

GEF-8 REQUEST FOR Climate Change enabling activity

Proposal for Funding Under the GET
Processing Type: Expedite

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUMMARY	3
A. Funding Elements	4
B. Enabling Activity Summary	5
ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS	30
SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION.....	34
C. Eligibility Criteria	34
D. Institutional Framework	37
E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	41
SECTION 3: INFORMATION TABLES.....	45
F. GEF Financing Resources Requested by Agency, Country and Programming of Funds.....	45
G. Rio Markers.....	45
H. Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point(s) on Behalf of the Government(s):	45
ANNEX A: RESPONSES TO STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS	45
ANNEX B: PROJECT BUDGET TABLE	45
ANNEX C: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS.....	50

SECTION 1: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Enabling Activity Title

Fifth National Communication and First and Second Biennial Transparency Report and (5CN-1BTR/2BTR)

Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
Nicaragua	11486
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
FAO	748427
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
11/24/2023	3/15/2024
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
Climate Change Secretariat of the Presidency (SCCP)	Government
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Climate Change	38
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)	12/1/2024
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report/ National Communication (BTR/NC)	12/1/2026

A. Funding Elements

GEF-8 Program	Trust Fund	GEF Financing (\$)
CCM-EA	GET	1,233,000.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost		1,233,000.00

Does the enabling activity deviate from typical cost ranges? Yes No

If yes, please describe

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

Assistance to the Government of Nicaragua in the preparation of its Fifth National Communication and its First and Second Biennial Transparency Report (5NC/1+2BTR) to fulfil its obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement (PA)

Enabling Activity Summary

This project has been prepared in accordance with the GEF 8/Pillar II Climate Change Focal Area Strategy and its associated programme: Fostering favourable conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies/ Objective 2.2. Support relevant Convention obligations and enabling activities.

The Government of Nicaragua has ratified various international instruments that are relevant for the country regarding Environment and Climate Change, e.g.: The United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (1995), the Universal Declaration of the Common Good of Earth and Humanity (2010), and the Paris Agreement (2017), which all aim at promoting sustainable development, fighting climate change and mitigating its adverse effects.

The project will allow the Republic of Nicaragua to prepare and present its First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) as an independent report, and the Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (5NC/2BTR) as a combined report, so as to comply with its obligations of presentation of reports according to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement in conformity with the Modalities, procedures and Guidelines (MPG) (Decision 5/CMA.3^[1]) of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for actions and support as referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (Decision 18/CMA.1^[2]) and the guidance on the application of the MPGs.

Adaptation Communications. Nicaragua will present its Adaptation Communication together **as part of the BTR1 and of the 5NC/2BTR**, as it is presently in the process of formulating its National Adaptation Plan.

With the objective of strengthening the country's climate governance, in recent years the Government of Nicaragua has established institutional mechanisms such as: the Climate Change Secretariat of the Presidency of Nicaragua, created through Presidential Decree No. 06-2021, published in the Official Gazette No. 84 on 10 May 2021; the National System for Climate Change Management (SNGCC) through Presidential Decree No. 15-2021, published in the Official Gazette No.120 on 30 June 2021; the National Climate Change Policy, created by Presidential Decree No. 04-2022, approved on 18 February 2022 and published in the Official Gazette No.35 on 22 February 2022; the National Committee for the Mitigation of GHG Emissions, created by Presidential Decree No. 06-2022, approved on 10 March 2022, published in the Official Gazette No.51 on 16 March 2022; and the National Policy to Avoid Deforestation and Forest Degradation, created through Presidential Decree No. 06-2023, approved on 9 June 2023, published in the Official Gazette No.104 on 13 June 2023.^[3]

In the period 2020-2023, implementation of the projects "Nicaragua's Fourth National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC (GEFID: 10450)" and "Strengthening institutional and technical capacities in the agricultural and forestry sectors of Nicaragua to respond to the requirements of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement" (CBIT 1-GEFID 10118) was finalised, and the following advances were achieved:

- The **Fourth National Communication on Climate Change of the Republic of Nicaragua (4CN)**^[414] was drafted and delivered to the UNFCCC; it contains information updated until 2015 about national circumstances, the balance of GHG emissions/removals, loss and damages due to extreme weather events, mitigation and adaptation actions, and the support needed and received.
- The Fourth National GHG Inventory (Fourth NGHGI) containing the balance of GHG emissions/removal for Nicaragua for the period 2000-2015; this report was presented to the UNFCCC in Chapter 2 of the 4NC.
- The platform of the Nicaraguan National System of GHG Inventories has been developed (SINGEI-NI)^[415]
- The Assessment of Nicaragua's territorial vulnerability to climate change has been made and presented to the UNFCCC; it includes indicators of vulnerability by exposure, adaptation capacity, biophysical, economic, productive, social and environmental indicators at the community level.
- Climate change scenarios for Nicaragua have been drawn up for the years 2020, 2030, 2050 and 2100; these were presented in Chapter One of 4NC4.
- **First Biennial Update Report (BUR)** for the UNFCCC: it has been submitted to the UNFCCC on the 11th of December 2023 [38]. The BUR includes an information update until the year 2019 of national circumstances, inventory of GHG emissions/removals, loss and damages due to extreme weather events, mitigation and adaptation actions, as well as the support needed and received.
- National Inventory Report (NIR):it has been submitted to the UNFCCC on the 11th of December 2023 as a chapter of the BUR. The NIR reports the balance of GHG emissions/removals for the time series 1996-2019.
- Design proposal for the National Climate Change Information System (NCCIS). This proposal includes the conceptual design of the NCCIS, describing its scope, objectives, legal framework, conceptual, methodological and operational elements of the system, as well as information requirements for the system's outputs and objectives.
- Study on emissions of methane due to enteric fermentation in beef cattle. This study includes a methodological description of the process following the IPCC guidelines for national emission factor estimates. Emission factors will be implemented in the next national GHG inventories, thereby contributing to robustness of statistics and reduction of statistical uncertainty. The synergy with the CBIT project is important in this process, as it has supported INTA in the collection of the primary information required by the study.

Capacity building:

- Capacities strengthened **in those institutions of the SNGCC** which play a key role in generating information for National GHG Inventories. Together with the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN), a diploma course was designed, in which 29 technicians of these relevant SNGCC institutions participated.
- Capacities strengthened in the **National Forestry Institute (INAFOR)**: i) calibration of allometric equations for forest species; as a result, INAFOR now has two allometric equations for *cedrela odorata* and *pinus oocarpa*; ii)

design of the new methodological framework for the Second National Forest Inventory, accompanied by its field manual and the training of institutional technicians on how to use the Silva Metricus tool for the collection of information in the field; and iii) knowledge about ETF of the PA among key actors of forest management in the territories, through capacity-building workshops with the Departmental Forestry Commissions.

- Capacities strengthened of the **Nicaraguan Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA)**: i) Round Table on Agroecology, Climate Change and Soil headed by INTA reactivated as a space for technical exchange between institutional and sector actors and support organisations; ii) Capacities strengthened of the INTA technology transfer team for the formulation of emission factors of enteric fermentation in beef cattle; iii) Capacities strengthened of the INTA technology transfer team for the evaluation of climate change adaptation technologies for the agricultural sector.
- Capacities strengthened of the **Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies (INETER)**: The 2020 map of land use and cover was created as an input for the First Biennial Update Report (BUR), and the systematisation of the mapmaking techniques is in process.
- Capacities strengthened of the SNGCC: i) The proposal for the Monitoring, Report and Verification System for the AFOLU sector has been designed; it incorporates institutional arrangements for its operation, information requirements, assessment of capacities and needs for the implementation, and an operational plan; ii) A concept note was formulated for a comprehensive MRV under SCCP coordination, which includes thematic nodes, institutions involved and indicators; and iii) Capacities were strengthened in AFOLU sector institutions on how to use tools for the monitoring of land use and land use change.

In order to continue strengthening capacities in Nicaragua and to advance in the submission of climate change reports, the project “Fifth National Communication (5NC), First and Second Biennial Transparency Report” has been formulated. The project will be executed by the Climate Change Secretariat of the Presidency with accompaniment by FAO and UNIDO.

To identify institutional needs and design the project, interinstitutional work sessions were held from 16 to 25 October 2023, with the participation of INAFOR, INETER, MINIM, SDCC, MEM, MTI, MARENA, MAG, INTA and SCCP. It is expected that the First Biennial Transparency Report will be made in 2024, and the Second Biennial Transparency Report and the 5NC in 2026. The three reports have to be sent to the UNFCCC in the year they are written.

Following is a description of the major outputs, studies and actions to be developed in the project:

- Report of the national inventory of GHG emissions for the period from 1990 to 2020, covering 5 sectors: energy, industrial processes and use of products, agriculture, land use and land use change, and forestry and waste.
- ✓ During this process, the following studies will be made: i) Reference levels for forestry emissions in Nicaragua from 2010 to 2020 (necessary to follow up on the processes of NDC application and compliance^{[6][6]}), ii) Annex ENDE REDD+ report on emission reductions in 2021, 2022 and 2023 (necessary to follow up on processes of CNDC application and compliance); it will be presented as an Annex to the BTR in conformity with Decision

1/CP.24, paragraph 45^[212]; iii) mapping of national land cover and land use for 2025, and statistics of land use change implementing systemic grid (2000, 2005, 2010, 2020 and 2023) (necessary to follow up on processes of NDC application and compliance); iv) Update of information on forest plantations listed in the national register and construction of allometric equations; v) Update and drafting of reports on advances as to the information system on ENDE REDD+ safeguards (necessary to follow up on processes of NDC application and compliance); vi) collection of information on the use of inorganic fertilizers (nitrogen fertilizers and urea); and vii) capacity-building on New Regulations for the Management of chemicals and waste, and update on existing norms and regulations in accordance with improvements in the Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) sector.

