



REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Third National Communication		
Country(ies):	Nicaragua	GEF Project ID: ¹	5306
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	5128
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	Submission Date:	26 July 2013
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	42 months
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	47,500

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: To fulfill the commitment of the country as part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), according to Article 4, paragraph 1 and Article 12, paragraph 1 of the UNFCCC, with the presentation of the Third National Communication on Climate Change (TNCCC) of the Republic of Nicaragua

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
GHG Inventory	TA	GHG inventory information reviewed and updated, with reference year 2005.	Prepared emission factors for priority sub-sectors GHG Inventories for the following sectors: energy, industrial processes, solid waste, agriculture and LULUCF	146,335	
Vulnerability and adaptation measures	TA	Analysis of the actual and future vulnerability to climate change of the fisheries sector in the Región Autónoma del Atlántico Sur (RAAS) This includes an overview of technology needs for the development of the sector, and the development of an adaptation strategy.	V&A report of actual and future vulnerabilities of the fishing sector in the RAAS Region published and disseminated Report of the technology needs for the development of fisheries sector in RAAS elaborated and validated Adaptation strategy document validated	124,160	

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			and published		
Mitigation measures	TA	Development of an action plan of mitigation that synergizes with the adaptation strategy, for the coffee sector in Matagalpa and Jinotega.	Mitigation strategy that synergizes with adaptation for the coffee sector in Matagalpa and Jinotega, and its action plan, published and disseminated Report of the technology needs for mitigation that synergizes with adaptation for the coffee sector in Matagalpa and Jinotega elaborated and validated.	66,515	

National Circumstances and other information	TA	<p>National Circumstances prepared and reviewed</p> <p>Other information regarding climate change reviewed and integrated, strongly focusing on capacity development.</p>	<p>Establishment of the Project Coordination Committee</p> <p>Reactivation and strengthening of the National Climate Change Commission</p> <p>Updated and reviewed the National Circumstances component</p> <p>Capacity building workshops targetting stakeholders from the fishery and coffee sectors on climate change related issues</p> <p>Coordination and capacity building meetings for the National Commission on Climate Change</p> <p>Overview of the measures taken or envisaged to implement the Convention</p> <p>Barriers, gaps and needs for finance, technology and capacity</p>	66,515	
Nicaragua's Third National Communication to the UNFCCC	TA	Preparation of the TNC of Nicaragua and submission to the UNFCCC	<p>TNC document translated into English</p> <p>Production of 1000 hard copies and 500 digital copies of the TNC document</p>	51,021	
	(select)				

	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
Subtotal				454,546	0
EA Management Cost²				45,454	44,000
Total EA Cost				500000	44000

^a 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 (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	In-kind	44,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			44,000

² 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

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Nicaragua	500,000	47,500	547,500
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				500,000	47,500	547,500

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	159.00	40,454		40,454
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			44,000	44,000
Travel*				0
Others**	IT equipment	5,000		5,000
	Operating expenses			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		45,454	44,000	89,454

* 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:

