

Strengthening the national greenhouse gas inventory of the Republic of Mauritius to improve climate reporting and transparency

Review CEO Endorsement and Make a recommendation

Basic project information

GEF ID

10260

Countries

Mauritius

Project Name

Strengthening the national greenhouse gas inventory of the Republic of Mauritius to improve climate reporting and transparency

Agencies

UNDP

Date received by PM

11/19/2020

Review completed by PM

Program Manager

Satoshi Yoshida

Focal Area

Climate Change

Project Type

MSP

PIF ☐

CEO Endorsement ☐

Part I ? Project Information

Focal area elements

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

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

Agency Response

Project description summary

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes. While there are slight changes and addition in outputs/outcomes, the overall structure remains the same as in the PIF.

Agency Response

3. If this is a non-grant instrument, has a reflow calendar been presented in Annex D?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Co-financing

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY, April 16, 2021: All co-financing letters provided with a clarification on co-financing of FAREI. Comment cleared.

SY, Dec 2, 2020: The total amount of in-kind co-financing has slightly increased. Please upload co-financing letters on the portal consolidated in one PDF file instead of a zip file which cannot be uploaded. Please fix the description on Private Sector Independent Power Producer.

Agency Response

Response to the comments from 2 Dec 2020:

Many thanks for your comment. The co-financing letters have been uploaded in one pdf instead of a zip file. Regarding the description of the Private Sector Independent Power Producer, it has been replaced by the name of the company (Omnicanne) to avoid confusions. The co-financing from FAREI confirms 107,500 USD, out of which 27,000 USD is related to other projects (NAMA, NC and BUR), thus we excluded this amount from co-financing for this project. FAREI co-financing totals 80,500 USD.

GEF Resource Availability

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes, it pursues cost-effective approaches including by building on the past transparency activities and experiences and utilizing existing platforms.

Agency Response

Project Preparation Grant

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes

Agency Response

Core indicators

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes. There is an adjustment on gender ratio (even) while the total number of beneficiaries is the same, which remains realistic.

Agency Response

Part II ? Project Justification

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes.

Agency Response

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes.

Agency Response

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

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

SY, April 16, 2021: Thank you for clarifying and updating the documents. All comments cleared.

SY, Dec 2, 2020: The proposed alternative scenario is comprehensive. However, please provide further information to fully assess the proposal.

Several outputs mention capacity building exercises. To the extent possible, please provide additional detail on what these would be, and what mechanisms/engagements may be used to avoid loss of knowledge due to turnover of staff.

Component 1 - The CBIT project is expected to enable the country to meet the requirements of Article 13 and its MPGs. It is required to submit the first BTR in 2024 which is in line with this project's cycle. Please provide information on the gaps between the current capacity of the country and the requirements. Please explain to what extent the project will address the gap of GHGI (e.g. X-2 or X-3) by the end of the project. Please explain how the project will achieve such enhancement. Please also clarify if the enhancement of QA/QC will be embedded in each output (QA is referred in output 1.4).

Output 1.2 - Proposed activities mentions engaging with nine thermal power plants. Correct to eight.

Outputs 1.2 and 1.3 - There is a description 'The capacity building will include a dedicated session for gender mainstreaming in mitigation actions, and will foster the active participation of women, in line with the gender action plan'. It is unclear if these are indeed the same session or separate. Also it is not clear why gender would not be considered in some of the other capacity building activities. Please elaborate and provide explanation.

Output 2.1 - We encourage the activities to include a gap analysis that goes beyond roles and responsibilities and includes identification of on legislative arrangements or actions such MOUs that are critical in the implementation of a national MRV system.

Output 2.1 - The description mentions the consideration of including 'a recurring national budget line item to cover the costs of continuous MRV activities, including ongoing maintenance and improvement of the national GHG inventory'. Please elaborate on how the activities in this output will aim to achieve/consider this.

Output 2.1 - It is not clear how the activities under this output will build upon and not duplicate efforts under the NDC review project for a domestic MRV system. Please provide additional context and explain both efforts and how they will differ and build on each other.

Output 2.2 - Please elaborate how the project will validate and verify the integrity of the developed workbooks before the operation and how the workbooks will verify data coming from 50 institutions.

Output 2.2 - It is currently unclear who the 50 or so data suppliers are, and the current mode of supplying data. Please elaborate and explain how the development of excel templates will be prioritized among the various suppliers. Please discuss how resources

and coordination will be managed (including on data validation), during and beyond the CBIT project to ensure sustainability.

Output 2.2 and 3.1 - While it is clear that excel worksheets will be developed as template for data, it is currently unclear how the API, mentioned under Output 2.2 activities, will interact with the CCIC. Please provide details on how the CCIC fits into this system, the purpose of the system and how it would interact with the excel templates and the API. Consider including a diagram/figure from data entry to uploading on the transparency portal to explain the linkages and purpose of each component. The description also mentions SEIS and IRIS ? please provide context and how all of these would interlink into one seamless system.

Output 3.1 - The project's aim is ?To assist the Republic of Mauritius in strengthening its national greenhouse gas inventory and associated data collection process, and to mainstream greater use of the inventory in policy formulation and NDC tracking?. However, only Output 3.1 - refers to ?greater use of inventory in policy formulation and NDC tracking?. Please elaborate on how the alternative scenario will achieve this aim, including the proposed activities in Output 3.1.

Output 3.1 - Please explain how to sustainably maintain the collective knowledge generated by trainings and how the knowledge will be inherited on turnover of staff and linkage with Output 3.2.

Output 3.2 - While it is clear how CCIC will draw on data related to inventory, it is not clear from the current description how it will go beyond inventory data, and what it will aim to include. For example, will this include information related to tracking NDCs, and/or scenario planning. If so, please describe how this will be undertaken.

Output 4.1 - Financial audit should be conducted under the PMCs, not under the M&E.

Output 4.2 - The alternative scenario for is not fully described in particular on how the KM will be improved against the baseline.

Agency Response

Response to the comments from 2 December 2020:

SY, Dec 2, 2020: The proposed alternative scenario is comprehensive. However, please provide further information to fully assess the proposal.

