



GEF-8 REQUEST FOR Climate Change enabling activity

Proposal for Funding Under the GET
Processing Type: Expedite

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SECTION 1: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Enabling Activity Title	
Preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and Combined BTR/National Communications (BTR/NCs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	
Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
Global	12358
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
UNEP	273285
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
5/26/2026	9/1/2026
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
Partnership Initiative for Sustainable Land Management, Dominica Ministry of Land, Water and Environment, Eritrea Department of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, Lao PDR Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre, Mongolia	CSO Government Government Government
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Climate Change	56
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report/ National Communication (BTR/NC) UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report/ National Communication (BTR/NC)	12/31/2026 5/31/2028 12/31/2030

A. Funding Elements

GEF-8 Program	Trust Fund	GEF Financing (\$)
CCM-EA	GET	4,932,000.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost		4,932,000.00

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

If yes, please describe

N/A

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

The project aims to support four countries– Dominica, Eritrea, Lao PDR, and Mongolia –to each prepare and submit Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and combined Biennial Transparency Report / National Communications (BTR/NCs) that will comply with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement reporting requirements, while responding to national development goals.

Enabling Activity Summary

This project is designed to support national governments to prepare national climate reports which play a critical role under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. These reports provide a transparent and structured framework for countries to report on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, progress towards Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), adaptation actions, and support needed or received. They are also essential for tracking national and global progress, informing the global stock take, and fostering trust and accountability among Parties. The 24th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP24) made two decisions that were essential to country reporting: 1) Parties were to submit their first BTR (BTR1) by December 31, 2024 (FCCC/CP/2018/10/Add.1, para. 38) and then every two years; and 2) Parties had the option to meet their obligation to submit a National Communication (NC) by submitting a combined BTR/NC consisting of a BTR and supplementary chapters on research and systematic observation and on education, training, and public awareness, in accordance with the guidelines contained in, as applicable, decisions 4/CP.5 and 17/CP.8 (para. 43.b.i).

This Medium-Sized Project (MSP) leverages two key elements to enhance efficiency and coherence, i.e., it consolidates four country proposals into a single submission to the GEF, as well as utilizing the GEF's bundled approach to project design, which allows each country to request funding to prepare both a BTR and a combined BTR/NC. The project will produce a total of eight reports: four BTRs and four combined BTR/NC reports.

The project is designed with one project outcome: - i.e., 1.1. Participating countries have increased capacity to meet reporting obligations under the enhanced transparency framework (ETF) of the UNFCCC; and it will be realized through three outputs: -

- Dominica, Eritrea, and Lao PDR will first prepare reports for the 2026 submission cycle, while Mongolia will first prepare a report for the 2028 submission cycle (Output 1.1.1);
- All countries will then prepare their subsequent reports–Dominica, Eritrea, and Lao PDR for the 2028 submission cycle and Mongolia for the 2030 submission cycle (Output 1.1.2);
- Output 2.1.1 will ensure that the project is effectively monitored and evaluated

Party	First Report (Output 1.1.1)	Second Report (Output 1.1.2)
1. Dominica	BTR2/NC4	BTR3

2.	Eritrea	BTR1/NC4	BTR2
3.	Lao PDR	BTR2	BTR3/NC4
4.	Mongolia	BTR3	BTR4/NC6

UNEP's technical expertise, global reach, and capacity-building support uniquely position it to continue guiding countries in launching subsequent BTRs, building on its past involvement. For countries yet to submit prior reports, funding is contingent on completing the preceding BTR or NC. Considering that Mongolia's BTR2 is expected to be completed by December 2026, the preparation of its subsequent BTR3 will commence upon submission of the BTR2 to the UNFCCC.

Though submitted under one proposal, each country's project reflects:

- Distinct national circumstances and capacities;
- Differing flexibility, reflecting differing reporting status of the countries, which include two countries that have Least Developed Country (LDC) status (Eritrea and Lao PDR) and one country that has Small Island Developing State (SIDS) status (Dominica) under the UNFCCC; and
- Continuity of institutional structures for long-term reporting performance.

The project will be implemented over 56 months to accommodate the flexibility allowed for BTR submission timelines and guarantee continuity of national teams and institutional structures established to support reporting, dissemination and uptake of report findings, including participation in the Facilitative, Multilateral Consideration of Progress (FMCP) and the Technical Expert Review (TER) process in the period before follow-on funding for subsequent BTRs is obtained.

ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

1. Preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and Combined Biennial Transparency Reports and National Communications (BTR/NCs)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 2,507,022.00

Outcome:

1.1 Participating countries have increased capacity to meet reporting obligations under the enhanced transparency framework (ETF) of the UNFCCC

Output:

1.1.1 One BTR1/NC4 report (Eritrea), one BTR2 report (Lao PDR), one combined BTR2/NC4 report (Dominica), and one BTR3 report (Mongolia) prepared in a gender-responsive manner and submitted to UNFCCC

1. Preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and Combined Biennial Transparency Reports and National Communications (BTR/NCs)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 1,945,418.00

Outcome:

1.1 Participating countries have increased capacity to meet reporting obligations under the enhanced transparency framework (ETF) of the UNFCCC

Output:

1.1.2 One BTR2 report (Eritrea), one BTR3 report (Dominica), one combined BTR3/NC4 report (Lao PDR), and one BTR4/NC6 report (Mongolia) prepared in a gender-responsive manner and submitted to UNFCCC

M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 31,200.00

Outcome:

Output:

2.1.1 The GEF project is effectively monitored and evaluated

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
1. Preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and Combined Biennial Transparency Reports and National Communications (BTR/NCs)	2,507,022.00
1. Preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and Combined Biennial Transparency Reports and National Communications (BTR/NCs)	1,945,418.00
M&E	31,200.00
Subtotal	4,483,640.00
Project Management Cost	448,360.00

Total Enabling Activity Cost

4,932,000.00

Please provide justification

N/A

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

Regular reporting by countries of transparent information on climate action and the implementation of their national objectives provides a snapshot of global progress in relation to the objectives of the Paris Agreement, contributing to a global assessment of collective progress. The reporting process also generates valuable data and information that can be used for country decision-making. A brief overview of the eligibility of the four participating countries to access GEF resources is provided below in Table C.1.

Table C.1: Country Reporting Status and Eligibility for GEF Climate Change Enabling Activity Resources

PARTY	PARIS AGREEMENT		REPORT PREPARATION STATUS			REQUESTED FUNDING FOR: -
	Ratification Date	Latest Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submission	NC Preparation Status	BUR Preparation Status	BTR Preparation Status	
1. Dominica	21 Sep 2016	2022	NC3 submitted May 2020	BUR1 finalized ; planned submission by Jul 2026	BTR1 submitted Jan 2026	BTR2/NC4 + BTR3
2. Eritrea	07 Feb 2023	2026	NC3 submitted Dec 2021	BUR1 submitted Dec 2021	Support for BTR1 not previously requested	BTR1/NC4 + BTR2
3. Lao PDR	07 Sep 2016	2021 NDC 3.0 estimated submission by Dec 2026	NC3 submitted Feb 2024	BUR1 submitted Jul 2020	BTR1 submitted Dec 2025	BTR2 + BTR3/NC4
4. Mongolia	21 Sep 2016	2025	NC4 submitted May 2024; NC5 estimated submission in Dec 2026	BUR1 submitted Jun 2022	BTR1 submitted Dec 2025; BTR2 estimated submission in Dec 2026	BTR3 + BTR4/NC6

			(as a BTR2/N C5)			
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The project is aligned with Objective 2.2 under Pillar II of the GEF-8 Climate Change Focal Area Strategy. It is also aligned with UNEP's 2026–2029 Medium-Term Strategic Objective a) to reduce emissions and enhance adaptation and resilience; and with Outcome 2: Strengthened governance to meet international environmental commitments, promote environmental law, and support implementation of national obligations to multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs). The project builds on findings and recommendations from previous country reports and, for the three countries that have submitted BTRs, lessons learned during the implementation of those projects.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OUTPUTS

The project has been designed to support four national governments to fulfill essential reporting requirements of the Convention and the Paris Agreement. Under this project, the four countries will prepare a total of eight reports for submission to the UNFCCC as indicated below: -

Dominica: BTR2/NC4 + BTR3

Eritrea: BTR1/NC4 + BTR2

Lao PDR: BTR2 + BTR3/NC4

Mongolia: BTR3 + BTR4/NC6

The content of all reports produced under these outputs will be determined by guidance in Articles 4, 7, 9-11, and 13 of the Paris Agreement and the Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines (MPGs) for the transparency framework for action and support as specified in FCCC/PA/CMA/2018/3/Add.2. Moreover, as adopted at COP 26 in Decision 5/CMA.3, the following will be observed: (i) outlines for the BTR & national inventory document (NID); (ii) the common reporting tables (CRTs) and common tabular formats (CTFs) for reporting the GHG Inventory, Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) progress, financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided and mobilized, as well as support needed and received (FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.2).

