

Readiness Proposal

**with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
for Republic of Iraq**

18 December 2019 | Adaptation Planning



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal

How to complete this document?

- A Readiness Guidebook is available to provide information on how to access funding under the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support programme. It should be consulted to assist in the completion of this proposal template.
- This document should be completed by National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or focal points with support from their delivery partners where relevant.
- Please be concise. If you need to include any additional information, please attach it to the proposal.
- Information on the indicative list of activities eligible for readiness and preparatory support and the process for the submission, review and approval of this proposal can be found on pages 11-13 of the guidebook.
- For the final version submitted to GCF Secretariat, please delete all instructions indicated in italics in this template and provide information in regular text (not italics).

Where to get support?

- If you are not sure how to complete this document, or require support, please send an e-mail to countries@gcfund.org. We will aim to get back to you within 48 hours.
- You can also complete as much of this document as you can and then send it to countries@gcfund.org. We will get back to you within 5 working days to discuss your submission and the way forward.

Note: Environmental and Social Safeguards and Gender

Throughout this document, when answering questions and providing details, please make sure to pay special attention to environmental, social and gender issues, particularly to the situation of vulnerable populations, including women and men. Please be specific about proposed actions to address these issues. Consult page 7 of the readiness guidebook for more information.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AF	Adaptation Fund
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
CFT	Countering the Financing of Terrorism
CPEIR	Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DP	Delivery Partner
EbA	Ecosystem-based Adaptation
EPIS	Environmental Protection and Improvement Services
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEF	Global Environment Facility
Gol	Government of Iraq
IC	International Consultant
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IMSO	Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation
INC	Initial National Communication
INDC	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRAKEN	Iraq Rural and Agricultural Knowledge Exchange Network
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
LC	Local Consultant
LTRP	Long-term research programme
M&R	Monitoring and Reporting
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreements
MF	Ministry of Finance
MoHE	Ministry of Health and Environment
MDAs	Ministries, departments and agencies
MHESR	Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoHE	Ministry of Health and Environment
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTE	Mid-Term Evaluation
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NCCC	National Climate Change Centre
NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
NC	National Communication
NDA	National Designated Authority
NDP	National Development Plan
NESAP	National Environmental Strategy and Action Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PMC	Project Management Costs
PMP	Procurement Monitoring Plan
PMU	Project Management Unit
PNCCC	Permanent National Committee on Climate Change
PO	Programme Officer
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutants

PPF	Project Preparation Facility
PSC	Project Steering Committee
R&P	Readiness and Preparatory
SWLRI	Strategy for Water and Land Resources in Iraq
TE	Terminal Evaluation
TF	Task Force of working groups
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN Environment	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WB	World Bank

SECTION 1: SUMMARY

<p>1. Country submitting the proposal</p>	<p>Country name: Republic of Iraq</p> <p>Name of institution representing National Designated Authority (NDA) or Focal Point: Ministry of Health and Environment</p> <p>Name of NDA/Focal Point: Dr. Jasim Abdulazeez Humadi</p> <p>Position: Deputy Minister of Health and Environment for Environmental Affairs</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>Email: moen@gmail.com; moen_iraq@yahoo.com</p> <p>Full office address: Ministry of Health and Environment, Baghdad, Karrada, Iraq</p>
<p>2. Date of initial submission</p>	<p>31/10/2017</p>
<p>3. Last date of resubmission</p>	<p>26 May 2018 <i>(if applicable)</i></p>
<p>4. Which entity will implement the Readiness and Preparatory Support project?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> National Designated Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Accredited Entity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delivery Partner</p> <p><i>(Please provide contact information if the implementing partner is not the NDA/focal point)</i></p> <p>Name of official: Ermira Fida</p> <p>Position: Green Climate Fund Coordinator</p> <p>Telephone: +254 207 233122</p> <p>Email: Ermira.fida@un.org</p> <p>Full Office address: PO Box 30552, Nairobi, 00100 Kenya</p> <p>Name of official: Abdul-Majeid Haddad</p> <p>Position: Deputy Regional Director</p> <p>Telephone: +973 17 812754</p> <p>Email: abdul-majeid.haddad@un.org</p>

	<p>Full Office address: Sehab Tower B, Building No. 3552, Road 2849, Block 428, Seef Area P.O. Box 10880, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain</p>
<p>5. Title of the Readiness support proposal</p>	<p>Building capacity to advance the National Adaptation Plan process in Iraq</p>
<p>6. Type of Readiness support sought</p>	<p><i>Please select one option below (one box or circle)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Readiness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Establishing and strengthening national designated authorities or focal points <input type="radio"/> Strategic frameworks, including the preparation of country programmes <input type="radio"/> Support for accreditation and accredited direct access entities <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adaptation Planning</p>
<p>7. Brief summary of the request</p>	<p>The Republic of Iraq is considered one of the most vulnerable countries in the Arab region to the impacts of climate change. In particular, a higher frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, such as drought, sand and dust storms are being experienced in recent years. These events are leading to rising environmental degradation throughout the country, threatening Iraq's progress towards sustainable development.</p> <p>Iraq is committed to reducing its vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. In 2009, Iraq ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol as a Non-Annex I country. Since then, Iraq has worked to establish the national entities and units necessary to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of the UNFCCC, such as the Permanent National Committee for Climate Change, which was established in 2011.</p> <p>In September 2017, the GCF approved a two-year Readiness Programme in Iraq. This project, conducted in coordination with UNDP, aims at establishing an enabling environment in Iraq to access future support by the GCF. In particular, this readiness programme will include preparatory activities to: i) establish a National Designated Authority (NDA) in Iraq under the leadership of the GCF Focal Point; ii) strengthen stakeholders' engagement and effective participation; iii) assist Iraq in developing a gender-responsive country programme including climate change adaptation and mitigation priorities; and iv) map, prioritise and assess the capacity of the prospective national entities against GCF accreditation standards.</p> <p>The Iraqi government considers adaptation to be a priority for the country, particularly in addressing the impacts of climate change on poor and vulnerable communities and has made some progress towards managing the impacts of climate change. For example, the Initial National Communication identifies several vulnerable sectors and proposes various adaptation strategies. The Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) provides further details regarding adaptation measures with a focus on issues of food, water and economic security for its citizens. These include water, agriculture and biodiversity adaptation measures. However, despite short-term and ad hoc adaptation interventions, Iraq's ability to initiate a plan for medium- and long-term adaptation to unfolding and emerging climate change impacts is facing significant challenges. These include: i) limited high-level political support; ii) limited institutional capacity to integrate adaptation into policies and plans; iii) insufficient and irregular collection, analysis and dissemination of data and information; iv) inadequate adaptation funding mechanisms; v) limited monitoring and reporting protocols to identify lessons learned; and vi) limited mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into policies and strategies.</p> <p>This GCF NAP Readiness project seeks to address these barriers by strengthening institutional, technical and financial capacities to ensure that medium to long-term adaptation needs are integrated into national development planning in Iraq. The project will assist Iraq in identifying and planning for technical support activities and multi-sectoral cooperation to formulate and implement</p>

	<p>NAP processes. This will include identifying areas for resource mobilization, analysing gaps in institutional capacity to initiate the NAP process, suggesting tangible ways of addressing capacity gaps as well as locating strategic opportunities for follow-up. This assistance is also expected to contribute to building awareness about the NAP process in the country and support the communication of the results to stakeholders both in-country as well as externally. In this context, the proposed GCF readiness and preparatory support project will have four expected outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National and sectoral systems and processes for the development and implementation of the NAP developed; 2. Gaps in climate knowledge for the NAP process assessed and bridged 3. National Adaptation Plans developed; and 4. Funding strategy for the implementation of the NAP process and studies to inform medium-to long-term adaptation investments in Iraq <p>The NAP formulation and implementation process will build on existing institutional structures and coordination mechanisms in Iraq, as well as incorporate the lessons learned from the preparation of its National Communications and the INDC.</p>
<p>8. Total requested amount and currency</p>	<p>2,632,053 USD</p>
<p>9. Anticipated duration</p>	<p>36 months</p>

SECTION 2: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Please complete the table below by including proposed outcomes, baseline situations, the targets for implementation period, and the activities to be undertaken, including key outputs or deliverables. Please add rows for additional outcomes as needed. For further guidance on completing the table, please refer to the guidebook "Accessing the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme", including specific Outcomes to select from.

OUTCOMES	BASELINE	TARGET	ACTIVITIES <i>Please include key outputs or deliverables where applicable</i>
1. National and sectoral systems and processes for the development and implementation of the NAP developed.	2/6	6/6	
1.1 National ownership process designed to ensure broad stakeholder engagement (national government, governorates authorities, private sector, CSOs, academia and others)	☒ 0 1 2	0 1 ☒ 2	<p>1.1.1 Formally launch the NAP process in Iraq with high-level political and local support to facilitate the formulation and implementation of the NAP, including meetings with policy-makers, national and Governorate authorities, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and local communities. Deliverable: NAP launch meeting report and communication briefs Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</p> <p>1.1.2 Strengthen the Permanent National Committee on Climate Change (PNCCC) and the NAP Team by: i) reviewing its composition to ensure representation of all relevant ministries as well as national and Governorates levels; ii) defining the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders; and iii) incorporating lessons learned and priorities highlighted in Iraq's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), Iraq's Initial National Communication (INC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes (UNFCCC) and Iraq's upcoming Second National Communication. Deliverable: PNCCC and NAP Team annual report with recommendations to enhance efficiency Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</p> <p>1.1.3 Define and strengthen the leading role of the National Climate Change Centre (NCCC) in the NAP process by: i) establishing a mandate for the involvement of the NCCC within the NAP process; and ii) conducting train-the-trainer sessions for NCCC staff, including capacity building on presenting experiences at global/regional meetings (i.e. COPs, LAS) Deliverable: NCCC strategic roadmap Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</p> <p>1.1.4 Establish the Sectoral and Cross-cutting Task Force of working groups, building upon groups already formed under the Initial National Communication and INDC taking into consideration the specific NAP requirements. These Task Forces (TFs) will be under the PNCCC. TFs will include</p>

			<p>relevant representatives of: i) ministries, including focal points for UNFCCC, GCF and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); ii) the environmental departments in the four regions of Iraq; iii) CSOs/NGOs with a goal to seek balanced gender representation; and iv) academia and research centres.</p> <p>Deliverable: Functional Task Forces with clear mandates/ToRs Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</p> <p>1.1.5 Raise awareness of stakeholders (including vulnerable groups and the private sector) on current and future climate change scenarios, socio-economic and environmental impacts, priority actions and investment opportunities, to increase resilience to climate change in all 18 Governorates. Deliverable: National awareness-raising campaign Timeframe: To be completed by month 18</p> <p>1.1.6 Mainstream adaptation to climate change within activities at public schools from elementary to secondary level and university¹ levels in coordination with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MHESR) and relevant institutions. Deliverable: Sections related to climate change adaptation included in higher education Timeline: To be completed by month 24</p>
<p>1.2 Coordination and synergy at the sub-national level and with other Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) promoted.</p>	<p>0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2</p>	<p>0 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2</p>	<p>1.2.1 Identify and promote synergy in assessment, planning and implementation of adaptation at the sub-national level as appropriate. Deliverable: Sub-national workshops Timeframe: As appropriate (tentatively by month 24)</p> <p>1.2.2 Identify and promote opportunities for synergy with other multilateral environmental agreements in the formulation of respective plans, in capacity-building and during implementation of the NAP process. Deliverable: Guide on entry points and synergies with MEAs applicable to Iraq Timeframe: As appropriate (tentatively by month 30)</p>

¹ E.g. University of Baghdad and Nahrain University.

<p>1.3 A monitoring, reviewing and reporting system established for the NAP process</p>	<p>0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2</p>	<p>0 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2</p>	<p>1.3.1 Develop a monitoring and reporting (M&R) framework or system for the adaptation process and its effectiveness, including: i) milestones; ii) performance indicators; iii) short-, medium- and long-term targets; iv) outputs; v) monitoring and reviewing tools and templates; vi) assessment planning; vii) training of government representatives and stakeholders; and viii) follow-up actions. Deliverable: Operational M&R system Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</p> <p>1.3.2 Develop guidelines and tools for technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE, the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation, the climate modelling unit and directorates within each Governorate – to facilitate climate data collection, analysis and dissemination of the results to monitor and review the NAP process over the long term. Deliverable: M&R guidance document and training materials Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</p> <p>1.3.3 Train technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE – on the use of these guidelines and tools to monitor and review the NAP process following the system developed. Deliverable: Technical training workshops Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</p> <p>1.3.4 Implement a system for reviewing the NAP process on a regular basis and beyond the project lifespan in order to document and analyse the successes, failures and lessons learned from the formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring of the adaptation planning process. Deliverable: Reviewing strategy and annual review report on the NAP process Timeframe: To be completed by month 30</p>
<p>2. Climate information and knowledge for the NAP process is generated</p>	<p>1/6</p>	<p>6/6</p>	
<p>2.1 Gaps in the available impacts and vulnerability information and existing policies validated and analysed</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 1 2</p>	<p>0 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2</p>	<p>2.1.1 Conduct a stocktaking exercise to identify information available at national, sub-national and sectoral levels in terms of: i) current and predicted climate change impacts; ii) climate vulnerability of communities, livelihoods and infrastructure; and iii) adaptation solutions already in place. Deliverable: Stocktaking report Timeframe: To be completed by month 3</p> <p>2.1.2 Assess the gaps and barriers for all strategies, policies, plans and programmes to create an enabling environment for the mainstreaming of long-term adaptation actions. In particular, this assessment shall build upon the deliverable from Activity 2.1.1 to identify gaps in the climate information system in place in Iraq. Deliverable: Stocktaking analysis</p>

			<p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 5</p> <p>2.1.3 Conduct a vulnerability study of vulnerable groups, including women, youths, elderly people and poor people. This study will follow international best practices and inform long-term adaptation planning under Outcome 3.</p> <p>Deliverable: Assessment report Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</p>
2.2 Capacity to generate, analyse and disseminate climate information strengthened	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2	0 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>2.2.1 Analyse gaps in terms of existing climate modelling capacity within relevant academic institutions. Establish a climate modelling unit providing necessary systems and tools at the National Climate Change Centre, in conjunction with the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation (IMSO) and MoHE specialists. The Unit will be under the vulnerability and adaptation section of the Centre.</p> <p>Deliverable: Climate modelling unit established. Timeframe: To be completed by month 3</p> <p>2.2.2 Digitalize historical climate record datasets available in hardcopy. Disseminate climate information on existing environmental databases managed by the MoHE or alternatively create an online climate knowledge-sharing platform².</p> <p>Deliverable: Climate datasets openly available online for use by government authorities and academics Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</p> <p>2.2.3 Conduct climate projection analyses to identify multi-year trends in climate variables and indices.</p> <p>Deliverable: Climate projections Timeframe: To be completed by month 8</p> <p>2.2.4 Train staff from the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation and relevant technical staff from the NCCC and the climate modelling unit on the use and calibration of climate monitoring equipment and analysis of climate data, including the development of climate scenarios.</p> <p>Deliverable: Technical training sessions Timeframe: To be completed by month 12</p>
2.3 Climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation options reviewed and	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 1 2	0 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>2.3.1 Conduct assessments of vulnerability to current and future climate change at sectoral, sub-national, national and ecosystem levels, taking into account exposure, sensitivity and adaptive</p>

² Article 12 of the Modified Law of Environment Protection and Improvement No. (3) of the year 1997 and No. (73) of the year 2001 states that the MHE shall “establish and manage environmental databases”.

