



## Enabling Preparation of Nicaragua's Fourth National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to UNFCCC

### Part I: Project Information

**GEF ID**

10450

**Project Type**

EA

**Type of Trust Fund**

GET

**CBIT**

CBIT

**Project Title**

Enabling Preparation of Nicaragua's Fourth National Communication and First Biennial Update Report to UNFCCC

**Countries**

Nicaragua

**Agency(ies)**

FAO

**Other Executing Partner(s):**

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARENA)

**Executing Partner Type**

Government

**GEF Focal Area**

Climate Change

**Taxonomy**

Climate Change, Focal Areas, Climate Change Mitigation, Energy Efficiency, Financing, Technology Transfer, Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use, Sustainable Urban Systems and Transport, Renewable Energy, Climate Change Adaptation, Adaptation Tech Transfer, Innovation, Climate resilience, National Adaptation Plan, Private sector, Livelihoods, Climate information, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Paris Agreement, Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency, Enabling Activities, Nationally Determined Contribution, Influencing models, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Capacity Development

**Rio Markers**

**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 1

**Climate Change Adaptation**

Climate Change Adaptation 2

<b>Type of Reports</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Expected Implementation Start</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>	<b>Expected Report Submission to Convention</b>
UNFCCC National Communications (NC)	1/14/2020	3/1/2020	3/31/2023	12/31/2021
UNFCCC Biennial Update Report (BUR)	1/14/2020	3/1/2020	3/31/2023	12/31/2022

**Duration**

36in Months

**Agency Fee(\$)**

80,940

**A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS**

<b>Objectives/Programs</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>GEF Amount(\$)</b>	<b>Co-Fin Amount(\$)</b>
CCM-EA	GET	852,000	443,400
		<b>Total Project Cost(\$)</b>	<b>852,000</b>
			<b>443,400</b>

## B. Project description summary

### Project Objective

Assist Nicaragua in the preparation of its Fourth National Communication and its First Biennial Update Report and strengthen national capacity for the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>GEF Project Financing(\$)</b>	<b>Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)</b>
1. National Circumstances and Institutional Arrangements	1.1 Strengthened institutional capacity for the preparation of National Communications (Comunicaciones Nacionales—CN) and the Biennial Update Report (Informe Bienal de Actualización—IBA).	1.1.1 Updated information on national circumstances, development priorities, objectives and guidelines of the National Policy for Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change.  1.1.2 National methodological process (roadmap) for reporting mitigation and adaptation measures to the UNFCCC established and adopted by the National Climate Change Response System (SNRCC).  1.1.3 Prepared analysis of received and required financial, technical and capacity needs for the preparation of mitigation and adaptation reports.	100,000	54,000

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>GEF Project Financing(\$)</b>	<b>Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)</b>
2. National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory	2.1 Updated national GHG inventory and ability to prepare continuously improved GHG national inventories (INGEIs).	<p>2.1.1 Prepared and updated information on GHG inventory corresponding to the years from 2000 to 2015 for 4NC and 2016 to 2018 for BUR for the following sectors: Energy, Industrial Processes, Waste, Agriculture, Land Uses and Change of Land Uses.</p> <p>2.1.2 Improved system for collecting and archiving documented GHG data; applied protocols; and GHG spreadsheets completed and progress made in the construction and consolidation process of the National GHG Inventory System is described and documented.</p> <p>2.1.3 Improved capacity of the institutions of the National System of Response to Climate Change for the described and documented GHG inventory, including planning, preparation and management functions.</p>	180,000	144,000

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
3. Vulnerability and Adaptation	3.1 Complete analysis of current and future vulnerability to climate change, including adaptation measures, loss and damage analysis and technological needs, integrated into the adaptation strategies of the priority sectors.	<p>3.1.1 Climate change scenarios for 2030, 2050, and 2100 prepared.</p> <p>3.1.2 Assessment of the country's vulnerability to climate change completed, identifying territories, most vulnerable sectors and knowledge about the needs and priorities of women.</p> <p>3.1.3 Reviewed progress in the implementation of the adaptation action lines according to the National Policy of Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change, including the progress of actions on gender equality and the implementation of indigenous and traditional knowledge.</p> <p>3.1.4 National capacities for international negotiations and financing strengthened through an analysis of activities related to avoiding, minimizing and addressing losses and damages associated with the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>3.1.5 Necessary and received support on technology transfer identified.</p> <p>3.1.6 150 groups of users of climate information, trained on access and use of</p>	152,000	79,800

