Readiness Proposal

With Urban Research Institute (URI)

for Republic of Albania

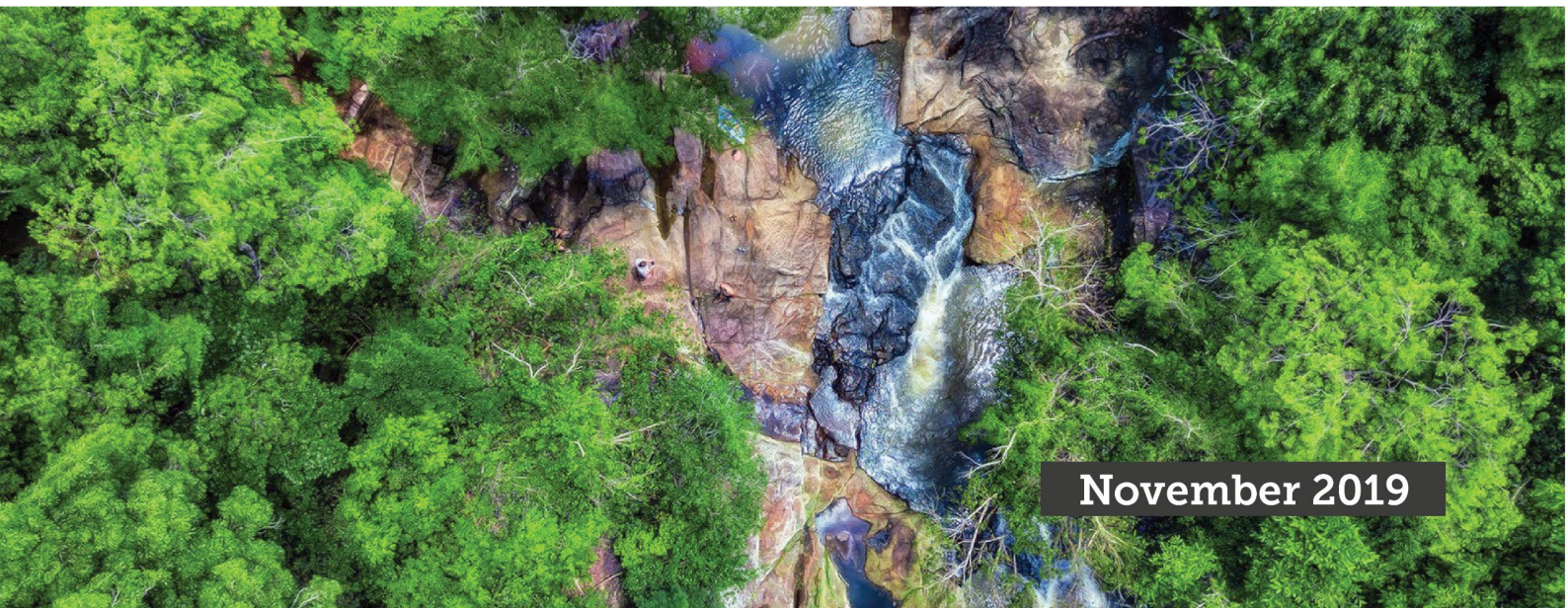
15 July 2022

READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Proposal title:	Climate Change Measurement, Reporting and Verification Systemof Albania: *Emissions and Mitigation*
Country:	Albania
National designated authority:	Ministry of Tourism and Environment
Implementing Institution:	Urban Research Institute
Date of first submission:	31 July 2021
Date of current submission/version number	3 July 2022 V.8



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1. SUMMARY

1.1 Country submitting the proposal	Country name:	Albania
	Name of institution representing NDA or Focal Point:	Ministry of Tourism and Environment
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1.2 Date of initial submission	31 July 2021	
1.3 Last date of resubmission	3 July 2022	**Version number** V.8

1.4 Which institution will implement the Readiness and Preparatory Support project?

☐ National designated authority
☐ Accredited entity
☒ Delivery partner

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1.5 Title of the Readiness support proposal

Climate Change Measurement, Reporting and Verification System of Albania: *Emissions and Mitigation*

1.6 Type of Readiness support sought

☒ I. Capacity building
☒ II. Strategic frameworks
☐ III. Adaptation planning
☐ IV. Pipeline development
☐ V. Knowledge sharing and learning

1.7 Brief summary of the request	Albania is party to the Paris Agreement within the UNFCCCwith the status of a Non-Annex 1 Party,and is candidate for EU membership; both these national commitments require reporting of climate change data and action. A national system for climate change data measurement reporting and verification (MRV) needs to be established and implemented for the purpose ofimprovingthe quality of reporting as required from the UNFCCC and the EU environmental and climate change*acquis*. This system is fundamental for the improvement of the quality of national climate change data and information of the decision making on action; in this way it will support the improvement of the quality of reporting, and, at the same time, alsothe mobilisation of climate finance from GCF as well as from other donors. At present, the establishment of a national MRV system in compliance with the UNFCCC and EU *acquis* requirements is one of the policy objectives of the Albanian National Climate Change Strategy and National Mitigation Plan 2021-2030, under the second strategic priority - to establish a national climate change monitoring, reporting and verification system in line with EU requirements. In addition, law no.155/2020 “On climate change” is in force since July 2021 and constitutes the basic legal act on climate change, and also defines thenational MRVof climate change data, and determines the general institutional arrangements related to it. However, the national framework for theMRV system is not yet complete: a package of sub-legal acts pursuant to the law needs to be prepared, consulted and endorsed from the relevant line ministries and proposed for adoption to the Council of MinisterswithinJuly 2025; it includes national methods, administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes, and the sub-legal act specifically regulating the system. At the same time, the technical capacities of the national stakeholders to implement the system need to be built. Albania’s Ministry for Environment has received funding from the EU, through the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance,for the preparation of the strategy and the law on climate change. It has received funding also from the GCF, through UNDP, for the project “Advancing Albania's planning for medium and long-term adaptation through the development of a National Adaptation Planning process”, currently under implementation, which approaches the MRV of climate change adaptation data. The Ministry plans no further funding from international donors in the mid-term periodapproachingother components of the national climate change MRV system. On this basis, this readiness and preparatory support project proposes to assist the Government of Albania in the establishment of the national measurement, reporting and verification system for (i) *greenhouse gas emissions* and (ii) *mitigation actions*, and build the technical capacities for its implementation. The goal is to improve the quality of Albania’s national reporting under the UNFCCC and EU acquis for GHG emissions and mitigation actions, and mobilize climate finance. The main beneficiaries of the project will be the government and state institutions and the private sector operators with legal responsibility in the establishment and implementation of the system, as determined by the Law: the National Environmental Agency, line ministries, the private sector operators, the Institute of Statistics, the local government units, academia, the Ministry of Tourism and Environment and the Inter-ministerial Working Group on Climate Change; the Albanian School of Public Administration and the civil society.

1.8 Total requested amount and currency	USD349,476	**1.9 Implementation period**	24 months

1.10 Is this request a multiple-year strategic Readiness implementation request?	☐Yes ☒No

1.11 Complementarity and coherence of existing readiness support

☒ Yes
☐ No

Albania's first readiness project has been 'NDA Strengthening and Country Programming support for Albania'; it is completed and through it the Country Program was prepared and capacities of the NDA and NDA office for engagement with GCF were built.
The proposed readiness project is part of the Country Program, and it intends to build on the institutional capacities as developed from this readiness project.

The second readiness project is: "Advancing Albania's planning for medium and long-term adaptation through the development of a National Adaptation Planning process", which is under implementation, from UNDP; its scope is to support Albania to develop a national plan for climate change adaptation, among others, through establishing the monitoring system for plan and adaptation progress.
The proposed readiness project, approaching the GHG emissions data and mitigation actions, is complementary to this one in the overall progress of the country towards the fulfilment of the UNFCCC and EU reporting requirements; the two projects approach different components of the climate change measurement, reporting and verification system,therefore, they are both very coherent, and have the potential to create synergy.

The third and latest readiness project, which is under implementation from Urban Research Institute, is "Enhancement of the existing NDC"; its scope is the enhancement of the existing NDC, providing policy recommendations on the potential of energy efficiency in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, capitalizing the knowledge of the process, and building capacities of governmental authorities and local technical experts.
The proposed readiness project intends to usefindings on the energy efficiency data gaps and the capacity building needs of governmental authorities on climate change monitoring, reporting and verification as they have beenidentified under the third readiness project; in addition, it will build on lessons learnt from it on potential implementation risks and mitigation measures; on the other hand, the development of the national measurement, reporting and verification system will support the implementation of the enhanced NDC.

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Albania is party to the Paris Agreement within the UNFCCC and has ratified both theConvention and its Kyoto Protocol with the status of a Non-Annex 1 Party. As a Non-Annex 1Party, Albaniais required to report to the UNFCCC through:

1. **Greenhouse Gases National Inventory Report;**
2. **National Communications (NCs);**
3. **Biennial Update Reports (BURs);**
4. **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).**

The data and information required to be reported are:

a. selected anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by sources and removals by sinks,
b. GHG mitigation actions developed and implemented.

At the same time, Albania isa candidate for EU membership as well as a contracting party to the Energy Community[1]; as such it is required to report to the EU under the:

1. **Climate Monitoring Mechanism** -for the reporting periods until 2020: annual reports based on Regulation (EU) 525/2013, Implementing Regulation (EU) 749/2014 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 666/2014;

   The data and information required to be reported are:

   a. selected anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks,
   b. projections of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks,
   c. GHG mitigation actions developed and implemented,
   d. climate change adaptation measures developed and implemented,
   e. low-carbon development strategies developed and implemented,
   f. financial and technological support from state budget or developed countries.

2. **Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action** - for the reporting periods from 2021: 10 year integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) based on Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1208 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1044;

   The data and information required to be reported are:

   a. decarbonisation plan and implementation,
   b. energy security plan and implementation,
   c. energy efficiency plan and implementation,
   d. internal energy market plan and implementation,
   e. research, innovation and competitiveness plan and implementation.

The Government of Albania (GoA) needs quality national climate change data for the purpose of: (i) quality reporting under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC, the Convention) and the European Union (EU) environmental and climate change *acquis* requirements and (ii) for the mobilisation of funding on climate change, from GCF as well as from other donors. For these purposes, the Government of Albania (GoA) needs to establish and implement a climate change measurement, reporting and verification system as regulated from the UNFCCC and the EU environmental and climate change *acquis*.

At present, the establishment of a climate change measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system in compliance with the UNFCCC and EU environmental and climate change*acquis* requirements is one of the policy objectives of the Albanian National Climate Change Strategy and National Mitigation Plan (NCCS&NMP, the Strategy) 2021-2030, under the second strategic priority - to establish a national climate change monitoring, reporting and verification system in line with EU requirements.

Law no.155/2020 “On climate change” (the national law on climate change, the Law) was adopted in December 2020 and entered in force in July 2021. It is partially aligned with Regulation (EU) 525/2013. It determines measurement, reporting and verification as “*measurement or evaluation made in the Republic of Albania, reporting both nationally and internationally, verification (assurance and control of quality) at national level, as well as international supervision of emissions / sinks or other performance measurement data, defined in*:

a. GHG National Inventory Report,
b. NCs, BURs, NDCs,
c. monitoring reports of GHG emissions by private operators,
d. analyses of the effects of the implementation of strategic documents related to climate change,
e. projections of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks,

[1] Contracting Parties of the Energy Community: EU member states, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia (observer), Norway (observer) and Turkey (observer).

f. financial and investmentsupport for climate change."

The Law defines a bottom-up approach to the measurement, reporting and verification on climate change; it determines the institutional framework for climate change, as follows:

Ministry for Environment, currently Ministry for Tourism and Environment (MTE), is the highest governmental institution responsible for climate change; it is the national focal point to the UNFCCC, and responsible for the overall coordination and management of MRV, of the process of preparation of NCs and BURs, and of the process of preparation, implementation and reporting on NDCs;

National Environment Agency (NEA), in MTE, is responsible for the national GHG inventory system;

Line ministries, which field of activity influence and/or is influenced from climate change, as defined in the law, collect and report data on climate change to the Ministry for Environment;

Private sector operators, with activity in fields related to the climate change, as defined in the law, monitor and report GHG emissions from their activity to the NEA;

Institute of Statistics (INSTAT) is the national, regional and local official data source of the Government of Albania, and provides socio-economic and demographic data related to on climate change, also supports the GoA in the development of national methodologies needed for national and international reporting on climate change;

Institute of Geosciences, scientific research institutions, universities, make available their studies on climate change, also support the GoA in the development of national methodologies needed for national and international reporting on climate change;

Local government units, for their territorial jurisdiction, collect and report data on climate change mitigation actions and adaptation measures at the local level to the Ministry for Environment;

Inter-Ministerial Working Group on Climate Change (IMWGCC)is responsible for the overall coordination of the responsibilities on climate change across government institutions, state institutions, and private sector, as determined by the Law; it is also responsible for the monitoring of the progress towards the national targets on climate change and their review; it has been established already before the entry into force of the Law by the Order of the Prime Minister (OPM) no. 155, date 25.04.2014 "On the establishment and functioning of the inter-ministerial working group on climate change",chaired by the Minister for Environment, with members from line ministries.

