

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	
Second & Third Biennial Transparency Report and Fifth National Communication on Climate Change of Panama	
Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
Panama	11871
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
UNDP	9742
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
2/27/2025	4/30/2025
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
Ministerio de Ambiente UNDP	Government GEF Agency
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Climate Change	54
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report/ National Communication (BTR/NC)	12/31/2026 12/31/2028
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)	

A. Funding Elements

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

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

If yes, please describe

N/A

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

Enabling Activity Objective The objective of this project is to assist the Government of Panama (GoP) in the preparation and submission of its Second Biennial Transparency Report (BTR2) and its combined Third Biennial Transparency and Fifth National Communication on Climate Change Report (BTR3+NC5) to comply with its obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement (PA). The reports will be developed in line with the Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs) for the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (Decision 18/CMA.1) and the guidance on operationalizing the Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs) as per Decision 5/CMA.3. This project will support the GoP in assessing its national climate context and tracking the progress of its international climate commitments. Data and information from the BTR2 and BTR3+NC5 will aid the GoP in mainstreaming climate change considerations into national development planning and policy. Lastly, this project will enhance the institutional and technical capacity of public institutions, the private sector, and key stakeholders in Panama to measure national, sectorial, and organizational emission levels in line with international standards. Thus, providing the essential technical inputs to develop policy solutions to tackle emissions sources and build resilience.

Enabling Activity Summary This project is prepared in line with the GEF-8 Climate Change Focal Area Strategy and Associated Programming/ Pillar II: Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies/ Objective 2.2 Support relevant Convention obligations and enabling activities. Article 13 of the Paris Agreement established an Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for action and support designed to build trust and confidence that all countries are contributing their share to the global effort. The new transparency system under the Paris Agreement builds on and enhances the existing systems under the Convention. National Communications (NCs), Biennial Update Reports (BURs), and International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) have formed part of the experience drawn upon and contributed to improvements of capacity constraints and continuous building of capacity and expertise in advance of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF). The CMA decided that Parties shall submit their first BTR and national inventory report, if submitted as a stand-alone report, per the adopted modalities, procedures, and guidelines, at the latest by 31 December 2024 and that LDCs and SIDS may submit this information at their discretion. The Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs) were adopted in the Katowice Climate Package through decision 18/CMA.1 sets the rules for the implementation of the ETF under the Paris Agreement. At the COP26, the 'Paris Agreement rulebook'/MPGs has been finalized. This set of rules lays out how countries are held accountable for delivering on their climate action promises and self-set targets under their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and enables the operationalization of the enhanced transparency framework. (Decision 5/CMA.3: Guidance for operationalizing the modalities, procedures, and guidelines for the enhanced transparency framework referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.). The preparation of the BTR2 + BTR3/NC5 of Panama with the financial assistance of the GEF will serve to further strengthen the institutional and technical capacities of Panama for implementing the Convention, Paris Agreement and reporting thereon to the UNFCCC secretariat and the CMA. The project will provide the platform for furthering the development and implementation of the MRV systems for tracking emissions, mitigation, adaptation, and support within the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the PA. The project objectives will be achieved through the outcomes and outputs as defined in the Project Framework table below. The BTR2 and BTR3/NC5 will be compiled according to the guidelines, requirements, and formats set by the Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs). Their final formats will follow the outline for the Biennial Transparency Report and for National Communication and apply common reporting tables and tabular formats presented in Decision 5/CMA.3. Supplemental chapters on research and systemic observation and on education, training, and public awareness as part of the BTR3/NC5 will be compiled per applicable guidelines of Decision 17/CP.8. The Republic of Panama has sent its First Adaptation Communication as part of the First Updated Nationally Determined Contributions (Updated NDC1) submitted in 2020 Strategically, since

adaptation is a national priority, the adaptation communications will be part of each national submission and/or updates of the NDCs. In this sense, the next Adaptation Communication of Panama is expected to be submitted together with the next submission of its NDC. The BTR2 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 31 December 2026, and the combined BTR3/NC5 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 31 December 2028.

Enabling Activity Summary

This project is prepared in line with the GEF-8 Climate Change Focal Area Strategy and Associated Programming/ Pillar II: Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies/ Objective 2.2 Support relevant Convention obligations and enabling activities.

Article 13 of the Paris Agreement established an Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for action and support designed to build trust and confidence that all countries are contributing their share to the global effort.

The new transparency system under the Paris Agreement builds on and enhances the existing systems under the Convention. National Communications (NCs), Biennial Update Reports (BURs), and International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) have formed part of the experience drawn upon and contributed to improvements of capacity constraints and continuous building of capacity and expertise in advance of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF).

The CMA decided that Parties shall submit their first BTR and national inventory report, if submitted as a stand-alone report, per the adopted modalities, procedures, and guidelines, at the latest by 31 December 2024 and that LDCs and SIDS may submit this information at their discretion. The Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs) were adopted in the Katowice Climate Package through decision 18/CMA.1 sets the rules for the implementation of the ETF under the Paris Agreement. At the COP26, the 'Paris Agreement rulebook'/MPGs has been finalized. This set of rules lays out how countries are held accountable for delivering on their climate action promises and self-set targets under their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and enables the operationalization of the enhanced transparency framework. (Decision 5/CMA.3: Guidance for operationalizing the modalities, procedures, and guidelines for the enhanced transparency framework referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.).

The preparation of the BTR2 + BTR3/NC5 of Panama with the financial assistance of the GEF will serve to further strengthen the institutional and technical capacities of Panama for implementing the Convention, Paris Agreement and reporting thereon to the UNFCCC secretariat and the CMA. The project will provide the platform for furthering the development and implementation of the MRV systems for tracking emissions, mitigation, adaptation, and support within the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the PA.

