

GEF-8 REQUEST FOR Climate Change enabling activity

Proposal for Funding Under the GET
Processing Type: Expedite

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUMMARY	3
A. Funding Elements	4
B. Enabling Activity Summary	5
ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS	6
SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION	8
C. Eligibility Criteria	8
D. Institutional Framework	10
E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	12
SECTION 3: INFORMATION TABLES.....	15
F. GEF Financing Resources Requested by Agency, Country and Programming of Funds.....	15
G. Rio Markers.....	15
H. Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point(s) on Behalf of the Government(s):	15
ANNEX A: RESPONSES TO STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS	16
ANNEX B: PROJECT BUDGET TABLE	16
ANNEX C: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS.....	23

SECTION 1: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Enabling Activity Title

Umbrella Programme for the Preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
Global	11500
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
UNEP	UNEP - 72111
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
2/16/2024	6/1/2024
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (Azerbaijan) Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (Dominica) Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (Qatar) UNDP Turkmenistan (Turkmenistan) Ministry of Climate Resilience, Environment, and Renewable Energy (Grenada) Sustainable Development Unit of the Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) Ministry of Land and Environment (Mozambique) Climate Change Department (Tuvalu) UNEP West Asia Office - (Qatar)	CSO CSO Government GEF Agency Government Government Government Government GEF Agency
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Climate Change	36
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)	12/31/2024
UNFCCC Biennial Transparency Report/ National Communication (BTR/NC)	12/31/2025

A. Funding Elements

GEF-8 Program	Trust Fund	GEF Financing (\$)
CCM-EA	GET	1,818,980.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost		1,818,980.00

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

If yes, please describe

N/A

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

The project aims to support eight (8) countries to prepare and submit Initial Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR1s) and combined Third National Communication/BTR1s (NC3/BTR1s) that will comply with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement reporting requirements, while responding to its national development goals.

Enabling Activity Summary

The project aims to support national governments fulfill essential communication requirements to the Convention and the Paris Agreement and is in conformity with Objective 2.2 of Pillar II under GEF-8 Climate Change Focal Area Strategy that aims to foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies. In particular, the project falls under BTR1 top-up Modality 3, as described in the *Information Note on the Update to the Financing of Biennial Transparency Reports for the Developing Country Parties to the Paris Agreement* (GEF/C.62/Inf.15). This modality aims to support countries to access additional (top up) financing to ongoing enabling activity (EA) projects and is only intended to be used for their first BTRs. This option allows country teams that would have been delayed in commencing the BTR work, considering the status of NC/BUR processes, to draft and complete their NCs, BURs and BTRs concurrently.

The following BTR financing arrangements and projects have been identified for the top-ups as informed by varying technical capacities and country preferences; -

1. Azerbaijan BTR1 merged with the Third Biennial Update Report i.e., BUR3 – GEF ID. 10167.
2. Dominica BTR1 merged with the Initial Biennial Update Report i.e., BUR1 – GEF ID. 6925
3. Grenada BTR1 merged with the Third National Communication i.e., NC3 – GEF ID. 4794, which will result in a combined BTR1/NC3 project.
4. Mozambique BTR1 merged with the Third National Communication i.e., NC3 – GEF ID. 4498
5. Qatar BTR1 merged with the Second National Communication & Initial Biennial Update Report i.e., NC2/BUR1 – GEF ID. 10019
6. Saint Vincent & the Grenadines BTR1 merged with the Third National Communication i.e., NC3 – GEF ID. 4794, which will result in a combined BTR1/NC3 project
7. Turkmenistan BTR1 merged with the Fourth National Communication & Initial Biennial Update Report i.e., NC4BUR1 – GEF ID. 9442
8. Tuvalu BTR1 merged with the Third National Communication i.e., NC3 – GEF ID. 4794

This has resulted in one outcome i.e., to support countries update tools and approaches to meet their BTR1 reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement, which will be realized through three outputs as follows: -

1. Six (6) BTR1s are prepared through gender-sensitive processes for participating countries to submit to the UNFCCC using top-up financing.

2. Two (2) BTR1/NC3s are prepared through gender-sensitive processes for participating countries to submit to the UNFCCC using top-up financing.

3. Countries receive enhanced execution support services from UNEP.

The content of deliverables produced and leading to the compilation of the BTR1 will follow the Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines (MPGs) for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (FCCC/PA/CMA/2018/3/Add.2). Moreover, as adopted at COP 26 in Decision 5/CMA.3, the following will be observed: (i) outlines for the BTR & National Inventory Document (NID); (ii) the Common Reporting Tables (CRT) and Common Tabular Formats (CTF) for reporting GHG Inventory, progress towards Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support provided and mobilized, as well as support needed and received (FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.2).

The projects will be implemented on an agreed full cost basis requiring only in-kind contributions by GEF-eligible countries, which will be communicated to UNEP during project implementation. The project is also aligned to UNEP's 2022-2025 Strategy on climate action, under outcome 3: - 'State and non-state actors adopt the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) arrangements under the Paris Agreement'.

ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

1.0 Preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 1,359,736.00

Outcome:

1.1 Participating countries submit their first BTRs to the UNFCCC

Output:

1.1.1 Six (6) BTRs are prepared through gender-sensitive processes for participating countries to submit to the UNFCCC using top-up financing.

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 238,878.00

Outcome:

Output:

1.1.2 Two (2) BTR1/NC3s are prepared through gender-sensitive processes for participating countries to submit to the UNFCCC using top-up financing.

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 52,980.00

Outcome:

Output:

1.1.3 Participating countries receive enhanced execution support services from UNEP.

M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 6,842.00

Outcome:

Output:

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
1.0 Preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs)	1,359,736.00
	238,878.00
	52,980.00
M&E	6,842.00
Subtotal	1,658,436.00
Project Management Cost	160,544.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost	1,818,980.00

Please provide justification

The PMC amount of US\$ 160,544 reflects the aggregated amount of PMC for BTRs/NCs as per the GEF costing table.

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

Background

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was opened for signature in 1992 at the Rio Earth Summit and entered into force in 1994 to tackle human-induced climate change and address its adverse effects (e.g., temperature change and other climatic events) which are considered inevitable. To tackle climate change and its negative impacts, world leaders at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris adopted the Paris Agreement (PA), a legally binding international treaty on climate change, which empowers countries to act towards limiting global average temperature increases to as close to 1.5C as possible above pre-industrial levels, to strengthen climate resilience and to make financial flows consistent with these overall objectives.

Starting no later than 2024, as part of the ETF, all countries which have ratified the Paris Agreement will follow a single, universal transparency process. The ETF guides countries on reporting their greenhouse gas emissions, progress toward their NDCs, climate change impacts and adaptation, support provided and mobilized, and support needed and received. Regular reporting by countries of transparent information on the implementation and achievement of their national objectives provides a snapshot of global progress in relation to the objectives of the Paris Agreement, helping to enable a global assessment of collective progress. In turn, the reported information undergoes peer assessment, which helps to build mutual trust and confidence among countries, provide a better understanding of current climate actions and levels of support needed and provided. Through this process, countries gain the opportunity to learn from each other by sharing achievements, best practices, and experiences. The requirements for reporting, technical expert review and Facilitative Multilateral Consideration of Progress (FMCP), are universally applicable, while recognizing the flexibility for developing countries that need it in the light of their capacities.

The rules to operationalize the ETF, the MPGs, were agreed by countries in Katowice, 2018. The remaining details to allow countries to fully implement the ETF, including the development of the common reporting tables and formats for reporting information, outlines of the reports, and the training programme for experts, were finalized in Glasgow in 2021. The ETF applies to all countries but provides “built-in flexibility” for those developing countries that “need it in light of their capacities.”

Under the ETF, Parties to the Paris Agreement are required to submit BTRs every two years, with the first submission due by 31 December 2024. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) may submit information required for BTRs at their discretion. BTRs include information on national inventory reports (NIR), progress towards NDCs, policies and measures, climate change impacts and adaptation, levels of financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support, capacity-building needs and areas of improvement. Information collected and reported in BTRs will not only inform countries’ new second NDCs, which are expected in 2025, but will also contribute to the Global Stocktake (GST) process under Article 14 of the Paris Agreement. By linking with the second NDCs and the GST, BTRs will be critical in addressing concerns noted during the technical phase of the first GST, which highlighted the rapidly narrowing window to increase ambition and implement existing commitments to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement.

In response to Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) guidance on supporting developing country Parties in transparency activities, the GEF organized two consultations with stakeholders in 2020 and developed an information note on BTR financing modalities for the 59th GEF Council meeting in December 2020, the 'Information Note on the Financing of Biennial Transparency Reports' (GEF/C.59/Inf.19). This information note introduced the modality of top-up financing, where countries could request additional financing for an existing enabling activity (EA) project for the purpose of producing a first BTR. In 2022, the GEF released an updated guidance on BTRs financing, the "Information Note on the Update to the Financing of Biennial Transparency Reports for the developing country Parties of the Paris Agreement" (GEF/C.62/Inf.15), increasing the amount of funding available for top-up support for first BTRs from \$200,000 to US\$ 250,000. This option is only intended for the first BTR and was available for countries that, as of January 1, 2023, have an ongoing BUR or NC.

The top-up modality allows country teams which would have been delayed in commencing the BTR work, to initiate drafting and complete their NCs, BURs and BTRs concurrently. Hence, these countries will be encouraged to make use of the existing NC/BUR project structures to not only complete and submit NCs and/or BURs but also include the BTR1 process within the same project agreement. At UNEP's level, the top-up modality will trigger an amendment to the existing project agreements between UNEP and the executing partners to include the BTR component. The minimum requirements for additional activities will depend on the existing report or reports being compiled.

