



# REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

## PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

### **PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS**

EA Title:	Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC		
Country(ies):	El Salvador	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	5212
Other Executing Partner(s):	Dirección General de Cambio Climático y Asuntos Estratégicos; Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (MARN). (Department of Climate Change and Strategic Affairs; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources)	Submission Date:	2013-08-13
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	36 months
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	80,940

### **A. EA FRAMEWORK\***

<b>EA Objective: To assist El Salvador in the preparation of its Third National Communication (TNC) and First BUR for the implementation of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change.</b>					
<b>EA Component</b>	<b>Grant Type</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Confirmed Co-financing (\$)</b>
National circumstances	TA	Review and update of national circumstances and a chapter on National Circumstances prepared.	1.1. Geographical characteristics; including climate, forests, land use and other environmental characteristics; also, information on population growth rate, distribution, density; analysis of human development, and economic information on all sectors and education. 1.2. Institutional arrangements.	20,000	
National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI)	TA	NGHGI reviewed and updated; prepare 2011 NGHGI and compare with 2000 and 2005 NGHGIs.	2.1. Preparation of 2011 land use map. 2.2. Update and preparation of 2011 NGHGIs, detailing methods, institutional arrangements, general and sector overview of emissions, principal categories of sources and uncertainties found. 2.3. Comparison of 2011, 2005 and 2000 NGHGIs, with possible recalculations of 2005	134,545	95,000

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			and 2000 inventories.		
Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Study	TA	Completed vulnerability study, including recommended adaptation measures for identified vulnerable sectors.	<p>3.1. Update of climate scenarios for El Salvador, using IPCC-recommended climate change models.</p> <p>3.2. Update of key sectors vulnerable to climate change.</p> <p>3.3. Improved technical and institutional capacities for climate change vulnerability studies.</p> <p>3.4. Vulnerability study in priority sectors and regions, including analysis of climate change impacts in these sectors and regions.</p> <p>3.5. Analysis of climate change adaptation programs and projects (risk management programs, environmental management systems, technology transfer project, PREP, education, etc.).</p> <p>3.6. Proposal for climate change adaptation measures, including a gender perspective, in priority sectors and regions.</p> <p>3.7. Preparation of NAP profiles.</p>	140,000	
Study of programs containing climate change mitigation measures	TA	Completed study of programs and projects containing climate change mitigation measures. This study includes an analysis of mitigation options for the BUR.	<p>4.1. Evaluation of mitigation efforts, their effects and implications for national development.</p> <p>4.2. Analysis of GHG-emitting sectors; cost-benefit analysis of measures; assessment of best GHG mitigation options; prioritization of mitigation measures (measures related to BUR and TNC).</p> <p>4.3. Preparation of NAMA profiles.</p>	110,000	

Compilation and submission of BUR	TA	BUR completed and submitted.	<p>5.1. Summary report of 2010 GHG Inventory.</p> <p>5.2. Synthesis of mitigation measures and their effects.</p> <p>5.3. Identification of financial, technical and capacity gaps related to mitigation issues.</p> <p>5.4. Updated information on national MRV systems for adopted NAMAs and for REDD+.</p> <p>5.5. Description of financial, technical and capacity building support received.</p> <p>5.6. Information related to support received in BUR and TNC preparation.</p> <p>5.7. Submission of BUR.</p>	220,000	
Measures to implement the convention	TA	<p>National Climate Change Plan prepared and validated.</p> <p>NGHGI System set up and functioning.</p>	<p>6.1. Sectoral technical support, according to National Climate Change Plan priorities.</p> <p>6.2. Preparation of National Climate Change Plan based on general guidelines and including sectoral plans.</p> <p>6.3. Validation of National Climate Change Plan.</p> <p>6.4. Update of NGHGI System proposal, submitted as part of SNC.</p> <p>6.5. Institutional arrangements necessary for NGHGI System operations.</p> <p>6.6. Database creation and staff training</p>	60,000	
Constraints and gaps related to financial, technical and capacity needs	TA	Completed report on identification and assessment of constraints and gaps related to financial, technical and capacity needs.	<p>7.1. Identification of financial, technical and capacity needs for climate change mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>7.2. Progress with actions to address constraints, gaps and needs identified to meet Convention objectives.</p> <p>7.3. Identification of constraints to implementation of climate change adaptation measures.</p>	15,000	

Compilation and submission of TNC	TA	TNC document finalized and submitted.	8.1. Inclusion of studies done for TNC. 8.2. Compilation, drafting, translation and publication of TNC. 8.3. Submission of TNC to UNFCCC, public presentation and distribution of copies to stakeholders.	60,000	
Monitoring and Evaluation	TA	Monitoring and Evaluation	9.1 Monitoring and evaluation in accordance with the requirements, including monitoring, reporting and preparation of financial audits	15,000	30,000
	(select)				
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>774,545</b>	<b>125,000</b>
EA Management Cost <sup>2</sup> (Direct Project Costs: )				77,455	53,900
<b>Total EA Cost</b>				<b>852,000</b>	<b>178,900</b>

<sup>a</sup> List the \$ by EA components. Please attach a detailed project budget table that supports all the EA components in this table.

#### B. CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
Others	GIZ	Grant	35,000
Others	FCPF (Forst Carbon Partnership Facility)	Grant	60,000
National Government	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources)	In-kind	83,900
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>178,900</b>

<sup>2</sup> This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources.

