



# REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

## PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

### PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Third National Communication on Climate Change and First Biennial Update Report		
Country(ies):	Paraguay	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	5127
Other Executing Partner(s):	Secretariat of Environment	Submission Date:	2013-07-08
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	36
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	80,940

### A. EA FRAMEWORK\*

EA Objective: Assist the Government of the Republic of Paraguay in fulfilling its commitments to the UNFCCC, particularly those related to the preparation of the Third National Communication.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. National Circumstances and other information	TA	1. 1 National Circumstances updated  1.2 Description of steps taken or envisaged to implement the convention	1.1 Report on National Circumstances, including the special needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change and the implementation of response measures, in addition to standard descriptions of geographical features, socio-economic trends, and more  1.2 Report about Existing institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the data base on a continuing basis.  1.3 Other information relevant to the	35,000	20,000

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

			<p>achievement of the objective of the Convention in Paraguay regarding transfer of technologies; research and systematic observation; education, training and public awareness; capacity building activities and information, and networking related to climate change.</p> <p>1.4 Report on the constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs in Paraguay.</p>		
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2. Inventory of Greenhouse Gases and update data collection and archiving system	TA	<p>1. Inventory of GHG prepared for the time series 2005-2012 (excluding the year 2010 which will be included in the FBUR).</p> <p>2. National structure for the update of GHG emissions established.</p>	<p>2.1 Inventory for Energy Sector prepared</p> <p>2.2 Inventory for the Industry Sector prepared</p> <p>2.3 Inventory for the Agricultural Sector prepared</p> <p>2.4 Inventory for the Land-Use Change and Forestry Sector prepared</p> <p>2.5 Inventory for the Waste Sector prepared</p> <p>2.6 Report on the establishment of quality control and quality assurance procedures</p> <p>2.7 Data base for the preparation of national inventories designed and established, taking into account information gaps and priorities established at the national level</p>	143,000	50,000
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3.Biennial Update Report (BUR) .	TA	1. Biennial Update Report compiled and submitted.	<p>1. Report submitted on national circumstances and existing institutional arrangements for the preparation of national communication on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>2. 2010 National Inventory of GHG estimated by source and removals (for gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol), submitted.</p> <p>3. Analysis of mitigation actions and their effects including methodologies and existing assumptions, submitted.</p> <p>4. Technical, financial and capacity building gaps and constraints identified to implement the UNFCCC, including the identification of specific financial needs.</p> <p>5. Report on domestic measures related to monitoring, reporting and verification. Additional information regarding implementation of the UNFCCC</p>	266,000	50,000
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4. National Climate Change Adaptation Plan	TA	Action plans and programs for adaptation to climate change are designed.	<p>4.1 Analysis of climate change for the period 1960 - 2012, prepared, including record of extreme events and climate variability in the country.</p> <p>4.2 Vulnerability assesment prepared for water sector (availability), agriculture (from the point of view of food sovereignty) and public health (eco-epidemiology).</p> <p>4.3 Report prepared on the existing relationship between climate and the socio-economic baseline in the most vulnerable sectors</p> <p>4.4 Report prepared on the progress of the implementation of adaptation actions proposed in the first and second national communications.</p> <p>4.5 National Adaptation Plan built on the basis of Climate Change National Policy</p>	111,000	50,000
5. Climate Change Mitigation	TA	Situation of mitigation actions is updated in coordination with existing climate change programs.	Assessment made of the progress in the implementation of mitigation action proposed in the first and second national communications	86,000	50,000

6. Public Awareness and Education Strategy in Place .	TA	Information, publications of documents, organization and participation in events related to climate change issues, disseminated	<p>1. Documents and reports on climate change and project related issues, prepared and disseminated</p> <p>2. Web site of the Secretariat of Environment uptaded with information concerning climate change issues.</p> <p>3. Workshops and seminars organized and participation in public events in order to disseminate information on climate change issues, presenting the project and the results achieved.</p>	63,545	50,000
7. Third National Communication and Biannual Update Report prepared.	TA	The Paraguayan Third National Communication and the Biannual Update Report are published in English and Spanish and presented to the Inter-ministerial Commission on Climate Change.	<p>Informations on national circumstances, inventories, adaptation and mitigation plans compiled in the Third National Communication of Climate Change and in the BUR.</p> <p>7.2 TCN and BUR translated into English.</p>	60,000	10,000
8. Monitoring and evaluation	TA	8. Timely monitoring and evaluation conducted	<p>8.1 External Audit conducted.</p> <p>8.2 Meetings of the project Management Committee, held.</p> <p>8.3 Technical coordination actions performed for achieving the project's results.</p>	10,000	10,000
	(select)				

	(select)				
Subtotal				774,545	290,000
EA Management Cost <sup>2</sup>				77,455	30,000
<b>Total EA Cost</b>				<b>852000</b>	<b>320000</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 (\$)
National Government	Secretariat of the Environment	In-kind	100,000
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	PNC ONU REDD	In-kind	100,000
Bilateral Aid Agency (ies)	Japan International Cooperation Service (JICS)	In-kind	120,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>320,000</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

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) <sup>2</sup>	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Paraguay	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

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	<b>123.00</b>	<b>52,955</b>		<b>52,955</b>
International consultants*				<b>0</b>
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		<b>4,500</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>34,500</b>
Travel*		<b>3,000</b>		<b>3,000</b>
Others**	Miscellaneous	<b>3,000</b>		<b>3,000</b>
	Direct Project Services	<b>14,000</b>		<b>14,000</b>
	Specify "Others" (3)			<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>77,455</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>107,455</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:

As concerns costs associated with the Project Implementation Unit, the national government shall provide funding for goods and services such as adequate building structure, office equipment and communication costs related to telephones and internet. Also, the required mobility is contemplated under the co-financing from the Government.