The content of the combined BTR/NC reports will also be determined by guidance provided under FCCC/CP/2018/10/Add.1, which states that "Parties may submit their national communication and biennial transparency report as a single report in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines included in the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 for information also covered by the national communication reporting guidelines contained in, as applicable decisions 4/CP.5 and 17/CP.8 (para. 43a) and that "...Parties shall include in the report: Supplemental chapters on research and systematic observation and on education, training and public awareness, in accordance with the guidelines contained in, as applicable, decisions 4/CP.5 and 17/CP.8 (para. 43b.i).

In addition, the project has incorporated additional time after submission of reports to the UNFCCC, which is critical in ensuring continuity in capacity building on two levels. The additional time will not only allow national teams to effectively participate in the TER process and the FMCP process, but it will permit them to undertake a stocktaking process that allows them to identify additional lessons learned in project implementation arrangements and best practices in reporting. This information will feed into the operational completion report, which summarizes the achievements, challenges, and lessons learned.

The following section provides a description of the three outputs: -

OUTPUT 1.1.1. ONE BTR1/NC4 REPORT (ERITREA), ONE BTR2 REPORT (LAO PDR), ONE COMBINED BTR2/NC4 REPORT (DOMINICA), AND ONE BTR3 REPORT (MONGOLIA) PREPARED IN A GENDER-RESPONSIVE MANNER AND SUBMITTED TO UNFCCC

The BTR2 and BTR3 reports submitted under Output 1.1.1 (Lao PDR and Mongolia, respectively) will include the following content:

ational inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases
 information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement
 information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement
 information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement
 other relevant information (e.g., gender)

The BTR/NC reports under Output 1.1.1 (Dominica, Eritrea) will also include the following supplemental chapters under ‘other relevant information’ to comply with the requirements of an NC:

Research and systematic observation
 Education, training and public awareness

OUTPUT 1.1.2. ONE BTR2 REPORT (ERITREA), ONE BTR3 REPORT (DOMINICA), ONE COMBINED BTR3/NC4 REPORT (LAO PDR), AND ONE BTR4/NC6 REPORT (MONGOLIA) PREPARED IN A GENDER-RESPONSIVE MANNER AND SUBMITTED TO UNFCCC

The BTR2 and BTR3 reports submitted under Output 1.1.2 (Eritrea and Dominica respectively) will include the following content:

National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases
 information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement
 information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement
 information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement
 other relevant information (e.g., gender)

The combined BTR3/NC and BTR4/NC reports submitted under Output 1.1.2 (Lao PDR and Mongolia, respectively) will also include the following supplemental chapters under ‘other relevant information’ to comply with the requirements of an NC:

Research and systematic observation
 Education, training and public awareness

The first and second reports for Dominica, Eritrea and Lao PDR are expected to be submitted to the UNFCCC for the December 2026 and December 2028 reporting cycles, respectively, while Mongolia’s first report (BTR3) and second report (BTR4/NC6) are expected to be submitted to the UNFCCC for the December 2028 and December 2030 cycles respectively. The content of all reports will recognize the flexibility provided for developing countries that need it in the light of their capacities as per Decision 1/CP.21 of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties under the Paris Agreement (CMA), which states that flexibility will apply in the scope, frequency and level of detail in reporting under the agreement with special considerations for LDCs and SIDS parties, which may submit information at their discretion.

The project approach provides several opportunities to strengthen and sustain capacity in participating countries. Each country has identified priority areas for improvement and capacity-strengthening as elaborated in the scope of reports for participating countries section and has allocated a budget for in-country workshops and trainings to address identified gaps. Additionally, a travel budget has been provided to support experts and a broad range of stakeholders' participation in engagement activities across all the three project outputs. The travel budget will enable experts to travel and participate in the inception and validation workshops, capacity-building activities under Outputs 1.1.1 and 1.1.2, and the mid-term lessons-learned workshop under Output 1.1.3. The use of Technical Working Groups / Technical Expert Groups for compiling report chapters also serves to maintain capacity that is developed. These groups can be maintained across reporting cycles to retain institutional knowledge and training. Specific activities in the projects also support data archiving.

The following section provides a summarized description of the scope of the reports that each of the participating countries will prepare under Outputs 1.1.1 and 1.1.2, with the corresponding budget for each output provided in **Annex B**.

SCOPE OF REPORTS FOR PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

(i) DOMINICA

Dominica submitted its first BTR1 on January 5, 2026, which included its GHG inventory through the year 2022, progress on NDC implementation, adaptation efforts, and support received and provided. NDC tracking was based on the country's 2022 updated NDC, which has a mitigation target of a 45% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 below its 2014 level for all sectors except the Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector. The NDC also contains specific sectoral mitigation targets. The adaptation and resilience components of the NDC, which are critical for Dominica as a SIDS country under the UNFCCC, have been designated by the government as its Adaptation Communication. The proposed enabling activity project will coordinate closely with other donor-supported projects to collect reporting data. The project will coordinate with two other GEF-supported projects for reporting on land use and adaptation measures: "Leveraging Eco-Tourism for Biodiversity Protection" (GEF 10217) and "Strengthening Resilience of Agricultural Lands and Forests in Dominica in the Aftermath of Hurricane Maria" (GEF ID 9978); Dominica has not had a GEF Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) project. The proposed project will also utilize data and information from the Inter-American Development Bank-Green Climate Fund (GCF) regional project "Sustainable Energy Facility for the Eastern Caribbean" and the GCF-funded "Dominica Community Resilience Enhancement Project."

While Dominica has strengthened its capacity for transparency activities, it still faces challenges. High-priority needs identified during its BTR1 may be summarized as follows: 1) A need to address data gaps in the Transport (fuel consumption, vehicle registration), Industrial Production and Product Use (IPPU), and Waste sectors; 2) A need to establish an independent review mechanism for the GHG inventory; 3) A need to establish a QA/QC system for the GHG inventory; and 4) a need to expand use of GIS, historical, and emerging data to improve the accuracy of environmental assessments related to climate hazards. Capacity-building activities in the project will therefore address activity data collection and analysis in the sectors above and will train government officials in GHG inventory management. Capacity-building activities will also be informed by the findings of the UNFCCC Technical Expert Review of the BTR1, which is scheduled to take place in mid-2026.

In the area of gender, Dominica's BTR1 included a dedicated chapter on gender. The chapter includes topics such as mainstreaming gender and social perspectives into climate change, an overview of vulnerable groups, a summary of gender-inclusive initiatives in the country, and mechanisms for tracking gender integration in Dominica's NDC. The country's updated NDC also covers gender, including a dedicated section on gender, youth, and vulnerable groups, which details specific measures in the National Resilience Development Strategy to reduce the vulnerability of women to climate change. The country has incorporated gender into the design of its activities and processes for this EA project with the support of a dedicated gender specialist and the involvement of stakeholders

such as the Dominica National Council of Women. Proposed activities are detailed in the gender analysis in Annex D.

1.1.1 (a) Dominica's BTR2/NC4 will consist of:

National inventory report of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks will be extended through the year 2024 for the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, and Waste sectors using 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and its 2019 refinement; and the inventory that was submitted in the BTR1 will be recalculated as needed.

Description of the country's NDC and information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its updated NDC.

Description of the impacts of climate change adaptation and additional information, corresponding to the Adaptation Communication as specified in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1., including vulnerability analyses in the following areas: agriculture; coastal zones; ecosystems and biodiversity; energy; fisheries; food security; forestry; health; infrastructure; and water resources. This analysis will include information on the differences in vulnerability between women and men.

Description of financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received.

Description of flexibility and improvements.

Other relevant information, including gender considerations.

Additional supplemental chapters specified by the guidelines for National Communications (research and systematic observation; education, training and public awareness) that update and expand on the information provided in the NC3.

