relating to the national greenhouse gas emissions inventory system (March 21st, 2019): this decree marks an important turning point and an important step towards building a national MRV system according to the international standards. The decree formalizes the exchange of data and the responsibilities of each body participating in the inventory of GHG emissions in a formal framework. The aim is to have a sustainable and reliable system allowing Morocco to produce its national GHG emissions inventories and to meet its international commitments in the most optimal, reliable and transparent manner;

? **Decree No. 2.19.721** establishing the National Commission on Climate Change and Biodiversity (May 7th, 2020): this decree aims to create two national commissions, the first relating to biodiversity and the second to climate change. The National Climate Change Commission (NCCC) is a consultation and coordination body for the implementation of the national policy on the fight against climate change within the framework of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. This decree fixes the missions of the commission, the government authorities involved and the operating procedures;

? **Draft framework law No. 5.20.18** on climate change: A draft framework climate change law is in the process of being examined and approved by the government. This framework law is a consecration

of all the institutional, legal and technical efforts that Morocco has been providing for several years. This legal text aims to include the climate issue in the Moroccan legal framework in order to fill certain gaps and to better respond to the country's commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

This project allows to establish an institutional framework for regular completion of GHG inventories and updating of NCs and BTRs, and among its objectives is to adopt a framework law on climate change (which is already under finalization and examination), to ensure the implementation of a sustained comprehensive climate change institutional framework. The framework law on climate change will create opportunities for capacity building and technology transfer to effectively engage mitigation and adaptation action, ensure synergies and coordination among sectors and along all the subnational and local territories. The MRV system will also be implemented as part of this project. In fact, through capacity building sessions for key actors from various sectors, the BTR1/NC5 project will promote the consolidation of national measures as well as the operationalization of the MRV system.

The GEF funded CBIT project will address the institutional and regulatory aspects of Morocco's MRV system. The information and results from the CBIT project will feed into the MRV chapter of the BTR1/NC5. This synergy will be ensured by the Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) through its Climate Change, Biodiversity, and Green Economy Directorate, which will manage both projects (CBIT and present project) that happen to be led by the same steering committee. These joint efforts will give room to perfect coordination and avoid eventual overlap between projects.

The CBIT Project is in the start-up phase, and has a delay of about 1 year, this delay is mainly due to the need to align the project with activities already undertaken such as the MRV platform set up within the framework of a UNDP project, which is seeking the operational strengthening of the Climate Change Competence Center (4C-Morocco).

This project will build on findings and recommendations from previous NC and BUR work as well as recommendations resulting from the ICA process for BUR, which are:

- ? Improving the quality and management of the GHG National Information System; additional technical assistance is still required to sustain the institutional framework, improve the quality of future national inventories, mainly by developing a Quality Control and Quality Assurance (QA/QC) system and manage inventories through the online MRV platform;
- ? Strengthen capacities to track NDCs mitigation action's progress;
- ? Strengthen capacities to assess the vulnerability of key sectors, vulnerability and adaptation actions, as well as to implement the national adaptation monitoring and evaluation system;
- ? Improve the institutional and technical frameworks to ensure a sustainable development of future NDCs.

The Technical Analysis of the second BUR conducted by TTE in 2020 , provided identification of capacity-building needs that can be presented as follows:

- (a) Supporting the establishment and maintenance of a domestic MRV system for the GHG inventory, mitigation actions, and support needed and received, including by providing the necessary training to national experts on the elements of a domestic MRV system;
- (b) Strengthening the institutional arrangements, in particular their legal aspects and organizational procedures;
- (c) Enhancing the involvement of the private sector in the GHG inventory process and the assessment of mitigation actions;
- (d) Training national experts involved in the development of GHG inventories in applying the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, particularly the reporting guidance and tables in volume 1, chapter 8, which describe the disaggregation, classification and definition of categories of emissions and removals;
- (e) Training national experts in the use of tools for generating GHG inventory information (e.g. reporting tables, summary tables), including the IPCC inventory software;
- (f) Collecting historical data and applying methods in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to fill data gaps, perform recalculations to ensure time-series consistency and report updated GHG inventories, including for the years previously reported in NCs;
- (g) Enhancing key components of the institutional arrangements to ensure sustainable GHG inventory planning, preparation and management, including legally binding or formal agreements between the Department of Sustainable Development and relevant ministries and agencies on data sharing, roles and responsibilities of personnel and timelines in the GHG inventory cycle;
- (h) Establishing processes for collecting data on international aviation and marine bunker fuels in order to estimate their emissions and report them separately from domestic activities as memo items in the GHG inventory in line with the reporting requirements;
- (i) Training national experts on methodological issues and reporting requirements with regard to the estimation of changes in carbon stocks and emissions and removals from the HWP pool;
- (j) Developing technical capacity for satellite image processing to generate accurate data on land area and land representation for GHG inventories in the AFOLU sector;
- (k) Enhancing national capacity for performing additional external QA of GHG inventories for all sectors other than energy;
- (l) Enhancing national capacity for collecting data on F-gas emissions (PFCs, SF6 and NF3) from refrigeration;
- (m) Developing national capacity for estimating the quantitative emission reductions and reporting on ongoing clean development mechanism projects, and for participating in international carbon market mechanisms;
- (n) Developing a consistent methodology for estimating the effects of mitigation actions, including emission reductions, by establishing baseline scenarios, methods and assumptions, identifying mitigation options and scenarios, and monitoring the progress of relevant mitigation actions in relation to domestic priorities and strategies, including NAMAs and NDCs, and training relevant stakeholders in applying such methodologies;
- (o) Developing a methodology for estimating the costs and benefits of mitigation actions and applying it consistently;
- (p) Training national experts in the use of tools for integrating climate finance into the national budget so as to better link the resources needed and received;
- (q) Training national experts in the use of tools for monitoring and reporting on climate change projects;

(r) Supporting the assessment of technology transfer and technical support needed and received.

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES

The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender equality and women's empowerment are considered in project design and implementation

This project is prepared in line with the GEF7 climate change mitigation objective CCM3: Foster Enabling Conditions to Mainstream Mitigation Concerns into Sustainable Development Strategies and following goals and objectives:

Project Development Objective:

The project will assist the Government of Morocco to prepare, submit, and disseminate a combined Fifth National Communication (NC5) /First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) report on time to fulfill its engagements under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement. It will help strengthen its climate change institutional framework and technical capacities to meet the requirements of the Paris agreement through preparation of its combined BTR1/NC5 by end of 2024.

The main objective of this project is to assist Morocco to meet its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC and the PA, and develop the combined BTR1/NC5 report, in line with the Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (Decision 18/CMA.1) along with the guidance on operationalizing the MPGs as per Decision 5/CMA.3. Under this modality, Morocco will prepare and submit a single BTR1/NC5 report, following the modalities, procedures and guidelines for BTRs and include: (a) Supplemental chapters on research and systemic observation and on education, training and public awareness, in accordance with applicable guidelines in 17/CP.8.