During the project, several activities are planned outside the capital city for dissemination of the various components of the Third National Communication as well as working sessions with local governments. Travel costs shown in Table D includes DSA for the Project Implementation Unit while co-financing includes mobility.

Direct Project Costs (DPC) to be incurred for operational and administrative support the UNDP Country Office will provide to Paraguay's government during the project implementation: The proposed amount is to cover activities, such as: (a) HR; recruitment of project personnel, issuance of contract; (b) costs incurred in the process of undertaking procurement activities of project goods and services; and (c) finance transactions UNDP CO will perform on behalf of the Implementing Partner. DPCs will be charged on the basis of estimated actual costs or transaction-based costs, using the UPL (for standard service transactions) or Local Price List template (for non-standard service transactions), as a reference point.

## **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>Implementing the United Nations Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), poses many challenges. At national level it requires reconciliation of priorities such as economic growth, poverty alleviation, and the pursuit of sustainable development for all countries. It also involves a collective effort by the government, private companies, industries, NGOs and international organizations to find new and innovative ways of how to deal with climate change while promoting economic and social development.</p> <p>The Government of Paraguay, concerned about climate change issues, has ratified this Convention on November 4<sup>th</sup>, 1993 and the Kyoto Protocol on July 27<sup>th</sup>, 1999, thereby committing to comply with the commitments made by the parties. Since 1996, Paraguay has begun the process of integrating climate change issues within the Sub-Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, which in 2001 became the Secretariat of the Environment - SEAM, created by Law No. 1561/00.</p> <p>SEAM has worked on the creation of the National Climate Change Office (ONCC), and on the design of the National Climate Change Program in 2001 and the 2008-2012 Climate Change Five-Year Plan which includes - among others - the promotion of natural regeneration of forests with the aim of covering 10% of the country's surface area.</p> <p>The ONCC has worked on the preparation and presentation of the First and Second National Communications to the UNFCCC, as well as on generating proposals that deal with the different aspects of climate change, among which may be mentioned the UN REDD National Programme (a US\$ 4.7M project implemented since 2011) and the Forest Preservation Program (a US\$ 7M project resulting from a bilateral cooperation with Japan).</p> <p>Among the key strategic developments in the area of climate change, Paraguay has prepared its National Climate Change Policy (2011), which guides actions related to this issue and sets priorities and strategic guidelines. Additionally, the National Mitigation Strategy has been concluded, as well as the roadmap for its implementation, while important progress has been made on the design of adaptation proposals to be submitted to the Adaptation Fund.</p> <p>Other strategic advances include the 2004-2009 National Strategy and Action Plan for the of Biodiversity Conservation, the National Action Plan to Combat Desertification and the National Forestry Action Plan within the framework of the National Forest Plan, the preparation of the <i>Action Plan for the implementation of environmental conventions</i> (2012) -among which is the CMNUCC- and the establishment of the Chaco Environmental System in addition to the Eastern Region Environmental System.</p> <p>On the other hand, important studies have been completed such as: “<i>Evaluation of investments and financial flows in priority sectors to face Climate Change (2011)</i>” which reflect additional financial needs to implement adaptation and mitigation measures; the <i>Proposed Strategic Plan for the National System of Protected Areas (2011)</i> and its <i>Financial Sustainability Strategy (2011)</i>, among others.</p> <p>The first biennial updated report will be submitted in December 2014, including inventory of greenhouse gases for the year 2010, the document of the Third National Communication on Climate Change will be submitted in 2016 including the corresponding inventories for 2005 through 2012 (with the exception of the year 2010).</p>
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<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>While respecting the reporting requirements for UNFCCC Parties, the present project has an immediate goal to produce the Third National Communication on climate change and the first Biennial Update Report. The long-term goals of this Project include a contribution in capacity building of society as a whole, and to promote the efficient use of information collected with the participation of technical experts and institutions, as a way of ensure the sustainability and continuity of the planned activities.</p> <p>The main outcomes of this Project are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report on National Circumstances, prepared.</li> <li>2. Report on the description of steps taken or envisaged to the convention implementation.</li> <li>3. Inventory of GHG updated for the 2005-2012 period (excluding 2010).</li> <li>4. National structure for the update of GHG emissions, established.</li> <li>5. Biannual Update Report compiled and submitted.</li> <li>6. Action Plans and Programs for adaptation to Climate Change, designed.</li> <li>7. Assessment of mitigation actions updated in coordination with existing climate change programs.</li> <li>8. Information, publications of documents, organization and participation in events related to climate change issues, disseminated.</li> <li>9. The Paraguayan Third National Communication and the Biennial Update Report are published in English and Spanish and presented to the Inter-ministerial Commission on Climate Change.</li> <li>10. Timely monitoring and evaluation.</li> </ol> <p>The project objective will be achieved with the fulfillment of the following outcomes, which are in line with the GEF's climate change mitigation strategic objective (SO-6) under GEF-5: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention. The outcome is: Completed climate change enabling activities under t9he UNFCCC.</p> <p>Also the Project will carry out the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To raise awareness on climate change and to build national consensus on its adverse effects.</li> <li>• To develop a popular will to take action and to develop public and institutional support to mainstream climate change issues in the social, economic and environmental policies. Special emphasis will be made on the development of national strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, taking into consideration the long-term context.</li> <li>• To provide guidance to assess vulnerability to climate change and to identify, prioritize and shape potential adaptation options in a strategy consistent with national sustainable development and other priorities.</li> <li>• To strengthen the capacity of Paraguay to contribute to continuous international climate change negotiations under the UNFCCC in order to discuss the opportunities and obligations of new regional and international initiatives aimed at protecting the global climate.</li> <li>• To ensure the implementation of actions that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation in the period after 2012.</li> <li>• To respond to the large gaps and constraints identified during the drafting process of the SCN.</li> </ul> <p>The outcomes of the project will be achieved through a wide range of activities including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The systematic and institutional collection of data on emissions of GHG, as well as the preparation of national GHG inventories based on IPCC approved methodologies.</li> <li>ii) The analysis of potential mitigation options for increased GHG emissions and the improvement of removals, taking into account long-term projections;</li> </ol> <p>The assessment of financial and technological needs to identify priorities for climate change research, monitoring, education, training and awareness, including capacity building and policy development.</p>