Several outputs mention capacity building exercises. To the extent possible, please provide additional detail on what these would be, and what mechanisms/engagements may be used to avoid loss of knowledge due to turnover of staff.

Many thanks for your comment. Regarding the details of the capacity building exercises, they are described by output in the corresponding sections of the CEO endorsement Request and the annexed ProDoc. The type of capacity building activities can include workshops, webinars, or recorded tutorials as long as they achieve the objectives specified in each output. This flexibility is needed to adapt to the evolution of the COVID pandemic and the needs of stakeholders. The following is the description provided in the CEO endorsement request by output (new text has been added ? in red color-):

Output 1.1. Capacity building to energy stakeholders on 2006 IPCC methodologies, including sectoral and reference approaches, estimating uncertainty, and developing and using energy balances. The capacity building exercise shall also address the development of advanced Tier approaches, so the stakeholders can replicate the same approach in other inventory categories in the future. The type of capacity building activities can include workshops, webinars, or recorded tutorials. **The capacity building exercise will be documented in a manual to make sure the capacity building exercise is used beyond project implementation. The capacity building will include a dedicated session for gender mainstreaming in mitigation actions, and will foster the active participation of women, in line with the gender action plan described in Annex 9 of the ProDoc.**

Output 1.2. Capacity building to energy stakeholders on 2006 IPCC methodologies and on how to estimate the impact of mitigation actions in the energy sector. **The type of capacity building activities can include workshops, webinars, or recorded tutorials. The capacity building exercise will be documented in a manual to make sure it is used beyond project implementation.** The capacity building will include a dedicated session for gender mainstreaming in mitigation actions, and will foster the active participation of women, in line with the gender action plan described in Annex 9 of the ProDoc.

Output 1.3. Perform a capacity building exercise to relevant stakeholders (including NLTA) for identifying and estimating the mitigation impact of transport mitigation actions in line with the enhanced transparency framework requirements. The capacity building exercise shall also address the development of advanced Tier approaches, so the stakeholders can replicate the same approach in other inventory categories in the future. **The type of capacity building activities can include workshops, webinars, or recorded tutorials. The capacity building exercise will be documented in a manual to make sure it is used beyond project implementation.** The capacity building will include a dedicated session for gender mainstreaming in mitigation actions, and will foster the active participation of women, in line with the gender action plan described in Annex 9 of the ProDoc.

Output 1.4. A capacity building workshop to FAREI and other relevant AFOLU stakeholders in 2006 IPCC Guidelines and in the development of Tier 2/Tier 3 emission factors. **The type of capacity building activities can include workshops, webinars, or recorded tutorials. The capacity building exercise will be documented in a manual to make sure it is used beyond project implementation. The capacity building will include a dedicated session for gender mainstreaming in mitigation actions, and will foster the active participation of women, in line with the gender action plan described in Annex 9 of the ProDoc.**

Output 1.5. Provide capacity building on the use of 2006 IPCC methodologies in the AFOLU sector, complementary to the activities carried out under UNDP-GEF SLM project (see Table 2). The capacity building exercise shall also address the development of advanced Tier approaches, so the stakeholders can replicate the same approach in other inventory categories in the future. **The type of capacity building activities can include workshops, webinars, or recorded tutorials. The capacity building exercise will**

be documented in a manual to make sure it is used beyond project implementation. The capacity building will include a dedicated session for gender mainstreaming in mitigation actions, and will foster the active participation of women, in line with the gender action plan described in Annex 9 of the ProDoc.

Output 1.6. Provide capacity building on the use of 2006 IPCC methodologies in the AFOLU sector, complementary to the activities carried out under UNDP-GEF SLM project (see Table 2). The capacity building exercise shall also address the development of advanced Tier approaches, so the stakeholders can replicate the same approach in other inventory categories in the future. The type of capacity building activities can include workshops, webinars, or recorded tutorials. The capacity building exercise will be documented in a manual to make sure it is used beyond project implementation. The capacity building will include a dedicated session for gender mainstreaming in mitigation actions, and will foster the active participation of women, in line with the gender action plan described in Annex 9 of the ProDoc.

Output 3.1. Developing a capacitation plan, which will include a set of capacity building workshops and a step-by-step manual for the use of the excel template-based model; Delivering capacity building workshops on the use the Excel template-based model for data collection, processing, and submission. Different workshops will be developed, grouping the institutions considering their common characteristics.

Regarding the loss of knowledge due to turnover of staff, new text has been added in the CEO endorsement Request (page 28) and corresponding sections of the ProDoc by output (see above the description by output), specifying that the capacity building exercise will be documented in a manual for each capacity building so the capacitation can be followed by new staff in the future. Furthermore, new text has been added in output 3.2. for considering the creation of a repository of training material in the CCIC. Please consider the activities of component 3 are aligned with the budget allocation.

Component 1 - The CBIT project is expected to enable the country to meet the requirements of Article 13 and its MPGs. It is required to submit the first BTR in 2024 which is in line with this project's cycle. Please provide information on the gaps between the current capacity of the country and the requirements. Please explain to what extent the project will address the gap of GHGI (e.g. X-2 or X-3) by the end of the project. Please explain how the project will achieve such enhancement. Please also clarify if the enhancement of QA/QC will be embedded in each output (QA is referred in output 1.4).

Many thanks for your comment. A new table has been added to the ProDoc (page 20) annexed to the CEO endorsement request, specifying how the CBIT addresses each of the gaps of the country for meeting the requirements of article 13 of the Paris agreement and its MPGs. The table is provided below in this document for easy reference.

Regarding the QA/QC, the enhancement of the QA/QC system of the national inventory is not included in the CBIT for Mauritius (as this is already being addressed in the BUR project). The QA exercise defined in output 1.4. affects outputs 1.5 and 1.6, as follows (page 21 of the CEO endorsement request ? new text in red color): Developing a quality assurance exercise of the AFOLU sector of the latest available inventory in Mauritius, to identify weaknesses, constrains and gaps. The results of the QA exercise will feed the improvement of output 1.4, Output 1.5 and output 1.6. However, this is a QA exercise, but it is not related to the further development of the national QA/QC system.