- The information required for the follow-up on the implementation process and achievement of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by 2022, including estimates of avoided emissions.
- ✓ During this process, the following studies will be made: i) Collection of information on adaptation and mitigation measures in the forestry sector; ii) Systematisation of adaptation measures in the agricultural sector (including indicators); iii) Collection of information on adaptation and mitigation measures for the energy and transport sector; iv) Identification, follow-up on and monitoring of information on the reduction of fluorinated gases mentioned in the Kigali amendment; v) Systematisation of advances of projects registered by the National Committee for the Mitigation of GHG Emissions created through Presidential Decree No. 06-2022.
- Information on the impacts of climate change and adaptation by the year 2022 is provided.
- ✓ During this process, the following studies will be made: i) Systematisation of climate change adaptation measures, including priorities and obstacles to their application, as well as the systematisation of mitigation and adaptation measures in the production and development of family-based and community-supported agriculture, and a study on mangrove ecosystems and their capacity as an ecosystem-based climate change adaptation measure; ii) Systematisation of vulnerability studies on prioritized sectors; iii) Collection of information regarding avoidance, minimisation and addressing of losses and damages associated to impacts of climate change in Nicaragua.
- Information is provided on financial support, development and transfer of technologies and creation of capacities requested and received by the year 2022.
- ✓ During this process, the following studies will be made: i) Detailed description of national circumstances and institutional agreements in force, for follow-up and information on the support needed, mobilized and received; ii) Evaluation of advances made in creating capacities for climate change mitigation and adaptation in the AFOLU sector, identification of additional needs for capacities, and development of plans to strengthen capacities in areas identified as critical; iii) Identification of synergies for the strengthening of the National Transparency Framework established within the CBIT 1 project and strengthening of all SNGCC members, and v) Design of a proposal for a more adequate and relevant data collection/compilation structure for this chapter, to guarantee a sustainable collection process in future BTR/NCs.

Stakeholder participation

Nicaragua has created a National System for Climate Change Management through Presidential Decree No. 15-2021, approved on 25 June 2021 and published in the Official Gazette No. 120 on 30 June 2021^[8]. This system is a political-strategic entity for the consultation, drafting of and follow-up on policies, regulations, instruments and strategies to foster compliance with national climate targets.

According to article 4 of the Decree creating this system, it is composed of the heads of the following institutions:

1. Climate Change Secretariat of the Presidency of Nicaragua in the role of coordinator;
2. Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources;
3. Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit;
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
5. Ministry of Family, Community, Cooperative and Associative Economy;
6. Ministry of Agriculture;
7. Ministry of Health;
8. Ministry of Energy and Mines;
9. Ministry of Women;
10. Ministry of Youth;
11. Ministry of Development, Industry and Commerce;
12. Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure;
13. Ministry of Education;
14. Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies;
15. Nicaraguan Institute of Agricultural Technology;
16. National Forestry Institute;
17. Nicaraguan Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture;
18. Nicaraguan Institute of Municipal Development;
19. Secretariat of the Presidency of Nicaragua for the Development of the Caribbean Coast;
20. Nicaraguan Council of Science and Technology;
21. National University Council.

According to article 5 of the Decree creating it, the functions of the National System for Climate Change Management (SNGCC) is to validate and submit for approval to the President of the Republic:

3. The National Communications on Climate Change and the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories;
4. Biennial Update Reports on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories;
5. National Adaptation Plan and National Mitigation Plan;
6. Updates on Nationally Determined Contributions and their advance reports for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);
7. Climate scenarios and vulnerability analyses for climate risks;
8. Reports on the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement, in light of the objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as stated in articles 2, 4, 7 and 14.

Stakeholder involvement and consultation processes are critical to the success of the project. An effective engagement of key stakeholders has been done during project preparation and is envisaged during 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 stakeholder's participation to collectively participate in addressing climate change issues and challenges in adaptation and mitigation. 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 Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), mass-media, research institutions, private sector, and international organizations, with particular emphasis on related sectors.

It is understood that the most effective way to address climate change, is to allow a real co-management of the issue, where all key stakeholders are involved, in particular in relation to the design and implementation of the mitigation and adaptation actions, in the framework of pursuing the wider objectives of sustainable development. The integration of the different sectors strengthens the institutional and technical capacity of the different stakeholders and institutions, not limited to a reduced group of experts and decision makers from the

governmental institution where lies the responsibility for the fulfillment of the national obligations to the Convention. Efforts will be made to take into consideration the needs of excluded and marginalized groups which are more affected by climate change and have less resources to adapt, including groups self-identified as indigenous peoples and their representative organizations groups in order to identify how these peoples are affected by climate change. For this purpose, the project team will use various tools, including design thinking, behavioral science, and foresight, thus creating a collaborative space where different stakeholders will join forces to design policies and actions that will contribute to mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) and will enhance the resilience and adaptive capacities to climate change on national and local levels. A comprehensive mapping of stakeholders that need to be consulted will be prepared in order to leave no one behind.

Moreover, the 5NC/1BTR-2BTR project will work with actors of the SNGCC who were consulted in the project formulation phase in bilateral and plenary sessions between the 16th and 30th of October 2023. The following table provides a general description of their potential roles in the project and the forms of participation:

Table No.1: Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Forms of participación
Government Institutions		
Climate Change Secretariat of the Presidency of Nicaragua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Executing Agency • General coordination and follow-up, and consultations with stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the project Steering Committee • Project follow-up and evaluation activities • Bilateral meetings • Workshops • Project Trainings
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information about the financial support required and received by the country • National Designated Authority in charge of cooperation with the Green Climate Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops • Project Trainings • Bilateral meetings
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officially communicates the first BTR and second BTR in combination with the 5NC to the UNFCCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral meetings
Ministry of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information from the agricultural subsector for the national report on anthropogenic emissions from GHG sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the Project Steering Committee • Implementation of actions for i) Collection of information on the use of inorganic fertilizer (nitrogen fertilizers and urea),

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Forms of participación
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information on the impacts of climate change and adaptation in agriculture • Provides information on loss and damages in the agricultural sector resulting from effects of extreme hydrometeorological events • Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and capacity-building required and received in agriculture 	<p>ii) Technical support in the systematisation of mitigation and adaptation measures in the agricultural sector, iii) Trainings on the application, monitoring and systematisation of mitigation and adaptation measures in the agricultural sector (Output 1.1.1 and Output 2.1.3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops • Project Trainings • Bilateral meetings
Ministry of Energy and Mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information from the energy sector for the national inventory report on anthropogenic emissions from GHG sources • Provides information from the energy sector to follow up on application and compliance of the NDC • Provides information on impacts of climate change on the energy sector and its adaptation • Provides information on mitigation initiatives • Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts on the energy sector • Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required by and received in the energy sector • Serves as a link to other sector organisations which could provide relevant information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops • Implementation of actions to identify, follow-up on and monitor mitigation and adaptation initiatives and loss and damages in the energy sector, and design of a system of indicators for the sector of energy and climate change (Output 1.1.2 and Output 2.1.2) • Project Trainings • Bilateral meetings

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Forms of participación
<p>Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information from the transport and infrastructure sector for the national inventory report on anthropogenic emissions from GHG sources and removals in sinks • Provides information from the sector for the follow-up on application and compliance of the NDC • Provides information on climate change impacts on the sector and its adaptation • Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts on the sector • Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required by and received in the sector • Serves as a link to other sector organisations which could provide relevant information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops • Implementation of actions to identify, follow-up and monitor mitigation and adaptation initiatives and loss and damages in the transport sector, and to identify measures in road infrastructure projects for improved resilience and adaptation in the face of future climate scenarios (Output 2.1.2 and Output 1.1.3) • Project Trainings • Bilateral meetings
<p>Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information from the LULUCF subsector for the national inventory report on anthropogenic emissions from GHG sources and removals in sinks • Provides information from the LULUCF subsector for follow-up on the application and compliance with the NDC • Provides information about the reduction of fluorinated gases mentioned in the Kigali Amendment • Serves as a link to other sector organisations which could provide relevant information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the project Steering Committee <p>Implementation of actions to evaluate and follow-up on compliance with environmental and social safeguards for ENDE REDD+ (Output 2.1.2)</p> <p>Determination of reference levels for forest emissions from 2010-2020 and drafting of ENDE REDD+ Annex report (Output 2.1.2)</p>

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Forms of participación
	<p>on the reduction of the use of fluorinated gases mentioned in the Kigali Amendment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information on climate change impacts on and adaptation of biodiversity • Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts on biodiversity • Political and Operational Focal Point Institution in charge of cooperation with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and Adaptation Fund (AF) • Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required by and received in terms of biodiversity and aspects related to fluorinated gases in the framework of the Kigali Amendment 	<p>Strengthening of capacities for the implementation of institutional MRV arrangements in the AFOLU sector (Output 1.1.1 and Output 1.1.2)</p> <p>The following studies and actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Study on mangrove ecosystems and their capacity for ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change, ii) Evaluation of the progress made in the generation of capacities for climate change mitigation and adaptation in the AFOLU sector, and identification of additional training needs and development of plans to strengthen capacities in areas identified as critical; iii) Capacity-building on new norms and regulations for the management of chemicals and waste, and update on existing norms and regulations in accordance with improvements in the Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) sector, and iv) Strengthening of SINIA nodes (Output 2.1.5). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops • Project Trainings • Bilateral meetings
<p>Ministry of Family, Community, Cooperative and Associative Economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information on climate change impacts and adaptation in agriculture • Provides information on initiatives for the adaptation of rural and agricultural livelihoods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the project Steering Committee • Implementation of actions to systematize adaptation measures in family-based and community-supported

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Forms of participación
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts on the agricultural sector Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required by and received in the agricultural sector 	<p>agricultural production and development, and organisation of training events on the application, monitoring and systematisation of adaptation measures in family-based and community-supported agricultural production and development (Output 2.1.2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project trainings Bilateral meetings
Ministry of Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information on the impacts of climate change on groups of vulnerable women and their adaptation Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts on groups of vulnerable women Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required by and received by groups of vulnerable women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings of the project Steering Committee Workshops Implementation of actions to generate techniques for the implementation of the system or set of gender and climate change indicators (Output 1.1.5 and Output 2.1.5) Project trainings, workshops on gender and climate change, and other topics Bilateral meetings
National Forestry Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information from the LULUCF subsector for the national inventory report on anthropogenic emissions from GHG sources and removals in sinks Provides information from the LULUCF subsector for the follow-up on the application and compliance with the NDC Provides information on climate change impacts and adaptation in the forestry sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings of the Project Steering Committee Implementation of actions to update information on forest plantations listed in the national registry, construction of allometric equations and collection of information on adaptation and mitigation measures in the forestry sector: update of complete polygon,