The activities proposed within the framework of the project give an important interest to the innovation aspect especially the implementation of the MRV system. In fact, the BTR1/NC5 project will support the consolidation of the national measures as well as the operationalization of the MRV system by holding capacity building sessions for the benefit of key actors in different sectors, in order to ensure consistency, transparency, accuracy, completeness and timely submission of data/information. This project will also assist in the implementation of a QA/QC system for the national MRV platform, as well as in the transfer of necessary skills to the actors who will intervene on the Moroccan MRV platform. In addition, among the objectives of this project is to adopt a framework law on climate change.

This project is based on five (5) components, described below (see section C):

? Component 1: Support needed and received and Other Relevant information

? Component 2: National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases

? Component 3: Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

? Component 4: Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement

? Component 5: Compilation of the NC/BTR report, Knowledge Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

Stakeholders? involvement

Stakeholder involvement and consultation processes is critical to the success of the project. An effective engagement of key stakeholders is envisaged during project preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation to enhance ownership of the NC and BTR processes and makes these reports more responsive to national needs. The project proposal intends to strengthen stakeholders? participation to collectively participate in addressing climate change issues and challenges in Morocco. The stakeholders of the project are expected to come from a wide range of backgrounds, including line ministries and agencies, local communities, local authorities and NGOs, mass-media, research institutions, private sector and international organizations, with particular emphasis on related sectors.

The table below presents the main stakeholders at the national level who will be involved in the project. The table also provides an overview of their potential roles in the project:

Stakeholder	Potential roles in the project
Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development (METSD)- Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)	<p>The DSD, through the Climate Change and Biodiversity Directorate, is the main coordinator of climate and biodiversity policy in Morocco on behalf of the government. The DSD is in charge of preparing various documents of national and international scope (e.g., GHG inventories, national communications, BURs, NDCs, national climate change plans, etc.). The DSD also acts as the focal point of the UNFCCC, CBD, GEF and GCF.</p> <p>The DSD is the principal actor in charge of the implementation of this project. Through the Directorate of Climate Change, the DSD will perform a leadership and coordination role, in collaboration with other stakeholders, in order to strengthen the climate change mainstreaming in the most relevant sectorial strategies and improve reporting and communications on the results achieved on the implementation of NDCs through NC and BTRs.</p>

Stakeholder	Potential roles in the project
Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development ? Department of Energy Transition	These institutions will play a key role in the national GHG inventory, and assessment of mitigation and adaptation actions processes. These roles rely on collection of activity data required for the national GHG inventory calculation, calculations of GHG emissions and absorptions, report on the progress of mitigation and adaptation actions, identification of additional mitigation and adaptation actions. These institutions will be also involved in the reporting on support needed and received. These institutions will be engaged in capacity building activities.
Ministry of Interior	
Ministry of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Water and Forests	
Ministry of Equipment and Water	
Ministry of Industry and Commerce	
Ministry of Transport and Logistics	
Ministry of National Land Use Planning, Town Planning, Housing and Urban Policy	
Ministry of Health	
Ministry of Tourism	
National Office of Electricity and drinking Water (ONEE)	
Ministry of Economy and Finance	This Ministry will be involved in component 1 of the project which aims to update and review the constraints, and gaps related financial needs, for improving the national financial planning and the establishment of innovative financial mechanisms related to climate change.
General Directorate of Meteorology (DGM)	The DGM through its national meteorological service will be engaged to improve knowledge on climate change vulnerability data.
High Commission for Planning (HCP)	The HCP provides national socioeconomic statistical data that are key for the NC/BTR reporting.

Stakeholder	Potential roles in the project
Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Innovation	This ministry will be involved to provide information on research and systemic observation, education and training related to climate change as key inputs to the NC/BRT reporting process.
OCP Group and other industrial companies	These entities will have an important role especially in component 2 related to GHG inventory. Indeed, these entities have part of the needed activity data necessary for the GHG inventory. In addition to the inventory, these entities will also provide the necessary information related to their mitigation actions listed in the NDC (Component 3).
National Ports Agency	
National Airports Office	
Professional Association of Cement-	
Professional Association of Ceramic Industries and other professional associations	
Civil society and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) (e.g., Moroccan Alliance for Climate and Sustainable Development (AMCDD), Moroccan Biodiversity and livelihoods association, African Youth Climate Hub, African Green Universities and Youth education alliance very active in terms of climate change advocacy, The Mohammed VI Foundation for the Protection of the Environment)	<p>These actors play an essential role as strategic partners. Indeed, through their activities, these actors contribute greatly to enhance communication about climate change impacts, increasing the level of awareness among the population namely local communities, women and youth and their mobilization in fighting against climate change.</p> <p>These actors will play an important role between civil society and policy makers. Therefore, they will be involved in the project especially with regard to communication and awareness activities, but also in promoting initiatives and innovative mitigation and adaptation projects.</p>
Private sector	General Confederation of Moroccan Enterprises (CGEM), through its Morocco Business Climate Initiative (IECM), which aims to integrate climate risks and opportunities into the development plans of Moroccan companies.

Stakeholder	Potential roles in the project
Climate Change Competence Center (4C Morocco)	<p>A Public interest group that acts as a platform for building climate change capacities of different actors (public, economic, research, civil society, local authorities, etc.).</p> <p>4C Morocco plays a key role in terms of knowledge management and capacity building in Morocco and in Africa also. This center is institutionalized as a Public Interest Grouping (GIP) in October 2015, during its first Constitutive General Assembly, and encompasses as members several line ministries, private companies, research centers and NGOs.</p> <p>The 4C Morocco, will play a key role in capitalizing and disseminating project results and also in ensuring synergies and coordination with other transparency initiatives.</p>

All potential stakeholders were consulted during project preparation. The objectives of initiating the participation and engagement of stakeholders during the project preparation phase were as follows:

- I. Remind the fundamentals and motivation of the project;
- II. Prepare a theory of change for the project (component, outcomes, outputs, assumptions, and barriers);
- III. Share the matrix of activities to select and assess potential risks associated with their implementation.

The stakeholder engagement plan taped on the institutional committee put in place during the preparation of the Fourth National Communication and Second BUR. This committee mobilizes 27 key stakeholders in the project, covering institutions from the public and private sectors. This comprehensive stakeholder's participation plan was implemented according to the UNDP's guidance, with an objective to frame and target project activities by involving stakeholders in order to anticipate their commitment during implementation. During the project preparation process, key stakeholders were approached bilaterally to understand their concerns and identify potential constrains and gaps from previous national communication projects. Moreover, an online workshop was organized on the 23rd of December 2021 in order to examine and validate the project.

A preliminary Stakeholder engagement plan envisage the following meetings:

- ? Inception workshop to discuss conceptual framework and design for each chapter; and to highlight any prevailing challenges to data acquisition and sharing, monitoring assessment and reporting;
- ? Validation workshops to discuss results and validate accuracy of the analyses;
- ? Individual meetings with sector representatives;

? Group discussions to solicit ideas, create synergies and opportunities for networking, knowledge sharing and joint actions;

? Final dissemination workshop to discuss findings, raise awareness and reinforce collaboration and networking.

Gender dimension

First and foremost, gender aspects are considered in the project monitoring process through an equal composition of inter-ministerial monitoring committee members, inventory teams, and beneficiaries of capacity building and awareness programs.