Main Constraints and gaps addressed by the CBIT project	Implications for meeting the requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) and the Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines (MPGs - annex to decision 18/CMA.1).	How is the gap addressed in the CBIT project	E
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<p>Insufficient data (activity and/or emission factors) in Key Category sectors</p>	<p>The Party is not using advanced tier methods (tier 2/tier3) for its key categories, as required by the decision trees of IPCC 2006 Guidelines (decision trees are available in all sectoral chapter of IPCC 2006 Guidelines). In this line, the MPGs require developing Parties to move to higher tiers when possible - <i>Each Party should make every effort to use a recommended method (tier level) for key categories (Chapter 1, section C, paragraph 21 of the MPGs); Each Party is encouraged to use country-specific and regional emission factors and activity data, where available, or to propose plans to develop them (Chapter 1, section C, paragraph 24 of the MPGs).</i></p> <p>The use of tier 1 methods in Key Categories also affects the reporting of the Party related to tracking progress in implementing and achieving its NDC (Chapter 2, section C, paragraphs 64-78 of the MPGs). The GHG emissions</p>	<p>The CBIT project will provide support to the country for estimating tier 2/tier 3 methods in the main key categories of the country (component 1 of the CBIT), improving the overall quality of the national inventory, and enhancing the alignment with 2006 IPCC Guidelines.</p> <p>The improvement of the methods will facilitate tracking progress of the NDC, allowing the emissions of the inventory to reflect the current characteristics of the processes and emitting activities carried out in the country and its evolution. In the future, this will also involve the possibility to improve the identification of nationally appropriate mitigation actions to reduce GHG emissions according to the current GHG emission profile of the country.</p>
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<p>A high-burden, ad hoc and not fully inclusive process by which the inventory is periodically updated</p>	<p>Currently the preparation of National Communication and associated inventories had relied on ad hoc institutional arrangements, whereby ministries and other institutions have supplied staff members to technical working groups for limited periods of time.</p> <p>The preparation of reports relied on external consultants, which supported the data collection process and the compilation of the inventory in the IPCC software. The data processing and its population into the software was mainly done by consultants in a laborious process, as the different institutions did not provide the data in the format by the software.</p> <p>The current process (ad hoc institutional arrangements and manual data processing) will not allow the country to meet the more demanding requirements of the ETF and MPGs, specifically related to the latest reporting year and the</p>	<p>The CBIT project will propose a climate change MRV system and a roadmap for its implementation (output 2.1) building from the existing system in place for the development of NCs and BURs, considering the complementarities with the NCD-2 and UNEP-GEF NAMAs projects.</p> <p>Additionally, the CBIT project will develop sectoral templates to make the data collection ? input to the IPCC software process less time consuming and more sustainable. These templates will necessarily need to adapt to the formats of the IPCC software. The CBIT project will propose a template by IPCC sector, so the institutions can provide the data in the required format without the additional need to process the data for its input into the IPCC software.</p>
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Limited institutional capacities to process data in order to generate accurate GHG estimates	<p>In Mauritius there is a heavy reliance upon short-term consultants for developing national report such as national communications, BURs and national GHG emission inventories. As a result of this, the capacity of the institutions to process the data and develop the national reports for the different ETF & MPGs components remains limited. Without the GEF support, the capacity of the government staff will remain reduced.</p>	<p>The CBIT project includes numerous capacity building activities for national institutions on the main climate change transparency areas. The following is the list of capacity building activities defined in the CBIT: Within output 1.1: Capacity building activities to enhance technical knowledge on 2006 IPCC methodologies, including sectoral and reference approaches, estimating uncertainty, and developing and using energy balances. Within output 1.2: the capacity building will cover 2006 IPCC guidelines, assessment of the impact of climate change policies and measures and information requirements under the enhanced transparency framework. Within output 1.3: Training for stakeholder for identifying and estimating the mitigation impact of transport mitigation actions in line with the enhanced transparency framework requirements. Within outputs 1.4-1.6: capacity building on the use of 2006 IPCC methodologies in the AFOLU sector, complementary to the activities carried out under UNDP-GEF SLM project (see Table 2). Output 3.1. is entirely dedicated to capacity bulging on the use the Excel template-based model for data collection, processing, and submission.</p>	<p>T s n th T E u T D T u in n</p>
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<p>Absence of an adequate archiving system</p>	<p>Currently, data is fragmented across multiple computers, is not readily accessible and is difficult to reconstruct for the purposes of building time-series. There is a need to develop a sustainable solution for archiving the data collected. With the current system, the country will face difficulties in the future to meet the consistency requirements of the MPGs, specifically: <i>each Party should use the same methods and a consistent approach to underlying activity data and emission factors for each reported year</i> (Chapter 1, section C, paragraph 26 of the MPGs); <i>Each Party shall perform recalculations in accordance with the IPCC guidelines, ensuring that changes in emission trends are not introduced as a result of changes in methods or assumptions across the time series</i> (Chapter 1, section C, paragraph 28 of the MPGs). The Climate Change Division of the MoESWMCC operates an online Climate</p>	<p>The CBIT project will work with the IT stakeholders of the country (the CCD, the Central Informatics Bureau, the Government Online Centre (GOC) and the Central Information Systems Division), to upgrade the CICC, specifically: defining the transfer of information method; defining the server for the CCIC; establishing the dissemination format of the platform. In addition to the upgrades to be made, a roadmap for future improvements will be developed to further enhance the role of the system in the future.</p>
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Output 1.2 - Proposed activities mentions engaging with nine thermal power plants. Correct to eight.

This has been corrected in the revised ProDoc and CEO endorsement request.

Outputs 1.2 and 1.3 - There is a description ?The capacity building will include a dedicated session for gender mainstreaming in mitigation actions, and will foster the active participation of women, in line with the gender action plan?. It is unclear if these are indeed the same session or separate. Also, it is not clear why gender would not be considered in some of the other capacity building activities. Please elaborate and provide explanation.