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
4. National Contributions and Mitigation Actions	4.1 Analysis of NDC compliance, national mitigation actions and proposed adjustments, according to national circumstances performed.	<p data-bbox="757 331 1211 395">4.1.1 Level of NDC compliance evaluated and validated.</p> <p data-bbox="757 427 1234 643">4.1.2 Current gaps for measuring, reporting and verifying GHG emissions analyzed, and a proposed plan to evaluate, monitor and observe GHG emissions for the Energy, Solid Waste and Industrial Processes sectors prepared.</p> <p data-bbox="757 730 1234 906">4.1.3 Strengthened capacities of the institutions integrated in the National System of Response to Climate Change, for the compilation, analysis and report based on relevant indicators of NDC progress.</p> <p data-bbox="757 994 1200 1019">4.1.4 Adjusted NDC proposal elaborated.</p>	125,000	52,200



<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>GEF Project Financing(\$)</b>	<b>Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)</b>
5. Report of the Fourth Communication, First BUR and knowledge management.	5.1 The Fourth National Communication presented and sent to the UNFCCC by December 2021, including additional information available for the National Communication report.	5.1.1. Additional relevant information related to technology transfer, systematic observation network, education, training and public awareness, and capacity building of information networks generated.	217,550	48,600
	5.2. The First BUR presented, published and sent to the UNFCCC by December 2022.	5.1.2 Fourth National Communication on Climate Change (CCN) elaborated, including systematization of lessons learned and knowledge sharing to improve programming and reporting.		
		5.2.1. First Biennial Update Report (BUR), prepared in accordance with the guidelines in annex III of decision 2CP17.		
<b>Sub Total (\$)</b>			<b>774,550</b>	<b>378,600</b>
<b>Project Management Cost (PMC)</b>				
			77,450	64,800
<b>Sub Total(\$)</b>			<b>77,450</b>	<b>64,800</b>
<b>Total Project Cost(\$)</b>			<b>852,000</b>	<b>443,400</b>

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

<b>Sources of Co-financing</b>	<b>Name of Co-financier</b>	<b>Type of Co-financing</b>	<b>Investment Mobilized</b>	<b>Amount(\$)</b>
Government	Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	133,800
Government	National Forestry Institute	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	43,200
Government	Nicaraguan Institute of Land Studies	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	50,400
Government	Nicaraguan Institute of Agricultural Technology	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	43,200
GEF Agency	FAO	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	64,800
Donor Agency	REDD+ readiness preparation support from the forest carbon partnership facility – FCPF grant no. TF099264	Grant	Investment mobilized	108,000
			<b>Total Co-Financing(\$)</b>	<b>443,400</b>

**Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified**

The Donor Agency “World Bank” offered to mobilize resources in support of the GEF grant by way of assisting some enabling activities such as the payment of consultancies for supporting the development of the national GHG inventory report for forestry. The report, presented on January 2019, will serve as a basis for the national GHG inventory in the 4NC. The project to support the preparation for REDD + (i.e. FCPF grant no. TF099264) will support in 2020 the development of the National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases for the Fourth National Communication. Within the framework of the proposed GEF project, GEF funds will support the conclusion of the GHG emissions inventory as well as the compilation of the final report, public consultations and the publication of the NC. This collaboration and synergy of resources between FCPF-BM and GEF has as background the work done during the Third National Communication.