1.1.2 (a) Dominica's BTR3 will include updated information of all the BTR content listed above for the BTR2. In addition, Dominica will also extend its National Inventory Report (NIR) through the year 2026 for all sectors covered by the BTR2, including an updated inventory as needed for selected years in the previous inventory through 2024 using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and the 2019 refinement. The BTR3 report will also include a description of the loss and damage mechanism, flexibility, and improvements. Vulnerability analysis will be conducted in the following areas: agriculture; coastal zones; ecosystems and biodiversity; energy; fisheries; food security; forestry; health; infrastructure; and water resources. This analysis will include information on the differences in vulnerability between women and men.

ERITREA

Eritrea's request for funding to initiate the BTR reporting process reflects its active commitment to transparency. Its NDC 3.0, which was submitted in February 2026, commits to an unconditional reduction of GHG emissions relative to a business as usual (BAU) scenario by 2030 and a condition reduction target of 24.4%. The adaptation component of the NDC 3.0 reports on sectors covered under the National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) in the sectors of agriculture, forestry, marine resources, water resources, and public health. The government also submitted a BUR1 and an NC3 in December 2021. The NC3 contains a GHG inventory that covered all sectors through 2015; the BUR1 extended the GHG inventory to 2018. The proposed enabling activity project will coordinate closely with other donor-supported projects to collect reporting data. Specifically, the project will coordinate with the UNDP-GEF project "Mainstreaming Climate Risk Considerations in Food Security and IWRM in the Tsilima Plain and its Upper Catchment Area" (GEF ID 6923), the UNDP-GEF project "Restoring degraded forest landscapes and promoting community-based, sustainable, and integrated natural resource management in the Rora Habab Plateau, Nakfa sub-zoba, Northern Red Sea Region of Eritrea" (GEF ID 9266), and the FAO-GEF project "Building Community Based Integrated and Climate Resilient Natural Resources Management and Enhancing Sustainable Livelihood in the South-Eastern Escarpments and Adjacent Coastal Areas of Eritrea" (GEF ID 10789). Project management will support ongoing communication between the projects, including shared data systems and capacity strengthening opportunities.

Eritrea's NDC 3.0 found that current institutional arrangements and human resources formed a good basis for transparency activities, there are gaps that need to be addressed. For the GHG inventory, these include fragmented or incomplete activity data in some sectors, a lack of country-specific emission factors, and a limited information on forest cover. In other areas, there is a need for suitable modeling tools for vulnerability assessments, particularly in agriculture and water resources. For this reason, capacity strengthening activities during the project will focus on introducing a uniform data collection protocol that is aligned with IPCC and UNFCCC formats and on the development of country-specific emission factors in key sectors. It will also train government stakeholders in data management, GHG accounting and reporting, modeling in the water sector, and the use of remote sensing to collect data on land use and forestry.

Previous country reports have noted the differences in vulnerability to climate change between women and men, particularly rural women in drought-prone areas. They have also reported on multiple co-benefits generated for women through the mitigation measure of promoting efficient biomass cookstoves. The country has incorporated gender into the design of its activities and processes for this EA project and will include a dedicated section on gender and climate change in its BTR1/NC4 and BTR2. Proposed activities are detailed in the gender analysis in Annex D.

1.1.1 (b) Eritrea's BTR1/NC4 will consist of:

A National inventory report of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks through the year 2025 for the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, and Waste sectors using 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and its 2019 refinement; the previous inventory through 2017 will be recalculated as needed.

Description of the country's NDC 3.0 and information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its updated NDC.

Description of the impacts of climate change adaptation and additional information to be included in the BTR1, corresponding to the Adaptation Communication as specified in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1., including vulnerability analyses in the following areas: agriculture; coastal zones; ecosystems and biodiversity; energy; fisheries; food security; forestry; health; infrastructure; and water resources. This analysis will include information on the differences in vulnerability between women and men.

Description of financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received (and eventually support provided and mobilized).

Description of flexibility and improvements.

Other relevant information, including gender considerations.

Additional supplemental chapters specified by the guidelines for NCs (research and systematic observation; education, training and public awareness) that update and expand on the information provided in the NC3.

1.1.2 (b) Eritrea's BTR2 will include updated information of all the BTR content listed above for the BTR1. In addition, Eritrea will also extend its National Inventory Report (NIR) through the year 2028 for all sectors covered by BTR1, including an updated inventory as needed for selected years in the previous inventory up to 2024 using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and the 2019 refinement. The BTR2 report will also include a description of the loss and damage mechanism, flexibility, and improvements. Vulnerability analysis will be conducted in the following areas: agriculture; coastal zones; ecosystems and biodiversity; energy; fisheries; food security; forestry; health; infrastructure; and water resources. This analysis will include information on the differences in vulnerability between women and men.

) LAO PDR

Lao PDR submitted its first BTR on December 24, 2025. The BTR1 extended the country's GHG inventory to 2022 and covered emissions in the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, and Waste sectors. The BTR1 also reported on the country's NDC, which has unconditional targets for mitigation by 2030 based on sectoral targets in land use change and forestry and energy (hydropower, energy efficiency, and transport) and conditional targets that include additional

sectors. The BTR1 also included information on adaptation, including prioritization of vulnerability of analysis in the AFOLU, public works and transport, energy and mining, education, water resources, health, and tourism sectors. The proposed enabling activity project will coordinate closely with other donor-supported projects to collect reporting data. Specifically, the project will coordinate closely with the UNEP-GEF project “Building the Capacity of the Lao PDR Government to Advance the National Adaptation Planning process (GEF ID 8022) and the UNDP-funded NDC 3.0 project, which is supported by the Climate Promise 2025 initiative, to exchange information on adaptation for reporting and policymaking. It will also communicate closely with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-Korea Cooperation for Methane Mitigation project (AKCMM). The outputs of the AKCMM will directly address data gaps and reporting requirements related to methane that were identified in BTR1. The project will also draw upon lessons learned from the UNEP-GEF CBIT project (GEF ID 10039), which concluded in 2024.

During the preparation of the BTR1, the government identified several areas for improvement: a lack of country-specific activity data, particularly activity data from local sources, activity data for PFCs, SF₆, and NF₃ emissions and time series data. Capacity building needs include the need to build in-country capacity to develop country-specific emissions factors and to strengthen the collection of activity data or statistics, especially those that are relevant to key sources. There is also a need for improving data on climate hazards and the capacity to conduct vulnerability analysis for different sectors and regions, including training on tools and frameworks for adaptation planning and reporting. Therefore, training and capacity strengthening will focus on training related to activity data collection and analysis, work with modeling tools, and support for inventory management / archiving, and documentation and QA/QC processes.

Lao PDR’s BTR1 presents an assessment of the participation of women in climate implementation and monitoring and concludes that the laws and policies on climate change in Lao PDR do not directly support gender equity or women’s empowerment, and its NDC does not provide information on the relationship between gender and climate change. Lao PDR will use this Enabling Activity project to assess differences in vulnerability between women and men and to provide trainings on gender and climate and draft a chapter on gender and climate with the support of a dedicated gender specialist.

1.1.1 (c) The BTR2 of Lao PDR will consist of the following components:

National inventory report of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks through the year 2024 for the Energy, IPPU, Agriculture, LULUCF, and Waste sectors using 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. The previous inventory through 2022 will be recalculated as needed.

Description of the country’s NDC and information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving the NDC and strengthen reporting on underlying actions, progress, and results achieved or envisaged for the updated NDC and associated indicators.

Description of the impacts of climate change, adaptation and additional information to be included in the BTR2, corresponding to an Adaptation Communication as specified in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1, including vulnerability analyses in the following areas: agriculture; ecosystems and biodiversity; energy; fisheries; food security; forestry; health; infrastructure; and water resources. This analysis will include information on the differences in vulnerability between women and men, and the adaptation chapter will report on loss and damage.

Description of financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received

Other relevant information, focusing on climate and gender and including a description of improvements in reporting and flexibility utilized.

1.1.2 (c) The BTR3/NC4 of Lao PDR will include updated information of all the content listed above for the BTR2, and additional supplemental chapters specified by the guidelines for National Communications (research and systematic observation; education, training and public awareness) that update and expand on the information provided in the NC3. An NIR for the years 2025 and 2026 (T-2) for all sectors covered by BTR2 will also be prepared, including an updated inventory through 2024 using 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas

Inventories, and its 2019 refinement. The BTR3/NC4 report will also include a description of the loss and damage mechanism, flexibility, and improvements.