Project requires purchasing computer equipment for the Project Management Unit since Ministry equipment is obsolete. Two laptops and one printer will be purchased to be used in training workshops and consultations held locally.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY</p> <p>BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>Nicaragua signed the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1992 and the National Assemblée ratified it in 1995.</p> <p>In October 1998, the first Phase of the Initial National Communication started, as such complying with the reporting requirements under the UNFCCC for Nicaragua (PNUD-NIC/98/G31/MARENA).</p> <p>As an outcome, the Initial National Communication was published in March 2001. In January 2001 the II Phase of the Project started and was concluded in February 2002.</p> <p>In March 2005 enabling activities for the preparation of the Second National Communication were started, complying with the reporting requirements of the country (PNUD-NIC10-00036532/MARENA) resulting in publication of the SNC in October 2008.</p> <p>The major results of the two National Communications were the GHG inventories done for the reference years 1994 and 2000; the impact study of climate change on the hydro-energy, forestry, human health and other sectors; the V&A studies for the water and agriculture resources; the identification of mitigation options in the energy sector; the preparation of the National Action Plan on Climate Change, the Adaptation Strategy for the coffee sector and its link with food security in the Jinotega y Matagalpa areas; the preparation of a Mitigation Strategy for GHG from the agriculture (livestock), LULUCF and energy sectors in the Boaco and Chontales departments; and the preparation of climate scenarios using the PRECIS model. Moreover, a great number of awareness raising and (institutional) capacity development activities were done.</p> <p>As part of the preparation of the country, in order to face climate change, the Government of Reconciliation and National Unity has developed programs and projects of Risk Management and Adaptation to climate change, both country preparedness initiatives, and projects investment aimed at reducing vulnerability and increasing the resilience of the most vulnerable populations through initiatives such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Sustainable Land Management / UNDP MARENA-established production systems in drought prone areas- PASMA II Project. MARENA-Danish Embassy. Processed municipal plans for adaptation to climate change under the National Climate Change Strategy in the municipalities of El Jicaral, León, La Paz Centro, San Francisco Libre, San Lorenzo, Ciudad Dario, San Isidro, Matagalpa, La Trinidad and Estelí. Strengthening institutions dealing with the issue of climate change.- Socio-Environmental Programme for Forestry Development (POSAF), NI - 1084-BID MARENA. Improved socioeconomic conditions and quality of life of the population, and the reduction of environmental degradation and the impact of natural disasters in priority watersheds.- Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real River Watershed (Watershed 60)/MARENA-AF-UNDP. This project is executed with funding of Adaptation Fund and is aimed to reduce risks from droughts and flooding generated by climate change and variability in the watershed of the Estero Real River, in 8 prioritized micro watersheds of the municipalities of El Sauce and Achuapa in León and Villanueva in Chinandega, benefiting to 2,000 families of producers from this micro watersheds. Investing in infrastructure for the collection and use of rainwater and surface water in eight micro-watersheds in the upper river basin of Estero Real. Introduction of climatically agroecological practices to make effective use of available water through training and institutional development in micro-watersheds, municipalities and institutions involved. A scheme will be validated through adaptation and implementation of the national climate change strategy. To perform continuous monitoring and analysis of weather conditions and changes in land use, water flows and soil quality in the pilot micro-watersheds.
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- Climate Change Sector Programme / GTZ-MARENA-DGCC, Processed Local Strategies for Adaptation to Climate Change (ELACC). In municipalities in northern Nicaragua.
- PIMCHAS Integrated Project for Watershed Management, Water and Sanitation. Canadian International Cooperation Agency/ ACIDI-MARENA, Developed the capacities, tools and local conditions for an integrated management and economic development of the population living in the sub-basins of involvement and institutionally supported and strengthened the organizations and municipalities to promote a better basin management and environment developing a sustainable production and supporting the provision for water supply and sanitation, having a transversal axis of gender equality.
- Environmental Programme Management in the presence of Disasters and Climate Change (NI-L1048) / MARENA-BID-Nordic Fund, the project is currently developing the following actions; Improve the socioeconomic conditions of the population in selected basins, through the development of capacities of adaptation and mitigation for human systems and vulnerable ecosystems, facing climate change and associated extreme events, developing structures to reduce disaster losses and lower the risk through the establishment of agroforestry and silvopastoral activities, energetic reforestation and suitable for timber, construction of infrastructure for disaster prevention and mitigation in the sub basins of Rio Viejo and Lake Apanas, elaboration of plans to adapt to climate change, train and sensitize the beneficiary population on the issue of climate change, develop capabilities, among its main beneficiaries of the program:
 - 3,600 families benefited (men and women) for the implementation of technologies of natural resource management and soil conservation.
 - 34,329 beneficiaries in investment (works) at sites identified.
 - 50, 000 inhabitants in the area of the program that should have expanded and improved the knowledge about risk and vulnerability to extreme events, climate variability and change
- Climate Change, Nicaraguan Red Cross with the aim to acquire knowledge and tools necessary to understand the causes and consequences of this phenomenon on a global and local level. Participating Institutions of the Department of Madriz and Nueva Segovia. It is as well intended that the participants know the measures of adaptation and mitigation mechanisms to reduce the impact and protect the lives of the people and the climate in general.
- Climate change and disaster preparedness in Nicaragua, Nicaraguan Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, with the aim of reducing the vulnerability of the people of Nicaragua regarding related disasters. The goal of the project is to strengthen local capacity to address phenomena related to climate change.
- Strengthening of the capacities for adaptation to climate change in the Gulf of Fonseca. UCA (NICARAGUA), EU, OIKOS (PORTUGUESE) FUNSAL PROCEDE, ICADE (HONDURAS) INSTITUTIONS OF EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS AND NICARAGUA. This project is following the objectives of sustainable development of natural resources, through the integration of issues of adaptation to climate change to reduce vulnerability.

Voluntary Mitigation Measures of GHE Energy Sector.

The Government of Nicaragua through the Ministry of Energy and Mines actively supports the development of renewable energy projects, to change the energy mix in the medium and long term and that can be run by private companies, state and / or both together.