- In general, countries that are preparing a National Communication will: 1) Extend the most recent year of their GHG inventory to 2021/2 as needed; 2) Expand reporting on mitigation policies and measures to report progress against Nationally Determined Contributions as per Article 4 of the Paris Agreement; 3) Expand existing reporting on programs containing measures to address climate change adaptation to address impacts and adaptation as per Article 7 of the Paris Agreement); and 4) Expand reporting on technology transfer and financial, technology, and capacity needs to address financial, technology, and capacity-building needs and support received as per Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement.
- Countries that are currently preparing a BUR will generally: 1) Extend the most recent year of their GHG inventory to 2021/2 as needed; 2) Expand reporting on mitigation actions and their effects to report progress against Nationally Determined Contributions as per Article 4 of the Paris Agreement; 3) Compile and report information on impacts and adaptation as per Article 7 of the Paris Agreement; 4) Expand reporting on technology transfer and financial, technology, and capacity needs to report on financial, technology, and capacity-building support received as per Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement.
- In both cases, "Chapter IV. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation on adaptation" for all eight participating countries is expected to include the following information: A. National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks; B. Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities; C. Adaptation priorities and barriers; D. Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies; E. Progress on implementation of adaptation; F. Monitoring and evaluation; G. Information related to loss and damage; H. Cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned; and I. Any other information.

UNEP recognizes that many countries are working on different official reporting documents that may be vehicles for submitting an Adaptation Communication (ADCOM) under the MPGs, including NDCs, NAPs, and National Communications. In consideration of different national circumstances, preferences and national policy decision-making processes, UNEP will support all participating countries to prepare the Chapter IV of

the BTR on “Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement” as specified by Decision 18/CMA.1. This chapter will be consistent with CMA guidance on the preparation of Adaptation Communications (Article 7, paragraph 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement Decision 9/CMAad.1 “Draft supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties on the adaptation communication”). UNEP will administer questionnaires to gather more information from country teams on how they would ‘package’ their ADCOM report for submission, during the annual project status surveys to the GEF. At this point, country teams would have had a better understanding of the scope and potential overlaps of adaptation information in the BTRs and ADCOM.

Country Context

An assessment of the participating countries’ status of current reporting and Paris Agreement ratification is provided in Table 1 below. The submission status and/or closeness of completion and submission of current NC and BUR to the UNFCCC helped define country eligibility for the BTR “top-up,” arrangement.

In general, countries that are preparing a National Communication will: 1) Extend the most recent year of their GHG inventory to 2021/2 as needed; 2) Expand reporting on mitigation policies and measures to report progress against Nationally Determined Contributions as per Article 4 of the Paris Agreement; 3) Expand existing reporting on programs containing measures to address climate change adaptation to address impacts and adaptation as per Article 7 of the Paris Agreement); and 4) Expand reporting on technology transfer and financial, technology, and capacity needs to address financial, technology, and capacity-building needs and support received as per Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement.

Countries that are currently preparing a BUR will generally: 1) Extend the most recent year of their GHG inventory to 2021/2 as needed; 2) Expand reporting on mitigation actions and their effects to report progress against Nationally Determined Contributions as per Article 4 of the Paris Agreement; 3) Compile and report information on impacts and adaptation as per Article 7 of the Paris Agreement; 4) Expand reporting on technology transfer and financial, technology, and capacity needs to report on financial, technology, and capacity-building support received as per Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement.

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

The project will be implemented through United Nations Environment Programme and executed by eight national entities.

During project mapping discussions and exercises, participating countries have confirmed that they intend to make use of the existing NC/BUR project structures not only to complete and submit NCs and/or BURs, but also to include the BTR1 process within the same project agreement.

The national project execution arrangements will use the existing Project Management Units (PMUs) responsible for the existing national reports within the executing agencies (EAs) for the overall management of all aspects of the project implementation. These PMUs include a Project Manager (PM) with climate-related technical expertise and an Administrative and Financial Assistant. In some cases, project teams may expand the scope of experts working on existing country reports to address BTR topics; in others, they may hire additional experts as needed.

The participating countries currently utilize one or more national Technical Expert Groups (TEGs), also known as Thematic Working Groups (TWGs), for the review and validation of report chapters. The top-up projects will utilize relevant, existing groups where possible; i.e., using a Mitigation TWG to cover the NDC tracking chapter. EAs are encouraged to identify gender focal points in all working groups to track and itemize issues linked to their respective reporting sections – adaptation, mitigation and greenhouse gases, gender financing, capacity, technology needs, public awareness, education, constraints and gaps. Other relevant groups may be established based on the decisions of the National Project Advisory Committee (NPAC).

UNEP in its role of IA will:

- Lead in internalization, UNEP Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) signing and first disbursement/sub-allotment to the EA;
- Technically assess and oversee quality of project outputs, products and deliverables;
- Review reporting, checking for consistency between execution activities and expenditures, ensuring that it respects GEF incrementality rules;
- Provide clearance of cash requests, and authorize disbursements once reporting is found to be complete and accurate,
- Approve budget revision, certify fund availability and transfer funds;
- Create consensus to resolve inter-institutional and multi-country issues;
- Manage relations with the GEF;
- Oversee the Umbrella programme and provide feedback on demand to GEF Operational Focal Points;
- Follow up with Executing Agency on progress, equipment, financial and audit reports;
- Provide no-objection to main ToRs and subcontracts of the project, including selection of project manager or equivalent;
- Attend inception workshops and field visits where relevant;
- Assess project risks, and monitor and enforce a risk management plan;
- Ensure that GEF quality standards are applied consistently to all projects.

Eight (8) countries have confirmed their participation in this umbrella programme and have confirmed the following executing partners for the project.

Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (Azerbaijan)

Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (Dominica)

Ministry of Climate Resilience, Environment, and Renewable Energy (Grenada)

Ministry of Land and Environment (Mozambique)

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and UNEP West Asia Office (Qatar)

Sustainable Development Unit of the Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)

UNDP Turkmenistan (Turkmenistan)

Climate Change Department (Tuvalu)

Of the six projects, two BTR projects will be amended to the ongoing projects executed through the UN as follows: -

Turkmenistan: -

In the request of the country which experienced delays in registering the NC4/BUR1 project nationally, and to ensure agility and speed in the completion of the BUR/NC to meet COP/UNFCCC reporting guidelines, the government of Turkmenistan appointed UNDP Turkmenistan to manage the funds, and recruit technical experts, whereas the Ministry plays the critical role of providing technical and policy guidance to experts & to UNDP. The BTR top-up will therefore be fully integrated into the ongoing NC/BUR administrative processes under UNDP, as a means to maximize its value of complementarity and cost-effectiveness, while the technical and national policy-level decision making processes are led by the State Committee on Environment Protection and Land resources of Turkmenistan.

Qatar: -

In the state of Qatar, through its Ministry of Municipality and Environment appointed UNEP Regional Office of West Asia (UNEP ROWA) to support in execution of its SNC/BUR1 to undertake the overall financial management of the project, recruit national teams to deliver on project outputs, and recruit international partners and experts to guide their work to ensure delivery of project outputs to meet COP/UNFCCC reporting timelines, while the Ministry oversees the technical and national policy-level decision making processes critical for ensuring national endorsement. This execution arrangement will also be maintained under the BTR preparation process to maximize its value of complementarity and cost-effectiveness.

E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Describe the budgeted M&E plan.

Project monitoring for all countries will be conducted through standard M&E procedures for UNEP-GEF Enabling Activities. BTR1 top-up activities will be monitored and assessed as a part of M&E activities undertaken through the ongoing enabling activity project.

For the six countries under Output 1.1 of the project, which are submitting stand-alone BTR1 reports that build on an ongoing enabling activity, M&E activities are detailed in the Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) for the original reports. Technical progress reports and the annual report to the GEF and the UNFCCC will continue, and stocktaking and final closure activities will be carried out as stated in the PIP.

For the two countries in Output 1.2, which are submitting combined NC3/BTR1 reports, M&E activities will be initiated according to UNEP procedures and detailed in the country PIPs. These M&E activities are described in Table 10.

Table 10: M&E Workplan

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget	Time Frame
Project Inception Workshop (PIW)	National Project Management Unit, Technical Expert Groups and UNEP Task Manager to raise awareness, build stakeholder engagement and detailed work planning	US\$ 4,092	Within 2 months of project start-up and establishment of the Project Management Unit
Project Inception Report	Project Manager (PM)/Project Technical Coordinator (PTC) & UNEP Task Manager	Covered by PM salary	Not more than 1 month after the Project Inception Workshop
Technical progress reports & expenditure statements	National Project Management Unit, Task Manager, Funds Management Officer	Covered by PM and project assistant salaries	Quarterly expenditure and technical progress reports for any given year, submitted by January 31, April 30, and July 31, October 31 and at the end of the project implementation
Organize a mid-term review workshop with key stakeholders	National Project Management Unit, Technical Expert Groups, Key Stakeholders	US\$ 2,750	At the midpoint of project implementation as planned by Qatar
Report to the GEF and COP of UNFCCC	National Project Management Unit, Task Manager, Funds Management Officer (FMO)	Covered by PM salary and IA fee	Annually, part of reporting routine. The annual project status surveys to the GEF will include questions on ADCOM reporting and gender mainstreaming.
Project Implementation Review (PIR) report	UNEP Task Manager	Covered under IA fee	Annually, part of reporting routine
Annual Inventory of Non-expendable equipment	National Project Management Unit, Task Manager, (FMO)	Covered by PM and project assistant salaries	Annually, as at 31 December of each year, to be submitted within 2 months

Project Monitoring	UNEP Task Manager	Covered under IA fee	Continuous
Final closure, including a Final Report	National Project Management Unit, Task Manager, FMO, Consultant(s)	Covered under PM and project assistant salaries	Initiated no earlier than six months prior to the operational completion of project activities
TOTAL		US\$ 6,842	

SECTION 3: INFORMATION TABLES

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

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)	Agency Fee (\$)	Total (\$)
UNEP	GET	Azerbaijan	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	250,000.00	23,750.00	273,750.00
UNEP	GET	Dominica	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	250,000.00	23,750.00	273,750.00
UNEP	GET	Grenada	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	133,000.00	12,635.00	145,635.00
UNEP	GET	Mozambique	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	250,000.00	23,750.00	273,750.00
UNEP	GET	Qatar	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	250,000.00	23,750.00	273,750.00
UNEP	GET	St. Vincent and Grenadines	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	133,000.00	12,635.00	145,635.00
UNEP	GET	Turkmenistan	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	250,000.00	23,750.00	273,750.00
UNEP	GET	Tuvalu	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	250,000.00	23,750.00	273,750.00
UNEP	GET	Global	Climate Change	CC Set-Aside	52,980.00	5,033.00	58,013.00
Total GEF Resources					1,818,980.00	172,803.00	1,991,783.00