) MONGOLIA

Mongolia submitted its BTR1 on December 30, 2025. The report extended the national GHG inventory to 2022, covering all IPCC sectors, and it also provided information on Mongolia's NDC, which has a target of mitigating 22.7% of emissions (excluding LULUCF) relative to a BAU scenario by 2030. The BTR1 coverage of adaptation included vulnerability analysis for the following sectors: agriculture, social (disaster risk), health and environment, infrastructure, and sub-national territories (provinces). Its BTR2/NC5, which extends the inventory to 2024, is currently under preparation for the 2026 reporting cycle. The proposed enabling activity project will coordinate closely with other donor-supported projects, particularly the FAO-GEF project "Enhancing Climate Change Transparency in Mongolia (CBIT II)" (GEF ID 11377), which is supporting strengthened institutional arrangements and capacity building in the AFOLU sector, to avoid duplication. It will also collect information from projects such as the UNDP-GEF project "Green and Inclusive Cities in Mongolia" (GEF ID 11297) and the UNDP-GCF project "Improving Adaptive Capacity and Risk Management of Rural Communities in Mongolia" project for reporting on mitigation, adaptation, and support received.

Mongolia has identified several areas for improvement in its reporting. They include improving the consistency and timeliness of activity data from different sectors, enhancing sector-specific emission factor development, strengthening uncertainty assessment, and improving the integration of adaptation and mitigation information in future reports. Other needs included improving data archiving systems, ensuring continuity of technical expertise across institutions, and technical knowledge of enhanced transparency requirements. Project activities will therefore address those areas and will provide training in data collection, QA/QC, adaptation indicators, tracking support received, and reporting methodologies for loss and damage.

Although the BTR1 did not contain a dedicated section on gender and climate change, the report noted that training and capacity building activities had been undertaken with women's cooperatives in several donor-funded adaptation project, which increased the success of the pilot projects. It also found that there was a need to systematically assess gender dimensions of vulnerability to loss and damage. The reports in the proposed project will engage a gender specialist to support a dedicated section on gender and climate and provide training for stakeholders on the topic.

1.1.1 (d) Mongolia's BTR3 will consist of:

- A National inventory report of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks through the year 2026 for the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, and Waste sectors using 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and its 2019 refinement; the inventory that will be submitted in the BTR2 will be recalculated as needed.
- Description of the country's NDC and information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its updated NDC.
- Description of the impacts of climate change adaptation and additional information to be included in the BTR3, corresponding to the Adaptation Communication as specified in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1., including vulnerability analyses in the agriculture, energy, health, and water resources sectors, including information on the differences in vulnerability between women and men.
- Description of financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received (and eventually support provided and mobilized).
- Description of flexibility and improvements.
- Other relevant information, including gender considerations.
- Additional supplemental chapters specified by the guidelines for National Communications (research and systematic observation; education, training and public awareness) that update and expand on the information that will be provided in the NC5.

1.1.2 (d) Mongolia's BTR4/NC6 will include updated information of all the BTR content listed above for the BTR3 and additional supplemental chapters specified by the guidelines for National Communications (research and systematic observation; education, training and public awareness) that update and expand on the information provided in the NC5. In addition, Mongolia will also extend its National Inventory Report (NIR) through the year 2028 for all sectors covered by BTR3, including an updated inventory as needed for selected years in the previous inventory through 2026 using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and the 2019 refinement. The BTR4/NC6 report will also include a description of the loss and damage mechanism, flexibility, and improvements. Priority adaptation sectors will consist of including vulnerability analyses in the agriculture, energy, health, and water resources sectors, including information on the differences in vulnerability between women and men.

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

The project will be implemented by UNEP and executed by three government entities and one Civil Society Organization (CSO) as appointed by the respective country governments.

Partnership Initiative for Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica (CSO)
Ministry of Land, Water and Environment, Eritrea (Government)
Department of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, Lao PDR (Government)
Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre, Mongolia (Government)

Three of the four participating countries (Dominica, Lao PDR, Mongolia) used these entities to prepare and submit their first Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR1) to the UNFCCC, as shown in Table C.1, with UNEP as the Implementing Agency. Eritrea has used its proposed implementing entity to prepare and submit its NC3 and BUR1 to the UNFCCC as shown in Table C.1. In summary, UNEP has previous experience working with all the above EAs during the preparation of previous country reports and will therefore continue to play a pivotal role in assisting these teams to strengthen their capacities in reporting.

UNEP also brings value added to this project through its role as a science-based implementing agency. UNEP's role as the GEF Implementing Agency for the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency Global Support Program, known as CBIT-GSP, a programme that supports countries by building capacity, offering technical assistance, and fostering peer learning to enhance national climate transparency systems and prepare country reports to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement. Country participation in CBIT-GSP sub-regional networks provides continuity across individual reports and offers in-country experts various opportunities to increase capacities related to different areas of reporting, ranging from inventories and NDC tracking to adaptation and project management for reporting. Support for country reporting is done in close coordination with CBIT-GSP with ongoing communication with project experts.

Detailed execution arrangements for each country are provided in the section below on proposed execution arrangements and stakeholders. UNEP will undertake due diligence of all implementing partners as outlined in the current UNEP partnership policy.

UNEP in its role of implementing agency (IA) will:

Lead in internalization, UNEP Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) signing and first disbursement/sub-allotment to the EA
Technically assessing quality of project outputs, products and deliverables

Review reporting, checking for consistency between execution activities and expenditures, ensuring that it respects GEF incrementality rules

Provide clearance of cash requests, and authorize disbursements once reporting is found to be complete and accurate,

Approve budget revision, certify fund availability and transfer funds

Create consensus to resolve inter-institutional and multi-country issues

Manage relations with the GEF

Oversee the Umbrella programme and provide feedback on demand to GEF Operational Focal Points

Follow up the Executing Agency on progress, equipment, financial and audit reports

Provide no-objection to main terms of references (ToRs) and subcontracts of the project, including selection of project manager or equivalent

Attend inception workshops and field visits where relevant

Assess project risks, and monitor and enforce a risk management plan

Ensure that GEF quality standards are applied consistently to all projects.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER EXISTING CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTS

All four participating countries have identified other existing climate change projects that will be coordinated with the activities under this project as part of the proposal preparation process. Country teams will also be guided to strengthen linkages with other relevant initiatives, particularly CBIT-GSP. The CBIT-GSP global project offers peer-to-peer exchanges that take place in the form of workshops & webinars, bilateral exchanges between countries with similar contexts and in similar sub-regions and language groups. During project implementation, participating countries will use the CBIT-GSP sub-regional network coordinators in their respective regions to share knowledge materials through the CBIT-GSP platform, although they will also have the option to submit materials directly. The sub-regional network coordinators will also provide and advise on current and future CBIT-GSP platform materials that are suitable for the participating countries, including updated gender mainstreaming guidance for BTRs.

Additional coordination opportunities will be sought with other programmes and initiatives on mitigation, adaptation, and readiness projects funded through other projects supported by the GEF; the GCF; the Adaptation Fund; the NDC Promise initiative; ICAT; and the Low Emissions Development Strategy Global Partnership (LEDS GP). Coordination will be aligned and reported under the United Nations Resident Coordinators (RCs), who support national UNFCCC reporting by coordinating overall UN system engagement, facilitating stakeholder collaboration, and aligning climate reporting with broader development goals.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder engagement is an ongoing, integral part of the project's cyclical reporting under the UNFCCC. It begins with consultations on lessons learned, areas for improvement and identification of new stakeholders to inform the design of each new reporting cycle. Key actors, including government ministries, technical institutions, private sector representatives and civil society among others, were engaged in scoping meetings and workshops to define priorities, provide sectoral data, and align the project with national climate strategies and NDC commitments. Their inputs shaped methodologies, capacity-building components, and institutional arrangements, ensuring strong national ownership.

During implementation, individual country budgets have funds dedicated to support national travel costs for stakeholders' participation in meetings and workshops related to the BTR and BTR/NC reports. This allocation will ensure inclusive representation from national ministries, subnational authorities, civil society organizations, academia, and technical experts who contribute to the preparation, review, and dissemination of the final BTR and BTR/NC reports. Covered expenses will also enable stakeholders to attend the launch, review, and validation workshops; and technical coordination sessions, capacity-building workshops, and consultative meetings required for compiling greenhouse gas inventories, tracking progress on NDCs, and reporting on adaptation and support

received. By supporting travel, the project facilitates broad and equitable participation and strengthens institutional collaboration.

