



# REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

## PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

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

EA Title:	Peru's First Biennial Update Report (FBUR)		
Country(ies):	Peru	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	5210
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment	Submission Date:	11 Sep 2013
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	33,400

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

**EA Objective: To assist Peru in the preparation of its First Biennial Update Report (FBUR) for the fulfillment of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
National Circumstances, institutional arrangements and level of support received to enable the preparation of the FBUR	TA	1. National circumstances reviewed and updated, institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and BUR and level of support received to enable the preparation of the BUR described.	<p>1.1 Updated information on features of Peru's geography, population differentiated by gender and by social and economic condition, natural resources, climate and economy which may affect its ability to deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change.</p> <p>1.2 Description of Peru's national development objectives, priorities and circumstances, and the specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, taking into particular consideration vulnerable population groups.</p> <p>1.3 Description of institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial update reports on a continuous basis.</p> <p>1.4 Description of level of support received to enable the preparation of the FBUR</p>	12,000	1,000
National Inventory of Greenhouse gases (GHG)	TA	2. GHG National Inventory for 2010 and 2012 is elaborated	<p>2.1 Activity data collected for 2010 and 2012 as per Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, 2000 GPG and 2003 GPG for LULUCF.</p> <p>2.3 Worksheets, summary tables, uncertainty management for 2010 and 2012 GHG emissions elaborated.</p>	123,000	10,000

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

			<p>2.4 2010 and 2012 Inventory report published including updated summary information tables of previous inventories.</p> <p>2.5 Support given to the strengthening of the operational and institutional arrangements of the National Inventory System..</p> <p>2.6 Support given to the development of a methodological guide for the sectorial GHG inventories, as planned in the Third National Communication</p>		
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Mitigation actions and their effects	TA	3. Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions, and progress of implementation are described as per the guidelines	<p>3.1 Information provided on the national arrangements to enable the implementation of NAMAs including the establishment of a national registry.</p> <p>3.2 Support provided to the identification of NAMAs development potential in the prioritized sectors, at territorial level and also identification of the different types of financing and co-financing needed.</p> <p>3.3 Baseline and mitigation scenarios for abatement of GHG emissions developed for prioritized sectors, including gender sensitivity analysis.</p> <p>3.4 Support given to the mitigation related activities being identified in the TNC project: compilation, analysis, articulation of mitigation initiatives at sector level; reporting of progress, gaps, challenges and priorities for implementation through the National Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>3.4 Data collection and analysis of relevant information, including co-benefits of mitigation actions or groups of actions from e.g. a gender perspective.</p> <p>3.5 Mitigation actions or groups of actions described in tabular format (including name, nature of the action, coverage, quantitative goals, progress indicators, gender perspective, associated methodologies and assumptions, objectives and steps taken or envisaged to achieve the action).</p> <p>3.6 Progress of implementation of the mitigation actions and the results achieved compiled in tabular format.</p> <p>3.7 Information provided on participation in international market carbon mechanisms.</p>	112,000	7,700
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Financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received	TA	4. Financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received assessment is updated	4.1 Technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation assessed. 4.2. Information updated on technology and research needs and technology support received. 4.3 Information updated on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity building and technical support received from the GEF, Annex II Parties and other developed country Parties, the GCF and multilateral institutions for activities related to climate change.	12,000	1,000
Domestic Measurement Reporting and Verification.	TA	5. Domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements are supported	5.1 Identification and assessment of the different options and possibilities for the domestic MRV for NAMAs according to the national circumstances and capabilities and taking into account the different nature of the mitigation actions. 5.2 Support given to the process of development of the national institutional arrangements and framework for domestic MRV for NAMAs in prioritized sectors. 5.3 Progress of implementation of such institutional arrangements and framework described.	31,000	3,000
Publication and submission of the First Biennial Update Report.	TA	6. Compilation, consolidation of information in tabular format and Publication of the First Biennial Update Report.	6.1 First Biennial Update Report published and submitted according to the guidelines contained in Annex III of Dec.2/CP. 17	15,000	
Monitoring and evaluation	TA	7. Monitoring, reporting, and preparing of financial audits	7.1 Project financial and progress reports prepared and submitted, as well as inception report and final report 7.2. Organisation of an induction workshop to introduce, explain and launch the preparation of the Biennial Update Report 7.3 Project audit done	15,000	
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>320,000</b>	<b>22,700</b>
<b>EA Management Cost<sup>2</sup></b>				<b>32,000</b>	<b>26,500</b>
<b>Total EA Cost</b>				<b>352000</b>	<b>49200</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.

<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.