Council of Ministers, with the proposal from the Ministry for Environment, adopts the national procedures for measurement, reporting and verification of national data on climate change.

The Strategy and the Lawconstitute the present national policy and legal framework on climate change in Albania, and in particular on the measurement, reporting and verification system on climate change.

The Law specifies that sub-legal acts pursuant to it shall be adopted ***within 4 years from its entry into force,*** which is within July 2025.

GAPS ANDBARRIERS OF THE GOA

Incomplete national framework

A draft Decision of the Council of Minister (the draft DCM) "*On monitoring and reporting GHG emissions and other information relevant to climate change at the national level, including related procedures and timing*", has been prepared as the first draft sub-legal act pursuant to the Law.

The purpose of the draft DCM is to:

- *ensure the reporting of Albania to the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol as a Non-Annex 1 Party, and to the EU,*
- *ensure transparent, accurate, consistent, comparable and complete reporting,*
- *establish the national procedures for measurement, reporting and verification of data required for reporting.*

The data and information to be reported within the scope of this draft DCM are:

a. the anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the territory of Albania,
b. the projections of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the territory of Albania,
c. the GHG mitigation actions developed and implemented in the territory of Albania,
d. climate change adaptation measures developed and implemented in the territory of Albania,
e. low-carbon development strategies developed and implemented in the territory of Albania,
f. financial and technological support from state budget or developed countries.

Within the institutional framework for climate change determined by the Law, the draft DCM determines the specific institutional framework of the climate change measurement, reporting and verification system. However,

the draft DCM does not yet complete the national framework for the establishment of the MRV system; there are severalmajor gaps which need to be approached:

First,there are no national methods for the measurement, reporting and verification of data: methods and templates are needed at every level of data measurement, reporting and verification determined by the Law and the draft DCM, from the private sector operators, the line ministries, the local government units, INSTAT, to the National Environmental Agency; methods are primarily needed for (i) the identification of the national anthropogenic GHG emission factors, including emission source and removal sink categories and sub-categories, (ii) the collection, assessment, calculation or measurement of data, (iii) the assessment of uncertainty, (iv) the quality assurance and control and (v) the projection of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks; templates are primarily needed for monitoring and reporting of data, as well as for the archiving system.

Second, there are no administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes:internal administrative structures and procedures are needed in each of the government and state institutions with responsibilities on MRV as determined by the Law and draft DCM, for the purpose of operationalizing their responsibilitiesand ensuring a timely and continuous verified data flow; for the same purpose data sharing processes are needed in relation to the private sector operators.

Third, the draft DCM needs to be revised before it is presented for adoption, with the following purposes:

a. to become aligned with the new reporting regulations of the EU under the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, while it is currentlyaligned only with the Climate Monitoring Mechanism,
b. to provide specifications on the responsibilities of private sector operators, which are currently missing,
c. to provide specifications on the responsibilities of local government units, which are currently missing,
d. to provide specificationson the responsibilities of IMWGCC, which are currently missing,
e. to improve and complete specifications on the responsibilities of line ministries' agencies, which are currently incomplete and need improvement as found from stakeholder consultation workshops[2].

*Fourth, thenational budget for the implementation of the MRV systemneeds to be projected:*the initial investment, and annual operation and maintenance costs of the (i) national methods, (ii) archiving system, (iii) administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes, and (iv) the responsibilities designated to government and state institutions by the revised draft DCMneed to be projected; these will inform a cost-effectiveness analysis of the implementation of the MRV system, which will be the basis for endorsement and approval of the MRV system bythe Council of Ministers.

Lack of technical capacities

The GoA lacks the technical capacities to approach thegaps and complete the national framework for the establishmentof theclimate change measurement, reporting and verification system.Likewise, it lacks the technical capacities to implement the system.

Until present, the Ministry of Tourism and Environment has reported three NCs, in 2002, 2009 and 2016, the first BUR, two NDCs, in 2015 and 2021, and it is currently under the preparation of the fourth NC. These reports have been prepared through the UNDP on a project basis. The cause of the present lack of technical capacitiesafter so many years of national reportingis the weak commitment of the government and state institutions to the involvement in the work processes of the projects and to theownership of the documents, methods and databases. At the root of such weak commitment is the lack of a national legal basis on climate change and, therefore, lack of legal institutional responsibilities and rolesthroughout these years; indeed, law no.155/2020 "On climate change" entered into force only in July 2021.

More specifically, commitment and cooperation across the governmental and state institutions in the climate change reporting until present has been poor, and the coordination activity of the IMWGCC has been lacking.

The methodologies used for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases have been thoseof the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Revised 1996 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.However, the GoA has not been directly involved in their selection and application; NEA has been consulted from UNDP and has participated in the UNDP's trainings for the preparation of GHG emission inventory, however, these trainings have covered only the final stages of the work process, and the staff has not been directly involved in the preparatory stages, likewise in relation to the NCs, the BUR or the NDCs.

Currently, NEA has a sector dedicated to (i) Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) under the UNECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers ratified by the Albanian Parliament with law no. 9548,

[2]Stakeholder consultation on the draft DCM have been organized and conducted from URI in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Environment as part of the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Project 'Enhancement of the existing NDC' 2020-2022.

dated 01.06.2006, and to (ii) the 1979 Geneva Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) emissions inventory and recently the GHG emissions inventory. On the other hand, recently, the directory related to forestry has been separated from NEA and reorganized into a new agency; considering that forestry is a principal sector in GHG emission inventories, this reorganization is disadvantageous to the technical capacities of NEA as well as to the interinstitutional communication process involved in the relatedpreparation and reporting work.

Poor quality of data

The main data providers have been theMinistry for Environment, National Environmental Agency, Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy (including Transport and Industry), National Agency for Natural Resources, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Extractive Industries Transparent Initiative, and the INSTAT; other data providers include the Bank of Albania, General Directory of Customs, as well as international organizations which have assisted the GoA, (such as the WB, UNDP, GIZ, EBRD, EIB, FAO, EU, etc.), universities and civil society organizations through studies. However, they have notprovided data according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) nominations; most importantly,national emission factors have not been determined until present and have been represented by default factors of the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and sectors of high uncertainty in the estimation of emissions are unknown;an aggregated information on the state of existing databases from these sources is missing; this ad hoc climate change data system has resulted in substantial data unavailabilityand uncertainty in the NCs, BUR and NDC 2015, and consequently in poor quality of the national reporting.

Finally, no regular monitoring of the implementation of the strategic documents related to climate change has been carried out, namely of NDC 2015, NCCS&NMP 2021-2030 and sectorial strategic documents, among which most importantly of the National Energy Efficiency Action Plans 2017-2030, and National Strategy for Energy 2018-2030; these documents foresee monitoring plans of implementation, however, they are not aligned with or not prepared for the purpose and scope of the MRV on climate change, and in particular not with reporting requirements related to GHG mitigation actions, climate change adaptation measures and/or low-carbon development strategies developed and implemented at sectorial level.

Lack of financial resources

The GoA lacks the financial resources needed to approach the current gaps and complete the national framework for the establishment of the climate change measurement, reporting and verification system. The following considerations relate to the funding planned in the mid-term period from potential international donors:

- The Strategy and Law on climate change, as well as the draft DCM, have been prepared with financial and technical support from the EU through the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA), with the purpose of the implementation and enforcement of Chapter 27 of the EU *acquis*, “On Environment”[3]. Further funding for the purpose of implementation of this climate change policy and legislation has been requested to the EU from the GoA in the national Draft Strategic Response of May 2021 on IPA III Financial Assistance; however, the Ministry of Tourism and Environment confirms that no funding has been planned in the mid-term period 2021-2024 for the implementation of MRV on climate change;

- The establishment of the national MRV for climate change *adaptation* is the object of the project “Advancing Albania's planning for medium and long-term adaptation through the development of a National Adaptation Planning process”, currently under implementation from UNDP with funding from the Green Climate Fund;

- The Ministry of Tourism and Environment confirms that no further funding has been planned in the mid-term period 2021-2024 from other donors for the establishment and implementation of further components of the MRV on climate change.

PROPOSAL TO APPROACH THE GAPS AND BARRIERS OF THE GOA

The purpose of this readiness and preparatory support project is to assist the GoA in the establishment of the national measurement, reporting and verification system for (i) *greenhouse gas emissions* and (ii) *mitigation actions*, and build the technical capacities for its implementation.
The main beneficiaries of the projectwill bethe government and state institutions and the private sector operators with legal responsibility in the establishment and implementation of the system, as determined by the Law: the National Environmental Agency, line ministries, the private sector operators,INSTAT, the local government units,academia, the Ministry of Tourism and Environment and the Inter-ministerial Working Group on Climate Change; in addition the Albanian School of Public Administration and the civil society.

Consequent from the situation analysis, the project will assist the GoA in these major processes:

[3] European Union’s IPA 2013 Programme for Albania: Technical assistance for institution building of the Ministry of Environment in enforcing environmental and climate *acquis*.

A: The establishment of the MRV system for greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation actions;

B: The implementation of the MRV system for greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation actions;

C:Policy recommendations for long-term and mid-term improvement.

The following paragraphs elaborate the assistance proposed for each of these processes.

A: Regarding **the establishment** of the MRV system for greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation actions, the project will assist the following stakeholders and will implement the following activities:

A.1: Technical assistance willbe provided to NEA in the development ofthe national methodology on the following components of the MRV system for greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation actions:

a. the identification of the national anthropogenic GHG emission factors,
b. the collection, assessment, calculation or measurement of data,
c. the assessment of uncertainty,
d. the quality assurance and control,
e. the calculation and elaboration of projections of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks,
f. archiving,
g. software.

The 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and national methods of the INSTAT will be considered.

A.2: With the purpose of ensuring that the methods are financially affordable from the GoA, the feasibility of the implementation of the potential methods of the Guidelines in Albania will be evaluated, in terms of:

a. the potential beneficiaries of the implementation of a potential method in Albania,
b. the existing national technical capacities to implement the potential method,
c. the possible national technical capacitiesneeded: institutional, infrastructural and human
d. the associated costs of initial investment, annual operation and maintenance.

A.3: The results of the feasibility evaluation will inform(i) the cost-effectiveness analysis of the implementation of the MRV system, on which basis the appropriate national methods will be developed, and (ii) the capacity building program for the government and state institutions, and private sector operators.

A.4: With the purpose of supporting the improvement of the quality of the national GHG emissions data in the medium to long term, the potential of Albania for implementing the advanced method of GHG emissions estimation and verification based on atmospheric concentration measurements and atmospheric observation will be evaluated; it is developed in the Integrated Global Greenhouse Gas Information System (IG^3IS) Science Implementation Plan of the World Meteorological Organization, and introduced in the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The feasibility of its implementation in Albania will be evaluatedunder the general terms for the national methods, as above, and with the specific purpose to:

a. identify GHG emission estimation uncertainties
b. determine sectors which benefit from the method in potential low-carbon development paths,
c. inform and recommend MTE on potential technical capacitiesneededin the medium to long term period for the implementation of the method on sectorial basis: institutional, infrastructural and human

The potential estimation and verification of national GHG emissions based on atmospheric concentration measurements and atmospheric observation will enable the GoA to (i) identify sectors of high uncertainty in the estimation of GHG emissions, and (ii) determine national GHG emission factors, on which basis the quality of the national GHG emission data may be improved in the medium to long term; consequently, also the quality of climate change mitigation policies may be improved.

The sources that will be used for carrying out the evaluation are:(i) national climate change strategic documents and (ii) existing national GHG emission datafrom the national reports until present.

The results will inform (i) the cost-effectiveness analysis of the implementation of the MRV systemfor potential medium to long term improvements in the system, and (ii) the revision of the draft DCM, in case the atmospheric-based methodresults feasible for implementation,with the purpose:

a. to provide specificationson national GHG emissions estimation, additional to the annual inventory,
b. to provide specifications on the quality control of the national GHG emission data and reporting,
c. to provide other specifications, as needed.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work and consultation workshops.The consultation workshops will be used as a method of information, consultation and validation of the work with the respective stakeholders.

- NEA will be part of these development processes, also MTE, line ministries, including respective agencies, as relevant, INSTAT, the Institute of Geosciences, the Agriculture University of Tirana and further scientific research institutions and universities,as relevant, as well as the private sector associations and operators; overall they will be coordinated from IMWGCC.