The project objectives will be achieved through the outcomes and outputs as defined in the Project Framework table below. The BTR2 and BTR3/NC5 will be compiled according to the guidelines, requirements, and formats set by the Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs). Their final formats will follow the outline for the Biennial Transparency Report and for National Communication and apply common reporting tables and tabular formats presented in Decision 5/CMA.3. Supplemental chapters on research and systemic observation and on education, training, and public awareness as part of the BTR3/NC5 will be compiled per applicable guidelines of Decision 17/CP.8.

The Republic of Panama has sent its First Adaptation Communication as part of the First Updated Nationally Determined Contributions (Updated NDC1) submitted in 2020 Strategically, since adaptation is a national priority, the adaptation communications will be part of each national submission and/or updates of the NDCs. In this sense, the next Adaptation Communication of Panama is expected to be submitted together with the next submission of its NDC.

The BTR2 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 31 December 2026, and the combined BTR3/NC5 is expected to be finalized and submitted to the UNFCCC by 31 December 2028.

Stakeholders' involvement

Stakeholder involvement and consultation processes are critical to the success of the project. An effective engagement of key stakeholders has been done during project preparation and is envisaged during implementation, monitoring and evaluation to enhance ownership of the NC and BTR processes and makes these reports more responsive to national needs. The project proposal intends to strengthen stakeholder's participation to collectively participate in addressing climate change issues and challenges related to the identification and prioritization of activity data, mitigation and adaptation options and indicators as well as support and capacity building. The stakeholders of the project are expected to come from a wide range of backgrounds, including line ministries and agencies, local communities, local authorities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), mass-media, research institutions, private sector, and international organizations, with particular emphasis on related sectors.

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Means of Engagement
Governmental Institutions		
<i>Climate Change Directorate (DCC) at the Ministry of Environment (MiAMBIENTE) (Mitigation Department, Adaptation Department and Climate Action Department).</i>	<i>Implementing agency, overall coordination, the lead institution for the National Inventory of Green House Gases (GHG), NDC tracking and progress, and adaptation and mitigation actions.</i>	<i>Focal Point and Lead Institution</i>
<i>Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MIRE)</i>	<i>Government Entity in charge of promoting international cooperation. Provision of relevant data for improving information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF)</i>	<i>Government entity in charge of the national budget, financial resources, and the effective implementation of the Government Strategic Plan. Provision of relevant data for improving information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Forestry Directorate of MiAMBIENTE</i>	<i>Provision of Activity Data (AD) and Emissions Factors (EF) for the GHG Inventory and mitigation actions.</i>	<i>Department part of the Sustainable System of National GHG Inventories (SSINGEI, in Spanish), Interinstitutional meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>National Energy Secretariat (SNE)</i>	<i>GHG Inventory lead for the Energy Sector. Provision of relevant information on mitigation actions. As well as relevant data and information from the energy sector to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>Ministry of Agricultural Development (MIDA)</i>	<i>Provision of AD and EF for the GHG Inventory and mitigation actions. As well as relevant data and information from the agriculture sector to be</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Means of Engagement
	<i>reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	
<i>Ministry of Commerce and Industries (MICI)</i>	<i>AD and other information for the Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) sector of the GHG Inventory.</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC)</i>	<i>Provision of AD for the GHG Inventory. As well as relevant economic and social data and information.</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>Ministry of Health (MINSa)</i>	<i>Provision of AD for the GHG Inventory (IPPU and Waste Sector). As well as relevant data and information from the health sector to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>Civil Aviation Authority</i>	<i>Provision of AD for the GHG Inventory.</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>Panama Maritime Authority (AMP)</i>	<i>Provision of AD for the GHG Inventory.</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>Panama Canal Authority (ACP)</i>	<i>Provision of AD for the GHG Inventory. As well as relevant data and information from the Panama Canal and its watershed to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>Transit and Land Transport Authority (ATT)</i>	<i>Entity in charge of the regulation of land transport. Provision of AD for GHG Inventory.</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>National Customs Authority</i>	<i>Provision of AD for the GHG Inventory (IPPU, Agriculture and LULUCF Sector).</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>National Waste Authority</i>	<i>Provision of AD for the GHG Inventory (IPPU and Waste Sector). As well as relevant data and information from the waste sector to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Institution part of the SSINGEI, Interinstitutional meetings, and workshops.</i>
<i>National Secretariat of Science and Technology (SENACYT)</i>	<i>Provision of relevant data for enhanced information to be reported in other chapters.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Institute of Agricultural Research of Panama (IDIAP)</i>	<i>Provision of relevant data for improving information to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Association of Municipalities of Panama (AMUPA)</i>	<i>Network of Municipalities and leaders, coordination with local governments.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology of Panama (IMHPA)</i>	<i>Entity in charge of generating meteorological warnings, and alerts and preparing weather forecasts. Tasked with providing authoritative, reliable, and timely meteorological and hydrological information on the state and behavior of the atmosphere and all water</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Means of Engagement
	<i>resources in the Republic of Panama. Relevant for improving information to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	
<i>Technical Office of International Cooperation of MiAMBIENTE</i>	<i>Provision of relevant data for improving information on financial, technology development, and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Ministry of Social Development (MIDES)</i>	<i>Provision of relevant data for improving information to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Tourism Authority of Panama (ATP)</i>	<i>Provision of relevant data for improving information to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Ministry of Public Works (MOP)</i>	<i>Provision of relevant data for improving information to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Electrical Transmission National Company (ETESA)</i>	<i>Provision of relevant data for improving information to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Ministry of Housing and Territorial Planning (MIVIOT)</i>	<i>Provision of relevant data for improving information to be reported in the climate change impacts and Adaptation Chapter.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Ministry of Women</i>	<i>Relevant data for improving information to be reported in other chapters. Especially as it relates to gender mainstreaming in climate policy, solutions development, and assessment of impacts.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Indigenous Peoples' Environment Office at MiAMBIENTE</i>	<i>Advisory office in charge of promoting and complying with the plans, programs, goals, and projects established by the public environmental and integral development policies of indigenous peoples, in coordination with the Vice-Ministry of Indigenous Affairs, traditional authorities and public entities linked to their integral development.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
Academia		
<i>University of Panama (UP)</i>	<i>Develop national EF, undertake mitigation and Vulnerability and Adaptation (V&A) assessments.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Technological University of Panama (UTP)</i>	<i>Develop national emission factors and undertake mitigation and V&A assessments.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Other private universities</i>	<i>Develop national emission factors, undertake mitigation and V&A assessments, and Technology Needs Assessment (TNA).</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>
<i>Other Research Institutions:</i> <i>Smithsonian</i> <i>Tropical Research Institute, Centro del Agua del trópico húmedo para América Latina y el Caribe (CATHALAC), Wetlands International;</i>	<i>Develop national emission factors and undertake mitigation and V&A assessments.</i>	<i>Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.</i>