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<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><b>Institutional Framework:</b> For the fulfillment of the project objective, the national government shall provide funding for goods and services which will consist of the costs associated with proper building structure, office equipment, communication costs related to telephone and internet. Also, the required mobility is contemplated under the co-financing from the Government.</p> <p>UNDP will act as the GEF implementing agency for the development of the Third National Communication Project, and as such will be in charge of project monitoring and support under the national implementation (NIM) guidelines.</p> <p>On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Paraguay, the SEAM (as focal point and UNFCCC enforcement authority) will act as execution agency to coordinate and implement the project activities.</p> <p>The Project Implementation Unit will consist of a Project Technical Assistant (PTA), an Administrative Assistant (AA), hired specialists and duly appointed staff from SEAM (the latter is included in SEAM co-financing and will not be paid out of the GEF grant for this project).</p> <p>The Project Technical Assistant will work closely with the SEAM appointed staff, and will facilitate the coordination of activities with the sectorial specialists designated by key institutions for project implementation, in order to ensure the timely achievement of expected results; likewise, the PTA will be directly involved in the preparation of technical studies. The SEAM, in coordination with UNDP, will be responsible for the recruitment of national and international consultants for the project, according to UNDP procedures for NIM projects. The other key instance to ensure a successful project implementation is the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC), acting with the Project's Advisory Steering Committee, who will actively participate in the monitoring of results.</p> <p>Project's components:</p> <p><b>Component 1: National Circumstances and other information:</b> Activities include updating the information on socio-economic aspects, environment, education, training programs and strategic partnerships collected during the TCN preparation period and that closely relate to the guidelines of the Climate Change National Policy.</p> <p>Based on the above mentioned information, reports will be prepared to identify capacity building needs to address the adverse effects of climate change, describing Paraguay's national circumstances and gaps in existing institutional arrangements and data collection systems. Measures to improve Paraguay's capacities to address climate change are also expected to be identified in these reports.</p> <p>Additionally, data will be collected on steps taken by Paraguay to implement the UNFCCC as well as in its specific thematic areas such as transfer of technologies, research and systematic observation.</p> <p><b>Component 2: Inventory of Greenhouse Gases and update data collection and archiving system:</b> Data collection of activities in the different modules and validation of the use of default emission factors per major source categories. Taking into account these elements, and since the information is scattered in different institutions, efforts will be made to collect, organize and process this information to achieve good standardization. This will be carried out by institutions specialized in management and generation of statistical information.</p> <p>An effective database is required due to the volume of information to be processed, so that in turn it serves as a platform for the updating of the next GHG inventory. The adequacy of the activity data (e.g. required units) and the determination of emission factors shall be suitable for the preparation of inventories, considering that each module has different degrees of approximation for GHG estimates.</p>
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	<p>This proposal includes the development of the GHG inventory for the period 2005-2012 (based on data availability) as part of the preparation of the TNC. The 2010 GHG inventory will be submitted jointly with the BUR. Also, recalculation of the 1994 GHG inventory is required in order to establish an adequate baseline. Therefore, adequate fund allocation is required in order to ensure top notch quality in these tasks. 2006 IPCC (Tier 1 and 2 ) Guidelines will be used depending on the key category analysis. Additionally, standard procedures and mandatory QA / QC for all sectors will be used.</p> <p>National experts will conduct training workshops on methodologies for quantifying GHG emissions in different modules, in some cases with the support of international consultants in the region, in addition to strategic alliances with national universities for the development of this component.</p> <p><b>Component 3: Biennial Updated Report:</b> according to the provisions of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, countries party to the Convention shall prepare biannual updated reports, for which the following activities are planned:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report on national circumstances and existing institutional arrangements for preparation of national communications on an ongoing basis with the support of the Climate Change National Commission to provide national information in each institution's area of work.</li> <li>2. Preparation of the national inventory of GHG (base year 2010), estimated by sources and removals; this inventory will be conducted using approved 2006 IPCC guidelines, Tier 1 and 2 will be used depending on the key category analysis. Also, mandatory standard procedures and QA / QC for all sectors will be contemplated.</li> <li>3. Proposal on sectorial plans for national development based on the sectors identified in the National Mitigation Strategy and the roadmap for its implementation.</li> <li>4. Based on the assessment of investment and financial flows, the BUR will report on additional financing actions for climate change issues, in particular those linked to mitigation and adaptation, as well as on the implementation of public policies.</li> <li>5. As concerns the national actions report on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV), progress will be reported on the implementation of the UN-REDD National Joint Program, Japan's bilateral "Forest Preservation" cooperation and the study conducted by the Japan Forest Institute to establish a national methodology on MRV based on satellite imaging.</li> <li>6. The report will also contain national actions taken to implement the Convention in the BUR's reporting period, and especially those of the National Climate Change Commission.</li> </ol> <p><b>Component 4: National Climate Change Adaptation Plan:</b></p> <p>As a result of the Second National Communication and regarding the vulnerability and adaptation analysis, the following general actions have been identified: to promote and facilitate the participation of all stakeholders, but particularly that of affected communities which valuable knowledge is to be taken into consideration when implementing policies and actions; to ensure water provision in adequate quantity and quality for human consumption and sanitation; to ensure water provision in critical areas and to combat the salinization of the Chaco's water reserves; to implement restoration programs for degraded ecosystems and for ecosystems that are vulnerable to climate change by using tools of the UN REDD NP, and by creating an extensive and positive interaction with various stakeholders for achieving structural and comprehensive solutions; to prepare an assessment on climate change adaptation needs, based on various existing or future analyses; to promote and facilitate the research and analysis of technological measures and solutions applicable to climate change adaptation, and in particular of those that ensure food sovereignty and security and the potable water supply to populations; to define and implement urgent actions based on the research, the diagnostic, and the existing knowledge.</p>