A.5: Technical assistance willbe provided to line ministries, including respective agencies, as relevant,and the private sector operators to develop the administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes.

Good international and regional practices on climate change MRV system establishment will be considered, which ensure a qualitative, timely and continuous data flow of the MRV system.

Regarding government and state institutions

A.6: There are about 5 line ministries which field of activity influence and/or is influenced from climate change: the ministry for environment, for energy and infrastructure, for agriculture, for health and social protection and also the ministry for finance and economy, which is related to the national financial resources of each of the ministries; there are also about 5 agencies of these line ministries and/or directly dependent on the Prime Minister's Office, which field of activity also influence and/or is influenced from climate change. The role of the agencies of the line ministries in the MRV system on GHG emissions and mitigation actions will be evaluated based on: (i) the legal designated field of responsibility, (ii) the historical cooperation relationship with the respective ministry, and (iii) considering the bottom-up approach of the system.

The following administrative structures will be developed: a Core GHG inventory team, with sector experts, co-coordinator, QA/QC and peer review.

Regarding gender issues

Among the line ministries, is the Minister for Gender Equality, in the Ministry for Health and Social Protection, with legal roles and responsibilities regarding national gender data; administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes on gender dataflow will involve also INSTAT, consideringits present legal responsibility on national gender data along with the Minister for Gender Equality.

A.7: Baseline gender indicators on climate change will be selected to be subject of the administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes, and so part of the MRV system; the criteria for selection will be developed in consultation with the Minister for Gender Equality and INSTAT, in addition with the civil society organizations which are members of the National Gender Equality Mechanisms.

Regarding the private sector

A.8: The private sector associations will be intermediaries in the establishment of the data sharing processes of the GoA with the private sector operators; through them, a register of main private sector data providers will be identified, which is needed for the memorandums of agreement on data sharing; a preliminary list of private sector operators subject of the law on climate change and the MRV system has been prepared from NEA, accordingly, there are about 45; the work for the register will build upon the previous work carried out from NEA and the existing list, as well as potential lessons learnt.

A.9: Potential financial incentives: tax exemptions, tax reductions, subsidisation, etc., for the private operators will be identified; the findings and recommendations, along with good international and regional practices, will be provided in a report relevant to MTE for proposing legal amendments to the Ministry of Finance and Economy and the Council of Ministers.

A.10: With the purpose of ensuring a secure data flow from stakeholders, and in particular from the private sector operators, the feasibility of the implementation of potential administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes will be evaluated, in terms of:

a. the existing national technical capacities,
b. the possible additional national technical capacities required to be developed,
c. the associated costs of initial investment and annual operation and maintenance.

Theresults of the feasibility evaluation will inform (i) the cost-effectiveness analysis of the implementation of the MRV system, on which basis the appropriate administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes will be developedand (ii) the capacity building program for the government and state institutions, and private sector operators.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through interviews and desk work.

A.11: Technical assistance willbe provided to MTE to revise the draft DCM.

The revision will be informed from findings of the technical assistance throughout the period of its implementation, from the desk work as well as the consultation work with the government and state institutions and the private sector operators.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work and consultation workshops.
- MTE will be part of these development processes, also the private sector associations and operators, the line ministries, including respective agencies, as relevant,the local government associations and units, INSTAT, the Institute of Geosciences, the Agriculture University of Tirana and further scientific research institutions and universities, as relevant, as well as NEA; overall they will be coordinated from IMWGCC.

A.12: Technical assistance will be providedto MTE and the secretariat of the IMWGCC onthe coordination of the process for the establishment of the MRV system.

A.13:A program of work and/or task descriptions of the IMWGCC will be prepared with the purpose of operationalizing its specific responsibilities on the coordination of the process for the establishment of the MRV system.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work and consultation workshops.

A.14: Technical assistance will be provided to MTE to prepare the national budget for the implementation of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, which includes the feasibility evaluation of the following components of the system: MRV methods, administrative structures and data sharing processes, archiving, software anddatabase.

Regarding civil society organizations

A.15: Civil society organizations working on environmental, energy and climate change will be invited to be part of the consultation process for the establishment of the MRV system; 10 such organizations will be targeted. The main results of the project will be shared with them through the dissemination of the project documents in electronic copy.

B: Regarding **the implementation** of the MRV system for greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation actions, the project will approach the following stakeholders and will implement the following activities:

B.1: Technical assistance will be provided to develop the technical capacity of NEA to implement the MRV system.

A capacity building programwill be prepared and implementedon the national GHG inventory system and projections, and verification of the data reported from the bottom to the upper levels in terms of transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness, as based on the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories; it will consist of training workshops and on the job trainings covering the following thematic areas:

a. *the identification of the national anthropogenic GHG emission factors,*
b. *the collection, assessment, calculation or measurement of data,*
c. *the assessment of uncertainty,*
d. *the quality assurance and control,*
e. *the calculation and elaboration of projections of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks,*
f. *the software.*

On the job trainings will have the purpose to assist NEA in reporting to the European Environment Agency for the years2023 and 2024, which will cover the currently missing reporting periods 2017-2020, and the respective due periods 2021, 2022. For each year, the project will implement pilot testing for the purpose of preparing NEA for the official reporting to European Environment Agency.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work, field work for training needs assessments and field work for capacity building program implementation.

B.2: Technical assistance will be provided todevelop the technical capacity of the private sector operators to implement the MRV system.

A capacity building program will be prepared and implemented on the national framework on climate change and on the template for monitoring and reporting GHG emissions from their activity; it will consist of training of trainers of the private sector associations, private sector operators, and workshops; workshops will have the purpose to assist private sector operators in the reporting to NEA for the years 2023 and 2024.For each year, the project will implement pilot testing for the purpose of preparing the private sector operators for the official reporting to NEA.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work, field work for training needs assessments and field work for capacity building program implementation.

B.3: Technical assistance will be provided to develop the technical capacity of line ministries, including respective agencies, as relevant,to implement the MRV system.

A capacity building program will be prepared and implemented on the monitoring of the implementation of sectorial strategic documents related to climate change, and analysis of their alignment and impact on GHG mitigation, climate change adaptation and/or low-carbon development at sectorial level; it will consist of training workshops and on the job trainings covering the following thematic areas:

a. the monitoring of sectorial strategic documents,
b. the alignment with climate change strategic documents,
c. the collection, assessment, calculation or measurement of data on GHG mitigation actions, climate change adaptation measures and/or low-carbon development strategies developed and implemented as part of their sectorial strategic documents,
d. the assessment of uncertainty,
e. the quality assurance and control,
f. the calculation of projections of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks.

On the job trainings will have the purpose to assist line ministries and agencies in the reporting to NEA for the years 2023 and 2024. For each year, the project will implement pilot testing for the purpose of preparing the line ministries for the official reporting to NEA.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work, field work for training needs assessments and field work for capacity building program implementation.

B.4: Technical assistance will be provided to develop the technical capacity of INSTAT to implement the MRV system.

A capacity building program will be prepared and implementedon the integration of climate change in official statistics and on the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories; it will consist of training workshops and workshops, covering the following thematic areas:

a. socio-economic statistics related to climate change,
b. socio-economic analysis related to climate change,
c. women's vulnerability related to climate change.

Workshops will have the purpose to assist INSTATin the reporting to NEA for the years 2023 and 2024.For each year, the project will implement pilot testing for the purpose of preparing the INSTAT for the official reporting to NEA. The civil society organizations on gender issues which are members of the National Gender Equality Mechanisms, and others, will be invited to participate in the workshops with the purpose of knowledge sharing, exchange and capacity building.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work, field work for training needs assessments and field work for capacity building program implementation.

B.5: Technical assistance will be provided to local government units to implement the MRV system.

A capacity building program will be prepared and implemented on the monitoring of the implementation of local strategic documents and local public services related to climate change, and analysis their alignment and impact on GHG mitigation, climate change adaptation and/or low-carbon development at local level; it will consist of training of trainers and workshops, covering the following thematic areas:

a. the monitoring of local strategic documents and local public services,
b. the alignment with climate change strategic documents,
c. the collection, assessment, calculation or measurement of data on GHG mitigation actions, climate change adaptation measures and/or low-carbon development strategies developed and implemented as part of their local strategic documents.

There are 61 local government units in Albania; potential trainers will be selected in cooperation with the local government associations, from the associations and from the local government units themselves. Workshops will have the purpose to assist local government units in the reporting to NEA for the years 2023 and 2024.For each year, the project will implement pilot testing for the purpose of preparing the local government for the official reporting to NEA.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work, field work for training needs assessments and field work for capacity building program implementation.

B.6: Technical assistance will be provided to MTE and the secretariat of the IMWGCC to manage the implementation of the MRV system.

On the job technical assistance will be provided inthe interministerial communication needed forthe implementation of the MRV system; interministerial communication will be related tothe timeline and continuity of the dataflow through all stakeholders, and the organization of meetings and consultations, where needed.

B.7: Technical assistance will be provided to create a baseline climate change national database under the archiving system of the MTE, according to law 155/2020.The database will consist of two parts, the national GHG inventory and the national mitigation actions; it will be gender-disaggregated; it will be created based on the specific requirements of the European Environment Agency and BURs of UNFCCC. To this purpose, existing climate change related databases created (i) on project basis for the national reporting and strategic planning and monitoring until present, (ii) from the GoA for internal sectorial strategic planning and monitoring until present, and (iii) from the private sector operators will be identified based on archived information on historical relevant international projects in MTE and line ministries, will be collected from the existing sources into MTE, and reorganized, as possible and as needed.

A specific part of the creation of a baseline climate change database will be its completion with additional GHG inventory or national mitigation action indicators, including gender-disaggregated indicators, for which data have never been collected before in Albania; these indicators are expected to derive from(i) the national methods, (ii) the national climate change documents, and (iii) UN, EU as well as national guidelines and studies. The purpose of this specific part of the work is to create a climate change national database which is as complete as possible with indicators needed for qualitative climate change situation analysis, policy making and reporting, and which provide the mid- to long-term path of MTE and NEA for data collection and gradual extension of the data input into the MRV system.

The databaseis a responsibility of the MTE, according to law 155/2022;it will be maintained from MTE, as part of the maintenance of the archiving system; the maintenance costs will be projected within the national budget for the implementation of the MRV system and become part of the cost-effectiveness analysis of the implementation of the MRV system.

The database will be updated from MTE and NEA, in accordance with their responsibilities in relation to the MRV system determined by law 155/2020, i.e. MTE in relation to mitigation actions, NEA in relation to the GHG emissions.

The database will be accessed by all the stakeholders, in accordance with their responsibilities in relation to the MRV system determined by law 155/2020, and more specifically by the sub-legal acts that will be finalized during the project, most importantly the draft DCM; in order to ensure this accessibility, the database will be published in the web-site of MTE and NEA, specifically, in the web-site of MTE in relation to mitigation actions and GHG emissions, and in the web-site of NEA in relation to the GHG emissions inventory; assistance will be provided to MTE and NEA with the administrative procedures of the publishing on the respective web-sites through the National Agency for Information Society, the governmental authority in this regard.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work.

B.8: With the purpose of ensuring the sustainability of the project, the capacity building program for the government and state institutions and private sector operators will be prepared in compliance with the standards of the Albanian School of Public Administration (ASPA), the national structure for the capacity building of the central and local government administration; the program will be made available to ASPA for integration into its standard training program.

ASPA trainers, or trainers certified from ASPA, will be invited to receive training of trainers; then they maytrain the government and state institutions and private sector operators, during the implementation of the project, and after its completion, in such case on a regular basis according to ASPA'sstandard program.

The capacity building programme will be developed into e-learning modules, for the stakeholder groups: private sector operators, the local government units, INSTAT, line ministries and NEA; these e-learning moduleswill be made available to ASPA as part of the capacity building programme of the project and, upon agreement, developedthrough ASPA's platform, from where it will be published in the stakeholders' web-site; assistance will be provided to the governmental and state stakeholders (the local government units, INSTAT, line ministries and NEA) with the administrative procedures of the publishing on the respective web-sites through the National Agency for Information Society, the governmental authority in this regard.

Finally, the project will prepare an operational manual of the UNFCCC web-based software tool and climate change national databasespecific for use from each of the stakeholders; the manual will synthetize the lessons learnt from the pilot testing and official reporting of years 2023 and 2024, and also additional guidance from EU and UNFCCC reporting requirements and their application through the software and database.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through desk work, field work for capacity building program implementation, and for the administrative procedures of the publishing on web-sites.

B.9: Technical assistance will be provided to the Albanian Institute of Geosciences and the Agricultural University of Tirana on the assessment of the capacity needs for future scientific research on climate change.