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

<b>Sources of Co-financing</b>	<b>Name of Co-financier</b>	<b>Type of Cofinancing</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
National Government	Ministry of Environment	In-kind	49,200
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			49,200

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

<b>GEF Agency</b>	<b>Type of Trust Fund</b>	<b>Focal Area</b>	<b>Country Name/Global</b>	<b>EA Amount (a)</b>	<b>Agency Fee (b)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Total (c)=(a)+(b)</b>
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Peru	352,000	33,400	385,400
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				352,000	33,400	385,400

**D. EA MANAGEMENT COST**

<b>Cost Items</b>	<b>Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months</b>	<b>Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Co-financing (\$)</b>	<b>EA Total (\$)</b>
Local consultants*	<b>76.00</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>37,500</b>
International consultants*				<b>0</b>
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		<b>3,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>21,000</b>
Travel*				<b>0</b>
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			<b>0</b>
	Specify "Others" (2)			<b>0</b>
	Specify "Others" (3)			<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>32,000</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>58,500</b>

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

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

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

**PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

<p><b>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT</b>          (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>The Ministry of Environment of Peru (MINAM) is, since its creation in 2008, the focal point of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which Peru ratified in 1993, and assumes the following commitments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop national communications reporting GHG emissions in the country.</li> <li>- Promote capacity development for scientific, technical and managerial staff in climate change management.</li> <li>- Development of national mitigation and adaptation strategies.</li> <li>- Develop and periodically update the national GHG emissions inventory.</li> <li>- Formulate, implement, publish and regularly update national and regional programmes containing climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.</li> </ul> <p>A next milestone originates from the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol by Peru in 2002.</p> <p>Peru has a National Climate Change Strategy (ENCC), approved by Supreme Decree No. 086-2003 PCM in 2003, which is the general framework of all the policies and activities related to climate change taking place in the country. The general objective of the ENCC is to provide a strategic framework to reduce adverse impacts to climate change, through integrated vulnerability and adaptation studies, which identify vulnerable areas and/or sectors in the country. On this basis, adaptation projects will be implemented and emissions from local pollutants and from GHG will be controlled. The national climate change strategy is currently under revision. In 2009, the National Environment Policy was adopted, incorporating climate change as a policy component.</p> <p>Actions against climate change are being included in the decentralization process. Several of the regions of the Peru have their own Regional Climate Change Strategy. Other initiatives are the constitution of Regional Technical Groups on Climate Change (GTRCC) and the formulation of public investment projects (SNIP) for adaptation and mitigation.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment (MINAM) is the national environmental authority in Peru created by Legislative Decree N° 1013 in 2008. The ministry contains a Directorate-General of Climate Change, Desertification and Water Resources (DGCCDRH). Next to being the focal point to the UNFCCC, it presides also the National Climate Change Commission (CNCC), created in 1993. The function of the CNCC is coordinating the implementation of the UNFCCC and the Montreal Protocol, and to monitor the advances of the public and private sector in the implementation of the UNFCCC. It is also responsible for the design and monitoring of the National Climate Change Strategy (ENCC).</p> <p>During the Initial National Communication to the UNFCCC first mitigation options were identified and analyzed, which included reforestation projects, fuel change in electricity generators, technical tests on transport fleets and efficiency improvements in boilers. In 2010, The Second National Communication on Climate Change of Peru has been published, being the result of a participatory coordination and articulation framework between different institutions. It presents the country situation in the light of climate change, as well as its relevant policies and actions developed. Furthermore, the national inventory of GHG emissions for the year 2000 was presented, comparing them with the GHG emissions of the year 1994, presented in the INC of Peru. Also projections until the year 2050 have been made. Emissions rose about 21% with respect to the year 1994, related to demographic, economic and technological changes, an increase mainly attributed to increased emissions from Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF).</p> <p>The integration of considerations concerning climate change in the economic, social and environmental policies in Peru has registered incipient progress in the sectors. Preliminary efforts have been engaged to understand the impact of climate change on development policies in agriculture, energy, fishing and aquiculture matters, in human rights and on the Millennium Development Goals, as well as to promote cross-cutting analysis of climate change issues in public investment policies, in risk management and in regional planning schemes.</p>
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In relation to education, training and awareness raising on climate change issues, there has been some progress by the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Education, universities and civil society organizations. The Ministry of Environment has promoted awareness raising about climate change through its communications campaigns, especially at regional level. The Ministry of Education designed a national policy on environmental education including climate change and included the transversal subject 'environmental awareness' at a basic education level. However, there are no formal education programs about climate change that address the low level of understanding of this issue among the population. Regarding to technology transfer, no substantial progress has been achieved with the exception of the implementation of the Clean Development Mechanism projects.

In 2010, Peru developed a Plan of Action for Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change, on the basis of the National Agenda organized in seven action fields:

- GHG emissions inventory and systems for information registration.
- Mitigation measures and incentives for the transition towards a low carbon economy.
- Measures for adaptation to climate change.
- Incorporation of the concepts of adaptation and mitigation in decision-making for development.
- Research and systematic observation of climate.
- Financing for climate change management.
- Strengthening capacities and creation of public awareness

Peru made the following voluntary commitments for 2021:

- Removals and zero net emissions in the category of land use, land use change and forestry.
- Increasing the share of non-conventional renewable energy sources and hydropower in the national energy mix, so that together they account for at least 40% of energy consumed in the country.
- Recovery and use of methane gases from landfills.

In the framework of the outcomes of the Second National Communication, a proposal for a National System of GHG emissions inventory is under development (SNINGEI). The proposal aims to improve the quality of the GHG emission data, including the determination of levels of activity and emission factors; Furthermore, it optimizes quantification of uncertainty and quality control methodologies, improves data collection mechanisms and institutional coordination, especially in the LULUCF sector and in the productive sectors, incorporating all economic actors and agents. The technical proposal comprises the information flows and responsibilities, differentiated according to the sectorial structure of Peru. This proposal has a legal version that is being analyzed for its entry into force. At the time of writing this proposal, the PlanCC initiative is extrapolating the 2000 inventory to 2007, however this inventory will only be used as reference for studies and scenarios to be developed by the PlanCC initiative.