<p>prioritised, including cost benefit analysis</p>			<p>capacity. A special focus will be placed on vulnerable groups (including women, youth, disabled and displaced people). Deliverable: Iraq vulnerability index and maps. Vulnerability assessment reports and separate report on especially vulnerable people (e.g. women, youth, disabled and displaced people). Timeframe: To be completed by month 12</p> <p>2.3.2 Review and appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, environmental and social costs and benefits. A special focus will be placed on adaptation options targeting women and youth. Assess possibilities of unintended (positive and negative) impacts of adaptation measures. Deliverable: Adaptation options assessment report Timeframe: To be completed by month 16</p> <p>2.3.3 Identify and categorise adaptation interventions at multiple scales to address priority vulnerabilities, in particular the vulnerability of women, youth and disabled and displaced people. Deliverable: Adaptation interventions briefs Timeframe: To be completed by month 22</p>
<p>3. National Adaptation Plans developed</p>	<p>0/6</p>	<p>6/6</p>	
<p>3.1. National Adaptation Plans developed for the priority sectors and disseminated for endorsement</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 1 2</p>	<p>0 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2</p>	<p>3.1.1 Aggregate adaptation priorities into sectoral adaptation plans for each of the priority sectors identified in the National Communications and NDC and make the drafts available for review. Deliverable: Draft sectoral adaptation plans Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</p> <p>3.1.2 Integrate review comments into sectoral adaptation plans for endorsement at the national level. Deliverable: Stakeholder consultations workshops and comments response reports. Timeframe: To be completed by month 26</p> <p>3.1.3 Define a strategy for the implementation of adaptation actions selected from Activities 2.3.3 and 3.2.1. This strategy will include target areas, beneficiaries, responsible authorities, timing/sequencing of activities, mobilisation of resources (as identified under Component 4) and strengthening of institutional capacities. Deliverable: Implementation plans Timeframe: To be completed by month 28</p> <p>3.1.4 Communicate and disseminate sectoral adaptation plans widely to relevant stakeholders – public officers, private businesses, professional bodies, NGOs – through various media (reports, NAP website linked to MoHE website, and production of at least four thematic video documentaries on</p>

			<p>the products and overall plans in English and Arabic) to raise awareness, generate uptake and facilitate implementation.</p> <p>Deliverable: Sectoral adaptation plans disseminated</p> <p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 30</p>
3.2. National policies and sectoral development plans revised to bridge the gaps identified under Outcome 2 and aligned with the NAP process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 1 2	0 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>3.2.1 Develop cross-cutting and sectoral strategies to address the barriers identified under Activity 2.1.2 and steer national efforts towards the objectives of the NAP process.</p> <p>Deliverable: Recommendations report</p> <p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 12</p> <p>3.2.2 Identify and seize opportunities to integrate climate change adaptation into development planning at global and sectoral levels, as well as at the national and Governorate levels. Develop a training manual or protocol for integrating climate change adaptation priorities into national, Governorate and local development planning, and disseminate this manual or protocol to relevant stakeholders, including local officials and CSOs in Iraq's 18 Governorates.</p> <p>Deliverable: Training manual or protocol</p> <p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 18</p> <p>3.2.3 Develop and implement a strategy for the periodic review of policies, strategies and plans, including the integration, in an iterative manner, of: i) updated climate information; ii) lessons learned from prior integration of climate change into these strategies and plans; and iii) lessons learned from the prior implementation of these policies, strategies and plans</p> <p>Deliverable: Strategy for review of policies, strategies and plans</p> <p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</p>
3.3. Adaptation project Concept Notes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 1 2	0 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>3.3.1 Develop at least four adaptation project Concept Notes and finalise at least two GCF Funding Proposals to implement the climate change priority actions identified.</p> <p>Deliverable: Four Concept Notes and two GCF Funding Proposals</p> <p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 36</p>
4. Funding strategy for the implementation of the NAP process and studies to inform medium-to long-term adaptation investments in Iraq	0/4	4/4	
4.1. Costs of integrating climate change adaptation into national planning processes estimated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 1 2	0 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>4.1.1 Conduct a thorough economic assessment to estimate the financial costs of implementing the adaptation plans identified under Activities 3.1.3 and 3.2.2.</p> <p>Deliverable: Economic assessment</p>

			Timeframe: To be completed by month 28
4.2. Adaptation finance action plan designed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 1 2	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2	<p>4.2.1 Conduct a Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR)-type study including an assessment of: i) the existing financial management systems for adaptation to climate change; ii) total amounts of adaptation-related expenditure in Iraq; and iii) capacity of the MoHE, the Ministry of Finance (MF) and other relevant government institutions to mobilize and channel funds for adaptation. Deliverable: CPEIR-type study Timeframe: To be completed by month 12</p> <p>4.2.2 Identify new funding opportunities for adaptation plans including public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources. Deliverable: Report on available funding sources Timeframe: To be completed by month 15</p> <p>4.2.3 Develop financing plans for prioritised adaptation actions based on deliverables of Activities 3.1.3 and 3.2.2. Deliverable: Adaptation financing plans Timeframe: To be completed by month 32</p>
Total	3/22	22/22	

SECTION 3: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please explain how this grant will help deliver on the country's NAP as identified above and build on institutions, processes or existing work already underway in the country. Please provide a description of:

- Context
- Baseline situation with regards to each output
- Objectives, outcomes and impact
- Stakeholders' consultation

- **Context**

The Republic of Iraq (hereafter referred to as Iraq) is a West Asian country bordered by Turkey to the north, Iran to the east, Kuwait to the southeast, Saudi Arabia to the south, Jordan to the southwest and Syria to the west. Its population of 36.2 million³ is concentrated in the northern, central, and eastern parts of the country, with many of the larger urban agglomerations found in the basins of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. In contrast, much of the western and southern areas of the country are either lightly populated or uninhabited⁴. Iraq's economy is dominated by the oil industry. Exports are largely dominated by oil products and provide ~90% of government revenue⁵. Despite Iraq's wealth of oil resources, around 78% of the population has an average-to-low standard of living due to a decline in most of the production sectors in the country since the early 2000s – particularly the agricultural and industrial sectors. The agricultural sector employs ~20% of the labour force but accounts for only ~5% of the Growth Domestic Product (GDP), while industry and services employ respectively ~20 and ~60% of the labour force and account for ~45% and ~50% of the GDP⁶. Growth in 2016 is expected to reach 11%, sustained by a further increase in oil production, but non-oil GDP is expected to further decrease by ~8%. This decline can be attributed to the recurrent wars against terrorism the country has experienced, which have led to limited technical personnel, obsolete equipment and lack of investment in the private sector⁷.

Iraq's climate is divided into three types: i) a Mediterranean climate in the mountainous, northeast part of the country with annual rainfall of 400–1,000 mm; ii) a steppe climate that extends between the mountainous northeast and the southern, warmer area, with annual rainfall of 200–400 mm; and iii) an arid climate in the remaining 70% of the country with annual rainfall of 50–200 mm. Forty meteorological stations, relatively concentrated in the basins of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, have provided sufficient data to identify trends in annual rainfall and temperature. Over the period 1971–2009, annual rainfall has decreased steadily⁸ while temperatures have increased slightly across the country⁹. These two trends have contributed to a surge in the frequency of dust storms in the Baghdad area, a phenomenon that is predicted to worsen in the coming decades¹⁰. Other predicted changes in climate include: i) an increase in temperature of 2°C by 2050 with more frequent heatwaves; ii) a decline in annual rainfall of 9% by 2050, with the greatest reduction (17%) expected in December–February; and iii) a change in rainfall intensity, with an increased frequency of drought periods and intense rainfall events¹¹.

The impacts of predicted climate change will include: i) reduced agricultural productivity and desertification of arable land; ii) increased water scarcity and reduced water quality; iii) increased threats on food safety; iv) increased frequency of respiratory diseases because of suspended dust and dust storms; and v) reduced hydropower generation because of less water flow and damaged infrastructure¹². With these past and predicted impacts, Iraq is considered one of the countries most vulnerable to climate change in the Arab region. The effects of changing weather patterns have already been experienced in recent years, with a higher frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, such as sand and dust storms, and intensifying environmental degradation throughout the country¹³. With an ever-growing population putting further strain on scarce natural resources, developing the capacities of Iraqi institutions to implement the necessary adaptation and mitigation policies and effectively engage in the global climate policy setting is critical.

The Iraqi Government has made good progress in recent years in taking the necessary steps to address the impacts of climate change. In 2009, Iraq ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol as a Non-Annex I country. Iraq signed the Paris Agreement in December 2016 and submitted its INDCs in 2015. The ratification of Paris Agreement is progressing. Iraq has worked to establish the national entities and units necessary to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of the UNFCCC. The Iraqi Ministry of Environment established the National Unit for Climate Change, a national body responsible for implementing the requirements of the UNFCCC. This unit later evolved into the Iraqi National Centre for Climate Change (NCCC). In 2011, the Permanent National Committee for Climate Change (PNCCC) was established. Chaired by the Ministry of Environment, its members consist of the Prime Minister's Office Advisory Committee, Iraqi ministries involved in climate change adaptation and mitigation, municipalities, research institutions and CSOs. The committee collaborates with the Iraqi National Centre for Climate Change to draft and execute strategic plans, coordinate with stakeholders, raise national awareness and follow up with the UNFCCC.

In 2015, Iraq worked with UN Environment and other partners to present its Initial National Communication to the UNFCCC. This document outlines a series of national programs, strategies and laws that Iraq has undertaken as part of its commitment to the decisions of the UNFCCC. It also outlines vulnerable sectors and proposes various adaptation and mitigation measures, calling for financial and technical support for implementation. The Iraqi government considers adaptation to be a priority for the country, particularly in addressing the impacts of climate change on poor and vulnerable communities¹⁴.

- **Baseline situation with regards to each output**

Component 1: National and sectoral systems and processes for the development and implementation of the NAP process developed.

The MoHE, the PNCCC and the NCCC are the main institutions responsible for the coordination and implementation of policies and programmes on climate change in Iraq. The mandate of the MoHE is to: i) coordinate the development of climate policies; and ii) facilitate the integration of climate change into environment and development frameworks. Within the MoHE, the National Climate Change Centre (NCCC) was established in 2016. The NCCC seeks to enhance the technical capacity for climate change implementation in the country by: i) enabling inter-agency collaboration; and ii) undertaking requisite international climate reporting. However, there is a need to strengthen the existing capacity at the national scale and across all sectors to support an integrated approach for adaptation to climate change. In particular, the technical capacities within MoHE, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Water Resources and Health need to be developed, as well as the institutional capacity of these and other line ministries to coordinate a cross-sectoral and multi-level approach to medium- to long-term adaptation planning. An Institutional Capacity Assessment for the MoHE was carried out in 2006 in collaboration with UN Environment's Post Conflict Branch. In 2014, the Ministry with support from UN Environment developed the first National Environment Strategy and Action Plan for Iraq (NESAP). Both reports provide an overview of the capacity gaps within broader environment context.

At present, Environmental Directorates are in charge of implementing environmental initiatives at the Governorate level. With Iraq undergoing a decentralisation process, the capacity of Governorate authorities should be strengthened so that medium- and long-term adaptation opportunities can be identified, implemented and monitored at Governorate level. Similarly, there is a need to enhance the awareness of Governorates authorities, local authorities, CSOs and local communities on the predicted effects of climate change and adaptation opportunities in the medium- to long-term. Furthermore, business owners and entrepreneurs in the private sector require support to increase the resilience of their businesses to climate change.

The Government of Iraq does not currently have a formalised or systematic approach to monitoring, reviewing or report on climate change adaptation initiatives at national, state or local levels. There is consequently limited knowledge regarding the strengths and weaknesses of such initiatives. As a result, lessons learned have not been used to identify national adaptation priorities, nor have they been incorporated into revisions of existing or new initiatives. Currently, only externally-led project-based initiatives monitor and evaluate their performance in a formalised manner. Two such projects – even though they do not focus on climate change adaptation *per se* – are described below. Depending on the donor, these reviews can be frequent (e.g. biannually) or infrequent (e.g. only conducted at the end of the project implementation phase). Furthermore, the use of these evaluation reports to inform future projects also varies. The development of a national monitoring and evaluation (M&R) system would provide a systematic approach to reviewing all climate change-related initiatives undertaken in Iraq. This would be particularly beneficial for the MoHE because this information is vital for informing future decision-making and advancing the NAP process in Iraq. The M&R system should be applicable to all sectors engaged with during the NAP process and freely accessible to all relevant stakeholders.

Examples of M&R frameworks developed for externally-led project-based initiatives:

³ Source: World Bank

⁴ <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/iz.html>

⁵ Source: Index Mundi 2017. Accessible at: http://www.indexmundi.com/iraq/economy_profile.html

⁶ Source: CIA World Factbook

⁷ Source: World Bank

⁸ Except in the northeast, where annual rainfall has increased at a rate of 2.4 mm/month per century.

⁹ Iraq. 2015. Initial National Communication to the UNFCCC.

¹⁰ VK Sissakian, N Al-Ansari, S Knutsson. 2013. Sand and dust storm events in Iraq. *Natural Science*, 5(10), pp.1084-1094

¹¹ USAID. 2017. Climate change risk profile Iraq. Fact sheet.

¹² USAID. 2017. Climate change risk profile Iraq. Fact sheet.

¹³ Iraq. 2015. Initial National Communication to the UNFCCC.

- Consolidated Management Plan of The Ahwar of Southern Iraq: Refuge of Biodiversity and Relict Landscape of the Mesopotamian Cities; and
- Initial Steps for the Establishment of the National Protected Areas Network in Iraq (to be developed).

In view of the inter-linkages of vulnerabilities to climate change, Iraq has approved several inter-sectoral projects related to adaptation to climate change that the NAP process will build upon. These projects are in line with the NESAP, the National Strategy for Agriculture, the NDP 2013-2017, the NBSAP 2015-2020, and the National Framework for Integrated Management of Drought Risk. Some of these projects are briefly described below.

- Sustainable Land Management for Improved Livelihoods in Degraded Areas of Iraq, under preparatory phase and funded by GEF. The project aims to “reverse land degradation processes, conserve and sustainably manage land and water resources in degraded marshland ecosystems in Southern Iraq for greater access to services from resilient ecosystems and improved livelihoods”.
- Building Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change in Iraq, a joint FAO/OECD initiative to enhance understanding of agricultural productivity, restore degraded land and increase production of husbandry farmers of four Governorates in Iraq. This was formulated by the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) into an adaptation project in the agriculture sector submitted to the Adaptation Fund in 2018¹⁵
- Collaboration between with the Italian government on climate change and meteorology in Iraq (no specific project document).
- Establishing an Agricultural Weather Station Network to provide information and analysis of weather and climate in Iraq¹⁶.
- Sand fixation and rangeland protection projects and establishing desert-oases¹⁷.
- Strategy for Water and Land Resources in Iraq (SWLRI), which aims to define long-term goals and plans to achieve optimum and sustainable use of water resources by 2035. The SWLRI project, completed in 2015, included three main components: i) the preparation of a National Strategy for water and land resources management for Iraq for the period 2015-2035 including the investment strategy, based on the concept of the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM); ii) the preparation of a negotiation strategy on water for Iraq to successfully achieve water sharing agreements with neighbouring countries; and iii) the design, creation, institutionalization and training of a Project Management Unit (PMU) to support the implementation of the SWLRI program.

In September 2017, the GCF approved a two-year Readiness Programme in Iraq. This project, conducted in coordination with UNDP, aims at establishing an enabling environment in Iraq to access future support by the GCF. In particular, this readiness programme includes preparatory activities to: i) establish a National Designated Authority (NDA) in Iraq under the leadership of the GCF Focal Point; ii) strengthen stakeholders’ engagement and effective participation; iii) assist Iraq in developing a gender-responsive country programme including climate change adaptation and mitigation priorities; and iv) map, prioritise and assess the capacity of the prospective national entities against GCF accreditation standards. The present readiness project is fully aligned with the GCF-funded, UNDP-implemented readiness project as it will build on these enabling activities to advance the NAP process. In this perspective, the present project was designed to avoid any duplication of efforts with the UNDP-implemented project.

Iraq is a signatory of several MEAs (Minimata Convention on Mercury, UNFCCC, Convention on Biological Diversity, UNCCD etc.). All these MEAs are managed by the MoHE with support from UN Environment in its capacity as implementing and executing agency. In this context, Iraq submitted its first national biodiversity strategy and action plan to the CBD as well as its 6th National Report, its National Action Programme to Combat Desertification to UNCCD and its National Implementation Plan for the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). The MEAs focal points all reside within the MoHE, thereby facilitating coordination between them and the NAP process. Synergies will be generated in terms of reporting capacity, procurement processes and institutional knowledge. In addition, the various long-term adaptation plans to be produced under the NAP process will incorporate elements that pertain to the other MEAs. For example, there are evident links between measures contained in the National Action Programme to Combat Desertification and adaptation actions to be taken in the agricultural and housing sectors.