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

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Focal Area</b>	<b>Programming of Funds</b>	<b>Amount(\$)</b>	<b>Fee(\$)</b>
FAO	GET	Nicaragua	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	852,000	80,940
<b>Total Gef Resources(\$)</b>					<b>852,000</b>	<b>80,940</b>

## **Part II. Enabling Activity Justification**

### **A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT**

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

Nicaragua became Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) after Nicaragua's Parliament ratified the instrument of the Convention by Decree No. 50-95 on 29 September 1995. The Official Gazette, "La Gaceta" published the Decree on 24 October 1995 and it entered into force on 29 January 1996.

Nicaragua, as a member country of the UNFCCC, has fulfilled its commitments to the convention, presenting the following reports:

- i. First National Communication, 2001; [1]<sup>1</sup>
2. Second National Communication, 2012; [2]<sup>2</sup>
3. Third National Communication on Climate Change, 2018; [3]<sup>3</sup>
4. Nicaragua joined the Paris Accord on 23 October 2017; [4]<sup>4</sup>
5. In 2018, Nicaragua presented its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC); [5]<sup>5</sup>
6. In January 2019, Nicaragua presented the Reference Levels of Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (NREF) in the 2005-2015 period; [6]<sup>6</sup> and
7. In February 2019, Nicaragua approved the National Policy of Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change and Creation of the National System of Response to Climate Change (SNRCC). [7]<sup>7</sup>

**Institutional framework to address climate change in Nicaragua.** In February 2019, the creation of the National Climate Change Response System (Sistema Nacional de Respuesta al Cambio Climático—SNRCC) was approved. Article 8 of the SNRCC defines the institutions that comprise it: 1) Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales—MARENA); 2) Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público—MHCP); 3) Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores—MINREX); 4) Ministry of Energy and Mines (Ministerio de Energía y Minas—MEM); 5) Ministry of Health (Ministerio de Salud—MINSAL); 6) Ministry of Education (Ministerio de Educación—MINED); 7) Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies (Instituto Nicaragüense de Estudios Territoriales—INETER); 8) Nicaraguan Institute of Agricultural Technology (Instituto Nicaragüense de Tecnología Agropecuaria—INTA); 9) National Forestry Institute (Instituto Nacional Forestal—INAFOR); 10) Nicaraguan Institute for Municipal Development (Instituto Nicaragüense de Fomento Municipal—INIFOM); 11) Private Secretariat for National Policies of the Presidency of the Republic (Secretaría Privada para Políticas Nacionales de la Presidencia de la República—SPPN); 12) Secretariat for the Development of the Caribbean Coast of the Presidency of the Republic (Secretaría para el Desarrollo de la Costa Caribe de la Presidencia de la República—SDCC); 13) National Council of Universities (Consejo Nacional de Universidades—CNU); and 14) Representatives of the private sector. Each institution must be represented by its highest authority or delegate.

The creation of the SNRCC strengthens the role of MARENA to integrate information on the country's efforts in adaptation and mitigation actions. The SNRCC coordinates with other relevant actors and agencies to disseminate the information and sharing responsibility for the following information flows defined in the creating Decree: i) the preparation of the National Communications and National GHG Inventories; ii) the preparation of the country's climate risk assessments; iii) the calculation of national GHG emission factors, through academic and scientific research; iv) the compilation and dissemination of Nicaragua's advances in climate change mitigation and adaptation ; v) the promotion of climate change national research ; and vi) the management of international cooperation and financing for climate change mitigation and adaptation, according to the functions of the SNRCC as defined by Article 9 of the creating decree.

**Summary of results of the National Communications.** Nicaragua has prepared three National Communications involving the following institutions that are now part of the SNRCC: MARENA, INAFOR, INETER, MEM, MHCP, SDCC and CNU.

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

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

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

[4] Link to the communication: [https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg\\_no=XXVII-7-d&chapter=27&clang=\\_en](https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=XXVII-7-d&chapter=27&clang=_en)

[5] Link to the communication:

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

[6] Link to the report: [https://redd.unfccc.int/files/nref\\_nacional\\_vf\\_170119.pdf](https://redd.unfccc.int/files/nref_nacional_vf_170119.pdf)

[7] Approved via Presidential Decree No. 07-2019, 1 February 2019. Published in La Gaceta, Official Gazette No. 27 of 11 February 2019.