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	<p>Considering the above actions, the following is intended to be carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Analysis of climate change for the 1960 - 2012 period, prepared based on the country's registry of extreme events and climate variability by using existing national information including that produced by research centers such as the School of Exact Sciences, the Polytechnic Faculty of the National University of Asuncion, the Faculty of Science and Technology of the Catholic University and the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology of the Ministry of National Defense. This has been specifically identified in the Second National Communication on Climate Change which lists the following needs: 1) to produce more knowledge on climate variability and its effects on diseases of substantial impact on the country's public health, 2) to establish an early warning system within the subsystem of epidemiological surveillance, based on the monitoring of climatic factors, and 3) to strengthen the capacity of health system response to outbreaks and epidemics influenced by climate change impacts.</li> <li>b. <b>Vulnerability assessment of the following sectors:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Water Resources (availability):</b> the Second National Communication has identified that, given the region's vulnerability, actions aimed at the adequate handling of future scenarios both for water surplus and deficit are essential, and that adaptation policies (public and private regulations) need to be designed so as to reduce vulnerability. Likewise, an analysis of the climate scenarios resulting from the Second Communication on the major rivers' headwaters (located outside Paraguay) must be performed with the aim to replicate trends and variability of affluent streams in the Paraguayan territory, and to measure the impact of water resources availability for different uses (navigability, energy supply, industry, agriculture).</li> <li>2. <b>Agriculture</b> (from the food sovereignty's point of view): An analysis on food production under extreme weather conditions is necessary; agricultural research at family level (mainly smallholdings) on the basis of the <i>Paraguayan Institute of Agricultural Technology</i> (IPTA) experience, could serve as an example for those areas where the use of traditional production systems is not possible. Priorities by territory, by category and by type of extreme event should be established in this analysis as well as the implementation of agricultural research systems that promote a rapid response to extreme events. The ability to change and adapt is twofold: options for change and rate of change. From this point of view, response systems must be coordinated to provide growers with options, which in turn will allow for a greater governance to face extremes phenomena. These research systems should be structured and coordinated so that actions are performed dynamically between research institutions, ministries and private sector. Feedback is key to adjust solutions and recommend specific adaptation measures.</li> <li>3. <b>Public Health (eco epidemiology):</b> this assessment should be prepared based on previously conducted initiatives such as the IDB's Climate and Health regional project, the ECLAC's Economics of Climate Change and regional information produced by the Gran Chaco Knowledge Centre (IDB/UNEP) for the health sector. With regard to the development of eco epidemiology analysis, the Second National Communication stipulated that the zoonotic potential of wildlife diseases needs to be installed in public policy debates of institutions in charge of preserving healthy ecosystems on one hand, and the people's health on the other, so as to jointly undertake the development of strategies and the production of new knowledge about Paraguay's wildlife eco-epidemiology, in view of challenges posed by climate change and global warming.</li> </ol> <p>These strategies should be designed by a team with a holistic approach and substantial scientific rigor. Some of the diagnosed zoonosis in Paraguay, and which could be very sensitive to changes, are: <i>rabies</i> (transmitted by bats and carnivores); <i>yellow fever</i> (transmitted by primates and mosquitoes); <i>hantavirus</i> (transmitted by rodents); <i>tuberculosis</i> (transmitted by primates and birds); <i>leishmaniasis</i>, which natural reservoir is the weasel and urban reservoir is the domestic dog, and so on.</p> </li> </ol>
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	<p>To this regard, the following priority actions have been identified: 1) to study the dynamics of wildlife populations of interest for public and animal health, 2) to promote official recognition of the National Animal Health Monitoring Committee; to 3) to develop population maps of wildlife species of epidemiological interest including their relationship with climatic scenarios; 4) to train park rangers on procedures and quick response to animal mortality occurring in protected areas; 5) to develop public health programs with an eco-systemic approach in universities, research institutes, NGOs, etc. ; and 6) to innovate in management of controls and inspections of activities related to trade and transboundary shipments of native wildlife.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Based on the assessment of the investment and financial flows required for the agricultural and public health sectors with emphasis on adaptation, an analysis of the existing relationships between climate and socioeconomic baseline shall be prepared for the most vulnerable sectors including the expected impact on these sectors in relation to the funding needs.</li> <li>d. Based on the results of the analysis, a progress report on the implementation of adaptation actions outlined in the first and second national communications shall be prepared, including the identification of gaps and capacity building needs.</li> <li>e. A National Adaptation Plan designed on the basis of the National Climate Change Policy and results of the Third National Communication baseline studies, as well as other initiatives that are linked to the vulnerability and adaptation analysis. This plan shall be validated by the National Climate Change Commission through a participatory and inclusive process.</li> </ul> <p>In order to achieve these tasks, existing institutional capacities shall be assessed with the support of national and (to a lesser extent) international experts especially in the training components. Additionally, funding will be essential for the procurement of computer tools as well as for developing sectorial assessments.</p> <p><b>Component 5: Mitigation</b></p> <p>The second national communication identified general implementation actions linked to mitigation, among which the following may be mentioned: the promotion of measures that aim at a greater energy efficiency, and the increase of those that promote the scaling up of renewable energies; the strengthening of the energy sector's institutional capacity, promoting the coordination of key institutions and private sector, as well as clarifying their roles and functions; the inclusion of the climate change issue in sectorial guidelines and policies, so as to mitigate effects and emissions caused by the energy sector; the promotion of the adoption of policies that favor the inclusion of clean technologies in the sector, such as the import of flex vehicles and the access to technological packages.</p> <p>In this component, measures aimed at using more efficient equipment must be identified and promoted by the government, with the support of the private sector; other measures to be promoted include the management and channeling of funding towards improvements in the energy system, mainly in the transport and industry sectors; the conduction of feasibility studies for the transformation of fossil fuel-powered public transport to an electrical powered system; the optimization of the transport system in the Asuncion's metropolitan area to reduce GHG emissions; the development of feasible and viable alternatives for reducing biomass use, both residential and industrial; the promotion of financial mechanisms that enable technological substitution, supporting clean technology; the implementation of the Development Plan for Renewable Energy, such as solar, by introducing pilot models as well as subsidies at the project's initial stages. Additionally, education and awareness campaigns conducted by government agencies on the rational use of energy, on the use of clean energy, on the substitution by less contaminating sources, among others, should be strengthened and emphasized in areas where access to information is vital, due to the high consumption of raw materials.</p> <p>In response to the priority measures identified in the second national communication, the third national communication should analyze aspects related to the implementation of climate change mitigation programs in the industry, transport and agriculture sectors. This includes collecting information for the</p>