Under the leadership of the Ministry of Environment, Peru has developed National Mitigation Guidelines, and is coordinating the development of NAMAs. The sectors and sectoral programmes prioritized for NAMAs are energy (bioenergy, renewable energy sources and energy efficiency); housing (sustainable buildings); industry (construction industry: cement, brick and steel); solid waste (integrated solid waste management); and transport. Also progress has been made in the framework of the Clean Development Mechanism and the REDD+ mechanism - Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in developing countries, including conservation, sustainable forest management and the improvement of carbon stocks of forests. Peru is considered as one of the most attractive countries worldwide for investment in CDM projects (85 letters of approval for MDL projects).

A complementary initiative to this project is the UNDP 'Low-Emission Capacity Building' project (UNDP LECB), implementing an energy component of the national GHG inventory system, designing and verifying NAMAs and MRV system, as well as developing a concept for a Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS), both for a selected sector.

Furthermore, the national context and baseline in which the Third Communication and the First Biennial Update Report will be prepared is the following:

- Various initiatives on climate change mitigation are launched.
- Although there is an overall strategy (ENCC), there doesn't exist a single and coherent development planning framework under which mitigation initiatives can be designed and implemented. The PLANCC initiative, expected to closely coordinate with the Third National Communication, aims to strengthen the development planning framework as a basis for a response to climate change.
- Many of the initiatives underway are based on seed financing that allows for initial impacts but not the realization of medium- or long-term objectives compatible with processes underway.
- Basic capacities have been developed at professional and technical level in the design and development of emissions inventories, but additional efforts are needed to institutionalize these capacities.
- There are no MRV capacities further than these of CDM projects.

Although in recent years Peru made progress on the generation of climate change related information and on capacity-development on climate change solutions and its mainstreaming in development processes, the information available for decision-making presents problems caused by articulation, coordination and management weaknesses. This is not only a characteristic of the environment sector as such but more generally a shortfall of the public sector as a whole and affects the progress of the commitments under articles 4.1, 5, 6 and 12.1 of the UNFCCC.

In addition to complying with the international commitment of the country to report climate change advances to the UNFCCC, the Third National Communication, which will build upon the FBUR, will allow the country to cover some information gaps, identify and address bottlenecks and weaknesses in the sector management, identify promising initiatives in terms of mitigation potential, taking greater ownership over them, as well as coordinate joint efforts and progress underway aimed at an improved reporting and climate change response management in the country.

Recognizing the important steps forward taken in Peru in the institutionalization of climate change issues, the First BUR, in conjunction with the TNC developed in parallel and planned to be submitted to the UNFCCC in June 2016, is expected to contribute to the development and enhancement of national capacities and to facilitate the process of mainstreaming climate change issues into national development and poverty reduction processes. **The First BUR will be submitted to the UNFCCC in December 2014 while the TNC will be submitted in 2016**

Peru's First BUR will furthermore provide an update of the country's most recent submitted national communication, the Second, and particularly will link to the pertinent components coming out of Peru's Third National Communication project.

<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>Peru has agreed under the UNFCCC to undertake actions and comply with commitments described under article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention according to its specific national and regional development priorities. One of these commitments refers to providing the UNFCCC with adequate information on the status of implementation of these commitments. As called for in Article 12.1, National Communications are required to include an inventory of net anthropogenic emissions of GHG and a general description of steps taken or envisaged to implement the Convention. As part of these commitments, the Peruvian Government started in 2013 with the preparation of the Third National Communication (TNC), which this First Biennial Update Report (FBUR) will be building upon.</p> <p>The <b>long term objective</b> of the project is to develop and enhance national capacities and facilitate the process of mainstreaming climate change issues into national development and poverty reduction processes, thus enabling the country to address climate change as a prerequisite for sustainable development.</p> <p>The <b>immediate objective</b> of the project is to assist Peru in the preparation and submission of its First Biennial Update Report to the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC for the fulfillment of its obligations to the Convention under Dec. 1/CP. 16 par. 60 and Dec 2/CP. 17 par. 41 and its Annex III.</p> <p>The Biennial Report will facilitate reporting information with greater detail, transparency and completeness, building upon the Third National Communication project. The project team will streamline activities to avoid unnecessary repetition and to guarantee consistency.</p> <p>The project <b>expected outcomes</b>, are in line with the GEF-5 Strategic Objective SO-6 (Enabling activities: support enabling activities and capacity building under the convention. The outcome is 'Completed climate change enabling activities under the UNFCCC'), namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The revision and update of the national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial update reports.</li> <li>2. The GHG National Inventory and report for 2010 and 2012.</li> <li>3. The description of mitigation actions and their effects, and support provided that enable the implementation of NAMAs, including information on the nature of the action, coverage (i.e. sectors and gases), quantitative goals and progress indicators.</li> <li>4. The assessment of the technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation.</li> <li>5. The support to the process of establishment of the domestic Measurement, Reporting and Verification arrangements.</li> <li>6. The publication and submission of the First Biennial Update Report according to the guidelines contained in Annex III of Dec.2/CP. 17</li> </ol> <p>The Project outcomes will be achieved through a wide range of <b>outputs</b> and <b>activities</b> including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Update of information on features of Peru's geography, population, natural resources, climate and economy which may affect its ability to deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change;</li> <li>- Update of information on the institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports.</li> <li>- Systematic and institutional data collection of GHG emissions, as well as the preparation of the national inventory for 2010 and 2012.</li> <li>- Support to the process of establishment of the National Inventory System (InformaGEI).</li> <li>- Support to the elaboration of a methodological guide for the sectorial GHG inventories.</li> <li>- A national registry on mitigation initiatives established.</li> </ul> <p>Data collection and analysis of relevant information regarding the mitigation actions or group of actions being developed</p>
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- Information in tabular format of mitigation actions including name, nature of action, coverage, quantitative goals, progress indicators, gender perspective, associated methodologies and assumptions, objectives, progress of implementation and results achieved.
- Data collection of participation in international carbon markets.
- Updated assessment of financial, technology and capacity building needs and support received.
- Assessment of the different options and possibilities for the domestic MRV according to the national circumstances and capabilities and taking into account the different nature of the mitigation actions.
- Support to the process of development of the national institutional arrangements for domestic monitoring, reporting and verification.