The Institute of Geosciences and the Agricultural University of Tirana are two main representatives of the Albanian academia in relation to climate change, and have legal role and responsibility in the implementation of the MRV system, along with INSTAT. Therefore, with the purpose of approaching this stakeholder, an assessment will be carried out to identify their capacity needs for future scientific research on climate change, which will provide recommendations for improvement of their effectiveness as stakeholders of the MRV system; these recommendations will be summarized in a report relevant to each of them and MTE, which may serve as a basis for future projects addressing these needs in the mid-term; to support this purpose a scientific research program on climate change for the mid-term period will accompany the report, in English also, upon which international cooperation and funding may be searched.

- The technical assistance will be carried out through interviews and desk research.

C:Regarding policy recommendations for long-term and mid-term improvement

C.1: A report will be prepared, summarizing the process of establishment and implementation of the MRV carried out in two years, and providing findings and recommendations relevant to MTE and all other stakeholders for its future improvement. This report will be disseminated to all the project stakeholders.

The report will be made available to ASPA for integration into its standard training program.

Potential relevant comments and recommendations from the civil society organizations will be integrated into the report.

In summary, the following activities are proposed to assist the GoA in the establishment and implementation of the climate change MRV system for (i) *greenhouse gas emissions* and (ii) *mitigation actions*:

- **Sub-legal basis**

The finalpackage of sub-legal acts of the establishment of the climate change MRV system pursuant to the Law will be prepared, consulted and endorsed from MTE, ready to be proposed for adoption to the Council of Ministers within July 2025:

- ***National methods***

National methodsfor the measurement, reporting and verification of data will be developed; the technical capacities of the GoA to determine the national GHG emission factors and improve the quality of GHG emission data in the medium to the long term will be evaluated;

- ***Administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes***

Internal administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes will be developed; these include programmes of work and task descriptions, where needed;

- ***Draft DCM*** **"**On monitoring and reporting GHG emissions and other information relevant to climate change at the national level, including related procedures and timing**"**

This only existing draft sub-legal act pursuant to the Law will be revised;

- ***National budget***

A cost-effectiveness analysis of the implementation of the MRV system through (i) national methods, (ii) administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes, and (iii) the responsibilities designated to government and state institutions by the revised draft DCMwill be prepared;

- **Technical capacities**

The technical capacities of the government and state institutions and the private sector operators to implement the MRV system for (i) *greenhouse gas emissions* and (ii) *mitigation actions*will be developed, including a baseline climate change national database.

CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

Document	Strategic priorities and objectives	Complementarity and synergy with the proposed project
Cross cutting		
Nationally Determined Contribution 2021-2030	Knowledge and capacity required for the implementation of the NDC: ▪ national institutional arrangements already enable the preparation of national inventory and projections and comply with international reporting requirements ▪ there is no mitigation action tracking system that would enable the monitoring of implementation of policies and measures and of their impact in terms of GHG emissions reduction ▪ harmonized, complete and consistent datasets for various sectors, such as for Waste and FOLU, are lacking	The proposed project approaches the technical capacity identified in the document as a need for its implementation and monitoring
National Climate Change Strategy and National Mitigation Plan 2019-2030	Strategic priorities and objectives on climate change: ▪ establish a monitoring, reporting and verification system of GHG in line with EU requirements ▪ strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions and inter-institution cooperation to address climate changes issues ▪ streamline climate changes across sectorial strategic and policy planning;	The proposed project approaches these three strategic priorities and objectives of the document
National Strategy on Development Integration 2015-2020	Strategic priority on climate change: ▪ establish a monitoring system focusing on verification and reporting of Green House Gases in line with EU requirements ▪ formulate and implement policies for GHG emission reduction	The proposed project approaches the first strategic priority of the document, and enables the qualitative fulfilment of the second
Draft National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030	Policies and measures on: ▪ decarbonisation, energy efficiency, energy security, internal energy market, research, innovation and competitiveness, ▪ under the new reporting requiremnents of the EU: Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action	The proposed project approaches the system necessary for the monitoring of the implementation of the policies and measures of the document
First, Second, Third, draft Fourth NC, First BUR 2002-2021	Data and information on: ▪ national circumstances ▪ national GHG inventory ▪ sectors of high uncertaintly in the estimation of emissions	The proposed project will use data and information from these reports; the database of these reports will be integrated into the baseline climate change national database
Energy sector		
2nd and 3rd National Energy Efficiency Plan for Albania ***2017-2020***	Policies and measures on: ▪ energy efficiency in industrial, commercial and residential buildings, transport, and horizontal	The proposed project approaches the system necessary for the monitoring of the implementation of GHG mitigation actions, climate change adaptation measures and/or low-carbon development strategies of these sectorial documents, it approaches also the uncertainty of the GHG emissions data from these sectors, providing information on potential improvements needed on the policy design of medium to long term GHG mitigation actions, climate change adaptation measures and/or low-carbon development strategies, or the revision of these documents
Sustainable Transport Plan ***2016-2030***	The sustainability targets for the transport sectors are: ▪ reduce air pollution impacting on health, crops etc. (indicator: emissions of air pollutants tons/year) ▪ de-carbonization, reduction of GHG emissions (indicator: emissions of CO_2 tons/year) ▪ energy efficiency (indicator: tons of oil equivalents)	
Albania Renewable Energy Source Action Plan ***2015-2020***	General objective is: ▪ increase of the use of carbon-free/low carbon energy sources by 2020 and contribute to climate change mitigation.	

PREVIOUS AND EXISTING READINESS AND OTHERPROJECTS

Document	Objectives and outputs	Complementarity and synergy with the proposed project
Cross cutting		
Advancing Albania's planning for medium and long-term adaptation through the development of a National Adaptation Planning process *2019 -2023* ***UNDP***	Objectives of the project: ▪ Strengthening of a national mandate, strategy and steering mechanism that focuses on assessing and addressing capacity gaps (particularly in the priority sectors of tourism, urban development, agriculture, transport, and energy) ▪ Development of financing, monitoring and evaluation strategies to ensure that capacities and funding options are institutionalized for the long-term sustainability of adaptation planning beyond the life of the project	The proposed project complements this project approaching two other components of the national MRV on climate change, there is potential for synergies in the development of the technical capacities of the national stakeholders of the MRV system, and in particular the technical capacities of the national coordination mechanism on climate change
Enhancement of the existing NDC *2020-2021* **URI, GCF**	Outputs of the project: ▪ Output 1.3.1 Training of the central and local institutional authorities on energy efficiency, and of local technical consultants conducted to support planning, programming and implementation of the country's climate change process ▪ Output 2.2.2 State of implementation of NDC 2015 ▪ Output 2.2.3 Guideline for gender integration into climate change analysis,policies and measures ▪ Output 2.2.5 Manual for NDC monitoring and update developed supporting MTE/NDA and the interministerial working group in the future update processes of NDC as well as in monitoring of its implementation	This new readiness proposal is consequent to one of the main findings and recommendations provided from the previous readiness, through the assessment of the state of implementation of NDC 2015: the lack of a climate change national data system; It will build upon the findings and recommendations provided in its main outputs, most importantly in output 2.2.5, 2.2.3 as well as 2.2.2; Itwill continue the development of the technical capacities of the national stakeholders on climate change
NDA Strengthening and Country Programming support for Albania *2016 - 2017* ***UNEP***	Strengthening the country capacity's: ▪ establish an institutional structure for the NFP ▪ create a web-based mechanism that allows Albania to disseminate knowledge and products to all stakeholders. ▪ strengthen the NFP coordination team knowledge and capacity to better coordinate with GCF	The proposed project builds from lessons learnt and continues the strengthening of the technical capacities of the NDA

3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities	Deliverables
			Output 2.2.1 Functional coordination mechanism and program of work for the establishment and implementation of the national GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, with identified stakeholders, and determined roles and responsibilities, and with recommendations for mid- and long-term improvements, endorsed by the MTE	**Activity 2.2.1.1**Develop an Action Plan of the project implementation elaborating the methodology of activities, completing the analysis of stakeholders and determining roles and responsibilities	**Deliverable 2.2.1.1**Action Plan of the project implementation with complete methodology of activities, stakeholders map, roles and responsibilities, endorsed by MTE
				Activity 2.2.1.2 Assist MTE and the secretariat of the IMWGCC in the coordination work for the establishment of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system	**Deliverable 2.2.1.2a** Program of work of the IMWGCC and MTE with task description, approved by MTE **Deliverable 2.2.1.2b** Minutes of meetings of IMWGCC
				Activity 2.2.1.3 Develop a MRV establishment and implementation report with findings of the process of establishment and recommendations for the mid- and long-term improvement of implementation, based on activities 2.2.2.1 - 2.2.2.9 and 1.3.1.1 - 1.3.1.11	**Deliverable 2.2.1.3**MRV establishment and implementation report, with recommendations *around 15 pages*

			Outputs	**Activities**	Deliverables
Outcome 2.2. GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment	The national policy and legal basis for the establishment of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV systemis complete, however, the pursuant sub-legal basis which is necessary for the operationalization and implementation of the system is not in place; it has to be prepared, consulted and endorsed from the relevant line ministries and proposed for adoption to the Council of Ministerswithin July 2025; it comprises the national methods, the administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes, and the draft DCMon the monitoring and reporting of climate change data;the quality of the national GHG emission data is poor	National MRV system for GHG emissions and mitigation actions developed, ready to be proposed for adoption from MTE to the Council of Ministers within the legal deadline, with final national sub-legal basis for its specific regulation, comprising a DCM, the national methods, administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes with all the stakeholders; the potential for improving the quality of the national GHG emission data evaluated	**Output 2.2.2** Final national sub-legal basis for the establishment of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, including recommendations for improving the quality of national GHG emission data, and recommendations for improving data sharing processes with the private sector, consulted with 135 stakeholders, endorsed by MTE	**Activity 2.2.2.1** Assist MTE to revise draft DCM "*On monitoring and reporting GHG emissions and other information relevant to climate change at the national level, including related procedures and timing*"	**Deliverable 2.2.2.1** Revised final DCM endorsed by MTE
				Activity 2.2.2.2 Identify, collect and reorganizeexisting climate change related databases,including gender-disaggregated data, and identify new GHG inventory or national mitigation action indicators, including gender-disaggregated indicators, based on activity 2.2.2.3 and activity 1.3.1.1	**Deliverable 2.2.2.2a**Baseline national database of GHG emissions - National GHG Inventory as required for UNFCCC BURs **Deliverable 2.2.2.2b** Baseline national database of mitigation actions as required for UNFCCC BURs **Deliverable 2.2.2.2c** Gender-disaggregated indicators on climate change
				Activity 2.2.2.3 Assist NEA to selectnational methods for the measurement, reporting and verification of data, through feasibility evaluation as determined in chapter 2, informing activity 2.2.2.1	**Deliverable 2.2.2.3**Finalnational methods, including templates, endorsed by MTE
				Activity 2.2.2.4 Carry out the feasibility evaluation of the implementation in Albania of the atmospheric-based GHG emission estimation and verification method, in support of activity 2.2.2.3	**Deliverable 2.2.2.4**Feasibility evaluation report of the implementation in Albania of the atmospheric-based GHG emission estimation and verification method, with recommendations, in English and Albanian *around 50 pages*
				Activity 2.2.2.5 Assist MTEto access the UNFCCC web-based software tool, also assist MTE, NEA and line ministries to develop administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes,through feasibility evaluation as determined in chapter 2, for the government and state institutions, informing activity 2.2.2.1	**Deliverable 2.2.2.5a** Terms of access to UNFCCC developed web-based software tool for climate change MRV, endorsed by MTE **Deliverable 2.2.2.5b** Finalinternal orders establishing administrative structures for each government and state institution, endorsed by MTE **Deliverable 2.2.2.5c** Finalprocedures and data sharing processes, endorsed by MTE

				Activity 2.2.2.6 Assist MTE, NEA and line ministries to develop data sharing processes for the private sector operators, informing activity 2.2.2.1 and activity 2.2.2.9	**Deliverable 2.2.2.6a** Register of main data providers and datasets from the private sector operators **Deliverable 2.2.2.6b** Memorandum of understandings/agreements with private sector operators/associations
				Activity 2.2.2.7 Identify potential financial incentives for the private sector operators and good international and regional practices in support ofthe data sharing processes	**Deliverable 2.2.2.7** Report on potential financial incentives for the private sector operators, with good international and regional practices, endorsed by MTE *around 15 pages*
				Activity 2.2.2.8 Prepare a cost-effectiveness analysis of the implementation of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, based the feasibility evaluations of activities 2.2.2.3, 2.2.2.4, 2.2.2.5 and 2.2.2.7	**Deliverable 2.2.2.8**Final national budget for the implementation of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, with feasibility evaluation reports, attached to the final package of sub-legal acts, endorsed by MTE
				Activity 2.2.2.9 Organize consultation workshops with stakeholders of activities 2.2.2.1 – 2.2.2.6 for the information, consultation and validation of the draft legal and sub-legal acts, in total 135 stakeholders	**Deliverable 2.2.2.9a**Workshopreports, one for each workshop, with post-workshop survey of participants, with workshop materials **Deliverable 2.2.2.9b**Roll-up banner *around10workshops* *around15participant/workshop* *[at least 5 CSOs working on gender issues]* *[1 gender civil servant/line ministry]* *around50 workshop material sets* *around 30 pages/set*