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)
Emin Garabaghli	Head, Division of International Cooperation	MINISTRY OF ECOLOGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN	6/25/2023
Kimisha Thomas	Senior Policy Advisor	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, RURAL MODERNISATION, KALINAGO UPLIFTMENT, AND CONSTITUENCY EMPOWERMENT	7/20/2023
Nicole Clarke	Permanent Secretary (AG.)	MINISTRY OF MOBILISATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND TRANSFORMATION	3/11/2024
Eduardo Baixo	Head of Department	REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT NATIONAL DIRECTORATE OF CLIMATE CHANGE	7/18/2023
Abdullah Almuraikhi	Consultant, Green Development and Environmental Sustainability Department	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE	8/10/2023
Janeel Miller-Findlay	Director, Sustainable Development Unit	MINISTRY OF TOURISM, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, AND CULTURE	6/27/2023
Berdy Berdiyev	Head of Department	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION OF TURKMENISTAN	3/15/2024
Moe Tuisiga Saitala Paulo	Acting Director, Department of Environment	MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, CLIMATE CHANGE, CULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT	3/8/2024

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.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USD)						Total (USD)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Component 1			Sub-Total	M&E	P M C		
		Output 1	Output 2	Output 3					
Equipment	Costs related to purchase of equipment (I.T equipment's/laptops/printers/projectors etc) to support implementation of project activities - (Azerbaijan, Grenada, St. Vincent and The Grenadines & Mozambique)	14,496	1,980	-	16,476	-	-	16,476	Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (RECC), Azerbaijan; Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique;The Environment Division, Grenada;
Equipment	Costs related to purchase of equipment (I.T equipment/laptops/printers/projectors etc) for project management-(Tuvalu & St. Vincent and The Grenadines)	-	-	-	-	-	1,237	1,237	Climate Change Department, Tuvalu; Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.
Contractual Services – firms/teams	Contractual Services for the Technical working groups & consultants/experts supporting/contributing to the preparation of the BTR1 alongside the current BURs through planning, implementation of activities and review of draft reports in assigned thematic areas including (i) National Inventory Report of GHG; (ii) Information on NDC tracking under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement; (iii) climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement; (iv) Financial, technology development and transfer and capacity building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement; and Any other information (e.g. gender) and Compilation of BTR1	1,133,319	-	-	1,133,319	-	-	1,133,319	Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (RECC), Azerbaijan; Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica;Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique; UNEP West Asia Office, Qatar; UNDP Turkmenistan; Climate Change Department, Tuvalu.

<p>Contractual Services – firms/teams</p>	<p>Contractual services to Technical working groups & consultants/experts contributing/supporting the preparation of the BTR1 alongside the current NCs by contributing to the implementation of activities and compilation of reports in assigned thematic areas including (i) National Inventory Report of GHG; (ii) Information on NDC tracking under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement; (iii) climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement; (iv) Financial, technology development and transfer and capacity building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement; and Any other information (e.g. gender) and Compilation of BTR1</p>	-	177,967	-	177,967	-	-	177,967	<p>The Environment Division, Grenada; & Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.</p>
<p>Contractual Services - individual/institutions</p>	<p>Contract services for Knowledge Management activities (e.g. Trainings and capacity building services)</p>	85,290	13,851	-	99,141	-	-	99,141	<p>Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (RECC), Azerbaijan; Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica; Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique; UNDP Turkmenistan; Climate Change Department, Tuvalu; The Environment Division, Grenada; & Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.</p>
<p>Contractual Services – Individual</p>	<p>Contract services for the Project Technical coordinator (<i>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</i>)</p>	-	5,460	-	5,460	-	-	5,460	<p>Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.</p>
<p>Contractual Services – Individual</p>	<p>Contract services for the Meeting facilitators (<i>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</i>)</p>	-	1,180	-	1,180	-	-	1,180	<p>Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation,</p>

									Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines
Contractual Services – Individual	Contract services to support Knowledge Management activities (e.g. Rapporteur Services; Development of infomercial video clips / media coverage, knowledge sharing) <i>(Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)</i>	-	1,370	-	1,370	-	-	1,370	Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.
Local Consultants	Costs related to supporting a self-assessment and stocktaking exercise for preparation of subsequent BTRs and/or BTR/NC <i>(Dominica, Grenada & Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)</i>	4,153	9,090	-	13,243	-	-	13,243	Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica; The Environment Division, Grenada; & Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.
Contractual Services – Institutions	Execution support	-	-	52,980	52,980	-	-	52,980	UNEP
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Consultation sessions, working group sessions, stakeholder meetings, Peer review & Validation sessions <i>(Azerbaijan, Dominica, mozambique, Qatar, Turkmenistan & Tuvalu)</i>	46,881	-	-	46,881	-	-	46,881	Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (RECC), Azerbaijan; Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica; Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique; UNEP West Asia Office, Qatar; UNDP Turkmenistan; & Climate Change Department, Tuvalu.
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Consultation sessions, working group sessions, stakeholder meetings, Peer review & Validation sessions <i>(Grenada & Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)</i>	-	9,405		9,405	-	-	9,405	The Environment Division, Grenada; & Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint

									Vincent, and the Grenadines.
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Project Inception workshop, Cost related to organizing a mid term M&E workshop with key stakeholders (after submission of BTR1) - (<i>Qatar, Dominica, Grenada & Saint Vincent & The Grenadines</i>)	-	-	-	-	6,842	-	6,842	UNEP West Asia Office, Qatar; Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM); Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines; Ministry of Climate Resilience, Environment, and Renewable Energy, Grenada;
Travel	Travel expenses related to the implementation of project activities && Facilitative multilateral consideration of progress (FMCP) for BTR after completion and submission of the BTR to the UNFCCC (<i>Dominica, Tuvalu, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Mozambique & Grenada</i>)	50,728	13,455	-	64,183	-	-	64,183	Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica;Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique;Climate Change Department, Tuvalu; The Environment Division, Grenada; Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines;
Travel	Travel expenses related to the implementation of project activities && Facilitative multilateral consideration of progress (FMCP) for BTR after completion and submission of the BTR to the UNFCCC (<i>Dominica, Qatar & Turkmenistan</i>)				-		12,549	12,549	Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica; Qatar and UNEP West Asia Office, Qatar; & UNDP Turkmenistan
Office Supplies	Office supplies for supporting stakeholder engagement events (<i>Dominica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Mozambique & Grenada</i>)	5,358	1,600	-	6,958	-	-	6,958	Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica;Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique;The Environment Division, Grenada;

									& Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.
Office Supplies	Office supplies for supporting Project management activities (Dominica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines & Mozambique)	-	-	-	-	-	4,577	4,577	Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica; Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique; & Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.
Other Operating Costs	Design, translations, publication, printing of BTR1 and other publications to support knowledge management	16,519	3,520	-	20,039	-	-	20,039	Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (RECC), Azerbaijan; Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica; UNEP West Asia Office-Qatar; UNDP Turkmenistan. The Environment Division, Grenada; & Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.
Other Operating Costs	Costs related to Bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	4,455	4,455	Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (RECC), Azerbaijan; Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica; UNDP Turkmenistan; Climate Change Department, Tuvalu; & The

									Environment Division, Grenada.
Other Operating Costs	Communication costs related to implementation of project activities (<i>Mozambique</i>)	2,993	-	-	2,993	-	-	2,993	Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique;
Other Operating Costs	Communication costs to support project management activities (<i>Dominica & Tuvalu</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	1,210	1,210	Climate Change Department, Tuvalu & Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica.
Other Operating Costs	office utilities (<i>Mozambique</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	1,245	1,245	Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique.
Other Operating Costs	Administrative support costs (<i>Turkmenistan</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	8,559	8,559	UNDP Turkmenistan
Contractual Services – Individual	Salaries for the Project Manager, Project Adm/Finance Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	108,191	108,191	Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (RECC), Azerbaijan; Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica; Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique; UNEP West Asia Office, Qatar; UNDP Turkmenistan; Climate Change Department, Tuvalu; The Environment Division, Grenada
Contractual Services – Individual	Salaries for the Project Technical Coordinator (<i>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</i>)- TORs annexed	-	-	-	-	-	5,460	5,460	Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.

Other Operating Costs	Financial audits	-	-	-	-	-	13,061	13,061	Azerbaijan Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (RECC), Azerbaijan; Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), Dominica; Ministerio da Terra e Ambiente, Mozambique; Climate Change Department, Tuvalu; The Environment Division, Grenada; & Sustainable Development Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.
Grand Total		1,359,736	238,878	52,980	1,651,594	6,842	160,544	1,818,980	

ANNEX C: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

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

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

Title

Annex 3_ EA_MSP Umbrella Programme_SRIF

Table 1: STATUS OF NC and BUR Preparation In Participating Countries

PARTY	PARIS AGREEMENT		NC & BUR PREPARATION STATUS		PROJECT FOR BTR1 TOP-UP - ARRANGE-MENT
	Ratification Date	Latest NDC Submission Date	NC Preparation Status	BUR Preparation Status	
1. Azerbaijan	09.10.2017	10.10.2023**	NC1; NC2; NC3; NC4 submitted to UNFCCC	BUR1; BUR2 submitted to UNFCCC.	BUR3 - (GEF ID. 10167)