In addition, gender mainstreaming will also be systematically introduced into all areas of this project, namely:

- Equal participation of men and women in decision making to establish national institutional arrangements for GHG inventory, NDC implementation, and for adaptation and vulnerability;
- Equal participation of men and women in capacity building activities (e.g., report on GHG inventories, report on mitigation actions through the national MRV platform, etc.);
- For the mitigation (component 3), gender aspect will be considered when estimating the co-benefits, in particular the social co-benefits. Through this component, the contribution of the different categories will identify and encourage the consideration of the gender aspect in the implementation of identified projects and actions, in order to better understand how the different roles of men and women may affect the Moroccan ability to deal with climate change mitigation;
- The gender dimension is also taken into account when analyzing Moroccan vulnerabilities and identifying appropriate adaptations actions (component 4). This will consist of an in-depth analysis of vulnerabilities by categories taking into account age, sex and vulnerable population categories (e.g., children, women and elderly). In the early stages of the project, strategies will be developed to involve women and young girls, as well as territorial communities to ensure gender and vulnerable community dimensions are adequately addressed.

The project will encourage the active participation of women and men in decision-making processes. Gender balance will be considered in project management structures and capacity building actions (trainings, workshops). The guidance on gender integration through the NCs and BURs developed by the Global Support Programme (GSP) through UNDP and in collaboration with UNEP and GEF will be applied. In addition in line with the GEF SEC's policy on gender equality and Guidance to advance gender equality in GEF projects and programs, project will prepare and finalize Gender analysis and Gender action plan during its inception phase under the supervision of a gender expert.

An initial stocktaking and gender analysis across all areas ? and inclusion of stakeholders who understand gender issues in relation to their sectors ? will be conducted to assess and understand where

deeper analysis and action is required. The areas where data and information on gender and climate change is not available will be identified with priorities and steps to fill gaps.

Gender analysis will follow the structure of five priority areas of UNFCCC Gender Action:

- ? Capacity building, knowledge sharing and communications
- ? Gender balance, participation and women's leadership
- ? Coherence
- ? Gender responsive implementation and means of implementation
- ? Monitoring and reporting.

The Project will provide capacity-building in relation to BTR/NC purpose and content, gender issues in environment and their role in the BTR/NC processes if necessary.

For all analysis included in the project (national circumstances, mitigation actions and vulnerability assessment), gender-disaggregated data from national statistical agency and international approved sources for the following topics: education level, employment by economy sectors and other sectors identified as GHG emitters, gender pay gap (general and by sectors), economic empowerment, and health among others will be included.

C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A

The project will be implemented under the National Implementation (NIM) modality with the Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development as the Executing Agency .

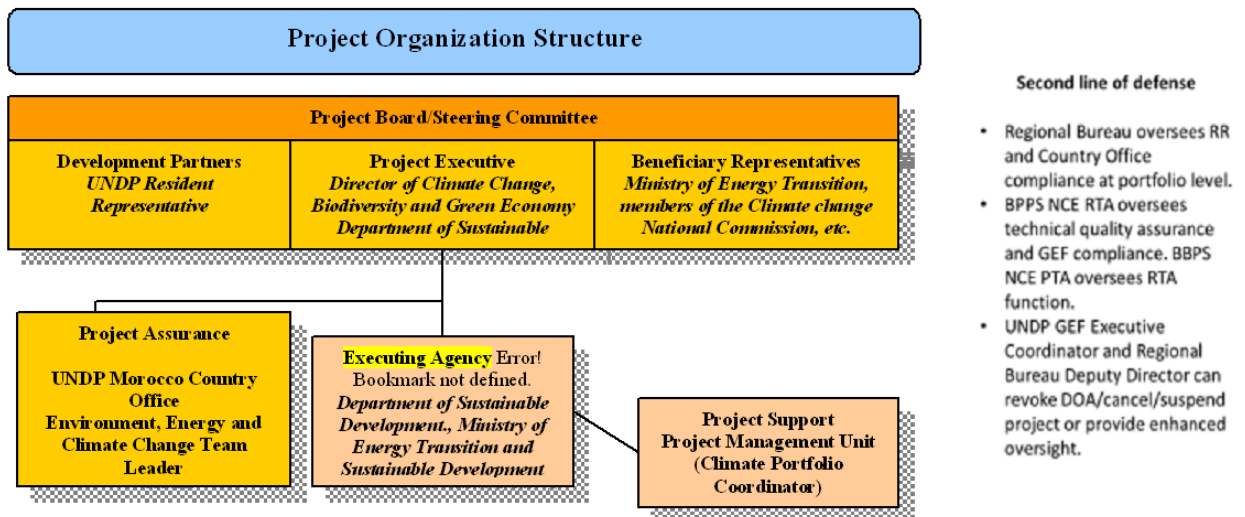
The Project Implementation Unit at the Department of Sustainable Development will be the executing and operational unit that will coordinate and implement the project activities for the preparation of the combined BTR1/NC5.

The Government will provide support to the project using equipment and premises for conference and meetings.

The institutional structure of the project will be based on the revised institutional arrangements. The preparation processes of the combined BTR1/NC5 report will be closely coordinated by the UNFCCC National Focal Point in Morocco, as project director. Day-to-day management of the project will be assured by the project manager, who will be responsible to set the project team, while the national focal point will monitor and verify the project results.

The following thematic working groups will be formed to assist with the preparation of various components of the combined 5th NC/1st BTR report: (i) National Greenhouse Inventory and Mitigation Analysis (ii) Vulnerability and Adaptation; (iii) Research and systematic observation; and (iv) Education, training, public awareness and information and networking and Capacity-building. Each thematic working group will comprise of a number of experts drawing both from public and private sectors, communities, and NGOs, as appropriate.

UNDP is accountable to the GEF for the implementation of this project. This includes overseeing project execution undertaken by the Executing Agency12 to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with UNDP and GEF policies and procedures and the standards and provisions outlined in the Delegation of Authority (DOA) letter for this project. **The UNDP GEF Executive Coordinator, in consultation with UNDP Bureaus and the Executing Agency12, retains the right to revoke the project DOA, suspend or cancel this GEF project.** UNDP is responsible for the Project Assurance function in the project governance structure and presents to the Project Board and attends Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.



The UNDP Resident Representative assumes full responsibility and accountability for oversight and quality assurance of this Project and ensures its timely implementation in compliance with the GEF-specific requirements and UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP), its Financial Regulations and Rules and Internal Control Framework. A representative of the UNDP Country Office will assume the assurance role and will present assurance findings to the Project Board, and therefore attends Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Project Organization Structure:

a) **Project Board:** All UNDP projects must be governed by a multi-stakeholder board or committee established to review performance based on monitoring and evaluation, and implementation issues to ensure quality delivery of results. The Project Board (also called the Project Steering Committee) is the most senior, dedicated oversight body for a project.

The two main (mandatory) roles of the project board are as follows:

1) **High-level oversight** of the execution of the project by the Executing Agency¹² (as explained in the 'Provide Oversight' section of the POPP). This is the primary function of the project board and includes annual (and as-needed) assessments of any major risks to the project, and decisions/agreements on any management actions or remedial measures to address them effectively. The Project Board reviews evidence of project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, evaluations, risk logs and the combined delivery report. The Project Board is responsible for taking corrective action as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results.