The preparation process of the Second National Communications to the Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC, has contributed to the institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Environment (MINAM) and to the establishment of the Directorate-General of Climate Change, Desertification and Water Resources - DGCCDRH, as competent institution for the application of the Convention at national level. Also as a result of the adopted strategy for the preparation of the Second National Communications, the national knowledge and awareness of the different stakeholders have been increased. The Third National Communication foresees an enabling activity built upon the information basis and capacity building processes under way, to ensure the objective of Peru to incorporate climate change into development and poverty reduction processes and to continue with the progress of Peru towards the implementation of the UNFCCC.

The Ministry of Environment (MINAM), through its Directorate-General of Climate Change, Desertification and Water Resources - DGCCDRH, will act as the Implementing Partner and coordinating body of the Project. It should perform a leadership and coordination role for the development of those actions needed to the application of the Convention and its formal communication to the international community, acting in coordination with the other stakeholders, integrating climate change in the ongoing national activities for the achievement of results to be reported and communicated through the National Communications and Biennial Update Reports.

The key stakeholders involved in the project comprise different institutions and organizations, with different roles and participation. Stakeholders to be directly involved in project implementation are mainly part of the public sector.

Relevant sectorial Ministries, such as the Ministry of Industry (PRODUCE), Energy and Mining (MINEM), the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG), the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC), Ministry of Health (MINS) play a key role in the elaboration of the National GHG Inventories, as they are responsible for the estimation of the respective sectorial emissions according to the IPCC guidelines and under the guidance and coordination of the Climate Change Unit. Furthermore, they are a strategic partner in the development of the mitigation scenarios, in particular assumptions to sector specific mitigation plans and in updating the baseline scenario based on the newest available data (reference scenario), as well as for the NAMAs identification and preparation for its inclusion in the National Registry and its submission to the UNFCCC Registry. Other bodies, such as the National Statistics Institute (INEI), the National Service for Meteorology and Hydrology (SENAMHI), the National Institute of Geophysics (IGP), and the Research Institute of the Peruvian Amazon (IIAP), have an important role as information providers for the GHG inventories. The Ministry of Finance and Economy (MEF) is a strategic partner to incorporate climate variability and climate scenarios in the current economic models and the distribution of national budget. Other important actors include the civil society, academic and the private sector. These organizations may provide important feedback to the government regarding mitigation options and actions.

Based on the National Communication experience, it is understood that the most effective way to address climate change, is to allow a real co-management of the issue, where all the above mentioned stakeholders are involved, in particular in relation to the design and implementation of the mitigation and adaptation actions, in the framework of pursuing the more wide objectives of sustainable development. The integration of the different sectors strengthens the institutional and technical capacity of the different stakeholders and institutions, not limited to a reduced group of experts and decision makers from the governmental institution where the responsibility lies for the fulfillment of the national obligations to the Convention.

The proposed PRONAGECC, as the guiding implementation platform of the National Climate Change Strategy towards 2021, brings together all key actors and would increase the financial flows for the effective management of commitments, opportunities and impacts of climate change. The proposed platform did however not identify the articulation potentials between the most important projects in the country. In this context it is important to mention that the FBUR and the Third National Communication are expected to provide a management and planning model for climate change management coordination and articulation through a strong knowledge management focus in order to ensure that: a) projects and initiatives are complementary, create synergies, enhance and contribute to the design and implementation of public policies at sector and territorial level; (b) progress and impact on development is monitored; (c) the funding and technical resources focus on learning opportunities, progress and capacity strengthening; and, (d) comprehensive reports are generated allowing to assess progress in the implementation of the National Climate Change Strategy and the UNFCCC commitments. There are already a number of initiatives in implementation in the Peru (PACC, PRAA, LECB, among others) that can provide learning and experiences from different approaches.

In this context, the Ministry of Environment (MINAM), with support of different actors, develops an annual space for exchange called InterCLIMA, for information and experience stocktaking regarding climate change management, making it one of the institutionalized mechanisms of project articulation and MRV of the National Climate Change Strategy. This initiative requires prior preparation processes that generate meeting and learning spaces and that report on the progress at the regional and sectorial level and of a wide range of actors.