Component 2: Gaps in climate knowledge for the NAP process assessed and bridged

Accurate and up-to-date climate information is required to inform long-term climate change adaptation planning. Required climate information to carry out the NAP process include: i) climate historical trends, ii) projections; and iii) climate vulnerability assessments. The Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation (IMSO) is the primary institution responsible for collecting, analysing and disseminating climate information. Climate data collection is currently ensured through a network of 40 weather

¹⁵ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/project/building-resilience-agriculture-sector-climate-change-iraq-brac-2/>

¹⁶ More information can be found at <http://agromet.gov.iq/index.php>

¹⁷ For example: <http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/sdissues/desertification/beijing2008/presentations/alfarrajii.pdf>

stations across the country. The majority of climate data records (especially historical) are available in hardcopy format, which makes dissemination and analysis difficult.

In an attempt to improve the accessibility of agricultural information and to encourage cross-collaboration, a web-based knowledge sharing platform was launched by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) in 2016. The primary objective of this knowledge and information sharing initiative, called Iraq Rural and Agricultural Knowledge Exchange Network (IRAKEN)¹⁸, is to improve agricultural governance between national and Governorate governments, as well as disseminate relevant information and best practices with end-users. IRAKEN presently acts as a pathway to transfer knowledge between the MoA, relevant state ministries, extension officers at Governorate level and end-users. However, it also has the potential to enhance collaboration and understanding of climate change at national, Governorate and local levels. IRAKEN could either extend its domain to cover climate-related information-sharing or serve as an example to develop a platform dedicated to climate knowledge-sharing.

There is limited information available on climate vulnerability in Iraq. To date, the INC is the main source of information on climate vulnerability in the country. The lack of vulnerability studies, especially at the local level, constitutes a barrier to the development of adaptation plans in Iraq. Component 2 of the present readiness project will therefore assess and bridge the gaps in climate knowledge.

Component 3: National Adaptation Plan developed.

Late accession by Iraq to the UNFCCC has resulted in limited expertise to deal with climate change issues and its impact on various sectors. Consequently, limited studies have been carried out to assess the effects of climate change in Iraq. For example, there are no studies on the impacts on water resources or the sensitivity of such resources to climate change. This makes the management of water resources in the country vulnerable to the long-term impacts of climate change. Without the development of the NAP through sectoral adaptation plans, it is likely that the adverse effects of climate change on water resources would reduce the agricultural production and increase the problem of water shortages in Iraq. Furthermore, an increase in desertification will result in the advance of sand dunes from the desert towards the agricultural lands, as well as an increase in dust and sand storms which will have adverse effects on health and the environment. In particular, climate change will likely increase mortality and incidence of certain diseases that are transmitted via polluted water and food¹⁹. The advance of sand dunes and associated dust and sand storms will also result in the displacement of species and possibly humans.

Medium- to long-term adaptation plans are therefore integral to addressing the impacts of climate change for the affected sectors. In this context, the Initial National Communication acknowledges the need for sectoral policies and legislative measures and the need for coordination between such policies to ensure their effectiveness. Moreover, there is a need for the adoption of a unified mechanism for strategic planning. This should be based on participation in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and updating of regulation, legislation and development of control systems. The GCF project will therefore develop sectoral adaptation plans for the priority sectors to address the effects of climate change in Iraq. These adaptation plans and the adaptation activities outlined therein will be mainstreamed into strategies for implementation and development planning at the sectoral national and Governorate levels.

Component 4: Funding strategy for the implementation of the NAP process and studies to inform medium-to long-term adaptation investments

Climate change adaptation and/or mitigation projects in developing countries are often financed by large international funding agencies such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Adaptation Fund (AF), the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the World Bank (WB). Although Iraq has received modest funding from international agencies to address environmental challenges in recent years, adaptation to climate change has remained largely underfunded, if not at all. Consequently, adaptation actions within Iraq are not commensurate with the needs of the country. The existence of a clear adaptation finance action plan is, therefore, required to enable the full use of existing financial opportunities while also identifying potential new sources of adaptation finance.

In addition, financial governance in Iraq is constrained for several reasons, including: i) the weak capacity for implementing and monitoring development projects and programmes; ii) inadequate budget procedures that target specific environmental and climate issues; iii) a lack of a medium- and long-term climate adaptation finance strategy; and iv) limited public-private sector collaboration regarding investments into climate change adaptation. These barriers will be addressed under Component 3 by: i) assessing the

¹⁸ Accessible at <http://www.iraqagriculture.net/Pages/index2.aspx>

¹⁹ Water-borne diseases commonly found in Iraq include typhoid, cholera, malaria, malnutrition diseases and childhood diseases.

costs of integrating climate change adaptation into the policy and planning processes in Iraq; and ii) developing a funding strategy to mobilise funding for adaptation in Iraq.

- **Objective, outcomes and impacts**

Objective: The objective of the proposed project is to advance the NAP process in Iraq by strengthening institutional, technical and financial capacities. In particular, medium- to long-term adaptation will be mainstreamed into national and local planning. This will ensure that NAP implementation is successful beyond the lifespan of the proposed project and that relevant stakeholders are actively engaged and involved with ongoing adaptation actions.

Outcomes: This project will integrate climate change adaptation into new and existing national policies, strategies, plans and programmes of the main climate-sensitive and economic development sectors. The project will also promote coordination and synergy at the sub-national level and with other MEAs, build awareness about the NAP process in the country and support communication of the results to stakeholders. The four expected outcomes of this project are as follows:

- National and sectoral systems and processes for the development and implementation of the NAP developed;
- Gaps in climate knowledge for the NAP process assessed and bridged
- National Adaptation Plans developed; and
- Funding strategy for the implementation of the NAP process and studies to inform medium-to long-term adaptation investments in Iraq

Impacts: Integrating climate change adaptation into national, regional and local level planning processes in vulnerable sectors is expected to have several impacts, including:

- enhanced climate-resilient development resulting from the promotion of climate change adaptation at systemic, institutional and individual levels;
- increased support of the integration of climate change adaptation into national and sectoral development plans from improved awareness and understanding of climate change among relevant stakeholder's;
- continued financial resources for adaptation initiatives at national, Governorate and regional levels through the creation of an adaptation finance plan; and
- improved medium- to long-term climate change adaptation actions resulting from the dissemination of lessons learned through monitoring, reviewing and evaluating the NAP process.

The NAP process is fully aligned with Iraq's main strategic plans, including: i) the NESAP²⁰; ii) the National Development Plan (NDP)²¹; and iii) Iraq's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP, 2015-2020). Moreover, the NAP process will build on Iraq's INC and the National Framework for Drought Risk Management²².

Furthermore, the proposed project will promote national sustainability to ensure that the replication and upscaling of adaptation actions can be achieved. By encouraging and enabling a shift in behaviour within state government, the private sector and local communities, the proposed project will promote national climate resilience. The theory of change diagram (Figure 1) illustrates the linkages between the proposed project's activities and outcomes and how they contribute towards overcoming the current barriers to NAP implementation to advance Iraq's progress towards climate-resilient sustainable development.

²⁰ Specifically, Strategic Objectives 2 (Protect and improve water quality) and 3 (Control land degradation and combat desertification).

²¹ GoI. 2013. National Development Plan. Section 1.2.4.

²² More information available at: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002330/233093e.pdf>

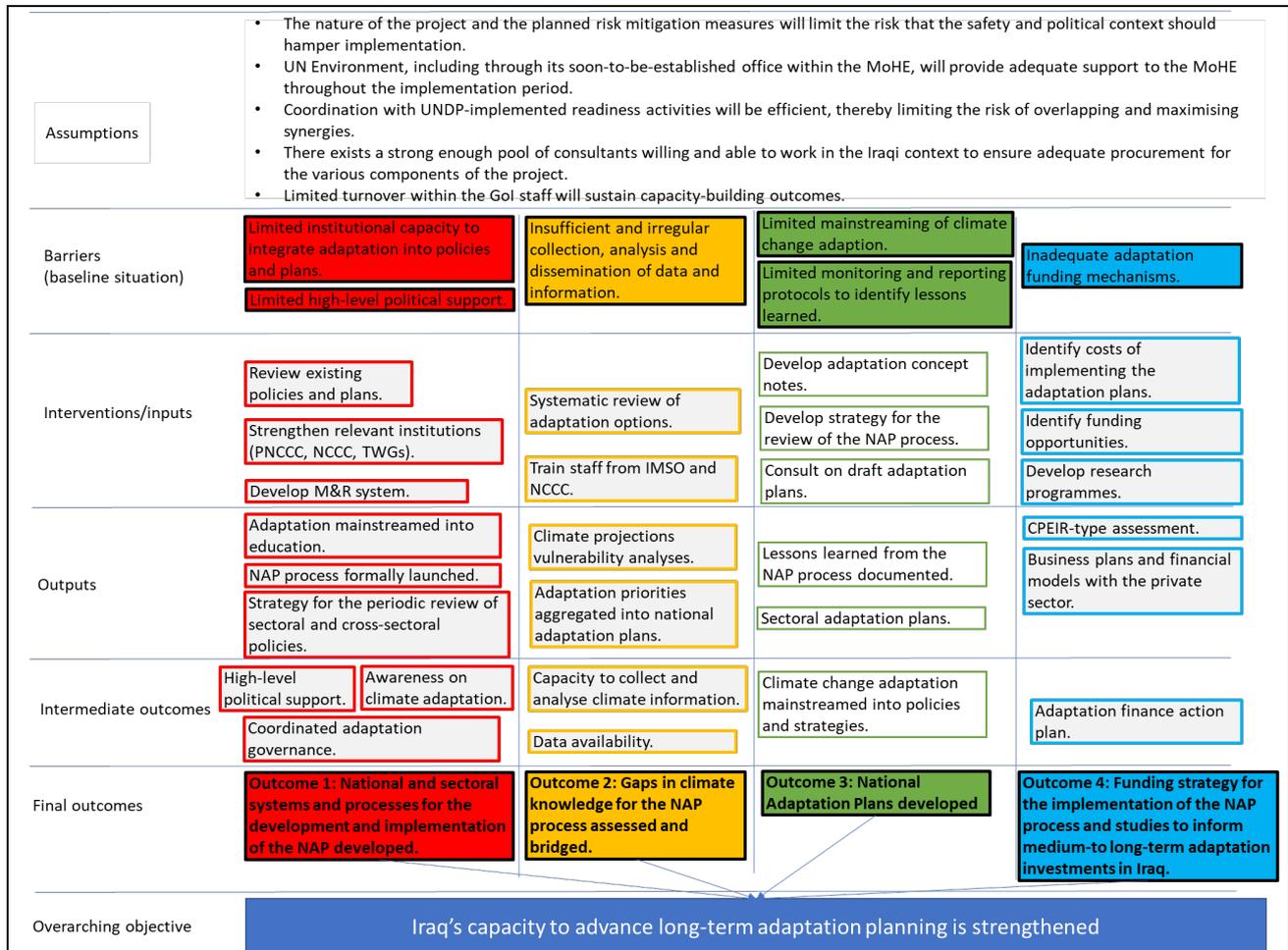


Figure 1. Theory of Change diagram for the proposed project to advance the NAP process in Iraq.

Under Component 1, capacity will be built to plan for long-term adaptation. This is a necessary condition for the rest of the NAP process, and will start with the strengthening of national awareness on climate adaptation (Output 1.1). In parallel, the relevant institutions (Output 1.2) and processes (1.3) will be respectively capacitated and designed to ensure an efficient coordination and governance of the NAP process in Iraq. Component 1 will thus lay the groundwork for Component 2, under which the gaps in climate information and the capacity to analyze it will be systematically identified and filled (Outputs 2.1 and 2.2). As a result, the GoI will be in a position to appraise relevant adaptation options based on up-to-date vulnerability studies (Output 2.3). At this stage, conditions will be met for to carry out long-term adaptation planning in prioritized sectors. This will be achieved under Component 3, through the development of dedicated sectoral adaptation plans (Output 3.1) and adequate revision of existing policies and sectoral development plans (Output 3.2). Concept Notes and Funding Proposals addressing some of the most pressing needs in terms of adaptation will also be prepared (Output 3.3). These project concepts will only be a minor part of the funding strategy that needs to be developed to provide for the implementation of selected long-term adaptation measures. This aspect will be tackled under Component 4, by firstly estimating the costs of implementing such long-term adaptation plans (Output 4.1) and secondly identifying and strategizing on how to leverage the identified funding (Output 4.2).

The sequencing of the components – outlined in detail in the Gantt chart in Annex IV – reflects the logic described above. Implementation will start with capacity-building and gap identification activities (Outputs 1.3.1, 2.1 and 2.2), which will pave the way for the strengthening of the climate information system (Output 2.2). With such information, complementary vulnerability studies will be conducted (Output 2.3), which will be taken into account in the subsequent NAP formulation activities (Component 3). In parallel, funding-related activities will be carried out, starting with the CPEIR (Activity 4.2.1), which will form the baseline against which long-term adaptation costs will be assessed (Output 4.1) and funding opportunities identified (Activities 4.2.2 & 4.2.3).

- Stakeholder consultations

The Ministry of Health and Environment (MoHE) is designated as the GCF National Designated Authority (NDA) and has formally requested UN Environment to function as the Accredited Delivery Partner to the NAP process through the letter dated 6 September 2016 (Annex I). Despite a challenging political context since the early 2000, Iraq's main strategic plans have been designed through extensive stakeholder consultations, mostly with public officers from relevant ministries. For example, representatives of 12 ministries were involved in the preparation of the NESAP, almost 15 ministries in the initial national communication. This same participatory approach will be used during the implementation of the NAP process.

Even though Iraq has not had a history of dialoguing with CSOs before 2003²³, some initiatives have been promoting the empowerment of CSOs in various fields – including on environmental matters – as well as the CSO-Gol interface²⁴. The NAP process will build on this momentum and promote CSO involvement at the national and local levels, including with representatives of climate-vulnerable communities and women and youth groups

Initial consultations conducted to prepare for the NAP readiness formulation have involved the Focal Points and national experts active in the Working Groups established under the INC and NDC. During the formulation and implementation of the NAP process, the same stakeholders will continue to be involved. In parallel, the scope and scale of the consultative process will become broader and more comprehensive at national, Governorate, regional and local level.

The NAP process will follow a participatory approach that strengthens the existing mechanisms for participation in climate change adaptation decisions in Iraq. For example, Activities 1.1.1–1.1.4 will facilitate participation at the national and sub-national levels, while Activity 4.2.2 will engage specifically with the private sector and Activities 1.1.1, 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 2.3.3, 3.3.3, 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 will contribute to increased participation through awareness-raising and training activities. Each thematic and cross-cutting working group will ensure participation of CSOs, local government, academic and research organisations as well as the private sector. During the NAP process, efforts will be made to ensure gender sensitivity and inclusiveness.

In initiating the NAP process, a taskforce of working groups will be established, these will build upon the working groups already established under the National Communications and INDC. A series of induction workshops will be held after the formation of the working groups, with the aim to increase awareness on the importance of developing the NAP process. The working groups consist of:

- representatives of ministries and national focal points of UNFCCC, GCF and IPCC;
- representatives of the Environment Directorates in the Governorates; and
- representatives of CSOs (including private sector and professional associations and syndicates), taking into account the participation of women within the national team, in which 40% of women participate actively.

Task Forces

The National NAP *Technical* Team will be organised into two Task Forces: A. Sectoral Task Force and B. Cross-Cutting Task Force. Each task Force will compose of specialised Working Groups.

A. Sectoral Taskforce will be formed of the following Working Groups responsible for each specific sector, namely:

- Agriculture and Food Security;
- Water Resources and Water Security;
- Risk Reduction WG for natural events resulting from climate change and sea level rise;
- Health;
- Renewable Energy;
- Sanitation;
- Tourism, World and cultural heritage²⁵; and
- Forest and Biodiversity.

B. Cross-Sectoral Task Force

This task Force will consist of the following Working Groups:

²³ NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq. 2011. Iraq's civil society in perspective.

²⁴ For example, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)-coordinated Empowering CSOs in Iraq programme launched in 2012 and terminated in 2013.

²⁵ Including natural heritage, e.g. marshes.

- Gender;
- Climate finance;
- Human Settlements;
- Education and Climate Awareness; and
- Livelihoods, Poverty and Governance.

Working Groups will include representatives from the authorities below:

- ministries, national institutions and relevant agencies;
- local authorities (Governorate and municipal councils);
- CSOs (including women's environmental organizations, youth, community and indigenous people);
- private sector (professional associations and labour unions);
- national, regional and international research organizations and centres; and
- parliamentary committees (Health, Environment Committee, Education and Women's Committees).

