



# REQUEST FOR CEO ENDORSEMENT

**PROJECT TYPE: Full-sized Project**

**TYPE OF TRUST FUND: Multi-Trust Fund**

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## PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Climate technology transfer mechanisms and networks in Latin America and the Caribbean			
Country(ies):	Regional	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	4880
GEF Agency(ies):	IADB (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	RG-T2384
Other Executing Partner(s):	Instituto Nacional de Ecología y Cambio Climático (INECC, Mexico) Fundación Bariloche (Bariloche, Argentina) World Resources Institute/Embarq (WRI, U.S.A.) Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE, Costa Rica) IADB and the Secretariat for the Regional Fund for Agricultural Technology (FONTAGRO)	Submission Date:	2014-08-15
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration(Months)	36
Name of Parent Program (if applicable): ➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/> ➤ For SGP <input type="checkbox"/> ➤ For PPP <input type="checkbox"/>		Project Agency Fee (\$):	1,089,900

### A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK<sup>2</sup>

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)
CCM-1 (select)	Technologies successfully demonstrated, deployed, and transferred	Innovative low-carbon technologies demonstrated and deployed on the ground	GEF TF	4,043,676	3,400,000
CCM-1 (select)	Enabling policy environment and mechanisms created for technology transfer  Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions avoided	National strategies for the deployment and commercialization of innovative low-carbon technologies adopted	GEF TF	1,138,824	1,500,000
CCM-2 (select)	Sustainable financing and delivery mechanisms established and operational  GHG emissions avoided (est. 456,000 tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Investment mobilized (est. USD 20 million)  Energy savings achieved (est. 1064 GWh)	GEF TF	700,000	10,000,000
CCM-3 (select)	Investment in renewable energy technologies	Renewable energy capacity installed	GEF TF	1,000,000	20,000,000

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

<sup>2</sup> Refer to the [Focal Area Results Framework and LDCF/SCCF Framework](#) when completing Table A.

	increased  GHG emissions avoided (est. 172,000 tCO <sub>2</sub> )	(est. 11.4 MW)  Electricity and heat produced from renewable sources (est. 400 GWh)			
CCM-4 (select)	Increased investment in less GHG intensive transport and urban systems  GHG emissions avoided (est. 530,000 tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Investment mobilized (est. USD 20 million)	GEF TF	1,100,000	10,000,000
CCM-5 (select)	Good management practices in LULUCF adopted both within the forest land and in the wider landscape  GHG emissions avoided and carbon sequestered (est. 500,000 tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Carbon stock monitoring systems established	GEF TF	1,100,000	5,000,000
CCA-3 (select)	Successful demonstration, deployment, and transfer of relevant adaptation technology in targeted areas	Relevant adaptation technology transferred to targeted groups	SCCF	1,105,592	5,850,000
CCA-3 (select)	Enhanced enabling environment to support adaptation related technology transfer	Skills increased for relevant individuals in transfer of adaptation technology	SCCF	710,908	800,000
<b>Total project costs</b>				10,899,000	56,550,000

## B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

**Project Objective: To promote the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies (EST) in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), in order to contribute to the ultimate goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and reducing the vulnerability to climate change in specific sectors in LAC.**

Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Cofinancing (\$)
1. Development of national policy and institutional capacities	TA	1.1. Development of national capacities to identify, prioritize and promote EST  1.2. Integration of EST in national and sub-national planning and policy-making processes	1.1. Three regional workshops conducted on EST and national systems for technology and innovation  1.2. One guidebook on EST and national systems for technology and innovation published	GEF TF	1,138,824	1,000,000

			<p>1.3. Three regional dialogues conducted on climate change planning and EST</p> <p>1.4. One guidebook on climate change planning and EST published</p>			
2. Strengthen technology networks and centers	TA	2.1. Thematic networks on the development and transfer of mitigation technologies created/strengthened	<p>2.1. Nine workshops/side events conducted for the promotion of the thematic networks on EST for the energy, transport and forestry sectors.</p> <p>2.2. Three databases are created and maintained, mapping regional expertise on EST in the energy, transport and forestry sectors</p> <p>2.3. Four sectoral overviews of EST are completed for (i) renewable energy, (ii) energy efficiency, (iii) transportation, and (iv) forest monitoring systems (the last includes two distinct outputs: one focusing on technologies and one on policies and institutional programmes/initiatives for forest monitoring systems).</p> <p>2.4. Three business plans are adopted for the thematic networks on EST in the energy, transport and forestry sectors, defining adequate financial and institutional arrangements that ensure the continuation</p>	GEF TF	675,000	500,000

			of the activities of the thematic networks after project closure			
	TA	2.2. Thematic network on the development and transfer of adaptation technologies for agriculture strengthened	<p>2.5. Three workshops/side events conducted for the promotion of the thematic network on EST for agriculture</p> <p>2.6. One database created and maintained, mapping regional expertise on EST in the agriculture sector</p> <p>2.7. Two sectoral overviews of EST for adaptation are completed for (i) agriculture and (ii) animal husbandry.</p> <p>2.8. One business plan is adopted for the thematic network on EST for agriculture, defining adequate financial and institutional arrangements for ensuring the continuation of the activities of the thematic network after project closure</p>	SCCF	190,000	35,000
3. Pilot technology transfer mechanisms	TA	3.1. Adoption of enabling policies and mechanisms for the removal of barriers and the development and transfer of mitigation technologies	3.1. At least ten case studies EST development and transfer are completed, including (i) flex fuel vehicles, (ii) wind energy, (iii) solar thermal energy, (iv) applications of EST on elements of integrated transport systems: infrastructure, vehicles, and information and support systems, (v) case studies on EST for forest monitoring systems in three	GEF TF	3,063,632	3,000,000