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	<p>development of mitigation scenarios with a 2020 timeframe and setting performance targets and programs for emission reduction. This component will be coordinated with other initiatives that are conducting mitigation analysis such as the UN REDD Programme, the Forest Preservation project, FFPRI and the Economics of Climate Change initiative, amongst others.</p> <p><b>Additional information:</b> It is of utmost importance that climate change issues permeate all levels of society, especially common people, that they no longer be seen as a distant problem and that their consequences and impact be understood, so as to foster a real interest within political structures.</p> <p>A Joint work between the three powers of the State, public and private entities, NGOs and academia as well as the effective involvement of decision makers is essential so as to enable the development of policy instruments oriented towards climate change adaptation and mitigation.</p> <p>To this end, during the preparation of the Third National Communication on Climate Change and in the context of training and awareness related components, the following activities shall be performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To promote the participation of all local stakeholders and sectors of the national economy that, according to their potential, may contribute towards mitigation, including traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and peasant communities. Through advocacy and awareness, to engage the most vulnerable population in the design of activities for climate variability adaptation, increased levels of human security, improved health and food security, as a means for reducing the adverse effects of climate change.</li> <li>- To hold meetings, seminars and workshops nationwide, in order to create knowledge, awareness and sensitivity, especially at the level of political decision makers. These gatherings shall be complemented by education and dissemination actions, also aimed at higher education and vulnerable populations sectors.</li> <li>- To design and implement educational programs for the improvement of the educational community's resilience to climate change impacts, aiming at reducing vulnerability and mitigating GHG emissions and environmental pollutants in this sector.</li> <li>- To propose contents and strategies on climate change for the improvement of school syllabus and teachers' trainings so as to integrate this issue at all levels of education and to articulate several disciplines in students and children's training.</li> <li>- To support the implementation of community-based projects involving youth and others vulnerable community members not currently in the school system, so as to promote training on risk prevention and mitigation of climate change effects on health and the environment</li> <li>- To promote and support training on climate change for technicians and farmers so as to encourage the application of best environmental practices</li> <li>- To coordinate activities with other programs, projects and NGOs and to create networks for improving the dissemination of climate change knowledge, information, training, experiences and good practices as well as environmentally responsible behaviors.</li> <li>- Through updating of the SEAM/Climate Change website, to provide information on the UNFCCC, including scope, goals, latest decisions and discussions so as to raise awareness of the general public at national level on GHG emissions associated issues.</li> </ul> <p>The articulation of climate change issues within public institutions shall be achieved through comprehensive programs based on the inclusion of contingency plans for adverse effects of climate change in the sectorial planning systems. Monitoring and early warning systems require continuous updating and maintenance, so thus sufficient funding should be allocated to meet these requirements. The establishment of basic information tools such as libraries and/or virtual document centers, publications and website updating shall contribute to the understanding of the science of climate change and its impacts.</p> <p><b>Gender mainstreaming</b> in this project will be achieved through a number of different and complementary approaches and activities. Firstly, a gender balance will be aimed in the composition of the Project team and larger stakeholder involvement in the formulation of Project options and directions. On top of a gender balance, women's organizations will be represented, making sure that studies and assessments made are gender sensitive and do not conflict with the interest of women.</p>
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	<p>For a matter of fact, also other vulnerable groups will be given space during the consultations in the context of the Project, such as children and youth, disabled people and minority groups.</p> <p>The reason for a strong representation of woman is that their role in the climate change mitigation strategies has received little attention, as actions have been perceived to be either technical or scientific in nature. However, as climate change is partly the result of human behavior and affects all people, mitigation strategies must consider the gendered patterns of energy use in order to be effective. In this sense, the project will incorporate a gender perspective in the identification, description and preparation of mitigation actions in particular, but not exclusively. To this end, gender disaggregated data will also be collected and duly reported on in the national circumstances chapters of the TNC and the BUR.</p>
<b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</b>	<p>This initiative shall contribute to the fulfillment of commitments made by the Government of Paraguay as party of the UNFCCC. In effect, it shall strengthen national capacities to identify GHG emission sources, climate change vulnerable sectors and adaptation measures based on national circumstances and local realities considering a cost effectiveness analysis.</p> <p>The design of programs that address climate change under the National Climate Change Policy's guidelines is an essential step in the creation and strengthening of national capacities to effectively implement the above-mentioned national measures, based on the sustainable use of resources and the increase of the country's adaptive capacity.</p> <p>The preparation of work programs for capacity building ensures the efficiency of implementation costs of GEF funds.</p>
<b>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&amp;E PLAN:</b>	<p>The project will be monitored through the following M&amp;E activities.</p> <p><b>Monitoring responsibilities and activities:</b> At the beginning of the project, an annual work plan that contemplates the roles and responsibilities of each party involved in the project cycle shall be established. As concerns monitoring, a schedule of project review meetings is to be agreed with partners and stakeholders and included in the initial report. Through these meetings, planned activities and their estimated implementation time shall be assessed.</p> <p><b>Reporting project monitoring:</b> The SEAM duly designated representative together with the UNDP-GEF team will be responsible for the preparation and submission of the following reports that are part of the monitoring process:</p> <p><b>Initial Report (IR):</b> The project's initial report shall be prepared immediately following an inception workshop, which will be held during the first two months of the project's start with Seam's duly appointed representatives, UNDP CO, project team and if possible other strategic national or regional stakeholders. This IR will reflect agreements reached during the Inception Workshop regarding coordination and operational arrangements as well as details of the year 1 work plan (at the output, activity, indicator and budget level.</p> <p>The initial report shall also include a detailed description of institutional roles, responsibilities, coordinating actions and feedback mechanisms, in addition to a first approach to topics such as stakeholder involvement, gender perspective, best practices and communication.</p> <p>Upon completion, the IR will be approved by the SEAM and recorded by the UNDP Country Office and the Regional Coordination Unit of UNDP-GEF.</p>