Mitigation actions have largely focused on reduction of industrial greenhouse gas emissions, but also include the practice of energy efficiency and the application of renewable energy in commercial and residential sectors. The role of women in such 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 addition, there are important linkages between gender equality and climate change which are also connected with the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG). For this reason, it is necessary to take into consideration women's voices, needs and expertise in climate change policy and programming, because women's contributions can strengthen the effectiveness of climate change measures. Consequently, the project will incorporate a gender perspective in the identification, description and preparation of mitigation actions.

With regard to the technical team to be hired to implement the enabling activity, gender balance will be considered.

<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></p> <p>On behalf of the Peruvian Government, the Ministry of Environment (MINAM), in its capacity of UNFCCC National Focal Point will act as the Implementing Partner.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment (MINAM) and UNDP will participate in the Project Board. The functions of this body include the establishment of project working policies and strategies and their supervision. The Ministry of Environment and UNDP can invite more institutions to form part of the Project Board in case necessary.</p> <p>The Directorate-General of Climate Change, Desertification and Water Resources (DGCCDRH) will coordinate and implement the project activities for the preparation of the First Biennial Update Report (FBUR), in the same role it has now for the Third National Communication, and has had in the past for the previous National Communications. The National Director will supervise the Project Coordinator. The Project Coordinator will be responsible for the project management, realizing the project activities in the foreseen timeframe.</p> <p>The Government will give in-kind support to the project through the use of office equipment, premises for conference and meetings, the provision of office space and execution of parallel activities. It will also provide the technical coordinator (project manager) of the project.</p> <p>The UNDP Country Office Peru will act as GEF Implementing Agency for the project and will assist Peru for the entire project length to implement the activities set forth and will monitor and supervise the project on behalf of the GEF. UNDP Peru will monitor and support the implementation of the project in line with standard procedures.</p> <p><b>Activities for Project implementation</b></p> <p><b>National circumstances</b></p> <p>The information on the national circumstances provided in the Second National Communication (SNC) will be updated, taking into account all new studies, projects and research developed since the preparation of the SNC. This outcome includes an update of the country characterization in terms of geography, demography, natural resources, climate and education, social, gender and cultural aspects, as well as macroeconomic parameters, employment, income and services. It will also include the characterization of the specific sectors such as agriculture, forestry, soils, ecosystems and biodiversity, water resources, fisheries, coastal resources, energy, waste, tourism, transport and health. In particular, it will be analyzed how the national circumstances described may affect Peru's ability to deal with mitigating and adapting to climate change.</p> <p>Peru's national development objectives, priorities and circumstances will also be described, including the specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, particularly for vulnerable groups such as women, youth and indigenous. Also, the setbacks in the progress in poverty reduction that climate change could cause will be described, especially in sectors such as agriculture since a large percentage of Peruvians that live below the poverty line depend on agriculture for a living. As part of this outcome, the information on the institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and the biennial update reports will be updated and will be another output for this component. The description of the level of support received to enable the preparation of this biennial update report will also be an output for this component of the project.</p> <p><b>GHG National Inventories</b></p> <p>The first two national communications included the National GHG Inventory for the year 1994 and 2000. The First Biennial Update Report (FBUR) will prepare a National Inventory of GHG of the year 2010 and 2012. The Third National Communication (TNC) will update the GHG inventory for series 2000-2009 and for the year 2014. If needed, it will also include the recalculation of 2010 and 2012. In addition to that, some key improvements will be integrated in the inventory.</p>
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The inventory to be prepared in the framework of this First Biennial Update Report, as in the previous inventories, will be under the responsibility and coordination of the Ministry of Environment, in its capacity of National Focal Point to the UNFCCC, and in close coordination with the sectoral ministries.

During the preparation of the National GHG Inventories with the baseline year 1994 and 2000, problems that emerged were the lack of information as well as some weaknesses in the application of the methodology by the sectors that caused difficulties in the integration of the inventory, hampering the comparability of information. Therefore, the Third National Communication, supported considerably by the FBUR project, will develop a methodological guide for the development of sector inventories of GHG, allowing the standardization of concepts and methodologies for inventories and projections of GHG emissions, and integrating the information in a single reporting document on the basis of the IPCC guidelines. The design of the methodological guide is intended to be covered by the TNC project with support from the FBUR, while the consultation, socialization and diffusion process of the guide will be covered with resources from the Ministry of Environment.

The preparation of the inventory for the years 2010 (FBUR), 2012 (FBUR) and 2014 (TCN) will be according to the technical and formal guidelines for the preparation of the national communications for non-Annex I Parties of the UNFCCC, the revised 1996 guidelines of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) for national GHG inventories, the good practice guide of the IPCC of inventories of the year 2010 (energy, industrial processes, agriculture and waste sector) and the good practice guide of the IPCC for LULUCF of the year 2003.

The FBUR reporting the National Inventory of GHG emissions of the year 2010 and 2012 will be developed by the different sectors with different parameters:

- Information collection of the human activity levels and emission factors in the different sectors contributing to the GHG
- Estimation of 2010 and 2012 GHG emissions for each category and their respective sources
- Analysis of uncertainty, control and quality assurance of the processed data and the factors that influence the emissions regime;
- Documentation of the results, methodologies and assumptions that were used in the preparation of the inventory;
- Elaborate and validate the final inventory document;
- Analysis of projections of emissions carried out by projects and in case report adjustments;

The elaboration of sector inventories will be done in close coordination with the sector ministries (MINAG, PRODUCE, MINEM, MINSA, MTC). The Third National Communication will be responsible for: a) the training and coordination process for the development and compilation of the inventory; b) validation, analysis, documentation of results, methodologies and assumptions; (c) quality assurance of the inventory process; d) the drafting and validation of the final inventory document; (e) the projections of emissions. The FBUR will support the modification process of the operational and institutional framework of the National Inventory System.