			<p>countries.</p> <p>3.2. Seven technology roadmaps for the adoption of EST are completed including (i) energy-efficient building envelopes, (ii) solar heating and cooling in commercial and residential buildings, (iii) fuel economy standards for road vehicles, (iv) forest monitoring systems (two cases studies in different countries).</p> <p>3.3. Five assessments on EST transfer mechanisms are completed (e.g. regional comparative assessment of standards for energy efficiency in buildings).</p> <p>3.4. Technical assistance and information on EST development and transfer made available to countries by means of technical resource people at INECC, Bariloche (2), WRI and CATIE.</p>			
	TA	3.2. Adoption of enabling policies and mechanisms for the removal of barriers and the development and transfer of technology for adaptation in the agriculture sector	<p>3.5. Regional contest to showcase successful cases of adoption of EST for climate change adaptation in family farming.</p> <p>3.6. Technical assistance and information on EST development and transfer made available to countries by means of a technical resource person at Fontagro.</p>	SCCF	520,908	550,000

4. Leverage private and public investments	Inv	4.1. Mobilization of private and public resources for the deployment of mitigation technologies: - energy efficiency USD 20 million - renewable energy USD 40 million - transport USD 20 million - forestry USD 10 million  4.2. Deployment of mitigation technologies	4.1. Three procedures for the selection and delivery of technical assistance approved  4.2. Twelve technical assessments of EST completed  4.3. Twelve cost-benefit, market studies or financial models for the adoption of EST completed  4.4. Eight project proposals on EST development and transfer completed	GEF TF	3,900,000	45,000,000	
	Inv	4.3. Mobilization of private and public resources for the deployment of adaptation technologies in the agriculture sector - USD 10 million  4.4. Deployment of adaptation technologies in the agriculture sector	4.5. Six collaborative projects on EST for adaptation in agriculture are implemented	SCCF	1,060,000	5,965,000	
	(select)			(select)			
Subtotal						10,548,364	56,050,000
Project management Cost (PMC) <sup>3</sup>				GEF TF	305,044	400,000	
				SCCF	45,592	100,000	
<b>Total project costs</b>						10,899,000	56,550,000

### C. SOURCES OF CONFIRMED COFINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME (\$)

Please include letters confirming cofinancing for the project with this form

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier (source)	Type of Cofinancing	Cofinancing Amount (\$)
GEF Agency	IADB	Hard Loan	50,000,000
GEF Agency	IADB	Cash	5,000,000
GEF Agency	IADB	In-kind	500,000

<sup>3</sup> PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount in Table D below.

Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	Fontagro	Cash	885,000
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	Fontagro	In-kind	165,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			56,550,000

**D. TRUST FUND RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY<sup>1</sup>**

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in \$)		
				Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) <sup>2</sup>	Total c=a+b
IADB	GEF TF	Climate Change	Regional	9,082,500	908,250	9,990,750
IADB	SCCF	Climate Change	Regional	1,816,500	181,650	1,998,150
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				10,899,000	1,089,900	11,988,900

<sup>1</sup> In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table. PMC amount from Table B should be included proportionately to the focal area amount in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Indicate fees related to this project.

**F. CONSULTANTS WORKING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS:**

Component	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
International Consultants	7,973,540	5,000,000	12,973,540
National/Local Consultants	190,969		190,969

**G. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A “NON-GRANT” INSTRUMENT? No**

(If non-grant instruments are used, provide in Annex D an indicative calendar of expected reflows to your Agency and to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund).

**PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION**

**A. DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PROJECT DESIGN OF THE ORIGINAL PIF<sup>4</sup>**

A.1 National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NAPAS, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NCSA, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, Biennial Update Reports, etc.N.A.

A.2. GEF focal area and/or fund(s) strategies, eligibility criteria and priorities. N.A.

A.3 The GEF Agency’s comparative advantage: N.A.

A.4. The baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address: N.A.

<sup>4</sup> For questions A.1 –A.7 in Part II, if there are no changes since PIF and if not specifically requested in the review sheet at PIF stage, then no need to respond, please enter “NA” after the respective question.