Prior to project closure, further stakeholder feedback is gathered to refine the follow-on proposal's scope and ensure its responsiveness to stakeholder needs. This continuous engagement fosters ownership and enhances the long-term uptake of project outcomes. A stakeholder overview is provided in the sub-section below on proposed executing arrangements and stakeholders.

GENDER

This project has been designed to conform to 2018 guidance from the GEF on Gender Equality^[1] and UNEP's Policy and Strategy for Gender Equality and the Environment, and the UNEP gender marker assigned to the project is GEN2. A gender analysis has been conducted and is provided in Annex D. Countries have communicated their planned activities related to gender mainstreaming and women's meaningful participation in project activities through activity mapping. National teams will be encouraged to refer to the Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit, which was developed by UNDP through the GEF-funded Global Support Programme (GSP), and to the CBIT-GSP Gender Responsive BTR Toolkit when it becomes available in 2026.

The project will ensure gender mainstreaming by organizing training sessions, supporting research and analysis that will increase knowledge and understanding of the role of gender in climate change; collect sex-disaggregated data where possible; hire experts on gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment; and monitor women's representation in project activities and management structures. Gender experts will participate in technical working groups. All participating countries will undertake data collection and analysis on gender and climate change under the BTR and BTR/NC chapters on Other Relevant Information. Furthermore, the countries will consider differences in vulnerability to climate change between women and men under the BTR and BTR/NC chapters on adaptation. Information on country approaches and activities is provided in the gender analysis in Annex D. Specific information on gender activities and women's meaningful participation for each country will be included in the individual Project Implementation Plans (PIPs), which will allow for monitoring Gender.

Benchmarks and proposed corrective action for monitoring gender targets in the projects will also be specified in the PIPs of the individual countries. This will be complemented by tracking gender through the annual GEF survey. Lessons learned and good practice in integrating gender considerations in the project will be captured in the annual learning report, the mid-term lessons learned workshop, and the stocktaking report and Operational Completion Report.

^[1] GEF (2018). *GEF Policy on Gender Equality*.

SAFEGUARDS

The project has been screened for potential risks. A Safeguards Risk Identification Form (SRIF) has been completed according to UNEP's safeguards procedures, and it is included as Annex C of this document. The project has been judged as low risk since activities under the proposed project are not only expected to generate no or limited adverse environmental effects but are considered to support preventive measures. The project will, generally, have positive environmental and social impacts, as it provides support to Developing Country parties under the Paris Agreement, including countries with LDC and/or SIDS status under the UNFCCC, to meet their reporting obligations. The project will disclose any information related to safeguard risks and risk levels to stakeholders through UNEP's information disclosure system and through relevant national platforms (transparency platforms, national climate change websites, or the Executing Agency's website or social media channels, where relevant). Safeguards information will remain available throughout project implementation. The contact information of the Project

Management Unit will be made public for any project-related suggestions, concerns or grievance issues by stakeholders, including those related to exclusion and/or discrimination in project activities. The project shall try to address all grievances amicably through direct negotiations and will document all complaints. Complaints may also be registered directly through the UNEP [Online Project Concern Form](#) and/or with the GEF by submitting a written complaint in any language to the office of the [GEF Conflict Resolution Commissioner](#). Requests for anonymity by complainants will be respected.

PROPOSED EXECUTING ARRANGEMENTS & STAKEHOLDERS

The participating countries will build on the existing foundation for institutional arrangements and stakeholder engagement provided by national climate change institutions and previous enabling activities. Stakeholders include Government Ministries, Research Institutions, Academia, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), the private sector, women's organizations, and Indigenous peoples. In the project, the private sector will primarily be involved as a sectoral data provider in national GHG inventories, as participants in technical working groups, and as a target group for awareness-raising measures. Civil society organizations, including women's CSOs, will be among the stakeholders invited to provide information and feedback on various sectoral outputs of the reports produced in this project. Table C.2 outlines the key stakeholders identified during the project preparation phase and their respective roles in the project across each participating country/party. Where relevant, additional stakeholders will be integrated into working groups and activity engaged in the completion and validation of reports.

DOMINICA

Executing Arrangements:

The project will be executed by the Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), a civil society organization, on behalf of the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica, and in consultation with UNEP. As the executing agency, the PISLM will be primarily responsible for the planning and management of the project activities, accounting, reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the project. PISLM will sign a Project agreement with UNEP.

In order to facilitate the project activities co-ordination, provide transparency and guidance, ensure high-level support and sustainability of the project results and have decision-making power over all aspects of the project implementation, a Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be established during the project start-up phase. The PSC will meet every six months to evaluate progress of work, advise project execution, and where necessary provide overall direction and oversight to the project. The National Project Director (NPD) will be appointed by the Ministry of Environment Rural Modernization, Kalinago Upliftment, and Constituency Empowerment. The NPD will serve as the focal point on the part of Government, and he/she will chair the PSC and will report to the government and ensure effective communications between all key actors and partners. The project institutional arrangements described above are depicted in Figure 2.1

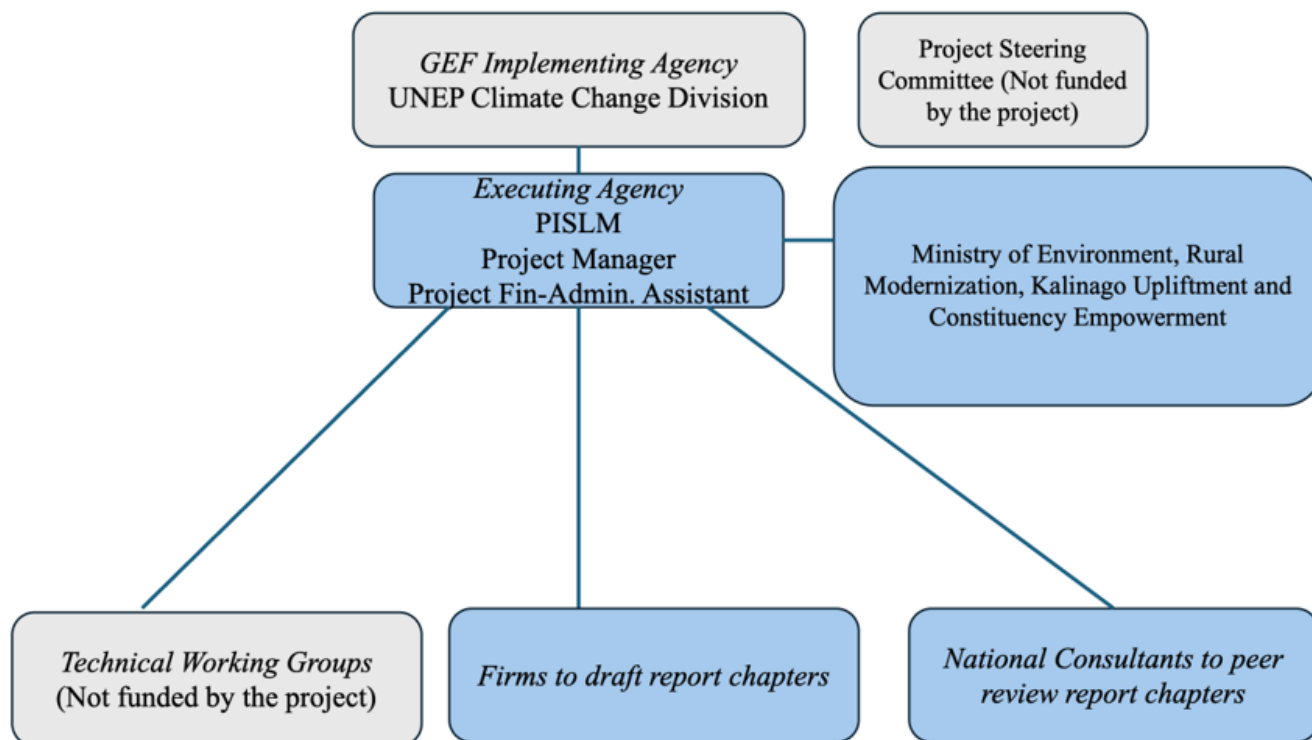


Figure 2.1: Overall Institutional Arrangements for Dominica

ERITREA

Executing Arrangements

The Ministry of Land, Water and Environment will be the executing agency for this enabling activity project and will sign a project agreement with UNEP. The ministry is responsible for the overall coordination and mainstreaming of climate change issues into the national and sectoral development strategies, and it oversees country reporting to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement. The Ministry through the Department of Environment will be the executing body that will coordinate and implement the project activities for the preparation of the reports under this enabling activity project. The Ministry will also provide the technical support for the preparation of GHG inventories through its relevant structures and will oversee the project's technical expert working groups. Figure 2.2 provides an overview of the project implementation arrangements.