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Forms of participación
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts on the forestry sector • Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required by and received in the forestry sector 	<p>verification of current level of exploitation (Output 1.1.1 and Output 2.1.1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project trainings • Bilateral meetings
Nicaraguan Institute of Agricultural Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information on the impacts of climate change on agriculture and its adaptation through technology transfer • Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required by and received in the agricultural sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the Project Steering Committee • Implementation of actions to develop methodologies to calculate indicators of agricultural technologies for climate change adaptation, technical support for the systematisation of adaptation technologies, training events about the application, monitoring and systematisation of adaptation technologies (Output 1.1.2, Output 1.1.3 and Output 2.1.2, Output 2.1.3) • Workshops • Project trainings • Bilateral meetings
Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information from the LULUCF subsector for the national inventory report on anthropogenic emissions from GHG sources and removals in sinks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the project Steering Committee • Creation of a map of national land cover and use for 2025, and statistics of land use change implementing

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Forms of participación
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information from the LULUCF subsector for the follow-up on application and compliance with the NDC Provides information on the repercussions of climate change and adaptation in the country Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts on the country 	<p>systemic grid (2000, 2005, 2010, 2020 and 2023) (Output 1.1.1 and Output 2.1.1). Guidance on how to estimate areas used and change of land use by applying the method of systematic sampling (Output 2.1.2).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project trainings Bilateral meetings
Nicaraguan Institute for Municipal Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information from the waste management sector for the national inventory report on anthropogenic emissions from GHG sources Provides information on the impacts of climate change and adaptation among indigenous peoples in the country's Pacific and north-central regions Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts among indigenous peoples in the country's Pacific and north-central regions Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required and received by indigenous peoples in the country's Pacific and north-central regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings of the project Steering Committee Workshops on topics regarding indigenous peoples of the Pacific and North-Central regions Project trainings Bilateral meetings
Secretariat of the Presidency of Nicaragua for the Development of the Caribbean Coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information on impacts of climate change on indigenous and Afrodescendent peoples of the Caribbean Coast regions, and their adaptation Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings of the project Steering Committee Analysis of the progress of pillar 2 (program 1 of environmental management, risk management and climate change) of the Development

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Forms of participación
	<p>indigenous and Afrodescendent peoples in the Caribbean Coast regions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required and received by indigenous and Afrodescendent peoples in the Caribbean Coast regions 	<p>Strategy for the Nicaraguan Caribbean Coast Region (Output 2.1.5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project trainings Bilateral meetings
Universities		
National University Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information on the climate change impacts and adaptation in the country Provides information on efforts to avoid, reduce to a minimum and address loss and damages due to climate change impacts in the country Provides information on support in form of technology transfer and generation of capacities required and received by the country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshops Project trainings Bilateral meetings
Private Sector		
Farmers, enterprises and industries of the sectors of agriculture, forestry, energy, transport, and industry in general	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information for the national inventory report on anthropogenic emissions from GHG sources (through official channels of government institutions) Provide information about mitigation and adaptation measures (through official channels of government institutions) 	<p>Bilateral meetings</p> <p>User of the information produced by reports</p>

Source: prepared by the authors

Plans to involve and consult civil society organizations, community groups and interest groups in the implementation of the project include work sessions to collect information and analysis to be carried out by the institutions of the National Climate Change Management System, for example, the MARENA involves and consults community organizations and groups in studies and actions on mangrove ecosystems and their capacity for ecosystem adaptation to climate change and in the evaluation of progress in generating capacities for mitigation and adaptation to climate change in the sector. AFOLU, and identification of additional training needs and development of plans to strengthen capabilities in areas identified as critical; The MAG involves and consults community organizations and groups in the implementation of actions to collect information on the use of inorganic fertilizers (nitrogen fertilizers and urea), support in the systematization of mitigation and adaptation

measures in the agricultural sector, and in the training on the application, monitoring and systematization of mitigation and adaptation measures in the agricultural sector; The MEFCCA involves and consults community organizations and groups in the implementation of actions to systematize adaptation measures in family and community agricultural production and development, and organization of training events on the application, monitoring and systematization of adaptation measures in the family and community agricultural production and development. The MINIM does the same for everything related to gender and the Caribbean Coast Development Secretariat applies it to provide information on the impacts of climate change on indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples in the regions of the Caribbean Coast.

A preliminary plan for stakeholder participation proposes the following meetings:

- An initial workshop to discuss the conceptual framework and the design of each report: first BTR and 5NC-2BTR, and to highlight any prevailing obstacle to the reception and exchange of data, evaluation of the follow-up and the submission of reports;
- Consultation workshops with stakeholders to ensure their continuous participation in the process of submission of reports;
- Capacity-building workshops about the thematic areas of the Enhanced Transparency Framework, BTR and NC;
- Bilateral meetings of thematic work groups with sector representatives;
- Validation workshops to discuss results and validate the accurateness of the analyses as well as guarantee the quality of results;
- Final dissemination workshop to discuss findings, generate awareness and reinforce collaboration.

The stakeholder participation plan will be consolidated and implemented together with the Gender Action Plan; both will be reviewed and approved in the initial workshop of the project, thus ensuring that gender equality considerations will be firmly integrated in all project interactions with stakeholders. Likewise, the inclusion and participation of indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples will be ensured.

Gender:

The 5NC/1BTR-2BTR project will work in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Climate Change Policy, which defines **Gender Equity** as one of its principles. This principle aims at “Guaranteeing the incorporation of women and men in planning, execution and decision-making related to climate change”.

Gender analysis and proposals will be guided first and foremost by the policy and legal framework for gender equity in Nicaragua:

- Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua^[9]

- National Plan to Fight Poverty and for Human Development 2022-2026 (Guideline V)[\[10\]](#)¹⁰
- National Climate Change Policy[\[11\]](#)¹¹
- Law 648 on Equal Rights and Opportunities[\[12\]](#)¹²

It will also be guided by UNFCCC COP Decisions about Gender[\[13\]](#)¹³ and the priority areas of the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan: Capacity-building, knowledge management and communication; Gender balance, participation and women's leadership; and Gender-responsive implementation and UNFCCC means of implementation.

Finally, the Decision of COP 27 on Gender[\[14\]](#)¹⁴ will be taken into account, which points out the following:

- It invites the Parties to foster a greater gender balance in national delegations attending the negotiation meetings held in the context of the Framework Convention, in particular in meetings on gender and climate change;
- It encourages UN entities to cooperate with the Parties in the incorporation of data disaggregated by gender and age in their policies, support mechanisms and existing programmes, at all governance levels, and to lend support to the Parties in the direct application of the best available scientific information on data set compilation and analysis, including data on the effects of extreme weather events and slow-onset events.
- It also encourages the Parties and the relevant public and private entities to reinforce the receptiveness of financing for climate to gender issues, with the aim of continuously strengthening women's capacities and executing the gender action plan in order to facilitate simplified access for women's and indigenous peoples' organisations, and for local communities, to climate finance.

The project will strengthen understanding for the incorporation of cross-cutting gender aspects in the Biennial Transparency Reports and National Communications. Specifically, the SCCP in coordination with the MINIM will develop technical assistance for the implementation of the system or set of gender and climate change indicators, complemented with capacity-building workshops on gender and climate change.

Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples:

The 5NC/1BTR-2BTR project will work in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Policy on Climate Change, which defines the following among its principles:

- **Human Development, Good Life and Common Good:** promoting the expansion of personal capacities and opportunities, a low-emission model of economic growth, and conservation and rational and responsible use of

Nicaragua's national heritage, recognizing the world vision of the Indigenous and Afro-descendant Peoples and promoting the culture of living a good life, based on daily practice of respect, harmony and balance with the environment and Mother Earth;

- **Shared and collective responsibility:** between all government levels, Central Government, Autonomous Caribbean Coast Regions, Special Development Regime for Upper Wangki and Bocay, and the protagonists of the policy, who have rights and obligations in public affairs and as to human development;
- **Dialogue of knowledge:** articulating the traditional knowledge of Indigenous and Afro-descendant Peoples and the modern knowledge about planning and management of climate action;
- **Consentimiento previo, libre e informado:** Busca incrementar la participación en procesos y procedimientos que generarán impactos en Pueblos Originarios y Afrodescendientes.
- **Free, prior and informed consent:** endeavouring to increase participation in processes and procedures which will generate impacts on Indigenous and Afro-descendant Peoples.

Analysis and proposals regarding indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples will also be guided by the Nicaraguan political and legal framework.

- Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua^[15]¹⁵
- National Plan to Fight Poverty and for Human Development 2022-2026 (Guideline V)^[16]¹⁶
- National Climate Change Policy^[17]¹⁷
- 2019 -2029 Development Strategy and Plan for the Caribbean Coast and Upper Wangki and Bocay^[18]¹⁸
- Law 28^[19]¹⁹, Autonomy Statute for the Caribbean Coast Regions of Nicaragua
- Law 445^[20]²⁰ on the Communal Property Regime of the Indigenous Peoples and Ethnic Communities in the Autonomous Regions of the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua and Bocay, Coco, Indio and Maíz Rivers
- ILO Convention 169^[21]²¹, Decree on the approval of the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (ILO Convention 169)

Decisions of the COPs of the UNFCCC on Indigenous Peoples^[22]²² will also serve as guidance, as well as the contents developed on the UNFCCC Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP). Work plan

activities are centered around the three functions of the platform (see decision 2/CP.23), related to (i) knowledge, (ii) participation capacities, and (iii) climate change policies and actions.

The project will provide capacity-building about issues regarding indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples and their role in the development of the content of the Biennial Transparency Reports and National Communications. Specifically, in coordination with the SDCC the SCCP will develop technical assistance for the analysis of progress on pillar 2 (programme 1 for environmental management, risk management and climate change) of the Development Strategy for the Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua, complemented by capacity-building workshops about indigenous and Afrodescendant peoples and climate change.