PARTY	PARIS AGREEMENT		NC & BUR PREPARATION STATUS		PROJECT FOR BTR1 TOP-UP - ARRANGE-MENT
	Ratification Date	Latest NDC Submission Date	NC Preparation Status	BUR Preparation Status	
				BUR3 under preparation	
2. Dominica*	21.09.2016	04.07.2022**	NC1; NC2; NC3; submitted to UNFCCC	BUR1 under internalization process	BUR1 (GEF ID 6925)
3. Grenada	22.04.2016	01.12.2020**	NC1; NC2; submitted to UNFCCC. NC3 project scope has changed to combined BTR1/NC3	None	NC3 (GEF ID 4974), costed as a combined NC/BTR
4. Mozambique	04.06.2018	27.12.2021**	NC1; NC2; submitted to UNFCCC. NC3 Project Implementation plan under finalization	BUR1 submitted to UNFCCC	NC3 - (GEF ID 4498)
5. Qatar	23.06.2017	24.08.2021**	NC1; submitted to UNFCCC. NC2 under preparation	BUR1 under preparation	NC2 and BUR1- (GEF ID 10019)
6. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29.06.2016	29.06.2016	NC1; NC2; submitted to UNFCCC. NC3 project scope has changed to combined BTR1/NC3	BUR1 to be cancelled***	NC3 (GEF ID 4794), costed as a combined NC/BTR
7. Turkmenistan	20.10.2016	30.01.2023	NC1; NC2; NC3 submitted to UNFCCC. NC4 under finalization	BUR1 under finalization	NC4 and BUR1- (GEF ID 9442)
8. Tuvalu	22.04.2016	16.11.2022**	NC1; NC2; submitted to UNFCCC. NC3 under finalization	None	NC3 - (GEF ID 4794)

Key: -

NC1 – Initial National Communication

NC2 – Second National Communication

NC3 – Third National Communication

NC4 – Fourth National Communication

NC5 – Fifth National Communication

BUR1 – Initial Biennial Update Report

BUR2 – Second Biennial Update Report

BUR3 – Third Biennial Update Report

BUR4 – Fourth Biennial Update Report

**Country has already submitted an Adaptation Communication (ADCOM)*

***Indicates updated NDC submission*

***** Saint Vincent and Grenadines (SVG) BUR1 is part of the Umbrella Programme for NCs and BURs (GEF ID 10167), consisting of 18 countries. Considering the delays experienced in commencement of the BUR1 and the wish for the government to transition to BTR, the Ministry, through its letter dated 06 November, 2023 expressed their interest to cancel the BUR1 project and focus on the BTR1. The BUR1 project has since seized implementation, with the understanding that information gathered under the BUR1 would be utilized in the BTR1 process. Any unspent funds under the SVG country project have been returned to the Umbrella level and will be returned to the GEF upon financial closure of the Umbrella (10167).**

It should also be noted that three of the countries have accessed GEF support for the preparation of their initial NDCs: Dominica, Mozambique, and Turkmenistan accessed support through an umbrella project (GEF ID # 8024). In addition, Azerbaijan has implemented a UNEP-GEF-CBIT project to meet the requirements of the ETF, and Turkmenistan is currently implementing an FAO-GEF-CBIT project. In the case of Azerbaijan, the top-up activities are designed to build on outputs of the CBIT project. In the case of Turkmenistan, the top-up activities were screened for complementarity with the CBIT project activities, and the two projects will maintain communication during implementation to avoid duplication and take advantage of potential synergies.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SCOPE AND DELIVERABLES:

Output 1.1.1. Six (6) BTR1s are prepared through gender-sensitive processes for participating countries to submit to the UNFCCC using top-up financing.

This output will support the preparation of BTR1s from Azerbaijan, Dominica, Mozambique, Qatar, Turkmenistan, and Tuvalu. The following section provides an overview of the scope of outputs for each of the participating countries producing a BTR1 under Output 1.1.1, including information on their baseline reports; and a description of the additional deliverables that will support the compilation of the BTR1. All countries in this output will produce and submit a stand-alone BTR1 that will also correspond to the requirements of an ADCOM. All countries have provided information on gender policy and legislation and gender institutions in their project documentation for proposed activities. In addition to reporting on gender and climate change under reporting on Other Information, countries will seek to report gender-disaggregated data and gender-sensitive analysis in climate change mitigation, adaptation, and support needed and received to the greatest extent possible.

1. Azerbaijan

The requested BTR top-up funding will enable Azerbaijan to: -

- extend its national inventory reporting to Yr. 2022.
- expand on its reporting on mitigation policies and measures to include reporting on progress made towards its NDC, which targets a 35% reduction in the level of GHG emissions by 2030 relative to a base year of 1990.
- report on adaptation, which is not included in the BUR3, and address loss and damage for the first time in a national report. The BTR1 will be correspond to the requirements of an ADCOM.
- expand reporting on support needed and received to address information required under Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement,
- report on gender and climate change under the “Other Information” section of the BTR1.

Table 2 presents an overview of areas to be reported under BUR3 and the additional outputs that will be supported through BTR1;

Table 2: AZERBAIJAN TOP-UP OVERVIEW

BUR3 COMPONENTS	BTR1 SCOPING AND COMPONENTS
<p>Component 1. National circumstances and institutional arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 1.1: National circumstances described and institutional arrangement for BUR3 prepared. 	N/A
<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 2.1: Institutional arrangements with other institutions for data collection defined and GHG inventory team and management system strengthened. ▪ Output 2.2: GHG data for Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) and Waste assessed and national inventory for the years 1990–2020 updated/prepared. 	<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 2.1: Institutional arrangements with other institutions for data collection defined and GHG inventory team and management system strengthened. ▪ Output 2.2: GHG data for Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) and Waste for the period 2021-2022 assessed. ▪ Output 2.3: National inventory report (consisting of a national inventory document, the common reporting tables, and an improvement plan) for the period 1990-2022 prepared.
<p>Component 3. Mitigation actions and their effects including associated methodologies and assumptions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 3.1: Mitigation team is established; their technical capacity to undertake mitigation analysis and provide information on mitigations actions and their effects is strengthened. ▪ Output 3.2: Data collection and analysis of information regarding mitigation actions and their effects is described. ▪ Output 3.3: Mitigation section of BUR3 prepared. 	N/A

N/A	<p>Component 4. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 4.1: A national circumstances and institutional arrangements section related to NDC tracking. ▪ Output 4.2: A section providing Azerbaijan’s NDC’s overview, actions, policies, and measures. ▪ Output 4.3: Projections of GHG emissions and removals (time coverage, structure, NDC indicators, methodologies). <p>Output 4.4: NDC tracking report including the use of the common tabular format for reporting</p>
N/A	<p>Component 5. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement corresponding to an Adaptation Communication as specified in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 5.1: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks related to adaptation. ▪ Output 5.2: A section on impacts, risks, and vulnerabilities; adaptation priorities and barriers, adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals, and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies. ▪ Output 5.3: A section on progress on implementation of adaptation actions; M&E of adaptation actions and processes; information related to averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts; cooperation, good practice, experience, and lessons learned. <p>Output 5.4: Climate change impacts and adaptation chapter prepared.</p>
<p>Component 6. Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical, and capacity needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 6.1: Framework for assessment and reporting of constraints, gaps and related financial, technical, and capacity needs and support needed and received established. 	<p>Component 6. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 6.1: Framework for assessment and reporting of constraints, gaps and related financial, technical, and capacity needs and support needed and received established. ▪ Output 6.2: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements, and country-driven strategies. ▪ Output 6.3: A description of underlying assumptions, definitions, and methodologies. <p>Output 6.4: A section on financial support, technology development and transfer, and capacity- building support needed and received, including for transparency-related activities; support eventually provided and mobilized for the BTR1 reported in common tabular format.</p>
<p>Component 7. Information on support received for preparation and submission of BUR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 7.1: Information on support received for preparation of BUR3 provided. 	N/A
<p>Component 8. Domestic measurement, reporting and verification (MRV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 8.1: Domestic MRV arrangements for mitigation actions and its effects described and a national MRV team established. ▪ Output 8.2: Setup of domestic MRV system supported. 	N/A

<p>Component 9. Other relevant information for inclusion in the BUR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 9.1: Report on other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the convention prepared. 	<p>Component 9. Other relevant information for BTR1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 9.2: Report on other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Paris Agreement including information on gender and climate change compiled.
<p>Stakeholder Engagement Events, Publication and Submission of Reports (BUR3 and BTR1)</p>	
<p>Project Management team in place and operational</p>	

[Annex 2](#) provides indicative budget proposed for the BTR1 top-up of US\$ 250,000 at component and budget class level^[1].

2. Dominica

Dominica is currently preparing its BUR1, which include a national GHG inventory for the years 1990-2021. The BTR top-up funding will enable Dominica to: -

- include additional information on institutional arrangements supporting inventory preparation.
- enhance the inventory, particularly quality assurance / quality control activities, key category analysis, and archiving; and establish an inventory improvement plan.
- expand reporting on mitigation policies and measures to include reporting on progress towards its updated NDC, which targets a 45% reduction in the level of GHG emissions by 2030 relative to a base year of 2014.
- report on adaptation, which is not included in the BUR1, and address loss and damage for the first time in a national report. The BTR1 correspond to the requirements of an Adaptation Communication and will update information provided in Dominica’s NDC, which was submitted as its first ADCOM in 2022.
- expand reporting on support needed and received to address information required under Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement,
- report on gender and climate change under the “Other Information” section of the BTR1.
- include youth as an important category in stakeholder engagement activities.

Table 3 presents an overview of areas to be reported under BUR1 and the additional outputs that will be supported through BTR1; -

Table 3: Dominica top-Up Overview

BUR1 COMPONENTS	BTR1 SCOPING AND COMPONENTS
<p>Component 1. National circumstances and institutional arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 1.1: Information on national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the NCs, BURs and NIRs reviewed, updated and described. 	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 2.2: National inventories of greenhouse gas sources and sinks for the period 2018 - 2021 in the frame of BUR1 & BTR1 developed. Output 2.3: A section on methodologies and metrics (methodologies, parameters and data, Key Category Analysis (KCA), time series consistency and recalculations, Uncertainty assessment, assessment of completeness, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC). 	<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 2.1: A national circumstances and institutional arrangements section related to GHG inventory. Output 2.2: The national inventory report (consisting of a national inventory document, the common reporting tables, and an improvement plan).
<p>Component 3. Mitigation Actions and their Effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 3.1: A 'National Mitigation actions and their effects' section drafted, reviewed and presented in a Tabular format in the BUR1. 	<p>N/A</p>
<p>N/A</p>	<p>Component 4. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 4.1: Description of Dominica's national circumstances and information on institutional arrangements relevant to implementing and achieving NDC, GHG emissions and removals projections and any other information relevant to tracking progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC. Output 4.2: A section providing the country's NDC's overview, actions, policies and measures. Output 4.3: Projections of GHG emissions and removals (time coverage, structure, NDC indicators, methodologies). Output 4.4: NDC tracking report.
<p>N/A</p>	<p>Component 5. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement corresponding to an Adaptation Communication as specified in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 5.1: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements, and legal frameworks. Output 5.2: A section on impacts, risks, and vulnerabilities; adaptation priorities and barriers, adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals, and actions. Output 5.3: A section on progress on implementation of adaptation actions; M&E of adaptation actions and processes; information related to averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts; cooperation, good practice, experience sharing, and lessons learned. Output 5.4: Climate Change impacts and adaptation report.