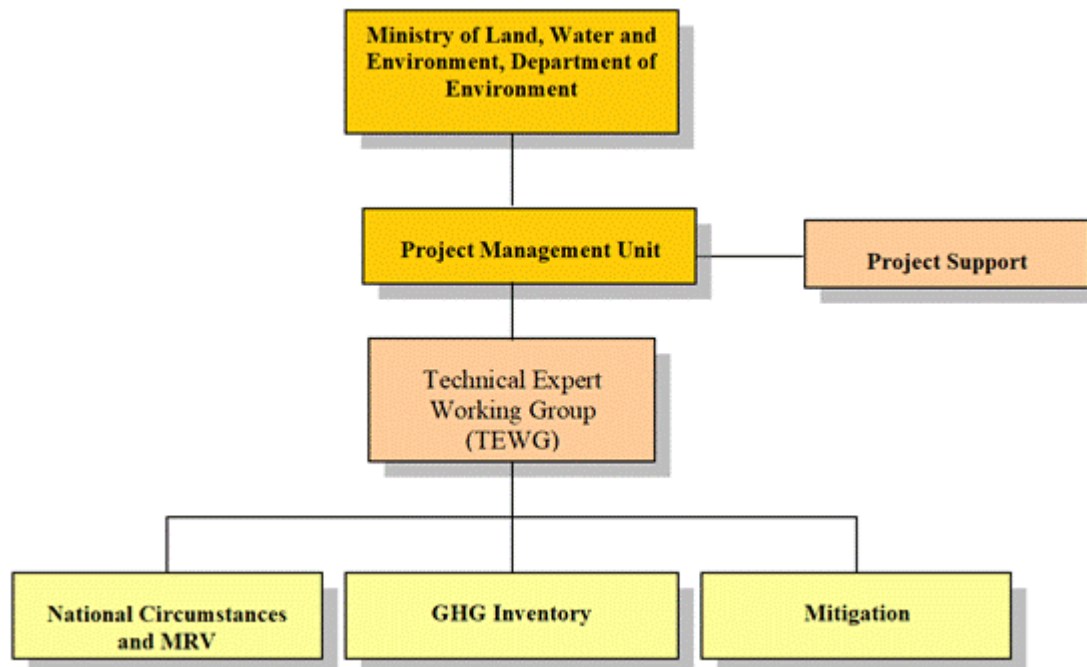


Figure 2.2: Project Implementation Structure for Eritrea

LAO PDR

Executing Arrangements:

The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment is the main body providing guidance on policies, legal matters and other documents related to natural resources and the environment, including climate change. The Department of Environment in this ministry will serve as the executing agency for this enabling activity project, and it will sign a project agreement with UNEP. The Department of Environment and the Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Division within it carry out tasks specifically related to climate change. The Department of Environment will therefore manage not only to ensure quality and relevance of BTR processes but also ensure delivery of the country reports and communication with Ministry leadership.

The Department of Environment will execute the enabling activity project, including consulting and coordinating with the technical working group (TWG) on the reporting including data collection, assessment and reporting, validation as well as QA/QC. In addition, it will liaise with UNEP to ensure compliance of the BTR with UNFCCC guidelines and the MPGs of the Paris Agreement.

In pursuant of this mandate, the department has established institutional arrangements for implementing projects related to climate change. The Technical Working Group on Climate Change established under the current enabling activity project will be used to provide technical advice to the Department on carrying out its mandates on climate change matters. Technical working groups (TWGs), groups of specialized technical personnel which act as focal points to provide data as well as verify the accuracy and relevance of the data with their own sectors, will also be responsible for providing feedback and comments to the inventory report, particularly with regard to the structure and contents of the report, including data used. The institutional arrangements of the project are provided in Figure 2.3.

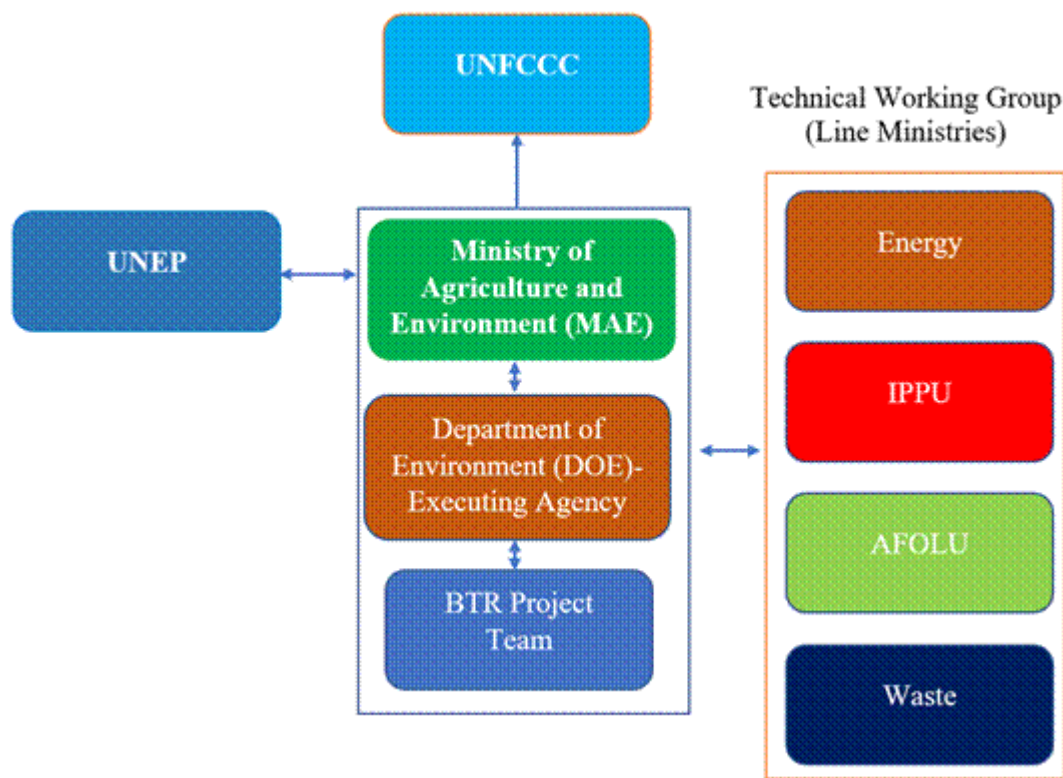


Figure 2.3: Project organization and management structure for Lao PDR

MONGOLIA

Executing Arrangements

The State-Owned Enterprise named “Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre” (CCRCC) will serve as the executing agency for the project, and it will sign a project agreement with UNEP. CCRCC was established by Government Resolution under No. 181 of 20 May 2020, when the UNFCCC national reporting team was reassigned there by Order A/37 of the Minister of what was then Ministry of Environment and Tourism (now the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change). The UNFCCC national reporting team at the CCRCC serves as the group of national technical experts for transparency that has prepared NCs, NIRs, and a BTR in line with UNFCCC guidance and MPGs under the Paris Agreement. At present, these institutional arrangements are supporting the compilation of the combined BTR2/NC5. The institutional arrangements of the project are provided in Figure 2.4.