Stakeholder	Role in the project	Means of Engagement
Centro de Investigaciones Hidráulicas e Hidrotecnicas (CIHH-UTP),		
Private sector		
Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (CCIAP)	Sectoral Experts for GHG Inventory and Mitigation Actions.	Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.
Panamanian Chamber of Construction (CAPAC)	Sectoral Experts for Adaptation and Mitigation Actions.	Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.
Union of Industrialists of Panama (SIP)	Sectoral Experts for GHG Inventory and Mitigation Actions.	Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.
Panamanian Association of Business Executives (APEDE)	Sectoral Experts for GHG Inventory and Mitigation Actions.	Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.
Cement Companies (ARGOS, CEMEX, etc.)	AD and EF for the GHG Inventory (IPPU Sector).	Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.
NGOs, CSOs		
Jóvenes y Cambio Climático, ANCON, Research and Technology Center (CITEC), Mar Viva, Climate Resilient, Fundación Natura, Geoversity, CIAM, Mar Viva, Climate Resilient, Fundación Natura, Hydroenvironmental Innovation, ANCON, Research and Technology Center (CITEC), among others.	Advocacy, public awareness, mobilizing support, and offering policy recommendations.	Interinstitutional and bilateral meetings and workshops.

A preliminary Stakeholder engagement plan envisages the following meetings:

- Inception workshop to discuss conceptual framework and design for each report/area of work; and to identify any prevailing challenges to data acquisition and sharing, monitoring, assessment, and reporting.
- Stakeholder consultation workshops to engage key actors and stakeholders and ensure their continuous involvement in the reporting process.
- Capacity building workshops on the thematic areas of the ETF, BTRs, and NCs.
- Individual meetings of thematic working groups with sector representatives.
- Group discussions to identify and solicit potential collaborations, and create synergies and opportunities for networking, knowledge sharing, and joint actions.
- Review workshops to discuss results, validate the accuracy of the analyses, and ensure the quality of the results.
- Final dissemination workshop to discuss findings, raise awareness, and reinforce collaboration and networking.

The stakeholder engagement plan will be consolidated and implemented in conjunction with the Gender Action Plan. Thus, ensuring that gender equality considerations are firmly integrated throughout the project.

Gender mainstreaming:

The inclusion and participation of all people is a relevant aspect of Panama's climate governance. The Government of Panama is committed to mainstreaming gender considerations in the design and execution of national climate policies, strategies, action plans and foreign policy. The Ministry of Social Development (MIDES) and the Women Ministry are the institutions responsible for equity, inclusion, and gender diversity matters in Panama.

In 2022, the Executive Decree No. 11 of 16 June 2022 adopted the National Gender and Climate Change Plan of Panama with the objective of planning, structuring, and promoting prioritized processes of social and environmental transformation, emphasizing in the incorporation of gender considerations in all the public policies instruments, and making visible all the work and efforts carried out by men and women in environmental management, to achieve gender equality. This Plan also seeks to promote women's active participation in the decision-making process.

Although climate change affects all people, its impact is disproportionate as the most vulnerable people are more affected due to less favorable social, cultural, economic, and political conditions. Within these vulnerable groups, women are the majority. Therefore, it is most important to strengthen the gender perspective in the combat against the climate change, taking into consideration that men and women contribute equally to sustainable development.

In this sense, national reporting processes can be a meaningful entry point for training, awareness-raising, and capacity-building efforts to ensure women's equal engagement in and benefit from climate change action.

Preparation of reports can also influence other, ongoing climate change planning and policymaking processes. Previous NC/BUR projects addressed Gender in the national reporting process in the following ways:

- Training and capacity-building activities were carried out to promote the effective participation of women, guaranteeing their attendance.
- A National Gender and Climate Change Plan was built to ensure that the gender approach is included in all the national policies and instruments related to climate change issues.
- All the data gathering process, external consultations, and validation are being conducted to promote equal participation of men and women.
- A Gender Action Plan was developed in the framework of the Fourth National Communication and Second Biennial Update Report and a gender goal was established with its respective indicators, methods for data collection, risks, and assumptions that could influence the gathering of the information, including as the lack of aggregate information and in some cases the lack of its generation.

Based on these aspects, gender perspective and women's participation will be considered in all phases of the project cycle to ensure that women are being acknowledged as agents of change who make important contributions to climate change in terms of adaptation and mitigation.