[8] Nationally Determined Contribution:

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

[9] Source: Presidential Decree 07-2019. La Gaceta, Official Gazette, No. 27 of 11 February 2019.

[10] Ministry of Mines and Energy (MEM), Graph of Generation by Type of Resources of the SCADA System Database and the National Electric Transmission Company (ENATREL) - National Cargo Dispatch Center (CNDC), April 2018.

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[11] Source: MEM, First Inter-Institutional Working Meeting on Agriculture (Agriculture) Global Methane Initiative, October 2011.

[12] Source: Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MTI), Study of the National Transport Plan of Nicaragua, February 2001.

[13] Source: Nicaraguan Company of Sanitary Aqueducts and Sewers (ENACAL), information provided for the preparation of the Third National Communication of Climate Change, requested in 2015.

#### **B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES**

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

The preparation of the Fourth National Communication on Climate Change (CCN) and the First Biennial Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (1BUR) represents another step in the process of implementing the UNFCCC in Nicaragua and contributes to the achievement of the country's Sustainable Development Goals.

This project is consistent with the goal of the GEF-7 CCM-EA Focal Climate Change Area: Promote enabling conditions to incorporate mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies through enabling activities.

The General Objective of the Project is: to assist Nicaragua in the preparation of its Fourth National Communication and its First Biennial Update Report and strengthen national capacity to comply with the provisions stipulated in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement in the framework of the UNFCCC.

The project has five components:

**Component 1.** National Circumstances and Institutional Arrangements.

**Component 2.** National Inventories of Greenhouse Gases.

**Component 3.** Vulnerabilities and Adaptation.

**Component 4.** National Communications and Mitigation Actions.

**Component 5.** Fourth National Communication and First BUR.

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The project includes the following results:

**Outcome 1.1:** Institutional capacity strengthened for the preparation of National Communications (CN) and the Biennial Update Report (BUR).

**Outcome 2.1:** Updated national GHG inventory and ability to prepare INGEI in a continuously improving manner.

**Outcome 3.1:** Complete analysis of current and future vulnerability to climate change, including adaptation measures, loss and damage analysis and technological needs, integrated into the adaptation strategies of the priority sectors.

**Outcome 4.1:** Analysis of NDC compliance, national mitigation actions and proposals for adjustments according to national circumstances, performed.

**Outcome 5.1** Fourth National Communication presented, including additional relevant available information and sent to the UNFCCC.



In coordination with the CBIT project, a module on methodologies to incorporate gender equality in National Communications will be designed and included in a training program to strengthen the capacities of MARENA-INTA-INAFOR-INETER-MEFCCA.

During the formulation of the CBIT project, methodologies that will be used as a reference to design the training program to incorporate gender equality in the development of national communications have been identified from a UNDP work.[3] In addition, a study on adaptation metrics developed by UN Environment and the Center for Climate Transparency[4] and the case studies and methodologies published on the adaptation platform developed between UNDP and FAO can be used as well.[5]

The purpose of gender equality training is to facilitate the preparation of the Fourth National Communication to: a) generate and disseminate evidence through the use of data that is disaggregated by sex to support the importance of closing the gender gap; b) build and disseminate knowledge about the needs and priorities of women; and c) ensure that the needs and priorities of women are documented, heard and channelled.

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[1] The National Policy for Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change and the Creation of the National System of Response to Climate Change, was approved by Presidential Decree No. 07-2019 and published in *La Gaceta* No. 27 of 11 February 2019.

[2] Law No. 648. Approved on 14 February 2008. Published in *La Gaceta*, Official Gazette, No. 51, 12 March 2008.

[3] UNDP methodology: [https://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/general/Gender%20Responsive%20National%20Communications%20Toolkit\\_SPA.pdf](https://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/general/Gender%20Responsive%20National%20Communications%20Toolkit_SPA.pdf)

[4] Document website: [http://comunidadpnacc.com/media/k2/attachments/Sistemas\\_de\\_medicion\\_de\\_la\\_adaptacion.pdf](http://comunidadpnacc.com/media/k2/attachments/Sistemas_de_medicion_de_la_adaptacion.pdf)

[5] NAP-Ag program website: <http://www.fao.org/in-action/naps/resources/en/>

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

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

**C. Describe the Enabling Activity and Institutional Framework for Project Implementation** (Discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table B).