- A. 5. Incremental /Additional cost reasoning: describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF financing and the associated global environmental benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:
1. No changes have been made to the project's components and outcomes. During project preparation, additional details have been provided to the structure delineated in the project identification form, partners for sector EST network were chosen, a detailed capacity development plan has been defined, and some themes and scopes of application of EST have been selected to engage with stakeholders and to provide early examples of the project's activities to generate and disseminate knowledge on EST opportunities and EST transfer mechanisms. EST are defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change as "[t]echnologies that protect the environment, are less polluting, use all resources in a more sustainable manner, recycle more of their wastes and products, and handle residual wastes in a more acceptable manner than the technologies for which they were substitutes and are compatible with nationally determined socio-economic, cultural, and environmental priorities." In the context of this project, references to EST in connection to activities financed by the GEF Trust Fund mean climate change mitigation technologies and references to EST in connection to activities financed by the Special Climate Change Fund mean climate change adaptation technologies.
  2. Component 1. Development of national policy and institutional capacities. A detailed capacity development plan has been prepared and agreed with Instituto Nacional de Ecología y Cambio Climático (INECC) (see annex to the project document). The project's activities on capacity development have been focused on two main areas: (i) EST enabling environments in the context of national systems for technology and innovation, (ii) methodologies and best practices for the inclusion of EST consideration in climate change planning. The activities to be completed under this component include: (a) expert dialogues on EST and climate change policy in the context of national systems for technology and innovation; (b) elaboration of policy recommendations to integrate considerations on EST in national systems for technology and innovation; (c) regional dialogues on methodologies and best practices for climate change planning and EST; and (d) elaboration of guidelines and methodologies for the inclusion of EST considerations in climate change planning. INECC, in Mexico, is the Project Executing Agency (PEA) for component one. INECC will coordinate with and receive technical support from the four sectoral PEAs (see component two, below). The budget allocated to this component has been slightly revised upwards (from USD 1 million to USD 1,138,824). The cofinancing provided by the IDB will finance technical assistance to countries in LAC to include EST considerations in climate change and sectoral policies.
  3. Component 2. Strengthen technology networks and centers. The leaders of thematic EST networks were selected during project preparation:
    - Fundación Bariloche, a non-for-profit private organization with headquarters in Argentina, will be responsible for the execution of the energy sector activities under components two, three and four. Fundación Bariloche is a member of the consortium of eleven organizations supporting the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in the operation of the Climate Technology Center (CTC).
    - World Resources Institute/Embarq (WRI/Embarq), a non-for-profit private corporation with headquarters in the United States, will be responsible for the execution of the activities under components two, three and four that are related to the transport sector. WRI/Embarq has a global network of sustainable transport centers, including centers in Brazil, Mexico and Peru.
    - Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE), a non-for-profit private organization with headquarters in Costa Rica will carry out the activities on forestry under components two, three and four. CATIE is also a member of the consortium supporting the CTC. During the project preparation phase, project partners have agreed to focus the activities on the forestry sector on technologies that are suitable for the implementation of forest monitoring systems in LAC.
    - The IADB, in its capacity as legal representative and administrator of the Regional Fund for Agricultural Technology (Fontagro) will implement the activities on agriculture under components two, three and four. Fontagro is an initiative supported by the IADB and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) to promote the development of technologies for the agriculture sector. Within the IADB, the Grants and Co-



financing Management Unit of the IADB (ORP/GCM) will perform the functions of PEA for the activities on the agriculture sector.

Activities under component two will aim at identifying and prioritizing opportunities of the adoption of EST in each sector in LAC, and in promoting regional partnerships and collaboration through, inter alia, the identification of relevant expertise in the region and selected outreach and dissemination activities. The project activities will facilitate the access to regional expertise on EST, thus reducing the cost and time associated to the implementation of EST related initiatives and therefore contributing to the removal of information, technical and capacity barriers. Strong emphasis will be placed in linking and contributing to existing regional networking initiatives, with a view also to ensuring the continuation of the networks' activities beyond project closure. Outputs under component two have been defined and include: (i) workshops/side events for the promotion of thematic networks; (ii) mapping of regional expertise on EST (databases of expert institutions and individuals will be compiled for each sector); (iii) sectoral overviews of EST, highlighting priority EST in LAC for (a) renewable energy, (b) energy efficiency, (c) transportation, (d) forest monitoring, (e) agriculture, and (f) animal husbandry; and (iv) business plans for each thematic network, proposing financial and institutional arrangements to ensure to permanence of the networks. Partnering with strong and well-connected organizations in the region allowed shifting resources from component two to components three and four, emphasizing the production and dissemination of knowledge on EST opportunities and transfer mechanisms. Detailed work plans for the leaders of thematic EST networks have been prepared during project preparation and are included as an annex to the project document. The budget allocated to component two decreased from USD 2.65 million to USD 865,000. Cofinancing by the IDB will support network activities, including workshops/side events and the production of knowledge products.

4. Component 3. Pilot technology transfer mechanisms. Some examples of themes and topics to illustrate opportunities and mechanisms for the adoption of priority EST have been selected, and a number of products will be elaborated during the first year of the project. These include, inter alia, (a) case studies on the adoption of EST (e.g. (i) flex fuel vehicles, (ii) wind energy, (iii) solar thermal energy, (iv) applications of EST on three elements of integrated transport systems: infrastructure, vehicles, and information and support systems, and (v) experiences with EST for forest monitoring systems in three countries in LAC; (b) technology roadmaps (e.g. (i) energy-efficient building envelopes, (ii) solar heating and cooling in commercial and residential buildings, (iii) fuel economy standards for road vehicles, (iv) forest monitoring systems; and (c) a comparative assessment of standards for energy efficiency in buildings. Additional assessments of EST transfer mechanisms will be completed during the second and third year of the project, in response also to country requests. In the context of the agriculture sector, it has been agreed to hold a regional contest to identify successful and innovative experiences with EST and technology transfer mechanisms for adaptation in family farming. The budget allocated to component three increased from USD 2.9 million to USD 3.6 million. IDB's cofinancing will provide technical assistance for the design and adoption of technology transfer policies and mechanisms with a time and resource requirements that could exceed those available under the project.
5. Component 4. Leverage private and public investments. Component four remains largely the same, maintaining a focus on the elaboration of technology assessments and feasibility studies, and the assessment of the economic and financial feasibility of the adoption of ESTs (incl. cost-benefit analysis, market studies, business and financial models and the design of financial mechanisms). Component four will answer to in-country demands, which will be country-originated requests that will be evaluated, prioritized and approved in accordance with criteria and procedures to be prepared by PEAs and approved by the IADB. For the agriculture sector, ORP/GCM-Fontagro will organize and administer a competitive call for proposal on EST for adaptation in agriculture that will be open to organizations that are eligible to receive funding from the IADB. The budget for component four increased from USD 3.83 million to USD 4.86 million. Cofinancing by the IDB, in the form of hard-loans, will finance the investments in EST that have been prepared with technical assistance provided by the GEF contribution

#### Implementation arrangements

6. The implementation arrangements evolved during the project preparation phase in an effort to streamline project execution and reduce the corresponding administrative burden and cost. Bariloche, WRI/Embarq, CATIE and ORG/GCM-Fontagro, the leaders of thematic networks, will perform the roles of PEAs and will be responsible for the day-to-day execution of thematic/sectoral activities under components two, three and four of the project.