#### **Mitigation actions**

The Third National Communication will compile, analyze and articulate information on climate change mitigation initiatives, at the sectoral and regional level, in order to articulate NAMAs and long-term mitigation plans. Furthermore, the Third National Communication provides a management and planning model for climate change management coordination and articulation through a strong knowledge management focus in between initiatives (among them the PLANCC project, LEDS UNDP project, the NAMAs under development and the REDD+ strategy). As relevant information/findings from the TNC project will be ready by the time the FBUR project will initiate, the FBUR will furthermore provide inputs for the implementation of the

National Climate Change Strategy and the UNFCCC related to mitigation.

An important activity of this project will be the support to the Third National Communication in the data collection and analysis of mitigation actions or groups of actions being developed in Peru. This will provide a description in the BUR in tabular format that includes name, nature of the action, coverage, quantitative goals, progress indicators, gender perspective, associated methodologies and assumptions, objectives, steps taken or envisaged to achieve the action, progress of implementation and results achieved. Data collection will also include Peru's participation in international carbon market mechanisms.

The Third National Communication will also provide information, approaches, options and consensus on policies, instruments and plans about how the Peruvian economy as a whole can make a transition towards a low carbon path. The FBUR will support with the development of baseline and mitigation scenarios for abatement of GHG emissions in the different sectors.

This project will support all the activities related to support to NAMAs, including the above mentioned. In particular, a report will be elaborated containing a description on the national arrangements to enable the implementation of NAMAs including the establishment of a National Registry. As part of the activities under this BUR, support will also be provided to the process of identification of NAMAs development potential in the prioritized sectors, at territorial level and also identify the different types of financing and co-financing needed.

#### **Financial, Technology and capacity building needs and support received.**

The Third National Communication will be evaluating the progress on the implementation of the Scientific Investigation Agenda and the National Climate Observatory System.

As part of this BUR and expecting to contribute to the above mentioned activities, a study of financial, technological and capacity needs and constraints of institutions responsible for activities related to climate change, including research and the climatologic observatory network of the country. The study will be conducted through the collection, synthesis and analysis of existing information, individual interviews or group discussions, site visits, among others.

#### **Domestic Monitoring, Reporting and Verification**

In 2010 in Cancún, the COP, through Dec. 1/CP 15, decided that internationally supported mitigation actions will be measured, reported and verified domestically and will be subject to international measurement, reporting and verification in accordance with guidelines to be developed under the Convention. In addition to that, it was decided that domestically supported mitigation actions will be measured, reported and verified domestically in accordance with general guidelines to be developed under the Convention.

In 2011, in Durban, the COP, through Dec. 1/CP.17, requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop general guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions.

Complementary to the UNDP 'Low-Emission Capacity Building' project, the BUR will support the establishment of a domestic MRV system for the national appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) in accordance to the guidelines to be developed under the Convention.

Under this project, an assessment will be conducted regarding the different options and possibilities for the domestic MRV for NAMAs according to the guidelines to be developed, considering national circumstances and capabilities, as well as taking into account the different nature of the mitigation actions.

	<p>In addition to that, technical support will be given to the process of development of the national institutional arrangements for domestic MRV for NAMAs, as planned in the UNDP 'Low-Emission Capacity Building' project.</p> <p>Finally, a report will be prepared describing the progress of implementation of such institutional arrangements.</p> <p><b>Compilation, Publication and Submission of the First Biennial Update Report</b></p> <p>When the expected outcomes 1 to 5 and its respective outputs are completed, the First Biennial Update Report document will be compiled according to the guidelines contained in Annex III of Dec. 2/CP 17 and it will be submitted to the Conference of the Parties in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change according to the requirements and formats established by the UNFCCC Secretariat.</p>
<p><b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENES S OF THE PROJECT:</b></p>	<p>This enabling activity will not produce GHG emissions reductions directly but will contribute to better understanding and improved capacity for implementation of Peru's climate policy and NAMAs.</p>