**C. GRANT RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY**

<b>GEF Agency</b>	<b>Type of Trust Fund</b>	<b>Focal Area</b>	<b>Country Name/Global</b>	<b>EA Amount (a)</b>	<b>Agency Fee (b)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Total (c)=(a)+(b)</b>
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	El Salvador	852,000	80,940	932,940
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				852,000	80,940	932,940

**D. EA MANAGEMENT COST**

<b>Cost Items</b>	<b>Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months</b>	<b>Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Co-financing (\$)</b>	<b>EA Total (\$)</b>
Local consultants*	<b>144.00</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>119,000</b>
International consultants*				<b>0</b>
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			<b>4,900</b>	<b>4,900</b>
Travel*				<b>0</b>
Others**	Miscellaneous	<b>7,455</b>		<b>7,455</b>
				<b>0</b>
				<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>77,455</b>	<b>53,900</b>	<b>131,355</b>

\* Details to be provided in Annex A. \*\*For Others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields (1)-(3)

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:**

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here:

## **PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

<p><b>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT</b> (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>El Salvador ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in August 1995 and the Kyoto Protocol in 1998. In compliance with the obligations assumed as party to the Convention, the Government of El Salvador submitted its First National Communication on Climate Change in 2000, which introduced the issues of climate change mitigation and adaptation at the national level.</p> <p>The Second National Communication (2013) made it clear that the impact of climate change is already being felt in all sectors of Salvadoran society, which made it necessary to prioritize adaptation over mitigation, showing a shift in management of the issue at the national level.</p> <p>The “Technology Needs Assessment” project was carried out from November 2011 to December 2012, with the goal of identifying, assessing and prioritizing sectors, subsectors and technologies for climate change adaptation and mitigation.</p> <p>In 2013, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) launched the National Climate Change Strategy, which offers specific guidance for integrating this dimension, with the broader participation of Salvadoran society, into specific sectoral strategies and plans that will form part of the first National Climate Change Plan. According to amendments to the Environment Law that took effect in November 2012, this plan must be formalized no later than May 2014.</p> <p>The National Climate Change Strategy covers three main areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Mechanisms to address recurrent losses and damages.</li><li>2. Climate change adaptation.</li><li>3. Climate change mitigation with co-benefits.</li></ol> <p>The agenda of issues resulting from the above areas can be very broad, and therefore the National Climate Change Strategy addresses the following five critical issues and focuses on their initial attainment in the first National Climate Change Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Awareness building.</li><li>• Education and training.</li><li>• Research.</li><li>• Technology.</li><li>• Funding.</li></ul> <p>Implementation of the priority lines of action proposed in the National Climate Change Strategy poses a major challenge to the public administration because it requires changes in the government’s institutional structure, setting new goals and new institutional performance standards. In addition, it is indispensable to establish strategic linkages with the global institutional structure that is emerging in the context of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and achieve effective participation by El Salvador in the negotiations under this Convention, which are so crucial to the country’s future.</p> <p>In the framework of the SNC, the Program for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes (PREP, for the Spanish acronym) was implemented, which seeks to establish more climate-resilient and biodiversity-friendly agricultural production systems through expansion of agroforestry, soil conservation and a significant increase in permanent forest cover.</p> <p>Inter-ministerial agreements have been made with the ministries of Agriculture, Public Works and the Treasury for implementation of this program.</p>
---	--

Furthermore, a national climate change strategy was recently prepared and preparation of sectoral climate change plans has begun, which will eventually make up the National Climate Change Plan. The Ministry of Agriculture prepared the Environmental Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation for the Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Fisheries Sector; the Ministry of Education prepared its Education Plan on Climate Change and Integrated Risk Management.

As an immediate precursor, the Second National Communication on Climate Change (SNC) has produced results of major importance for development of the TNC. There is a clear need for a national system to collect and store GHG emission information (NGHGI System), to facilitate preparation of the NGHGI. It is also necessary to conduct a study on vulnerability, which must be representative of the entire country, and build capacity on climate change vulnerability and adaptation.

The greenhouse gas inventories for 2000 and 2005 found an upward trend in emissions in the following sectors: energy (8%), agriculture (24%) and waste (27%). The opposite has been true in the industrial processes and LULUCF sectors, which are trending downward, with reductions of 0.48% and 20% respectively.

With regard to mitigation, the country is proposing measures that will have economic and social co-benefits.

The National Energy Council, with Ministry of Environment support, is in the final stage of implementing the Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings project, funded by GEF. As part of this project, 98 energy efficiency committees have been formed in different national institutions and a proposed law on energy efficiency was drafted, among other initiatives.

The Ministry of Public Works began a project called SITRAMMS, which will replace the current fleet of public buses with articulated buses, bringing order to public transportation, making it more efficient and reducing GHG emissions.

The TNC will be prepared at the same time as implementation of the National Program for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes (PREP), and the Program for the Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation of Forests (REDD+).