Many thanks for your comments. Each workshop will have a specific session (a session within the workshop) regarding gender mainstreaming. The same text on gender has been added for all capacity building activities (see answer to question 3 above).

Output 2.1 - We encourage the activities to include a gap analysis that goes beyond roles and responsibilities and includes identification of on legislative arrangements or actions such MOUs that are critical in the implementation of a national MRV system.

Many thanks for your comment. We have added new text in the activities of output 2.1 on the legislative or formal arrangements for the implementation of the MRV system, as follows (changes in red color):

- ? Analysis of the existing legal framework, competences, staffing and budgets as they relate to climate MRV of the key entities involved in the MRV system, including all entities identified in the stakeholder engagement plan of the CBIT project. **Analysis of legislative gaps for the participation of the entities in the MRV system.** This analysis will aim at defining detailed roles and responsibilities of all entities involved/to be involved in the national MRV system based on their current competences.
- ? **Identification of potential actions needed to formalize the involvement of the institutions in the MRV system.**
- ? Identify best practices in successful non-Annex I countries implementing climate change MRV systems. These case studies shall identify the roles and responsibilities of national stakeholders involved in the MRV and the legal framework in place to enable the functioning of the MRV system as well as best practices in gender mainstreaming in MRV systems.
- ? Based on the previous analysis, develop a proposal for an enhanced institutional architecture for a climate change gender inclusive MRV, which will need to respond to the information requirements of the enhanced transparency framework (GHG emission inventories, mitigation, support and NDC tracking). The institutional architecture shall clearly define the roles and responsibilities of each entity involved in the MRV system. **A proposal of template for Memorandum of Understandings will be developed for its use in the MRV system, if appropriate. The proposal will include recommendations on the revision of the budget for those entities having additional MRV responsibilities under the enhanced MRV system, when appropriate.**
- ? **The potential revision of the budget to incorporate additional MRV activities under the regular operation of national entities will be specifically addressed by the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development and the involved Ministries under this**

output. Bilateral meetings will be held between the entities involved to identify the additional resources required. The proposal for an enhanced institutional architecture for a climate change gender inclusive MRV will include a proposal of revision of the budget to ensure the sustainability of the system.

Output 2.1 - The description mentions the consideration of including ?a recurring national budget line item to cover the costs of continuous MRV activities, including ongoing maintenance and improvement of the national GHG inventory?. Please elaborate on how the activities in this output will aim to achieve/consider this.

Many thanks for your comment. The analysis to be made in output 2.1. includes the budget allocated in the different institutions for MRV activities. The proposal of MRV system will potentially involve more MRV activities for some entities, so the national budget should reflect these additional activities, when appropriate. **The revision of the budget will be addressed bilaterally with the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development and the involved Ministries under output 2.1. A specific sentence on this has been added to the activities of output 2.1. for further clarity (see the last point in reply for Output 2.1 above)**

Output 2.1 - It is not clear how the activities under this output will build upon and not duplicate efforts under the NDC review project for a domestic MRV system. Please provide additional context and explain both efforts and how they will differ and build on each other.

Many thanks for your comment. Output 2.1. will build from the latest developments of the country related to MRV, including the NDC-2 project. The NDC-2 project will provide recommendations for the implementation of a domestic MRV for the NDC tracking, proposing an outline of the MRV system needed for the NDC tracking. However, this development will not consider the need to meet all the requirements of the ETF and its MPGs, as it will be focused on the NDC tracking. Furthermore, it will not be based on an analysis of the competences, legal framework, staffing and budgeting. Therefore, the CBIT project will consider the inputs provided by the NDC-2 project, i.e. the elements that need to be covered in the MRV system to adequately track the NDC, but will propose an enhanced MRV system based on the current circumstances of the country. **The following table illustrates how each of the projects will address the MRV components of the ETF:**

ETF MRV component	NDC-2	CBIT
GHG emission inventory	-	The CBIT project will propose updates considering the existing arrangements for the GHG emission inventory preparation.
Mitigation	-	The CBIT project will propose updates considering the existing mitigation arrangements.

NDC tracking	The NDC-2 project will specifically address the MRV for the NDC, considering the indicators required for NDC tracking and the arrangements needed for the future update of the NDC (to be done every five years). The proposal of MRV for the NDC will involve links with the GHG emission inventory, mitigation, and support components, which will be addressed under the CBIT project.	The CBIT project will consider the inputs from the NDC-2 project to make a proposal of integrated MRV for all the components needed under the ETF (GHG emission inventories, mitigation, support and NDC tracking).
Support needs and support received	-	The CBIT project will propose updates considering the existing arrangements to collect and report data on support needed and received.

New text has been added in table 'Baseline Projects and Initiatives', page 47 of the CEO endorsement request, reflecting this split of tasks.

Output 2.2 - Please elaborate how the project will validate and verify the integrity of the developed workbooks before the operation and how the workbooks will verify data coming from 50 institutions.

Many thanks for your comment. The workbooks and the data supplied by the different institutions will be subject to the existent QA/QC procedures of Mauritius. The CCD will ensure the data to be provided in the workbooks is in the format needed by the 2006 IPCC software. The stakeholders confirm they can provide the data in such format. New text has been added in the CEO endorsement request (page 26) on the validation of the workbooks.

Please note that QA/QC activities for the elaboration of national GHG emission inventories cover all the stages of the inventory compilation process, including data collection. As described in the National Inventory Report submitted by Mauritius in 2017, Mauritius has a system of routine QC activities in all steps of the compilation cycle. Additionally, there are QA activities developed by third parties to verify the quality of the inventory (including the data used). This QA/QC system is based on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and on US-EPA templates, and controls and assures the quality of the data inputted into the software, as well as the raw data of the institutions. The CBIT project is complementary to previous developments and other projects developed. For this reason, the improvement of QA/QC system is not foreseen under the CBIT. These system of routine QC activities will be applied to the data reported by the different institutions and the workbooks. The CBIT project will simplify the process of the data collection; however, the QA/QC activities on the data are the same.