This policy contemplates the following objectives:

Strengthen and make more effective the performance of the state in the energy sector. Strengthening the production of electricity.

Rational and efficient use of energy, and

Promote environmentally sustainable development of the energy sector.

	<p>The change of the country's energy mix aims at reducing thermoelectric power generation and developing the enormous potential of energy from renewable energy sources and for this we have initiated major hydropower projects, geothermal, solar and wind power. By 2017 over 90% of the national energy mix will be coming from renewable energy.</p> <p>The Government of Reconciliation and National Unity has committed to prepare the country to face the impacts of climate change in an organized manner, reducing the vulnerability of people to climate change, restoring their right to live in a healthy environment.</p> <p>Nicaragua is doing its part in building solutions, reducing poverty and inequality, ensuring safety for its citizens, achieving sustainable development for the energy sector and ensuring food security. Nicaragua, the second poorest country in Latin America, is transforming its energy mix from renewable 25% in 2007 to 94% renewable by 2017 through approval and financing of projects of hydro electrical, solar, geo-thermal and wind power.</p> <p>The current government of National Unity and Reconciliation has prioritized the development of the Environmental Strategy and Climate Change with hope and trust that the current climate change trends can be reversed, as they have already caused massive destruction to families, communities, entire nations, human race, life on the Earth and ecosystems. This requires the spirit of persistence, restoring social and economic justice, finding again a balance and the harmony between our human civilization and the ecosystems that sustain life on Mother Earth.</p> <p>In this context, the goals of the Third National Communication on Climate Change TCNCC are aimed at restoring the right of the people to actively participate in the climate mitigation and adaptation activities in selected sectors, strengthening their skills through various workshops and participatory consultations.</p> <p>The TNC will develop the initiatives required at national and local level to address the impacts of climate change, while designing mitigation strategies for economically important sectors. The preparation of the TCN will also increase and strengthen the institutional capacities to implement the National Environmental Strategy and Climate Change. It intends to lead to a set of new values, such as the good care and protection of our Mother Earth.</p>
<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)</p>	<p>This Project is consistent with GEF-5 climate change focal area objective: CCM-6: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention. It will pursue Outcomes 6.1 and 6.2 accordingly: Outcome 6.1: Adequate resources allocated to support enabling activities under the Convention and Outcome 6.2: Human and institutional capacity of recipient countries strengthened.</p> <p>The pursued outputs are: Output 6.1: Countries receiving GEF support for national communication, etc. and Output 6.2: National communications, etc. completed and submitted to the UNFCCC as appropriate.</p> <p>The overall objective of the project is to fulfill the commitment of the country as part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), according to Article 4, paragraph 1 and Article 12, paragraph 1 of the UNFCCC, with the presentation of the Third National Communication on Climate Change (TNCCC) of the Republic of Nicaragua, applied to the national reality, in harmony with our culture, ancient knowledge and lifestyle. Informing national efforts of the people of Nicaragua, with support from the Government of Reconciliation and National Unity to build resilience in our community where the main protagonist is the organized people, contributing mainly to the responsiveness though is one of the world's most vulnerable areas to the impacts of climate change, as well as voluntary efforts in mitigation, as a result of GRUN good management of love, care and protection of our mother earth. By restoring the rights of vulnerable people to climate change, and capacity building in new identity values with our land, water sources recovery, regeneration and conservation of ecosystems, food security, health for life, conversion of the energy matrix to renewable energy, management of risk and reducing pollution that contributes to the mitigation and adaptation. We will also report on progress in the period covering the years 2009 to 2014.</p> <p>During the period from June – July 2009, several stocktaking exercises were conducted according to UNFCCC guidelines. First, an inter-institutional consultation was organized to identify and prioritize sectors and strategic guidelines for the TNC. Representatives from six government agencies and four academic institutions participated in this exercise. Second, seven local workshops were organized with stakeholders from 14 of the 16 Departments, including one Autonomous Region located in the Caribbean basin.</p>