<p><b>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES</b>  (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)</p>	<p>This project has the following goals and objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enable El Salvador to fulfill reporting requirements under Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention.</li> <li>2. Further strengthen technical and institutional capacities to continuously carry out climate change information activities, to fulfill the commitments in the UNFCCC.</li> <li>3. Preparation and submission of the BUR.</li> </ol> <p>Support for the TNC/BUR will enable achieving the expected outcomes and outputs, which are in line with the GEF's climate change mitigation strategic objective (SO-6), under GEF-5, which refers to the following activities: support capacity building activities under the Convention, whose outcome is: complete climate change enabling activities under the UNFCCC. In accordance with this, submission of the TNC is projected for December 2016 and the first BUR will be ready for submission in December 2014.</p> <p>The SNC was crucial to reorientation of approaches to climate change; development of new projects; and the national climate change policy and strategy. At present, it is necessary to integrate the climate change policy and strategy into the different sectors, to reduce the negative impacts of climate change on these sectors, and to implement climate change mitigation measures. The proposal for the TNC will revisit this process and will provide a strategic tool for integrating climate change into the policies and programs of the different sectors. This new stage requires updating information; implementation of the GHG inventory system, to provide the necessary tools for collecting information and making it available for preparation of the NGHGI; and implementation of the National Climate Change Plan, for the purpose of integrating the climate change policy and strategy into the country's different priority sectors (agriculture, health, education, infrastructure, water resources, energy).</p> <p>The proposed objective of the TNC is to further strengthen technical and institutional capacities to continuously carry out climate change information activities; integration and implementation of adaptation and mitigation measures with a gender perspective in the different sectors of the country, to reduce vulnerability and reduce the impact of climate change; all based on studies of sectoral vulnerability and GHG inventories, updated climate scenarios and a cost-benefit analysis of mitigation measures.</p> <p>Implementation of the TNC will enable the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compilation of institutional mechanisms. Data collection should be coordinated, aligning efforts with the cooperation, coordination and support of different social groups, NGOs, universities and the governmental sector.</li> <li>2. Configuration of the institutional groundwork to integrate and adapt expected outcomes and outputs of complementary and related projects.</li> <li>3. Consolidate the information process, using the lessons learned in preparation of the First and Second National Communications. This will facilitate overcoming the weaknesses, constraints and needs identified during their preparation.</li> <li>4. Systematization of progress with initiatives, programs and projects carried out by the country as of the date of the report, and launching of a monitoring and evaluation process to evaluate achievements, as part of a continuous improvement process, since the project has the objective of evaluating the continuity of some of the programs based on their impact.</li> <li>5. Needs for management capacity building, participation of direct stakeholders and information production in the context of a shared vision of climate change adaptation and mitigation. This awareness-building process is expected to aid in national buy-in to the NC and BUR processes.</li> <li>6. Study how climate change affects women, children and the elderly in priority regions, producing recommendations to reduce their vulnerability.</li> <li>7. Draw on relevant climate studies by interpreting their results, to then propose applications specific to the country.</li> <li>8. Coordinate the participation of and interaction between civil society and local and national government, to advance in the same direction, and to focus on common goals.</li> </ol>
---	--



	<p>9. Develop and implement a strong national inventory management system, ensuring success in data collection, calculation and reporting, according to the requirements of the Framework Convention and the country's MRV system.</p> <p>10. Contribute to strengthening the management model of the Department of Climate Change and Strategic Affairs of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, through its Climate Change and Strategic Affairs Department, should perform a leadership and coordination role for the development of actions needed to fulfill the obligations to the Convention and its formal communication to the international community, acting in coordination with the other stakeholders, integrating climate change in the ongoing national activities for the achievement of results to be reported and communicated through the National Communications and Biennial Update Reports.</p> <p>A wide range of ministries and national bodies will be involved in the project implementation phase, providing data, voicing the needs for specific studies relevant to policy and decision making, and engaging their technical staff with the view to building institutional capacity on the technical components of the NC and BUR. In addition, a broad range of stakeholders, such as research and scientific institutions, institutes, companies, CSOs, will participate in the project implementation in order to foster science, technology and innovation initiatives that address the most relevant and pressing climate and development challenges. Other stakeholders will be included in the process through a participatory approach planned within the project. These other stakeholders will be representing vulnerable and typically voiceless groups, such as women, youth, disabled persons and others.</p> <p>With respect to the gender dimension, women are meaningfully involved, not only as beneficiaries but also in the decision-making process of climate change related activities. Understanding how the social roles and economic status of women and men are impacted by climate change will improve actions taken to adapt and to mitigate climate change. Considering that climate change impact and response measures are gendered, gender disaggregated data will be used, where possible in the various V&amp;A and mitigation studies. Also the data reported in the National Circumstances chapter will be disaggregated per gender, but also age groups.</p>
<p><b>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</b> (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A ).</p>	<p>The project's objectives will be achieved with in-kind support from the government through the use of office equipment, person-hours of government officials, facilities for conferences and meetings, and provision of office space. The WB and GIZ will altogether support the GHG inventory work realized within the context of this project with a total grant of USD 95,000. UNDP will act as the GEF Executing Agency for implementation of the TNC and the project Implementing Agency at the government level will be the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of El Salvador.</p> <p>The following are the TNC activities:</p> <p><b>Component 1: National Circumstances (Total Cost: USD 20,000.00 )</b></p> <p>The objective of this component is to update information on the status of the country's environmental, social and economic aspects, which will serve as the basis for addressing climate change and its negative effects.</p> <p>This component will include a detailed description of national development priorities, objectives and circumstances, along with details of characteristics of the country's geography, climate and economy that may influence its capacity for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and information on specific needs and concerns with regard to the negative effects of climate change or repercussions from application of response measures.</p>

**Component 2:** National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGHGI), 2011 (Total cost: USD 134,545.00).

The objective of this component is for El Salvador to submit its national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, in compliance with the commitment set forth in Art. 4 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

The NGHGI includes an introduction with information on how the inventory was organized and carried out. Activities in this component include:

- Production of 2011 land use map.
- Update and preparation of 2011 NGHGI, detailing methods, institutional arrangements, general and sector overview of emissions, principal categories of sources and uncertainties found.
- Comparison of 2011, 2005 and 2000 NGHGIs, with possibly recalculations of the 2005 and 2000 inventories.