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities	Deliverables
Outcome 1.3 Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities	There is lack of the technical capacities of the governmental and state institutions and the private sector for the effective implementation and coordination of the national MRV system	The technical capacities of the governmental and state institutions and private sector for the implementation and coordination of the national GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system developed	**Output 1.3.1**Training of governmental and state institutions and the private sector for the implementation of the national GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, and assessment of training needs for academia, in total 124 stakeholders	**Activity 1.3.1.1** Prepare a capacity building programme for NEA, private sector operators, line ministries and INSTAT, including at least the thematics as identified in chapter 2, also based on specific training needs assessment	**Deliverable 1.3.1.1** Capacity building programme for NEA, private sector operators, line ministries and INSTAT, endorsed by MTE, and ASPA
				Activity 1.3.1.2 Organize training workshops of NEA, line ministries and INSTAT, in total 11stakeholders, based on activity 1.3.1.1	**Deliverable 1.3.1.2** Training workshop reports, one for each stakeholder group, with post-training survey of participants, with training materials *around 20 training workshops* *around 10participants/training workshop* *[1 gender civil servant/line ministry]* *[at least 2 gender experts from INSTAT]* *around 100training workshop material sets* *around 30 pages/set*
				Activity 1.3.1.3 Organize training of trainers for the private sector and the local government, associations, operators and units, in total 24 stakeholders, based on activity 1.3.1.1	**Deliverable 1.3.1.3** Training of trainers reports, one for each training of trainers, with post-training survey of participants, with training materials *2 training of trainers* *around 10participants/training of trainers* *[around 2 gender civil servants of the local government]* *around 20training of trainers material sets* *around 20 pages/set*
				Activity 1.3.1.4 Conduct a pilot test of the reporting of 2023-2024 with each stakeholder, in total 121 stakeholders, based on activity 1.3.1.1, informing activity 1.3.1.5 and 1.3.1.6	**Deliverable 1.3.1.4**Pilot testing reports, reporting year 1 and 2, with lessons learnt and recommendations for the official reporting *2 pilot testing reports*
				Activity 1.3.1.5 Assist through on the job training NEA and line ministries on the reporting of 2023-2024,in total 10stakeholders, based on activity 1.3.1.1	**Deliverable 1.3.1.5**On the job training reports, one for each reporting year, with post-on the job training survey of participants, with on the job training materials *around 10 on the job trainings/reporting year* *around 2 participants/on the job training* *around 20on the job training material set* *around 10pages/set*

				Activity 1.3.1.6 Assist through workshops INSTAT,the private sector and the local government, associations, operators and units, on the reporting of 2023-2024, in total 111 stakeholders, based on activity 1.3.1.1	**Deliverable 1.3.1.6**Workshop reports, one for each reporting year, with post-workshop survey of participants, with workshop materials *around 15workshops/reporting year* *around 10participants/workshop* *around 15 workshop material sets* *around 10 pages/set*
				Activity 1.3.1.7 Assess the capacity needs of the Institute of Geosciences and the Agriculture University of Tirana for future scientific research on climate change, and develop ascientific research program for the mid-term period, based on activity 2.2.2.2	**Deliverable 1.3.1.7**Capacity needs assessment for the Institute of Geosciences and the Agriculture University of Tirana, with questionnaire, and a scientific research program on climate change for the mid-term period, in English and Albanian *around 50pages*
				Activity 1.3.1.8 Develop an operational manualof the UNFCCC web-based software tool and climate change national databaseof the MRV system, specific for use from each of the stakeholder groups, based on activity 1.3.1.5, 1.3.1.6 and 1.3.1.7	**Deliverable 1.3.1.8**Operation manual of the UNFCCC web-based software tool and climate change national database of the MRV system *around 40 pages*
				Activity 1.3.1.9 Organize training of trainers for ASPA, according to the capacity building programme, based on activity 1.3.1.1	**Deliverable 1.3.1.9** Training of trainers report, with post-training survey of participants *around 3 training of trainers* *around 3 participants/training of trainers* *[1 gender expert from ASPA]* *around 9 training of trainers material sets* *around 50 pages/set*
				Activity 1.3.1.10 Develop into ASPA e-learning modules of the capacity building programme, based on activity 1.3.1.1, for the private sector operators, the local government units, INSTAT, line ministries and NEA	**Deliverable 1.3.1.10** E-learning modules of the capacity building programme for the stakeholder groups *6e-learning modules*
				Activity 1.3.1.11 Organize a conference informing the climate change donor community of the completed outputsof the project	**Deliverable 1.3.1.11** Report of the conference, with agenda *around 30 participants*

4. THEORY OF CHANGE

The goal of the proposed readiness and preparatory support project is to improve the quality of Albania's national reporting under the UNFCCC and EU acquis for GHG emissions and mitigation actions, and mobilize climate finance.

To achieve this goal the project plans assisting the GoA in the establishment and implementation of a measurement, reporting and verification system on GHG emissions and mitigation actions compliant with the UNFCCC and EU acquis requirements.

At present, there is a national policy and legal act regulating national climate change measurement, reporting and verification, which are the Strategy and the Law on climate change; in addition there is also a draft DCM specifically on the measurement, reporting and verification of climate change data.

Besides this, the GoA lacks the technical capacities to complete the national framework for the establishment of the MRV system; to approach this first barrier, *in its first phase*, the project will assist the GoA to prepare the national sub-legal basis for the establishment of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system pursuant to the Law. At the same time, the GoA lacks the technical capacities to implement the national framework of the MRV system, consequently, to approach this second barrier, *in its second phase*, the project will develop the technical capacities of the government and state institutions, and the private sector operators for the implementation of the system, based on a training needs assessment and capacity building programme, targeting all the stakeholders with direct legal responsibility in the implementation of the system.

The GoA has limited financial resources for the national budget for the MRV system implementation; to approach this barrier the project plans two additional activities*as part of the first phase*: overall, the project will evaluate the feasibility of implementation of an MRV system on GHG emissions and mitigation actions, which will inform a cost-effectiveness analysis of the national sub-legal basis, ultimately assisting MTE in informing the decision making of the Ministry of Finance and Economy andthe Council of Ministers; specifically, the project will approach the dataflow from the private sector operator, which is a key bottom-up stakeholder of the MRV system, identifying potential financial incentives for thembased on good international and regional practices.

In the first phase, activities will also be dedicated to approach the poor quality of the national GHG emission data, a further barrier to improving the quality of national reporting, which is interrelated with the previous one, the limited nationalfinancial resources; because of this interrelation, the project will likewise evaluate here the feasibility of implementation in Albania of advanced methods of GHG emission data estimation and verification; these are currently based on default national emission factors while sectors of high data uncertainty are unknown; the advanced atmospheric-based method introduced from the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCCGuidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories will be explored for this purpose and recommendations for the medium to the long period will be provided to the MTE.

The completing activity of the MRV system establishment phase is the identification, collection and reorganization of existing national climate change related databases, providing MTE and NEA with a consolidated national GHG inventory, as required for the Biennial Update Reporting under UNFCCC; at the same time, also the existing mitigation actions in national climate change documents will be reorganized by the requirements of same reporting; both databases will serve the BUR of 2023-2024 and the future national reporting.

Workshops will be organized with all the stakeholders of the MRV system establishment throughout the phase ensuring their information, participation and involvement, also enabling promotion and advocacy of the implementation of the system; in relation to the private sector, a register of main operators who are climate change data providers will be completed and will be the basis of the organization of the consultations with this stakeholder group.

The activities of the MRV system establishment phase will, ultimately, inform the revision of the draft DCM on the measurement, reporting and verification of climate change data. In this way, the first phase of the project will provide the necessary sub-legal basis and data to MTE, NEA and all the other stakeholders for the realization by themselves of the first two national reports over 2023-2024 - of the GHG inventory to the European Environment Agency and the UNFCCC, and of mitigation actions to the UNFCCC.

In the second phase, on MRV system implementation, the capacity building programme will inform the activities for developing the technical capacities of all the stakeholders;the technical work for the development of the curricula of the programme will serve at the same time the development of the national mitigation action database. The Albanian School of Public Administration will be involved in the capacity development programme, with the purpose of integrating it into their national standard program and ensuring its sustainability; in addition, further sustainability will be ensured through the development into ASPA of e-learning modules as deriving from the capacity building programme, to be accessible from all stakeholders continuously, directly or through ASPA.

The project will assist the stakeholders in the completion oftwo official reports of the NEAfor the period2023-2024; a pilot phase will precede the official reporting in both years, providing lessons learnt for the official reporting; the two official reports will be the first national reporting carried out from the GoA and the national stakeholders by themselves, and along with the database will be the baseline for a continuously improving the national quality of data and analysis on GHG emissions and mitigation actions.

The project will support the future Albanian scientific research on climate change through the assessment of capacities of the Institute of Geosciences and the Agriculture University of Tirana, which are the main representatives of the academia group of stakeholders of the MRV system implementation; the national climate change database that will be created during the first phase of the project will be the basis of the capacity assessment since the end purpose of scientific research from academia is to provide national data input; the assessment may support the initiation of projects addressing these needs in the mid-term, and thereby, the improvement of national scientific climate change data and information; this activity approaches at the same time the barrier of the poor quality of the national GHG emission data.

Finally, an operational manual of system will be prepared to capitalize the knowledge of the capacity building program, including the pilot testing and official reporting, and academia.

The project will be implemented through the coordination of MTE and the intergovernmental working group on climate change; technical assistance will be provided to make functional this early established coordination mechanism on climate change in the country, which at present lacks the technical capacities to fulfill its role and responsibilities, constituting the last barrierfor qualitative GHG emissions and mitigation reporting; the assistance to the coordination work to MTE and the working group will continue throughout the implementation of the MRV system establishment phase; finally, an MRV establishment and implementation report will summarize the findings of the work that will be carried out in the two years, informed from the activities of the first and second phase of the project; it will provide recommendations for the MTE for the mid- and long-term improvement of the system, with the purpose of supporting its advancement in terms of each of the barriers here identified and of possible others which may be identified until the completion of the project.

The final months before project completion will be utilized to finalize the MRV system sub-legal basis and database ensuring the reflection of findings and recommendations and lessons learnt throughout the two years period of project implementation and, thereby, the comprehensive information of the decision making of the Ministry of Finance and Economy andthe Council of Ministers.

The first phase of the project, the activities for the establishment of the MRV system, will contribute to the realization of output 2.2.2. The second phase, the activities for the implementation of the MRV system, will contribute to the realization of output 1.3.1. The activities for the assistance to the national climate change coordination mechanism, extended in the two phases of the project, will contribute to the realization of output 2.2.1, and also to the realization of the two other outputs. The establishment of the MRV system and the functional coordination mechanism will contribute to the realization of GCF *outcome 2.2: developed or enhanced strategic frameworks*, while the implementation of the MRV system will contribute to the realization of GCF outcome 1.3: *established adequate capacity, systems and networks.*

If the national sub-legal basis for the establishment of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system is prepared and the technical capacities of the national stakeholders for the implementation of the system are developed, then Albania will be able to improve the quality of national GHG emissions and mitigation reporting, and mobilize climate finance, because adequate systems and capacities produce qualitative data, which support qualitative policies, measures and actions, and attract international donors.

The present general lack of the technical capacities of the GoA to establish and implement a national MRV system on climate change is caused from its limited involvement in the development processes of the national reporting on climate change until present and weak commitment to ownership of the related reporting documents and the databases; the lack of a national legal basis on climate change until very recently stand at the root of such weakness and limitation. However, from July 2021, with the entry into force of the Law, there are legally determined responsibilities for the national reporting under the UNFCCC and EU acquis, for the process as well as for the related documents and databases; and MTE has the responsibility to prepare and adopt the sub-legal acts pursuant to the Law within July 2025.
On these grounds, commitment to the ownership of the development processes needed for the establishment and implementation of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system through national and international technical assistance is expected and constitutes a*fundamental assumption* of the implementation of the project.

Further, *it is assumed* that the UNFCCC provides to the GoA the terms of access to the web-based software tool for the MRV system, and also that ASPA has interest in the capacity building programme of the project as a national standard curricula on climate change

The *main risks* for the successful and complete implementation of the project are the lack of data and/or communication with the state and government institutions on data, the lack of commitment among private sector operators, and the COVID-19 pandemic; these have, on average, a medium probability of occurrence and a low impact level; for each of them the project has planned a mitigation action, under the responsibility of URI and MTE, which are expected to further lower the respective probability of occurrence.