Firstly, an initial stocktaking and gender analysis across all areas – and inclusion of stakeholders who work on gender issues in their sectors will be conducted to assess and understand where deeper analysis and action are required. Areas where data and information on gender and climate change are not available will be identified with priorities and steps to fill gaps.

Second, the update of the national circumstances under each component will disaggregate relevant data by sex to better understand how the social and economic differences between men and women affect the capability of dealing with mitigating and adapting to climate change. For all analyses included in the project, gender-disaggregated data will be compiled from national statistical agencies and international sources on the following matters: education level, employment by economy sectors and other sectors identified as GHG emitters, gender pay gap (general and by sectors), leadership, economic empowerment, and health among others will be included to summarize the status of women and men nationally and by sector

A gender perspective will be incorporated in sections that relate to climate change impacts, NDC progress assessment and preparation of mitigation actions. A special gender emphasis will be also placed in studies for the adaptation component of this project to document climate threats on rural and indigenous women across the country and with limited access to resources.

Additionally, coordination will be carried out with women participating in the Indigenous Women's Economic Empowerment Plan and the Rural Women's Economic Agenda, both of which include gender, environment, and climate change components, with which UNDP is actively working.,

Finally, as in previous national reports, this project will seek to promote the participation of women, youth, and indigenous groups in consultation processes, which will be documented to quantify participants disaggregated by sex. Furthermore, the update of national circumstances under each component will disaggregate relevant data.

Furthermore, the project will apply the most updated version of the “*GENDER RESPONSIVE NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS TOOLKIT*”^[1] developed by the Global Support Program (GSP) through UNDP and in collaboration with UNEP and GEF. In line with the *GEF SEC’s policy on gender equality*^[2] and *Guidance to advance gender equality in GEF projects and programs*^[3], the project will finalize *Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan*^[4] (GAAP) during its inception phase^[5].

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

The project will encourage the active participation of women and men in decision-making processes. Gender balance will be considered in project management structures and capacity-building actions (trainings, workshops).

[1] https://www.un-gsp.org/sites/default/files/documentos/undp_gender_responsive_national_communications_toolkit_0.pdf

[2] http://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/EN_GEF.C.53.04_Gender_Policy.pdf

[3] http://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/EN_GEF.C.54.Inf_05_Guidance_Gender_0.pdf

[4] Guide to Conducting a Participatory Gender Analysis and Developing a Gender Action Plan for projects supported by UNDP with GEF financing:

https://intranet.undp.org/unit/bpps/sdev/gef/_layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?sourcedoc=/unit/bpps/sdev/gef/Gender%20Library/UNDP%20GEF%20Guidance.%20How%20to%20conduct%20gender%20analysis%20and%20gender%20action%20plan.pdf&action=default

[5] The GEF Enabling Activities and policy/strategy work 33. Enabling Activity projects provide financing for the preparation of a plan, strategy, or national program to fulfill the commitments under the Conventions that the GEF serves, including national communication or reports to the Conventions. Similarly, many GEF-financed medium- and full-size projects include activities that focus on developing and preparing national policies or strategies and, as such, do not work directly with beneficiaries on the ground. These plans and strategies provide an essential opportunity to recognize, build capacity, and to develop actions to advance GEWE. Some possible actions to include in these national documents include the following:

- request that gender experts review draft plans and strategies.
- ensure that any background and stocktaking exercises associated with the development of the plans and strategies adequately account for the different roles for women and men.
- ensure that women are effectively engaged as members of stakeholder groups consulted during development of the strategies and plans.
- consider including gender-disaggregated data collection and/or gender-specific indicators; and
- consider how national gender policies can be incorporated into sectoral strategies and action plans.

ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

Component 1: Development of Panama's Second Biennial Transparency Report (BTR2).

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 546,410.00

Outcome:

Outcome 1.1. Panama's Second Biennial Transparency Report (BTR2) developed as a stand-alone report.

Output:

- 1.1.1 National Inventory Report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG updated (2000 – 2023).
- 1.1.2 Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement compiled, including reporting on gender considerations.
- 1.1.3 Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement updated, including reporting on gender considerations.
- 1.1.4 Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9-11 of the Paris Agreement compiled, including reporting on gender considerations.
- 1.1.5 Compilation, preparation, publication, and submission of the BTR2.

Component 2: Development of Panama's Third Biennial Transparency Report and Fifth National Communication (BTR3/NC5).

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 562,500.00

Outcome:

Outcome 2.1: Panama's NC5+BTR3 developed as a combined report.

Output:

- 2.1.1 National Inventory Report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by Sinks of GHG updated (2000 – 2025).
- 2.1.2 Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement compiled, including reporting on gender considerations.

2.1.3 Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement updated, including reporting on gender considerations.

2.1.4 Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9-11 of the Paris Agreement compiled, including reporting on gender considerations.

2.1.5 Areas of Improvement and other relevant information, including supplemental NC5 chapters (research and systemic observation; and education, training, and public awareness) compiled.

2.1.6 Compilation, preparation, publication, and submission of the BTR3/NC5.

M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 12,000.00

Outcome:

Outcome 3.1: Project regularly monitored, inception workshop organized, lessons learned compiled and disseminated.

Output:

3.1.1 Monitoring and evaluation products delivered in line with the M&E plan:

- Inception workshop organized, and Inception Report compiled.
- Project annual financial and progress reports and Annual Status Surveys prepared.
- End of project report including lessons learnt and recommendations for next BTR/NC work compiled.

Products delivered will include gender-related results and will be monitored and reported on. M&E teams will adopt a human rights-based approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout the project cycle management.