	<p>From this participatory process, three major actions were selected for further development during the preparation of the Third National Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The third inventory of GHG emissions from relevant sectors including energy, industrial processes, solid waste, agriculture and LULUCF. The GHG inventory will consider 2005 as the year of reference. ii) Design of a local adaptation strategy for the fishery sector in the Caribbean Coast Region. The fishery sector in the Caribbean basin is characterized by artisanal fisheries usually carried out by indigenous community villagers or afro American ethnics. Actual and future vulnerability to climate change and adaptation measures, including technologies, will be assessed for communities and their livelihoods. The selection of this sector is innovative since it hadn't been considered in previous National Communications. Technology transfer programmes will be essential components of the adaptation strategy. iii) Designing and implementing a mitigation strategy in synergy with adaptation measures for the coffee producing regions of central Jinotega and Matagalpa departments. Technology transfer for both mitigation and adaptation of coffee production will be essential components of the strategy. <p>The major objective of the Third National Communication is to strengthen the capacities of public and private institutions to design and implement adaptation and mitigation measures and policies; additionally, by this project Nicaragua wants to comply with the reporting commitments under the UNFCCC.</p>
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<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>The following main results will be achieved:</p> <p>1. Updated National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases for the year 2005 The National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases (NIGHG) is an essential element of the national communication. The data to be used in the inventory is from the year 2005, in fulfilment of Convention Guidelines. This inventory will be made for the following sectors: energy, industrial processes, solid waste, agriculture, and Change in Land Use and Forestry (LULUCF). Results will be validated, published and disseminated. The results will be compared to those of the previous inventories. Emission and absorption factors will be prepared for the LULUCF sector, the priority sub-sector in Nicaragua. The inventory will be done using Guidelines for National Inventories of Greenhouse Gases such as: - Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas IPCC 2006. - Guide for good practices in land usage, change of land use and forestry, IPCC 2006. - Definitions and options and methodologies for emission inventories of greenhouse gases from forest degradation and vegetation caused and induced by anthropogenic actions IPCC 2003. - Best Practice Guidelines and management of uncertainties in the national inventories of greenhouse gases. - Software for the Workbook NIGHGs IPCC. 1997.</p> <p>2. Programs containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change An analysis will be made of the current and future vulnerability to climate change in the fisheries sector of the South Atlantic Autonomous Region (RAAS). This Region was chosen as a result of the Stocktaking Exercise developed in 2009, considering that previous Communications had not addressed directly the Caribbean Region and the importance of fisheries for local livelihoods and food security. This includes an assessment of technological needs and revokes the ancestral knowledge of fishing techniques for the comprehensive development of the sector and the development of a strategy to adapt to climate change. The objective is to describe and identify conditions (climatic, environmental and socioeconomic) of the fishing sector as a pilot area in the South Atlantic Autonomous Region RAAS. Special emphasis will be given to the improvement of knowledge on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation. The information may include the relationship between climate, environment and basic socioeconomic conditions. There are at least four indigenous groups in the South Caribbean Autonomous Region (RAAS), and they depend on fishing for their livelihoods. Then, indigenous communities are major stakeholders that will be directly involved in the designing of and adaptation strategy for fishery sector. Existing adaptation frameworks such as the adaptation policy frameworks or NAPAs help identify potential options, strategies and adaptation measures. Also, they provide information for national adaptation processes, for example, designing specific adaptation strategies, and involving adaptation into sustainable development programs. The information may comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Needs and concerns prioritizing adaptation, including those considered the most urgent, disaggregated by sex - Barriers for the adaptation, including legal arrangements, management of the institutions in financial and technological aspects. - Cultural aspects that may influence adaptation actions - Opportunities for adaptation, including policies and plans. </p>
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3. Programs containing measures to mitigate climate change

A mitigation action plan will be designed. This plan will fully integrate the adaptation measures taken in the coffee growing industry in Matagalpa and Jinotega. To this end, there will be a technological needs assessment.

While developing countries like Nicaragua are not required to undertake reduction commitments, the assessment and implementation of climate mitigation actions can generate collateral benefits for sustainable development, such as reducing particle pollution, increasing technological efficiency and effectiveness, and very importantly improving the security and availability of energy.

Mitigation assessments can also facilitate the implementation of mitigation projects, strengthening institutional and human capacities and the assessment and prioritization of social, economic and environmental programs.

Information on programs, plans and measures may include projects aimed to reducing GHG emissions and enhance absorption by sewerage. This information can be presented in the national media.

The information should include:

An elaboration on implementation costs.

- A description of the mitigation potential.
- A description of the concepts that contain social and environmental benefits.
- A description of the barriers to implementation.

As possible, this information should be disaggregated by sex.