2) **Approval of strategic project execution decisions** of the Executing Agency¹² with a view to assess and manage risks, monitor and ensure the overall achievement of projected results and impacts and ensure long term sustainability of project execution decisions of the Executing Agency¹² (as explained in the 'Manage Change' section of the POPP).

Requirements to serve on the Project Board:

- ? Agree to the Terms of Reference of the Board and the rules on protocols, quorum and minuting.
- ? Meet annually; at least once.
- ? Disclose any conflict of interest in performing the functions of a Project Board member and take all measures to avoid any real or perceived conflicts of interest. This disclosure must be documented and kept on record by UNDP.
- ? Discharge the functions of the Project Board in accordance with UNDP policies and procedures.
- ? Ensure highest levels of transparency and ensure Project Board meeting minutes are recorded and shared with project stakeholders.

Responsibilities of the Project Board:

- ? Consensus decision making:
 - o The project board provides overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints, and providing overall oversight of the project implementation.
 - o Review project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, risk logs and the combined delivery report;
 - o The project board is responsible for making management decisions by consensus.
 - o In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition.

- o In case consensus cannot be reached within the Board, the UNDP representative on the board will mediate to find consensus and, if this cannot be found, will take the final decision to ensure project implementation is not unduly delayed

? **Oversee project execution:**

- o Agree on project manager's tolerances as required, within the parameters outlined in the project document, and provide direction and advice for exceptional situations when the project manager's tolerances are exceeded.

- o Appraise annual work plans prepared by the Executing Agency¹² for the Project; review combined delivery reports prior to certification by the Executing Agency¹².

- o Address any high-level project issues as raised by the project manager and project assurance.

- o Advise on major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP and the donor and refer such proposed major and minor amendments to the UNDP BPPS Nature, Climate and Energy Executive Coordinator (and the GEF, as required by GEF policies).

- o Provide high-level direction and recommendations to the project management unit to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily and according to plans.

- o Track and monitor co-financed activities and realisation of co-financing amounts of this project.

- o Approve the Inception Report, GEF annual project implementation reports, mid-term review and terminal evaluation reports.

- o Ensure commitment of human resources to support project implementation, arbitrating any issues within the project.

? **Risk Management:**

- o Provide guidance on evolving or materialized project risks and agree on possible mitigation and management actions to address specific risks.

- o Review and update the project risk register and associated management plans based on the information prepared by the Executing Agency¹². This includes risks related that can be directly managed by this project, as well as contextual risks that may affect project delivery or continued UNDP compliance and reputation but are outside of the control of the project. For example, social and environmental risks associated with co-financed activities or activities taking place in the project's area of influence that have implications for the project.

- o Address project-level grievances.

? **Coordination:**

- o Ensure coordination between various donor and government-funded projects and programmes.

o Ensure coordination with various government agencies and their participation in project activities.

b) **Project Assurance:** Project assurance is the responsibility of each project board member; however, UNDP has a distinct assurance role for all UNDP projects in carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. UNDP performs quality assurance and supports the Project Board (and Project Management Unit) by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions, including compliance with the risk management and social and environmental standards of UNDP. The Project Board cannot delegate any of its quality assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager. Project assurance is totally independent of project execution.

A designated representative of UNDP playing the project assurance role is expected to attend all board meetings and support board processes as a non-voting representative. It should be noted that while in certain cases UNDP's project assurance role across the project may encompass activities happening at several levels (e.g., global, regional), at least one UNDP representative playing that function must, as part of their duties, specifically attend board meeting and provide board members with the required documentation required to perform their duties. The UNDP representative playing the main project assurance function is UNDP CO programme officer.

c) **Project Management ? Execution of the Project:** The Project Manager (PM) (also called project coordinator) is the senior most representative of the Project Management Unit (PMU) and is responsible for the overall day-to-day management of the project on behalf of the Executing Agency¹², including the mobilization of all project inputs, supervision over project staff, responsible parties, consultants and sub-contractors. The project manager typically presents key deliverables and documents to the board for their review and approval, including progress reports, annual work plans, adjustments to tolerance levels and risk registers. A designated representative of the PMU is expected to attend all board meetings and support board processes as a non-voting representative.

Narrative description of project activities:

1. Support needed and received and Other Relevant information

Under this component, the information on the national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to reporting on support needed and received, including description of the systems and processes used to identify, track and report support needed and received, information on country priorities and strategies, will be updated considering the national evolutions.

Financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received will be updated and reported, in order to emphasize the efforts made in this sense and what is yet to be improved and provided, including analysis of related constraints and gaps

The last output will capitalize on the gaps reported and will help strengthen capacities to report on said needs through the national MRV platform.

This first component integrates one Outcome and five Outputs with the following activities:

Components	Outcomes	Outputs	Activities
1. Support needed and received and Other Relevant information	1.1. Support needed and received under Articles 9?11 of the Paris Agreement and Other Relevant information are reported	1.1.1. Information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to reporting on the provision and mobilization of support reported	? Data/information collection across all relevant sectors. ? Development of information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to reporting on the provision and mobilization of support
		1.1.2. Financial, technology transfer and capacity building support needs and received updated and reported	? Organization of workshops with relevant stakeholders to discuss methodological approaches to assess their support needs and received. ? Update of information on Financial, technology transfer and capacity building support needs and received.
		1.1.3. Resulting constraints and gaps analyzed and reported	? Assessment and reporting of constraints and gaps (e.g., technical, institutional, organizational, financial, etc.)
		1.1.4. Capacities to report on financial, CB and TT support needed and received through the national MRV platform are strengthened	? Organization of training workshops to strengthen the capacities on best practices to report on financial, CB and TT support needed and received through the national MRV platform.
		1.1.5. Information on research and systemic observation; and, education, training and public awareness updated and reported	? Collection and update of Information on research and systemic observation; and, education, training and public awareness

The final report will include information on support needed and received by using the common tabular formats presented in Annex III to the Decision 5/CMA.3 for the electronic reporting of the information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received, under Articles 9?11 of the Paris Agreement.

Supplemental chapters on research and systemic observation and on education, training and public awareness, will be prepared in accordance with applicable guidelines in decisions 17/CP.8, as appropriate (para. 43 of 1/CP.24).

2. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gas

In its Second BUR, Morocco reported information on its 2016 national GHG inventory, using a combination of tier 1 and tier 2 calculations according to the 2006 IPCC guidelines. Whereas, in its Fourth NC, Morocco reported information on its 2018 national GHG inventory, also using a combination of tier 1 and tier 2 calculations in line with the 2006 IPCC guidelines. So far, Morocco covers a series of GHG inventories of 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018 all prepared according to the 2006 IPCC guidelines.

The Second BUR and Fourth NC included national GHG inventory covering key modules (i.e.; Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) and Waste) and considered 7 GHG gases with direct greenhouse effect, including carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), as well as indirect greenhouse effect, including SO₂, NO_x, CO and NMVOC. Following the same approach, for this project, Morocco will use the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gasses, and their 2019 Refinement, to the extent possible.

Under this component, national circumstances and institutional arrangements including gender for continued estimation, compilation and timely preparation and submission of the national inventory reports will first be described. This state of the art will provide an overview of the governmental efforts to ensure a favorable environment for inventory preparation, while taking into account a gender-inclusive governance.