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
Component 1: Development of Panama's Second Biennial Transparency Report (BTR2).	546,410.00
Component 2: Development of Panama's Third Biennial Transparency Report and Fifth National Communication (BTR3/NC5).	562,500.00
M&E	12,000.00
Subtotal	1,120,910.00

Project Management Cost	112,090.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost	1,233,000.00

Please provide justification

N/A

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

Panama ratified the UNFCCC through Law No. 10 of 12 April 1995, became a Party to the Kyoto Protocol in 1998, and ratified the Paris Agreement in 2016. Thus far the GoP has prepared and submitted four (4) [National Communications](#) (NCs): the First National Communication (NC1) in 2001; the Second National Communication (NC2) in 2011; the Third National Communication (NC3) in 2018; the Fourth National Communication in 2023 as mandated by articles 4 and 12 of the Convention. Panama has also prepared and submitted two (2) [Biennial Update Reports](#) (BURs): the First Biennial Update Report (BUR1), in 2019; and the Second Biennial Update Report (BUR2), with a stand-alone [NIR](#) in 2021.

Panama submitted its [First Biennial Transparency Report \(BTR1\)](#) to the UNFCCC on 30 June 2024, reaffirming its commitment to ambitious climate action, transparency, and collaborative leadership under the principles of equity, transparency, and environmental integrity. In accordance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) and the climate commitments made by the country, Panama became one of the first countries in Latin America to present its BTR. The report reflects significant progress, commitments, and next steps in areas such as: The National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, monitoring progress in the implementation and achievement of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), climate change impacts and adaptation efforts, and information on support received and needed for technology transfer, capacity building, and climate finance. These results enable the assessment of progress toward achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement, the identification of opportunities for improvement, and the facilitation of decision-making regarding climate action.

Lessons learned from the preparation and submission of the first BTR include the importance of strengthening institutional and technical capacities, streamlining coordination among stakeholders, and developing systematic processes for data collection and validation. These insights will be applied in the current Enabling Activities (EA) project to enhance efficiency, ensure the timely delivery of outputs, and improve the overall quality of reporting. Following submission of Panama BTR1, it will be key to reference to the improvement plans and TER: technical expert review; FMCP: Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress

Within the framework of project activities, 223 institutions and organizations—including public and private sectors, academia, civil society, indigenous and Afro-descendant groups, NGOs, and international organizations—actively participated through workshops, working groups, progress dissemination, and consultations. A total of 2,097 stakeholders were trained and consulted, with 58% of participants being women and 42% men.

Panama submitted its [Nationally Determined Contribution \(NDC\)](#) in April of 2016, its updated <https://unfccc.int/NDCREGNDC1> in December of 2020 and its Second NDC in June of 2024. Panama's NDC2 encompasses fifty-five (55) new commitments and nine (9) readjusted commitments presented in the Updated NDC1 in 2020, organized into 10 sectors and strategic areas that include energy, forest (UTCUTS), integrated watershed management, marine-coastal systems, biodiversity, sustainable agriculture and aquaculture, human settlements, public health, sustainable infrastructure, and circular economy. Eight sectors have non-GHG targets based on actions, policies, and regulations, while two sectors (energy and LULUCF) include GHG targets in addition to non-GHG targets. By 2050, Panama aims to reduce GHG emissions in the energy sector by at least 24% compared to a business-as-usual scenario and by 11.5% by 2030. Other specific targets include the commitment to forest restoration, intending to restore 50,000 hectares nationally, contributing to an absorption of approximately 2.6 million tons of CO2 equivalent by 2050.

The preparation process of NCs and BURs has led to the following achievements:

- **Strengthened Climate Governance and institutional arrangements (in place):** Launch of a national process to strengthen its climate governance and institutional arrangements aligned with the requirements of the Paris Agreement.
- **Enhanced Data Collection and Continuous Management:** Panama has made significant progress in collecting and managing data related to GHG emissions and climate change impacts. This process has been established under the Executive Decree No 100 of 2020 which is the national framework for Mitigation aspects in Panama including the establishment of the national MRV framework which is composed of the Sustainable System of Greenhouse Gas Inventories (SSINGEI, in Spanish), National Registry for Actions and National Registry for Means of Implementation. A

similar framework for Adaptation aspects was established by the Executive Decree No. 135 of 2021 which established the National Data System for Adaptation to Climate Change. With the finalization of the CBIT phase 1 project, Panama strengthened its overall arrangements and conceptual and technically well-designed IT platform for centralizing climate change data flows. Panama was able to achieve the development of its 2000-2019 time series for the first time, included in the Fourth National Communication on Climate Change (NC4), following the processes established under the SSINGEI, implemented with support from CBIT Phase 1. This work has continued for the ongoing development of the following inventory cycles within the First Biennial Transparency Report and similarly for those inventories to be included in subsequent reports to the UNFCCC under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (BTR2, BTR3, and NC5).

- **Identification of Vulnerabilities and Adaptation Measures:** Through its National Communications, Panama has identified key vulnerabilities to climate change within its borders. It has also outlined adaptation strategies and measures to address these vulnerabilities, particularly in sectors like agriculture, water resources, and coastal zones.
- **Capacity Building:** The country has invested in capacity building and knowledge transfer to enhance its technical expertise in climate change reporting and mitigation. This includes training programs, workshops, and collaboration with international partners and promotion of south-south cooperation with other countries in the Latin America and the Caribbean region (Chile, Guatemala, and Cuba).
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Panama has actively engaged stakeholders, including government agencies, civil society, and the private sector, in the preparation of its National Communications and Biennial Update Reports. This inclusive approach ensures a broader perspective and ownership of climate action initiatives.
- **Timely Reporting:** Panama has adhered to international reporting timelines, ensuring that its National Communications and Biennial Update Reports are submitted in a timely manner, as required by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

This project will build on findings and recommendations from previous NC and BUR work as well as recommendations resulting from the ICA (International Consultation and Analysis) process for BUR, the UNFCCC QA (Quality Assurance) exercise on the GHG inventory and the review conducted on the latter under the Global Support program. However, the project will not be able to meet all needs. Therefore, additional resources will be identified to further strengthen the institutional and technical capacity to comply with the enhanced transparency requirements as defined in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Below is an outline of the main recommendations included in the [Summary report by the team of technical experts \(TTE\)](#):*

(a) Enhancement of institutional capacity to

- (i) Collection and systematization of data to estimate emission reductions in energy, industrial processes, and product use sectors.
- (ii) Improvement of Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) and verification systems within the Sustainable National GHG Inventory Management System.