<p>Component 6. Information on constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs, including a description of support needed and received; and any other relevant information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 6.2: Section on financial support, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support needed and received, including for transparency-related activities; support eventually provided and mobilized. Output 6.3: Information on the level of support received to enable the preparation and submission of biennial update reports (BURs). 	<p>Component 6. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 6.1: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies. Output 6.2: Section on financial support, technology development and transfer, and capacity- building support needed and received, including for transparency-related activities; support eventually provided and mobilized. Output 6.4: A description of underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies. Output 6.5: Report with other relevant information, including on gender and climate change.
<p>Component 7. Domestic MRV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 7.1: Provide a description of the domestic measurement, reporting and verification; including operational procedures of the MRV system and systems for collection and management of relevant data. 	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Stakeholder Engagement Events, Publication and Submission of Reports (BUR1 and BTR1)</p>	
<p>Project Management team in place and operational</p>	

[1] UNEP recognizes that participating countries may request to reallocate budget at component/class levels, in case of any arising changes in the ‘baseline’ project preparation budgets; and UNEP will review these requests to allow for adaptability, except for the PMC.

[Annex 2](#) provides indicative budget proposed for the BTR1 top-up of US\$ 250,000 at component and budget class level.

3. Mozambique

Mozambique is currently preparing its Third National Communication (NC3), which includes a national GHG inventory for the years 1990-2020. The BTR1 top-up funding will enable the country to: -

- extend the GHG inventory reporting period to 2022.
- expand its reporting on mitigation policies and measures to include reporting on progress towards its NDC1 update, which targets a GHG reduction of 40 Mt of CO2 equivalent between 2020 and 2025 relative to a “business as usual” scenario for that period.
- expand reporting on adaptation to cover loss and damage. The BTR1 will correspond to the requirements of an ADCOM.
- report on support needed and received under Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement,
- report on gender and climate change under the “Other Information” section of the BTR1.

Table 4 presents an overview of areas to be reported under NC3 and the additional outputs that will be supported through BTR1; -

Table 4: Mozambique top-up review

https://unitednations.sharepoint.com/sites/UNEP-CCMitigation-CCMFiles/Shared%20Documents/CCM%20Files/7.SOFT%20PIPELINE/EA/GEF%20ID%20xxx.%20MSP-BTR1%20Top-Up%20-%208%20Countries/MSP%20Submission_Feb%202024/EA_MSP_Umbrella%20Programme%20for%20BTR%20top%20ups%20FINAL.docx - annex2

NC3 COMPONENTS	BTR1 SCOPING AND COMPONENTS
<p>Component 1. National circumstances and institutional arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 1.1: A national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances section related to climate change impacts. Output 1.2: A section on institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of national communications. 	<p>N/A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">
<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 2.2: A section on methodologies and metrics (methodologies, parameters and data, KCA, time series consistency and recalculations, Uncertainty assessment, assessment of completeness, QA/QC) for the years 1990-2020. Output 2.3: A third national inventory report (NIR3) using the common reporting tables for the NC3. 	<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 2.1: Institutional arrangements section for GHG inventories. Output 2.2: A section on methodologies and metrics (methodologies, parameters and data, KCA, time series consistency and recalculations, Uncertainty assessment, assessment of completeness, QA/QC) for the years 2021-2022. Output 2.3: A third national inventory report (NIR3), consisting of a national inventory document, the common reporting tables for the BTR1 and an improvement plan.
<p>Component 3. Mitigation Section for the NC3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 3.1: Data and information regarding mitigation policies and measures, actions, and plans (these will include NDC policies and measures but may also include other policies and measures). Output 3.2: Projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals to 2040, as applicable, including a “With Measures” scenario. Output 3.3: Validated chapter of mitigation section of the NC3. 	
	<p>Component 4. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 4.1: A national circumstances and institutional arrangements section related to NDC tracking. Output 4.2: A section providing country’s NDC’s overview, actions, policies and measures. Output 4.3: Projections of GHG emissions and removals to 2040 (time coverage, structure, NDC indicators, methodologies). Output 4.4: Validated NDC tracking report.
<p>Component 5. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation for the NC3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 5.2: A section on impacts, risks and vulnerabilities; adaptation priorities and barriers, adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies. 	<p>Component 5. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation for the BTR1 corresponding to an Adaptation Communication as specified in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 5.1: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks related to adaptation. Output 5.3: A section on progress on implementation of adaptation actions; M&E of adaptation actions and processes; information related to

	averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts; cooperation, good practice, experience and lessons learned for the BTR1.
N/A	<p>Component 6. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement for the BTR1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 6.1: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies. ▪ Output 6.2: A description of underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies. ▪ Output 6.3: Section on financial support, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support needed and received, including for transparency-related activities; support eventually provided and mobilized. ▪ Output 6.4: Report with other relevant information, including on gender and climate change.
<p>Component 7. Reporting on Other relevant Information for the NC3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 7.1: A section on other relevant information, including on gender and climate change for the NC3. ▪ Output 7.2: A section on capacity and financing needs and gaps for the NC3. ▪ Output 7.3: Validated chapters for the NC3 presenting additional information. ▪ Output 7.4: Sections on research; systematic observation; and education, training, and public awareness for the NC3. 	N/A
Stakeholder Engagement Events, Publication and Submission of Report (NC3 & BTR1)	
Project Management team in place and operational	

https://unitednations.sharepoint.com/sites/UNEP-CCMitigation-CCMFiles/Shared%20Documents/CCM%20Files/7.SOFT%20PIPELINE/EA/GEF%20ID%20xxx.%20MSP_BTR1%20Top-Up%20-%20%208%20Countries/MSP%20Submission_Feb%202024/EA_MSP_Umbrella%20Programme%20for%20BTR%20top%20ups%20FINAL.docx - annex2

Annex 2 provides indicative budget proposed for the BTR1 top-up of US\$ 250,000 at component and budget class level.

4. QATAR

Qatar is currently preparing its Second National Communication (NC2) and first BUR (BUR1). The BTR1 top-up funding will enable the country to: -

- produce a National Inventory Report for the period 2000- 2022.
- expand reporting on adaptation covered by the NC2 to address additional topics, such as loss and damage. The BTR1 will correspond to the requirements of an ADCOM

- expand reporting on mitigation policies and measures to include reporting on progress towards Qatar’s NDC, which targets a 25% reduction in the level of GHG emissions for 2030 relative to a “business as usual” scenario.
- expand reporting on support needed and received to address information required under Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement.

Table 5 presents an overview of areas to be reported under the NC2 and BUR1 and the additional outputs that will be supported through BTR1; -

Table 5: Qatar Top-Up Overview

NC2 and BUR1 COMPONENTS	BTR1 SCOPING AND COMPONENTS
<p>Component 1. National circumstances and institutional arrangements</p> <p>Output 1.1: An updated report of national circumstances relevant to the BUR1 and NC2</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 2.1: National GHG Inventory team established and their technical capacity strengthened. ▪ Output 2.3: National GHG Inventory Report for the period 2000 - 2022 for Qatar developed and compiled using Common Reporting Tables specified by the UNFCCC, including an improvement plan and peer review. ▪ Output 2.4: Compile the NIR into Chapter 2: ‘National Greenhouse Gas Inventory’ of the BUR1 and NC2 of the State of Qatar under the UNFCCC and publish the NIR under the BUR1 & BTR1 reports. 	<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 2.2 Provide Information on the national circumstances and institutional and legal arrangements related to the GHG inventory for the BTR1. ▪ Output 2.3: National GHG Inventory Report for the period 2000 - 2022 for Qatar developed and compiled using Common Reporting Tables specified by the UNFCCC, including an improvement plan and peer review ▪ Output 2.4: Compile the NIR into Chapter 2: ‘National Greenhouse Gas Inventory’ of the BUR1, BTR1 and NC2 of the State of Qatar under the UNFCCC and publish the NIR under the BUR1 & BTR1 reports.
<p>Component 3: Programmes Containing Measures to Facilitate Adequate Adaptation to Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 3.1: A national vulnerability and adaptation assessment team established, and technical capacity of national experts strengthened. ▪ Output 3.2: Climate change impacts and possible scenarios assessed ▪ Output 3.3: Vulnerability Assessment for Priority Sectors and Resources conducted ▪ Output 3.4: National Adaptation Action Plan developed ▪ Output 3.5: Vulnerability Assessment, Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Measures of SNC compiled and validated 	<p>Component 3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation for the BTR1 corresponding to an Adaptation Communication as specified in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 3.6: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks related to adaptation prepared. ▪ Output 3.7: A section on progress on implementation of adaptation actions; M&E of adaptation actions and processes; information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts; cooperation, good practice, experience sharing, and lessons learned for the BTR1. ▪ Output 3.8: Information on areas of improvement in relation to reporting on climate change impacts and adaptation provided. ▪ Output 3.9: Impacts and adaptation chapter corresponding to requirements of an ADCOM prepared.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Component 4: Programmes to Mitigate Climate Change (NC2) Output 4.1: Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions are elaborated. ▪ Output 4.2: Baseline and mitigation scenarios at sectoral level developed and mitigation potential assessed within the context of low emission development trajectory. 	<p>N/A</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 4.3: Chapter on ‘Programmes to mitigate climate change’ for NC2 of the State of Qatar under the UNFCCC developed 	
<p>Component 5: Mitigation Actions and their Effects, including the associated methodologies and assumptions (BUR1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 5.1: Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions are elaborated. 	N/A
N/A	<p>Component 6. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 6.1: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks, including flexibility provisions applied, related to tracking progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs is prepared. Output 6.2: An overview of the Qatar’s NDC and its mitigation policies and measures, actions and plans, including those with mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans prepared and submitted in common tabular format. Output 6.3: An NDC tracking report that includes information on areas of improvement in relation to reporting prepared.
<p>Component 7. Other Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 7.1: A report containing information on other information cutting across the main thematic areas that is relevant to the Convention is produced. 	<p>Component 7. Other Information</p> <p><i>Costs fully covered by SNC and BUR1 funding</i></p>
<p>Component 8. Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical, and capacity needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 8.1: Assessment and reporting of constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs including a description of support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement reported. 	<p>Component 8. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 8.2: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies. Output 8.3: Information on underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies, including areas of improvement in relation to reporting provided. Output 8.4: A section on financial support, technology development and transfer, and capacity- building support needed and received, including for transparency-related activities; support eventually provided and mobilized prepared in a common tabular format.
<p>Component 9. Information on support received for preparation and submission on BUR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 9.1: Report on the level of support received to enable the preparation of biennial update report. 	N/A
<p>Component 10. Domestic measurement reporting and verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 10.1: MRV team established and strengthened, different options and possibilities for MRV in the State of Qatar identified and assessed. Output 10.2: Domestic MRV system set up and reported. 	N/A
Stakeholder Engagement Events, Publication and Submission of Report (NC2, BUR1 and BTR1)	
Project Management Team in place and operational	