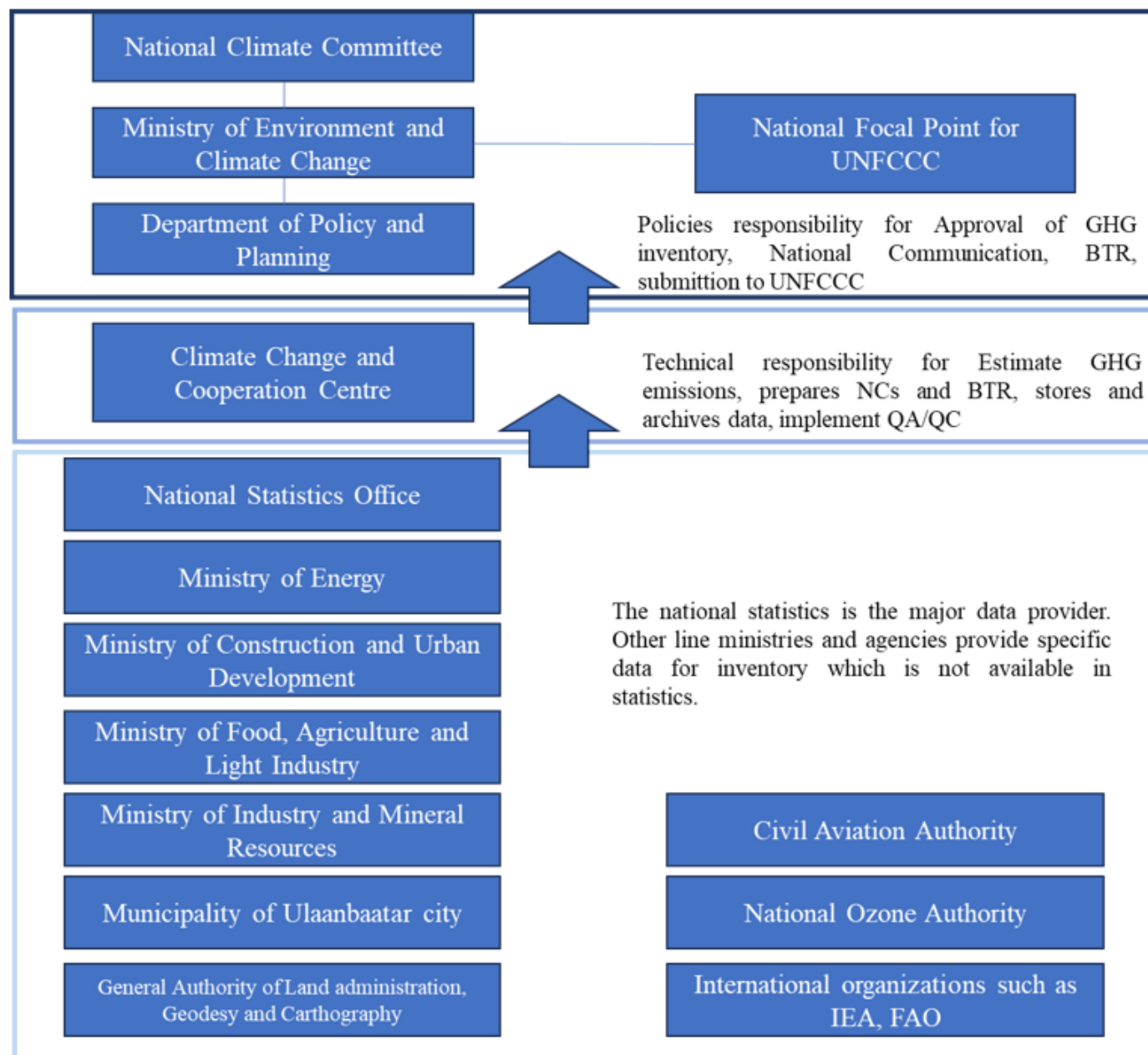


Figure 2.4: Project management structure for Mongolia

STAKEHOLDER OVERVIEW

Section D of this proposal describes the project's approach to stakeholder engagement. Table C.2 below lists key stakeholders that were identified during project preparation and describes their role in the project across each participating country/party.

Table C.2: Stakeholder Overview

Stakeholders	Anticipated Role in the Project
Dominica*	
Office of the Prime Minister and Ministry for Investment and Governance	Governance Oversight
Ministry of Environment, Rural Modernisation Kalinago Upliftment and Constituency Empowerment	Lead ministry on environmental issues. Houses the GEF Operational Focal Point. Project coordination / environmental data provision. Chairs the Project Steering Committee (PSC).
Ministry of Planning and Economic Development	Data provision on national circumstances.
Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, Climate Resilience and Social Security	Information exchange on support received. PSC MEMBER
Ministry of Public Works, Public Utility, and Digital Economy	Information exchange. PSC MEMBER
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries Blue and Green Economy	Information exchange and data provision in the AFOLU sector and on adaptation. PSC MEMBER
Ministry of Health, Wellness and Social Services	Information exchange and data provision in national circumstances and climate change adaptation. PSC MEMBER
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Business Trade and Energy	Data provision on Energy sector, mitigation. PSC MEMBER
Ministry of Housing and Urban Development	Information exchange and reporting on national circumstances
Ministry of National Security and Legal Affairs	Data provision on policies and laws relevant to climate change (national circumstances for relevant chapters)
Ministry of Tourism	Information exchange and data provision on national circumstances and vulnerability and adaptation. PSC MEMBER
Ministry of Culture Youth, Sports and Community Development	Information exchange, outreach
Ministry of Education, Human Resource Planning, Vocational Training and National Excellence	Information exchange and data provision for National Communication supplementary chapters
Ministry of Labour Public Service Reform Social Partnership, Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development	Information exchange, outreach
Dominica Bureau of Standards (DBS)	Data provision. PSC MEMBER
Office of Disaster Management	Data provision / reporting on adaptation
Central Statistics Office of Dominica	Data provision
Lands and Surveys Division	Data provision on AFOLU. PSC MEMBER
Discover Dominica Authority (DDA)	Sectoral information exchange
Dominica Air and Sea Port Authority (DASPA)	Data provision (GHG inventory and vulnerability/adaptation).PSC MEMBER
Kalinago Development Department	Exchange of information, awareness raising and outreach / data provision for vulnerability analysis. PSC MEMBER
Independent Regulatory Commission (IRC)	Exchange of information

Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division	Data provision (AFOLU sector and adaptation) PSC MEMBER
Dominica Water and Sewerage Company (DOWASCO)	Information exchange and data provision (Waste sector emissions, vulnerability analysis of the water sector) PSC MEMBER
Dominica Solid Waste Management Corporation (DSWMC)	Data provision (waste sector emissions) PSC MEMBER
Custom and Excise Division (CED)	Information exchange relevant to IPPU emissions
Dominica Geothermal Development Company Limited	Information exchange (Energy sector, mitigation)
Physical Planning Division	Information exchange
Dominica State College	Outreach and awareness-raising
University of the West Indies (UWI) Open Campus	Outreach and awareness-raising
Dominica Electricity Services Ltd (DOMLEC)	Data provision (GHG inventory / energy sector). PSC MEMBER
Dominica Association of Industry & Commerce (DAIC)	Information exchange (GHG inventory / IPPU sector)
Dominica Hotel and Tourism Association (DHTA)	Information exchange / data provision (vulnerability and adaptation tourism sector)
Dominica National Council of Women (DNCW)	Information exchange, training and outreach
National Youth Council of Dominica (NYCD)	Information exchange, training and outreach
Caribbean Youth Environment Network in Dominica (CYEN)	Information exchange, training and outreach
Dominica Association of Local Authorities (DALA)	Information exchange, outreach and awareness-raising
Dominica Bee-Keepers Cooperative Society	Information exchange
Dominica Export Import Agency (DEXIA)	Information exchange, outreach and awareness-raising

*For Dominica, the Project Steering Committee will also include CSO participation. During the inception workshop, CSOs will either nominate a member from among themselves or will agree on arrangements to rotate participation in PSC meetings.

E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Describe the budgeted M&E plan.

OUTPUT 2.1.1 THE GEF PROJECT IS EFFECTIVELY MONITORED AND EVALUATED

Project monitoring for all participating countries will be conducted through standard M&E procedures for UNEP GEF Enabling Activities. Technical progress reports and the annual report to the GEF and the UNFCCC will be prepared, and final closure activities will be carried out as described in the table below. The table also includes consolidated budget for project inception workshops and mid-term review workshops for the participating countries, and the individual country budget for these workshops is provided in Annex B.