(b) Improvement of technical capacity to

- (i) Understand the uses of different emission factors (EFs) across various mitigation activities and the GHG inventory.
- (ii) Application of the Wetlands Supplement to include coastal wetlands in future GHG inventories.
- (iii) Generation of information on management practices for pastures and crops.
- (iv) Use of various methodologies and EFs for estimating carbon in mineral soils.
- (v) Development of information for estimating emissions from harvested wood products (HWP) and planning for future estimations.

- (vi) Generation of activity data (AD) and EFs for the Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF) sector to advance to a tier 2 estimation methodology.
- (vii) Creation of EFs for the agriculture sector to progress to a tier 2 estimation methodology.
- (viii) Conducting uncertainty assessments in GHG inventory.

Additionally, the Government of Panama also self-reported the following capacity-building needs:

- (a) Research on national EFs.
 - (b) Establishing a robust methodology for collecting data on forest fires.
 - (c) Improving the estimation of uncertainty for the GHG inventory.
 - (d) Regular calculation of power grid EFs.
 - (e) Developing projections of emissions and removals for future Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs).
 - (f) Addressing biodiversity and climate change.
 - (g) Designing and implementing Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and agricultural mitigation actions.
 - (h) Training for small enterprises, public institutions, and information providers on climate change mitigation, GHG management, and the Registry of Emissions and Mitigation Actions.
 - (i) Establishing mechanisms for assessing the pertinence and feasibility of GHG mitigation policies.
 - (j) Tracking the progress of mitigation actions and designing financial instruments for renewable energy.
 - (k) Estimating hydrology and hydrogeology for hydrological balances, characterizing aquifers, and developing a manual on artificial aquifer recharge.
 - (l) Conducting vulnerability assessments for various sectors.

In addition, Panama has voluntarily conducted quality assurance activities for the Sustainable System of National GHG Inventories and latest GHG inventories to improve the quality and transparency of its national inventories, as well as activities to improve statistics for the energy sector with the support of the UNFCCC secretariat.

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

The project will be implemented under the UNDP Country Office Support to National Implementation (NIM) modality with the Climate Change Directorate at the Ministry of Environment (MiAMBIENTE) of Panama as the Executing Entity.

The Executing Entity is responsible for executing this project. Specific tasks include:

- Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive, and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial

data, as necessary. The Executing Entity will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.

- Overseeing the management of project risks as included in this project document and new risks that may emerge during project implementation.
- Procurement of goods and services, including human resources.
- Financial management, including overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets.
- Approving and signing the multiyear work plan.
- Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of the year; and,
- Signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) i.e., Project Manager and Project Associate will be the executing and operational unit that will coordinate and implement the project activities for the preparation of the BTR2 and NC5/BTR3.

The PIU will closely coordinate the execution of activities with UNDP and the Climate Change Directorate at MiAMBIENTE. Additionally, the Government of Panama will provide support to the project using equipment and premises for conferences and meetings.

Day-to-day management of the project will be assured by the project manager, who will be responsible for setting up the project team, while the national focal point will monitor and verify the project results.

The GEF Operational Focal Point of Panama has requested UNDP to provide limited execution services for the project to mitigate the risks related to the capacity constraints of the MiAMBIENTE in project and financial management, and to ensure the timely preparation and submission of the BTR2 to UNFCCC by 31 December 2026 and the BTR3/NC5 by 31 December 2028.. This support will be at no cost as stated in the LOA.

The project Steering Committee (PSC), also called as the Project Board, will be established, and will serve as the highest policy-level body, which will provide support and guidance to the implementation of the project and ensure that the project findings are disseminated to, and validated by, all relevant stakeholders in Panama. To ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, PSC decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition.

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

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

(2) Approval of strategic project execution decisions of the Executing Entity to assess and manage risks, monitor, and ensure the overall achievement of projected results and impacts, and ensure the long-term sustainability of project execution decisions of the Executing Entity (as explained in the “Manage Change” section of the UNDP POPP).

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

the PSC and attends PSC meetings as a non-voting member. A strict firewall will be maintained between the delivery of project oversight and quality assurance performed by UNDP and project execution undertaken by UNDP.

The institutional structure of the project will be based on the existing institutional arrangements. Preparation processes of the BTR2 and NC5/BTR3 will be closely coordinated by MiAMBIENTE, the UNFCCC National Focal Point in Panama.

The following thematic working groups will be formed to assist with the preparation of various components of the NC and BTR: (i) National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, (ii) Tracking the progress of NDC implementation and achievement, (iii) Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation, (iv) Support needed and received and other information. Each thematic working group will comprise of many experts drawing both from public and private sectors, communities, and NGOs, as appropriate.

E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Describe the budgeted M&E plan.

The project monitoring and evaluation will be carried out according to UNDP and GEF programming policies and procedures, and gender considerations will be an integral part of the project's M&E plan and reporting. The project M&E team will adopt a human rights-based approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout the project cycle management.

An inclusive approach will be reflected in recruitment policies, implementation of project activities, affirmative actions will be taken to promote gender balance within all committees, meetings, trainings and equal opportunities between men and women will be respected throughout recruitment and selection processes.