[Annex 2](#) provides indicative budget proposed for the BTR1 top-up of US\$ 250,000 at component and budget class level.

5. TURKMENISTAN

Turkmenistan is currently preparing its first BUR (BUR1) and fourth National Communication, which planned to include a national GHG inventory for the years 1994-2020. The BTR1 top-up funding will enable the country to: -

- extend its inventory to 2022.
- expand its reporting on mitigation policies and measures to include reporting on progress towards its NDC, which targets a 20% reduction in the level of GHG emissions in 2030 relative to a “business as usual” scenario with respect to a base year of 2010.
- extend projections of emissions and removals to the year 2040 and apply the mitigation analysis approaches used for selected policies and measures in the BUR1 to the NDC.
- report on adaptation, which is not included in the BUR3, and address loss and damage for the first time in a national report. The BTR1 will conform to the requirements of an ADCOM.
- expand reporting on support needed and received to address information required under Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement
- expand reporting on gender and climate change planned under the NC4BUR1 project, which will enhance the “Other Information” section of both reports.

Table 6 presents an overview of areas to be reported under NC4&BUR1 and the additional outputs that will be supported through BTR1; -

Table 6: Turkmenistan Top-Up Overview

NC4 and BUR1 COMPONENTS	BTR1 SCOPING AND COMPONENTS
<p>Component 1. National Circumstances and Institutional Arrangements (NC4 and BUR1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 1.1: National circumstances, priorities and tasks underlying the solution of problems of climate change analyzed. ▪ Output 1.2: Institutional arrangement relevant to the preparation of national communications on an ongoing basis described 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ N/A
<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories (NC4 and BUR1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 2.1: GHG inventory and data collection analysis team organized and strengthened. ▪ Output 2.3: Data for the GHG inventory and methodology collected, validated and improved. ▪ Output 2.5: National inventory of anthropogenic GHGs by sources and removals by sinks for 1994-2020 conducted. ▪ Output 2.7: GHG inventory completed and archived for 1994-2021. 	<p>Component 1. National GHG Inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 2.2: A national circumstances and institutional arrangements section related to GHG inventory for the BTR1 compiled. ▪ Output 2.4: GHG data for Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) and Waste for 2021 assessed. ▪ Output 2.6: National inventory report (consisting of a national inventory document, the common reporting tables and an improvement plan) for the period 1994-2021 prepared.

<p>Component 3. Measures to Facilitate Adequate Adaptation to Climate Change (NC4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 3.1: National Group on Measures Promoting Adequate Adaptation developed and strengthened. ▪ Output 3.2: Approaches, tools and methods to be used during vulnerability assessment and adaptation approved. ▪ Output 3.3: Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment implemented. ▪ Output 3.4: Basic scenarios developed. ▪ Adaptation measures assessed and described. ▪ Output 3.5: Chapter 3: 'Measures to Promote Adequate Adaptation' of the NC4 developed. 	<p>Component 2. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement corresponding to an Adaptation Communication as specified in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 3.6: National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks related to adaptation described for the BTR1. ▪ Output 3.7: Section on impacts, risks and vulnerabilities; adaptation priorities and barriers, adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals, and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies prepared for the BTR1. ▪ Output 3.8: Progress on implementation of adaptation actions; monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes; information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts; cooperation, good practice, experience sharing and lessons learned provided for the BTR1. ▪ Output 3.9: Climate change adaptation chapter conforming to the requirements of an Adaptation Communication under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement prepared for the BTR1.
<p>Component 4. Programs to Mitigate Climate Change (NC3 and BUR1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 4.1: The necessary data and relevant information for the development of the scenario collected, analyzed and used to develop the scenario. ▪ Output 4.2: Climate change mitigation policies and measures (PaMs) updated, strengthened and included in the development of scenarios and reporting in the BUR1. ▪ Output 4.3: PaMs analysis performed for the period up to 2020 and the subsequent possible period, including new data and new assumptions relating to the period after the TNC. 	<p>Component 4. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions (NDCs) under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement</p> <p>Output 4.4: A section on national circumstances and institutional arrangements related to NDC tracking prepared for the BTR1.</p> <p>Output 4.5 Description of Turkmenistan’s NDC provided in common tabular format.</p> <p>Output 4.6: GHG emissions and removals projections extended from 2020 to 2040, and Business as Usual scenario developed for tracking progress towards the NDC.</p> <p>Output 4.7: NDC tracking report compiled for the BTR1 in common tabular format.</p>
<p>Component 5. Other information (NC4 and BUR1)</p> <p>Output 5.1: A “Group on Other Issues” established.</p> <p>Output 5.2: Sustainable development issues and integration of climate change priorities reflected.</p> <p>Output 5.3: Information on 'Climate Change Research and Systematic Observations' prepared and compiled.</p> <p>Output 5.4: An awareness-raising campaign developed and information on 'Education, Training and Public Awareness' prepared.</p> <p>Output 5.5: Information on “Capacity Building” prepared and compiled.</p> <p>Information regarding 'Information and Networking' prepared and compiled.</p> <p>Output 5.6: The role of women in the implementation of adaptation and mitigation measures, the development of policies and knowledge assessed.</p>	<p>Component 5. Other Information</p> <p>Output 5.7: Information on women and climate change expanded and provided in the “Other Information” section of the BTR1.</p>
<p>Component 6. Domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification (BUR1)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>Output 6.1: The roadmap for establishing a system of measures, reporting and verification (MRV) of GHG emissions identified as part of the preparation of the BUR1.</p>	
<p>Component 7. Constraints and gaps, and related financial technical and capacity needs (NC4 and BUR1)</p> <p>Output 7.1: The analysis of the limitations and gaps associated with financial, technical activities and capacity building carried out.</p> <p>Output 7.2: Information on “Capacity Building” prepared and compiled.</p>	<p>Component 6. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement</p> <p>Output 7.3: National circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies described for reporting on support needed and received compiled.</p> <p>Output 7.4: Description of underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies used for reporting on financial, technology development, and transfer, and capacity-building support needed and received provided.</p> <p>Output 7.5: Chapter on financial support, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support needed and received completed in common tabular format for the BTR1.</p>
<p>Stakeholder Engagement Events, Publication and Submission of Report (NC4, BUR1 and BTR1)</p>	
<p>Project Management Team in place and operational</p>	

[Annex 2](#) provides indicative budget proposed for the BTR1 top-up of US\$ 250,000 at component and budget class level.

6. TUVALU

Tuvalu is currently preparing its third National Communication (NC3), which has compiled a national GHG inventory up to the year 2019. The BTR1 top-up funding will enable it to:

- extend the inventory to cover the period 2014-2022.
- expand its reporting on mitigation policies and measures to capture and report on progress towards its updated NDC 2022, which contains the following targets: a reduction of emissions of GHGs from the power sector by 100%, i.e., almost zero emissions, by 2030; an increase in energy efficiency on Funafuti by 30%; an economy-wide target for a reduction in total GHG emissions from the energy sector as a whole of 60% below 2010 levels by 2030; and a zero carbon development pathway by 2050.
- expand reporting on adaptation to cover loss and damage. The BTR1 will correspond to the requirements of an ADCOM.
- allow for reporting on support needed and received under Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement.
- support reporting on gender and climate change under the “Other Information” section of the BTR1.