The Project will be executed by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARENA) through the Climate Change Unit assigned by the Senior Management of MARENA, as Focal Point of the UNFCCC and the National Climate Change Policy.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations will be the GEF Implementing Agency for the Project and as such, the Representation in Nicaragua (FAO Nicaragua) will support MARENA in the execution of the established activities and will monitor and supervise the project in accordance with GEF and FAO standard policies and guidelines.

#### **Activities for project implementation**

##### Component 1. National Circumstances and Institutional Arrangements.

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This component will develop the analysis of: (i) national circumstances and relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of national communications on an ongoing basis; (ii) restrictions and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs, including a description of the support needed and received by the country; (iii) as well as information on the level of support received to allow the preparation and presentation of the CCN and the First BUR.

During the elaboration processes of the three previous national communications, a team of specialists from the different government institutions, which took part in the workshops of the Third National Communication, was created and called the Inter-Institutional Commission. Moreover, relevant milestones were achieved such as trainings on national inventories, the cooperation of the Central Bank of Nicaragua that helped to provide and review statistics on national circumstances and an automated system of climate change indicators, whose databases have not been updated. Relevant actions that remain to be done include strengthening the Climate Change Office that is attached to the Senior Management of MARENA and coordinating the National Climate Change Response System (SNRCC) for the Fourth National Communication. Among other issues involving specialists from universities and other research institutions, through training activities, workshops, and dissemination of knowledge would be a very important step. The actions to face these challenges will be complemented by the CBIT Nicaragua project through the elaboration of a road map allowing Nicaragua to comply with the timeline for the submission of reports to the UNFCCC according to the MTR, and contributing to the capacity building of the inter-institutional technical team of the AFOLU sector composed of MARENA, INAFOR, INETER, INTA and MEFCCA.

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**The component includes the following results, products and activities:**

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**Outcome 1.1:** Institutional capacity strengthened for the preparation of National Communications (CN) and the Biennial Update Report (BUR).

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Product 1.1.1 Updated information on national circumstances, development priorities, objectives and guidelines of the National Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy.

- Translate the First BUR to English.
  - Publish the Spanish version of the First BUR.
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[1] COP 24. Decision 18 / CMA.1. Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework of action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: <https://unfccc.int/documents/193408>

[2] Forest Emission Reference Level (NREF): [https://redd.unfccc.int/files/nref\\_nacional\\_vf\\_170119.pdf](https://redd.unfccc.int/files/nref_nacional_vf_170119.pdf)

[3] At the time of presenting this proposal, the 2006 IPCC Guidelines are in force; in case of updates during the approval period and the start of the project, the most current guidelines will be used.

[4] COP 24. Decision 18 / CMA.1. Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the framework of transparency of action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: <https://unfccc.int/documents/193408>

**D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT**

The CNC and BUR1 project contribute to Nicaragua's commitments under the UNFCCC so that the country can address climate change considerations (mitigation of GHG emissions and reducing vulnerability to climate change). Nicaragua will increase its capacity (institutional, technical and scientific) to estimate its GHG emissions, identify the most vulnerable sectors and develop adaptation and preparedness measures. The requested funding will be applied in a cost-effective manner. The preparation of work programs on capacity building and climate change awareness is an essential step in strengthening the national capacity to implement climate change adaptation and mitigation measures, sustainable use of resources and climate change resilience. The preparation of work programs on capacity building ensures the profitability of GEF Funds. All planned activities take into account the lessons learned from the three previous national communications and national GHG emissions inventories. Nicaragua designed a single project request combining the CCN and BUR1 together to be profitable and strengthen human resources capabilities.