Gender balance will be considered in project management structures and capacity building actions (training and workshops). Budget permitting, measures can be put in place to facilitate women's participation in important, priority events, such as childcare assistance.

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

1) Familiarize key stakeholders with the detailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since the project idea was initially conceptualized that may influence its strategy and implementation.

- a. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting lines, stakeholder engagement strategies and conflict resolution mechanisms.
- b. Review the results framework and monitoring plan.
- c. Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget, if applicable; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF OFP and other stakeholders in project-level M&E.
- d. Update and review responsibilities for monitoring project strategies, including the risk log; SESP report, Social and Environmental Management Framework (where relevant) and other safeguard requirements; project grievance mechanisms; gender strategy; knowledge management strategy, and other relevant management strategies.
- e. Review financial reporting procedures and budget monitoring and other mandatory requirements and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit.
- f. Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan. Finalize the TOR of the Project Board.
- g. Formally launch the Project.

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

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

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

End of Project: During the last three months, the project team will prepare the End of Project Report (now called EA Completion Memorandum *Feb 2025). This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results. The End of Project Report shall be discussed with the Project Board during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lessons learned and opportunities for scaling up.

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Budget:		
GEF M&E Requirements	Indicative costs (US\$)	Time frame
Inception Workshop	3,000.00	Within 2 months from the date First Disbursement
Inception Report	None	Within 30 days after Inception Workshop
Monitoring of indicators in project results framework	8,000.00	Annually
Supervision missions ^[1] ⁶	None	Annually
M&E/review workshop with key stakeholders	None	3 months before operational closure
Final Project Report		upon completion of the project
Project Final Results workshop	1,000.00	upon completion of the project
End of project report	None	3 months before operational closure
TOTAL indicative COST	\$12,000.00	

^[1] The costs of UNDP Country Office and UNDP-GEF Unit's participation and time are charged to the GEF Agency Fee.

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 (\$)
UNDP	GET	Panama	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00
Total GEF Resources					1,233,000.00	117,135.00	1,350,135.00

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

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

G. Rio Markers

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

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

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Raul Pinedo	GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministerio de Ambiente de Panama	2/21/2025
Raul Pinedo	GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministerio de Ambiente de Panama	3/7/2025

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.

GEF Budget table is attached.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)					Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity
		Component 1	Component 2	Sub-Total	M&E	PMC		(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]
		Outcome 1	Outcome 2					
Contractual services-Individual	Logistics & Finance Assistant to keep records of project funds and expenditures and ensure project expenditures and funds are used in compliance with the Project Document and financial rules and procedures (for an amount of USD108,090 for aprox 42 months).			-		108,090	108,090	MIAMBIENTE
Contractual services-Individual	<u>Technical coordinator</u> will provide advice, expertise, quality of deliverables, and strategic vision throughout the project implementation, in addition to coordinating the technical components and management (for a total of USD94,000 USD for aprox 31 months).	94,000		94,000			94,000	MIAMBIENTE
Contractual services-Individual	1) <u>Technical Coordinator</u> : will provide advice, expertise, quality of deliverables, and strategic vision throughout the project implementation, in addition to coordinating the technical components and management (22 months * 3000 USD = 66000 USD).		66,000	66,000			66,000	MIAMBIENTE
	1) Project and technical team Assistant to support the technical team in planning, preparing the annual POA, semi-annual/annual progress reports and support in consultation processes (16 months * 2300 USD = 36800 USD).		36,800	36,800			36,800	
Contractual services-Company	Academic, private or civil organizations that carry out studies of scenarios and modeling, which includes the recommended mitigation measures to address. Likewise, it includes sessions of interinstitutional technical training using a Learning-By-Doing methodology.		40,000	40,000			40,000	MIAMBIENTE
Contractual services-Company	Diagramming and Graphic Design of the Document (National Inventory Document, NID)	8,000		8,000			8,000	MIAMBIENTE
Contractual services-Company	Diagramming and Graphic Design of the Document (National Inventory Document, NID) + Emission Projections (40,000)		40,000	40,000			40,000	MIAMBIENTE
Contractual services-Company	Diagramming and Graphic Design Services (10,000). Translation Services (4,000.00).	14,000		14,000			14,000	MIAMBIENTE
Contractual services-Company	Diagramming and Graphic Design Services (7,000).		7,000	7,000			7,000	MIAMBIENTE
International Consultants	QA/QC Assessment (Peer to Peer Review)/Specific Technical Support (10days * 500USD = 5000USD)		10,000	10,000			10,000	MIAMBIENTE