<p><b>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&amp;E PLAN:</b></p>	<p>The project will be monitored through the following M&amp; E activities.</p> <p><b><u>Project start:</u></b>  A Project Inception Workshop will be held <u>within the first 2 months</u> of project start with those with assigned roles in the project organization structure, UNDP country office and where appropriate/feasible regional technical policy and programme advisors as well as other stakeholders. The Inception Workshop is crucial to building ownership for the project results and to plan the first year annual work plan.</p> <p>An <u>Inception Workshop</u> report is a key reference document and must be prepared and shared with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting.</p> <p><b><u>Quarterly:</u></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. Note that for UNDP GEF projects, all financial risks associated with financial instruments such as revolving funds, microfinance schemes, or capitalization of ESCOs are automatically classified as critical on the basis of their innovative nature (high impact and uncertainty due to no previous experience justifies classification as critical).</li> <li>➤ Based on the information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) can be generated in the Executive Snapshot.</li> <li>➤ Other ATLAS logs can be used to monitor issues, lessons learned etc... The use of these functions is a key indicator in the UNDP Executive Balanced Scorecard.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Bi-annual progress:</u></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><u>Periodic Monitoring:</u></b>  A detailed schedule of project reviews meetings will be developed by the project management, in consultation with project implementation partners and stakeholder representatives and incorporated in the Project Inception Report. Such a schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for Steering Committee Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities.</p> <p><i><u>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress</u></i> will be the responsibility of the Project Coordinator, Director or CTA (depending on the established project structure) based on the project's Annual 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><i><u>Periodic monitoring of implementation progress</u></i> 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>
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	<p><b>End of Project:</b> During the last three months, the project team will prepare the <u>Project Terminal Report</u>. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results.</p> <p><b>Audit clause:</b> Audit on project will follow UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.</p> <p><b>Learning and knowledge sharing:</b> Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums.  The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to project implementation through lessons learned. The project will identify, analyze, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future projects.  Finally, there will be a two-way flow of information between this project and other projects of a similar focus.</p> <p><b>Communications and visibility requirements:</b> Full compliance is required with UNDP's Branding Guidelines. These can be accessed at <a href="http://intra.undp.org/coa/branding.shtml">http://intra.undp.org/coa/branding.shtml</a>, and specific guidelines on UNDP logo use can be accessed at: <a href="http://intra.undp.org/branding/useOfLogo.html">http://intra.undp.org/branding/useOfLogo.html</a>. Amongst other things, these guidelines describe when and how the UNDP logo needs to be used, as well as how the logos of donors to UNDP projects needs to be used. For the avoidance of any doubt, when logo use is required, the UNDP logo needs to be used alongside the GEF logo. The GEF logo can be accessed at: <a href="http://www.thegef.org/gef/GEF_logo">http://www.thegef.org/gef/GEF_logo</a>. The UNDP logo can be accessed at <a href="http://intra.undp.org/coa/branding.shtml">http://intra.undp.org/coa/branding.shtml</a>.  Full compliance is also required with the GEF's Communication and Visibility Guidelines (the "GEF Guidelines"). The GEF Guidelines can be accessed at:  <a href="http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/C.40.08_Branding_the_GEF%20final_0.pdf">http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/C.40.08_Branding_the_GEF%20final_0.pdf</a>. Amongst other things, the GEF Guidelines describe when and how the GEF logo needs to be used in project publications, vehicles, supplies and other project equipment. The GEF Guidelines also describe other GEF promotional requirements regarding press releases, press conferences, press visits, visits by Government officials, productions and other promotional items.  Where other agencies and project partners have provided support through co-financing, their branding policies and requirements should be similarly applied.</p>
<p><b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>

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

**A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):**  
(Please attach the [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Mr. Jose Antonio Gonzalez Norris	GEF Operational Focal point	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	08/02/2013

**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 and Deputy Executive Coordinator UNDP-GEF		September, 11, 2013	Yamil Bonduki Senior Programme Manager UNDP (Green- LECRDs)	+1 212 906 6659	yamil.bonduki@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>
<b>For EA Management</b>			
Local			

Project Officer/Technical Assistant	380	76	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Prepare a detailed work plan and Budget, and assist the coordinator to monitor progress against the approved work-plan.</li> <li>•Manage the day to day operations of the Project implementation unit, particularly with respect to the provision of technical services and support.</li> <li>•Assist the Project Coordinator in the implementation of technical and operational activities for the preparation of the outputs of the BUR.</li> <li>•Review technical and support information on climate change studies, projects and initiatives that may contribute to the Project Activities.</li> <li>•Prepare the terms of reference for the international and local consultants and experts to be hired for the implementation of the project.</li> <li>•Assist the Project Coordinator in the selection process of the consultants to be hired by the Project according to the rules and procedures established by UNDP.</li> <li>•Participate in the planning, organization and execution of Project activities.</li> <li>•Organize and coordinate seminars, training activities, workshops, site visits and other exchange and facilitation events for stakeholders.</li> <li>•Organize and coordinate information exchanges internationally and between participating institutions.</li> <li>•Participate in the edition of the BUR report.</li> <li>•Compile and/or prepare the documentation necessary for the procurement of services, good and supplies under the project.</li> <li>•Prepare administrative, technical and financial reports.</li> <li>•Perform the procurement of services, goods and supplies authorized by the Project Coordinator</li> <li>•Prepare the payment's request as authorized by the Project Coordinator</li> <li>•Assist the Coordinator to monitor disbursements in accordance to the Project Budget and Disbursement Plan.</li> <li>•Maintain the Project's files and supporting documentation for payments. Support, as necessary, the organization of training, workshops and other events organized by the project.</li> <li>•Assist in the preparation of documents related to project activities.</li> <li>•Undertake other administrative/financial duties as requested by the Project Coordinator.</li> </ul>
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Project Coordinator	Co-financing	76	<p>Coordinate technical and operational activities for the preparation of the outputs of the BUR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Ensure effective communication and adequate information flow with the relevant authorities, institutions and government departments.</li> <li>•Ensure appropriate stakeholder participation in the project implementation and coordinate the work of all stakeholders</li> <li>•Maintain and establish additional liaisons and connections with other national and international programs and projects relevant for the project implementation.</li> <li>•Plan, coordinate and manage training activities for the project technical personnel.</li> <li>•Approve the terms of reference for the international and local consultants and experts to be hired for the implementation of the project</li> <li>•Organize and coordinate the procurement of services and goods under the project.</li> <li>•Monitor and manage financial resources, oversee overall resource allocation and accounting to ensure accuracy and reliability of financial reports.</li> <li>•Follow the process of international negotiations in the UNFCCC and respective decisions related to reporting of non-Annex I Parties and in particular in relation to NAMAs, the Registry, MRV and BURs.</li> </ul>
International			
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
Local			
Climate Change Policy Expert (Nat. Circumstances)	700	12	<p>Collection and analysis of information related to national circumstances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Analysis of Peru's specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change in the context of national development objectives, priorities and circumstances.</li> <li>•Collection of information and description of institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the national communications and biennial update reports on a continuous basis, and description of level of support received to enable the preparation of the FBUR .</li> </ul>