INECC, a public organization in Mexico, will be the PEA responsible for the execution of component one of the project on the development of national policy and institutional capacities. A technical committee (TC) will be established to facilitate the coordination among partner institutions. The TC will be constituted by representatives of the IADB, INECC, Bariloche, WRI, CATIE and Fontagro, and other relevant institutions could be invited to be part of the TC. The TC could also invite practitioners and scientists to participate in meetings to provide technical insight into decision-making. The IADB will act as the project IA and will be responsible for project supervision and evaluation, including, inter alia, providing technical guidance for project implementation, carrying-out annual supervision missions, reviewing financial reports, monitoring and reviewing project expenditure reports, overseeing the preparation of annual implementation reports, undertaking the mid-term and final evaluations and preparing the project and financial closure documentation. Within the IDB, the Climate Change and Sustainability Division (INE/CCS) will be responsible for IA-related functions.

A.6 Risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and measures that address these risks: N.A.

A.7. Coordination with other relevant GEF financed initiatives

7. The Asian Development Bank (ADB), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the African Development Bank (AfDB) are undertaking regional projects on the development and transfer of climate technologies (GEF project IDs 4512, 4956 and 4904, respectively). Informal information sessions have been held periodically during the project preparation phase and it is likely that an informal mechanism to share information will continue to be in place during project execution.

8. A number of GEF financed initiatives on climate technologies are underway in LAC, including Mexico Sustainable Energy Technology Development (GEF ID 5387), Promotion and Development of Local Wind Technologies in Mexico (4132), Promotion and Development of Local Solar Technologies in Chile (4136), Promoting The Development of Biogas Energy amongst Select Small- and Medium-Sized Agro-Industries (5335), The coordination and collaboration with those initiatives will seek to (i) contribute to the dissemination of knowledge and results, (ii) share information on needs and opportunities for EST investment in LAC and direct stakeholders to the resources made available by the different GEF supported initiatives .

## **B. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOT ADDRESSED AT PIF STAGE:**

B.1 Describe how the stakeholders will be engaged in project implementation.

9. The project's strategy to engage with stakeholders follows two complementary and interrelated lines of action: (i) engagement with NDEs for the technology mechanism and institutions with responsibilities on climate change planning, (ii) engagement with key stakeholders in the process of developing, transferring and adopting EST in LAC.

10. The first line of action will be implemented through the project's first component on the development of national policy and institutional capacities. Component one of the project will be implemented by Mexico's INECC. Under this component, the project will engage with NDEs in LAC, providing a forum for the discussion of NDEs' roles and the exchange of experiences on the development and transfer of EST, including also discussions on the implementation of the technology mechanism under UNFCCC, as appropriate. Countries that have not designated a national entity for the technology mechanism may opt to designate a representative through their GEF focal point. Under component one, the project will engage with stakeholders having a role on climate change planning. INECC will lead technical discussions and exchanges of experiences on methodologies and best-practices for the inclusion of considerations on EST in national, subnational and sectoral climate change policies and plans. Participants in these activities may include representatives from Ministries, environmental authorities, business organizations, civil society organization, and intergovernmental organizations (incl. UNEP, UNIDO, the IADB, etc.).

11. The second line of action will be implemented through components two, three and four and seeks to engage with a broader and diverse group of stakeholders with roles in the development and transfer of EST in LAC. Four PEAs will implement this line of action: Fundación Bariloche, the World Resources Institute/Embarq (WRI/Embarq), CATIE, and the IADB-Fontagro. Under components two, three and four, the project will engage

with stakeholders through the following activities:

- a. Strengthening of regional EST networks. PEAs will map regional expertise, identify needs and opportunities for support on EST development and transfer, inform stakeholders on the project's modalities of work, facilitate partnerships, etc. Relevant regional and national centers of excellence, research institutions, universities, business, financial, government, non-governmental and civil society organizations will be approached for network membership.
- b. Produce and disseminate knowledge. Under component three, the project will identify, assess and demonstrate examples of EST transfer mechanisms under specific contexts in LAC. During the preparation of these examples, PEAs will engage with ministries, municipalities and regulatory authorities; business leaders and organizations (incl. finance sector organizations); research institutions, standards organizations, consumer's organizations, etc. Local non-governmental and community organizations will have a preponderant role, particularly under the activities on the agriculture sector that will focus on family farming.
- c. Assessment and preparation of investments in EST. Under component four, the project will identify, assess and mobilize investments in EST. Activities under this component will engage with individual businesses, project developers, public and private financial institutions, local authorities and communities. The project will also seek to mobilize international climate finance to support investments in EST, and will therefore engage with international organizations, bilateral agencies and intergovernmental organizations.

12. Overall, the project shall be in line with and support the implementation of the technology mechanism under UNFCCC. Therefore, a close coordination and collaboration with the Climate Technology Center (CTC) and the UNFCCC secretariat will be sought. Collaboration with the CTC will provide complementary inputs to initiatives on EST development and transfer. The project will refer potential initiatives to the CTC, the IDB and other project partners, whenever it is deemed that these institutions have better tools and resources to support the initiatives identified by the project. Conversely, the project will also invite and take into consideration requests to support initiatives referred to it by the CTC, the IDB and project partners.