Considerations for preparation of the NGHGI:

- Use, for the estimation and communication, the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.
- Apply, given the need for improving the transparency, consistency, comparability, completeness and accuracy of the inventory, the IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC 2000)
- Estimate disaggregated anthropogenic emissions of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) by sources and, for the last gas, removals by sinks.
- Report GHG emissions expressed in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e), using the global warming potential (GWP) values provided by the IPCC in its Second Assessment Report ("1995 IPCC GWP values") based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon.

**Component 3.** Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Study (Total cost USD 140,000.00).

The objective of a Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Study is to learn about the country's climatic, environmental and socioeconomic conditions, to make it possible to implement appropriate adaptation measures to reduce the impacts of climate change on the different sectors of society.

Greater emphasis will be given to aspects pertinent to improving knowledge about the effects of climate change, vulnerability and adaptation. The study will include the capacity for recovery (resilience) and the weaknesses (vulnerability) of the (current) reference conditions in the country and the relationships among climate, environment and basic socioeconomic conditions.

The information provided by the study must be relevant to the country's priorities and needs with regard to current climate vulnerability and future climate change. The content will emphasize:

- Vulnerability to current climate variability and future climate change.
- The most critical specific human habitats, areas or sectors.
- Barriers to or difficulties for adaptation in critical areas or sectors.
- Adaptation opportunities and priorities.

Preparation of the document will include review of the Systematization of Climate Change Vulnerability Studies in El Salvador (2012), a document prepared in the framework of the Second National Communication, and other vulnerability studies and projects done afterward, to select vulnerable sectors and regions that have not been studied and to propose adaptation measures for these sectors and regions.

The following are the principal outputs for this component:

- Update of climate scenarios for El Salvador, using IPCC-recommended climate change models.
- Update of key sectors vulnerable to climate change.
- Improved technical and institutional capacities for climate change vulnerability studies.
- Vulnerability study in priority sectors and regions, including analysis of climate change impacts in these sectors and regions.
- Analysis of climate change adaptation programs and projects (risk management programs, environmental management systems, technology transfer project, PREP, education, etc.).

- Proposal for climate change adaptation measures, including a gender perspective, in priority sectors and regions.
- Preparation of NAP profiles.

**Component 4.** Study of programs containing climate change mitigation measures (Total cost: USD 110,000.00).

The objective of this component is to identify and assess implemented and potential mitigation actions. It will include an analysis of GHG emitting sectors; propose options for implementing NAMAs and their MRV (for high GHG emitting sectors); a national recording system; identification of financial, technical and capacity-building needs related to mitigation issues; and a description of support received for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

The following activities will be carried out in this component:

- Evaluation of mitigation efforts, their effects and implications for national development.
- Analysis of climate change mitigation programs and projects.
- Analysis of GHG emitting sectors; cost-benefit analysis of the measures; assessment of best GHG mitigation options; prioritization of mitigation measures (possible NAMAs).
- Proposal of possible NAMAs, for their recording.
- Description of support received for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

**Component 5.** Compilation and submission of the Biennial Update Report (BUR) (Total cost: USD 220,000.00)

The primary objective of this component is to compile and submit the BUR.

This document will contain the following aspects:

- Institutional arrangements: Based on the outcomes of the SNC, a synthesis will be done of the institutional arrangements required for periodically calculating the NGHGI for the BUR (every two years); a description of the progress of institutionalizing this complex process (which includes forms, spreadsheets, the database, compilation of information, data generation, periodic reports, etc.).
- Coordinate submission of NGHGI outputs: The specialist in charge of the BUR will be attentive to implementation, and to alignment of the updates anticipated in the process of data collection for the national inventory (initiated by the NGHGI System project), which will ensure efficient generation of inventory calculations. Likewise, provisions must be made for submission of progress reports that enable verification of the 2010 inventory, which will be submitted in the BUR.
- Update of mitigation measures: systematization will be done of the achievements of climate change mitigation measures, programs and/or projects, reporting on the status of progress with mitigation actions (NAMAs). New options for development of NAMAs will be proposed (for the highest GHG emitting sectors), along with a national registry system, and identification of mitigation related financial, technical and capacity building needs.
- MRV systems in the countries (NAMAs and GHG): It is planned to describe the main MRV initiatives for NAMAs, NGHGI and REDD+.
  - MRV systems for REDD +: Some proposed actions for the MRV system are: preparation of a Historical Deforestation Map; the 2011 land-use map, to be repeated every five years; preparation of 2000, 2005 and 2010 vegetation maps, to be repeated every five years; a national forest inventory every five years; development of methods and protocols.
- Constrains, gaps and needs: constraints and gaps related to financial, technical and capacity aspects will be prioritized.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of support received for development of the BUR: a synthesis will be produced detailing the support received for submission of the BUR.</li> </ul> <p>In summary, the following activities will be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compilation of report, including the 2011 NGHGI, mitigation measures and MRV.</li> <li>• Identification of mitigation-related financial, technical and capacity gaps.</li> <li>• Description of support needed and support received.</li> <li>• Information related to support received for preparation of the BUR and TNC.</li> <li>• Submission of BUR.</li> </ul> <p><b>Component 6.</b> Measures to implement the convention (Total cost USD 60,000.00). This component has two objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prepare and validate a National Climate Change Plan, and produce a report on adaptation and mitigation activities carried out to comply with the UNFCCC.</li> <li>2. Implement a GHG Inventory System (NGHGI System), which will make it possible to collect the needed information on GHG emissions in the different sectors at the national level, to comply with the commitment set forth in Art. 4 of the UNFCCC.</li> </ol> <p>Support will be given to the different governmental entities for preparation of sectoral climate change plans, in terms of capacity building and technical support provided, which together will make up the national climate change plan, which will be validated by the country's different sectors. The following are the main activities anticipated for this component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sectoral technical support, according to National Climate Change Plan priorities.</li> <li>• Preparation of National Climate Change Plan based on general guidelines and including sectoral plans.</li> <li>• Validation of National Climate Change Plan.</li> <li>• Study of adaptation and mitigation activities carried out in compliance with the UNFCCC.</li> <li>• Update of the NGHGI System proposal, submitted as part of the SNC.</li> <li>• Institutional arrangements necessary for NGHGI System operations identified and described.</li> <li>• Database creation and staff training.</li> </ul> <p><b>Component 7.</b> Constraints and gaps related to financial, technical and capacity needs (Total cost: USD 15,000.00) This component's main objective is to identify the constraints and gaps related to financial, technical and capacity needs for development and implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures, and for preparation of the TNC.</p> <p>In summary, the following activities are included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of financial, technical and capacity needs for climate change mitigation and adaptation.</li> <li>• Identification of constraints to implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.</li> <li>• Document preparation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Component 8.</b> Compilation and submission of TNC (Total cost: USD 60,000.00). Main objective: Compile and submit TNC. All studies done as part of the TNC will be included, compiling a document that will be published at the national level and submitted to the UNFCCC. This component includes the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusion of studies done for the TNC.</li> <li>• Compilation, drafting, translation and publication of the TNC.</li> <li>• Submission of the TNC to UNFCCC, public presentation and distribution of copies to stakeholders.</li> </ul>
--	---

<p><b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENES S OF THE PROJECT:</b></p>	<p>The Third National Communication on Climate Change and Biennial Update Report will contribute to El Salvador attaining its goals in the fight against climate change (reduce CO2 emissions, improve GHG emission sinks, reduce vulnerability, and develop climate change adaptation measures) by increasing the country’s capacity to measure its GHG, identify vulnerability and develop climate change response capacity.</p> <p>Building the capacity of public institutions to address climate change is an essential step in putting into practice measures that lead to the sustainable use of resources and increase resilience to climate change. This involves designing measures that should be integrated into the development strategies of the main economic sectors.</p> <p>The project with partner with the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Technology Needs Assessment (TNA), a project that conducted a participatory consultation process nationally to prioritize sectors and subsectors and to identify technology options for climate change adaptation.</li> <li>2. Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+), a program focused on formulating and implementing national strategies to reduce deforestation and increase forest areas.</li> <li>3. National Program for the Restoration of Ecosystems and Landscapes (PREP), a program aimed at restoring ecosystem resilience and resistance to the growing climate threat, through development of climate-resilient and biodiversity-friendly agriculture, inclusive restoration and conservation of critical ecosystems, and synergic development of physical infrastructure and natural infrastructure.</li> <li>4. The purpose of the Energy Efficient Public Buildings Project, funded by GEF, is to remove barriers to implementing energy efficient measures in public sector buildings, and to develop manuals for construction of new energy efficient buildings.</li> </ol>
--	--

<p><b>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&amp;E PLAN:</b></p>	<p><b>Project start:</b> A Project Inception Workshop will be held within the first 2 months of project start with those with assigned roles in the project organization structure, UNDP Country Office and where appropriate/feasible regional technical policy and programme advisors as well as other stakeholders. The Inception Workshop is crucial to building ownership for the project results and to plan the first year annual work plan.</p> <p>An Inception Workshop report is a key reference document and must be prepared and shared with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting.</p> <p><b>Quarterly:</b> Progress made shall be reported to the Project Board and monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Management Platform.</p> <p>Bi-annually: Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out and answered twice a year.</p> <p><b>Periodic Monitoring:</b> A detailed schedule of project reviews meetings will be developed by the project management, in consultation with project implementation partners and stakeholder representatives and incorporated in the Project Inception Report. Such a schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for Steering Committee Meetings, and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities.</p> <p>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the Project Coordinator, based on the project's Annual Workplan and its indicators. The Project Team will inform the UNDP-CO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will be undertaken by the UNDP-CO through quarterly meetings with the project proponent, or more frequently as deemed necessary. This will allow parties to take stock and to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project activities.</p> <p><b>End of Project:</b> During the last three months, the project team will prepare the Project Terminal Report. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results.</p> <p>The <b>audit</b> of the Project will follow UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable audit policies.</p> <p>Learning and knowledge sharing:</p> <p>Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums.</p>
<p><b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>

**PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)**

**A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):**

(Please attach the [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).