BUDGET BY COMPONENTS (for details, see Annex B)

Table No.2: BUDGET BY COMPONENTS/OUTCOMES/OUTPUTS

Components	Outcomes	Outputs	Financing (\$)
Component 1. Development of Nicaragua's First Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR1)	1.1. 1BTR for Nicaragua developed as an independent report	National inventory Report on anthropogenic emissions by type of source for the period from 1990 to 2022, for the sectors Energy, Industrial Processes and Use of Products (IPPU), Agriculture, Silviculture and Other Land Use (AFOLU), and Waste.	246,560
		Information required for the follow-up on the implementation and achievement of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by the year 2022, including estimates of avoided emissions considering gender dimensions has been collected/provided.	95,051
		Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation considering gender dimensions has been updated to the year 2022, the "Adaptation Communication" is prepared as a component of the BTR 1	53,800
		Information on financial support, technology development and transfer and the creation of capacities required and received considering gender dimensions has been updated to the year 2022.	0
		Areas for improvement and other relevant information have been identified, including the described gender strategy.	20,000
		1BTR was compiled through a transparent and participatory process and submitted to the UNFCCC for December 2024.	146,842
SUB TOTAL C1			562,253
Component 2. Formulation of Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (5NC/2BTR)	2.1. 5NC/2BTR from Nicaragua developed as a combined report	2.1.1. National Inventory Report on anthropogenic emissions by types of source for the period from 1990 to 2024, for the sector of Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste, and register of removals by GHG sinks; the reference framework used are the "2006 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories" (IPCC, 2019)	170,305
		2.1.2. The required information for the follow-up on the implementation and achievement of the NDC by the year 2024 is provided, including indicators and considering gender dimensions	245,364

Components	Outcomes	Outputs	Financing (\$)
		2.1.3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation, with gender aspects incorporated, by the year 2024 is provided, and the “Adaptation Communication” is prepared as a component of the 5NC/2BTR	83,100
		2.1.4. Gender inclusive information is provided on financial support, technology development and transfer and the creation of capacities required and received by the year 2024	0
		2.1.5. Areas of improvement and other relevant information, including the described gender strategy. Information is provided on research, systematic observation, education, training, public awareness and gender, in conformity with the applicable guidelines in 17/CP.8 and 6/CP25.	62,000
		2.1.6. 5NC/2BTR has been compiled and adopted in a transparent and participatory process, and is submitted to the UNFCCC by December 2026.	49,978
		SUB TOTAL C2	610,747
		M&E	6,000
		Subtotal	1,179,000
		Project Management Cost (4.6%)	54,000
		Total Enabling Activity Cost	1,233,000

Source: prepared by the authors

NARRATIVE OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES PER COMPONENTS/OUTCOMES/OUTPUTS:

Component 1. Development of Nicaragua’s First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1)

Outcome 1.1. Nicaragua’s BTR1 developed as independent report.

Output 1.1.1. National Inventory Report on anthropogenic emissions by type of source for the period 1990 to 2022 for the sectors Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Silviculture and Other Land Use (AFOLU), and Waste; and the register of GHG removals; the reference framework are the updated “2006 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories”

To develop this output, th 5NC/BTR project will be built on the progress made by the project “Nicaragua’s Fourth National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC (GEFID: 10450)”, and the project “Strengthening institutional and technical capacities in the agricultural and forestry sectors of Nicaragua to respond to the requirements of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement” (CBIT 1-GEFID 10118), as well as on the recommendations derived from the final evaluation of the CBIT 1 project.

In particular, we are referring to taking into consideration the Fourth National GHG Inventory (Fourth NGHGI), which has included the balance of emissions/removals by Nicaragua for the period 2000 to 2015; this report was submitted to the UNFCCC as a chapter of the 4NC. It will also take into account the National Inventory

report (NIR) whose submission to the UNFCCC is expected for December 2023. The NIR contains the balance of GHG emissions/removals for the time series 1996-2019; this will also be included into the BUR as a chapter of the report.

The platform of the National GHG Inventory System of Nicaragua (SINGEI-NI)^[23]²³ is also available. It was created in response to the need to inform and share with the Nicaraguan citizenry the GHG emissions and removals produced by all sectors of the country. In addition, it stores historic and present-day information of the GHG Inventories prepared and submitted by Nicaragua to the UNFCCC, in conformity with international political agreements on climate and guidelines developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The reports are available to international and national entities, in order to guarantee transparency and contribute to the development of national academic and scientific research. The SINGEI-NI will be continuously discussed and improved with the involvement of all national and international actors, with the aim of ensuring the transparency and consistency of the reports. The SINGEI-IN is composed of the following elements: i) institutional arrangements, ii) inventory cycle, iii) planning of improvements, iv) methods and data documentation; v) quality control and assurance, and vi) archive. The platform will continue to be implemented as a means of publicizing the GHG Inventory.

Finally, the study of country emission factors of methane due to enteric fermentation in beef cattle, which includes a methodological description of the process in compliance with the IPCC Guidelines for estimates of country emissions; these emission factors will be implemented in the next national GHG inventories, contributing to their robustness and reducing the statistical uncertainty

Activities:

- Prepare updated information on GHG inventories and climate change in the national context, including a summary of national circumstances and institutional agreements, the process of preparing the inventory, the archive of information and the process of presentation and review of GHG inventories;
- Compilation of a GHG inventory updated to 2022 (5NC/2BTR) for the sectors of Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and other Land Use (AFOLU), and Waste, using the 2006 IPCC guidelines and their 2019 Refinement, to the extent possible, and a trend analysis for the 1996-2022 time series;
- Updating of information from Nicaragua's National GHG Inventory System (SINGEI-NI) with the data of the BUR and 1BTR1 chapter on National GHG Inventory;
- Preparation of the document on reference levels for forest emissions from 2010 to 2020 and the Annex 2020-2023 ENDE REDD+ Report (relevant for follow-up on the advances achieved in application of and compliance with its NDC^[24]²⁴; it will be submitted as annex to the BTR in conformity with Decision 1/CP.24 paragraph 45);
- Updating and preparation of progress reports on the information system on safeguards for ENDE REDD+ (relevant for follow-up on advances achieved in application of and compliance with the country's NDC);

- Creation of national map of land cover and land use for 2025, and compilation of statistics on land use change using systemic grid (for 2000, 2005, 2010, 2020 and 2023) (relevant for follow-up on advances achieved in the application of and compliance with the country's NDC);
- Updating information on forest plantations inscribed in the national registry, and construction of allometric equations (relevant for follow-up on advances made in the application of and compliance with the country's NDC);
- Capacity-strengthening for the implementation of institutional arrangements for MRv in the AFOLU sector;
- Collection of information on the use of inorganic fertilizers (nitrogen fertilizers and urea);
- Capacity-building on new regulations for the management of chemicals and waste, and updating on existing ones, in accordance with improvements in the sector of Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU);

The biennial transparency report will be prepared according to the following articles of the Annex on MPGs for activities of Output 1.1.1:

- Preparation of a GHG report on anthropogenic GHG emissions by source and removals by sinks, in conformity with paragraphs 10 (a) and 38 of the Annex on MPGs;
- The data on activities will be collected for all sectors, and GHG emissions will be calculated using the reviewed 2006 IPCC guidelines and their 2019 refinement, where applicable, in conformity with paragraphs 20 to 24 of the Annex on MPGs, as well as the GWP values of the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report according to paragraph 37. The gases covered will include gases having direct greenhouse effect such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), HFC, PFC, SF₆ and NF₃, in conformity with paragraph 48 of the Annex on MPGs. Emissions will be calculated for the following categories: energy (level 1), AFOLU (level 1 for agriculture and level 2 for FOLU) and waste (level 2) according to paragraph 50 of the Annex on MPGs.
- A trend analysis for the time series from 1990 to 2022/2024 will be made, and recalculations whenever necessary, in conformity with paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Annex on MPGs. In the BTR, the last report year for Nicaragua will be 2022 for the 5NC/2BTR, i.e., two years before submission of reports, in accordance with paragraph 58 of the Annex on MPGs.
- An analysis of key categories for the identification of emission-causing activities will be made with a threshold of 95%, in accordance with paragraph 25 of the Annex on MPGs, and the collection of data on key category activities will be strengthened to obtain a more precise calculation of emissions.

Output 1.1.2. Information required for the follow-up on the implementation and achievement of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by the year 2022, including estimates of avoided emissions considering gender dimensions has been collected/provided.

To develop this product, project NC5/BTR will build on the advances made by the project "Nicaragua's Fourth National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC (GEFID: 10450)", and the project "Strengthening institutional and technical capacities in agricultural and forestry sector of Nicaragua to respond to the requirements of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement" (CBIT 1 – GEFID 10118), as well as recommendations resulting from the final evaluation of the CBIT 1 project.

In particular, we refer to taking into account Nicaragua's Fourth National Communication on Climate Change (NC4), which contains information updated until 2015 about the national circumstances, the GHG emission/removal ratio and mitigation and adaptation action. The proposed design for the National System on Climate Management (SNIGC) should also be taken into account; presently it is in the process of conceptual design, describing the scope, objectives, regulatory framework, the system's conceptual, methodological and operational elements, as well as information requirements as to the outputs and objectives of the System.

Activities:

- Preparation of the description of the NDC and information about mitigation actions of the NDC and their effects according to the MPGs
- Collection of national inputs reflecting the country's long-term vision
- Compilation of information on adaptation and mitigation measures in the forestry sector
- Systematisation of adaptation measures in the agricultural sector (including indicators)
- Compilation of information on adaptation and mitigation measures in the energy and transport sector
- Identification of report and follow-up on information on the reduction of fluorinated gases mentioned in the Kigali Amendment
- Systematisation of advances in projects registered by the National Committee for Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases created through Presidential decree No. 06-2022
- Preparation of information to follow-up on training activities and capacity-building carried out by thematic work groups of the NDC (established in the framework of projects prior to 4NC-BUR/CBIT 1)

Work on the biennial transparency report will be carried out according to the following articles of the Annex on MPGs for activities of output 1.1.2:

- Indicators developed to track the progress of NDC mitigation objectives will be used as appropriate, in conformity with paragraphs 65 to 69 of the Annex on MPGs
- The description of the NDC and information on NDC mitigation actions and its effects according to the MPGs of decision 18/CMA.1

Output 1.1.3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation considering gender dimensions has been updated to the year 2022, the "Adaptation Communication" is prepared as a component of the BTR 1

For the development of this product, project 5NC/BTR will be built on the advances made by the project "Nicaragua's Fourth National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC (GEFID: 10450)", and the project "Strengthening institutional and technical capacities in the agricultural and forestry sectors of Nicaragua to respond to the requirements of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement" (CBIT 1-GEFID 10118), as well as on the recommendations derived from the final evaluation of the CBIT 1 project.