Through the national greenhouse gas emissions inventory system set by Decree No. 2-18-74, a national GHG inventory of emissions from anthropogenic emissions by sources and absorption by sequestration of all GHGs, according to the 2006 IPCC guidelines, will be updated for 2022 covering key sectors of Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, and Waste. The data required for the development of the 2022 GHG inventory will be provided by government departments, major economic operators and NGOs involved in the national greenhouse gas emissions inventory system. It is worth mentioning that Morocco will prepare the National Inventory Report (NIR), as part of the BTR1/NC5, not as a standalone document.

The procedures and arrangements undertaken to collect and archive data for the preparation of national GHG inventories will be described, as well as efforts to make this a continuous process, including information on the role of the institutions involved. Collaboration with the concerned institutions for the data collection and preparation of GHG Inventory will be strengthened and lessons learned from previous experiences used to improve the collection, management, sharing data and preparation of reports process. Moreover, to improve quality and ensure verification of the national greenhouse gas emissions inventory system a QA/QC system will be implemented through the new MRV platform, developed between 2019 and 2021 by the Department of Sustainable Development, with the support of the Climate Change Competencies Center (4C Morocco), and UNDP Morocco. Several capacity-building sessions to report through the MRV platform were conducted for different mitigation and adaptation key sector representatives, and more of them are planned in this component. The national MRV platform is now hosted at the datacenter of the Department of Sustainable Development and is

yet to be operationalized. More information on this platform is to be found in the narrative of the next component.

It is worth mentioning that national inventories QA/QC system will include uncertainty assessment. Each Party shall quantitatively estimate and qualitatively discuss the uncertainty of the emission and removal estimates for all source and sink categories.

This component comprises one outcome, five outputs and the following activities:

Components	Outcomes	Outputs	Activities
2. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases	2.1. National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the year 2022 according to the 2006 IPCC guidelines is prepared	2.1.1. The national circumstances and institutional arrangement for continued estimation, compilation and timely preparation and submission of the national inventory reports are described, including gender dimension	<p>? Data/information collection across all relevant sectors.</p> <p>? Drafting of the chapter on national circumstances, including gender, for preparation and submission of the national inventory.</p> <p>? Development of institutional arrangements for continued estimation, compilation and timely preparation and submission of the national inventory.</p>
		2.1.2. Relevant activity data (AD) to estimate national GHG inventory for the year 2022 of key sectors (Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU), and Waste) collected. The choice of key categories will depend on data availability for said sectors.	? Technical assistance to collect activity data necessary to estimate national GHG inventory for the year 2022.

		<p>2.1.3. National 2022 GHG inventory prepared according to the 2006 IPCC guidelines, for all GHG gases, while presenting consistent time series since 1994</p>	<p>? Technical assistance in carrying out the national GHG inventory for the year 2022.</p> <p>? Technical assistance to prepare national GHG inventory report in accordance with the IPCC 2006 guidelines</p>
		<p>2.1.4. Capacities to report on GHG inventories through the National MRV platform strengthened</p>	<p>? Design and implementation of training workshops to strengthen the capacities on the reporting of GHG inventories through the National MRV platform.</p>
		<p>2.1.5. National GHG inventories QA/QC system implemented</p>	<p>? Preparation of a QA/QC Plan</p> <p>? Establishment of QA/QC procedures for national GHG inventories</p> <p>? Technical assistance to implement the national GHG inventories QA/QC system.</p>

The common reporting tables presented in Annex I to decision 5/CMA.3 will be used for the electronic reporting of the information in the national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases and follow the outline of the national inventory document presented in Annex V of Decision 5/CMA.3.

3. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

This component will provide the information on programs and measures implemented or planned which contribute to mitigating climate change by addressing anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHGs, including, as appropriate, relevant information on the national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the progress made in implementing and achieving an NDC (i.e. description of the government structure, a population profile, a geographical profile, an economic profile, a climate profile and sector detail), including gender aspects, as well as information by key sectors on methodologies, scenarios, results, and measures.

The GHG mitigation actions of the revised NDC mainly focus on the following sectors: electricity production through renewable energy (solar, wind and hydropower), energy efficiency in key sectors (transport, industry, building, public lighting), agriculture, forestry and waste management.

The mitigation actions data already presented in the revised NDC, 4th NC and 2nd BUR will be updated to refine the calculation of their reduction potential. Information on the progress of implementation of these mitigation actions will be also provided, by underlying key steps taken or envisaged, and the outcomes of estimated emission reductions. In the second phase, new GHG reduction opportunities will be identified to evaluate their potential. Additional mitigation actions will be identified and analyzed, and a final report encompassing all the above will be produced.

Macroeconomic analysis on co-benefits of the proposed measures will be developed. The opportunities for co-financing of operations and projects to reduce GHG emissions will be analyzed and identified. Sectoral development strategies and the recommended mitigation measures are provided by government departments and major economic operators involved in GHG emissions. In developing reference and mitigation scenarios, appropriate software will be used (LEAP for the energy sector and other models, as needed, for other sectors).

Moreover, the project will support the reporting of the national mitigation actions and their status of progress through the online MRV platform.

MRV systems proposed in the 2nd BUR must be improved to take into account technical and regulatory constraints and get the adhesion of all operators. Thereby, this MRV system will be reviewed under this project. The estimated costs of implementing the MRV system should be reassessed in order to integrate it in financing needs.

MRV-related capacity building sessions will be organized to enable Morocco to comply with the reporting requirements, to ensure consistency, transparency, accuracy, completeness, and submission of timely information.

The GEF funded CBIT project will address the institutional and regulatory aspects of Morocco's MRV system. The information and results from the CBIT project will feed into the MRV chapter of the BTR1/NC5. This synergy will be ensured by the Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) through its Climate Change, Biodiversity, and Green Economy Directorate, which will manage both projects (CBIT and present project) that happen to be led by the same steering committee. These joint efforts will give room to perfect coordination and avoid eventual overlap between projects.

The CBIT Project is in the start-up phase, and has a delay of about 1 year, this delay is mainly due to the need to align the project with activities already undertaken such as the MRV platform set up within the framework of a UNDP project, which is seeking the operational strengthening of the Climate Change Competence Center (4C-Morocco).

This component is aligned with the Paris Rule Book (MPGs) through its outputs and activities, covering:

- ? Description and update of actions mentioned in the NDC;
- ? Information necessary to track NDC progress (including the use of appropriate indicators);
- ? Information on actions, policies and measures that support the implementation and achievement of NDC, focusing on those that have the most significant impact on GHG emissions or removals and those impacting key categories in the national GHG inventory;
- ? Projections of GHG emissions and removals.

This component comprises two outcomes, six outputs and the following activities:

Components	Outcomes	Outputs	Activities
3. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement	3.1. The description of NDC's mitigation actions and their effects is updated	3.1.1. National Circumstances and institutional arrangement, including gender for NDC implementation described	? Drafting of the chapter on national circumstances, and institutional arrangement, including gender for NDC implementation.
		3.1.2. Implementation progress of NDC's mitigation actions reported, including the use of appropriate indicators	? Technical assistance in analyzing the progress of NDC's mitigation actions implementation.
		3.1.3. Additional mitigation actions identified and analyzed	? Organization of workshops engaging relevant stakeholders to discuss and identify additional mitigation actions. ? Technical assistance to key sectors (transport, industry, building, public lighting), agriculture, forestry and waste management. in assessing the GHG reduction impacts of identified additional mitigation actions.