Output 2.2 - It is currently unclear who the 50 or so data suppliers are, and the current mode of supplying data. Please elaborate and explain how the development of excel templates will be prioritized among the various suppliers. Please discuss how resources and coordination will be managed (including on data validation), during and beyond the CBIT project to ensure sustainability.

Many thanks for your comment. The CBIT project will develop templates for the collection of data for the four inventory sectors in line with IPCC 2006 guidelines. There is no need to develop 50 workbooks, but to adapt the workbooks to the data available at the corresponding institution to meet the information requirements of the inventory. New text has been added in the CEO endorsement request (pages 25 and 26) and corresponding sections of the ProDoc for further clarifying the issue.

Data are currently collected on an ad hoc, project-by-project basis. Mauritius needed the support of external consultants to collect the data from the institutions, process it to adapt it to the IPCC software format and input it into the IPCC software. The CCD with support from consultants has developed several excel formats for data collection, but these are not systematic, homogeneous and lack of the quality needed for simplifying the data collection process. For this reason, the CBIT project will develop templates for the collection of data for the four inventory sectors in line with IPCC 2006 guidelines. The templates will be done by sector, considering the specificities of the data available in the different institutions. The development of templates will need to cover all the data needs of the inventory, so there will not be prioritization on this regard. The experience and the data provided in the latest inventory available (the inventory which is currently being developed in the BUR) will be used as a reference. Data validation will be done following the QA/QC activities of the country (see answer to previous comment). The CBIT will result in a more automatic process, in which the entities will populate their data directly in the templates and the CCD will obtain the data in the format needed by the IPCC software. New text has been added to the CEO endorsement request (page 26) for further clarifying the issue. Output 2.2 and 3.1 - While it is clear that excel worksheets will be developed as template for data, it is currently unclear how the API, mentioned under Output 2.2 activities, will interact with the CCIC. Please provide details on how the CCIC fits into this system, the purpose of the system and how it would interact with the excel templates and the API. Consider including a diagram/figure from data entry to uploading on the transparency portal to explain the linkages and purpose of each component. The description also mentions SEIS and IRIS ? please provide context and how all of these would interlink into one seamless system.

n, the CBIT project will develop templates for the collection of data for the four inventory sectors in line with IPCC 2006 guidelines. The templates will be done by sector, considering the specificities of the data available in the different institutions. The development of templates will need to cover all the data needs of the inventory, so there will not be prioritization on this regard. The experience and the data provided in the latest inventory available (the inventory which is currently being developed in the BUR) will be used as a reference. Data validation will be done following the QA/QC activities of the country (see answer to previous comment). The CBIT will result in a more automatic process, in which the entities will populate their data directly in the templates and the CCD will obtain the data in the format needed by the IPCC software. New text has been added to the CEO endorsement request (page 26) for further clarifying the issue.

Output 2.2 and 3.1 - While it is clear that excel worksheets will be developed as template for data, it is currently unclear how the API, mentioned under Output 2.2 activities, will interact with the CCIC. Please provide details on how the CCIC fits into

this system, the purpose of the system and how it would interact with the excel templates and the API. Consider including a diagram/figure from data entry to uploading on the transparency portal to explain the linkages and purpose of each component. The description also mentions SEIS and IRIS ? please provide context and how all of these would interlink into one seamless system.

Once the data is available in the templates, it will need to be populated manually into the IPCC software. Even with the data in the right format, the data input into the software will be done manually. Output 2.2. will analyze the possibility of developing an application programming interface (API) that would allow the output tables to be directly imported from Excel into the IPCC software. The potential API will not be related to the CCIC, as it would require a different coding. Output 3.1 - The project's aim is ?To assist the Republic of Mauritius in strengthening its national greenhouse gas inventory and associated data collection process, and to mainstream greater use of the inventory in policy formulation and NDC tracking?. However, only Output 3.1 - refers to ?greater use of inventory in policy formulation and NDC tracking?. Please elaborate on how the alternative scenario will achieve this aim, including the proposed activities in Output 3.1.

e done manually. Output 2.2. will analyze the possibility of developing an application programming interface (API) that would allow the output tables to be directly imported from Excel into the IPCC software. The potential API will not be related to the CCIC, as it would require a different coding.

Output 3.1 - The project's aim is ?To assist the Republic of Mauritius in strengthening its national greenhouse gas inventory and associated data collection process, and to mainstream greater use of the inventory in policy formulation and NDC tracking?. However, only Output 3.1 - refers to ?greater use of inventory in policy formulation and NDC tracking?. Please elaborate on how the alternative scenario will achieve this aim, including the proposed activities in Output 3.1.

Many thanks for your comment. Please refer to the answer to question 3 above.

Output 3.1 - Please explain how to sustainably maintain the collective knowledge generated by trainings and how the knowledge will be inherited on turnover of staff and linkage with Output 3.2.

Many thanks for your comment. Each capacity building exercise will be documented in a manual to make sure it is used beyond project implementation. Output 3.1. (pages 26 and 27 of the CEO endorsement request) include the development of a step-by-step manual for the use of the excel template-based model that will ensure its use by future staff. Regarding the loss of knowledge due to turnover of staff, new text has been added in the CEO endorsement Request (see page 28) and corresponding sections of the ProDoc by output (see above the description by output), specifying that the capacity building exercise will be documented in a manual for each capacity building so the capacitation can be followed by new staff in the future. Furthermore, new text has been added in output 3.2. for considering the creation of a repository of training material in the CCIC. Please consider the activities of component 3 are aligned with the budget allocation.

Output 3.2 - While it is clear how CCIC will draw on data related to inventory, it is not clear from the current description how it will go beyond inventory data, and what it will aim to include. For example, will this include information related to tracking NDCs, and/or scenario planning. If so, please describe how this will be undertaken.

Many thanks for your comment. Please consider the budget allocation for output 3.2. There is plenty of room for improvement of the CCIC but, unfortunately, not all possible improvement could be addressed under the CBIT project. For this reason, this output will be limited to few activities, including the definition of the process for transferring and storing information GHG emission inventory information in the portal (to address the archiving needs of the national GHG emission inventory), and a roadmap for the future enhancement of the system. The areas of future improvement of the system will need to be addressed by national stakeholders.