GOAL: improve the quality of Albania's national reporting under the UNFCCC and EU acquis for GHG emissions and mitigation actions, and mobilize climate finance

GOAL STATEMENT: IF Albania prepares the national sub-legal basis for the establishment of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, and developes the technical capacities of the national stakeholders for the implementation of the system, **THEN** Albania will be able to improve the quality of national GHG emissions and mitigation reporting, and mobilize climate finance, **BECAUSE** adequate systems and capacities produce qualitative data, which support qualitative policies, measures and actions, and attract international donors

Outcome 2.2. GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment

OUTCOME 1.3: Relevant country stakeholders have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities

Output 2.2.1 Functional coordination mechanism and program of work for the establishment and implementation of the national GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system

1 Develop an Action Plan of the project implementation

2 Assist MTE and the secretariat of the IMWGCC in the coordination work

3 Develop a MRV establishment and implementation report with findings and recommendations

Output 2.2.2 Final national sub-legal basis for the establishment of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system

1 Assist MTE to revise draft DCM

2 Develop the national climate change database, gender-disaggregated

3 Assist NEA to select national methods for the measurement, reporting and verification of data through feasibility evaluation

4 Carry out the feasibility evaluation of the atmospheric-based GHG emission estimation and verification method

5 Assist MTE, NEA and line ministries to develop administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes through feasibility evaluation

6 Assist MTE, NEA and line ministries to develop data sharing processes for the private sector

7 Identify potential financial incentives for the private sector operators

8 Prepare a cost-effectiveness analysis of the implementation of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system

9 Organize consultation workshops with all stakeholders

Output 1.3.3 Training of governmental and state institutions and the private sector for the implementation of the national GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, and assessment of training needs for academia

1 Prepare a capacity building programme for each stakeholder

2 Organize training workshops for stakeholders

3 Organize training of trainers for stakeholders

4 Conduct a pilot test of the reporting of 2023-2024

5 Assist stakeholders through on the job training on the reporting of 2023-2024

6 Assist stakeholders through workshops on the reporting of 2023-2024

7 Assess the capacity needs of academia and develop a scientific research program for future scientific research on climate change

8 Develop an operational manual of the UNFCCC web-based software and climate change national database of the MRV system

9 Organize training of trainers for ASPA

10 Develop into ASPA e-learning modules of the capacity building programme

11 Organize a conference informing the climate change donor community of the completed outputs of the project

Barrier: *The coordination mechanism of the MRV system lacks the technical capacities to fulfill its role and responsibilities*

Barrier: *GoA lacks the technical capacities to complete the national framework for the establishment of the MRV system*
Barrier: *GoA has limited financial resources for the national budget for the MRV system implementation, in particular for providing fiscal incentives for climate change data sharing from the private sector*
Barrier: *National GHG emission data have a poor quality*

Barrier: *GoA lacks the technical capacities to implement the national framework of the MRV system*

Risks: Lack of data and/or communication with the state and government institutions on data; Lack of commitment among private sector operators; COVID-19 pandemic

Inputs: Albanian National Climate Change Strategy and National Mitigation Plan 2021-2030; Law 155/2020 "On climate change"; Draft DCM on climate change data and information

Assumptions: GoA is committed to the ownership of the development processes needed for the establishment and implementation of the climate change MRV system through national and international technical assistance; UNFCCC provides to the GoA the terms of access to the web-based software tool for the MRV system; ASPA has interest in the capacity building programme of the project as a national standard curricula on climate change

5. BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT PLAN

5.1 Budget plan

Budget Plan in Excel

5.2 Procurement plan

Procurement Plan in Excel

5.3 Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan in Excel

5.4 Disbursement schedule

☒**Readiness Proposal that requires a bilateral Grant Agreement**

- The first disbursement*amounting*USD209,685will be transferred upon approval of the readiness request and effectiveness of the Grant Agreement;
- The seconddisbursement*amounting*USD104,843will be transferred upon submission of an interim progress report [and audited financial report][4], in form and substance acceptable to the Fund, [including an audited expenditure statement].
- The third disbursement *amounting*USD34,948will be made upon submission of a completion report and financial report, in form and substance acceptable to the Fund, including an audited expenditure statement.

6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

6.1 Implementation arrangements

The Ministry of Tourism and Environment is the NDA on climate change in Albania, and the central government authority legally responsible for the climate change process in Albania, by law 155/2020 “On climate change”. URI is the Delivery Partner of GCF.

URI is responsible for the management of the grant from GCF for this readiness support.

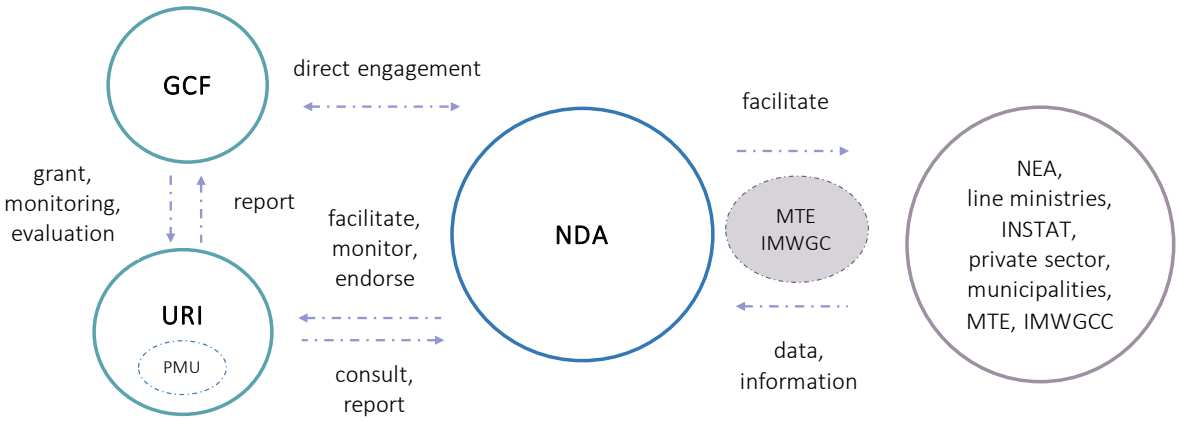
URI is responsible for themanagement of the readiness support, including the fiduciary and financial management, reporting, monitoring and evaluation, and procurement of goods and services in accordance with URI’s policies and procedures and as per the terms of the grant agreement that it will enter into with the GCF or UNOPS (service provider of the GCF).

URI is responsible for theimplementation, coordination and supervision of the activities of the readiness support, including the coordination work with all stakeholders, governmental, state and private, as in the Action Plan of the project implementation to be developed under activity 2.2.1.1.

NDA is responsible for the facilitation of the implementation of the activities, including the coordination workwith all stakeholders, governmental, state and private, as in the Action Plan of the project implementation.

NDA endorses all the deliverables of the activities, based on the reporting from URI and monitoring, as per the schedule in Section 6.4.

[4]For second disbursement, audited financial report and audited expenditure statement are only required for readiness and preparatory support proposals expected to last over 12 months.



6.2 Implementation and execution roles and responsibilities

1. Teamleader – Internal staff foractivities 1.3.1.1 to 2.2.2.9

- Determines the roles and responsibilities of the team of internal staff and consultants
- Provides directions and instructions to the team;
- Directs the team in the consultation meetings with the NDA
- Develops the action plan for project implementation
- Directs the analysis and mapping of the stakeholders of the project
- Directs the functionalization of the coordination mechanism of the GoA
- Directs the coordination work with all stakeholders, governmental, state and private
- Assists the stakeholders in the finalization of the sub-legal acts for the MRV establishment
- Assists in carrying out feasibility evaluation of the MRV system implementation
- Assists in carrying out cost-effectiveness of the MRV system implementation
- Provides the analytical structure of the documents to be developed from the project
- Develops the findings and recommendations of the documents of the project
- Directs the pilot testing of the MRV system implementation
- Conducts consultation workshops of the project
- Directs information and advocacy of the MRV system
- Supervises the occurrence of risks during project implementation, the probability and impact
- Coordinates and supervises the implementation of risk mitigation actions
- Assists in the supervision of the quality of the procurement of goods and services
- Prepares thetechnical reporting to the GCF and NDA

2. Policy analysis – Internal staff for activities 1.3.1.1 to 2.2.2.9

- Contributes in the analysis and mapping of the stakeholders of the project
- Develops the documents of the project
- Reorganises the existing climate change databases
- Reorganises the existing mitigation actions in national climate change documents
- Assists the stakeholders in the development of the sub-legal acts for the MRV establishment
- Assists the stakeholders in the capacity building
- Assists in the conduction of the workshops and capacity building activities of the project
- Develops a scientific research program on mitigation actions for the mid-term period
- Directs interviews for data and information collection
- Assists in reporting to the GCF and NDA

3. Legal analysis – Internal staff for activities 2.2.1.1 to 2.2.2.9

- Assists in the functionalization of the coordination mechanism of the GoA
- Assists the GoA in accessing the UNFCCC web-based software for the MRV system
- Drafts and assists the stakeholders in the finalization of the sub-legal acts for the MRV establishment
- Develops the documents of the project
- Assists in the conduction of the workshops and capacity building activities of the project
- Assists in information and advocacy of the MRV system
- Assists in reporting to the GCF and NDA

4. Capacity building – Internal staff for activities 1.3.1.1 to 1.3.1.10

- Carries out the capacity building needs assessment of all the stakeholders
- Develops the capacity building programme of all stakeholders
- Directs the implementation of the capacity building programme
- Conducts workshop trainings, on the job-trainings and training of trainers
- Develops curricula of the capacity building programme
- Develops e-learning modules
- Develops the operational manual of the capacity building programme
- Directs interviews for data and information collection
- Assists in information and advocacy of the MRV system

5. Climate change MRV for GHG emissions and mitigation actions development – International consultant for activities 1.3.1.1 to 2.2.2.9

- Contributes in the development of the action plan for project implementation
- Contributes in the analysis and mapping of the stakeholders of the project
- Develops the documents of the project
- Provides the analytical structure for the reorganization of the existing climate change databases
- Provides the analytical structure for the reorganization of the existing mitigation actions in national documents
- Assists in the drafting and finalization of the sub-legal acts for the MRV establishment
- Contributes in the development of the findings and recommendations of the documents of the project
- Conducts consultation workshops of the project
- Carries out feasibility evaluation of the MRV system implementation
- Carries out cost-effectiveness of the MRV system implementation
- Develops curricula of the capacity building programme
- Develops e-learning modules
- Assists in the development of a scientific research program on mitigation actions for the mid-term period
- Conducts workshop trainings, on the job-trainings and training of trainers
- Assists in the pilot testing of the MRV system implementation

6. Climate change MRV for GHG emissions and mitigation actions development – National consultant for activities 1.3.1.1 to 2.2.2.9

- Contributes in the development of the action plan for project implementation
- Contributes in the analysis and mapping of the stakeholders of the project
- Develops the documents of the project
- Provides the analytical structure for the reorganization of the existing climate change databases
- Provides the analytical structure for the reorganization of the existing mitigation actions in national documents
- Assists in the drafting and finalization of the sub-legal acts for the MRV establishment
- Contributes in the development of the findings and recommendations of the documents of the project
- Conducts consultation workshops of the project
- Carries out feasibility evaluation of the MRV system implementation
- Carries out cost-effectiveness of the MRV system implementation
- Develops curricula of the capacity building programme
- Conducts workshop trainings, on the job-trainings and training of trainers
- Develops e-learning modules
- Assists in the pilot testing of the MRV system implementation

7. Project management –Internal staff working on activities 1.3.1.1 to 2.2.2.9

- Organizes the implementation of the activities of the project
- Coordinates the implementation of the activities of the project
- Assists in the coordination work with all stakeholders of the project
- Supervises the implementation of the activities of the project according to the implementation plan
- Supervises the implementation of the activities of the project according to the grant agreement with GCF
- Supervises the implementation of the activities of the project according to procurement contracts
- Supervises the occurrence of risks during project implementation, the probability and impact
- Coordinates and supervises the implementation of risk mitigation actions
- Assists in the supervision of the quality of the procurement of goods and services
- Directs visibility and dissemination of the project
- Assists in the reporting to the GCF and NDA

8. Project finance and administration –Internal staff foractivities 1.3.1.1 to 2.2.2.9

- Manages the grant according to the grant agreement with the GCF, including fiduciary management
- Supervises the implementation of the activities of the project according to the grant agreement with GCF
- Accounting of the project
- Estimates cost and financial parameters for budget planning and implementation of the project
- Manages budget and financial issues of project implementation
- Directs the procurement of goods and services
- Reviews offers for the procurement of goods and services
- Supervises the quality of the procurement of goods and services
- Maintains records of the procurement process: prices, quantities, qualities
- Prepares the financial reporting to the GCF and NDA