The Permanent National Committee on Climate Change (PNCCC) and the National Climate Change Centre (NCCC) are already established entities. The Task Forces will be established to deliver on the NAP process. The three entities cover the three levels of engagement needed for the NAP: PNCCC at the policy guidance and strategic level, the NCCC operational & coordination level, and Task Forces at the Technical inter-ministerial levels. The PNCCC and the Task Force are inter-sectoral and inter-ministerial. The NCCC is nested within the Ministry of Health and Environment (MoHE). It manages and coordinates mitigation and adaptation interventions. The project implementation structure is given in section 5.1 below.

SECTION 4: BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT													
4.1. Budget Plan													
<i>Please provide a breakdown of cost estimates and implementation schedule analysed according to the activities suggested in Section 2. Please feel free to replicate this table on Excel spreadsheet if needed.</i>													
OUTCOMES (same as in section 2)	ACTIVITIES (same as in section 2. Include at least one specific deliverable output for each activity, and the month number in which it will be delivered to GCF)	UN Environment	TOTAL COST	COST CATEGORIES				EXPENDITURE AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE					
			(per activity)	Consultants	Travel	Workshops / Trainings	Others	(add columns if >24 months)					
								6m	12m	18m	24m	30m	36m
1. National and sectoral systems and processes for the development and implementation of the NAP developed													
<i>1.1 National ownership process designed to ensure broad stakeholder engagement (National government, Governorate authorities, private sector, CSOs, academia and others)</i>	1.1.1 Formally launch the NAP process in Iraq with high-level political and local support to facilitate the formulation and implementation of the NAP, including meetings with policy-makers, national and Governorate authorities, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations	61000	61000	18000	8000	35000		61000					

	<p>(CSOs) and local communities.</p> <p><i>Deliverable: NAP launch meeting report and communication briefs</i> <i>Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</i></p>												
	<p>1.1.2 Strengthen the Permanent National Committee on Climate Change (PNCCC) by: i) reviewing its composition to ensure representation of all relevant ministries as well as Governorates levels; ii) defining the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders; and iii) incorporating lessons learned</p>	16500	16500	10500		6000		16500					

<p>and priorities highlighted in Iraq's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), Iraq's Initial National Communication (INC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes (UNFCCC) and Iraq's upcoming Second NC.</p> <p><i>Deliverable: PNCCC annual report with recommendations to enhance efficiency</i></p> <p><i>Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</i></p>												
<p>1.1.3 Define and strengthen the leading role of the National Climate Change Centre (NCCC) in the NAP process by: i) establishing a mandate for the involvement of the CCC within the</p>	58000	58000	21000	6000	31000		58000					

<p>NAP process; and ii) conducting train-the-trainer sessions for NCCC staff, including capacity building on presenting experiences at global/regional meetings (i.e. COPs, LAS) Deliverable: NCCC strategic roadmap Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</p>												
<p>1.1.4 Establish the Sectoral and Cross-cutting Task Force of working groups, building upon groups already formed under the Initial National Communication and INDC. These Task Forces (TFs) will be under the PNCCC. TFs will include relevant representatives of: i) ministries, including focal points for UNFCCC, GCF and</p>	26500	26500	10500	10000	6000		26500					



READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

<p>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); ii) the environmental departments in the four regions of Iraq; iii) CSOs with a goal to seek balanced gender representation; and iv) academia and research centres.</p> <p>Deliverable: Functional Task Forces with clear mandates/ToRs Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</p>												
<p>1.1.5 Raise awareness of stakeholders (including vulnerable groups and the private sector) on current and future climate change scenarios, socio-economic and environmental impacts, priority actions and investment opportunities, to increase resilience</p>	309000	309000	18000	6000		285000		79000	230000			



READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

	<p>to climate change in all 18 Governorates.</p> <p>Deliverable: National awareness-raising campaign</p> <p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 18</p>												
	<p>1.1.6 Mainstream adaptation to climate change within activities at public schools from elementary to secondary level and university levels in coordination with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MHESR) and relevant institutions.</p> <p>Deliverable: Sections related to climate change adaptation included in higher education</p>	58000	58000	45000	10000	3000			58000				

	<i>Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</i>												
<p>1.2 <i>Coordination and synergy at the regional level and with other Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) promoted.</i></p>	<p>1.2.1 Identify and promote synergy in assessment, planning and implementation of adaptation at the sub-national level as appropriate. Deliverable: Sub-national workshops Timeframe: As appropriate (tentatively by month 24)</p>	47000	47000	12000		35000		10000	10000	10000	17000		
	<p>1.2.2 Identify and promote opportunities for synergy with other multilateral environmental agreements in the formulation of respective plans, in capacity-building and during implementation of the NAP process. Deliverable: Guide on entry points and synergies with MEAs applicable to Iraq</p>	4500	4500	4500								4500	



READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

	<i>Timeframe: As appropriate (tentatively by month 30)</i>												
1.3 A <i>monitoring, reviewing and reporting system established for the NAP process.</i>	1.3.1 Develop a monitoring and reporting (M&R) framework or system for the adaptation process and its effectiveness, including: i) milestones; ii) performance indicators; iii) short-, medium- and long-term targets; iv) outputs; v) monitoring and reviewing tools and templates; vi) assessment planning; vii) training of government representatives and stakeholders; and viii) follow-up actions. Deliverable: Operational M&R system Timeframe: To be completed by month 24	88000	88000	57000	6000		25000			30000	58000		

	<p>1.3.2 Develop guidelines and tools for technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE – to facilitate data collection, analysis and dissemination of the results to monitor and review the NAP process over the long term. Deliverable: M&R guidance document and training materials Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</p>	28500	28500	22500	3000		3000				28500		
	<p>1.3.3 Train technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE – on the use of these guidelines and tools to monitor and review the NAP process following the system developed.</p>	42000	42000	27000	3000	12000					42000		

	<p>Deliverable: <i>Technical training workshops</i> Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</p>												
	<p>1.3.4 Implement a system for reviewing the NAP process on a regular basis and beyond the project lifespan in order to document and analyse the successes, failures and lessons learned from the formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring of the adaptation planning process. Deliverable: <i>Reviewing strategy and annual review report on the NAP process</i> Timeframe: To be completed by month 30</p>	36000	36000	30000	6000							36000	
<p>2. Climate information and knowledge for the NAP process is generated</p>													

<p>2.1 Gaps in the available impacts and vulnerability information and existing policies validated and analysed</p>	<p>2.1.1 Conduct a stocktaking exercise to identify information available at national, sub-national and sectoral levels in terms of: i) current and predicted climate change impacts; ii) climate vulnerability of communities, livelihoods and infrastructure; and iii) adaptation solutions already in place. Deliverable: Stocktaking analysis Timeframe: To be completed by month 9</p>	12000	12000	12000				12000					
	<p>2.1.2 Assess the gaps and barriers for all strategies, policies, plans and programmes to create an enabling environment for the mainstreaming of long-term</p>	26250	26250	24000		2250			26250				

	<p>adaptation actions. In particular, this assessment shall build upon the deliverable from Activity 2.1.1 to identify gaps in the climate information system in place in Iraq.</p> <p>Deliverable: Stocktaking analysis</p> <p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 5</p>												
	<p>2.1.3 Conduct a vulnerability assessment of vulnerable groups</p> <p>Deliverable: Assessment report</p> <p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 6</p>	20000	20000	15000	5000		7000	13000					
2.2 Capacity to generate, analyse and disseminate climate information strengthened	<p>2.2.1 Analyse gaps in terms of existing climate modelling capacity within relevant academic institutions. Establish a climate modelling unit</p>	51000	51000	42000	9000		51000						

<p>(with systems and tools) in conjunction with the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation (IMSO) and MoHE specialists. Deliverable: <i>Climate modelling unit established.</i> Timeframe: To be completed by month 9</p>											
<p>2.2.2 Digitalize historical climate datasets available in hardcopy. Disseminate climate information on existing environmental databases managed by the MoHE or alternatively create an online climate knowledge-sharing platform. Deliverable: <i>Climate datasets openly available online for use by government</i></p>	88000	88000	30000		5000	53000	18000	70000			

	<p><i>authorities and academics</i> Timeframe: To be completed by month6</p>												
	<p>2.2.3 Conduct climate projection analyses to identify multi-year trends in climate variables and indices. Deliverable: Climate projections Timeframe: To be completed by month 8</p>	27000	27000	27000					10000	17000			
	<p>2.2.4 Train staff from the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation and relevant technical staff from the CCC and the climate modelling unit on the use and calibration of climate monitoring equipment and analysis of climate data, including the development of climate scenarios.</p>	59000	59000	24000	5000	30000		16000	43000				

	<p>Deliverable: <i>Technical training sessions</i> Timeframe: To be completed by month 12</p>												
<p>2.3 Climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation options reviewed and prioritised, including cost benefit analysis</p>	<p>2.3.1 Conduct assessments of vulnerability to current and future climate change at sectoral, sub-national, national and ecosystem levels, taking into account exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity. A special focus will be placed on vulnerable groups (including women, youth, disabled and displaced people). Deliverable: Iraq vulnerability index and maps. Vulnerability assessment reports and separate report on especially vulnerable people (e.g. women, youth, disabled</p>	<p>48000</p>	<p>48000</p>	<p>39000</p>	<p>4000</p>	<p>5000</p>			<p>12000</p>	<p>12000</p>	<p>24000</p>		

<p><i>and displaced people).</i></p> <p><i>Timeframe: To be completed by month 12</i></p>													
<p>2.3.2 Review and appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, environmental and social costs and benefits. A special focus will be placed on adaptation options targeting women and youth. Assess possibilities of unintended (positive and negative) impacts of adaptation measures.</p> <p>Deliverable: Adaptation options assessment report</p> <p><i>Timeframe: To be completed by month 16</i></p>	103000	103000	93000	5000	5000			27000	76000				

	<p>2.3.3 Identify and categorise adaptation interventions at multiple scales to address priority vulnerabilities, in particular the vulnerability of women, youth and disabled and displaced people.</p> <p>Deliverable: <i>Adaptation interventions briefs</i> Timeframe: To be completed by month 22</p>	32000	32000	24000		8000					32000		
3. National Adaptation Plans developed													
<p>3.1 National adaptation plans developed for the priority sectors and disseminated for endorsement</p>	<p>3.1.1 Aggregate adaptation priorities into national adaptation plans and make the drafts available for review.</p> <p>Deliverable: Draft national adaptation plans Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</p>	97000	97000	87000	5000	5000				30000	67000		

	<p>3.1.2 Integrate review comments into sectoral adaptation plans for endorsement at the national level.</p> <p>Deliverable: <i>Stakeholder consultations workshops and comments response reports.</i></p> <p>Timeframe: <i>To be completed by month 26</i></p>	31000	31000	24000	2000	5000						31000	
	<p>3.1.3 Define a strategy for the implementation of adaptation actions selected from Activities 2.3.3 and 3.2.1. This strategy will include target areas, beneficiaries, responsible authorities, timing/sequencing of activities, mobilisation of resources (as identified under Component 4) and strengthening of</p>	68000	68000	60000	8000					10000	20000	38000	

<p>institutional capacities.</p> <p>Deliverable: Implementation plans Timeframe: To be completed by month 28</p>												
<p>3.1.4 Communicate and disseminate sectoral adaptation plans widely to relevant stakeholders – public officers, private businesses, professional bodies, NGOs – through various media (reports, NAP website linked to MoHE website, and production of a documentary on the products and overall plans, online information etc.) to raise awareness, generate uptake and facilitate implementation.</p>	45000	45000	15000			30000					45000	

	<p>Deliverable: <i>National adaptation plans disseminated</i> Timeframe: To be completed by month 30</p>												
<p>3.2. National policies and sectoral development plans revised to bridge the gaps identified under Outcome 2 and aligned with the NAP process</p>	<p>3.2.1 Develop cross-cutting and sectoral strategies to address the barriers identified under Activity 2.1.2 and steer national efforts towards the objectives of the NAP process. Deliverable: <i>Assessment analysis (Part three of a NAP process roadmap for Iraq)</i> Timeframe: To be completed by month 12</p>	50000	50000	42000	3000	5000			50000				

	<p>3.2.2 Identify and seize opportunities to integrate climate change adaptation into development planning at regional and sectoral levels, as well as at the national and Governorates levels. Develop a training manual or protocol for integrating climate change adaptation priorities into national, Governorate and local development planning, and disseminate this manual or protocol to relevant stakeholders, including local officials and CSOs in Iraq's 18 Governorates.</p> <p>Deliverable: Training manual or protocol</p>	46000	46000	30000	3000	10000	3000		17000	29000			
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	<p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 18</p>											
	<p>3.2.3 Develop and implement a strategy for the periodic review of policies, strategies and plans, including the integration, in an iterative manner, of: i) updated climate information; ii) lessons learned from prior integration of climate change into these strategies and plans; and iii) lessons learned from the prior implementation of these policies, strategies and plans</p> <p>Deliverable: Reviewing strategy an updated strategies and plans</p> <p>Timeframe: To be completed by month 24</p>	62000	62000	48000	3000	11000			17000	45000		

<p>3.3. <i>Adaptation project Concept Notes</i></p>	<p>3.3.1 Develop at least four adaptation project Concept Notes and finalise at least two GCF Funding Proposal to implement the climate change priority actions identified. Deliverable: Four Concept Notes and two GCF Funding Proposals Timeframe: To be completed by month 36</p>	201000	201000	180000	6000	15000					50000	151000
<p>4. Funding strategy for the implementation of the NAP process and studies to inform medium-to long-term adaptation investments in Iraq.</p>												
<p>4.1 <i>Costs of integrating climate change adaptation into national planning processes estimated.</i></p>	<p>4.1.1 Conduct a thorough economic assessment to estimate the financial costs of implementing the adaptation plans identified under Activities 3.1.3 and 3.2.2. Deliverable: Economic assessment Timeframe: To be completed by month 28</p>	59000	59000	51000	3000	5000					59000	

<p>4.2. <i>Adaptation finance action plan designed</i></p>	<p>4.2.1 Conduct a Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR)-type study including an assessment of: i) the existing financial management systems for adaptation to climate change; ii) total amounts of adaptation-related expenditure in Iraq; and iii) capacity of the MoHE, the Ministry of Finance (MF) and other relevant government institutions to mobilize and channel funds for adaptation.</p>	53000	53000	48000	5000			20000	33000				
	<p>Deliverable: <i>CPEIR-type study</i></p> <p>Timeframe: <i>To be completed by month 6</i></p>												



READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

	Finance and Admin Officer (part-time)		47400	47400				7900	7900	7900	7900	7900	7900
	Office supplies and IT equipment		6544			6544		3000		3000		544	
	PSC Meetings		1200		1200			400		400		400	
TOTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT COSTS (7.5%)		163144	163144					81572				81572	
CONTINGENCY (5% OF TOTAL ACTIVITIES)			108763							54381			54382
DELIVERY PARTNER FEE (8.5% OF TOTAL ACTIVITIES)			184896					92448				92448	
TOTAL			2632053					490020	494250	515381	333500	487520	311382

4.2. Procurement Plan						
Procurement description	Projected cost (US\$)	Procurement method	Estimated start date	Project contracting date	Thresholds (Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used)	
Consultancy services²⁶						
1. Effective adaptation governance and coordination established for the NAP process in Iraq						
<i>1.1 Institutional capacity for NAP formulation and implementation enhanced.</i>	1.1.1 Formally launch the NAP process in Iraq with high-level political and local support to facilitate the formulation and implementation of the NAP, including meetings with policy-makers, national and Governorate authorities, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and local communities. Recruit local and international Climate Change and Adaptation Consultants for project preparation involving documentation of country background, climate change impacts, needs of the country, opportunities NAP process summary.	9,000 9,000	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y1 Q1	Y1 Q2	No Min-Max, all consultancy services irrespective of value are subject to same open tender process
	1.1.2 Strengthen the Permanent National Committee on Climate Change (PNCCC) by: i) reviewing its composition to ensure representation of all relevant ministries as well as national and Governorates levels; ii) defining the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders; and iii) incorporating lessons learned and priorities highlighted in Iraq's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), Iraq's Initial National Communication (INC) to the United	6,000 4,500	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y1 Q1	Y1 Q1	Ibid

²⁶ Note that procured consultants will be able to fulfil assignments under several activities. The bundling of positions will be done at the procurement phase.