		3.1.4. A national report on mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and projections of GHG emissions, removals, and assumptions i produced	? Technical assistance and organization of workshops to establish and review sectoral baselines, projections of GHG emissions, mitigation scenarios and mitigation potential. ? Technical assistance to report on mitigation actions and their effects in accordance with the requirements of the UNFCCC directives.
	3.2. The national MRV system is operationalized	3.2.1. National capacities to <i>-but not limited to-</i> report on mitigation actions through the National MRV platform strengthened	? Design and implementation of training workshops to strengthen the capacities to report on mitigation actions through the National MRV platform.
		3.2.2. QA/QC system for the national MRV system is implemented	? Establishment of QA/QC system (including procedures, personnel) for the national MRV system. ? Organization of training workshops to ensure implementation of the national MRV QA/QC system.

The project will use the common tabular formats presented in Annex II to decision 5/CMA.3 for the electronic reporting of the information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement.

4. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement

In the Fourth National Communication, climate projections were performed based on two IPCC scenarios (RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5) and three meteorological models (adGEM2, MPI-ESM-LR et MIROC-ESM) to predict changes in temperatures and precipitations. Climate change impacts on key vulnerable sectors were provided for key sectors, including water resources, agriculture, forestry, biodiversity, coast lines, fisheries, habitat, health. Key adaptation measures and programmes in these key sectors were described.

This component will provide the following elements:

- Information on the country's characteristics in relation to the adaptation measures taken, institutional arrangements, and legal and regulatory frameworks including gender,
- Socio-economic, geographic and demographic (i.e., biogeophysical characteristics, demographics, economy, infrastructure and information on adaptive capacity);
- Information on the scope of activities and the most important vulnerable sectors;
- Information on climate risks, observed and possible effects of climate change, and approaches, methods and tools;
- National priorities and information on obstacles in the field of adaptation;
- Information on strategies, policies, plans, targets and measures to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies;
- Information on progress on adaptation;
- Information on national systems for monitoring and evaluating adaptation measures and processes;
- Information on cooperation, good practices, experiences, and lessons learned.

In general, for the BTR1/NC5, a more detailed analysis of climate change impacts on vulnerable sectors is needed. The assessment of vulnerability and adaptation to climate change will be conducted on the basis of sectors reported in the 4th NC with particular emphasis on water, agriculture, coastal zones, forestry and health. Subnational particularities will be taken into account. The work will include also review and updating of plans and programs proposing measures to facilitate adaptation, as well as the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) to climate which will be developed under a GCF Readiness project. The GCF NAP project will have to carry out vulnerability and adaptation studies in five subnational regions, which will feed the adaptation chapter of the BTR1/NC5 report, of which the subnational component will be the essential component. This synergy will be ensured by the Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) through its Directorate of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Green Economy, which manages also the GEF NAP project under the same steering committee as other GEF funded projects (CBIT and BTR1/NC5). These joint efforts will ensure perfect coordination and avoid possible overlaps between the projects. The GCF funded NAP project is in its start-up phase and the launching workshop is scheduled for March 16th, 2022.

Vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures will be conducted in an interactive way, with the participation of all relevant stakeholders, including but not limited to the government agencies, academia, private sector, central and local authorities, international organizations, media and civil society.

This component comprises one outcome, five outputs and the following activities:

Components	Outcomes	Outputs	Activities
4. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement	4.1. The description of vulnerability and adaptation actions and their effects is updated	4.1.1. National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks for adaptation actions described, including gender aspects	? Drafting of the chapter on national circumstances, and institutional arrangement, legal frameworks, including gender for adaptation actions.
		4.1.2. Vulnerabilities assessment of key sectors (agriculture, forestry, coastal areas, water, health, built infrastructure, ecosystems, biodiversity, and tourism) strengthened with a subnational focus where relevant	? Technical assistance to key sectors to gather information related to vulnerabilities to climate change
		4.1.3. Adaptation actions and their direct and indirect effects including associated approaches, methodologies, tools, and assumptions, and how that contributes to the NDC identified and described	? Technical assistance in identifying adaptation actions and their direct and indirect effects. ? Technical assistance to report on adaptation actions and their effects in accordance with the requirements of the UNFCCC directives (e.g., NDCs, NCs, NAPs).
		4.1.4. National capacities on vulnerability and adaptation assessment strengthened	? Design and implementation of capacity building workshops on vulnerability and adaptation assessment ? Design and implementation of training-of-trainers (ToT) workshops on vulnerabilities assessment
		4.1.5. National adaptation Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework is strengthened	? Technical assistance to strengthen the national adaptation M&E system across key sectors (water resources, agriculture, forestry, biodiversity, coast lines, fisheries, habitat, health)

The climate change impacts, and adaptation chapter will follow guidance on BTR outline presented in Annex IV of Dec 5/CMA.3 and MPG requirements as per section IV of Decision 18/CMA.1.

5. Compilation of the BTR1/NC5 report, Knowledge management, Monitoring and Evaluation

Compilation and approval process of BTR1/NC5 will follow a close consultation with national stakeholders. Once finalized, the document will be compiled according to the UNFCCC guidelines, consulted with relevant stakeholders, endorsed and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat by December 2024 for posting and dissemination.

Consultations with institutions involved in the preparation of the different components of the BTR1/NC5 will be carried out throughout the whole process.

Under this component, the following activities will be undertaken:

- ? Elaboration and consolidation of the combined BTR1/NC5 report
- ? Quality check and submission of the combined BTR1/NC5 report to the UNFCCC.
- ? Organization of the inception workshop.
- ? Organization of meetings and validation workshops
- ? Elaboration and implementation of an M&E plan
- ? Elaboration of the Project financial and progress reports according to the M&E framework.
- ? Preparation of an End of Project report
- ? Assessment of lessons learned and recommendations for future projects
- ? Design and implementation of awareness-raising and outreach activities at different territorial levels.

Morocco will prepare and submit a single BTR1/NC5 report, following the modalities, procedures and guidelines for BTRs and include: (a) Supplemental chapters on research and systemic observation and on education, training and public awareness, in accordance with applicable guidelines in 17/CP.8. The final format will follow the outline for Biennial Transparency Report and apply common reporting tables and tabular formats presented in 5/CMA.3.

Components	Outcomes	Outputs	Activities
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5. Compilation of the combined NC/BTR report, Knowledge Management, Monitoring and Evaluation	5.1. Compilation and submission of the combined BTR1/NC5 report to the UNFCCC in accordance with the MPGs and methodological guidance contained in decisions 18/CMA.1 and 5/CMA.3, including Knowledge management	5.1.1. BTR1/NC5 report is compiled, consulted with relevant stakeholders, endorsed and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat by December 2024	? Elaboration and consolidation of the combined 5th NC/1st BTR report ? Quality check and submission of the combined 5th NC/1st BTR report to the UNFCCC.
		5.1.2. Awareness-raising and outreach activities at national, subnational, and local levels, as well as climate change research and systematic observation conducted	? Design and implementation of awareness-raising and outreach activities at different territorial levels as well as climate change research and systematic observation.
		5.2. M&E framework is implemented	5.2.1. M&E plan executed
	5.2.2. Project financial and progress reports prepared and submitted according to M&E plan, including Lessons Learnt and recommendations for next BTR/NC work		? Organization of the inception workshop. ? Organization of meetings and a validation workshop.
			? Elaboration of the Project financial and progress reports according to the M&E framework.