Table 7 presents an overview of areas to be reported under NC3 and the additional outputs that will be supported through BTR1;

Table 7: Tuvalu Top-Up Overview

NC3 COMPONENTS	BTR1 SCOPING AND COMPONENTS
<p>Component 1. National circumstances and institutional arrangements</p> <p>Output 1.1: National Circumstances reviewed, updated and institutional framework described.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <p>Output 2.1: Inventory Team Established</p>	<p>Component 2. National GHG inventories</p> <p>Output 2.2: Updated National GHG Inventory Reporting for the Year 2014 – 2022, consisting of a national inventory document, Common Reporting Tables and an improvement plan under the BTR1.</p>
<p>Component 3 Adaptation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 3.1: Organizational issues for development of the Vulnerability and Adaptation (V&A) chapter arranged. ▪ Output 3.2: Data collected, including an electronic database established, data archived, and vulnerability assessed. ▪ Output 3.3: Future climate risk and adaptation measures for priority sectors assessed. ▪ Output 3.4: Vulnerability and Adaptation Chapter completed. 	<p>Component 3 Adaptation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 3.5: Adaptation Chapter for the BTR1, corresponding to the requirements of an Adaptation Communication, compiled.
<p>Component 4. Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 4.1: Necessary data and review information collected and analyzed. ▪ Output 4.2: GHG baseline scenario revised. ▪ Output 4.3: CC mitigation scenario developed/updated. ▪ Output 4.4: CC mitigation analysis completed. 	<p>Component 4. NDC Tracking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 4.5: BTR1 chapter on Tracking Progress towards NDCs compiled.
<p>Component 5. Other Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 5.1: Climate Change mainstreamed into national development process. ▪ Output 5.2: Information on technology development, introduction and transfer compiled and synthesized. ▪ Output 5.3: Information on research and systematic observations compiled and synthesized. ▪ Output 5.4: Information on research programs compiled. ▪ Output 5.5: Information on education, training and public awareness compiled and synthesized. ▪ Output 5.6: Information on capacity building reviewed/developed based on a comprehensive training and capacity-building plan. ▪ Output 5.7: Information and Networking section completed and included in NC3. ▪ Output 5.8: Gender and Climate Change. 	<p>Component 5. Other Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 5.5: Information on education, training and public awareness updated and expanded. ▪ Output 5.9: Chapter on Other Information for BTR1 compiled.
<p>Component 6. Constraints and Gaps</p>	<p>Component 6. Constraints and Gaps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 6.2: Chapter on Support Needed and Received for BTR1 Compiled.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 6.1: Constraint, gaps and related needs (financial, technical and capacity) identified and reported. 	
Stakeholder Engagement Events, Publication and Submission of Report (NC3 and BTR1)	
Project Management Team in place and operational	

[Annex 2](#) provides indicative budget proposed for the BTR1 top-up of US\$ 250,000 at component and budget class level.

Output 1.1.2. Two (2) BTR1/NC3s are prepared through gender-sensitive processes for participating countries to submit to the UNFCCC using top-up financing.

This output will support the preparation and submission of BTR1s from Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The two Parties received GEF funds of US\$ 500,000 each, under GEF ID 4794 to support the preparation and submission of their Third National Communication (NC3) reports. Considering the extended delays experienced in preparing the NC3 reports, and in an effort to meet their reporting obligation under the Paris Agreement, Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines have requested to prepare a combined BTR1/NC3 to allow them to address additional reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement. The two Parties are therefore requesting US\$ 133,000 in top-up funds to prepare a combined NC3/BTR1, which corresponds to the GEF indicative cost for a combined BTR/NC report (US\$ 633,000) as communicated in GEF/C.62/Inf.15. Both countries will submit a combined BTR1/NC3 report in the form of a BTR1 with supplemental NC chapters.

In general, these countries will: 1) Expand reporting on mitigation actions to report progress against Nationally Determined Contributions as per Article 4 of the Paris Agreement; 2) Expand existing reporting on programs containing measures to address climate change adaptation to address impacts and adaptation as per Article 7 of the Paris Agreement; and 3) Expand reporting on technology transfer and financial, technology, and capacity needs to address financial, technology, and capacity-building needs and support received as per Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement. Reporting on adaptation will correspond to the requirements of an Adaptation Communication. **In addition to reporting on gender and climate change under reporting on Other Information, countries will seek to report gender-disaggregated data and gender-sensitive analysis in climate change mitigation, adaptation, support needed and received, and supplemental NC chapters to the greatest extent possible.**

The following section provides an overview of the scope of outputs for the participating countries producing a combined BTR1/NC3 under Output 1.1.2, including information on their original reports and a description of the additional deliverables that contribute to the report.

1. GRENADA

The combined funding allocated for the BTR1/NC3 will enable the country to: -

- extend the GHG inventory from the NC2 to cover the period 2000-2021.
- align country reporting on mitigation policies and measures to report on progress towards the NDC submitted in 2020, which targets a 40% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 relative to the year 2010.

- expand reporting that was provided in the NC2 on adaptation to cover additional topics, such as loss and damage. The adaptation chapter of the combined report will correspond to the requirements of an ADCOM.
- report on support needed and received under Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement.
- update reporting on gender and climate change from the NC2 and expand reporting under the “Other Information” section of the combined report.
- update information reported in the NC2 under the NC3 supplemental chapters included in the combined report.

[Annex 2](#) provides the indicative budget proposed for the BTR1 top-up funding of US\$ 133,000 at component and budget class level.

Table 8 presents an overview of activities under the preparation of the BTR1/NC3; -

Table 8: Grenada Top-Up Overview

BTR1/NC3 SCOPING AND COMPONENTS
<p>Component 1. National GHG inventories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 1.1: A national circumstances and institutional arrangements section related to GHG inventory. ▪ Output 1.2: A section on methodologies and metrics (methodologies, parameters and data, KCA, time series consistency and recalculations, Uncertainty assessment, assessment of completeness, QA/QC) (includes recalculation of the 2000-2014 inventory and compilation of new data for the 2015-2021 time period). ▪ Output 1.3: National GHG inventory extended to 2021. ▪ Output 1.4: The national inventory report (consisting of a national inventory document, the common reporting tables, and an improvement plan).
<p>Component 2. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 2.1: A national circumstances and institutional arrangements section related to NDC tracking. ▪ Output 2.2: A section providing country’s NDC’s overview, actions, policies and measures. ▪ Output 2.3. Projections of GHG emissions and removals (time coverage, structure, NDC indicators, methodologies). ▪ Output 2.4. NDC tracking report
<p>Component 3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement corresponding to an Adaptation Communication as specified in Article of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 3.1: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks related to adaptation. ▪ Output 3.2: A section on impacts, risks and vulnerabilities; adaptation priorities and barriers, adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies. ▪ Output 3.3: A section on progress on implementation of adaptation actions; M&E of adaptation actions and processes; information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts; cooperation, good practice, experience sharing and lessons learned. ▪ Output 3.4: Climate Change impacts and adaptation report.
<p>Component 4. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9-11 of the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Output 4.1: Constraints, gaps and related needs (financial, technical and capacity) identified and reported. ▪ Output 4.2: Chapter on Support Needed and Received.
<p>Component 5. Other Information Including Supplemental NC Chapters</p>

- Output 5.1: Climate Change mainstreamed into national development process.
- Output 5.2: Information on technology development, introduction and transfer compiled and synthesized.
- Output 5.3: Information on research and systematic observations compiled and synthesized.
- Output 5.4: Information on research programs compiled.
- Output 5.5: Information on education, training and public awareness compiled and synthesized.
- Output 5.6: Information on capacity building reviewed/developed based on a comprehensive training and capacity building plan.
- Output 5.7: Information and Networking section completed and included in the NC3.
- Output 5.8: Gender and Climate Change information compiled.
- Output 5.9: Chapter on Other Information compiled, including supplemental NC chapters.

Publication and Submission of Report (BTR1/NC3)

Project Management Team in place and operational

2. ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

The combined funding allocated for the BTR1/NC3 will enable the country to: -

- extend the coverage of the National Inventory Report from the NC2 to the year 2021.
- fully align reporting on mitigation policies and measures to report on progress towards the NDC submitted in 2020, which targets a 22% reduction in GHG emissions by 2025 relative to a “business as usual” scenario for the period 2000-2025.
- update reporting on adaptation that was provided in the NC2 and expand the information provided to cover additional topics, such as loss and damage. The adaptation chapter of the combined report will correspond to the requirements of an ADCOM.
- report on support needed and received under Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Paris Agreement,
- update information on gender and climate change from the NC2 and expand reporting under the “Other Information” section of the combined report.
- update information reported in the NC2 under the NC3 supplemental chapters included in the combined report.

[Annex 2](#) provides the indicative budget proposed for the BTR1 top-up funding of US\$ 133,000 at component and budget class level.

Table 9 presents an overview of activities under the preparation of the NC3/BTR1; -

Table 9: St. Vincent and the Grenadines Top-Up Overview

BTR1/NC3 SCOPING AND COMPONENTS

Component 1. National GHG inventories

- Output 1.1: A national circumstances and institutional arrangements section related to the GHG inventory.
- Output 1.2: A section on methodologies and metrics (methodologies, parameters and data, KCA, time series consistency and recalculations, Uncertainty assessment, assessment of completeness, QA/QC) (includes compilation of the inventory from 2005).
- Output 1.3: National GHG inventory extended to 2021.
- Output 1.4: The national inventory report (consisting of a national inventory document, the common reporting tables, and an improvement plan)/.

Component 2. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contributions under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement

- Output 2.1: A national circumstances and institutional arrangements section related to NDC tracking.
- Output 2.2: A section providing country's NDC's overview, actions, policies and measures.
- Output 2.3: Projections of GHG emissions and removals (time coverage, structure, NDC indicators, methodologies).
- Output 2.4: NDC tracking report.

Component 3. Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement corresponding to an Adaptation Communication as specified in Article of the Paris Agreement and Decision 9/CMA.1. 3.1:

- Output 3.1: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks related to adaptation.
- Output 3.2: A section on impacts, risks and vulnerabilities; adaptation priorities and barriers, adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies.
- Output 3.3: A section on progress on implementation of adaptation actions; M&E of adaptation actions and processes; information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts; cooperation, good practice, experience sharing and lessons learned.
- Output 3.4: Climate Change impacts and adaptation report.

Component 4. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9-11 of the Paris Agreement

- Output 4.1: A section on national circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies.
- Output 4.2: A description of underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies.
- Output 4.3: Section on financial support, technology development and transfer, and capacity- building support needed and received, including for transparency-related activities; support eventually provided and mobilized
- Output 4.4: Chapter on Support Needed and Received.

Component 5. Other Information

- Output 5.1: Climate Change mainstreamed into national development process
- Output 5.2: Information on technology development, introduction and transfer compiled and synthesized.
- Output 5.3: Information on research and systematic observation compiled and synthesized.
- Output 5.4: Information on research programs compiled.
- Output 5.5: Information on education, training and public awareness compiled and synthesized
- Output 5.6: Information on capacity building reviewed/developed based on a comprehensive training and capacity building plan.
- Output 5.7: Information and Networking section.
- Output 5.8: Gender and Climate Change report.
- Output 5.9: Chapter on Other Information for BTR1 Compiled, including supplemental NC chapters.