Where possible links to the IADB project, under preparation, will be made. A number of potential areas of collaboration can be made. As the IADB project foresees to support a number of case studies showcasing experiences with mitigation and adaptation technology transfer mechanism, these results would provide the basis for technology needs to be reported under the TNC. Similarly, the TNC will identify potential technologies that can be adopted in the coffee industry to reduce GHG emission from the production process. Since the IADB will also look into mitigation technologies at the sectoral level, the TNC will coordinate to ensure the necessary synergies to identify the appropriate technologies, identify the potential barriers for the adoption of these technologies and propose remedial action to address these barriers. Thus the mitigation analysis of the coffee sector in Nicaragua can potentially benefit and be included as a case study in the IADB project, as the TNC study builds the ground for pilot technology transfer mechanisms. In the case of adaptation, it is important to note that technologies for adaptation under the IADB project are limited to the agriculture sector, while the TNC will look into technologies needed to further develop the fisheries sector in the RAAS region. Even though these two sectors would have rather different technology needs, the TNC could benefit from the process and approaches under the IADB project for technology needs assessments, including incentives and policies for technology adoption. In general, the adaptation and mitigation studies under the TNC will benefit from the strengthened technology networks and centers that are being targeted by the IADB project.

4. National Circumstances prepared and reviewed, and other information.

- Establishment of the Project Coordination Committee as an advisory body to the Project Coordinator. This Committee is chaired by the Director General's Climate Change of MARENA and will have INETER, UNA, UCA, MAGFOR, INPESCA, INTA, universities participating that have been cooperating on the issue of climate change, The Committee also includes UNDP, a representative of the Local Departmental Development Committees which will implement the project and the National representative of the Environmental Cabinet of Citizen Power.

- The National Climate Change Commission will be reactivated and strengthened according to the Ministerial Resolution No. 014-99. This NCCC is a national body specialized for consultation, advice and coordination between MARENA and different sectors of society with regards to climate change. This Commission will help to establish synergies between different institutions and sectors, in order to eventually integrate climate change (impacts, the current and future vulnerabilities and the climate risks) in their development activities in a transversal manner. Moreover, the commission is a coordinating body, making sure different institutions and sectors coordinate their work.

- Once organized the Local Committees of the Project for consultation and consensus will facilitate the participation of public authorities and organized citizens, cabinets of the citizen power which will strengthen a comprehensive participation.

- An improved and more active inter-sectoral coordination at all levels is required. This

coordination should make full use of local organizations (environmental cabinets, Citizen Power Councils, etc), and the existing national consultative forum on the environment in order to develop new strategies focused on the vulnerability reduction, including the development of new financing mechanisms and sources. A stronger adaptive capacity of the most vulnerable social groups should be a priority policy, to be tackled with a multi-sectoral approach (agriculture, food security, coastal zones (fishing), human health, water resources, etc.), highlighting active women's participation, especially in decision making processes.

- The national circumstances part will be updated and revised, which provides an opportunity to detail the priorities, objectives and circumstances of national development or, as appropriate, regional development, as a basis to address issues related to climate change. The information provided on national circumstances is critical to understand the vulnerability of a country, its capacity and options for adapting to the adverse effects of climate change and their options for managing their emissions of greenhouse gases within the broader context of sustainable development. This section should include:

- Geographical characteristics, including climate, forests, land use and other environmental features.
- Population: growth rates, distribution, density and other vital statistics, disaggregated by sex.
- Economy, including energy, transport, industry, mining, tourism, agriculture, fisheries, waste, health and service sector.
- Education, including scientific and technical research institutions
- Any other information deemed relevant

Other relevant information:

Overview of the measures taken or envisaged to implement the Convention.

In this chapter a series of case studies as examples of good practice will be described. These examples concretely show how the Convention is implemented: Experiences of Sustainable Land Management in the Dry Zone; Reducing risk and vulnerability to floods and droughts the Estero Real River basin, in the Basin 60, Environmental Program for Disaster Management and Climate Change Sectoral projects within the Clean Development Mechanism, National Environmental Strategy and Climate Change, Adaptation Plan facing Municipal Climate Change, Local Strategies Adaptations to Climate Change among others within the period of the Communication.

Barriers, gaps and needs for finance, technology and capacity.

In the framework of TNC, several workshops with stakeholders will be developed to draft an Adaptation Programme for Fisheries Sector in the RAAS and to draft a Mitigation Programme that synergizes with adaptation strategy for the coffee sector in Matagalpa and Jinotega. In these workshops time will allocated to discuss and identify with stakeholders participation, financial barriers, technological gaps and needs (for men and women) to implement adaptation and mitigation measures and policies in these two sectors. From this discussion, specific chapters will be drafted for both Programmes.

5. Presentation of Nicaragua's Third National Communication to the UNFCCC.

The presentation of the TNC and the information of support have the intent to facilitate the exchange of information with all Parties of the Convention. It is the role of the Secretariat to compile, synthesize and analyze the information contained therein, in accordance with the relevant decisions and conclusions of the CP and subsidiary bodies.