	<p><b>Quarterly progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Progress made shall be monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Management Platform.</li> <li>— Based on the initial risk analysis submitted, the risk log shall be regularly updated in ATLAS. Risks become critical when the impact and probability are high.</li> <li>— Based on the information recorded in Atlas, a Programme Progress Reports (PPR) can be generated in the Executive Snapshot.</li> <li>— Other ATLAS logs can be used to monitor issues, and lessons learned. The use of these functions is a key indicator in the UNDP Executive Balanced Scorecard.</li> </ul> <p><b>Bi-annual progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out twice a year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Periodic Monitoring:</b></p> <p>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, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities.</p> <p><u>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress:</u> This task will be led by the project team's Technical Assistant, based on the Annual Work Plan and its indicators. The head of the Project Team shall duly inform the designated SEAM representative and UNDP of delays or difficulties that may arise during project implementation, so that the appropriate support or corrective measures may be taken promptly.</p> <p><u>Periodic monitoring of implementation progress:</u> UNDP's representative in Paraguay shall be in charge of the periodic monitoring through quarterly meetings with the project team and SEAM representatives or more frequently as deemed necessary. This information shall be duly recorded within UNDP's Results Based Management Platform. This will allow the Parties to take action on and solve conflicts arising from any project related issue so as to ensure adequate and timely project implementation.</p> <p><b>End of Project:</b></p> <p>During the last three months, the project team will prepare a brief terminal report. This brief 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><b>Learning and Knowledge Sharing:</b> Results from the programme will be disseminated within and beyond the programme intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums. The programme will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to programme implementation though lessons learned. The programme will identify, analyze, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future programmes. Finally, there will be a two-way flow of information between this programme and other projects of a similar focus.</p> <p>Audit on project will follow UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.</p>
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<b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b>	N/A
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**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 ( <i>Month, day, year</i> )
Daniel González Sosa	FMMA Operative Focal Point	<b>SECRETARIAT OF THE ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>05/20/2013</b>