<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>MINISTRY</b>	<b>DATE (Month, day, year)</b>
Herman Humberto Rosa Chávez	Minister	<b>MINISTERIO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES (MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES)</b>	<b>08/09/2013</b>

**B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

<b>CONVENTION</b>	<b>DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)</b>	<b>NATIONAL FOCAL POINT</b>
UNCBD	<b>09/08/1994</b>	<b>JORGE ERNESTO QUEZADA DIAZ.</b>
UNFCCC	<b>12/04/1995</b>	<b>SALVADOR ERNESTO NIETO CÁRCAMO</b>
UNCCD	<b>06/27/1997</b>	<b>SALVADOR ERNESTO NIETO CÁRCAMO</b>
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION		

**B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION**

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Climate Change Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Adriana Dinu Officer-in-Charge and Deputy Executive Coordinator UNDP/GEF		August, 13, 2013	Yamil Bonduki, Sr. Program Manager UNDP (Green- LECRDs)	+1 212 906 6659	yamil.bonduki@undp.org

**ANNEX A**



**CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY**

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
<b>For EA Management</b>			
Local			
Project Manager	625	144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I• Prepare work plan and annual timetable of activities for preparation of the TNC.</li> <li>• Submit work plans to project steering committee for approval.</li> <li>• Prepare quarterly progress reports.</li> <li>• Lead the TNC preparation process, supervising and ensuring adherence with the timely implementation of outcomes.</li> <li>• Coordinate disbursement of funds with UNDP for all project activities.</li> <li>• Oversee expenditures and take necessary measures for appropriate management of project resources, following UNDP/GEF and MARN standards and procedures.</li> <li>• Submit periodic financial reports to UNDP, following UNDP/GEF standards and procedures.</li> <li>• Propose needed budget modifications related to Project implementation, and submit them for consideration of project steering committee.</li> <li>• Request approval from the Project Coordinator (MARN) for each abovementioned output.</li> <li>• Prepare terms of reference for national and international technical support consultants and submit them to consideration by the project steering committee.</li> <li>• Form a review committee for selection of national and international technical support consultants and coordinate selection process.</li> <li>• Oversee performance of national and international technical support consultants and ensure that outputs comply with guidelines for national communications from non-Annex 1 parties to the UNFCCC.</li> <li>• Maintain liaisons with other ministries, national and international research institutes, NGOs and other pertinent institutions to involve their personnel in project activities, and to collect and disseminate pertinent information to the same.</li> <li>• Identify and ensure synergy of the TNC with other active projects.</li> <li>• Draft the periodic progress reports and final project report (Third National Communication).</li> <li>• Submit progress reports on preparation of the TNC of El Salvador, with inputs from the technical support consultants, and monitor the validation process, considering the detailed activities schedule.</li> </ul>

Project Assistant	200	144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in technical team and coordinator meetings of the Third National Communication on Climate Change / BUR, with regard to planning, coordination and evaluation of activities related to achievement of the project.</li> <li>• Periodically review the files, documentation and records kept by projects in the pipeline or in implementation.</li> <li>• Know which assets and consumables have been allocated to the Office, and which belong to MARN and which belong to the project implementing institutions.</li> <li>• Process payments for goods and services.</li> <li>• Assist with planning and coordinate workshops, seminars and training sessions held as part of the studies for the TNC/BUR, to include participation of institutions and sectors related to climate change mitigation and adaptation in the country.</li> <li>• Systematize information produced in the different institutional participation opportunities that arise in the course of the work of the Climate Change Office.</li> <li>• Facilitate initial contact between the consultants conducting TNC/BUR studies and the institutions or individuals collaborating on these studies or who are interested in their implications and scope.</li> <li>• Monitor work plan, annual calendar, documents produced and directory of contacts.</li> <li>• Participate as facilitator in training sessions and forums on climate change issues to which the Project Assistant is assigned as representative of MARN and for institutions or sectors related to or interested in climate change work in the country. This activity assumes building knowledge on climate change, preparation of presentations and presenting them.</li> <li>• Implement activities in the Dissemination Plan of the TNC/BUR preparation process, which includes providing inputs to the MARN Department of Communications for the design and preparation of promotional, informational or educational materials and events about climate change work.</li> <li>• Assist with logistical support for the working visits of the international consultants who are hired, on aspects such as reservation and purchase of air tickets, obtaining visas, place and dates of stay, payment of per diem, etc. Likewise, assist with administrative procedures for requisitions and payment requests for professional services rendered in the project in general or for the consultancies.</li> <li>• Engage in and foster close coordination and communication relationships between MARN and UNDP, especially with the Sustainable Development Unit and other units with which procedural formalities warrant being established due to the work.</li> <li>• Other administrative and support activities relevant to the project.</li> </ul>
International			