One important outcome of the TNC is the reactivation of the National Climate Change Commission (NCCC). The NCCC mobilises representatives of several socio-economic sectors that are crucial to disseminate the results from the TNC, to engage with the private sector and to strengthen public-private relations towards the implementation of the National Strategy on Environment and Climate Change.

The TNC is expected to be presented to the UNFCCC in December 2016.

	<p>Institutional arrangements:</p> <p>At the national level, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARENA) will be the institution responsible for the implementation of the project, through the Climate Change General Directorate (DGCC). The Project Coordinator will direct the activities to guarantee a timely, sound and technically strong implementation process and outcome.</p> <p>The project will be guided by a Coordination Committee, integrating the following institutions: the General Directorate of Climate Change (DGCC) of MARENA, INETER, UNA, UCA, MAGFOR, INPESCA, INTA, collaborating universities working on climate change issues, UNDP, a representative of the Department Commissions of Development where the project will be implemented and a representative of the Environmental Cabinet of Citizen Power.</p> <p>At the local level, local committees for consultation and consensus will be established. Through them, the capacities of local communities will be strengthened and the most appropriate adaptation measures will be identified and prioritized. These will be inter-sectoral and cross-institutional coordination bodies.</p> <p>Organizations representing gender issues will be considered during consultation processes at the local level and capacity building and training activities.</p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>The IPCC (2007), states that Central America is one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change. CC will likely increase the frequency and intensity of extreme climate events. Nicaragua is highly exposed to the effects of climate change: rising temperature has already been observed, decreased average precipitation and increase of climate variability. According to a study on the Economy of Climate Change in Central America (ECLAC, 2010), during the period 1990 – 2008 the number of tropical storms and hurricanes increased significantly in Nicaragua, compared to 1970 – 1989.</p> <p>Extreme events in the last 20 years, including tropical storms, hurricanes and droughts, have caused significant losses of human lives, infrastructure, property damages, decreased food production and economic losses. Current policies in Nicaragua aim at reducing poverty. However, climate change and climate variability already exacerbate the poverty level of rural and urban populations. Exposure to a changing climate, coupled with poverty levels, result in increased vulnerability of the country to global warming.</p> <p>Given the climate change projections stated in the I and II National Communications (2001 and 2008), the path to sustainable economic growth requires further investments in preparedness and implementing measures to adapt to climate change. The investment proposed is much less than the benefits that will be obtained from the policies and measures that will be designed and implemented through this project.</p>

<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>The administrator of the project (UNDP) in collaboration with MARENA, are responsible for the implementation of the project and its constituting parts. Project reviews meetings will be developed in detailed schedule by the project management, in consultation with stakeholder representatives and project implementation partners and incorporated in the Project Inception Report. Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with established UNDP and GEF procedures.</p> <p>Project schedule will include tentative timeframes for Steering Committee Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms); and project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities.</p> <p><u>Day to day monitoring</u> of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the Project Manager, based on the project's Periodic Work plan 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><u>Periodic monitoring</u> 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>Project Monitoring Reporting:</p> <p>The Project Coordinator in conjunction with the UNDP-GEF extended team will be responsible for the preparation and submission of the following reports that form part of the monitoring process.</p> <p><i>(a) Inception Report (IR)</i></p> <p>A Project Inception Report will be prepared immediately following the Inception Workshop. It will include a detailed twelve month Work Plan divided in quarterly time frames detailing the activities and progress indicators that will guide implementation during the first year of the project.</p>
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	<p>The Report will also include the detailed project budget for twelve months of implementation, prepared on the basis of the Periodic Work Plan, and including any monitoring and evaluation requirements to effectively measure project performance during the targeted first year time-frame.</p> <p>The Inception Report will include a more detailed narrative on the institutional roles, responsibilities, coordinating actions and feedback mechanisms of project related partners. In addition, a section will be included on progress to date on project establishment and start-up activities and an update of any changed external conditions that may affect project implementation.</p> <p>When finalized the report will be circulated to project counterparts who will be given a period of 15 days in which to respond with comments or queries. Prior to this circulation of the IR, the UNDP Country Office and UNDP-GEF's HQ Unit will review the document.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(a) Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs)</p> <p>The Project Coordinator in conjunction with the Country Office will design a monitoring plan to assess the implementation and achievements of Project quarterly.</p> <p>Short reports outlining main updates in project progress will be provided quarterly to the local UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-GEF regional office by the project team.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(b) Technical Reports (TRs)</p> <p>Technical Reports are detailed documents covering specific areas of analysis or scientific specializations within the overall project. As part of the Inception Report, the project team will prepare a draft Reports List, detailing the technical reports that are expected to be prepared on key areas of activity during the course of the Project, and tentative due dates. Where necessary this Reports List will be revised and updated, and included in subsequent periodic reports. Technical Reports may also be prepared by external consultants and should be comprehensive, specialized analyses of clearly defined areas of research within the framework of the project. These technical reports will represent, as appropriate, the project's substantive contribution to specific areas, and will be used in efforts to disseminate relevant information and best practices at local, national and international levels.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(c) Publication of the Project</p> <p>The publications of the project are a central element key for the disclosure of the project results and achievements. These publications can be scientific or informative nature describing the project activities and achievements, like magazine articles, multi-media publications, and more. They can be based on the Technical Reports, depending on their relevance, scientific value, and more. They can also be summaries or complications of a series of Technical Reports or other studies. The project team will investigate what Technical Reports should be published and will publish it in a consistent and recognisable way.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(d) Audit Clause</p> <p>The Government will provide the Resident Representative with certified periodic financial statements, and with an annual audit of the financial statements relating to the status of UNDP (including GEF) funds according to the established procedures set out in the Programming and Finance manuals. The Audit will be conducted by the legally recognized auditor of the Government, or by a commercial auditor engaged by the Government.</p>
<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</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).