**B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD	<b>06/04/1993</b>	<b>HERIBERTO OSNAGHI MINISTER SECRETARIAT OF THE ENVIRONMENT</b>
UNFCCC	<b>11/04/1993</b>	<b>HERIBERTO OSNAGHI MINISTER SECRETARIAT OF THE ENVIRONMENT</b>
UNCCD	<b>11/07/1996</b>	<b>HERIBERTO OSNAGHI MINISTER SECRETARIAT OF THE ENVIRONMENT</b>
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	<b>01/06/2004</b>	<b>HERIBERTO OSNAGHI MINISTER SECRETARIAT OF THE ENVIRONMENT</b>

**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		July, 08, 2013	Yamil Bonduki Sr. Prog. 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			

Expert Consultant (Project Technical Assistant)	500	80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Coordinate the task in each of the components of the Third National Communication together with the heads of each of the programs.</li> <li>b) Prepare work plans and schedules of each of the components, as well as monitor the implementation of workshops for good achievement of objectives and expected results</li> <li>c) Ensure effective and appropriate management for the activities of NATIONAL COMMUNICATION.</li> <li>d) Prepare a detailed report on the work plan for the development of the Project.</li> <li>e) Secure and ensure appropriate interagency agreements and their compliance.</li> <li>f) Plan and ensure the organization and supervision of training activities related to the project components.</li> <li>g) Prepare periodic bimonthly reports on project activities.</li> <li>h) Prepare and ensure the publication, dissemination and presentation of the National Communication to the Government of Paraguay and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.</li> <li>i) Provide technical support on environmental issues for the implementation of the Project</li> </ul>
Technical Administrative Assistant	300	43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Management of administrative activities as well as support for monitoring the delivery of technical products</li> <li>b) Management of payments and contracts under the Project.</li> <li>e) Logistical support for the development of workshops.</li> <li>g) Supporting the audit firm with the delivery of all necessary documentation for the audit of the project.</li> <li>h) Monthly expending control.</li> <li>i) Preparation of budget revisions as required by the Project.</li> <li>j) Preparation and submission of notes.</li> <li>k) Preparation of the financial information required in the RIP</li> </ul>
International			
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
Local			

Consultant to update national data	500	5	<p>a)Coordinate the collection of information that is scattered in different institutions, as well as the efforts that should be made to obtain it, organize and process this same information to achieve good data standardization activities in the different modules.</p> <p>b)Support the design and implementation of training workshops on methodologies for quantifying GHG emissions in different modules, at least 4 workshops are expected with the participation of at least 3 national experts.</p> <p>c)Monitor and control the calculation of emission factors for source categories with field and laboratory studies.</p> <p>d)Due to the circumstances and complexity of the different modules, the responsible shall verify the adequacy of the activity data for treatment in developing methodologies to ensure the quality of the inventory estimates.</p> <p>e)Assist in training to improve the information of Land use and Forest with application of geographic information systems.</p> <p>f)Conduct interagency agreements for the execution of the tasks required for the quantification of GHG emissions.</p> <p>g)Supervise the identification of key sources in the GHG inventory modules.</p> <p>h)Verify sources of uncertainties establishing in the inventory modules components.</p>
Expert on National GHG Inventories	700	63	<p>a) Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the INC and identify key sources of emissions explicitly.</p> <p>b) Analyze and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps in inventory and improve database where needed;</p> <p>c) Describe the contribution of different sectors to GHG emissions, procedures and arrangements for collection and activation of data and role of institutions involved in preparation of GHG inventory.</p> <p>d) Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the TNC.</p> <p>e) 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.</p>