Table E.1: Monitoring and Evaluation Workplan & Budget

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget	Time Frame
Project Inception Workshop	National Project Management Unit, Technical Expert Groups and UNEP Task Manager to raise awareness, build stakeholder engagement and detailed work planning	\$15,600 (for four workshops)	Within 2 months of project start-up
Project Inception Report	Project Manager (PM)/Project Technical Coordinator (PTC) & UNEP Task Manager	Covered by PM and/or PTC salary	Not more than 1 month after the Project Inception Workshop
Technical progress reports & expenditure statements	National Project Management Unit, Task Manager, Funds Management Officer	Covered by PM and project assistant salaries	Quarterly expenditure and technical progress reports for any given year, submitted by January 31, April 30, and July 31, October 31 and at the end of the project implementation. The tracking of gender-related deliverables is comprised in the progress reporting template and expenditure reporting template.
Organize a mid-term review workshop for launch of subsequent report with key stakeholders	National Project Management Unit, Technical Expert Groups, Key Stakeholders	\$15,600 (for four workshops)	At the midpoint of project implementation as planned by individual projects
Report to the GEF and COP of UNFCCC	National Project Management Unit, Task Manager, Funds Management Officer (FMO)	Covered by PM salary and IA fee	Annually, part of the reporting routine. The annual project status survey to the GEF will include questions on gender mainstreaming and the country's efforts to integrate marginalized or vulnerable groups into national reporting.
Learning Reports	Annually	National Project Management Unit	Participating countries will prepare two-page reports summarizing good practices, experiences, and lessons learned in executing the project. They will feed into the mid-term review workshop and Operational Completion Report.
Project Implementation Review (PIR) report	UNEP Task Manager	Covered under IA fee	Annually, part of reporting routine
Annual Inventory of Non-	National Project Management Unit, Task Manager, FMO)	Covered by PM and project	Annually, as at 31 December of each year, to be submitted within 2 months

expendable equipment		assistant salaries	
Project Monitoring	UNEP Task Manager	Covered under IA fee	Continuous
Final closure, including an Operational Completion Report (OCR)	National Project Management Unit, Task Manager, FMO, Consultant(s)	Covered under PM and project assistant salaries	Initiated no earlier than six months prior to the operational completion of project activities. The Operational Completion Report (OCR) will include gender-specific results/information on gender mainstreaming.
TOTAL		\$31,200	

In line with the GEF Evaluation requirements, and the UNEP Programme Manual and Evaluation Policy, all GEF funded projects are subject to a performance assessment when they reach operational completion. Notably, GEF Enabling Activities are exempt, by both UNEP and the GEF, from any mid-point performance assessment.

In the case of Enabling Activity projects with total funding below USD 1.5 million, OR which are issuing grants of less than USD 1.5 million each to multiple implementing countries, albeit administered through a single GEF ID, an Operational Completion Report (OCR) meets both the UNEP and the GEF performance assessment requirements. This project will be issuing grants of USD 1,233,000 to each country.

The OCR is a form of self-reporting that is led by the Task Manager of the project, and a quality check by the Evaluation Office is not required. The OCR template is available from the Policy and Programme Division. Upon its finalization, the OCR will be uploaded to the GEF Portal by the Task Manager.

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 (\$)
UNEP	GET	Dominica	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00
UNEP	GET	Eritrea	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00
UNEP	GET	Lao PDR	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00
UNEP	GET	Mongolia	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00
Total GEF Resources					4,932,000.00	468,540.00	5,400,540.00

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)
Mr. Edgar Hunter	Senior Technical Advisor	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, RURAL MODERNIZATION, KALINAGO UPLIFTMENT, AND CONSTITUENCY EMPOWERMENT (DOMINICA)	8/20/2025
Mr. Kibrom Asmerom Weldegebriel	Acting Director General, Department of Environment	MINISTRY OF LAND, WATER AND ENVIRONMENT (ERITREA)	7/30/2025
Dr. Boundeth Southavilay	Director General, Department of Planning and Cooperation	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT (LAO PDR)	5/19/2026
Ms. Ariuntuya Dorjsuren	Head of the International Cooperation Division	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE (MONGOLIA)	5/8/2026

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.

		Component 1				
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GEF - Expenditure Category	Description	Output 1	Output 2	Sub- Total	M&E	PMC	Total (USD)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
02. Goods								
	Laptops and accessories for project management teams	-	-	-	-	18,250.00	18,250.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA
02. Goods Sub total		-	-	-	-	18,250.00	18,250.00	
07. Contractual services (company)								
	Contracts to firms and institutions for data collection- (Dominica, Mongolia)	91,175.00	91,175.00	182,350.00	-	-	182,350.00	PISLM, CCRCC
	Translations, graphic design and publications of the BTRs and/or BTR/NCs and related communication materials costs e.g. banners and other awareness materials- (Dominica, Eritrea, Laos, Mongolia)	32,700.00	46,610.00	79,310.00	-	-	79,310.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
07. Contractual services (company) Sub total		123,875.00	137,785.00	261,660.00	-	-	261,660.00	
08. Contractual services (individuals)								

	Lead Expert for overall technical guidance, review and compilation of final BTR chapters- (Dominica)	108,000.00	98,000.00	206,000.00	-	-	206,000.00	PISLM
	Project Technical Coordinator (PTC) for compilation of different BTR components and PMC functions- (Eritrea, Mongolia)	143,988.00	152,788.00	296,776.00	-	54,800.00	351,576.00	MOLWE, CCRCC
	Project Manager- (Dominica, Laos)	-	-	-	-	98,400.00	98,400.00	PISLM, MOA
	Finance- Administrative Assistant- (Dominica, Eritrea, Laos, Mongolia)	-	-	-	-	157,690.00	157,690.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
	Procurement specialist- (Mongolia)	-	-	-	-	22,800.00	22,800.00	CCRCC
	National Consultants to support data collection and compilation of GHG, NDC, adaptation, and support components of the BTRs and/or BTR/NCs- (Dominica, Eritrea, Laos, Mongolia)	1,204,443.00	1,056,642.00	2,261,085.00	-	-	2,261,085.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
	National consultants to support other relevant information compilation, gender training and mainstreaming- (Dominica, Eritrea, Laos, Mongolia)	41,000.00	27,000.00	68,000.00	-	-	68,000.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
	National Consultant for Stocktaking	-	23,000.00	23,000.00	-	-	23,000.00	MOLWE, MOA

	exercise- (Eritrea, Laos)							
08. Contractual services (individuals) Sub total		1,497,431.00	1,357,430.00	2,854,861.00	-	333,690.00	3,188,551.00	
12. Training, Workshops, Meetings								
	Venue and catering - Stakeholder Engagement Workshops (M&E)	-	-	-	31,200.00	-	31,200.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
	Venue and catering - Stakeholder Engagement, Training and Validation Workshops	295,476.00	261,644.00	557,120.00	-	-	557,120.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
	Venue and catering - Technical Working Groups (TWGs) working meetings/write shops.	241,500.00	64,394.00	305,894.00	-	-	305,894.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA
12. Training, Workshops, Meetings Sub total		536,976.00	326,038.00	863,014.00	31,200.00	-	894,214.00	
13. Travel								
	International travel expenses and DSA- participation of national experts in regional/international training/peer to peer exchange	132,297.50	25,385.50	157,683.00	-	-	157,683.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
	International travel expenses and DSA- Participation of one national expert in the	13,500.00	23,500.00	37,000.00	-	-	37,000.00	PISLM, MOA, CCRCC

	technical expert review process upon submission of BTRs							
	Local travel expenses and DSA- Participation in stakeholder engagement, Training and validation workshops	107,380.00	42,680.00	150,060.00	-	10,500.00	160,560.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
	Local travel expenses and DSA- Participation in Technical Working Groups (TWGs) working meetings/write shops	54,460.00	8,000.00	62,460.00	-	-	62,460.00	PISLM
13. Travel Sub total		307,637.50	99,565.50	407,203.00	-	10,500.00	417,703.00	
15. Other operating costs								
	Audit	-	-	-	-	64,000.00	64,000.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
	Banking fees, communication costs, and software licenses	-	-	-	-	7,620.00	7,620.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
15. Other operating costs Sub total		-	-	-	-	71,620.00	71,620.00	
09. International Consultants								
	International consultants to support GHG, NDC, adaptation preparation and compilation- (Eritrea, Mongolia)	41,102.00	24,600.00	65,702.00	-	-	65,702.00	MOLWE, CCRCC
09. International		41,102.00	24,600.00	65,702.00	-	-	65,702.00	

Consultant s Sub total								
14. Office supplies								
	Office supplies	-	-	-	-	14,300.0 0	14,300.00	PISLM, MOLWE, MOA, CCRCC
14. Office supplies Sub total		-	-	-	-	14,300.0 0	14,300.00	
Grand Total		2,507,021. 50	1,945,418. 50	4,452,440	31,200.0 0	448,360. 00	4,932,000. 00	

Key

PISLM: Partnership Initiative for Sustainable Land Management, Dominica

MOLWE: Ministry of Land, Water and Environment, Eritrea

MOA: Department of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, Laos

CCRCC: Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre, Mongolia

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

Title

Annex C_SRIF for MSP6 2026-05