<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
Local			

Consultant for national circumstances study	715	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Relate the study to the period from 2005 to the present, emphasizing, at a minimum, specific information for the reference years, 2010 and 2011, for which an NGHGI will be prepared.</li> <li>•Conduct an inventory of the technical reports, scientific studies and official information produced in the country, plus an estimate of the academic ability that has been developed about climate change.</li> <li>•Establish and document, as a baseline for the study, the social, economic, cultural and environmental variables that will be used in describing the circumstances nationally and in the sectors that are sensitive to the effects of climate change, as proposed in IPCC 2007a and in the manual Developing Socio-economic Scenarios for Use in Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments (Malone et al. 2004).</li> <li>•Discuss the conceptual links between the national circumstances and GHG production by the principal emission sources, natural absorption of CO2 by sinks, and the country's potential for anthropogenic mitigation of GHG through atmospheric removals or emissions avoided. The qualitative analysis should address the national context based on the sector structure in the IPCC 2006 Guidelines.</li> <li>•Compile the official national inventory from the GHG emissions mitigation initiatives and projects in the country's forestry and energy sectors.</li> <li>•Discuss the conceptual links among the national circumstances, generation of vulnerability, climate risk and the country's potential for implementing autonomous, preventive or reactive adaptation measures relative to the adverse effects and opportunities of climate change.</li> <li>•Prepare an inventory of extreme climate effects, such as warming (heat waves), droughts, heavy precipitation and tropical cyclones (IPCC 2007b), that have occurred in El Salvador as a result of climate variability or – presumably – climate change.</li> <li>•Describe and summarize the progress, practices and findings on climate change adaptation in which the country has been involved, and analyze the impact on scientific knowledge, buy-in to adaptation strategies at different levels and integration into current and future national/regional programs and policies.</li> <li>•Direct, coordinate and monitor all actions aimed at producing the outputs, which includes supervision of support personnel (if any), resource management and the submission of progress reports and final outputs to the TNC/BUR Project Coordinator.</li> <li>•Report on the steps planned for preparing the study and precisely document preparation methodology, describing the procedures, considerations and institutional arrangements that are adopted for the purpose of collecting, processing and storing the information</li> <li>•Interact and hold meetings with the TNC/BUR Team and consultants in charge of other studies, monitor activities, link supports, make logistical and content arrangements</li> </ul>
---	-----	----	---

Team for NGHGI Consultancy	2,245	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-• Assess the reliability of national and international information sources to select those that best serve to estimate GHG emissions and absorption from the sectors being analyzed.</li> <li>• Evaluate the algorithms used to estimate emissions and correct the analysis methods in cases where error is identified that is due to use of non-standardized or unapproved procedures.</li> <li>• Reassess the selection of emission factors used by default that were proposed by IPCC or suggested by experts. Make adjustments as needed to select more appropriate factors, substantiate the reasons why they have been considered to be so or should be improved, and indicate those cases where the need to have specific emission factors is a priority.</li> <li>• Identify and make the necessary corrections for cases in which inconsistencies, errors and/or uncertainties come from the characteristics of the data used.</li> <li>• Identify and differentiate the methodological tools that can be implemented at low cost or through valid mechanisms to estimate anthropogenic GHG emissions in processes related to the principal emission source categories and absorption sinks in the sectors involved.</li> <li>• Standardize the use of terms in the preliminary report for these sectors; e.g., conversion factors, emission factors, factors, variables, essential source categories, principal source categories, etc., using them in a single manner and according to the terminology adopted by the IPCC.</li> <li>• Report on the NGHGI review process, with a systematization of the reasons and criteria used to make the corrections, and a detailed explanation of the progress made, an estimate of changes made due to the improvements, and the impact of their use on preparation of the NGHGI for 2005, the NGHGI System and future NGHGIs.</li> <li>• Prepare this NGHGI, following the “2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories” (IPCC 2006).</li> <li>• Estimate anthropogenic GHG emissions in the following sectors: energy; industrial processes and product use (IPPU); agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU); and waste, following IPCC Guidelines.</li> <li>• Overcome difficulties that may arise in the AFOLU sector when implementing corrections and improvements in the study to review the “agriculture” and “LULUCF” sectors in the 2010 and 2011 NGHGIs.</li> </ul>
----------------------------	-------	----	---

Four (4) Mitigation Specialists (for LULUCF, Energy, Agriculture and Waste sectors)	2,500	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organize participatory activities needed to meet the project’s objectives, with the participation of priority sectors, taking into account public awareness and stakeholder participation.</li> <li>• Analyze information about programs, projects and initiatives underway or completed, across the country, in the energy, waste, LULUCF, agriculture, etc. sectors; and their impact on the country’s sustainable development .</li> <li>• Analyze GHG emitting sectors; analyze cost-benefit of measures; assessment of the best GHG mitigation options; prioritization of mitigation measures (measures relative to the BUR and TNC).</li> <li>• Review El Salvador’s mitigation policies and plans.</li> <li>• Project social and economic development and potential GHG emission levels for analysis of mitigation scenarios and their implications for national sustainable development.</li> <li>• Describe progress made in GHG emission monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) systems in sectors prioritized for NAMAs.</li> <li>• Preparation of NAMA profiles.</li> <li>• Provide support, if needed, for development of the TNC through the synthesis report prepared following UNFCCC guidelines.</li> <li>• Collaborate in identification of the constraints, gaps and needs related to climate change mitigation in the highest-emission sectors.</li> </ul>
International			