	<p>Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes (UNFCCC) and Iraq's upcoming Second NC.</p> <p>Recruit a local Climate Change and Adaptation Consultant to conduct a desk review of all relevant documents and compile a PNCCC report.</p> <p>Recruit international Capacity Building Consultant to detail key roles and responsibilities of PNCCC members for the NAP process</p>					
	<p>1.1.3 Define and strengthen the leading role of the National Climate Change Center (NCCC) in the NAP process by: i) establishing a mandate for the involvement of the CCC within the NAP process; and ii) conducting train-the-trainer sessions for NCCC staff, including capacity building on presenting experiences at global/regional meetings (i.e. COPs, LAS)</p> <p>Recruit local and international Climate Change and Adaptation Consultants to detail key roles and responsibilities of CCC members for the NAP process</p> <p>Recruit local and international Capacity Building Consultants to train NCCC staff.</p>	<p>4,500 4,500 3,000 9,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y1 Q1</p>	<p>Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>1.1.4 Establish the Sectoral and Cross-cutting Task Force of working groups, building upon groups already formed under the Initial National Communication and INDC. These Task Forces (TFs) will be under the PNCCC. TFs will include relevant representatives of: i) ministries, including focal points for UNFCCC, GCF and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); ii) the environmental departments in the four regions of Iraq; iii) CSOs with a goal to seek balanced gender representation; and iv) academia and research centres.</p> <p>Recruit local Capacity Building Consultant to develop ToRs for the multi-disciplinary committee members</p> <p>Recruit international Climate Change and Adaptation</p>	<p>6,000 4,500</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y1 Q1</p>	<p>Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>

	Consultant to propose thematic experts to serve in the multi-disciplinary committees					
	<p>1.1.5 Raise awareness of stakeholders (including vulnerable groups and the private sector) on current and future climate change scenarios, socio-economic and environmental impacts, priority actions and investment opportunities, to increase resilience to climate change in all 18 Governorates.</p> <p>Recruit Climate Change Specialist</p>	18,000	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y1 Q3	Y1 Q3	Ibid
	<p>1.1.6 Mainstream adaptation to climate change within activities at public schools from elementary to secondary level and university levels in coordination with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MHESR) and relevant institutions.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Climate Change and Adaptation Consultants that will design a plan for the mainstreaming of adaptation to climate change within education at high school and university levels.</p>	18,000 27,000	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y2 Q3	Y2 Q3	Ibid
1.2 Coordination and synergy at the regional level and with other Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) promoted.	<p>1.2.1 Identify and promote synergy in assessment, planning and implementation of adaptation at the sub-national level as appropriate.</p> <p>Recruit local Capacity Building Consultant to prepare and host workshops</p>	12,000	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y2 Q1	Y2 Q1	Ibid
	<p>1.2.2 Identify and promote opportunities for synergy with other multilateral environmental agreements in the formulation of respective plans, in capacity-building and during implementation of the NAP process.</p> <p>Recruit international Capacity Building Consultant to advise on possible synergies with MEAs, based on best practices in other countries.</p>	4,500	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y2 Q4	Y2 Q4	Ibid

<p>1.3 A monitoring, reviewing and reporting system established for the NAP process.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Develop a monitoring and reporting (M&R) framework or system for the adaptation process and its effectiveness, including: i) milestones; ii) performance indicators; iii) short-, medium- and long-term targets; iv) outputs; v) monitoring and reviewing tools and templates; vi) assessment planning; vii) training of government representatives and stakeholders; and viii) follow-up actions.</p> <p>Recruit local and international M&E Consultants to draft the M&R system</p>	<p>30,000 27,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q1</p>	<p>Y2 Q1</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>1.3.2 Develop guidelines and tools for technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE – to facilitate data collection, analysis and dissemination of the results to monitor and review the NAP process over the long term.</p> <p>Recruit a local M&E Consultant to develop guidelines and training materials on how to use the M&E system.</p>	<p>22,500</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>1.3.3 Train technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE – on the use of these guidelines and tools to monitor and review the NAP process following the system developed.</p> <p>Recruit local and international M&E Consultants to design and conduct training sessions</p>	<p>9,000 18,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>1.3.4 Implement a system for reviewing the NAP process on a regular basis and beyond the project lifespan in order to document and analyse the successes, failures and lessons learned from the formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring of the adaptation planning process.</p> <p>Recruit local and international M&E Consultants who will develop a reviewing system for the NAP process.</p>	<p>12,000 18,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Ibid</p>

2. Climate information and knowledge for the NAP process is generated

<p><i>2.1 Gaps in the available impacts and vulnerability information and existing policies validated and analysed</i></p>	<p>2.1.1 Conduct a stocktaking exercise to identify information available at national, sub-national and sectoral levels in terms of: i) current and predicted climate change impacts; ii) climate vulnerability of communities, livelihoods and infrastructure; and iii) adaptation solutions already in place.</p> <p>Recruit a local Climate Change and Adaptation Consultant to produce a stocktaking report</p>	12,000	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y1 Q2	Y1 Q3	Ibid
	<p>2.1.2 Assess the gaps and barriers for all strategies, policies, plans and programmes to create an enabling environment for the mainstreaming of long-term adaptation actions. In particular, this assessment shall build upon the deliverable from Activity 2.1.1 to identify gaps in the climate information system in place in Iraq.</p> <p>Recruit a local Climate Change and Adaptation Consultant to produce an Assessment report</p>	15,000 9,000	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y1 Q2	Y1 Q3	Ibid
	<p>2.1.3 Conduct a vulnerability assessment of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Vulnerability specialists (Vulnerability Management Specialist)</p>	15,000	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y1 Q2	Y1 Q3	Ibid
<p><i>2.2 Capacity to generate, analyse and disseminate climate information strengthened.</i></p>	<p>2.2.1 Analyse gaps in terms of existing climate modelling capacity within relevant academic institutions. Establish a climate modelling unit in conjunction with the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation (ISMO) and MoHE specialists.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Climate Change and Adaptation Consultants to compile Gap analysis report</p>	36,000 6,000	Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC	Y1 Q2	Y1 Q3	Ibid

	<p>2.2.2 Digitalize existing climate datasets available in hardcopy. Disseminate climate information on existing environmental databases managed by the MoHE or alternatively create an online climate knowledge-sharing platform.</p> <p>Recruit local and international GIS and Meteorological Specialists to develop an operational and maintenance guidance manual</p>	<p>12,000 18,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Y1 Q3</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>2.2.3 Conduct climate projection analyses to identify multi-year trends in climate variables and indices.</p> <p>Recruit specialist Climate Change and Adaptation Consultants to conduct projection analyses and produce report.</p>	<p>27,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y1 Q1</p>	<p>Y1 Q1</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>2.2.4 Train staff from the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation and relevant technical staff from the NCCC and the climate modelling unit on the use and calibration of climate monitoring equipment and analysis of climate data, including the development of climate scenarios.</p> <p>Recruit Meteorological Specialists to prepare and host a 5-day training workshop with ISMO and NCCC.</p>	<p>6,000 18,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
<p><i>2.3 Climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation options reviewed and prioritised, including cost-benefit analyses.</i></p>	<p>2.3.1 Conduct assessments of vulnerability to current and future climate change at sectoral, sub-national, national and ecosystem levels, taking into account exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity. A special focus will be placed on vulnerable groups (including women, youth, disabled and displaced people).</p> <p>Recruit local Climate Change and Adaptation Consultant to develop reports detailing impacts, vulnerabilities and risks.</p> <p>Recruit international Climate Change and Adaptation</p>	<p>12,000 27,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Y1 Q2Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>

	Consultant to meet with technical experts from relevant institutions.					
	<p>2.3.2 Review and appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, environmental and social costs and benefits. A special focus will be placed on adaptation options targeting women and youth. Assess possibilities of unintended (positive and negative) impacts of adaptation measures.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Economists to review the costs and benefits of potential adaptation options.</p>	<p>30,000 63,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>2.3.3 Identify and categorise adaptation interventions at multiple scales to address priority vulnerabilities, in particular the vulnerability of women, youth and disabled and displaced people.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Gender Experts to conduct consultations with relevant stakeholders to select and prioritise adaptation options.</p>	<p>6,000 18,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
3. National Adaptation Plans developed						
<i>3.1 National adaptation plans developed for the priority sectors and disseminated for endorsement</i>	<p>3.1.1 Aggregate adaptation priorities into national adaptation plans and make the drafts available for review.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Technical Consultants to produce national adaptation plans</p>	<p>24,000 63,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>3.1.2 Integrate review comments into sectoral adaptation plans for endorsement at the national level.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Climate Change Adaptation Policy Specialists to integrate comments into revised national adaptation plans.</p>	<p>6,000 18,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Ibid</p>

	<p>3.1.3 Define a strategy for the implementation of adaptation actions selected from Activities 2.3.3 and 3.2.1. This strategy will include target areas, beneficiaries, responsible authorities, timing/sequencing of activities, mobilisation of resources (as identified under Component 4) and strengthening of institutional capacities.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Climate Change and Adaptation Consultants to define an implementation strategy in consultation with relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>15,000 45,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>3.1.4 Communicate and disseminate sectoral adaptation plans widely to relevant stakeholders – public officers, private businesses, professional bodies, NGOs – through various media (reports, online information etc.) to raise awareness, generate uptake and facilitate implementation.</p> <p>Recruit local Climate Change and Adaptation Consultant to produce, communicate and disseminate sectoral adaptation plans to the relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>15,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y3 Q1</p>	<p>Y3 Q1</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
<p>3.2. National policies and sectoral development plans revised to bridge the gaps identified under Outcome 2 and aligned with the NAP process</p>	<p>3.2.1 Develop cross-cutting and sectoral strategies to address the barriers identified under Activity 2.1.2 and steer national efforts towards the objectives of the NAP process.</p> <p>Recruit international Climate Change Adaptation Policy Specialist</p> <p>Recruit local Climate Change Adaptation Policy Specialist to identify how to improve existing policies and plans and develop a recommendations report.</p>	<p>27,000 15,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y1 Q1</p>	<p>Y1 Q1</p>	<p>Ibid</p>

	<p>3.2.2 Identify and seize opportunities to integrate climate change adaptation into development planning at global and sectoral levels, as well as at the national and Governorates levels. Develop a training manual or protocol for integrating climate change adaptation priorities into national, Governorate and local development planning, and disseminate this manual or protocol to relevant stakeholders, including local officials and CSOs in Iraq's 18 Governorates.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Climate Change Adaptation Policy Specialists to develop a training manual or protocol for integrating climate change adaptation into development planning.</p>	<p>12,000 18,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>3.2.3 Develop and implement a strategy for the periodic review of policies, strategies and plans, including the integration, in an iterative manner, of: i) updated climate information; ii) lessons learned from prior integration of climate change into these strategies and plans; and iii) lessons learned from the prior implementation of these policies, strategies and plans.</p> <p>Recruit Local and international Climate Change Adaptation Policy Specialists to meet with the Project Coordinator and the policy- and decision-makers</p>	<p>30,000 18,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
<p>3.3. <i>Adaptation project Concept Notes</i></p>	<p>3.3.1 Develop at least four adaptation project Concept Notes and finalise at least two GCF Funding Proposals to implement the climate change priority actions identified.</p> <p>Recruit local Climate Change and Adaptation Consultant to support the development of proposals (local circumstances, field work) Recruit international Climate Change Adaptation and GCF Expert to develop the Proposals and associated documents.</p>	<p>72,000 108,000</p>	<p>Open tender for IC and open tender or internal ministerial recruitment for LC</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Ibid</p>

4. Funding strategy for the implementation of the NAP process and studies to inform medium-to long-term adaptation investments in Iraq

<p>4.1 Costs of integrating climate change adaptation into national planning processes estimated.</p>	<p>4.1.1 Conduct a thorough economic assessment to estimate the financial costs of implementing the adaptation plans identified under Activities 3.1.3 and 3.2.2.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Economists to estimate the adaptation costs for all thematic areas.</p>	<p>15,000 36,000</p>	<p>Open tender</p>	<p>Y2 Q3</p>	<p>Y2 Q3</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
<p>4.2 Adapting finance action plan designed.</p>	<p>4.2.1 Conduct a Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR)-type study including an assessment of: i) the existing financial management systems for adaptation to climate change; ii) total amounts of adaptation-related expenditure in Iraq; and iii) capacity of the MoHE, the Ministry of Finance (MF) and other relevant government institutions to mobilize and channel funds for adaptation.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Economic Specialist consultants (Economists) to conduct the CPEIR.</p>	<p>12,000 36,000</p>	<p>Open tender</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>4.2.2 Identify new funding opportunities for adaptation plans including public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Economists to conduct desk review and meet with representatives of potential national sources of finance</p>	<p>15,000 36,000</p>	<p>Open tender</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Y2 Q2</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
	<p>4.2.3 Develop financing plans for prioritised adaptation actions based on deliverables of Activities 3.1.3 and 3.2.2.</p> <p>Recruit local and international Economists to develop adaptation finance action plan and advise on how to strengthen existing funding institutions Recruit Project Development Expert</p>	<p>30,000 36,000</p>	<p>Open tender</p>	<p>Y3 Q1</p>	<p>Y3 Q1</p>	<p>Ibid</p>
<p>Sub-total</p>		<p>1,308,000</p>				
<p>Goods and non-consultancy services</p>						
<p>1. Effective adaptation governance and coordination established for the NAP process in Iraq</p>						

<p><i>1.1 Institutional capacity for NAP formulation and implementation enhanced.</i></p>	<p>1.1.1 Formally launch the NAP process in Iraq with high-level political and local support to facilitate the formulation and implementation of the NAP, including meetings with policy-makers, national and Governorate authorities, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and local communities. Full meeting package</p>	35,000	Open tender	Y1 Q1	Y1 Q1	Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation.
	<p>1.1.2 Strengthen the Permanent National Committee on Climate Change (PNCCC) by: i) reviewing its composition to ensure representation of all relevant ministries as well as national and Governorates levels; ii) defining the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders; and iii) incorporating lessons learned and priorities highlighted in Iraq's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), Iraq's Initial National Communication (INC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes (UNFCCC) and Iraq's upcoming Second NC. Validation Workshop</p>	6,000	Open Tender	Y1 Q4	Y1 Q4	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
	<p>1.1.3 Define and strengthen the leading role of the Climate Change Center (NCCC) in the NAP process by: i) establishing a mandate for the involvement of the CCC within the NAP process; and ii) conducting train-the-trainer sessions for NCCC staff, including capacity building on presenting experiences at global/regional meetings (i.e. COPs, LAS) Validation Workshop Training package</p>	6,000 25,000	Open tender	Y1 Q4	Y1 Q4	Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation.