			? Preparation of an end of Project report. ? Assessment of lessons learned and recommendations for future projects.
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D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT

The project will benefit from results and lessons learned of other projects and programs already completed or under implementation in the country, and which will be particularly relevant to the results of this GEF project. An overview of these project and programs is presented in the following table:

List of programs and projects concerned by partnerships and synergies:

Program/Project	Partners	Description and link to the project
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Program/Project	Partners	Description and link to the project
<p>Integration of the global environment aspects into the local strategic planning process</p>	<p>? GEF CBIT (2022-2025) ? GCF NAP (2022-2025) ? UNDP ? DSD</p>	<p>1. CBIT:</p> <p>The Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) project is expected to strengthen Morocco's climate change transparency system by creating an enabling institutional environment to ensure sustainable engagements of key stakeholders, building capacities and skills, developing appropriate tools, methodologies and strengthening information system infrastructure.</p> <p>The project aims to support Morocco in developing an integrated transparency framework for NDC planning and monitoring to support the country's international commitments. Furthermore, the project supports the country in it thrive to engage its territories in the implementation of its NDCs, by developing subnational MRV systems and building capacities at two pilot subnational regions.</p> <p>The expected results are: 1) An integrated governance to sustain national tracking and accounting system for progress toward NDC implementation is established, 2) The NDC governance framework is piloted in two subnational regions, 3) GHG accounting and reporting capacities are strengthened, 4) Planning and tracking mitigation actions capacities are strengthened through new methodological tools and guidance and 5) building MRV capacities of support, including finance, technology transfer and capacity building.</p> <p>The present project will ensure close synergies and tap on the key results of the CBIT project as most of its outcomes are valuable inputs to the NC/BTR reporting process.</p> <p>2. GCF NAP (national Adaptation Plan)</p> <p>The project will build upon advances in planning for adaptation and climate resilient development. It will respond to the following goal statement: if Morocco develops a framework for systematic integration of adaptation needs into development planning, then the country will be able to implement high-impact adaptation measures because it will have strengthened institutional arrangements for adaptation planning, developed strategic coherent planning instruments aligned with national priorities and reared sustainable sources of finance for adaptation. This will be achieved through the following outcomes:</p> <p>? Outcome 1: The institutional framework for adaptation planning is strengthened and awareness is enhanced at national and regional levels;</p> <p>? Outcome 2: Regional adaptation plans (Territorial Plans against Global Warming) formulated for 3 vulnerable regions in Morocco and strengthened for 2 additional regions and</p>

Program/Project	Partners	Description and link to the project
Supporting the foundations for sustainable adaptation planning and financing in Morocco	? GCF ? UNDP ? DSD	This GCF Readiness project will focus on specific components such as the strengthening of the institutional framework for adaptation planning, the formulation of 3 regional adaptation plans along with their financing strategies. Outcomes of this project will serve as valuable inputs to the climate change impacts and adaptation chapters of the BTR1/NC5 combined document.

E. DESCRIBE, DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN

Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with UNDP requirements as outlined in the [UNDP POPP](#) (including guidance on GEF project revisions) and [UNDP Evaluation Policy](#). The UNDP Country Office is responsible for ensuring full compliance with all UNDP project M&E requirements including project monitoring, UNDP quality assurance requirements, quarterly risk management, and evaluation requirements.

Additional mandatory GEF-specific M&E requirements will be undertaken in accordance with the [GEF Monitoring Policy](#) and the [GEF Evaluation Policy](#) and other [relevant GEF policies](#)[1]¹. The M&E plan and budget included below will guide the GEF-specific M&E activities to be undertaken by this project.

In addition to these mandatory UNDP and GEF M&E requirements, other M&E activities deemed necessary to support project-level adaptive management will be agreed ? including during the Project Inception Workshop - and will be detailed in the Inception Report.

Minimum project monitoring and reporting requirements as required by the GEF:

Inception Workshop and Report: A project inception workshop will be held within 2 months from the First disbursement date, with the aim to:

- a) Re-orient project stakeholders to the project strategy and discuss any changes in the overall context that influence project strategy and implementation;
- b) Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting and communication lines and conflict resolution mechanisms;

- c) Review the results framework and finalize the indicators, means of verification and monitoring plan;
- d) Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF OFP in M&E;
- e) Update and review responsibilities for monitoring the various project plans and strategies, including the risk log; Environmental and Social Management Plan and other safeguard requirements; the gender strategy; the knowledge management strategy, and other relevant strategies;
- f) Review financial reporting procedures and mandatory requirements, and agree on the arrangements for the audit; and
- g) Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan.
- h) Formally launch the Project.

The Project Manager will prepare the inception report no later than one month after the inception workshop. The inception report will be prepared in one of the official UN languages, duly signed by designated persons, cleared by the UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Adviser, and will be approved by the Project Board.

Annual progress:

Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out once a year, in line with GEF and UNFCCC reporting requirements for NCs and BURs.

Lessons learned and knowledge generation: Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention area through existing information sharing networks and forums. The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to the project. The project will identify, analyze and share lessons learned that might be beneficial to the design and implementation of similar projects and disseminate these lessons widely. There will be continuous information exchange between this project and other projects of similar focus in the same country, region and globally.

End of Project:

During the last three months, the project team will prepare the End of Project Report. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results. The End of Project Report shall be discussed with the Project Board during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lesson learned and opportunities for scaling up.

Agreement on intellectual property rights and use of logo on the project's deliverables and disclosure of information:

To accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF for providing grant funding, the GEF logo will appear together with the UNDP logo on all promotional materials, other written materials like publications developed by the project, and project hardware. Any citation on publications regarding projects funded by the GEF will also accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF. Information will be disclosed in accordance with relevant policies notably the UNDP Disclosure Policy[2]² and the GEF policy on public involvement[3]³.

[1] See https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies_guidelines

[2] See http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/operations/transparency/information_disclosurepolicy/

[3] See https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies_guidelines

Monitoring and Evaluation Budget for project execution:		
GEF M&E requirements to be undertaken by Project Management Unit (PMU)	Indicative costs (US\$)	Time frame
Inception Workshop and Report	<i>2,500</i>	Inception Workshop within 2 months of the First Disbursement
M&E required to report on progress made in reaching GEF core indicators and project results included in the project results framework	<i>N/A</i>	Annually and at mid-point and closure.
Preparation of the annual GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR)	<i>N/A</i>	Annually typically between June-August

Monitoring and Evaluation Budget for project execution:		
GEF M&E requirements to be undertaken by Project Management Unit (PMU)	Indicative costs (US\$)	Time frame
Supervision missions	<i>None</i>	Annually
Learning missions	<i>None</i>	As needed
Independent Mid-term Review (MTR): <i>costs associated with conducting the independent review/evaluation to be commissioned by UNDP not the Executing Agency¹² or PMU.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
Independent Terminal Evaluation (TE): <i>costs associated with conducting the independent evaluation to be commissioned by UNDP not the Executing Agency¹² or the PMU.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
TOTAL indicative COST	<i>2,500</i>	<i>Equivalent to TBWP component (M&E)</i>

UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) ? LOW Risk, please see a separate SESP attachment in the GEF portal documents.