In particular, we refer to take into consideration the national assessment of vulnerability to climate change, which has identified the territories and sectors which are more vulnerable at the community level; the climate scenarios for Nicaragua for the years 2020, 2030, 2050 and 2100; and the information on losses and damages due to extreme weather events, which have been presented in the 4NC and are contained in the information of the BUR. The systematized information about adaptation measures and losses and damages due to extreme weather events will be presented as a chapter in the BTR.

Adaptation Communication. The Parties can present an adaptation communication as a component of a BTR or together with it (Decision 9/CMA.1). Nicaragua will present its Adaptation Communication together with the 1BTR, taking into consideration that its National Adaptation Plan is in process.

Activities:

- Collection of information about climate change adaptation measures, including priorities and barriers for their application;
- Systematisation of vulnerability studies in priority sectors;
- Study on mangrove ecosystems and their capacity as an ecosystem-based climate change adaptation measure;
- Collection of information about avoidance, minimisation and addressing of loss and damages associated with the impacts of climate change in Nicaragua.

The work on the Biennial Transparency Report will be in conformity with the following articles of the Annex on MPGs for activities of output 1.1.3:

- The chapter on climate change impacts and adaptation will follow the orientation on the BTR scheme presented in Annex IV of Decision 5/CMA.3 and the requirements of the Annex on MPGs according to section IV of Decision 18/CMA.

Output 1.1.4. Information on financial support, technology development and transfer and the creation of capacities required and received considering gender dimensions has been updated to the year 2022.

For the development of this output, the project 5NC/BTR will be built on the advances of the project “Nicaragua’s Fourth National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC (GEFID: 10450)” and the project “Strengthening institutional and technical capacities in the agricultural and forestry sectors of Nicaragua to respond to the requirements of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement” (CBIT 1-GEFID 10118), as well as on the recommendations derived from the final evaluation of the CBIT 1 project.

In particular, we refer to taking into consideration the strengthening of institutional capacities of the SNGCC with a key role in the generation of information for the National GHG Inventories; strengthened capacities of the National Forestry Institute (INAFOR) for the calibration of allometric equations for forest tree species; strengthened capacities of the Nicaraguan Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), through the reactivation of the Round Table on Agroecology, Climate Change and Soil headed by INTA, in the formulation of emission factors of beef cattle and for the evaluation of Climate Change adaptation technologies in the agricultural sector.

The capacities of the Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies (INETER) have been strengthened for the creation of maps on land use and land cover of the year 2020, as input for the First Biennial Update Report, as well as in the design of the proposal for the MRV System for the AFOLU sector, incorporating institutional arrangements for its operation, information requirements, evaluation of capacities and needs for the implementation, and an action plan for its operationalisation; as well as the drafting of a conceptual note of an integral MRV incorporating thematic nodes, involved institutions and indicators, under the coordination of the SCCP.

Activities:

- Preparation of a detailed description of the national circumstances and institutional agreements in force to give follow-up to and inform on the necessary, received and mobilized support;
- Evaluation of the progress in the creation of capacities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation in the AFOLU sector, and identification of additional training needs and development of plans to strengthen capacities in areas identified as critical;
- Identification of energies to strengthen the National Transparency Framework established within the CBIT 1 project and strengthening all members of the SNGCC;
- Developing a tool to compile climate change projects to ensure a continuous and sustainable data collection process for BTR/NC.

The biennial transparency report will be worked out in conformity with the following articles of the Annex on the MPGs for the activities of output 1.1.4:

- The necessary support will be compiled and informed on in accordance with parts C, E, G and I of Chapter VI of the Annex on MPGs, and on the basis of the mapping exercises made as part of the follow-up on the implementation of the National Climate Change Policy. Additionally, the iterative identification of the support needs will be part of the NDC implementation process, and stakeholders who are members of the National System for Climate Change Management will be consulted.
- The support received will be updated for the period 2019 to 2022/2024, and informed on in accordance with parts D, F, H and I of Chapter VI of the Annex on MPGs.

Output 1.1.5. Areas of improvement and other relevant information, including the above mentioned gender strategy.

Activities:

- Update and report on other relevant information about gender and indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples, including complementary chapters of research and systemic observation, education, training and public awareness-raising;
- Implementation of system or set of gender and climate change indicators;
- Strengthening of capacities in relation to the topic of gender and climate change;

- Analysis of advances on pillar 2 (programme 1 of environmental management, risk management and climate change) of the Development Strategy for the Nicaraguan Caribbean Coast regions.

Output 1.1.6. 1BTR completed, adopted in a transparent and participatory process and presented to the UNFCCC by December 2024

Activities:

- Formulation of the First Biennial Transparency Report and its submission to the UNFCCC before December 2024.
- Training workshops: trainings, workshops for the validation and dissemination of the 1BTR and 5NC-2BTR.

Component 2. Formulation of the Fifth National Communication and Nicaragua’s Second Biennial Transparency Report (5NC/2BTR)

Outcome 2.1. Nicaragua’s 5NC/2BTR developed as a combined report.

- After the finalisation of the previous outputs and outcomes, the First Biennial Transparency report, the Second Biennial Transparency Report and the Fifth National Communication will be compiled in accordance with the guidelines, requirements and formats established by the Annex on MPGs.

Output 2.1.1. Report on National Inventory of anthropogenic emissions by type of source for the period from 1990 to 2024 for the sectors of Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste, and the register of removals by GHG sinks; using as a reference framework the updated “2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories”;

Output 2.1.2 Necessary information, including indicators, for the follow-up on the implementation process and achievement of the NDC by the year 2024 is provided, including indicators and considering gender dimensions;

Output 2.1.3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation, with gender aspects incorporated, by the year 2024 is provided, and the “Adaptation Communication” is prepared as a component of the 5NC/2BTR ;

Output 2.1.4. Gender inclusive information is provided on financial support, technology development and transfer, and the creation of capacities required and received by the year 2024;

Output 2.1.5. Areas of improvement and other relevant information, including the above mentioned gender strategy; information is provided on research, systemic observation, education, training, public awareness and gender, in conformity with the applicable guidelines of 17/CP.8 and 6/CP.25.

Output 2.1.6. 5NC/2BTR compiled and adopted in a transparent and participatory process, and submitted to the UNFCCC by December 2024

[1] https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/CMA2021_L10a2S.pdf

[2] https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/CMA2018_3a02S.pdf

[3] https://www.pgr.gob.ni/PDF/2023/GACETA/GACETA_13_06_2023.pdf

[4] <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/4CN-Nicaragua.pdf>

[5] <https://app.sccp.gob.ni/>

[6] Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 103. The MPGs stipulate that the Parties may present, if they deem appropriate, any other additional information for the follow-up on the advances achieved in the application and compliance of the NDC.

[7] Decision 1/CP.24, paragraph 45.

[8] <http://legislacion.asamblea.gob.ni/gacetas/2021/6/g120.pdf>

[9] <https://www.asamblea.gob.ni/assets/constitucion.pdf>

[10] [http://www.pndh.gob.ni/documentos/pndhActualizado/05_LINEAMIENTO_V_\(19jul21\).pdf](http://www.pndh.gob.ni/documentos/pndhActualizado/05_LINEAMIENTO_V_(19jul21).pdf)

[11] <http://legislacion.asamblea.gob.ni/normaweb.nsf/09cf45d6fc893868062572650059911e/dd76413a976692dc062587f3005bd150?OpenDocument>

[12] [http://legislacion.asamblea.gob.ni/normaweb.nsf/\(\\$All\)/DFACDD675534DACE0625744B0077C73F](http://legislacion.asamblea.gob.ni/normaweb.nsf/($All)/DFACDD675534DACE0625744B0077C73F)

[13] <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/resources/documentation-on-gender-and-climate-change>

[14] https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2022_L15S.pdf

[15] <https://www.asamblea.gob.ni/assets/constitucion.pdf>

[16] [http://www.pndh.gob.ni/documentos/pndhActualizado/05_LINEAMIENTO_V_\(19jul21\).pdf](http://www.pndh.gob.ni/documentos/pndhActualizado/05_LINEAMIENTO_V_(19jul21).pdf)

[17] <http://legislacion.asamblea.gob.ni/normaweb.nsf/09cf45d6fc893868062572650059911e/dd76413a976692dc062587f3005bd150?OpenDocument>

[18] <https://www.marena.gob.ni/Enderedd/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/02-plan-desarrollo-estrategia-enderedd-costa-caribe-2019.pdf>

[19] <http://legislacion.asamblea.gob.ni/Normaweb.nsf/xpNorma.xsp?documentId=C187E561D277D5390625861C0074F038&action=openDocument>

[20] <http://legislacion.asamblea.gob.ni/normaweb.nsf/d0c69e2c91d9955906256a400077164a/f59730333b3f6fa5062571b200559533?OpenDocument>

[21] [http://legislacion.asamblea.gob.ni/normaweb.nsf/\(\\$All\)/543E375E259770310625775F005465FE?OpenDocument](http://legislacion.asamblea.gob.ni/normaweb.nsf/($All)/543E375E259770310625775F005465FE?OpenDocument)

[22] <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/lcipp-background/relevant-decisions-and-conclusions>

[23] <https://app.sccp.gob.ni/>

[24] Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 103. In the MPGs, it is stipulated that the Parties may submit, if they deem necessary, any other additional information for follow-up on the advances achieved in the application of and compliance with the country's NDC; also, accordance with Decision 1/CP.24 paragraph 45.

[38] [Nicaragua. Biennial update reports \(BUR\). BUR 1. | UNFCCC](#)

ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

1. Development of Nicaragua's First Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR1)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 246,560.00

Outcome:

1.1 1BTR for Nicaragua developed as an independent report

Output:

1.1.1. National inventory Report on anthropogenic emissions by type of source for the period from 1990 to 2022, for the sectors Energy, Industrial Processes and Use of Products (IPPU), Agriculture, Silviculture and Other Land Use (AFOLU), and Waste.

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 95,051.00

Outcome:

Output:

1.1.2. Information required for the follow-up on the implementation and achievement of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by the year 2022, including estimates of avoided emissions considering gender dimensions has been collected/provided

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 53,800.00

Outcome:

Output:

1.1.3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation considering gender dimensions has been updated to the year 2022, the "Adaptation Communication" is prepared as a component of the BTR 1

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$):

Outcome:

Output:

1.1.4. Information on financial support, technology development and transfer and the creation of capacities required and received considering gender dimensions has been updated to the year 2022

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): **20,000.00**

Outcome:

Output:

1.1.5. Areas for improvement and other relevant information have been identified, including the described gender strategy

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): **146,842.00**

Outcome:

Output:

1.1.6. 1BTR was compiled through a transparent and participatory process and submitted to the UNFCCC for December 2024.