Output 4.1 - Financial audit should be conducted under the PMCs, not under the M&E.

Many thanks for your comment. This was an error. The financial audit is budgeted under the PMC. The text has been removed from output 4.1. of the CEO and ProDoc.

Output 4.2 - The alternative scenario for is not fully described in particular on how the KM will be improved against the baseline.

Many thanks for your comment. Output 4.2. is limited to Lessons learned, and best practices shared with other Parties through the Global Coordination Platform and other cooperation networks. However, please note that additional information on knowledge management is provided in page 51 of the CEO endorsement request. New text has been added in page 51 and 52 of the CEO endorsement request to further specify how knowledge management will be improved against the baseline.

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY, April 16, 2021: Both comments are appropriately addressed.

SY, Dec 2, 2020:

For innovation, please consider describing the innovative manner in which the project incorporates elements to improve transparency over time.

For sustainability, please explain how the project will maintain and further improve the capacity of the institutions and knowledge and skills of staff, which may be hindered by staff turnover overtime including through the developed mechanisms and knowledge management.

Agency Response

Response to the comments from 2 December 2020

SY, Dec 2, 2020:

For innovation, please consider describing the innovative manner in which the project incorporates elements to improve transparency over time.

Many thanks for your comment. New text has been added in page 31 of the CEO endorsement request, as follows (red colour):

The project is innovative. It applies IPCC best practice by supporting the development of higher-Tier GHG estimation approaches for Key Category sectors/sub-sectors. The development of an Excel based IT system to streamline the inventory preparation process and the upgrading of the Climate Change Information Centre into a climate transparency portal represents an innovative (but least-cost) approach to the twin problems of (a) maintaining a comprehensive data archive and (b) ensuring stakeholders, both domestic and international, can straightforwardly access the full range of public documents and datasets relating to climate change in Mauritius. **The development of the Excel based IT system will bring transparency to the inventory process in the long term, ensuring the data is collected and archived in a systematic manner. Furthermore, the enhancement of the CCIC will contribute to improve the dissemination of the inventory results to national and international stakeholders, contributing to the transparency of the process.**

For sustainability, please explain how the project will maintain and further improve the capacity of the institutions and knowledge and skills of staff, which may be hindered by staff turnover overtime including through the developed mechanisms and knowledge management.

Many thanks for your comment. New text has been added in page 31 of the CEO endorsement request, in line with the answers to previous comments (red colour):

The project is intrinsically sustainable. It addresses a future need that is (a) recurring and (b) imposed on Mauritius by international treaty (UNFCCC) requirements ? that of a periodically updated national GHG inventory that informs National Communications and BURs. By not only improving the quality of the inventory (through, for example, the development of nationally calibrated emission factors) but also by improving the process by which the inventory is compiled and by building the capacities of relevant institutions to contribute to the inventory and to better incorporate use of the inventory to inform other policy development/implementation needs, the project will ensure that

its benefits are sustained into the future. The CBIT project will develop manuals to document each capacity building exercise and will develop a step-by-step manual for the use of the excel template-based model that will ensure its use by future staff. This will ensure the CBIT project will further improve the capacity of institutions in the future.

Project Map and Coordinates

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response

Child Project

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Stakeholders

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY, April 16, 2021: Clarification provided. Comment cleared.

SY, Dec 2, 2020: Yes. Gender-related organizations could be included in the stakeholder engagement plan.

Agency Response

Reply on comments from 2 Dec 2021

Many thanks for your comment. The involvement of the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family Welfare ensures gender related organizations are well represented in the project. This Ministry is included in the list of stakeholders of the project.

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY April 16, 2021: Thank you for clarifying and revising the documents. Comments cleared.

SY, Dec 2, 2020: Yes. We noted the gender analysis, gender action plan, and gender-responsive activities and indicators in the ProDoc.

Please clarify the following indicators provided in the gender action plan.

?Number of gender stereotyping inventory documents and communications outputs

?Number of documents reviewed throughout the process

?List of gender sensitive indicators such as changes in the status and roles of women

Additionally, please ensure that these indicators align with those provided in the Project Results Framework, for example the use of capacity building beneficiaries for Components 1 and 2 as well.

Agency Response

Response to the comments from 2 December 2020

Many thanks for your comment. The % indicated for the gender indicators have been updated in line with the PRF (page 130 and 131 of the ProDoc). Additionally, the three indicators mentioned have been updated, as follows:

Number of gender stereotyping inventory documents and communications outputs.

Changed to ?Number of communications outputs on gender mainstreaming?. This is in line with the PRF, indicator 10.

Number of documents reviewed throughout the process. Deleted.

List of gender sensitive indicators such as changes in the status and roles of women.

Changed to ?number of gender sensitive indicators formulated?. This indicator refers to one of the actions proposed in the gender action plan within component 2, on formulating gender sensitive indicators for MRV purposes.

Private Sector Engagement

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes, some private sectors in energy and agricultural (and indirectly forest) sectors will be involved in the stakeholder engagement.

Agency Response

Risks to Achieving Project Objectives

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY, April 16, 2021: The risk of staff turnovers is added. Comment cleared.

SY, Dec 2, 2020: Major risks are identified, and measures are provided. However, risks of turnover of officials that may adversely impact continued implementation or improvement of transparency framework could be included.

Agency Response

Response to the comments from 2 December 2020

Many thanks for your comment. A new risk has been added in the CEO endorsement request (page 42), as follows:

Risk: Staff turnover: Considering that the CBIT project includes targeted capacity building, there is a risk of losing the capacity and skills acquired due to staff turnover

Mitigation approach: Capacity building activities will involve a carefully selected group of relevant experts within each ministry and agency to ensure that capacity can be retained, and succession planning will be discussed as a part of training. Guidelines and methodologies will be produced in written format (i.e., manuals), and the excel based IT system will be documented extensively, which will also contribute to retaining institutional memory.

Coordination

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response

Consistency with National Priorities

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY, April 16, 2021: Comment Cleared.