9. Project assistance – Internal staff for activities 1.3.1.1 to 2.2.2.9

- Assists in the organization of the implementation of the activities of the project
- Drafts communication for the coordination work with all stakeholders
- Maintains the files of the project
- Arranges the logistic of traveling of the team
- Assists project finance and administration

6.3 Risks and mitigation measures

Risk category	Specific risk(s)/Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Technical	Important existing climate change related databases are not recoverable	Medium	Low	Assist MTE to obtain support from the Prime Minister's Office in the process of communication with sources of existing databases and their recovery	MTE
Technical	Lack of connection with the observational and modelling community for evaluating the feasibility of implementation in Albania of the atmospheric-based method	Medium	Low	Additional field work, if relevant, otherwise, elaboration of recommendations for improvement in the medium to long term	URI
Technical	Lack of commitment among private sector operators for memorandum of understandings/ agreements with MTE and line ministries	Medium	Low	Proposal of fiscal incentives proportional to the financial burden of the law on climate change on the private sector operators	MTE, URI
Natural disaster	COVID-19 pandemic limits training methods for the capacity building programme	Low	Medium	Adjustment of the capacity building programmes with e-learning methods	URI
Natural disaster	The COVID-19 pandemic causes delays in implementation of the project	Low	Medium	Set up online group communication in order to continue project implementation Revision of the implementation plan as necessary	URI, MTE URI, MTE
External	International or national consultant procured for the implementation of the project are allegedly involved in prohibited practices, including money laundering and terrorist financing	Low	Medium	Procure another consultant for the implementation of the project within one month from the issue from the national authorities of an official orderfor blocking transactions with the consultant allegedly involved in prohibited practices Revision of the implementation plan as necessary Revision of the technical work provided from the former consultant as necessary	URI

URI has an internal regulation “On due diligence and enhanced diligence for the prevention of prohibited practices”, as required from, and in line with the Albanian law no. 9917, date 19.5.2008 “On the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing”, and DCM no. 41, date 02.07.2020. URI applies regularly a simplified and due diligence on its procurement of services following its internal regulation.

Specifically in relation to the external risk that international or national consultants procured for the implementation of this project are allegedly involved in prohibited practices, including money laundering and terrorist financing,URI confirms that an assessment of the vulnerability towards it as well as its probability of occurrence and impact level in the implementationof the project has been conducted during the preparation phase of the project proposal. For the assessment of the low risk of involvement in prohibited practices of consultants procured for the implementation of the project, the following risk indicators have been considered, as based on the internal regulation, and the DCM no. 458, date 10.06.2020 in support of the law:

a. risk related to the client,
b. risk related to the service and channels of service provision,
c. risk related to the client’s country of origin.

Following these indicators, URI’s procurement policy for consultancy service has been considered, where the criteria for a recruitment are (i) years of experience, (ii) references from established international or national professionals, as well as references from established international donor organizations, such as the UN, EU, GIZ, EBRD, World Bank or the Albanian public administration.

On basis of the assessment, due diligence is applicable also for this project;according to the internal regulation, the main ***prevention measures*** to be applied are:

i. collection of identification documents of the candidates for recruitment as consultants for the project implementation at the procurement phase,
ii. collection of legal documents of the candidates for recruitment as consultants for the project implementation at the procurement phase,
iii. verification of references provided from the candidates for recruitment as consultants for the project implementation at the procurement phase,
iv. limitation of the value of project activities procured from one consultant.

Finally, upon identification of an allegation for involvement in prohibited practices of an international or national consultant procured for the implementation of the project, the immediate ***mitigation actions*** are:

i. report the allegation to the national authorities within 72 hours from identification,
ii. suspend communication, implementation of activities and financial transactions with the consultant for 48 hours until receiving an official response from the national authorities,
iii. resume communication, implementation of activities and financial transactions with the consultant within 48 hours upon no issue from the national authorities of an official order for blocking transactions, otherwise, revoke the contract agreement with the consultant and reopen the procurement process.

6.4Monitoring

For the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of themanagement and implementation this readiness supportfrom the GCF, URI will report to the GCF through progress reports submitted according to this schedule:

- ***an interim report***within 1 month after 12 monthsof the project implementation plan;
- ***a final report***, including the audited financial statement within 3 months after the completion of the project implementation plan.

For the avoidance of doubt, reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the management and implementation this readiness support will be subject to the grant agreement to be entered into between the Delivery Partner and the GCF or UNOPS (service provider of the GCF).

For the purpose of monitoring of theimplementationof this readiness supportfrom the NDA, URI will consult and report regularly to the NDAthrough progress reports submitted according to this schedule:

- ***at the 4th month after the beginning of project implementation***:at the completion of the Action Plan of the project implementation and of the program of work of the IMWGCC and MTE;
- ***at the 11th month after the beginning of project implementation***: at the final stage before completion of the sub-legal acts pursuant to the national law on climate change, issues and challenges will be consulted with the NDA before finalization;
- ***at the 18th monthafter the beginning of project implementation***: at the final stage of the collection and reorganizationof existing climate change related databases, issues and challenges will be consulted with the NDA before finalization;
- ***at the 22th monthafter the beginning of project implementation***: at the completion of the assistance to NEA's national reporting of year 2024, and the finalization of the package of sub-legal acts to be proposed tothe Council of Ministers for adoption; remaining issues and challenges as well as lessons learnt and sustainability activities will be consulted with NDA.

6.5Sustainability of the project

The proposed project follows from the provisions of the national Law on climate change in force; among the three proposed outputs, one is the sub-legal basis for the establishment of the measurement, reporting and verification system on climate change pursuant to the Law, well timed for it is required within 4 years from the entry into force of the Law, which is within July 2025; the two other outputs are the developed technical capacities of the national stakeholders of the system implementation and coordination, as determined in the Law. This constitutes the basis for the sustainability of the project.

The revision of the draft DCM pursuant to the Law, the selection of the national methods, and the development of the administrative structures, procedures and data sharing processes will be specifically informed from findings of the technical assistance throughout the period of project implementation, from the desk work as well as the consultation work with the government and state institutions and the private sector operators. The cost-effectiveness analysis of the implementation of the system as regulated from these sub-legal acts will provide a national budget project, with feasible alternatives for the present and phasic advancements in the medium to long term. The feasibility evaluation of the atmospheric-based method of GHG emissions estimation and verification will be part of the cost-effectiveness analysis, and potentially part of the medium to long term phases of the MRV system advancement; consequently, related legal specifications will be made in the final sub-legal acts: draft DCM and/or national methods.

The purpose of this approach is to ensure endorsement of the system from all the stakeholders, and finally adoption from the Council of Ministers, on which basis it may be sustainably implemented in the future.

The capacity building program of the stakeholders of the MRV system will be prepared according to the standards of the Albanian School of Public Administration, the national structure for the capacity building of the central and local government administration; it will be made available to it for integration into its standard program, while a group of trainers from ASPA or certified from ASPA will be trained for the program with the purpose to deliver it during the project implementation, and on a regular basisafter the completion of the project, according to ASPA's standard program.

The programme will be capitalized in e-learning modules through ASPA's platform, to be published on the stakeholders' web-sites, and available continuously after project completion.

The purpose of this approach is to ensure the national standardisation the capacity building program for the implementation of the MRV system, and its continuity on a regular basis, available for institutional and private sector stakeholders.

Knowledge learnt from the implementation of the project will be capitalized in a report summarizing the process of establishment and implementation of the MRV carried out in two years, providing findings and recommendations relevant to MTE and all other stakeholders for its future improvement. Comments and recommendations from the civil society organizations will be integrated into the report. The report will be disseminated to all the project stakeholders. The report will be made available to ASPA for integration into its standard training program.

Lessons learnt from the two years reporting on GHG emissions and mitigation actions, and additional guide, will also be synthetized in an operational manual of the software and database applied for the process, for the specific needs of each of the stakeholders, to be likewise disseminated.

Finally, URI will follow up the technical assistance to the MTE for the adoption of the sub-legal package by the Council of Ministers, including communication with Prime Minister's Office, promotion and meetings or reports, where needed.

The proposed project also provides sustainability in terms of the capacity building of the NDA, as follows:

- participation of the NDA in carrying out activities with stakeholders,
- regular consultation with the delivery partner and the inter-ministerial working group on progress of activities.

In this way, the NDA will be enabled to acquire technical knowledge and also capacity on inter-ministerial and cross-sectorial coordination, which may be applied in continuity in relation to the regular implementation of the MRV system.

Other relevant information

To avoid any possible conflicts of interest deriving from the delivery partner's role as an accredited entity, the prioritization of investments and projects in the context of this readiness grant will be made through a broad consultation process with relevant stakeholders, including other potential implementing entities. The final validation of these priorities will be carried out through the countries' own relevant coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements, with the participation of other government agencies, as well as representatives from civil society and private sector as the NDA deems relevant, to ensure chosen priorities are fully aligned with national plans and strategies and adequately includes inputs from consulted stakeholders.

There are currently no United Nations Security Council restrictive measures in force within Albania.

URI confirmsthat it has no internal mechanisms for whistle-blowing and whistle-blower protection; according to the Albanian law no. 60/2016 "On whistle-blowing and whistle-blower protection", as amended, Article 10(1), only private organizations with more than 100 employees are subject the legal obligations of internal mechanisms for whistle-blowing of actions or practices and the protection of the whistle-blower; upon this criteria, URI is not subject of the national legal obligations in this area.

READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT

BUDGET, PROCUREMENT & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Readiness Grant Budget Preparation Guidelines

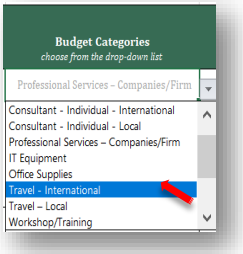
This file contains three specific planning tools to complete the supplementary information required when submitting a proposal for Readiness Programme support (including for NAP/adaptation planning):

- Budget plan and accompany Budget notes
- Procurement plan
- Implementation plan

The following considerations are important when completing the budget:

1. Before preparing the Readiness and budget, procurement, and implementation plans, please read the full guidance contained in the Readiness Programme Guidebook, specifically Part III Section 5

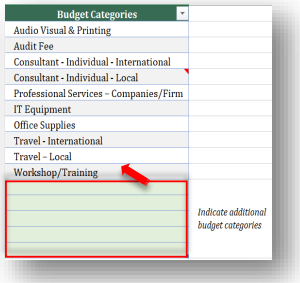
2. You can select the appropriate budget categories from the dropdown list in the budget plan:



3. To insert additional rows, right click on the row number below where you wish to insert the new row and choose INSERT.

4. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet. :

5. The Budget Notes sheet should be used to record explanations, further details or cost breakdowns for individual lines



Project Management Cost:

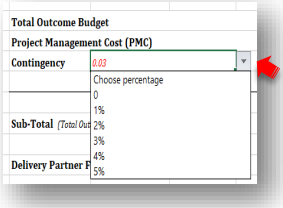
Project management costs (PMC) are the direct administrative costs incurred to execute a project. They should cover only incremental costs incurred due to the GCF contribution. In most cases, these costs are directly related to the support of a dedicated project management unit which manages the day to day execution related activities of the project.

General Principles for PMC costs:

1. The percentage of PMC financed by GCF should not be more than the percentage share of the overall budget financed by GCF
2. PMC budget thresholds: Up to 7.5 per cent of total activity budget.
   - > PMC exceeding 7.5 per cent for the readiness (including NAPs) proposals, and PPF proposals, up to $ 3 million will require detailed documentation and justification supporting the entire PMC budget.
   - > The PMC should be shown as a separate component in the project budget. A detailed breakdown of PMC should be provided by budget category.
   - > Indicative list of eligible project management costs:
     - > **Project staffing and consultants:** Project manager, Project Assistant, Procurement personnel, Finance personnel & Support/admin. Personnel
     - > **Other direct costs:** Office equipment, Mission related travel cost of the PMU, Project management systems and information technology, Office supplies, Audit cost

Contingency :

1. Select the appropriate % of Contingency Budget from the dropdown list :
2. Contingency budget for unforeseen costs arising during the project implementation should not be included in the outcome budget separately.
3. Contingency budget must be used for any unforeseen programme (output level) cost that is unrelated to implementation/service fee.
4. Any use of contingency must be reported to and agreed by the GCF Secretariat in writing in advance provided with justifications that are acceptable to the GCF
5. If by the end of the grant implementation period, you have not spent Contingency, you may not increase the scope of the project or make any other expenditures using the Contingency.