2. Formulation of Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (5NC/2BTR)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): **170,305.00**

Outcome:

2.1. 5NC/2BTR from Nicaragua developed as a combined report

Output:

2.1.1. National Inventory Report on anthropogenic emissions by types of source for the period from 1990 to 2024, for the sector of Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste, and register of removals by GHG sinks; the reference framework used are the "2006 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories" (IPCC, 2019)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): **245,364.00**

Outcome:

Output:

2.1.2. The required information for the follow-up on the implementation and achievement of the NDC by the year 2024 is provided, including indicators and considering gender dimensions

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): **83,100.00**

Outcome:

Output:

2.1.3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation, with gender aspects incorporated, by the year 2024 is provided, and the “Adaptation Communication” is prepared as a component of the 5NC/2BTR

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$):

Outcome:

Output:

2.1.4. Gender inclusive information is provided on financial support, technology development and transfer, and the creation of capacities required and received by the year 2024

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): **62,000.00**

Outcome:

Output:

2.1.5. Areas of improvement and other relevant information, including the described gender strategy. Information is provided on research, systematic observation, education, training, public awareness and gender, in conformity with the applicable guidelines in 17/CP.8 and 6/CP25.

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): **49,978.00**

Outcome:

Output:

2.1.6. 5NC/2BTR has been compiled and adopted in a transparent and participatory process, and is submitted to the UNFCC by December 2026.

M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): **6,000.00**

Outcome:

Output:

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
1. Development of Nicaragua's First Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR1)	246,560.00
	95,051.00
	53,800.00
	20,000.00
	146,842.00
2. Formulation of Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (5NC/2BTR)	170,305.00
	245,364.00
	83,100.00
	62,000.00
	49,978.00
M&E	6,000.00
Subtotal	1,179,000.00
Project Management Cost	54,000.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost	1,233,000.00

Please provide justification

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

Nicaragua signed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 13 June 1992, ratified it through Decree No. 50-95 on 29 September 1995, and published it in the Official Gazette on 24 October 1995; it entered into force on 29 January 1996.

As a member state of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Nicaragua has complied with its commitments before the Convention, presenting the following reports and national mechanisms and instruments:

- i. First National Communication, 2001 [\[25\]](#)²⁵
- ii. Second National Communication, 2012 [\[26\]](#)²⁶
- iii. Third National Communication on Climate Change, 2018 [\[27\]](#)²⁷
- iv. Fourth National Communication on Climate Change, 2022 [\[28\]](#)²⁸
- v. On 23 October 2017, Nicaragua joined the Paris Agreement [\[29\]](#)²⁹
- vi. In 2018, Nicaragua delivered its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), and in 2020 its updated version [\[30\]](#)³⁰
- vii. In January 2019, Nicaragua presented its Reference Levels for Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation for the period from 2005 to 2015 [\[31\]](#)³¹.
- viii. The Climate Change Secretariat of the Presidency of Nicaragua was created by Presidential Decree No. 06-2021, published in the Official Gazette No. 84 on 10 May 2021.
- ix. The National Climate Change Management System was created by Presidential Decree No. 15-2021, published in the Official Gazette No. 120 on 30 June 2021.
- x. The National Climate Change Policy was implemented by Presidential Decree No. 04-2022, approved on 18 February 2022 and published in the Official Gazette No. 35 on 22 February 2022.
- xi. The National Committee for the Mitigation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions was created by Presidential Decree No. 06-2022, approved on 10 March 2022, published in the Official Gazette No. 51 on 16 March 2022.
- xii. And the National Policy to Avoid Deforestation and Forest Degradation was created by Presidential Decree No. 06-2023, approved on 9 June 2023, and published in the Official Gazette No. 104 on 13 June 2023.

The 5NC/1BTR-2BTR project will be built on the previous work by the 4NC/BUR and the progress made by the CBIT 1 project, with the aim of facilitating data collection, generating relevant information for climate change

mitigation and adaptation, following up on the implementation of the NDC, and collecting information on the support required and received in terms of financing, technology and capacity-building, while at the same time providing a strong focus on gender and indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples in all relevant sections of the report.

The 5NC/1BTR-2BTR project will support capacity-building by developing a training plan to address needs as identified in the formulation of the project. In addition, project activities will strengthen the work of the SNGCC and support the operation of the modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) related to the Biennial Transparency Reports.

The following table presents summarized information on projects complementing the implementation of the 5NC/1BTR-2BTR project.

Reference projects, programmes and initiatives:

Table No.3:

Title of Project	Objective and Synergy with 5CN/ 1BTR/2BTR
<p>National Readiness: Strengthening of the financial system in the Republic of Nicaragua to support priority investments in the public and private sectors to fulfill NDC commitments.</p> <p>(Source: Green Climate Fund (GCF). Implementing agency: CABEI. Approval date: 26/02/2022^[32])</p>	<p>General Objective: The project seeks to strengthen capacities of key national institutions for the implementation of the country policy and work programme with the GCF, and to orient investments in a low-carbon economy and a society that is resilient to climate change.</p> <p>Synergies: The results of this project are expected to be reported to contribute to the achievement of the NDC in the chapters of 2BTR and the Fifth National Communication.</p>
<p>National Readiness: Mobilisation of climate financing and private investments for low-carbon development in Nicaragua</p> <p>(Source: Green Climate Fund. Implementing agency: Global Green Growth Institute. Approval date: 11/12/2022^[33])</p>	<p>General Objective: The project aims at improving the strategic frameworks and institutional capacity of the Nicaraguan Government for increased mobilisation of national and international climate financing and private investments to implement the Nationally Determined Contribution and resilient, inclusive and low-carbon climate actions.</p> <p>Synergies: The results of this project are expected to be reported to contribute to the achievement of the NDC in the chapters of 2BTR and the Fifth National Communication.</p>

<p>Regional Readiness: Capacity-Development to prepare for the implementation of Carbon Markets and Article 6 in Latin America</p> <p>(Source: Green Climate Fund. Implementing agency: UNEP. Approval date: 03/02/2023^[34])</p>	<p>General objective: The project seeks to collectively: i) improve general knowledge on the scope and functioning of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in Panama, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Argentina, República Dominicana, Costa Rica and El Salvador through a regional approach, and ii) support the relevant stakeholders of these participating countries to comply with institutional, technical and operational requirements to establish new, or participate in existing, carbon markets.</p> <p>Synergies: The results of this project are expected to be reported to contribute to the achievement of the NDC in the chapters of 2BTR and the Fifth National Communication.</p>
<p>Regional Multicountry Project/FP097: Productive Investment Initiative for Adaptation to Climate Change (CAMBio II)</p> <p>(Source: Green Climate Fund. Implementing agency: CABEI. Approval date: 28/11/2018^[35])</p>	<p>General Objective: The project seeks to increase climate change resilience of Micro, Small and Medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and the Dominican Republic, by reducing obstacles to access financial and non-financial services. Financial services to adopt and implement the best available climate change adaptation measures.</p> <p>Synergies: The results of this project are expected to be reported to contribute to the achievement of the NDC in the chapters of 1BTR+2BTR</p>
<p>Regional Multicountry Project FP174: Ecosystem-based adaptation to increase resilience to climate change in the Central American Dry Corridor and Arid Zones of the Dominican Republic</p> <p>(Source: Green Climate Fund. Implementing agency: CABEI. Approval date: 23/11/2021^[36])</p>	<p>General Objective: The project seeks to achieve strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate-sensitive planning and development, strengthening capacities for adaptation and reduction of climate risks and increasing awareness on climate-related threats and risk reduction processes.</p> <p>Synergies: The results of this project are expected to be reported to contribute to the achievement of the NDC in the chapters of 2BTR and the Fifth National Communication.</p>
<p>National Project/FP146: BIO-CLIMA: Integrated Climate Action to Reduce</p>	<p>General Objective: The project seeks to restore degraded forest landscapes in the Nicaraguan region with the richest biodiversity,</p>

<p>Deforestation and Strengthen Resilience in the BOSAWÁS and Río San Juan Biospheres (Accredited Entity: CABEL)</p> <p>(Source: Green Climate Fund. Implementing agency: CABEL. Approval date: 13/11/2020^[37])</p>	<p>and to channel investment towards sustainable land use and forest management. It supports the implementation of the national REDD+ strategy, whose objective is to reduce 47.3 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂eq) of emissions through deforestation reduction in 20 years.</p> <p>Synergies: The results of this project are expected to be reported to contribute to the achievement of the NDC in the chapters of 2BTR and the Fifth National Communication.</p>
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Source: Prepared by authors

[25] Link to the report <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/nicnc1.pdf>;

[26] Link to the report <http://www.cambioclimatico.ineter.gob.ni/segundacomunicacion.pdf>

[27] Link to the report: <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Tercera%20Comunicaci%C3%B3n%20Nicaragua-Julio%202018.pdf>

[28] <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/4CN-Nicaragua.pdf>

[29] https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=XXVII-7-d&chapter=27&clang=_en

[30] <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Nicaragua%20First/Contribucion%20Nacionalmente%20Determinada%20Nicaragua.pdf>

[31] https://redd.unfccc.int/files/nref_nacional_vf_170119.pdf

[32] [20220226-strengthening-financial-system-republic-Nicaragua-support-priority-investments-public-and.pdf](#) (green climate.fund)

[33] [nicaragua-gggi-approved-readiness-proposal.pdf](#) (greencclimate.fund)

[34] [lac019-unep-latin-america-carbon-markets.pdf](#) (greencclimate.fund)

[35] [FP097: Productive Investment Initiative for Adaptation to Climate Change \(CAMBio II\) | Green Climate Fund](#)

[36] [FP174: Ecosystem-based Adaptation to increase climate resilience in the Central American Dry Corridor and the Arid Zones of the Dominican Republic | Green Climate Fund](#)

[37] [FP146: Bio-CLIMA: Integrated climate action to reduce deforestation and strengthen resilience in BOSAWÁS and Río San Juan Biospheres | Green Climate Fund](#)

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

Project Implementation Arrangements

The 5CN/1BTR-2BTR project will be directed by a Project Steering Committee composed of the heads of the following institutions: 1. Climate Change Secretariat of the Presidency of Nicaragua in the role of coordinator; 2. Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources; 3. Ministry of Agriculture; 4. Ministry of Family, Community, Cooperative and Associative Economy; 5. Ministry of Energy and Mines; 6. Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure; 7. Ministry of Women; 8. Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies; 9. Nicaraguan Institute of Agricultural Technology; 10. National Forestry Institute; 11. Nicaraguan Institute of Municipal Development; 12. Secretariat of the Presidency of Nicaragua for the Development of the Caribbean Coast; 13. UNIDO; 14. FAO.