This project is complemented by the "Strengthening of institutional and technical capacities in the agricultural and forestry sectors of Nicaragua to meet the requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (MTR) under the Paris Agreement" (CBIT Nicaragua GEF ID 10118) project. These projects are developing joint actions to consolidate the national coordination platform integrated by the inter-institutional team of the National System of Response to Climate Change and the National System of Production, Consumption and Commerce through the following: (i) implementing training actions to monitor NDC implementation and achievements ; (ii) monitoring the implementation of adaptation actions; (iii) providing information on the support required and received for the development and transfer of technology; (iv) reporting on the necessary and received capacity building; and (v) complying with the Enhanced Transparency Framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and the modalities, procedures and guidelines approved at the Conference of the Parties (COP-24).

Nicaragua's capacity to fulfil its obligations under the UNFCCC will be significantly strengthened, in a sustainable way. In addition, the CCN and BUR1 Reports will be produced, vulnerability and adaptation measures will be updated, GHG emissions estimates will be modelled over a longer period and appropriate mitigation measures will be included based on the NDC presented by the country.

#### **E. DESCRIBE, DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN**

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the project will be carried out in accordance with FAO's programming policies and procedures through the following activities:

The M&E plan includes the initial report, revisions to the execution of the project, annual review reports, the final evaluation, audits and the exchange of lessons learned and knowledge.

#### Start of the project:

- A Project Inception Workshop will be held within the first two months of the project start. This workshop will be represented by those institutions that have assigned roles in the project's organizational structure, the FAO country office and, when appropriate/feasible, the regional advisors on technical policies and programs, as well as other stakeholders. The Project Inception Workshop is crucial to develop ownership of the project's results and to develop the annual work plan for the first year. An initial workshop report should be prepared and shared with participants to formalize the various agreements and plans that will be decided during the meeting.

#### Revisions to the execution of the project:

- The project will be subject to quarterly execution monitoring as per the FAO monitoring system.

#### Annual review reports:

- State survey questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks, as well as technical assistance needs, will be conducted annually.

#### Final project report:

- In the last three months, the project team will prepare the Final Project Report. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, effects, products), lessons learned, problems encountered and areas where the results were not achieved. It will also contain recommendations on any steps that are needed to ensure the sustainability and reproduction of project results.

#### Audits:

· The Project audit will be carried out in accordance with FAO Financial Regulations and Rules and the applicable audit policies.

Learning and Knowledge Exchange:

The results of the project will be disseminated through the MARENA and FAO web pages and information exchange forums.

The project will identify and participate, as appropriate, in scientific networks, based on policies and/or other networks that are beneficial for the project implementation =. The project will identify, analyze and share lessons learned that may be useful to the design and application of similar future projects.

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

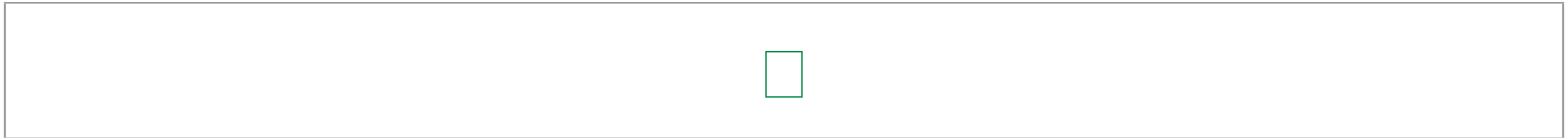
**Part III: Approval/Endorsement By GEF Operational Focal Point(S) And Gef Agency(ies)**

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

<b>Focal Point Name</b>	<b>Focal Point Title</b>	<b>Ministry</b>	<b>Signed Date</b>
Javier Antonio Gutierrez Ramirez	Vice Minister	Ministry of Environment of Natural Resource	8/15/2019

**B. Convention Participation**

<b>Convention</b>	<b>Date of Ratification/Accession</b>	<b>National Focal Point</b>
UNFCCC	9/29/1995	Luis Fiallos Porras
Kyoto Protocol	8/24/1999	Luis Fiallos Porras
Paris Agreement	10/23/2017	Luis Fiallos Porras



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