Component 6. Constraints and Gaps

- Output 6.1: Constraints, gaps and related needs (financial, technical and capacity) identified and reported.
- Output 6.2: Chapter on Support Needed and Received.

Stakeholder Engagement Events, Publication and Submission of Report (BTR1/NC3)

Project Management Team in place and operational

Output 1.1.3. Participating countries receive enhanced execution support services from UNEP

UNEP has continued to play an important role in supporting developing countries to meet their reporting obligations under the UNFCCC. It aligns with UNEP’s Medium-Term Strategy document for tackling climate change, biodiversity and nature loss, and pollution and waste from 2022-2025. Under the Climate Action Sub-Programme, this project directly supports Outcome 3 (“State and non-state actors adopt the enhanced transparency framework arrangements of the Paris Agreement”). The project is also aligned with UNEP’s Science and Transparency Programme Coordination Project (PCP), which works across UNEP’s divisions and regional offices to support the reporting process under the UNFCCC and the implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement in member states, particularly under Direct Outcome 1.1 (“Policy/decision-making for climate action is informed by the latest science-based analysis and data generation”).

A recent GEF report confirms that UNEP is currently supporting 91 developing countries to prepare their NCs and BURs/BTRs. Over this time, UNEP has noted that these reports have not only assisted countries to meet their reporting requirements under the UNFCCC, but also helped countries to (i) establish subcommittees and sectoral working groups responsible for the preparation of specific chapters of national reports and (ii) generate climate data to inform their national policies. The project reflects a rationale that is consistent with the approaches of previous and ongoing UNEP-GEF climate change enabling activities. As national teams get better in applying the recommended UNFCCC and Paris Agreement reporting guidelines, human and national institutional capacities become strengthened over time.

Having said that, UNEP also recognizes that there are prevailing capacity challenges associated with the preparation of these reports in many developing countries. Many countries report persisting capacity gaps of government staff and insufficient institutional capacities, including gaps related to inter-agency and cross-sectorial coordination. Furthermore, countries report capacity needs related to mainstreaming climate considerations into their national planning and budgeting. These challenges have also been reported in the UNFCCC synthesis reports, and countries are working to address these with the support of donors and initiatives at the national, regional and global levels. To address persistent capacity issues and expedite the preparation and submission of high-quality reports, UNEP proposes to provide enhanced execution support to these Partners, which will comprise the following range of support services, in addition to the Implementing Agency (IA) services:

- a. Support EA teams to draft terms of references for consultants to be engaged in preparing the project implementation plans;
- b. Assist national governments to identify qualified experts to undertake stocktaking exercises, stakeholder consultations and project implementation plan preparation;
- c. Provide advisory services during recruitment of project personnel and/or consultants for the BTR reporting process to ensure that the qualified candidates are selected to support project work;
- d. Provide training to country-level project management teams on compliance with technical and financial reporting guidelines through the development of and dissemination of guidance notes to enable countries meet their reporting obligations to GEF and UNFCCC;
- e. Support national governments in identifying suitable national and sub-regional/ international climate change experts (by means of advertisements, website, and roster of experts) capable of carrying out the necessary thematic assessments in the areas of GHG inventories, NDC progress tracking, reporting on support needed and received, and adaptation, including loss and damage;

- f. Assist country teams with organizing national workshops for different BTR components, which includes support in identifying trainers, reviewing workshop agendas and identifying and accessing to existing training materials;
- g. Support project partners in identifying regional centers of excellence to enable countries' access to climate relevant data, information, and appropriate analytical tools, particularly in GHG inventories and mitigation actions.

h. Provide guidance and oversight for projects in the area of gender mainstreaming.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER EXISTING CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTS

Country teams will be guided to strengthen linkages with other equally relevant initiatives, such as but not limited to the following:

- The GEF-funded *Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT)* projects at the national and global level are designed to strengthen the institutional and technical capacities of countries to meet the enhanced transparency requirements defined in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. At present, one of the participating countries has undertaken a CBIT project (Azerbaijan). Turkmenistan has had a concept approved for a CBIT project to be implemented by FAO (GEF ID 11070) and is currently developing a CBIT project. The current reporting project will ensure communication with the CBIT project. The Climate Transparency Platform, guidance materials, and on-line information events are available for all participating countries in the umbrella project, regardless of whether they have a country-level CBIT project.
- The NDC Partnership, consisting of over 115 countries and over 80 institutions, was established to create and deliver ambitious climate action to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The partnership works in two steps with developing country parties: 1) it works with governments to identify NDC implementation priorities and support needs; and 2) it develops a tailored package of expertise, technical assistance, and funding to translate these priorities into actionable policies and programs. Information generated from the studies and assessments carried out under the NC/BTR processes can be used by countries to track progress of implementation of NDC targets, as well as refine targets to be included in their subsequent NDCs, as guided by the GST process. At present, three of the participating countries in this umbrella project have been or are currently involved in NDC Partnership activities (Dominica, Grenada, Mozambique).
- *Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)*: Parties will be requested to make use of information obtained through the NAMA process, if funded, to complement and enrich data & information presented in the NC and BTR and vice versa. At present, two of the participating countries in this umbrella project have provided information on country-level activity in NAMAs (Azerbaijan and Dominica).
- The Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the GEF support the formulation of *National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)* and other adaptation planning processes. This support is available to all developing countries as part of the GCF Readiness Programme and the GEF Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), respectively. The development of NAPs helps to establish and strengthen national capacities to implement climate change and development actions. At present, three of the participating countries in this umbrella project have received or are receiving funding for NAPs from the GCF, the GEF, or other sources (Azerbaijan, Mozambique, Tuvalu); Dominica has received GCF support for adaptation planning.

- Participating countries will be guided to join *sub-regional MRV networks* that are being supported under the UNEP-GEF project “[Global Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency \(CBIT\) Platform Phase II A: Unified Support Platform and Program for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement](#).” (GEF ID 10088) for experience sharing, continuous capacity-building and technical backstopping, which will enhance quality, efficiency and transparency of national climate change reports to the UNFCCC (all countries).
- In the Caribbean sub-region, the [Caribbean Cooperative MRV Hub](#) (MRV Hub), which is additionally supported by the German Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety, is developing and disseminating region-specific transparency tools and guidance and conducting working sessions for participating countries (Dominica, Grenada, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines).
- *The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT)*, which supports in-country capacity development programs through training modules on MRV for policies and actions, and knowledge sharing of good practice and lessons learned. Countries that have joined or will join the initiative will be encouraged to coordinate MRV-related activities in the BTR/NC projects with the capacity building activities in ICAT.
- The *Climate Promise* initiative, which is funded by bilateral and multilateral donors, forms the basis for UNDP’s contribution to the NDC Partnership. The initiative brings together all United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) projects and initiatives related to NDCs to strengthen climate action. Participating countries are encouraged to ensure complementarity in updating their climate data, building capacities of experts, and enhancing ownership in NCs, BTRs and updated NDCs along with their respective processes.
- The *Global Climate Action Partnership* (formerly the *Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) Global Partnership*) is designed to support country-driven mitigation actions. Composed of five technical working groups, it hosts regional platforms and 13 communities of practice. The organization emphasizes peer exchanges.
- Through the *One United Nations* process, the umbrella project will encourage participating countries to link the project results to priorities set in their One UN Strategic Partnership Cooperation Frameworks & SDG Target 13. These priorities include climate change and related issues such as disaster risk management; pollution; biodiversity & nature conservation; improving performance and responsiveness of targeted national and sub-national institutions; gender equality; and addressing acute vulnerability and participation gaps.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Participating countries in this umbrella proposal have an existing foundation for stakeholder engagement in their current enabling activities. In the ongoing projects of the countries participating in this umbrella, stakeholders include Government Ministries, Research Institutions, Academia, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), the private sector, women’s organizations, and indigenous peoples. In top-up activities, the private sector will primarily be involved as a sectoral data provider in national GHG inventories, as participants in technical working groups, and as a target group for awareness-raising measures. Civil society organizations will be amongst the stakeholders invited to provide information and feedback on various sectoral outputs of the BTR1 reports. Overall, funding has been allocated for stakeholder engagement events, publication, dissemination and submission of the BTRs and NC/BTRs. The self-assessment reports at the end of the projects will engage stakeholders.

Gender

This project has been designed to conform to 2018 guidance from the GEF on Gender Equality^[1] and UNEP’s Policy and Strategy for Gender Equality and the Environment. Top-up funding will support gender

mainstreaming in three ways. First, it will support research and analysis that increases knowledge and understanding of the role of gender in climate change. All participating countries will report on gender and climate change under the BTR1 chapter on “Other Information.” Countries will also collect sex-disaggregated data in vulnerability analyses and other areas. Second, top-up funding will maintain support for gender mainstreaming in enabling activity processes. Projects will hire experts on gender mainstreaming and women’s empowerment, and they will monitor women’s representation in project activities and management structures. Gender experts will also participate in technical working groups. Third, top-up funding will increase awareness and understanding of gender and climate change through training sessions for stakeholders.

National teams will be encouraged to refer to the *Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit*, which was developed through the GEF-funded Global Support Programme (GSP).^[2] Countries will also receive information on updated guidance on the integration of gender into national reporting when this guidance becomes available.

At present, two of the participating countries, Grenada and Mozambique, have appointed a national gender and climate change focal point. Countries have communicated their anticipated activities related to gender mainstreaming and women’s meaningful participation in project activities through activity mapping.

Safeguards

The project has been screened for potential risks. A Safeguards Risk Identification Form (SRIF) has been completed according to UNEP’s safeguards procedures, and it is included as [Annex 3](#) of this document.

The project has been judged as low risk. Activities under the proposed project are expected to generate no or limited adverse environmental effects, since most activities of the project are considered to support preventive measures. The project will, generally, have positive environmental and social impacts, as it provides support to Developing Country parties under the Paris Agreement, including countries with LDC and/or SIDS status under the UNFCCC, to meet their reporting obligations, in addition to generating a wealth of climate change related data to guide in designing priority adaptation and mitigation policies and actions to inform development strategies and sector programs.

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

[2] <https://transparency-partnership.net/publications-tools/gender-responsive-national-communications-toolkit> Accessed January 5, 2024.