B.2 Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF):

13. The adoption of EST in the sectors covered by the project will bring with it a number of associated environmental, economic and social benefits. EST in the energy and transportation sector will contribute to the improvement of local air quality, reduce the dependency on fossil fuels and improve the competitiveness of businesses. The adoption of forest monitoring technologies will improve the capacity of countries to manage forest and water resources, reduce deforestation and forest degradation, and contribute to the conservation of biodiversity. EST in the agriculture sector will improve food-safety and rural livelihoods, and lead to a more efficient use of natural resources.
14. The project seeks to mobilize US\$50 million in investment in EST, mainly through activities executed under component four. Direct emissions reductions from investments in EST in all sectors are estimated at 1.7 million tones CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. Indirect emissions reductions from investments benefiting indirectly from the project activities are estimated at 3.3 million tones CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. Total emission reductions are therefore estimated at 5 million tones CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. As a result, the cost for the GEF Trust Fund contribution (US\$9.08 million) per ton reduced/removed is 1.82 US\$/tCO<sub>2</sub>-eq. Activities in the agriculture sector will focus on adaptation to climate change and will be aligned with the third objective of GEF's "Adaptation, Monitoring and Assessment Tool" (AMAT). The third objective of AMAT measures results regarding the promotion of the transfer and adoption of adaptation technologies under two distinct outcomes: (i) "successful demonstration, deployment, and transfer of relevant adaptation technology in targeted areas," and (ii) "enhanced enabling environment to support adaptation-related technology transfer." The project will deliver results under these two outcomes through, inter alia, the co-financing of proposals to address issues related to the development and transfer of EST in the agriculture sector in LAC.
15. Special consideration will be given to gender equality and effects on the urban and rural poor. Some EST may benefit women, children and the poor, who are among the groups most affected by climate change, lack of access

to high-quality energy, water and transportation, and by food price volatility. Project activities on the assessment of EST and interventions to promote the development and transfer of EST will address relevant gender issues and impacts on low-income groups.

B.3. Explain how cost-effectiveness is reflected in the project design:

16. The project design has sought cost-effectiveness through (i) securing partnerships with leading regional institutions on each topic covered by the project (climate change planning, energy, transport, forestry and agriculture), (ii) seeking out and linking to regional expertise on EST, (iii) focusing on producing and disseminating knowledge on EST transfer mechanism, (iv) creating enabling mechanisms for the adoption of EST, and (v) mobilizing private and public investments, including resources from the IADB, for the deployment of EST.

### **C. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN:**

17. Project progress will be monitored and evaluated against the project results framework (annex to the project document). The project results framework defines the expected objective, outcomes and outputs, as agreed by project partners during the project preparation phase. Monitoring activities will track the progress of processes and the completion of milestones. Evaluation will address the achievement of results and the overall impact of the project in terms of the stated objectives. Monitoring and evaluation activities will follow IADB and GEF standard policies and practices.

18. Annual work plans (AWPs) for the first year of activities by each PEA have been prepared and included as an annex to the project document. AWP for the forthcoming years will be prepared by PEAs and be submitted for review and approval by the IADB. PEAs will monitor the day-to-day execution of the components and activities under their responsibility and submit semi-annual progress and financial reports to IADB. The IADB will review progress reports and compile the inputs by PEAs. IADB's monitoring tool, the Project Monitoring Report (PMR), will be updated semi-annually to track progress. Progress will be measured and evaluated against the corresponding AWP and the overall project results matrix. PEAs will alert the IADB of any relevant risks that may affect project implementation and, together with the IADB, as appropriate, will adopt the necessary measures to address the challenges, including additional supervision missions by the IADB.

19. The IADB will compile inputs from PEAs and consolidate annual project implementation reports (PIRs) covering all project activities and results. PIRs will be prepared following GEF guidelines (including performance ratings and tracking tools) and be submitted by the IADB to the GEF secretariat. An independent mid-term evaluation will be conducted when 40% of the GEF grant has been disbursed or by the 18th month of project execution, whichever comes last. The evaluation will (i) make a critical assessment of project design and the progress towards achieving the results stated in the project results framework; (ii) appraise participation and perceptions by stakeholders; (iii) evaluate project administration, coordination and execution; and (iv) identify and assess risks to project implementation and recommend corrective measures. The cost of the mid-term evaluation has been estimated at USD 40,000 and is included in the project's management budget.

20. An independent final evaluation will be completed three months before project closure. In addition to the areas covered by the mid-term evaluation, the final evaluation will address the overall impact of the project and assess the sustainability of results. In particular, the final evaluation will appraise the sustainability of the arrangements developed to ensure the continuity of sectoral EST networks, the long term contribution to capacity development in the region and the achievement of global environment benefits. The cost of the final evaluation has been estimated at USD 60,000 and is included in the project's management budget. The mid-term and final evaluation will include questions regarding the effective integration between components and evaluate if the policy assessments and recommendations have been used

by stakeholders and policy-makers. The mid-term and final evaluations will be contracted by the IDB and paid with resources from the agency fee.

**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 [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this form. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)

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

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for CEO endorsement/approval of project.
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Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Michael Collins, IDB-GEF Executive Coordinator		08-15-2014	Francisco Arango	202-623 2393	farango@iadb.org

**ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK** (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

<b>Project objective</b>	To promote the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies (EST) in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), in order to contribute to the ultimate goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and reducing the vulnerability to climate change in specific sectors in LAC.					
<b>Outcome indicators</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Investments in EST mobilized by the Project [USD million] [target is cumulative number]	0	0	20	30	50	<p><i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports IDB project approvals and financial reports Certifications by project partners</p> <p><i>Comments:</i> Investment enabled by Project activities (e.g. feasibility assessments, elaboration of financing proposal, market assessments) are considered investments mobilized by the Project.</p>
<u>Indicator 2.</u> Direct GHG emissions reductions [million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent] [target is cumulative number]	0	0	0.7	1.0	1.7	<p><i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports</p> <p><i>Comments:</i> GHG emissions reductions calculated over the lifetime of the investment, following GEF guidelines for estimating GHG emissions reductions.</p>