Members of the PSC will name a Technical Focal Point for the project in their respective institutions. As members of the PSC, these Focal Points will: (i) technically supervise the project activities in their own institutions; (ii) guarantee a smooth exchange of information and knowledge between the institution and the project; (iii) facilitate the coordination and linkages between project activities and the institutional work plan.

The PSC will meet at least twice a year to ensure: i) supervision and technical quality of the products; ii) close linkages between the project and other ongoing projects and programmes that are relevant for the project, iii) availability and effectiveness of cofinancing support; iv) sustainability of key project results, including expansion and replication; v) effective coordination of the work, vi) approval of biannual progress reports and project reports, work plan and budget; vii) consensus-based management decisions whenever the Technical Project Coordinator requires guidance.

The SCCP will appoint a national project follow-up liaison and will have the responsibility to supervise and guide the PSC on government policies and priorities. He/She will also be in charge of coordinating project activities with the National Climate Change Management System.

The Climate Change Secretariat of the Presidency of Nicaragua, in exercise of its function to “follow-up on and support the implementation of Nicaragua’s commitments before international and specialized institutions for the management of climate change” will have the following responsibilities:

To guarantee the achievement of the outputs the project has committed to, with the support of FAO as GEF Implementing Agency;

To coordinate through the liaison of the SCCP and PSC the formulation of the project’s Annual Operations Plan with its corresponding budget;

To approve the terms of reference for the project staff and the contracts for technical assistance for the development of specific outputs, after prior joint review by the liaisons of the SCCP, PS, UNIDO and FAO;

To approve the proposals of the Letter of Agreement prior to sending it to MINREX;

To approve requests by the project for logistical support;

To approve the various project progress reports (monthly, biannual, PIR, final report), after joint review by the SCCP, PSC, UNIDO and FAO;

To support the organisation of the project's mid-term review and final evaluation, in close coordination with the FAO budget officer and the FAO Office for Evaluation;

To validate and approve, in coordination with FAO, the products obtained by the project through technical assistance and/or Letters of Agreement.

A Project Management Unit (PMU) will be cofinanced by the GEF and established within the SCCP. Its main functions, according to the manual of the Project Steering Committee, are to ensure efficient management, coordination, implementation and monitoring of the project in general, through effective implementation of work plans and annual budgets. The PMU will be composed of a general Coordinator, a Technical Project Coordinator, a Specialist on climate change, forests and REDD (LULUCF subsector), two specialists on sectoral Climate Change and GHG Inventories (energy and industrial processes, agriculture and waste), who will be engaged by FAO with full-time contracts for the project duration, and whose fees will be paid through project funds.

The general Coordinator and the Technical Project Coordinator will share the responsibilities for the project's daily implementation and technical supervision within the framework set by the PSC. Among other tasks, they will be in charge of:

Coordination with other relevant initiatives;

Ensuring coordination with the SCCP national project liaison, a high level of collaboration between SNGCC institutions and other participating national organisations;

Guaranteeing compliance with FAO regulations throughout the implementation, including the timely submission of reports;

Coordinating with specialists and FAO and UNIDO (national and international) Technical Officers the conceptual and methodological elements and tools that shall be applied during the implementation of the project;

Coordination and close follow-up on the implementation of the project's activities;

Technical support and evaluation of the results of the national consultants engaged with GEF funds, as well as the outputs generated by the project;

Submission of requests for logistical support with the help of the tools provided by FAO after prior coordination with the national liaison appointed by the SCCP;

Ensuring timely preparation and submission of monthly progress reports to FAO, in conformity with the formats established for that purpose;

Preparation of the annual work plan and its budget;

Submission of biannual project progress reports to the PSC and FAO;

Preparation of proposals for Letters of Agreements after prior coordination with the SCCP, after whose acceptance they are sent to MINREX.

Preparation of the first draft of the Annual Project Implementation Report (PIR), which has to be sent to the GEF in June each year;

Providing support to the organisation of the mid-tem review and final evaluation, in close coordination with the FAO budget officer and the FAO Office for Evaluation (OED).

Report to the PSC and FAO about any delay or difficulty arising during the implementation to guarantee timely corrective measures and support.

The financial execution of the project will be made in accordance with the approved management tools for the project (Enabling Activity Document approved by the GEF, AOP, budget, procurement and acquisitions plan, and monitoring and follow-up plan) and by using a combination of two FAO work modalities: i) Direct FAO Implementation for activities agreed upon with SCCP for operational efficiency and best quality-price ratio for the timely submission of the project results, and ii) the Modality of Letters of Agreement, on which basis FAO transfers funds to executing partners, for direct financial administration and execution of activities in accordance with the Project Document.

The project will be implemented in collaboration with UNIDO, taking into account the technical capacities of each agency and its experience in implementation in Nicaragua, as well as the UN operational guidelines to facilitate collaborative projects that benefit from each organisation's comparative advantages. FAO will partially delegate project activities to UNIDO following an agreement to be signed between UN organisations in the project initiation workshop, on the basis of activities agreed upon with the SCCP and the technical accompaniment and exchange with UNIDO specialists. This will serve the purpose of developing processes to improve inventories and other reports in the sector of Energy and Industrial Processes, under the guidelines of the GHG inventory team in the PMU, who is in charge of compiling these.

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) will have the following responsibilities in the execution of both modalities:

Administration of GEF funds in conformity with FAO norms and procedures;

Supervision of the project's implementation in accordance with the Project Document, Global and Annual Operations Plan, budgets, Monitoring and Follow-up Plan, Procurement and Acquisitions Plan, agreements with cofinancing entities, agreements with operational partners, and other FAO norms and procedures;

Preparation and signing of Letters of Agreement with executing partners, so as to transfer them funds that allow them to obtain the outputs as planned in the Annual Operational Plan, in coordination with the SCCP, who will give its approval to these Letters of Agreement prior to sending them to MINREX;

Providing guidelines and technical assistance to the executing partners to guarantee that the funds used will generate the expected result, and that the funds are disbursed for the expected purposes;

Providing services for procurement and financial management of GEF resources in accordance with the ProDoc budget;

Carrying out at least one supervision mission per year;

Submission of reports to the GEF Secretariat and the GEF Evaluation Office through Annual Project Implementation Reviews (PIR), Mid-term Review, Final Review and Final Project Report;

In both modalities, FAO is solely responsible to the GEF Trust for accountability and financial reports.

E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Describe the budgeted M&E plan.

Report of Initial Workshop: an initial workshop will be held in the first two months after the date of initial disbursement, with the following purposes:

- a. Making stakeholders familiar with the project strategy, and validating and approving the project's stakeholder participation plan and the gender action plan;
- b. Definition of roles and responsibilities of the project team, including the reporting lines, stakeholder participation strategies and conflict resolution mechanisms;
- c. Review of results framework and follow-up plan;
- d. Establishing functions and responsibilities for the submission of reports, follow-up and evaluation, and finalisation of the M&E budget, if needed; identification of national/regional institutes which will participate

in the M&E at the project level; as well as the role of the FAO-GEF Lead Technical Officer and other stakeholders in M&E at the project level;

e. Updating and reviewing the responsibilities of participants in the monitoring of project strategies and other safeguard requirements, gender strategy, knowledge management strategy and other relevant management strategies;

f. Reviewing the procedures for financial information, budget follow-up, other mandatory requirements and arrangements for the annual audit;

g. Planning and programming meetings of the Project Steering Committee, and finalisation of the work plan for the first year.

h. Formal launch of the project.

The Technical Project Coordinator will prepare the “Initial Report” at the latest one month after the initial workshop. This “Initial report” will be prepared in one of the official United Nations languages and duly signed by the designated persons, authorized by the FAO Country Office and the FAO-SLM Lead Technical Officer (LTO), and will be approved by the Project Steering Committee.

Follow-up on indicators in the project result framework

Annual progress report:

The annual progress report will indicate the progress made and identify the constraints for the project, as well as the needs for technical support. It will be prepared once a year in accordance with the GEF and UNFCCC report requirements for NC and BTR. In the second year of implementation, a mid-term workshop will be held to evaluate the effectiveness of the project implementation together with the stakeholders, so as to ensure an effectively joint management in the project implementation.

Final Project Workshop:

Six months before the end of the project, its team will organise the final workshop with the purpose of presenting the outcomes obtained and the path forward to define priorities, follow-up on the projects and

their modality of implementation. During the last three months, the project team will prepare the Final Project Report.

This comprehensive report will summarize the outcomes achieved, by presenting objectives, outcomes, products, lessons learnt, constraints encountered and areas in which the proposed outcomes have not been achieved. It will also present recommendations to establish additional steps needed to ensure sustainability and replication of the project results. The final project report will be reviewed by the Project Steering Committee during a final project review meeting, so as to analyse lessons learnt and opportunities for expansion.

Lessons learnt and generation of knowledge:

The project will focus specifically on improving the management of knowledge about climate change in Nicaragua. It will develop a climate change (CC) knowledge management strategy proposing actions to guarantee the improvement, transmission and effective appropriation of the project outcomes and the knowledge to develop new opportunities which will strengthen the transparency of knowledge products on the national climate change platform, at the regional level and in the platforms of FAO, UNIDO, GEF and the UNFCCC. The CC strategy will be implemented throughout the project, with the aim of carrying out sustainable practices to capture and share knowledge, as well as to making it accessible and easily understandable for policy makers, professionals, academics, private sector and other key organisations. There will be a continuous exchange of information between this project and others with a similar focus in the same country, region and internationally.