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Roberto Araquistain Cisneros	GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	07/25/2013
Martha Elena Ruiz Seviola	UNFCCC Focal Point	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	07/04/2012

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
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 UNDP/GEF		July, 26, 2013	Maude Veyret-Picot UNDP (Green-LECRS)	+1 212 906 6196	Maude.veyret-picot@undp.org

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>
For EA Management			
Local			
Project Coordinator	350	83	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare a detailed work plan and budget, and monitor progress against the approved work; - Monitor and manage financial resources, oversee overall resource allocation and accounting to ensure accuracy and reliability of financial reports; - Coordinate and oversee the preparation of the outputs of the TNC; - Ensure effective communication and adequate information flow with the relevant authorities, institutions and government departments and coordinate the work of all stakeholders under the guidance of the project steering committee; - Ensure appropriate stakeholder participation in the project implementation and coordinate the work of all stakeholders; - Maintain and establish additional links with other related national and international programs, projects and documents; - Prepare the Terms of Reference for consultants and experts, overseeing all contractors' work and ensure their timely engagement and guide the work of consultants and experts; - Assume overall responsibility for events as determined in the project monitoring schedule plan, and update the plan as required; - Organize and coordinate the procurement of services and goods under the project.

Administrative Assistant	150	76	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manage the day-to-day operations of the project implementation unit, particularly with respect to the provision of technical services and support; - Ensure that necessary financial, procurement, disbursement and personnel matters are effectively addressed; - Compile and/or prepare the documentation necessary for the procurement of services, goods and supplies under the project; - Assist in the organization of seminars, training, and workshops for stakeholders; - Organize and coordinate information exchanges internationally and between participating institutions; - Ensure timely disbursement of funds from the project bank account; - Maintain the project's files and supporting documentations for payments; - Prepare financial reports; - Prepare internal and external correspondence; - Assist team members, experts and consultants on procurement, logistics, travel and financial and other operational matters; - Support, as necessary, the organization of training for the project personnel; - Assist in the preparation of documents related to project activities; - Undertake other administrative/financial duties as requested by the PM.
International			
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

Coordinator of GHG Inventory and elaboration of the GHG Inventory for the agriculture sector	375	72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow-up activities for the preparation of INGEI in 5 sectors. - Monitor the process of collecting national data corresponding to the 5 sectors. - To ensure the use of the procedures and methodologies provided by the IPCC for the development of INGEI. - Analyze the results sectoral reference to those previously obtained in the First and Second INGEI (reference years 1994 and 2000). - To conduct workshops for consultation, consensus and validation of information and for discussion of the final results of the National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases, these will be local workshops and a national consultative workshop and validation. - To develop the extended final report of the results of the 5 sectors INGEI. - To develop the Executive Summary of INGEI which will be integrated into the TNC. - Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the agriculture sector. - Analyse and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps and improve database where needed.
Elaboration of the GHG Inventory for the energy sector	192	52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the energy sector. - Analyse and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps and improve database where needed. - To conduct workshops for consultation, consensus and validation of information and for discussion of the final results of the GHG Inventory for energy sector. - To develop a final report of the results of the GHG Inventory for energy sector.
Elaboration of the GHG Inventory for the Industrial Processing sector	231	52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the industrial processing sector. - Analyse and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps and improve database where needed. - To conduct workshops for consultation, consensus and validation of information and for discussion of the final results of the GHG Inventory for industrial processing sector. - To develop a final report of the results of the GHG Inventory for industrial processing sector.