Yes. Please mention NAPs or NAPAs that are completed or under way.

Agency Response

Response to the comments from 2 December 2020

Many thanks for your comment. The National Climate Change Adaptation Policy Framework (2012) has been added to the section on consistency with national priorities (page 51 of the CEO endorsement request).

Knowledge Management

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY, April 16, 2021: Thank you for updating the documents. Comments cleared.

SY, Dec 2, 2020: There needs to be more elaborations on knowledge management.

First, it should be clarified how the project will learn from other relevant projects and how the KM approach will contribute to the project's overall impact.

The role of Mauritius as a leader in initiatives such as South-South and Triangular Cooperation and how this CBIT project may provide lessons learned for other countries could be elaborated.

Knowledge management is also important to maintain the capacities of relevant stakeholders and to facilitate scaling up after the project. In this regard, please elaborate on how the project will make sure generated knowledge including on operating the improved MRV system and GHG inventory will be shared with current and future stakeholders so that the sustainability and scaling up will be ensured.

Please include any knowledge products other than outputs/deliverables.

Agency Response

Response to the comments from 2 December 2020

SY, Dec 2, 2020: There needs to be more elaborations on knowledge management. First, it should be clarified how the project will learn from other relevant projects

Many thanks for your comment. As specified in page 45 of the CEO endorsement request, the coordination between CBIT and other similar projects will be ensured by the Implementing Entity for the CBIT project, the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change (MoESWMCC), which serves as the UNFCCC Focal Point. It coordinates Mauritius's actions on climate change and oversee directly or indirectly all climate change projects implemented in Mauritius. The PMU will work under the MoESWMCC, avoiding overlaps and exploiting synergies between projects. This will ensure that CBIT will build from the latest developments of the country, i.e. it is informed by the results of the project. The complementarity and coordination between projects are further specified in table 5 in pages 46-50 of the CEO endorsement request. **This information has been included in page 51 of the CEO endorsement request for further clarity.**

and how the KM approach will contribute to the project's overall impact.

Many thanks for your comment. The project as a whole is knowledge management related, as it aims at strengthening (directly or indirectly) the MRV system of the country. All the capacity building exercises will be documented and potentially included in a transparency portal, which will be set as a reference for climate related information. This will allow the country to develop climate related national reports in a sustainable way, improving the transparency of the data and improving the response of Mauritius to climate change. New information has been added to the knowledge management section, as follows (new text in red colour):

The core focus of transparency is the exchange of climate change-related information and knowledge. At the country level, this includes enhanced coordination among existing databases of ministries, agencies, and individual projects, collect and manage climate change data. Within Mauritius, this project adopts three core knowledge management approaches.

First, under Output 2.2, the project will establish an IT system for simplifying and streamlining the inventory data collection process. This IT system, that will be built from existent systems and managed by the CCD in collaboration with Mauritius Statistics, will serve as a coordination medium between data providers, data aggregators, and inventory compilers. It will also act as a back-end archiving system maintaining disaggregated wealth of country level information. Provision of training for all stakeholders involved in the inventory will ensure that a cadre of trained experts will manage the knowledge sharing process and sustain this in the future as well.

Second, under output 3.2., the online Climate Change Information Centre (CCIC) will be enhanced to act as a centralized information center related to climate change, aiming at improving the transparency of the climate change action of the country and the awareness of its citizens related to climate change risks and impacts.

Third, under output 4.2, the project will promote a knowledge-sharing culture through information dissemination activities and through sharing lessons learned at the regional

and international level. The whole project will be documented to share good practices with third countries implementing climate change MRV systems.

The implementation of these three approaches will enable Mauritius to enhance its climate-related knowledge management, particularly related to the preparation of the national GHG emissions inventory. The current ad hoc and rather informal process will be updated through the implementation of an IT system that will serve as a coordination mechanism and a back-end archiving system, complemented by the enhancement of the CCIC as a climate change centralized information center. All the data used for the preparation of the inventory in the IT system will be stored systematically, ensuring the sustainability of the inventory, and allowing future potential recalculations. Furthermore, the capacity building exercises developed within the CBIT will be document in manuals to make sure they can be used beyond project implementation. This will allow future government staff to improve their skills and carry out the corresponding capacity building exercises. Additionally, the CCIC will be consider for its use as a repository of capacity building exercises developed in the country, easing the capacitation of future governmental staff.

(?)

The role of Mauritius as a leader in initiatives such as South-South and Triangular Cooperation and how this CBIT project may provide lessons learned for other countries could be elaborated.

Many thanks for your comment. New text has been to the CEO endorsement request (page 53), as follows:

The implementation of the CBIT project will bring best practices on the development of advanced Tier emission factors, essential for achieving national specific emission inventories. The process of development of emission factors and the results will be documented in a knowledge management product on lessons learnt, which could be used as a reference by third countries. The emission factors developed will be also uploaded into the IPCC emission factor database, allowing its use by countries with similar emitting characteristics. To present opportunities for replication in other countries, the project will codify good practices and facilitate dissemination through global ongoing South-South and global platforms, such as the CBIT Global Platform, the UN South-South Galaxy knowledge sharing platform, and PANORAMA.

In addition, to bring the voice of Mauritius to global and regional fora, the project will explore opportunities for meaningful participation in specific events where UNDP could support engagement with the global development discourse on transparency-related issues. The project will furthermore provide opportunities for regional cooperation with countries that are implementing CBIT initiatives in geopolitical, social and environmental contexts relevant to the proposed project in Mauritius.

Knowledge management is also important to maintain the capacities of relevant stakeholders and to facilitate scaling up after the project. In this regard, please elaborate on how the project will make sure generated knowledge including on operating the improved MRV system and GHG inventory will be shared with current and future stakeholders so that the sustainability and scaling up will be ensured.

Many thanks for your comment. This issue is already addressed in the questions related to knowledge management above.

Please include any knowledge products other than outputs/deliverables.

Many thanks for your comment. A specific knowledge management product on lessons learnt from the CBIT has been added (CEO endorsement request page 52).

Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS)

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes.