Expert on GHG inventories for analysis and design of a database	450	26	<p>a) Preparation of GHG inventories for all sectors and all gases considered in IPCC guideline for the period 2005-2012</p> <p>b) Provide input and technical review on the tier level to be used for key sources.</p>
Expert on vulnerability and adaptation to climate change	750	60	<p>a)Development of a plan to carry out an accurate assessment of climate change vulnerability of regions, sectors and social groups.</p> <p>b)Conduct studies of water resources, urban infrastructure and human settlements, food security and human health in selected priority areas.</p> <p>c)Design training programs in departmental fields to improve human capacities to address climate change issues and incorporate adaptation programs at local levels</p> <p>d)Monitor and control the tasks of studies on calculation of emission factors for source categories with field and laboratory studies to be implemented.</p> <p>e)Assist in the structuring of vulnerability baseline identified in each of the sectors, so as to properly develop adaptation options.</p> <p>f)Conduct interagency agreements for the execution of the tasks required for the assessment of impacts and development of adaptation measures.</p> <p>g)Verify compliance with the tasks assigned to entities and / or designated staff to achieve results within the established time.</p>
Expert on Climate Change mitigation	750	65	<p>a)Develop baselines for energy, industry and agriculture sectors in order to achieve development of mitigation projects.</p> <p>b)Designing technology transfer programs integrating the elements of capacity building, access to information and support to the creation of innovation with stakeholders training and strengthening the scientific community.</p> <p>d)Monitor and control the tasks set in each of the studies.</p> <p>e)Conduct interagency agreements for the execution of the required tasks of designing mitigation projects</p> <p>f)Verify compliance with the tasks assigned to entities and / or designated staff to achieve results within the established time.</p>

Capacity building Expert	750	15	<p>a)Develop outreach programs, socialization and awareness at different levels of formal and informal education in the various departments of the country especially those selected as priority areas.</p> <p>b)Develop outreach programs, socialization and awareness oriented to higher education, public policy makers and populations vulnerable to climate change.</p> <p>c)Linking climate change issues in programs, public and private institutions, scientific and technical agencies and synergies with other conventions to facilitate the development of contingency plans and the establishment of actions to reduce impacts in the presence of impending climate change situations.</p> <p>d)Conduct interagency agreements for the implementation of adequate performance of training task, education and awareness.</p> <p>e)Verify compliance with the tasks assigned to entities and / or designated staff to achieve results within the established time</p>
Editor and translation of executive summary document	750	3	<p>Editing and revising the TCN document style. Review the entire document, ensuring the quality and style of writing, spelling, consistency in the use of quotations and sources and clarity of ideas. In addition to checking spelling and grammar, it is expected to make proposals to facilitate comprehension of technical content, but always trying to respect the original text.</p> <p>Ensure the internal consistency of the contents of the different sections, taking into account the fluidity and articulation between the different sections.</p> <p>Review the page numbering, tables, charts and available graphs, as well as the references.</p> <p>Translation of TCN Executive Summary.</p>
External Audit	1,660	6	Perform the project's annual and final audits.
International			

International Advisory on Inventories	1,500	8	<p>a) Analysis of activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps in inventory and improve database where needed;</p> <p>b) Support the GHG inventory team as necessary in utilizing IPCC Good Practice Guidelines to fill in data gaps.</p> <p>c) Provision of input and technical reviews of the measurement system that will be developed by the GHG inventory team.</p> <p>d) Preparation of a series of recommendations for institutionalizing the data collection process and for harmonizing the process with national statistical data collection processes.</p> <p>e) Provide input and technical review of the proposed emission factors to be utilized.</p> <p>f) Provide input and technical review of the uncertainty assessment for the TNC and BUR.</p> <p>g) Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the TNC and BUR.</p> <p>h) 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.</p> <p>i) Preparation and analysis of inventory for ten years period.</p>
International Advisory on Vulnerability and Adaptation	1,500	8	<p>a) Analysis of produced adaptation and vulnerability reports.</p> <p>b) Revision of climate change scenarios by using a regional model;</p>
International Advisory on Mitigation	1,500	8	<p>a) Development of baseline and mitigation scenarios until 2020 for the abatement of GHG emissions considering social and economic trends;</p> <p>b) Barriers and opportunities for mitigation related measures are identified and programmes with measures to mitigate climate change within the framework of sustainable development until 2020 are prioritized;</p> <p>c) Revision of the GHG emission abatement action plan until 2020 - 2050</p> <p>d) Provide recommendations on the development of the briefing papers for policy makers if necessary.</p>

## 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 on Climate Change and First Biennial Update Report (Paraguay)

### 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

  
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Project Manager: maude.veyret-picot

Signed Date: 2013-07-03

# ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name of Proposed Project Third National Communication on Climate Change and First Biennial Update Report (Paraguay)

## 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