	<p>1.1.4 Establish the Sectoral and Cross-cutting Task Force of working groups, building upon groups already formed under the Initial National Communication and INDC. These Task Forces (TFs) will be under the PNCCC. TFs will include relevant representatives of: i) ministries, including focal points for UNFCCC, GCF and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); ii) the environmental departments in the four regions of Iraq; iii) CSOs with a goal to seek balanced gender representation; and iv) academia and research centres. Validation Workshop</p>	6,000	Open tender	Y1 Q4	Y1 Q4	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
	<p>1.1.5 Raise awareness of stakeholders (including vulnerable groups and the private sector) on current and future climate change scenarios, socio-economic and environmental impacts, priority actions and investment opportunities, to increase resilience to climate change in all 18 Governorates. Awareness raising campaigns</p>	285,000	Open tender	Y1 Q3	Y1 Q3	Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation.
	<p>1.1.6 Mainstream adaptation to climate change within activities at public schools from elementary to secondary level and university levels in coordination with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MHESR) and relevant institutions. Meetings</p>	3,000	Open tender			All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
<p>1.2 Coordination and synergy at the regional level and with other Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) promoted.</p>	<p>1.2.1 Identify and promote synergy in assessment, planning and implementation of adaptation at the sub-national level as appropriate. Workshop package</p>	35,000	Open tender	Y2 Q1	Y2 Q1	Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation

1.3 A monitoring, reviewing and reporting system established for the NAP process.	1.3.1 Develop a monitoring and reporting (M&R) framework or system for the adaptation process and its effectiveness, including: i) milestones; ii) performance indicators; iii) short-, medium- and long-term targets; iv) outputs; v) monitoring and reviewing tools and templates; vi) assessment planning; vii) training of government representatives and stakeholders; and viii) follow-up actions. Validation Workshop Contractual services	6,000 25,000	Open tender	Y2 Q1	Y2 Q1	Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation
	1.3.2 Develop guidelines and tools for technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE – to facilitate data collection, analysis and dissemination of the results to monitor and review the NAP process over the long term. Printing	3,000	Open tender Printer shop	Y2 Q2	Y2 Q2	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
	1.3.3 Train technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE – on the use of these guidelines and tools to monitor and review the NAP process following the system developed. Training sessions	12,000	Open tender	Y2 Q2	Y2 Q2	Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation
2. Gaps in climate knowledge for the NAP process assessed and bridged						
	2.1.2 Assess the gaps and barriers for all strategies, policies, plans and programmes to create an enabling environment for the mainstreaming of long-term adaptation actions. In particular, this assessment shall build upon the deliverable from Activity 2.1.1 to identify gaps in the climate information system in place in Iraq. Meetings	2,250	Open tender	Y1 Q4	Y1 Q4	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order

	<p>2.2.2 Digitalize existing climate datasets available in hardcopy. Disseminate climate information on existing environmental databases managed by the MoHE or alternatively create an online climate knowledge-sharing platform. Launch and Validation Workshop Contractual services Printing</p>	<p>5,000 50,000 3,000</p>	<p>Procurement through UN Environment Printer shop</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation</p>
	<p>2.2.4 Train staff from the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation and relevant technical staff from the NCCC and the climate modelling unit on the use and calibration of climate monitoring equipment and analysis of climate data, including the development of climate scenarios. Workshop package</p>	<p>30,000</p>	<p>Open tender</p>	<p>Y1 Q2Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Y1 Q2Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation</p>
<p><i>2.3 Climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation options reviewed and prioritised, including cost-benefit analyses.</i></p>	<p>2.3.1 Conduct assessments of vulnerability to current and future climate change at sectoral, sub-national, national and ecosystem levels, taking into account exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity. A special focus will be placed on vulnerable groups (including women, youth, disabled and displaced people). Technical Validation Workshop</p>	<p>5,000</p>	<p>Open tender</p>	<p>Y1 Q2Y1 Q2</p>	<p>Y1 Q2Y1 Q2</p>	<p>All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order</p>
	<p>2.3.2 Review and appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, environmental and social costs and benefits. A special focus will be placed on adaptation options targeting women and youth. Assess possibilities of unintended (positive and negative) impacts of adaptation measures. Technical Validation Workshop</p>	<p>5,000</p>	<p>Procurement through UN Environment Open tender</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>Y1 Q4</p>	<p>All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order</p>

	2.3.3 Identify and categorise adaptation interventions at multiple scales to address priority vulnerabilities, in particular the vulnerability of women, youth and disabled and displaced people. Meetings Validation Workshop	3,000 5,000	Open tender Procurement through UN Environment	Y2 Q2	Y2 Q2	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
3. National Adaptation Plans developed						
<i>3.1 National adaptation plans developed for the priority sectors and disseminated for endorsement</i>	3.1.1 Aggregate adaptation priorities into national adaptation plans and make the drafts available for review. Dissemination workshop	5,000	Open tender	Y2 Q2	Y2 Q2	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
	3.1.2 Integrate review comments into sectoral adaptation plans for endorsement at the national level. Validation Workshop	5,000	Open tender	Y2 Q4	Y2 Q4	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
	3.1.4 Communicate and disseminate sectoral adaptation plans widely to relevant stakeholders – public officers, private businesses, professional bodies, NGOs – through various media (reports, online information etc.) to raise awareness, generate uptake and facilitate implementation. Contractual services	30,000		Y3 Q1	Y3 Q1	Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation
<i>3.2 Adaptation finance action plan designed.</i>	3.2.1 Develop cross-cutting and sectoral strategies to address the barriers identified under Activity 2.1.2 and steer national efforts towards the objectives of the NAP process. Validation Workshop	5,000	Open tender	Y1 Q1	Y1 Q1	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order

	<p>3.2.2 Identify and seize opportunities to integrate climate change adaptation into development planning at global and sectoral levels, as well as at the national and Governorates levels. Develop a training manual or protocol for integrating climate change adaptation priorities into national, Governorate and local development planning, and disseminate this manual or protocol to relevant stakeholders, including local officials and CSOs in Iraq's 18 Governorates. Launch and Validation Workshop Printing</p>	10,000 2,999	Open tender Procurement through UN Environment Printer shop	Y1 Q4	Y1 Q4	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
	<p>3.2.3 Develop and implement a strategy for the periodic review of policies, strategies and plans, including the integration, in an iterative manner, of: i) updated climate information; ii) lessons learned from prior integration of climate change into these strategies and plans; and iii) lessons learned from the prior implementation of these policies, strategies and plans. Meetings Technical Validation Workshop</p>	6,000 5,000	Open tender Procurement through UN Environment	Y2 Q2	Y2 Q2	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
3.3. <i>Adaptation project Concept Notes</i>	<p>3.3.1 Develop at least four adaptation project Concept Notes and finalise at least two GCF Funding Proposals to implement the climate change priority actions identified. Consultation Meetings Consultation Workshops</p>	10,000 5,000	Open tender	Y2 Q4	Y2 Q4	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
4. Funding strategy for the implementation of the NAP process and studies to inform medium-to long-term adaptation investments in Iraq						
4.1 <i>Costs of integrating climate change adaptation into national planning processes estimated.</i>	<p>4.1.1 Conduct a thorough economic assessment to estimate the financial costs of implementing the adaptation plans identified under Activities 3.1.3 and 3.2.2. Technical Validation Workshop</p>	5,000	Procurement through UN Environment Open tender	Y2 Q3	Y2 Q3	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order

	4.2.2 Identify new funding opportunities for adaptation plans including public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources. Meetings	6,000	Open tender	Y2 Q2	Y2 Q2	All purchases are expected to be <USD10,000 per order
	4.2.3 Develop financing plans for prioritised adaptation actions based on deliverables of Activities 3.1.3 and 3.2.2. Contractual services Validation Workshop	50,000 5,000	Procurement through UN Environment	Y3 Q1	Y3 Q1	Low value procurement < USD10,000 per purchase order, else request quotation
Sub-total		705,249				
Total		2,013,249				

Overall financial management and procurement of goods and services under this Readiness and Preparatory (R&P) Support Proposal will be guided by UN Environment's regulations, rules, policies and procedures, as well as its programme manual. Furthermore, procurement of goods and services will follow the general principles stated under clause 7 of Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement (Framework Agreement) between GCF and UN Environment²⁷.

For this readiness and preparatory support proposal, services of a technical nature, especially international, will be recruited, or acquired, and directly managed by UN Environment, in consultation with the MoHE and GCF's NDA of Iraq. Recruitment and management of consultants will be in accordance with UN Environment rules, policies and procedures.

Procurement Item	Monetary threshold	Procurement type	General characteristics of goods and services to be sourced	Goods and services specific to GCF proposal	Procurement process	Time frame
Goods and services (commercial vendors)	< US\$ 10,000	Low value procurement	1. Readily available off-the-shelf goods with standard specifications, available from several sources of supply within the country. 2. Goods must not be covered by Blanket	USD 255,249 in total for meeting packages, printing, office supplies and USD 127,000 total travel cost: USD 89,500 for local travel costs and USD 37,500 for international travel costs. The relatively high travel costs are due to the safety and security context in Iraq, and were	Three informal quotations must be obtained with relevant information (price, quantity, delivery, time, etc.) via email, fax etc. using the best value for money approach	1 day to 1 week

²⁷ UN Environment will comply with its obligation under clause 7(a) of the Framework Agreement, which states "The procurement of Goods and Services for Approved Readiness Support Proposals, whether by the Delivery Partner or by a third party, shall be done in accordance with the rules, policies and procedures of the Delivery Partner."



READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

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			Purchase Order (BPO) or Systems Contract, neither in stock nor in procurement pipeline. 3. LVP is not for international purchases	determined as per UN Environment's experience working in Iraq.		
Goods and services (commercial vendors)	US\$10,000 >	Request for quotations	Basic, standard goods or simple services with clear specifications	USD 577,000 Website hosting, equipment	1. Vendors can submit bids via email to a centralized email address 2. Evaluation criteria are pass/fail basis only and a vendor needs to pass all criteria to be considered	1 week to 2 months
Services of international and local experts (consultants/ individual contractors)	N/A	Recruitment	A consultant is an individual who is a recognized authority or specialist in a specific field, engaged by the United Nations under a temporary contract in an advisory or consultative capacity to the Secretariat. A consultant must have special skills or knowledge not normally possessed by the regular staff of the Organization	USD 1,308,000 in total for International and local experts	1. Formulation of ToR and job vacancy announcement for a minimum of 7 days. 2. Desk review of Applications followed by shortlisting. 3. Interview of shortlisted applicants followed by selection by the Project Coordinator	Usually 4-6 weeks
			Total Budget excluding project management costs and evaluation	USD 2,140,250		

4.3. Disbursement schedule

UN Environment as the Delivery Partner (DP) for this R&P Support Proposal will submit requests for disbursement to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for approved R&P Support Proposals in accordance with the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UN Environment. Disbursement requests will be signed by the authorised representative of the UN Environment. UN Environment, the Delivery Partner for this R&P Support Proposal for Iraq, will administer the grant disbursed by the GCF in accordance with UN Environment's regulations, rules, and procedures including maintenance of records of grant, disbursements and expenditure. UN Environment will follow the disbursement schedule as per the Framework R&P Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UN Environment.

UN Environment will allocate the grant proceeds as appropriate, in accordance with its obligations under clause 5 (Use of Grant Proceeds by the DP) of Framework R&P Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UN Environment.

4.4. Additional information

To avoid any possible conflict 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, under the leadership of the NDA. The final validation of these priorities will be carried out by the country's mechanism of coordination and related institutional arrangements, with the participation of other government agencies, as well as representatives from civil society and private sector, to ensure that chosen priorities are fully aligned with national plans and strategies and adequately include inputs from consulted stakeholders.

SECTION 5: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

5.1 Please attach an “implementation map” or describe how funds will be managed by the NDA/FP or delivery partner

UN Environment will manage the funds for the activities under this readiness agreement. UN Environment will agree on a plan with the Ministry of Health and Environment to monitor the implementation of the activities using the grant proceeds. However, UN Environment will be responsible for the implementation of the activities under this readiness and preparatory support proposal.

A UN Environment Programme Officer (PO) will be responsible for project oversight and supervision, and to ensure consistency with GCF and UN Environment policies and procedures. The functions of the PO will include, but will not be limited to the following: i) participating in the Annual Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings; ii) facilitating the final evaluation; iii) clearing the Progress Reports and Project Implementation Reviews; iv) undertaking the technical review of project deliverables v) providing input to periodic readiness portfolio reporting to GCF; vi) preparing requests for disbursements etc.

UN Environment will submit interim and final progress reports to the GCF in accordance with the terms of the of Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between Green Climate Fund (GCF) and UN Environment.

The key staff from the Ministry of Health and Environment will be up to 20 persons comprising the adaptation department of the national climate change centre, the head of the centre, the UNFCCC focal point, director of the technical affairs of the Ministry, the director of the international environment relations, the planning section and the inspector office. The level of staff involved according to the job classification in the Ministry will be Environment Specialist (10), senior environment specialists (5), Directors (4) and Deputy Minister (1).

The Office of the NDA, the Ministry of Health and Environment, will act as a coordinating entity in support of the delivery partner, UN Environment. It will facilitate and convene meetings of technical and administrative nature, support in gaining access to data and information, and keep all local stakeholders informed of the progress of the NAP. It will also actively raise issues as they arise and assist with, monitor, and communicate on their resolution.

The NAP implementation modality is as follows:

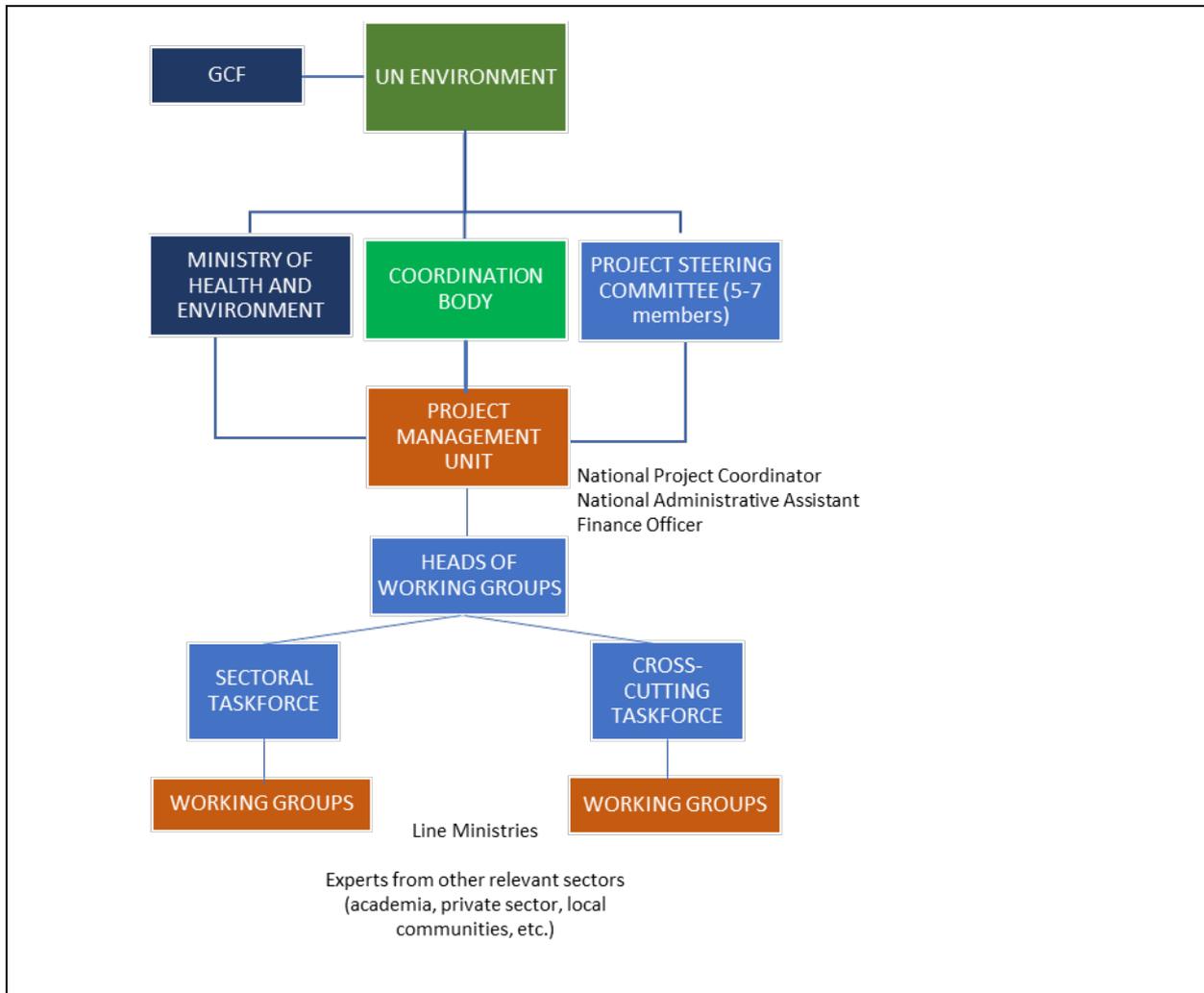


Figure 2. Implementation modality.

5.2 Other relevant information

Arrangements for monitoring and evaluation

During the formulation and development of the NAP process several progress reports will be prepared and shared with stakeholders. A practical and user-friendly action plan with monitoring indicators will also be prepared as part of the project to allow stakeholders to make informed decisions about the project's progress. The NAP technical team will compile the progress reports every six months and report findings to the concerned agencies while UN Environment will report monitoring progress to the GCF as per its obligations under the Framework Readiness and preparatory support agreement. Furthermore, the MoHE will be engaged in the monitoring process throughout the projects implementation phase and will be responsible for continuing the monitoring and reporting process beyond the project's life cycle.

An independent TE will be conducted at the end of this 3-year project by the UN Environment Evaluation Office. The TE will assess the project's performance against UN Environment's evaluation criteria. These criteria include: i) relevance; ii) effectiveness; iii) efficiency; iv) impact; v) sustainability of outcomes; vi) replication and upscaling; and vii) factors such as preparation, design, organisation and management. Upon completion of the TE, the findings and recommendations will be disseminated within and beyond the project's geographical range to promote learning, feedback and knowledge sharing locally and internationally.

Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) safeguards

UN Environment is a subsidiary organ of the United Nations and is governed by UN Regulations, Rules, and policies²⁸, including the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat²⁹. The financial management and procurement of this readiness proposal will be guided by UN Financial Regulations³⁰, Rules and practices, as well as UN Environment's operations manual.

The risk of GCF proceeds being utilised towards money laundering or terrorist financing will be mitigated through the legal instruments with counterparties. The legal instruments will include warranties and caveats by the Executing Entities to *inter alia* ensure compliance with the [Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat](#), as well as the Green Climate Fund Policy on Prohibited Practices.

Furthermore, all counterparties will be required to respect the Host Country's legislation including Law No. (39) of 2015, Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Law. This law defines the crimes related to money laundering and financing of terrorism, and establishes a Council and Office for Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism. This law also provides for seizure of funds and/or sanctions and penalties for perpetrators of such crimes.

Risk assessment summary

The proposed project focuses on the strengthening of institutional, technical and financial capacity within Iraq to advance its NAP progress. It has been developed in response to a number of barriers to implementation, namely: i) political unrest; ii) safety conditions; iii) limited institutional and technical capacity; iv) inadequate financing mechanisms; and v) insufficient climate knowledge. As a result, it is likely that these barriers will delay the NAP process in the early phases of implementation. A summary of potential risks and associated mitigation measures are identified in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Potential risks and associated mitigation measures for the NAP process in Iraq.

Identified Risks	Risk rating	Mitigation Measures
Limited capacity to implement activities.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities including technical training have been prioritised in the implementation schedule. Support will be provided by the DP: UN Environment.
Limited coordination between national and local government institutions prevents the NAP process from being effectively implemented.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The role of the different institutions will be defined in the initial stages of the NAP process, with the multi-disciplinary committees encouraging collaboration and consultation among stakeholders.

²⁸ <https://www.unenvironment.org/about-un-environment/policies-and-strategies/reporting-wrongdoing>

²⁹ <https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/report/anti-fraud-and-anti-corruption-framework-united-nations-secretariat-information>

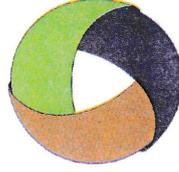
³⁰ Please see <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/754957?ln=en>

Limited government support for project implementation.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project design and implementation of activities are aligned with existing strategic documents and climate change adaptation will be mainstreamed into future strategic plans.
Delays in policy revision process result in delays in advancing the NAP process.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most project activities are independent of the policy revisions, which will avoid any delay in the implementation of the project. Development of a periodic review system (every 3-5 years) for national policies and sectoral development plans and strategies.
Safety conditions result in delays in implementation and unplanned costs.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable measures will be put in place to allow for continuous monitoring and reassessment of project activities in areas where there are heightened security concerns. Meeting venues will be in pre-screened or vetted areas, and the PMU will undertake regular consultations with UN Security Offices including the UN Country Team in Iraq offices. Alternative meeting venues will also be pre-arranged to allow for last-minute changes

Annex I – Letter from Government of Iraq

REPUBLIC OF IRAQ
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
RELATIONS DEPARTMENT



جمهورية العراق
وزارة البيئة
قسم علاقات البيئة الدولية

No : 1393
Date : 6/19/2016

العدد : وف / ٢١ / ١٤٩٢
التاريخ : ٦ / ٩ / ٢٠١٦

Mr Binu Prathan
G-Tower, 24-4 Songdo-dong, Yeonsu-gu
Incheon City, Republic of Korea
Ms. Brennan van Dyke
Global Fund Coordination
Office of Operations
United Nations Environment Programme
Nairobi, Kenya

Subject: GCF Support for Formulation and Implementation of National Adaptation Planning (NAP) For the Republic of Iraq

The Iraqi Ministry of Health and Environment would like to present its greetings. On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Iraq and in my capacity as the GCF Focal point, I would like to request support from the GCF to formulate the National Adaptation Plan (NAP). The request is based on Board decision 13/09 which we commend and value. Iraq is committed to addressing climate change. As our Initial National Communication submitted to UNFCCC shows, Iraq is one of the highly vulnerable countries with high risk exposure to extreme climate events such as heat waves, drought and dust storms. Iraq also contains the largest wetland – the Marshlands – of the global cultural natural Heritage site, that is also vulnerable. Therefore, developing a comprehensive long-term adaptation plan is a priority in order to guide government actions and to effectively mainstream climate adaptation issues in the development process. Iraq has not been able to conduct such comprehensive process.

With this request, the Government of Iraq would like to invite the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to be delivery partner for to the NAP project.

Please, accept the assurance of my highest consideration.

Dr. Jasim Abdulaziz Humadi
GEF Operational Focal Point
Deputy Minister
5/19/2016

نسخة منه /

- مكتب الوزير / اشارة الى موافقة السيدة الوزير بتاريخ ٢٠١٦/٨/٢١ على كتابنا الرقم وف/ ١٢٨٤ / ١٧ في ٢٠١٦/٨/١٧ ، للتفضل بالاطلاع مع التقدير.
- مكتب الوكيل الفني / للتفضل بالاطلاع مع التقدير.
- الدائرة الفنية / قسم التغيرات المناخية / للتفضل بالاطلاع مع التقدير.
- قسم علاقات البيئة الدولية / شعبية الاتفاقيات المتعددة الاطراف / للتفضل بالاطلاع مع التقدير.
- التوثيق.

Tel: (7177828 - 7173721)
E-mail: moen.iraq@gmail.com
moen_iraq@yahoo.com

رقم الهاتف: (٧١٧٣٧٢١ - ٧١٧٧٨٢٨)

Paradigm shift and replication potential

The proposed paradigm shift in this proposal is to change the behaviour and mindset of the Iraqi society and decision-makers in government such that climate change adaptation becomes a part of any development strategy or plan. In Iraq, the NAP is considered as a comprehensive process to mainstream adaptation into development planning and implementation. The NAP also has an objective of facilitating the integration of climate change adaptation, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels. Iraq's NAP plans to mainstream climate change adaptation into several sectors such as agriculture, energy, water resources, biodiversity, health, sanitation and human settlements. The NAP process will consequently build adaptive capacity and resilience in Iraq.

Furthermore, the NAP formulation and implementation process will help to mobilise climate change adaptation funding and support the monitoring and evaluation of climate change adaptation measures. The NAP will also encourage the effective dissemination of climate change adaptation finance for vulnerable populations and economic sectors in Iraq, through increased coordination among relevant ministries and partnerships with the private sector. In addition, the NAP will increase the effectiveness of climate change information systems in compiling and disseminating knowledge, experience, lessons learned, gaps and needs at national, state and local levels.

Contribution to creation of an enabling environment

The need for climate change adaptation in Iraq has been recognised by the GoI. Even though climate change adaptation is not yet mainstreamed into most strategic plans and policies, the GoI has established dedicated institutions (the PNCCC and the NCCC) with the aim to strengthen Iraq's institutional capacity to promote climate change adaptation activities. As part of this project, a PMU will be established to coordinate and support planned adaptation activities within the MoHE.

The NAP process will also build the capacity of government stakeholders to conduct M&R activities, as well as review climate change adaptation planning based on the strategic information. The long-term generation of climate change adaptation information and knowledge will be ensured through the support of scientific research and the establishment of mechanisms to learn from the NAP process.

The NAP formulation and implementation process in Iraq will also take a consultative approach which will ensure multi-stakeholder participation. This approach will strengthen the existing mechanisms for participation in climate change adaptation decisions in Iraq. The consultative approach will ensure transparency, inclusiveness, wider acceptance and ownership, while also promoting the involvement of the most vulnerable people in Iraq. Following government approval of the NAP, relevant ministries, departments, NGOs and private sector stakeholders will be engaged in developing adaptation programmes and projects, accessing funding and implementing programmes and projects. This will ensure their continued engagement in the process of the implementation of the NAP.

Contribution to regulatory framework and policies

Under Outcome 1.2 existing national development policies will be assessed, reviewed and amended to include climate change adaptation matters. This project will enhance existing sectoral and cross-sectoral national policies and plans through the integration of climate change considerations. The proposed project, therefore, has considerable potential to influence and strengthen national and local adaptation policies and programmes during the NAP process formulation and implementation.

Environmental, social and economic co-benefits, including gender-sensitive developmental impact

The proposed project will integrate climate change considerations into all social and economic development sectors in Iraq through the formulation and implementation of this NAP process. Iraq's vital economic and social sectors will become climate-resilient as a result of these policy developments and amendments. In addition, an analysis of potential adaptation options will supplement the existing development efforts aimed at building resilience.

The NAP process places inclusiveness and gender equality as a top priority to accommodate the concerns of *inter alia* disadvantaged communities, women and children. A gender-sensitive approach will be ensured through extensive stakeholder engagements during the formulation and implementation of the NAP process.

Vulnerability of country and beneficiary groups

Iraq has three major climate zones primarily defined by rain quantities: i) a largely uninhabited and extremely arid lowland desert (negligible rainfall, temperature between 4°C and 17°C in the winter, and rising to 25°C to 43°C in the summer); ii) a semi-arid steppe (200–400 mm of precipitation per year, temperature between 5°C to 18°C in the winter and 26°C to 46°C in the summer); and iii) a moist Mediterranean region in the sub-humid upland and mountainous north and northeast (annual rainfall between 400 mm and

1,000 mm, temperature between 4°C and 15°C in the winter and 27°C and 44°C in the summer). A distinct feature is the occurrence of dust storms from April to June and from September to November resulting from the south/south-easterly sharqi winds and the north/north-westerly shamal winds. In general, mean annual temperature is expected to increase by 2°C by 2050, with more frequent heatwaves and fewer frost days. A decrease in mean annual average rainfall by nine percent is also expected by 2050, with a decrease in the maximum amount of rain that falls in any five-day period, but an overall increase in rainfall intensity.

Climate change and variability pose a significant risk to Iraq's equitable and sustainable development, which will undoubtedly impact the living standards of the country's population. The specific political situation in Iraq adds to the urgency of addressing climate change adaptation via mid- to long-term solutions. For example, in 2015, a summer heatwave hit internally displaced people and Syrian refugees in Iraq, causing health problems to an already vulnerable population³¹. Such extreme weather events are predicted to become more frequent with climate change. Moreover, political unrest in a country that is undergoing a post-conflict reconstruction phase has been analysed as exacerbated by drought-induced water shortages³².

The GoI recognises that climate change is a serious threat that has the potential to undermine socio-economic and climate change adaptation progress to date. Advancing the NAP process through this GCF-funded project will strengthen Iraq's adaptive capacity, thereby reducing the country's vulnerability to climate change.

Environmental and social assessments

The proposed project is focused on building capacity and advancing the NAP process in Iraq. All outcomes are related to strengthening the country's institutional, technical and financial capacity. The project will not be implementing any on-the-ground adaptation interventions, so there will be no additional pressure on environmental and social resources. As a result, an environmental and social impact assessment to identify, predict and evaluate environmental impacts and propose corresponding mitigation measures will not be needed. A separate environmental and social management plan or framework will not be needed and the Fund's environmental and social safeguard standards will be complied with automatically.

Synergies and coordination between the present Readiness support project and the UNDP-implemented Readiness support project

The readiness project implemented by UNDP with the support of the GCF will mainly focus on procedural issues related to development of a country programme, reviewing and approving projects through the no-objection process and establishing the NDA Unit to coordinate the engagement with the GCF.

Synergies between the two readiness projects will be ensured to the extent possible as they are both managed by the same entity. A few examples of synergies can be proposed: mainstreaming gender aspects will be a critical dimension of awareness-raising campaigns in the NAP process (see Activity 1.1.5); this will be effectively prepared by Activities 2.3.k ("Develop a communication strategy for raising awareness for gender considerations in the NDA consultation process and in GCF country programme") and 2.3.l ("Engage and create opportunity and facilitate effective participation of the national platform on 'Women for Safe and Green Iraq' comprised of gender focal points from relevant ministries and departments under the Government of Iraq) from the UNDP-implemented readiness project. Another example of synergy between the two projects is the preparation and submission of GCF Concept Notes (Activity 3.3.1), that will be made possible by the establishment of a NDA, a non-objection procedure and a structured dialogue between the NDA/Accredited Entities and the GCF Secretariat under the UNDP-implemented project.

Coordination between the two projects will be ensured by the fact that the same body – namely, the NCCC within the MoHE – will be guiding and overseeing the implementation of both projects. This will especially help to avoid duplication of efforts and ensure cost-effectiveness throughout the projects. For example, the establishment of an annual participatory review of GCF portfolio in Iraq (Outcome 2.4 of the UNDP-implemented project) will be an opportunity to coordinate the preparation of GCF Concept Notes under the present readiness project (Activity 3.3.1) and of Funding Proposals under the UNDP-implemented readiness project (Outcomes 4.2 and 4.4).

³¹ Source: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). 2015. Accessible at <http://www.unhcr.org/55bb414f6.html>

³² See for example New York Times. 2015. 120 Degrees and No Relief? ISIS Takes Back Seat for Iraqis. Accessible at https://www.nytimes.com/2015/08/02/world/middleeast/iraqis-protest-electricity-shortage-during-heat-wave.html?_r=0

Exit strategy and sustainability of the project's outcomes

The proposal's exit strategy is based on the integration of medium- to long-term climate change adaptation into ongoing policy and planning processes at national, Governorate and local levels.

The NAP process being a mid- to long-term perspective, ensuring sustainability of the outcomes after completion of the project is crucial. This is planned for through: i) promoting ownership of the NAP process by national stakeholders through awareness-raising campaigns as well as training activities to permanent governmental staff (Activities 1.1.3, 1.1.5, 1.1.6, 1.3.2, 1.3.3 and 1.3.4); ii) establishing a system for the periodic reviewing of plans and strategies that will continue after the project's termination (Activity 1.3.4); iii) building the capacity of institutions to ensure the continuation of their mandate in the long-term (Activity 1.1.3 and 1.1.4); iv) investigating options to mobilise climate finance for the sustainable funding of adaptation initiatives (Outcome 3); and v) setting up a framework for durable knowledge generation and management through the creation of an information-storing and sharing platform (Activity 2.2.2). In this context, the proposal will promote a paradigm shift within the GoI and society such that decision-makers in the government and non-traditional donors like the private sector invest in climate change adaptation. The GoI is committed to make the outcomes of the NAP process sustainable to ensure the country can adapt to climate change in the long-term.

The institution of the National Climate Change Centre in the Ministry organisational structure and budget will ensure continuity, monitoring and review of adaptation actions. The NCCC will also support the institutionalisation (retaining) of the Task Forces for future work.

Cooperation between UN Environment and Iraq

Cooperation between UN Environment and the Ministry of Health and Environment (previously Ministry of Environment) goes back to 2003 when UN Environment conducted the first post-conflict environmental assessment after the Second Gulf War. The assessment identified environment hot spots in terms of hazards and contamination. The assessment was followed by a clean-up programme of contaminated sites and institutional capacity-building programme to enhance national capacities for environment management. From 2004, UN Environment supported the Ministry on ratifying multilateral environment agreements such as the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol on Substances that Depletes Ozone Layer, UNFCCC, Ramsar, CITES, UNCCD, CBD, Biosafety Protocol, etc. Cooperation was crowned by the development and launching of the National Environment Protection Strategy in 2013 and the signing of a landmark strategic cooperation agreement in January 2014. Currently, UN Environment is implementing a number of projects related to ozone, chemicals, biodiversity and climate change. A large number of national experts are already working with UN Environment on the implementation of these projects. In October 2018, UN Environment opened an office within the MoHE in Baghdad to strengthen collaboration and support project implementation of the programme. The United Nations Country Team in Iraq is currently in the process of finalizing its Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for the period 2020- 2024 with the Ministry of Health and Environment (MoHE), which is an update on the UN Development Assistance Framework 2015-2019.