Agency Response

Monitoring and Evaluation

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY, April 16, 2021: Thank you for clarification and revising the documents. Comments cleared.

SY, Dec 2, 2020:

- Please explain why UNDP country office takes up roles on inception workshop instead of PMU/Executing Entity and clarify the budget of UNDP, which does not seem to be charged to GEF Agency fees, assuming that other UNDP's involvement on M&E will be charged to GEF Agency fees, not to the GEF funding. Please clarify these in the budget table as appropriate.
- The total M&E budget in the Portal and ProDoc do not match (budget for monitoring indicators is not the same). Please address.
- This sentence remains incomplete ?The final TE report and TE TOR will be publicly available in English and posted on the UNDP ERC by (add date)?

Agency Response

Response to the comments from 2 December 2020

SY, Dec 2, 2020:

? Please explain why UNDP country office takes up roles on inception workshop instead of PMU/Executing Entity and clarify the budget of UNDP, which does not seem to be charged to GEF Agency fees, assuming that other UNDP's involvement on M&E will be charged to GEF Agency fees, not to the GEF funding. Please clarify these in the budget table as appropriate.

Many thanks for your comment. The Inception Workshop is organized by UNDP Country Office in close collaboration with the Project Team. The amount specified in the M&E budget to the inception workshop are related to expenses associated with

holding the workshop such as venue rental and logistics. A footnote has been added to the M&E budget table, providing an explanation on the use of the GEF Agency fee.

? The total M&E budget in the Portal and ProDoc do not match (budget for monitoring indicators is not the same). Please address.

Many thanks for your comment. This has been solved in the resubmission.

? This sentence remains incomplete ?The final TE report and TE TOR will be publicly available in English and posted on the UNDP ERC by (add date)?

Many thanks for your comment. A date has been added in the CEO endorsement request (page 54) and corresponding section of the ProDoc.

Benefits

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response

Annexes

Are all the required annexes attached and adequately responded to?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response

Project Results Framework

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY, April 16, 2021: Thank you for addressing the below comments. Comments cleared.

SY, Dec 2, 2020: Please consider the following:

For indicator 3, please elaborate the relationships on planned update of NDC in 2021 and this project's activities given the project timeframe. Please also explain the relation with the first BTR.

Based on the description provided in the portal, related to indicator 8, it is unclear why only one draft is being listed for the mid-term target. Based on the total number of

templates that need to be finally developed for the 50 data suppliers and set targets by the end of the project, we would like to better understand why only one template is being listed as the mid-term target.

For indicator 5, please comment on why there is no target proposed for grid emissions factor, for specific sectors, and for the forest inventory.

For Component 4, please consider additional knowledge products beyond only blogs such as use of the transparency portal for learnings etc.

Agency Response

Response to the comments from 2 December 2020

SY, Dec 2, 2020: Please consider the following:

For indicator 3, please elaborate the relationships on planned update of NDC in 2021 and this project's activities given the project timeframe. Please also explain the relation with the first BTR.

Many thanks for your comment. Indicator 3 has been updated including a reference to the BTR. The CBIT project will allow the elaboration of the GHG emission inventory with national specific methods for key categories, to be included in the first BTR of the country.

The complementarity with other projects is described in table 5 (pages 46-50) of the CEO endorsement request.

Based on the description provided in the portal, related to indicator 8, it is unclear why only one draft is being listed for the mid-term target. Based on the total number of templates that need to be finally developed for the 50 data suppliers and set targets by the end of the project, we would like to better understand why only one template is being listed as the mid-term target.

Many thanks for your comment. As specified above, there will be an Excel template by IPCC sector (energy, IPPU, Waste and AFOLU). The templates will be developed together with data suppliers (the 50 entities specified), but there will be only one template by sector, as this is the data required by the IPCC software. The mid-target proposes to have a first draft of the excel template base model (i.e. a draft of the four excel files, one by sector). The end of the project will have the excel model operational. Many thanks for your comment. As specified above, there will be an Excel template by IPCC sector (energy, IPPU, Waste and AFOLU). The templates will be developed together with data suppliers (the 50 entities specified), but there will be only one template by sector, as this is the data required by the IPCC software. The mid-target proposes to have a first draft of the excel template base model (i.e. a draft of the four excel files, one by sector). The end of the project will have the excel model operational.

For indicator 5, please comment on why there is no target proposed for grid emissions factor, for specific sectors, and for the forest inventory.

Many thanks for your comment. Please note that the indicator refers to IPCC codes, so all the sectors are covered. The IPCC names of these codes are the following: 1A1 Fuel combustion in Energy Industries, 1A2 Fuel combustion in Manufacturing Industries and Construction, 1A3 Transport, 1A4 Fuel combustion in other sectors

(residential/commercial/institutional), 1A5 fuel combustion in non-specified sectors, 3A1 Enteric fermentation and 3B1 Forest Land.

For Component 4, please consider additional knowledge products beyond only blogs such as use of the transparency portal for learnings etc.

Many thanks for your comment. We have included one additional product on the lessons learnt from the CBIT project in Mauritius. However, the use of the CCIC as a e-learning portal is not envisaged under the project. As specified in answer to question 3 above, the improvements of the CCIC will be very restricted, as the budget allocation for this is very limited. The project activities in output 3.2. in the CEO endorsement request includes the analysis of the possibilities to set the CCIC as a repository of climate change training material.

GEF Secretariat comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Council comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

STAP comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Convention Secretariat comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Other Agencies comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

CSOs comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response
Status of PPG utilization

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response
Project maps and coordinates

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
Agency Response

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

GEFSEC DECISION

RECOMMENDATION

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

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

SY, April 16 2021: All comments are addressed properly. The checklist was provided signed by relevant responsible officers. PM recommends technical clearance.

SY, Dec 2, 2020: Not at this stage. Please address comments above. Please adjust the start/end date as appropriate.

Review Dates

	Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement	Response to Secretariat comments
First Review		
Additional Review (as necessary)		
Additional Review (as necessary)		
Additional Review (as necessary)		
Additional Review (as necessary)		

CEO Recommendation

Brief reasoning for CEO Recommendations