<p>Consultant Team for climate change vulnerability and adaptation study</p>	<p>2,810</p>	<p>32</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review prior studies done by national and international experts and the available information.</li> <li>• Analyze climate scenarios for the chosen regions.</li> <li>• Collect reference materials on the region under study, for the development and interpretation of vulnerability indicators.</li> <li>• Obtain local information through a survey and georeferencing during field visits to municipalities, on vulnerability conditions (physical, social, economic and environmental) and hazards (landslides and flooding).</li> <li>• Update on key sectors vulnerable to climate change.</li> <li>• Conduct analysis of climate change impacts in the selected sectors and regions.</li> <li>• Develop indicators for physical, social, economic and environmental vulnerability, to identify regions at greatest risk to natural hazards from landslides and flooding.</li> <li>• Hold meetings with key municipal and community institutional actors.</li> <li>• Document the analysis process with photographs, interviews of key actors, compilation of documents on the issue, and others.</li> <li>• Propose the most relevant adaptation actions that could reduce climate change impact in all priority sectors.</li> <li>• Assess climate change impact in the region selected.</li> <li>• Proposal for climate change adaptation measures, with a gender perspective, in the priority sectors and regions.</li> <li>• Prepare NAP profiles.</li> <li>• During the consultancy, provide guidance to the national technical team on the methodology used in the impact analysis, for the purpose of improving technical and institutional capacities for preparing climate change vulnerability studies.</li> </ul>
<p>Consultancy for preparation of climate scenarios</p>	<p>2,083</p>	<p>24</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain regional climate change scenarios.</li> <li>• Plot weather data from MARN stations on observation grids using standard geostatistical techniques.</li> <li>• Prepare 1km x 1km climate map, using processes such as regression-kriging or regression with co-variables techniques, to project it onto regionalized climate change scenarios.</li> <li>• Prepare downscaled climate models to reduce differences in the formulation of the climate change scenario assessment.</li> <li>• Regionalization of climate change scenarios, at 1km x 1km; outputs from the CMIP3/IPCC-AR4 global models should be regionalized, using statistical downscaling tools, to be projected onto climate maps.</li> <li>• Prepare documentation to support training given throughout study.</li> <li>• Training of climate change team in use of statistical downscaling tools and regression-kriging or regression with co-variables techniques, to build capacities.</li> </ul>

## OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

### Biodiversity

- [GEF/C.7/Inf.11, June 30, 1997, Revised Operational Criteria for Enabling Activities](#)
- [GEF/C.14/11, December 1999, An Interim Assessment of Biodiversity Enabling Activities](#)
- [October 2000, Revised Guidelines for Additional Funding of Biodiversity Enabling Activities \(Expedited Procedures\)](#)

### Climate Change

- [GEF/C.9/Inf.5, February 1997, Operational Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Initial Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)
- [October 1999, Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Climate Change Enabling Activities – Part II, Expedited Financing for \(Interim\) Measures for Capacity Building in Priority Areas](#)
- [GEF/C.15/Inf.12, April 7, 2000, Information Note on the Financing of Second National Communications to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)
- [GEF/C.22/Inf.15/Rev.1, November 30, 2007, Updated Operational Procedures for the Expedited Financing of National Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

- [GEF/C.17/4, April 6, 2001, Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)
- [GEF/C.39/Inf.5, October 19, 2010, Guidelines for Reviewing and Updating the NIP under the Stockholm Convention on POPs](#)

### Land Degradation

- [\(ICCD/CRIC\(5\)/Inf.3, December 23, 2005, National Reporting Process of Affected Country Parties: Explanatory Note and Help Guide](#)

### National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

- [Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessments of Capacity Building Needs, September 2001](#)
- [A Guide for Self-Assessment of Country Capacity Needs for Global Environmental Management, September 2001](#)

### National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

- [GEF/C.19/Inf.7, May 8, 2002, Notes on GEF Support for National Adaptation Plan of Action,](#)



## Environmental and Social Screening Summary

# ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING SUMMARY

Name of Proposed Project: Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC (El Salvador)

### A. Environmental and Social Screening Outcome

Category 1. No further action is needed

Category 2. Further review and management is needed. There are possible environmental and social benefits, impacts, and/or risks associated with the project (or specific project component), but these are predominantly indirect or very long-term and so extremely difficult or impossible to directly identify and assess.

Category 3. Further review and management is needed, and it is possible to identify these with a reasonable degree of certainty. If Category 3, select one or more of the following sub-categories:

Category 3a: Impacts and risks are limited in scale and can be identified with a reasonable degree of certainty and can often be handled through application of standard best practice, but require some minimal or targeted further review and assessment to identify and evaluate whether there is a need for a full environmental and social assessment (in which case the project would move to Category 3b). See Section 3 of the Review and Management Guidance.

Category 3b: Impacts and risks may well be significant, and so full environmental and social assessment is required. In these cases, a scoping exercise will need to be conducted to identify the level and approach of assessment that is most appropriate. See Section 3 of Review and Management Guidance.

### B. Environmental and Social Issues (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management)

NOT REQUIRED

### C. Next Steps (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management):

NOT REQUIRED



D. Sign Off

---

Project Manager: maude.veyret-picot - Signed Date: 2013-08-13

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name of Proposed Project: Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC (El Salvador)

### QUESTION 1

Has a combined environmental and social assessment/review that covers the proposed project already been completed by implementing partners or donor(s)?

**Answer to Question 1:** . . . . .No

### QUESTION 2

Do ALL outputs and activities described ONLY fall in the Project Document fall within the following categories?

1. Procurement (in which case UNDP's Procurement Ethics and Environmental Procurement Guide need to be complied with)
2. Report preparation
3. Training
4. Event/workshop/meeting/conference (refer to Green Meeting Guide)
5. Communication and dissemination of results

**Answer to Question 2:** . . . . .Yes