<b>Component 1. Development of national policy and institutional capacities</b>						
<b>Outcome indicators</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of countries in LAC that have adopted policies or regulations to enable the development and transfer of EST	0	0	0	4	4	<i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports Project partners reports, business plans, etc.
<u>Indicator 2.</u> Number of countries that are applying methodologies to include EST considerations in climate change planning	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	<i>Means of verification:</i> Pre- and post-workshop surveys. Baseline and target levels to be determined on the basis of the first workshop surveys in year one.
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>1. Workshops on EST and national systems for technology and innovation</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i> Lists of workshop attendees. Workshop feedback and evaluation forms. Training material and workshop reports provided by executing agency.
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of workshops held [target is cumulative number]	0	1	1	1	3	
<u>Indicator 2.</u> Number of government representatives participating in workshops [target is cumulative number]	0	30	30	40	100	
<u>Indicator 3.</u> Number of different countries participating in workshops	0	8	12	15	15	
<b>2. Guidebook on EST and national systems for technology and innovation</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i> Publication
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of guidebooks published	0	0	1	0	1	
<b>3. Regional dialogues on climate change planning and EST</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i> Lists of workshop attendees. Workshop feedback and evaluation forms. Training material and workshop reports provided by executing agency.
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of workshops held	0	1	1	1	3	
<u>Indicator 2.</u> Number of government representatives trained in climate change planning practices	0	15	15	30	60	
<u>Indicator 3.</u> Number of different countries participating in workshops	0	5	10	20	20	
<b>4. Guidelines on climate change planning and EST</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i> Publication
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of guidebooks published	0	0	1	0	1	



<b>Component 2. Strengthen technology networks and centers</b>						
<b>Outcome indicators</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of thematic networks in LAC that have incorporated the promotion of EST as part of their mission/work plans	2	2	4	5	5	<p><i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports Project partners reports, business plans, etc.</p> <p><i>Comments:</i> Two networks are included as part of the baseline: (i) FONTAGRO's network of member institutions includes the promotion of EST for agriculture as part of its work plan, (ii) WRI's network of sustainable transport centers promotes EST for transportation as part of its mission. The Project will strengthen and expand the work on EST of these two networks and create/partner with networks in other sectors.</p>
<u>Indicator 2.</u> Number of institutions in countries in LAC that are active participants in thematic networks which have incorporated the promotion of EST as part of their mission/work plans	18	18	25	40	40	<p><i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports Project partners reports, business plans, etc.</p> <p><i>Comments:</i> Fifteen research institutions in LAC are members of FONTAGRO's network and there are three sustainable transport centers in LAC (Brazil, Mexico and Peru). The Project will aim at linking additional institutions to these two networks and create/partner with networks in other sectors.</p>
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>1. Workshops/side events for the promotion of thematic networks</b>						<p><i>Means of verification:</i> Lists of workshop attendees. Workshop feedback and evaluation forms. Training material and workshop reports provided by executing agency.</p>
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of workshops/side events [target is cumulative number]	0	4	4	4	12	
<u>Indicator 2.</u> Number of different countries participating in workshops/side events	0	10	15	20	20	
<b>2. Mapping of regional expertise on EST</b>						<p><i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports</p> <p><i>Comment:</i> One database for each sector on regional resources and expertise on EST available in LAC. Databases are updated periodically over the Project</p>
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of sectoral resources/expertise databases	0	4	4	4	4	

						lifetime.
<b>3. Sectoral overviews of EST in LAC</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i>
<u>Indicator 1</u> . Number of overviews of EST for specific sectors in LAC	0	6	0	0	6	Technical documents Project reports  <i>Comment:</i> Overviews will be prepared for: (i) renewable energy, (ii) energy efficiency, (iii) transportation, (iv) forest monitoring systems <sup>†</sup> , (v) agriculture (adaptation), and, (vi) animal husbandry (adaptation).  <sup>†</sup> Includes two distinct outputs: one focusing on technologies and one on policies and institutional programmes/initiatives.
<b>4. Business plans for thematic networks</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i>
<u>Indicator 1</u> . Number of business plans for thematic networks	0	0	0	4	4	Technical documents  <i>Comment:</i> Business plans should propose adequate financial and institutional arrangement for ensuring the continuation of the activities of the thematic network after Project closure.
<b>Component 3. Pilot technology transfer mechanisms</b>						
<b>Outcome indicators</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<u>Indicator 1</u> . Number of feasible mechanisms for EST transfer showcased by the Project [target is cumulative number]	0	5	5	5	15	<i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports Technical documents

<u>Indicator 2.</u> Number of countries that have adopted policies and EST transfer mechanisms showcased by the Project [target is cumulative number]	0	0	2	3	5	<i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports Policy documents Project partners reports, business plans, etc.
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>1. Case studies on EST development and transfer</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports Technical documents
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of case studies prepared and disseminated [target is cumulative number]	0	10	4	2	16	<i>Comment:</i> Case studies to be prepared during the first year: (i) energy sector (2), (ii) transport (2 <sup>†</sup> ), (iii) forestry (2), (iv) agriculture (min. 5, on the basis of a regional contest).  <sup>†</sup> i.e. assessments of EST applicable to integrated transport systems.
<b>2. Technology roadmaps for the adoption of EST</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i> Project reports Technical documents
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of technology roadmaps completed and disseminated [target is cumulative number]	0	5	2	0	7	<i>Comment:</i> Technology roadmaps to be prepared during the first year: (i) energy-efficient building envelopes, (ii) solar heating and cooling in commercial and residential buildings, (iii) fuel economy standards for road vehicles, (iv) forest monitoring systems (two cases studies in different countries).
<b>3. Assessments of EST transfer mechanisms</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i> Technical documents Project reports
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of assessments of mechanisms for the adoption of EST prepared and disseminated [target is cumulative number]	0	1	2	2	5	