GEF Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements	Indicative costs (US Dollars)	Time frame
Initial Workshop	2,000	Within two months after the date of first disbursement
Initial Report	0.00	Within the first 30 days after the initial workshop
Follow-up on indicators in the project result framework	0.00	Annual
Workshop with key stakeholders	2,000	In the middle of year 2
Final workshop of the project	2,000	Last year of implementation
Final Project Report	0.00	3 months before the closure of operations
TOTAL INDICATIVE COSTS	6,000	

SECTION 3: INFORMATION TABLES

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

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)	Agency Fee (\$)	Total (\$)
FAO	GET	Nicaragua	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00
Total GEF Resources					1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
Total GEF Resources					0.00

G. Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Desertification
Principal Objective 2	Significant Objective 1	No Contribution 0	No Contribution 0

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

Please attach the *Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s)* with this template.

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Javier Gutierrez Ramirez	Vice Minister	Ministry of Environment and NATural Resources (MARENA)	11/11/2023

ANNEX A: RESPONSES TO STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

Describe how the enabling activity has addressed comments from stakeholders, including Council Members, Convention Secretariats, and STAP (if applicable).

n/a

ANNEX B: PROJECT BUDGET TABLE

Attach the project budget table.

FAO Category of expenditure	Total Budget	Total Component 1	Total Component 2	PMC	M&E	Person in charge
5013 - Consultants						
NC – General Project Coordinator (see Note 1)	54,00 0.00	-	-	54,000.00		SCCP
NC - Technical Operational Project Coordinator (see Note 1)	48,60 0.00	24,3 00.00	24,3 00.00			SCCP
NC – Project Finance Assistant: responsible of preparation of budget and annual financial reports and follow-up on the project’s financial execution (see Note 1)	23,73 6.00	-	23,7 36.00			SCCP
NC – Climate Change Specialist, responsible for the compilation of the National GHG Inventory and the preparation of the ENDE REDD+ package (Output 1.1.1, Output 1.1.2, Output 2.1.1 and Output 2.1.2) (see Note 1)	36,00 0.00	18,0 00.00	18,0 00.00			SCCP
NC – Climate Change and NGHGI Specialist at the sector level: Energy and IPPU (Output 1.1.1, Output 1.1.3, Output 2.1.1 and Output 2.1.3) (see Note 1)	19,80 0.00	9,9 00.00	9,9 00.00			SCCP
NC – Climate Change and NGHGI Specialist at sector level: Forests and Other Land Use; Agriculture and Waste (Output 1.1.1, Output 1.1.3, Output 2.1.1 and Output 2.1.3) (see Note 1)	19,80 0.00	9,9 00.00	9,9 00.00			SCCP
NC – Climate management information analyst (Output 2.1.6)	12,00 0.00	-	12,0 00.00			SCCP
NC – Administrator of a BTR and NC5 knowledge management and dissemination system (Output 2.1.6)	12,00 0.00	-	12,0 00.00			SCCP
IC – Evaluation and monitoring of compliance with environmental and social safeguards for ENDE REDD+ (Output 2.1.2)	11,00 0.00	-	11,0 00.00			SCCP
IC – Determination of the reference levels for forest emissions 2010-2020 and the ENDE REDD+ Annex Report (Output 2.1.2)	25,20 0.00	-	25,2 00.00			SCCP
IC – Consultancy on estimates of land use and land use change areas, with systematic sampling methods (Output 2.1.2)	15,00 0.00	-	15,0 00.00			SCCP
IC – Technical assistance for compilation and quality control of BTR1 and NC5-BTR (Output 1.1.6)	57,60 0.00	57,6 00.00	-			SCCP
5013 Sub-total consultants	334,736.00	119,700.00	161,036.00	54,000.00	-	
5014 - Contracts						

FAO Category of expenditure	Total Budget	Total Component 1	Total Component 2	PMC	M&E	Person in charge
Service contract for the mapping of national land cover and land use by 2025, and generation of statistics on land use change, implementing systemic grid (2000, 2005, 2010, 2020 and 2023) (Output 1.1.1 and Output 2.1.1)	74,70 5.00	39,0 00.00	35,7 05.00			SCCP
Service contract for the updating of information on forest plantations listed in the national register, construction of allometric equations, and compilation of information on adaptation and mitigation measures in the forestry sector: update of complete polygon, verification of current level of exploitation (Output 1.1.1 and Output 2.1.1)	104,80 9.00	63,4 09.00	41,4 00.00			SCCP
Service contract for: i) application of indicators on agricultural technologies for adaptation to climate change effects, ii) technical support for the systematisation of climate change adaptation technologies, iii) training events on application, monitoring and systematisation of adaptation technologies (Output 1.1.2, Output 1.1.3 and Output 2.1.2, Output 2.1.3)	87,80 0.00	43,900.00	43,900.00			SCCP
Service contract for: i) collection of information on the use of inorganic fertilizers (nitrogen fertilizers and urea), ii) technical support for the systematisation of mitigation and adaptation measures in the agricultural sector, iii) training events on application, monitoring and systematisation of adaptation technologies in the agricultural sector (Output 1.1.1 and Output 2.1.3)	36,36 4.00		36,3 64.00			SCCP
Service contract for the following studies: i) study on mangrove ecosystem and its capacity as an ecosystem-based adaptation measure to confront climate change, ii) evaluation of the progress made in the creation of climate change mitigation and adaptation capacities in the AFOLU sector, and identification of additional training needs and development of plans to strengthen capacities in areas identified as critical, iii) capacity-building on topics regarding new Regulations for the Management of Chemicals and Waste, and on the update of existing ones in accordance with improvements in the IPPU sector (Output 2.1.2 and Output 2.1.3)	108,100.00	-	108,100.00			SCCP
Service contract for: i) technical support for the systematisation of adaptation measures in production and development of family-based and community-supported agriculture, ii) training events on the application, monitoring and systematisation of adaptation measures (Output 2.1.2)	20,00 0.00	-	20,0 00.00			SCCP

FAO Category of expenditure	Total Budget	Total Component 1	Total Component 2	PMC	M&E	Person in charge
Service contract for the identification, follow-up and monitoring of initiatives related to mitigation and adaptation, loss and damages in the energy sector, and the design of a system of indicators for energy sector and climate change (Output 1.1.2 and Output 2.1.2)	45,00 0.00	20,0 00.00	25,0 00.00			SCCP
Service contract for the identification, follow-up and monitoring of initiatives related to mitigation and adaptation, loss and damages in the transport sector, and identification of measures considered in road infrastructure projects to improve resilience and adaptation for future climate scenarios (Output 2.1.2 and Output 1.1.3)	45,00 0.00	20,0 00.00	25,0 00.00			SCCP
Service contract for the development of methodologies for the implementation of the system or set of gender and climate change indicators (Output 1.1.5 and Output 2.1.5)	30,00 0.00	20,0 00.00	10,0 00.00			SCCP
Service contract for the analysis of the progress made in pillar 2 (programme 1 for environmental management, risk management and climate change) of the Development Strategy for the Nicaraguan Caribbean Coast Region (Output 2.1.5)	30,00 0.00	-	30,0 00.00			SCCP
Service contract for the updating of SCCP and SINGEI-NI web portals (Output 2.1.6)	10,00 0.00	-	10,0 00.00			SCCP
5650 Subtotal Contracts	591,778.00	206,309.00	385,469.00	-	-	
5023 -Trainings, Workshops, Meetings						
Training workshops of the project monitoring plan: Initial workshop, mid-term workshop for consultation with stakeholders and final workshop	6,00 0.00	-	-		6,000.00	SCCP
Trainings, validation and dissemination workshops for BTR1 and NC5-BTR2 and exchange of experiences (Output 1.1.6 and Output 2.1.6)	4,00 0.00	2,0 00.00	2,0 00.00			SCCP
Capacity-building on topics regarding New Regulations for the management of Chemicals and Waste and the update of existing ones in accordance with improvements in the sector of Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)(Output 2.1.1)	20,00 0.00	-	20,0 00.00			SCCP
Capacity-building on gender and climate change (Output 2.1.5)	10,00 0.00	-	10,0 00.00			SCCP
Strengthening of capacities for the implementation of institutional MRV arrangements of the AFOLU sector (Output 1.1.1 and Output 1.1.2)	32,14 2.00	32,1 42.00	-			SCCP

FAO Category of expenditure	Total Budget	Total Component 1	Total Component 2	PMC	M&E	Person in charge
Strengthening of capacities for statistical analysis and GIS to build national historical maps of forest plantations and the national reforestation crusade (Output 1.1.1 and Output 1.1.2)	12,50 0.00	12,5 00.00	-			SCCP
5023 Subtotal training	84,642. 00	46,642 .00	32,00 0.00	-	6,000. 00	
5021-Travel						
Travels for trainings: travel costs for trainings, workshops, presentations and exchanges of knowledge and experiences related to these	12,00 0.00	12,0 00.00	-			SCCP
Field trips of international consultants: in accordance with the work plan for international technical assistance	41,00 0.00	41,0 00.00	-			SCCP
Team visits to the Project's Technical Coordination Unit for project management purposes	15,00 0.00	15,0 00.00	-			SCCP
5021 Sub-total travel	68,000. 00	68,000 .00	-	-	-	
5024 - Expendable procurement						
Costs of supplies for the organisation of technical workshops and the implementation of the Training Plan (e.g., pens, notepads)	9,00 0.00	9,0 00.00	-			SCCP
(7) Desktop computers, (5) UPS, a mass storage device (Output 1.1.1)	94,90 0.00	94,9 00.00	-			SCCP
(4) laptop computers for the SCCP (Output 1.1.6)	8,00 0.00	8,0 00.00	-			SCCP
Purchase of computers and servers to strengthen SINIA nodes (Output 2.1.2)	30,00 0.00	-	30,0 00.00			SCCP
Equipment to construct national historical maps of: Forest plantations National Reforestation Crusade (Output 1.1.1 and Output 1.1.2)	7,46 0.00	7,4 60.00	-			SCCP
5024 Sub-total expendable procurement	149,360. 00	119,36 0.00	30,00 0.00	-	-	
5028						

FAO Category of expenditure	Total Budget	Total Component 1	Total Component 2	PMC	M&E	Person in charge
Supplies for PMU	4,484.00	2,242.00	2,242.00			SCCP
5028 Sub-total GOE	4,484.00	2,242.00	2,242.00	-	-	
TOTAL	1,233,000.00	562,253.00	610,747.00	54,000.00	6,000.00	

ANNEX C: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

Attached any screening documents or other ESS related documents (if applicable). ESS screening is not required for EAs but should be included if its available.

Check this box is ESS screening is not required per Agency's regulations