National GHG Inventory Expert	596	76	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Collect and analyse activity data for 2010 and 2012 as per Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, 2000 GPG and 2003 GPG for LULUCF.</li> <li>•GHG emissions trend for 1994 and 2000 recalculated and harmonized according to updated IPCC guidelines.</li> <li>•Prepare Worksheets, summary tables, uncertainty management for 2010 and 2012 GHG national inventory.</li> <li>•Prepare the inventory report containing the description of the contribution of different sectors to GHG emissions, procedures and arrangements for collection and activation of data and role of institutions involved in the preparation of the GHG inventory.</li> <li>•Prepare updated summary information tables of previous inventories.</li> <li>•Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the BUR.</li> <li>•Together with the Project Officer and Project Manager, support the development process of a methodological guide for the sectorial GHG inventories and identify specific training needs for enterprises or government agencies and provide recommendations on training.</li> <li>•Collaborate with the GHG Inventory and database expert in supporting the modification process of the National Inventory System.</li> </ul>
GHG inventory management and database expert	298	76	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Support the modification process of the National Inventory System.</li> <li>•Upload the information in the National Inventory System.</li> <li>•Collaborate in the training of institution and enterprises to ensure sustainability of the National Inventory System.</li> </ul>

Climate Change Mitigation Expert	447	76	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Collection and analysis of relevant information regarding the mitigation actions being developed in Peru and provide inputs to the reporting of progress, gaps, challenges and priorities for the implementation of the National Climate Change Strategy and the UNFCCC related to mitigation.</li> <li>•Prepare a report on the mitigation actions to provide a description in tabular format that includes name, nature of the action, coverage, quantitative goals, progress indicators, gender perspective, associated methodologies and assumptions, objectives, steps taken or envisaged to achieve the action, progress of implementation and results achieved.</li> <li>•Collection of data on participating in international carbon market mechanisms and preparation of a report containing the collected information.</li> <li>•Prepare a report containing a description on the national arrangements to enable the implementation of NAMAs including the establishment of a National Registry.</li> <li>•Drafting baseline and mitigation scenarios for abatement of GHG emissions for prioritized sectors.</li> <li>•Give technical support to the establishment of a National Registry of NAMAs and the process of definition of the particular national arrangements needed to support the NAMA process.</li> <li>•Give technical support to the activities of training and awareness rising to the sectors with mitigation potential on NAMAs and the opportunities for NAMAs in the framework of the UNFCCC.</li> <li>•Give technical support to the process of identification of NAMAs development potential in the different sectors, at territorial level and also identify the different types of financing and co-financing needed.</li> </ul>
Climate Change Policy expert	700	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Conduct a study of financial, technological and capacity needs and constraints of institutions responsible for activities related to climate change through the collection, synthesis and analysis of existing information, individual interviews or group discussions, site visits, among others</li> </ul>
Climate Change Policy Expert NAMAs	447	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Provide recommendations on the activities related to NAMAs and MRV, including the NAMA registry, and the institutional arrangements for MRV and NAMAs.</li> </ul>

Climate Change Policy Expert Mitigation scenarios	447	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Revision of the mitigation analysis, including the baseline and mitigation scenarios for abatement of GHG emissions developed for prioritized sectors.</li> </ul>
Climate Change Mitigation expert (MRV)	700	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Conduct a study for the identification and assessment of the different options and possibilities for the domestic MRV according to the guidelines to be developed by the UNFCCC, considering national circumstances and capabilities, as well as taking into account the different nature of the mitigation actions.</li> <li>•Give technical support to the process of development of the national institutional arrangements and framework for domestic MRV for NAMAs in prioritized sectors.</li> <li>•Prepare a report describing the progress of implementation of such arrangements and framework.</li> </ul>
Writer and Compiler	447	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Compile, consolidate, harmonize information from different consultants and experts, and elaborate the BUR report according to the guidelines contained in Annex II od Dec 2/CP.17</li> </ul>
Evaluation Expert	700	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Conduct an independent technical evaluation of the BUR</li> </ul>
<b>International</b>			

## 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,](#)

Annex C

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING SUMMARY

Name of Proposed Project: First Biennial Update Report (Peru)

### A. Environmental and Social Screening Outcome

Category 1. No further action is needed

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

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

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

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

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

NOT REQUIRED

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

NOT REQUIRED



### D. Sign Off

Project Manager: maude.veyret-picot - Signed Date: 2013-08- 21

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# ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name of Proposed Project: First Biennial Update Report (Peru)

## 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