						<i>Comment:</i> A regional assessment of standards for energy efficiency in buildings will be completed during the first year.
<b>Component 4. Leverage private and public investments</b>						
<b>Outcome indicators</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Please refer to outcome indicators at the project level.						
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>1. Support to country-driven investment initiatives on EST</b>						<i>Means of verification:</i> Technical documents Project reports
<u>Indicator 1.</u> Number of procedures for the selection and delivery of technical assistance approved	0	4	0	0	4	
<u>Indicator 2.</u> Technical assessments of EST completed [target is cumulative number]	0	0	5	10	15	
<u>Indicator 3.</u> Cost-benefit, market studies or financial models and assessments of EST completed [target is cumulative number]	0	0	5	10	15	
<u>Indicator 4.</u> Number of project proposals on EST development and transfer completed [target is cumulative number]	0	0	3	5	8	
<u>Indicator 5.</u> Number of collaborative projects on EST for adaptation in agriculture completed	0	0	0	6	6	

**ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS** (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

**42<sup>nd</sup> council meeting, June 5- 7, 2012**

Comment	
<p>Referring to the three regional projects on technology transfer in Africa (GEF ID 4904), Europe and Central Asia (GEF ID 4956) Latin America and Caribbean ():</p> <p>“...the Council reaffirmed that the GEF stands ready to continue to support the operationalization and activities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) in response to UNFCCC Decision 2/CP.17, and in line with GEF procedures.</p> <p>19. Furthermore, the Council approved them with the understanding that they will seek, as appropriate, to collaborate with the future Climate Technology Centre to be set up in the framework of the UNFCCC.”</p>	<p>The project design has included several features to ensure that a proper coordination with the CTC is maintained and that the project contributes to the implementation of the CTCN, for instance:</p> <p>i) Component one has included activities to support the role of national designated entities (NDEs) for the technology mechanism under UNFCCC.</p> <p>ii) The project has partnered with <i>Fundación Bariloche</i> and <i>Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE)</i>, which are also members of the consortium, led by UNEP and UNIDO, that is implementing the CTC.</p> <p>iii) The activities on building/strengthening sectoral networks are also intended to support CTCN by, inter alia, mapping regional expertise that would be available also to CTCN.</p> <p>Informal information meetings between UNEP, ADB, EBRD, AfDB and IADB have been held during project preparation and it is intended that this mechanism should continue during project execution. Further opportunities for collaboration with CTCN will be sought, as appropriate.</p>

**Germany**

Comment	Response
<p>The collaboration of the GEF project with other international initiatives such as the CTC and CTCN and international donors is of great importance. Collaboration with German development cooperation (GIZ) is recommended since there are broad experiences and activities in the field of low Carbon Technology deployment in several countries of the region.</p>	<p>Please refer to the answer to the council’s comment on coordination and support to the CTC.</p> <p>The team at the IADB has approached GiZ to introduce the project and indicate the intention to collaborate with GiZ, whenever specific opportunities arise. No formal commitments have been made.</p>

**GEF secretariat**

Comment	Response

<p>10. Does the proposal clearly articulate how the capacities developed, if any, will contribute to the sustainability of project outcomes?</p> <p><b>Recommended action:</b> By CEO Endorsement, please provide details on the roles of ECLAC and INE in developing the necessary capacities to do so, in the countries in the region.</p>	<p>Component one on capacity development has been detailed in a work plan for the duration of the project. Emphasis has been given to supporting the role of NDEs and institutions with responsibilities on climate change planning. It was deemed adequate to do so, since NDEs and planning institutions will maintain a leading role in identifying, communicating and addressing national needs and opportunities regarding EST.</p>
<p>11. Is (are) the baseline project(s), including problem (s) that the baseline project(s) seek/s to address, sufficiently described and based on sound data and assumptions?</p> <p>At CEO endorsement stage, please detail what activities will be expanded (and how) or done better because of GEF funding especially for component 3 and 4.</p>	<p>Detailed work plans for each <i>sectoral</i> project executing agency have been prepared, describing the specific activities and outputs to be delivered during the first year of the project. Following STAP guidance (see comment two, below), emphasis has been placed on producing and disseminating information on EST opportunities and transfer mechanisms. During the second year of the project, the focus will gradually shift to respond to in-country originated request on the development and transfer of EST. Component four will, for example, provide technical, market and financial assessments to enable investments in EST.</p>
<p>19. Is the project consistent and properly coordinated with other related initiatives in the country or in the region?</p> <p>Coordination with other related activities is acceptable at this stage. However, the details of other initiatives in the region that deal with issues related with climate technology transfer and how the project will coordinate with them will have to be stated in the CEO endorsement request.</p>	<p>Details have been provided in section II.A.7.</p>

**STAP**

Comment	Response
<p>1. Criteria for identifying low-carbon technologies: There is a need for developing criteria for identifying low carbon technologies which are cost-effective and which provide large mitigation potential. The PIF mentions innovative low carbon technologies, but is silent however on what criteria would be adopted for selection of innovative low carbon technologies.</p>	<p>The potential scope of application of EST under the project is vast, covering several large sectors in a large number of countries with different national circumstances and priorities. The core criteria to assess and prioritize EST include cost-effectiveness, mitigation potential, replicability and consistency with national circumstances, capabilities and priorities. The project includes activities to prepare overviews of EST that are relevant for each sector in LAC and, in some cases, the scope of application of EST in a given sector has been narrowed down. Examples of applications of EST that have been selected include solar thermal power, wind energy, energy efficiency in buildings, low-carbon vehicle technologies (in particular for mass transit), forest monitoring systems. However, the project strategy avoids prescribing a given set of EST and calls instead for the identification and assessment of EST in the context of specific country/sector/industry/community circumstances.</p>