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE)

N/A

Part III: Approval/Endorsement By GEF Operational Focal Point(S) And GEF Agency(ies)

A. Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Focal Point Name	Focal Point Title	Ministry	Signed Date
Mr. Rachid FIRADI	GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF ENERGY TRANSITION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (METSD)	2/4/2022

B. Convention Participation

Convention	Date of Ratification/Accession	National Focal Point
UNCBD	8/21/1995	Mr. Mostapha Madbouhi
UNFCCC	12/28/1995	Mr. Bouzekri Razi
UNCCD	11/7/1996	Mr. Khalid Cherki
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	6/15/2004	Mr. Abdelilah Farah
MINAMATA CONVENTION	1/1/1970	MR. ABDELILAH FARAH

ANNEX A: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)								Total (USD eq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5 KM	Sub-Total	M & E	PM C		

Equipment	72800: IT Equipment - \$5,000? Purchase of two computers in the first year - (\$ 3,000; \$ 1,500 each)? Purchase of two printers during the first year - (\$ 500; \$ 250 each)? Purchase of a video projector during the first year - (\$ 1,000)? Purchase of two cell phones during the first year - (\$ 500; \$ 250 each)							5,000	5,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
Contractual services - Individual	71400: Contractual services ? individual - \$25,000? Project Coordinator - (\$ 25,000; for 36 months)							25,000	25,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)

Local Consultants	<p>71300: National consultants? \$100,000? National expert to collect data/information and drafting of the chapter on national circumstances and institutional arrangements for continued estimation, compilation and timely preparation and submission of the national inventory reports - Output 2.1.1 (\$500 daily rate x 19.5 days = \$ 9,750)? National expert to analyze the gender aspect - Output 2.1.1 (\$500 daily rate x 2.5 days = \$ 1,250). National expert to provide technical assistance to collect activity data necessary to</p>	100,000	100,000	100,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
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Local Consultants	<p>71300: National consultants ? \$104,250? National expert to collect data/information and drafting of the chapter on national circumstances, institutional arrangements, and legal frameworks related to adaptation actions - Output 4.1.1 (\$500 daily rate x 19.5 days = \$ 9,750)? National expert to analyze the gender aspect - Output 4.1.1 (\$500 daily rate x 5 days = \$ 2,500). National expert to provide technical assistance to strengthen vulnerability assessment of key sectors - Output 4.1.2 (\$500 daily rate x 48 days = \$</p>	104,250	104,250	104,250	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
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Local Consultants	<p>71300: National consultants ? \$117,000? National expert to collect data/information and drafting of the chapter on national circumstances and institutional arrangements for NDC implementation - Output 3.1.1 (\$500 daily rate x 19.5 days = \$ 9,750)? National expert to analyze the gender aspect - Output 3.1.1 (\$500 daily rate x 2.5 days = \$ 1,250) ? National expert to provide technical assistance in analyzing the progress of NDC's mitigation actions implementation - Output 3.1.2 (\$500 daily rate x 40 days = \$ 20,000)?</p>	62,000	62,000	62,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
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Local Consultants	<p>71300: National consultants ? \$38,750? National expert to collect data/information and drafting of the chapter on national circumstances and institutional arrangements related to the provision and mobilization of support - Output 1.1.1 (\$500 daily rate x 17.5 days = \$ 8,750)? National expert to collect data/information on Financial, technology transfer and capacity building support needs and received - Output 1.1.2 (\$500 daily rate x 40 days = \$ 20,000)? National expert to assess constraints and gaps (e.g., technical, institutional</p>	38,750				38,750		38,750	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
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Local Consultants	Expert to provide the awareness-raising, and outreach activities at national, subnational, and local levels - Output 5.2.2 (\$500 daily rate x 40 days = \$ 20,000)						20,000		20,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
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Local Consultants	National expert to design and implement training workshops to strengthen the capacities to report on mitigation actions through the National MRV platform - Output 3.2.1 (\$500 daily rate x 22 days = \$ 11,000)? National expert to support the implementation of a QA/QC system for the national MRV system - Output 3.2.2 (\$500 daily rate x 88 days = \$ 44,000)		55,000			55,000		55,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
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Local Consultants	National expert to support compilation and submission to the UNFCCC of the combined 5th NC/1st BTR report - Output 5.1.1 (\$500 daily rate x 40 days = \$ 20,000)				20,000	20,000			20,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
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Trainin g, Worksh ops, Meetin gs	75700: Organizati on of workshops and conferenc es - \$10,000? Organizati on of workshops with relevant stakeholde rs to discuss methodolo gical approache s to assess their support needs - Output 1.1.2 (\$ 2,500)? Organizati on of workshops with relevant stakeholde rs to discuss methodolo gical approache s to assess their received supports - Output 1.1.2 (\$ 2,500)? Training workshops to strengthen the capacities on best practices to report on financial, CB and TT support needed and received through the	10,000				10,000		10,000	Ministry of Energy Transiti on and Sustaina ble Develop ment - Depart ment of Sustaina ble Develop ment (DSD)
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Training, Workshops, Meetings	75700: Organization of workshops and conferences - \$10,000? Training workshops to strengthen the capacities to report on mitigation actions through the National MRV platform - Output 3.2.1 (\$ 5,000)? Training workshops to build capacities on the QA/QC system for the national MRV system - Output 3.2.2 (\$ 5,000)		10,000			10,000		10,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
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Training, Workshops, Meetings	75700: Organization of workshops and conferences - \$10,000? Training workshops to strengthen the national capacities on vulnerability and adaptation assessment - Output 4.1.4 (\$ 5,000)? Training workshops to build capacities on the national adaptation Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework - Output 4.1.5 (\$ 5,000)				10,000		10,000		10,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
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Training, Workshops, Meetings	75700: Organization of workshops and conferences - \$10,000? Training workshops to strengthen the capacities on GHG inventories- Output 2.1.4 (\$ 10,000)		10,000					10,000	10,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
Training, Workshops, Meetings	75700: Organization of workshops and conferences - \$25,000? Inception workshop ? Output 5.2.1 (\$ 2,500)5 Awareness raising workshops ? Output 5.2.2 (\$ 22,500)						25,000		25,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
Office Supplies	72500: Supplies - \$2,000? Office and IT Supplies and Consumables- (total \$ 2,000; \$ 200 for the first year and \$ 600 for the next 3 years)							2,000	2,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)

Other Operating Costs	74100: Professional Services - \$15,000? Auditor - (\$ 15,000; \$ 5,000 per year for 3 years)								15,000	15,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
Other Operating Costs	74200: Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs-\$5,000Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs of the combined 5th NC/1st BTR report ? Output 5.1.1 (\$ 5,000)					5,000	5,000			5,000	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD)
	Total	48,750	110,000	127,000	114,250	25,000	425,000	45,000	47,000	517,000	