Elaboration of the GHG Inventory for the waste sector	154	52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the waste sector. - Analyse and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps and improve database where needed. - To conduct workshops for consultation, consensus and validation of information and for discussion of the final results of the GHG Inventory for waste sector. - To develop a final report of the results of the GHG Inventory for waste sector.
Elaboration of the GHG Inventory for the LULUCF sector	231	52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the LULUCF sector. - Analyse and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps and improve database where needed. - To conduct workshops for consultation, consensus and validation of information and for discussion of the final results of the GHG Inventory for LULUCF sector. - To develop a final report of the results of the GHG Inventory for LULUCF sector.
Technical coordinator for climate adaptation and mitigation programmes	375	120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure implementation of appropriate methodologies for assessing the current and future vulnerability, and options for adaptation and mitigation to climate change in the design of local strategies. - To coordinate and participate in the development and analysis of vulnerability assessments and identifying options strategy adaptive local fishing industry. - To coordinate and participate in the study on mitigation options coherent with adaptation, and their local strategy for the coffee growing industry. - To review the progress reports of the vulnerability studies, and local adaptation strategies and mitigation. - To participate in the organization of the Local Committee and Departmental processes of consensus and consultation project results. - To participate in the organization and implementation of national and local workshops to ensure project objectives. - To prepare the final report synthesis of Adaptation and Mitigation Programme to be integrated to the TNC.

<p>Technical assistance for the development of the actual vulnerability study of the fishery sector</p>	<p>256</p>	<p>78</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To assess current climate vulnerability, impacts and damages to the fisheries sector based on current experiences and existing additional studies, taking into account the current climate variability and extreme events associated. - To evaluate current socioeconomic conditions for fisheries, based on current development programs and projects. - To identify the actors (strategic social groups) autonomous adaptation measures already in place. - To develop indicators and vulnerability profiles for the study area. - To prepare summary document of the current vulnerability assessment. - To prepare and assess current vulnerability of selected fisheries in the project area, and disseminate. - To assess future climate risks, impacts and damages to the fisheries sector, based on actual experiences, and additional studies. - To assess the future socio-economic conditions for fisheries based on existing development programs and projects. - To identify new potential adaptation measures to reduce vulnerability to future climate change impacts, taking into account other trends such as population, economy and environment. - To prepare the future vulnerability Synthesis. - To conduct workshops for consultation and validation of the results locally and in Managua. - To prepare future vulnerability assessment.
<p>Technical assistance for the development of an adaptation strategy for the fishery sector in the RAAS region</p>	<p>192</p>	<p>52</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify adaptation options for fisheries of the RAAS. - To assess and prioritize policies and actions related to the adaptation strategy. - To develop indicators and / or criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of policies and adaptation measures in selected priority systems, with the participation of key stakeholders and using capacity indicators - To characterize the adaptive capacity of the fisheries sector to implement policies and measures, and additional adaptability for future action - Mapping of future scenarios of adaptation to extreme events, variability and climate change - To consult and disseminate the adaptation strategy in the fisheries sector

Technical assistance for the development of a mitigation strategy coherent with the adaptation measures	385	52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify mitigation options coherent with adaptation, for generating renewable energy through methane emissions caused by waste management and wastewater (honey water) from the coffee of the departments of Jinotega and Matagalpa, through local consultative processes - To develop a strategy of mitigation options coherent with adaptation, with recommendations to be incorporated in the development plan of the cabinets production, including mechanisms for implementation. The strategy will include specific steps for actors to overcome the barriers and opportunities to incorporate relevant programs - To conduct a validation and consultation processes of mitigation options coherent with adaptation, for coffee sector - To design a portfolio of project profiles and cost analysis of the proposed options - To prepare the draft chapter for review by the PM
Technical assistance for the development of a technology needs assessment for the development of the coffee sector	269	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To conduct the technology needs assessment for the coffee sector, through local consultation process with key stakeholders. - To prepare the draft chapter for inclusion into the TNC, after review by the PM.
Technical assistance for the development of the technology needs assessment for the fishery sector	269	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To conduct the technology needs assessment for the fishery sector, through local consultation process with key stakeholders. - To prepare the draft chapter for inclusion into the TNC, after review by the PM.
International			
Development of emission factors and GHG sinks for LULUCF sector	500	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory for LULUCF sector; - With the PM, identify specific training needs for enterprises or government agencies in data collection (particularly for identified key sources) and provide recommendations on training in data collection.

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,](#)