If you are unsure about how to complete the budget template, please send your query to: countries@gcfund.org

If you are unsure about how to complete the budget template, please send your query to: countries@gcfund.org

Budget Categories
Audio Visual & Printing
Audit Fee
Consultant - Individual - International
Consultant - Individual - Local
Professional Services - Companies/Firm
Office Equipment
Office Supplies
Travel - International
Travel - Local
Workshop/Training
Conference
URI internal staff cost
Translation
E-learning modules

Indicate additional budget categories

5.1 Budget Plan

Outcomes / Outputs		Detailed Budget (in US$) Budget Categories (choose from the drop-down list)	Unit	# of Unit	Unit Cost	Total Budget (per budget category)	Total Budget (per sub-outcome)	Total Budget (per outcome)	Expenditure Plan 12	24	Budget notes
Outcome 2.2. GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment	Output 2.2.1 Functional coordination mechanism and program of work for the establishment and implementation of the national GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, with identified stakeholders, and determined roles and responsibilities, and with recommendations for mid- and long-term improvements, endorsed by the MTE	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	15	500.00	7,500.00	29,500.00	292,950.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	1
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	15	300.00	4,500.00			3,000.00	1,500.00	2
		URI internal staff cost	W/Day	20	350.00	7,000.00			3,500.00	3,500.00	3
		URI internal staff cost	W/Day	35	300.00	10,500.00			3,000.00	7,500.00	4
	Output 2.2.2 Final national sub-legal basis for the establishment of the GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, including recommendations for improving the quality of national GHG emission data, and recommendations for improving data sharing processes with the private sector, consulted with 135 stakeholders, endorsed by MTE	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	85	500.00	42,500.00	108,400.00		37,500.00	5,000.00	5
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	55	300.00	16,500.00			13,500.00	3,000.00	6
		URI internal staff cost	W/Day	40	350.00	14,000.00			10,500.00	3,500.00	7
		URI internal staff cost	W/Day	72	300.00	21,600.00			16,500.00	5,100.00	8
		Workshop/Training	Workshop	10	760.00	7,600.00			7,600.00	-	9
		Travel - International	Unit	1	5,000.00	5,000.00			5,000.00	-	10
		Translation	Unit	1	1,000.00	1,000.00			1,000.00	-	11
		Audio Visual & Printing	Unit	1	200.00	200.00			200.00	-	12
Outcome 1.3: Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities	Output 1.3.1 Training of governmental and state institutions and private sector operators for the implementation of the national GHG emissions and mitigation actions MRV system, and assessment of training needs for academia, in total 124 stakeholders	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	60	500.00	30,000.00	155,050.00		10,000.00	20,000.00	13
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	70	300.00	21,000.00			6,000.00	15,000.00	14
		URI internal staff cost	W/Day	55	350.00	19,250.00			3,500.00	15,750.00	15
		URI internal staff cost	W/Day	70	300.00	21,000.00			6,000.00	15,000.00	16
		Workshop/Training	Workshop	75	368.00	27,600.00			9,200.00	18,400.00	17
		E-learning modules	unit	6	4,700.00	28,200.00				28,200.00	18
		Travel - International	Unit	1	5,000.00	5,000.00			-	5,000.00	19
		Translation	Unit	1	1,000.00	1,000.00			-	1,000.00	20
		Conference	Conference	1	2,000.00	2,000.00			-	2,000.00	21
Total Outcome Budget						**292,950.00**	**292,950.00**	**292,950.00**	**141,000.00**	**151,950.00**	
Project Management Cost (PMC) Up to 7.5% of Total Activity Budget		Project management, finance and administration, assistance	Month	22	550.00	12,100.00	Actual amount and % of PMC requested:	Maximum PMC that can be requested:		0	22
		Office Supplies	Month	23	250.00	5,750.00					
		Audit Fee	Unit	2	2,000.00	4,000.00					
							do not change the formula **21,850.00** **7.46%**	do not change the formula **21,971.25** **7.50%**			

Breakdown (per budget category)		Total (per budget category)
Audio Visual & Printing		200.00
Audit Fee		4,000.00
Conference		2,000.00
Consultant - Individual - International		80,000.00
Consultant - Individual - Local		42,000.00
E-learning modules		28,200.00
Office Equipment		0.00
Office Supplies		5,750.00
Professional Services - Companies/Firm		0.00
Translation		2,000.00
Travel - International		10,000.00
Travel - Local		0.00
URI internal staff cost		105,450.00
Workshop/Training		35,200.00
Total Outcome Budget + PMC		**314,800.00**

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FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Total Outcome Budget			292,950.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	7.46%	requested	21,850.00
Contingency	3.00%	requested	8,788.50
Sub-Total (Total Outcome Budget + Contingency + PMC)			323,588.50
Delivery Partner Fee (DP) - Up to 8.5% of the Sub-Total	8.00%		25,887.08
Total Project Budget (Total Activity Budget + Contingency + PMC + DP)			**349,475.58**

Budget Note	Detailed Description
1	International consultancy on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development, for activities 2.2.1.1 to 2.2.1.3, 15 days
2	National consultancy on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development, for activities 2.2.1.1 to 2.2.1.3, 15 days
3-4	Team leader, policy analysis, legal analysis, for activities 2.2.1.1 to 2.2.1.3, activity 2.2.1.2 extended throughout the 2 years of the implementation plan as assistance to MTE and the secretariat of the IMWGCC, 55 days
5	International consultancy on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development, for activities 2.2.2.1 to 2.2.2.9, including MRV methods, feasibility evaluation, cost effectiveness analysis, reorganization of the national GHG emissions database and mitigation action database, good national practices in relation to the private sector, revision of the draft DCM, 85 days
6	National consultancy on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development, for activities 2.2.2.1 to 2.2.2.9, including feasibility evaluation, cost effectiveness analysis, reorganization of the national GHG emissions database and mitigation action database, good national practices in relation to the private sector, revision of the draft DCM, 55 days
7-8	Team leader, legal analysis, for activities 2.2.2.1 to 2.2.2.9, including revision of the draft DCM, drafting of sub-legal acts, preparation of templates, memorandum of agreements, reorganization of the national GHG emissions database and mitigation action database, data and information collection, development of the report on potential financial incentives for the private sector operators, 112 days
9	10 consultation workshops with stakeholders of activities 2.2.2.1 – 2.2.2.6, 15 participants per workshop, 150 participants in total * 8 USD catering per participant, printed materials 30 pages * 50 participants * 3.6 USD per page, room rent 10 activities * 100 USD per activity, 7,600 USD in total
10	International travel expenses for 2 experts * 2 missions to Albania * 400 USD flight ticket, per diems, including accomodation and local transportation, 2 experts * 2 missions to Albania * 5 days * 170 USD per day, 5,000 USD in total
11	Translation document report 100 pages * 10 USD per page, in total 1,000 USD
12	One roll up banner for the project to be used in workshops and trainings
13	International consultancy on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development, for activities 1.3.1.1 to 1.3.1.10, including development of curricula of the capacity building programme, conduction workshop trainings, on the job-trainings and training of trainers, pilot testing, e-learning modules, development of a scientific research program on mitigation actions for the mid-term period, 60 days
14	National consultancy on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development, for activities 1.3.1.1 to 1.3.1.10, including development of curricula of the capacity building programme, conduction workshop trainings, on the job-trainings and training of trainers, pilot testing, e-learning modules, 70 days
15-16	Team leader, capacity building, for activities 1.3.1.1 to 1.3.1.10, including the capacity building needs assessment of all the stakeholders, the capacity building programme of all stakeholders, conduction workshop trainings, on the job-trainings and training of trainers, pilot testing, e-learning modules, the operational manual of the capacity building programme, 125 days
17	20 training workshops of NEA, line ministries and INSTAT, 10 participants per training workshop, 200 participants in total * 10 USD catering per participant, printed materials 30 pages * 100 participants * 3.6 USD per page, room rent 20 activities * 100 USD per activity, in total 14,800 USD; 2 training of trainers for the private sector and the local government, 10 participants per training of trainers, 20 participants in total * 10 USD catering per participant, printed materials 20 pages * 20 participants * 3.6 USD per page, room rent 2 activities * 100 USD per activity, in total 1,840 USD; 10 on the job trainings of NEA and line ministries on the reporting of 2023-2024, 2 participants per on the job training, 20 participants in total * 10 USD catering per participant, printed materials 10 pages * 20 participants * 3.6 USD per page, repeated for 2 years, in total 1,840 USD; 15 workshops for INSTAT, the private sector and the local government on the reporting of 2023-2024, 10 participants per workshop, 150 participants in total * 10 USD catering per participant, printed materials 10 pages * 15 participants * 3.6 USD per page, room rent 15 activities * 100 USD per activity, repeated for 2 years, in total 7,080 USD; 3 training of trainers for ASPA, 3 participants per training of trainers, 9 participants in total * 10 USD catering per participant, printed materials 50 pages * 9 participants * 3.6 USD per page, room rent 3 activities * 100 USD per activity, in total 2,010 USD; In total 27,570 USD, approximated unit price 368 USD per activity * 75 activities in total
18	6 e-learning modules into ASPA platform for the main stakeholder groups: NEA; MTE; INSTAT; private sector and LGUs; one module based on the market search is around 4,700 USD, for speaker, graphic design and video, curricula developed under the other capacity building activities
19	International travel expenses for 2 experts * 2 missions to Albania * 400 USD flight ticket, per diems, including accomodation and local transportation, 2 experts * 2 missions to Albania * 5 days * 170 USD per day, 5,000 USD in total
20	Translation document report 100 pages * 10 USD per page, in total 1,000 USD
21	Final conference, 30 participants * 15 USD lunch per participant, printed materials 10 pages * 30 participants * 4.5 USD per page, room rent 200 USD, 2,000 USD in total
22	Project management, assistance, finance and administration, in PMC of URI, for 22 month of the project implementation

5.2 Procurement Plan

Item	Item Description	Estimated Cost (US$)	Procurement Method	Thresholds (Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used)	Estimated Start Date	Projected Contracting Date
Goods and Non-Consulting Services						
Workshop	10 workshops for output 2.2.2	7,600.00	Direct Procurement	$0 - $5,000	Month 4	Month 3
Workshop/Training	75 workshops for output 1.3.1	27,600.00	Direct Procurement	$0 - $5,000	Month 13	Month 12
Final conference	1 final conference	2,000.00	Direct Procurement	$0 - $5,000	Month 23	Month 23
Sub-Total (US$)		$ 37,200.00				
Consultancy Services						
International consultant on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development	International consultancy on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development, activities 1.3.1.1 to 2.2.2.9, as in Section 6.2, 160 days	80,000.00	Recruitment	N/a	Month 2	Month 2
National consultant on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development	National consultancy on climate change MRV of GHG emissions and mitigation actions development, activities 1.3.1.1 to 2.2.2.9, as in Section 6.2,140 days	42,000.00	Recruitment	N/a	Month 2	Month 2
E-learning modules	Speaker, graphic design and video for 6 e-learning modules	28,200.00	Recruitment	N/a	Month 19	Month 19
Audit	Audit firm (E&B Auditing) included in the PMC costs for auditing of project implementation	4,000.00	Direct Procurement	$0 - $5,000	Month 2	Month 2
Sub-Total (US$)		$ 154,200.00				

5.3 Implementation Plan

Planned duration | Milestone (deliverable) | Target completion date

Activities & Deliverables		Estimated Timeline																							
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24
A2.2.1.1	D2.2.1.1	■																							
A2.2.1.2	D2.2.1.2a		■																						
	D2.2.1.2b		■								■				■								■		
A2.2.1.3	D2.2.1.3																							■	
A2.2.2.1	D2.2.2.1						■																		
A2.2.2.2	D2.2.2.2a												■												
	D2.2.2.2b												■												
	D2.2.2.2c												■												
A2.2.2.3	D2.2.2.3							■																	
A2.2.2.4	D2.2.2.4								■																
A2.2.2.5	D2.2.2.5a				■																				
	D2.2.2.5b										■														
	D2.2.2.5c										■														
A2.2.2.6	D2.2.2.6a										■														
	D2.2.2.6b										■														
A2.2.2.7	D2.2.2.7											■													
A2.2.2.8	D2.2.2.8											■													
A2.2.2.9	D2.2.2.9a											■													
	D2.2.2.9b											■													
A1.3.1.1	D1.3.1.1													■											
A1.3.1.2	D1.3.1.2																■								
A1.3.1.3	D1.3.1.3																			■					
A1.3.1.4	D1.3.1.4								■												■				
A1.3.1.5	D1.3.1.5										■												■		
A1.3.1.6	D1.3.1.6										■												■		
A1.3.1.7	D1.3.1.7															■									
A1.3.1.8	D1.3.1.8															■									
A1.3.1.9	D1.3.1.9																				■				
A1.3.1.10	D1.3.1.10																							■	
A1.3.1.11	D1.3.1.11																								■