<p>2. Focus on TT mechanisms and networks: STAP recommends focusing on developing and disseminating TT mechanisms and networks, rather than investing in installing low carbon technologies. Small-scale investments in some areas in the LAC region will not make any impact on a large-scale transfer of climate mitigation technologies.</p>	<p>The project has further emphasized activities to demonstrate technology transfer mechanisms, including outputs on, inter alia, technology roadmaps and the assessment of standards. The activities included in the work plans for <i>sectoral</i> project executing agencies under components two and three are intended to produce and disseminate information on examples of EST and technology transfer mechanisms, with a view also to engaging with stakeholders in the assessment and adoption of said technologies and mechanisms.</p>
<p>3. Identification of countries and regions: LAC is a large region consisting of countries with diverse technical and institutional capacities for promoting climate change mitigation technologies. Thus there is a need to develop criteria to identify regions, sectors and technologies for TT. The PIF proposes developing thematic networks for mitigation technologies. Which themes will be selected and what criteria will be adopted for selecting the themes? Further, the PIF states showcasing best practices for south-south collaboration. What criteria would be adopted for selecting the best practices?</p>	<p>Rather than prioritizing a set of countries or sub-regions, the project will seek to reach a balance among the different sub-regions and categories of countries with varying national circumstances in LAC. In order to exemplify the assessment of EST and illustrate mechanisms for their adoption, some scopes of application of EST have been selected during the project preparation phase (e.g. fuel economy standards, energy efficiency standards in buildings, solar heating and cooling, etc.). The criteria for selecting themes included broad applicability across the region, mitigation potential and cost-effectiveness. The topic of South-South collaboration has been further explored in component one on capacity building, and remained a guiding criterion for activities on adaptation in the agriculture sector. The main delivery mechanism for the capacity building component will be South-South collaboration, focusing on the exchange of practices for the adoption of EST consideration in climate change planning and the roles of DNE. Pilot investments on EST for adaptation in the agriculture sector will include as a requirement the collaboration of institutions in two or more countries in LAC.</p>
<p>4. Strengthening technology networks and centers: The PIF presents outputs and activities for strengthening the technology networks and centers for mitigation as well as adaptation. The approaches and outputs seem to be identical for mitigation and adaptation technologies. Surely the outputs, the activities and approaches will vary amongst mitigation and adaptation interventions. Adaptation typically involves interventions related to addressing the needs for promoting social and community participation, enhancing capacity of impacted stakeholders, etc. Support for mitigation should include private sector participation, preparation of business plans, financing etc.</p>	<p>The overall architecture and delivery mechanism is shared by sectors focusing on mitigation or adaptation (i.e. sectoral networks/piloting technology transfer mechanisms/demonstration of EST). However, the field of application and the type of stakeholders involved will vary from sector to sector. Activities on adaptation will focus on family farmers and the key network members will be agricultural research institutions; activities on the forestry sector will focus on public environment authorities with a role on forest management; the project activities on energy sector will emphasize the role of the private sector; and stakeholders and partners for transportation activities will be a combination of public and private entities.</p>

<p>5. Building institutional capacity in the region: Development and transfer of climate mitigation technologies would require adequate technical and institutional capacity. All countries may not have adequate technical capacity to adopt modern mitigation technologies. STAP suggests that the project give adequate importance to building technical and institutional capacity where necessary to enable countries in the LAC region to adapt and disseminate climate mitigation technologies.</p>	<p>The project’s capacity building efforts have been focused on authorities with responsibilities on climate change policy-making and on the strengthening of the links with the national systems for technology and innovation. In addition, regional capacities to adopt EST will improve as a result of increased access to expertise through the sectoral EST networks that will facilitate the access to information and reduce the cost and time required to answer questions on the availability, feasibility and necessary steps for the adoption of ESTs. The project effects on improved access to regional expertise will remain after the project conclusion.</p> <p>In order to respond effectively to the varying levels of institutional capacity available in the region, the project strategy will focus on responding to in-country demands, taking into account national and local circumstances and available capacities. The dissemination of information and sharing of successful experiences should also contribute to narrowing capacity gaps among countries.</p>
<p>6. Barrier analysis and lessons learnt: The LAC region must have experienced dissemination and transfer of a large number of climate change mitigation technologies, especially by IADB, World Bank etc. What are the barriers identified and lessons learnt by these programmes and projects in different countries within LAC that could help in promoting the transfer of climate mitigation technologies in this project?</p>	<p>The scope of application of EST under the project is very large and diverse in terms of sectors, industries, stakeholders and countries. Barriers to the adoption of specific EST are context specific, but a general classification has been provided in the project document, highlighting barriers of these types: (i) policy and regulatory, (ii) financial and economic, (iii) technical and capacity, (iv) information and awareness.</p>



**ANNEX C: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS<sup>5</sup>**

A. PROVIDE DETAILED FUNDING AMOUNT OF THE PPG ACTIVITIES FINANCING STATUS IN THE TABLE BELOW:

<b>PPG Grant Approved at PIF: 0</b>			
<b><i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i></b>	<b><i>GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Amount (\$)</i></b>		
	<b><i>Budgeted Amount</i></b>	<b><i>Amount Spent To date</i></b>	<b><i>Amount Committed</i></b>
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0

<sup>5</sup> If at CEO Endorsement, the PPG activities have not been completed and there is a balance of unspent fund, Agencies can continue undertake the activities up to one year of project start. No later than one year from start of project implementation, Agencies should report this table to the GEF Secretariat on the completion of PPG activities and the amount spent for the activities.

**ANNEX D: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)**

Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

N.A.