International Consultants	QA/QC Assessment (Peer to Peer Review)/Specific Technical Support (10days * 500USD = 5000USD)	10,000	5,000	15,000			15,000	MIAMBIENTE
International Consultants	QA/QC Assessment (Peer to Peer Review)/Specific Technical Support (15days * 500USD = 7500USD)	7,500	7,500	15,000			15,000	MIAMBIENTE
International Consultants	QA/QC Assessment *(Peer to Peer Review)/Specific Technical Support (10days * 500USD = 5000USD)	5,000		5,000			5,000	MIAMBIENTE
Local Consultants	(1) AFOLU sector Expert (24 months * 2400 USD = 57600 USD)	57,600		57,600			115,200	MIAMBIENTE
	(1) Non AFOLU sectors Expert (24 months * 2400 USD = 57600 USD)	57,600		57,600				
Local Consultants	(1) AFOLU sector Expert (24 months * 2400 USD = 57600 USD)		57,600	57,600			115,200	MIAMBIENTE
	(1) Non AFOLU sectors Expert (24 months * 2400 USD = 57600 USD)		57,600	57,600				
Local Consultants	(1) Adaptation and Vulnerability Expert (18 months * 1800 USD = 32400 USD)		32,400	32,400			32,400	MIAMBIENTE
Local Consultants	(1) Adaptation and Vulnerability Expert (30 months * 1800 USD = 54000 USD)	54,000		54,000			54,000	MIAMBIENTE
Local Consultants	(1) Gender & Climate Consultant: mainstreaming gender vision across deliverables (104 weeks * 240.38 USD = 25000 USD)		25,000	25,000			25,000	MIAMBIENTE
	(1) NDC and Climate Action Expert (24 months * 1800 USD = 43200 USD)		43,200	43,200			43,200	
Local Consultants	(1) Gender & Climate Consultant: mainstreaming gender vision across deliverables (104 weeks * 240.38 USD = 25000 USD)	25,000		25,000			25,000	MIAMBIENTE
	(1) NDC and Climate Action Expert (24 months * 1800 USD = 43200 USD)	43,200		43,200			43,200	
Local Consultants	(1) Measures, reporting and verification and Climate Action Expert (18 months * 1800 USD = 32400 USD)		32,400	32,400			32,400	MIAMBIENTE
Local Consultants	(1) Measures, reporting and verification and Climate Action Expert (30 months * 1800 USD = 54000 USD)	54,000		54,000			54,000	MIAMBIENTE
Local Consultants	Editing and Compiling of the Document (BTR2).	5,000		5,000			5,000	MIAMBIENTE
Local Consultants	Editing and Compiling of the Document (BTR3/NC5).		6,000	6,000			6,000	MIAMBIENTE
Local Consultants	M&E required to report on progress made in reaching GEF core indicators and project results included in the project results framework (8*1,000 = \$8,000)			-	8,000		8,000	MIAMBIENTE
Local Consultants	Technical Support to prepare supplemental NC5 Chapters (10days * 500USD = 5000USD)		5,000	5,000			5,000	MIAMBIENTE
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Dissemination workshops for BTR2 in 5 areas of the country (Chiriquí, Central Provinces, Colón, Panamá, and Darién) (10*1,500=15,000)	15,000		15,000			15,000	MIAMBIENTE

Training, Workshops, Meetings	Dissemination workshops for BTR3/NC5 in 5 areas of the country (Chiriquí, Central Provinces, Colón, Panamá, and Darién) (5*1,800=9,000)		9,000	9,000			9,000	MIAMBIENTE
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Inception Workshop organized and Inception Report compiled (1*4,000=4,000)			-	4,000		4,000	MIAMBIENTE
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Regional Consultations workshops at MiAMBIENTE regional offices, stakeholders in general. On average, 4 workshops in 4 areas of the country (Chiriquí, Central Provinces, Colón and Darién) are planned, each with a 4-day agenda. (7,000 USD)		7,000	7,000			7,000	MIAMBIENTE
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Sectorial meetings (2*1,000=2,000), Validations meetings under the National Committee on Climate Change (5*1,000=5,000) (CONACCP)	14,000	21,000	35,000			35,000	MIAMBIENTE
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Sectorial meetings (3*1,000=3,000) , Validations meetings under the National Committee on Climate Change (5*1,000=5,000) (CONACCP)	8,000		8,000			8,000	MIAMBIENTE
Training, Workshops, Meetings	SSINGEI meetings (2*1,000=2,000), Validations meetings under the National Committee on Climate Change (5*1,000=5,000) (CONACCP)	7,000	7,000	14,000			14,000	MIAMBIENTE
Travel	DSA for Regional Consultations at MiAMBIENTE regional offices, stakeholders in general. On average, 4 consultations and visits in 4 areas of the country (Chiriquí, Central Provinces, Colón and Darién) are planned, each with a 4-day agenda and the participation of 3 technicians per workshop. (\$156 elsewhere rate) \$6000		6,000	6,000			6,000	MIAMBIENTE
Travel	DSA for Regional Consultations at MiAMBIENTE regional offices, stakeholders in general. On average, 4 workshops in 4 areas of the country (Chiriquí, Central Provinces, Colón and Darién) are planned, each with a 4-day agenda and the participation of 3 technicians per workshop. (\$156 elsewhere rate) (6,000 USD)		6,000	6,000			6,000	MIAMBIENTE
Travel	DSA for Regional Workshops for Dissemination and Citizen Participation Assurance (\$156 elsewhere rate). On average, 18 workshops in 5 areas of the country (Chiriquí, Central Provinces, Colón and Darién) are planned, each with a 4-day agenda and the participation of 3 technicians per workshop. (26,000.00)	26,000		26,000			26,000	MIAMBIENTE
Travel	Regional Consultations (MiAMBIENTE regional offices in other provinces, stakeholders in general)	6,000		6,000			6,000	MIAMBIENTE
Travel	Regional Consultations (MiAMBIENTE regional offices, stakeholders in general)	18,000	18,000	36,000			36,000	MIAMBIENTE
Travel	Regional Dissemination and Outreach.		6,000	6,000			6,000	MIAMBIENTE

Other Operating Costs	Audits US\$4,000			-		4,000	4,000	MIAMBIENTE
Other Operating Costs	Printed Copies of the BTR2 and production of audiovisual (videos/brochures)	12,510		12,510			12,510	MIAMBIENTE
Other Operating Costs	Printed Copies of the BTR3/NC5 and production of audiovisual (videos/brochures)		6,000	6,000			6,000	MIAMBIENTE
Other Operating Costs	Printed Copies of the NID	5,000	5,000	10,000			10,000	MIAMBIENTE
Grand Total		546,410	562,500	1,108,910	12,000	112,090	1,233,000	

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

SESP 9742 Panama