Annex III – Costed logframe

Indicative Outcomes	Indicative activities	Explanation of different cost categories	Cost categories notes	No. Days/ Units	Unit Price (US\$)	TOTAL (US\$)	
1. Effective adaptation governance and coordination established for the NAP process in Iraq							
<i>1.1 Institutional capacity for NAP formulation and implementation enhanced</i>	1.1.1 Formally launch the NAP process in Iraq with high-level political and local support to facilitate the formulation and implementation of the NAP, including meetings with policy-makers, national and Governorate authorities, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and local communities.	Local and International consultant to prepare background documents on climate change impacts, needs of the country, opportunities and a summary of the NAP process.	Local Consultant (LC): 30 days @ \$300/day	30	300	9000	
			International Consultant (IC): 10 days @ \$900/day	10	900	9000	
		High-level meeting in Baghdad (approx. 40 people). Venue hire, meeting package preparation, including media and communication for the official launch.	Full meeting package (including venue, facilities, printing etc.) @ 35000	1	35000	35000	
		Travel of stakeholders from Governorates	Travel costs @8000	1	8000	8000	
	1.1.2 Strengthen the Permanent National Committee on Climate Change (PNCCC) by: i) reviewing its composition to ensure representation of all relevant ministries as well as national and Governorates levels; ii) defining the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders; and iii) incorporating lessons learned and priorities highlighted in Iraq's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), Iraq's Initial National Communication (INC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes (UNFCCC) and Iraq's upcoming Second NC.	Local consultant (assisted by an international consultant) conducts a desk review of all relevant documents, to compile a report identifying how PNCCC can strengthen its mandate for the NAP process.	LC: 20 days @ \$300/day	20	300	6000	
			Detail key roles and responsibilities of PNCCC members for the NAP process	IC: 5 days @ \$900/day	5	900	4500
			Meeting with relevant PNCCC members to validate the committees new mandate and strategy for addressing the NAP process.	1 x Validation Workshop @ \$6000	1	6000	6000

	1.1.3 Define and strengthen the leading role of the National Climate Change Centre (NCCC) in the NAP process by: i) establishing a mandate for the involvement of the NCCC within the NAP process; and ii) conducting train-the-trainer sessions for NCCC staff, including capacity building on presenting experiences at global/regional meetings (i.e. COPs, LAS)	Detail key roles and responsibilities of NCCC members for the NAP process	LC: 15 days @ \$300/day	15	300	4500
			IC: 5 days @ \$900/day	5	900	4500
		Meeting with relevant NCCC members to validate the Center's new mandate and strategy for addressing the NAP process.	1 x Validation Workshop @ \$6000	1	6000	6000
		Train-the-trainer sessions (held overseas depending on safety status).	LC: 10 days @ \$300/day	10	300	3000
			IC: 10 days @ \$900/day	10	900	9000
			Travel @ \$6000	1	6000	6000
			Training package (including resources printing) @ \$25000	1	25000	25000
	1.1.4 Establish the Sectoral and Cross-cutting Task Force of working groups, building upon groups already formed under the Initial National Communication and INDC. These Task Forces (TFs) will be under the PNCCC. TFs will include relevant representatives of: i) ministries, including focal points for UNFCCC, GCF and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); ii) the environmental departments in the four regions of Iraq; iii) CSOs with a goal to seek balanced gender representation; and iv) academia and research centres.	Establish ToRs for the multi-disciplinary committee members	LC: 20 days @ \$300/day	20	300	6000
		Consult stakeholders to propose thematic experts to serve in the multi-disciplinary committees	IC: 5 days @ \$900/day	5	900	4500
			Travel costs @ \$10000	1	10000	10000
		Meeting to finalise and publish the list of multi-disciplinary committee members for the NAP process	1 x Validation Workshop @ \$6000	1	6000	6000
			LC: 60 days @ \$300/day	60	300	18000

	1.1.5 Raise awareness of stakeholders (including vulnerable groups and the private sector) on current and future climate change scenarios, socio-economic and environmental impacts, priority actions and investment opportunities, to increase resilience to climate change in all 18 Governorates.	Development of an awareness raising campaign by a local consultant (climate change specialist). To include presentations in community centres, distribution of leaflets/posters, meetings with private sector actors and educational talks with vulnerable groups. Could include radio/television programmes.	Travel @ 6000	1	6000	6000
		Conduct 19 awareness-raising campaigns - 1 national in Baghdad and 18 Governorate	19 x Awareness raising campaigns @ \$15000 (1 per year)	19	15000	285000
	1.1.6 Mainstream adaptation to climate change within activities at public schools from elementary to secondary level and university levels in coordination with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MHESR) and relevant institutions.	Local and international consultants to design a plan for the mainstreaming of adaptation to climate change within education at public schools from elementary to secondary level and university levels.	LC: 60 days @ \$300/day	60	300	18000
			IC: 30 days @ \$900/day	30	900	27000
			10 x Meetings @ \$300	10	300	3000
		Travel costs @ 10000	1	10000	10000	
Outcome 1.1 Total						529000
1.2 Coordination and synergy at the regional level and with other Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) promoted.	1.2.1 Identify and promote synergy in assessment, planning and implementation of adaptation at the sub-national level as appropriate.	1 national and 6 sub-national workshops	7 x Workshop package (including resources printing and venue) @ \$5000	7	5000	35000
		Local consultant to prepare and host workshops	LC: 40 days @ \$300/day	40	300	12000
	1.2.2 Identify and promote opportunities for synergy with other multilateral environmental agreements in the formulation of respective plans, in capacity-building and during implementation of the NAP process.	International consultant to advise on possible synergies with MEAs, based on best practices in other countries.	IC: 5 days @ \$900/day	5	900	4500
Outcome 1.2 Total						51500
1.3 A monitoring, reviewing and reporting	1.3.1 Develop a monitoring and reporting (M&R) framework or system for the	Consultants to draft the M&R system	LC: 100 days @ \$300/day	100	300	30000
			IC: 30 days @ \$900/day	30	900	27000

<i>system established for the NAP process.</i>	adaptation process and its effectiveness, including: i) milestones; ii) performance indicators; iii) short-, medium- and long-term targets; iv) outputs; v) monitoring and reviewing tools and templates; vi) assessment planning; vii) training of government representatives and stakeholders; and viii) follow-up actions.	Meeting with relevant stakeholders to validate the M&R system	1 x Validation Workshop @ \$6000	1	6000	6000	
		IT specialist to digitize the M&R system and develop an online web portal	Contractual services (IT Specialist) @ 25000	1	25000	25000	
	1.3.2 Develop guidelines and tools for technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE – to facilitate data collection, analysis and dissemination of the results to monitor and review the NAP process over the long term.	Local consultant to develop guidelines and training materials on how to use the M&E system.	LC: 75 days @ \$300/day	75	300	22500	
		Guidelines and training materials to be distributed to national and local governments	Travel @ \$3000	1	3000	3000	
			Printing @ \$3000	1	3000	3000	
	1.3.3 Train technical staff of relevant government institutions – including MoHE – on the use of these guidelines and tools to monitor and review the NAP process following the system developed.	Consultants to design and conduct training sessions	LC: 30 days @ \$300/day	30	300	9000	
			IC: 20 days @ \$900/day	20	900	18000	
			Travel costs @ \$3000	1	3000	3000	
			3 x Training sessions (including training material) @ \$4000	3	4000	12000	
	1.3.4 Implement a system for reviewing the NAP process on a regular basis and beyond the project lifespan in order to document and analyse the successes, failures and lessons learned from the formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring of the adaptation planning process.	Consultants to develop a reviewing system for the NAP process.	LC: 40 days @ \$300/day	40	300	12000	
			IC: 20 days @ \$900/day	20	900	18000	
			Travel costs @ \$6000	1	6000	6000	
	Outcome 1.3 Total						194500

Outcome 1 Total						775000
2. Climate information and knowledge for the NAP process is generated						
<i>2.1 Gaps in the available impacts and vulnerability information and existing policies validated and analysed</i>	2.1.1 Conduct a stocktaking exercise to identify information available at national, sub-national and sectoral levels in terms of: i) current and predicted climate change impacts; ii) climate vulnerability of communities, livelihoods and infrastructure; and iii) adaptation solutions already in place.	Local consultant to produce a stocktaking report (part one of a NAP process roadmap for Iraq)	LC: 40 days @ \$300/day	40	300	12000
	2.1.2 Assess the gaps and barriers for all strategies, policies, plans and programmes to create an enabling environment for the mainstreaming of long-term adaptation actions. In particular, this assessment shall build upon the deliverable from Activity 2.1.1 to identify gaps in the climate information system in place in Iraq.	Consultant to produce an Assessment report (part two of a NAP process roadmap for Iraq)	LC: 50 days @ \$300/day	50	300	15000
			IC: 10 days @ \$900/day	10	900	9000
		Meetings with technical experts and relevant ministries	1/2 Day Meetings x 15 @ \$300/meeting	15	150	2250
	2.1.3 Conduct a vulnerability assessment of vulnerable groups.	Consultant to produce a Vulnerability report of vulnerable groups. The consultant will especially study the vulnerability of women, youths, disabled and displaced people.	LC: 50 days @ \$300/day	50	300	15000
Travel costs @ \$5000			1	5000	5000	
Outcome 2.1 Total						58250
<i>2.2 Capacity to generate, analyse and disseminate climate information strengthened.</i>	2.2.1 Analyse gaps in terms of existing climate modelling capacity within relevant academic institutions. Establish a climate modelling	Gap analysis report compiled by local and international consultant	IC: 40 days @ \$900/day	40	900	36000

	unit in conjunction with the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation (ISMO) and MoHE specialists.		LC: 20 days @ \$300/day	20	300	6000
		Consultants to conduct site visits and meet with relevant government departments to assess the current status of climate information services in Iraq.	International and domestic travel @ \$9000	1	9000	9000
	2.2.2 Digitalize existing climate datasets available in hardcopy. Disseminate climate information on existing environmental databases managed by the MoHE or alternatively create an online climate knowledge-sharing platform.	Local and international consultant to develop an operational and maintenance guidance manual for establishing a standardised approach to the collection, analysis and dissemination of climate information.	LC: 40 days @ \$300/day	40	300	12000
			IC: 20 days @ \$900/day	20	900	18000
		Guidance manual launched and validated.	1 x Launch and Validation Workshop @ \$5000	1	5000	5000
		Computing facilities and knowledge-sharing platform	Contractual services package @ \$50,000	1	50000	50000
		Guidance manual distributed to relevant institutions, including government departments, research institutions and NGOs.	Printing @ \$3000	1	3000	3000
	2.2.3 Conduct climate projection analyses to identify multi-year trends in climate variables and indices.	Specialist consultant to conduct projection analyses and produce report.	IC: 30 days @ \$900/day	30	900	27000
	2.2.4 Train staff from the Iraqi Meteorology and Seismology Organisation and relevant technical staff from the NCCC and the climate modelling unit on the use and calibration of climate monitoring equipment and analysis of climate data, including the development of climate scenarios.	Local and international consultants (meteorological specialists) to prepare and host a 5-day training workshop with ISMO and NCCC.	LC: 20 days @ \$300/day	20	300	6000
			IC: 20 days @ \$900/day	20	900	18000
			Travel @ \$5000	1	5000	5000
			Workshop package (including resources printing) @ \$30000	1	30000	30000
Outcome 2.2 Total						225000
2.3 Climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation options	2.3.1 Conduct assessments of vulnerability to current and future climate change at	Consultants to develop reports detailing impacts, vulnerabilities and risks.	LC: 40 days @ \$300/day	40	300	12000

<i>reviewed and prioritised, including cost-benefit analyses.</i>	sectoral, sub-national, national and ecosystem levels, taking into account exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity. A special focus will be placed on vulnerable groups (including women, youth, disabled and displaced people).	Consultants to meet with technical experts from relevant institutions.	IC: 30 days @ \$900/day	30	900	27000
			Travel costs @ \$4000	1	4000	4000
		Validation workshop in Bagdad with relevant stakeholders to confirm findings of the reports.	1 x Technical Validation Workshop	1	5000	5000
	2.3.2 Review and appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, environmental and social costs and benefits. A special focus will be placed on adaptation options targeting women and youth. Assess possibilities of unintended (positive and negative) impacts of adaptation measures.	Specialist consultants to review the costs and benefits of potential adaptation options.	LC: 100 days @ \$300/day	100	300	30000
			IC: 70 days @ \$900/day	70	900	63000
			1 x Technical Validation Workshop	1	5000	5000
			Travel @ \$5000	1	5000	5000
	2.3.3 Identify and categorise adaptation interventions at multiple scales to address priority vulnerabilities, in particular the vulnerability of women, youth and disabled and displaced people.	Consultants to conduct consultations with relevant stakeholders to select and prioritise adaptation options.	LC: 20 days @ \$300/day	20	300	6000
			IC: 20 days @ \$900/day	20	900	18000
			10 x Meetings @ \$300	10	300	3000
1 x Validation Workshop			1	5000	5000	
Outcome 2.3 Total						183000
Outcome 2 Total						466250
3. National Adaptation Plans developed						
<i>3.1 National adaptation plans developed for the priority sectors and disseminated for endorsement</i>	3.1.1 Aggregate adaptation priorities into national adaptation plans and make the drafts available for review.	Consultants to produce national adaptation plans.	LC: 80 days @ \$300/day	80	300	24000
			IC: 70 days @ \$900/day	70	900	63000
			Travel @ \$5000	1	5000	5000
			Dissemination workshop	1	5000	5000
	3.1.2 Integrate review comments into sectoral adaptation plans for	Consultants to integrate comments into revised national adaptation plans.	LC: 20 days @ \$300/day	20	300	6000
			IC: 20 days @ \$900/day	20	900	18000

	endorsement at the national level.		Travel costs @ \$2000	1	2000	2000
			Validation workshop	1	5000	5000
	3.1.3 Define a strategy for the implementation of adaptation actions selected from Activities 2.3.3 and 3.2.1. This strategy will include target areas, beneficiaries, responsible authorities, timing/sequencing of activities, mobilisation of resources (as identified under Component 4) and strengthening of institutional capacities.	Consultants to define an implementation strategy in consultation with relevant stakeholders.	LC: 50 days @ \$300/day	50	300	15000
			IC: 50 days @ \$900/day	50	900	45000
			Travel costs @ \$8000	1	8000	8000
	3.1.4 Communicate and disseminate sectoral adaptation plans widely to relevant stakeholders – public officers, private businesses, professional bodies, NGOs – through various media (reports, online information etc.) to raise awareness, generate uptake and facilitate implementation.	Production of materials to disseminate.	LC: 50 days @ \$300/day	50	300	15000
		Contractual services (graphic design and publishing).	Contractual services @ \$30000	1	30000	30000
Outcome 3.1 Total						241000
<i>3.2. National policies and sectoral development plans revised to bridge the gaps identified under Outcome 2 and aligned with the NAP process</i>	3.2.1 Develop cross-cutting and sectoral strategies to address the barriers identified under Activity 2.1.2 and steer national efforts towards the objectives of the NAP process.	An international consultant who specialises in climate change adaptation policy will provide technical assistance to a local consultant to identify how to improve existing policies and plans and develop a recommendations report.	IC: 30 days @ \$900/day	30	900	27000
			Travel costs @ \$3000	1	3000	3000
			LC: 50 days @ \$300/day	50	300	15000
		Inter-ministerial workshop in Bagdad to validate the proposed revisions.	1 x Validation Workshop @ \$5000	1	5000	5000

	3.2.2 Identify and seize opportunities to integrate climate change adaptation into development planning at global and sectoral levels, as well as at the national and Governorates levels. Develop a training manual or protocol for integrating climate change adaptation priorities into national, Governorate and local development planning, and disseminate this manual or protocol to relevant stakeholders, including local officials and CSOs in Iraq's 18 Governorates.	Local and international consultant to develop a training manual or protocol for integrating climate change adaptation into development planning.	LC : 40 days @ \$300/day	40	300	12000
			IC: 20 days @ \$900/day	20	900	18000
			Travel costs @ \$3000	1	3000	3000
		Training manual launched and validated.	1 x Launch and Validation Workshop @ \$10000	1	10000	10000
		Training manual distributed to relevant Governorate and national institutions.	Printing @ \$2999	1	2999	2999
	3.2.3 Develop and implement a strategy for the periodic review of policies, strategies and plans, including the integration, in an iterative manner, of: i) updated climate information; ii) lessons learned from prior integration of climate change into these strategies and plans; and iii) lessons learned from the prior implementation of these policies, strategies and plans.	Local consultant to meet with Project Coordinator, policy- and decision-makers.	LC: 100 days @ \$300/day	100	300	30000
			IC: 20 days @ \$900/day	20	900	18000
			Travel costs @ \$3000	1	3000	3000
		Technical meetings with relevant stakeholders, particularly national ministries.	20 x Meetings @ \$300	20	300	6000
		Inter-ministerial workshop in Bagdad to confirm and validate lessons learned from the NAP process.	1 x Technical Validation Workshop	1	5000	5000
Development of evaluation report of the NAP process						
Outcome 3.2 Total						157999
3.3. Adaptation project Concept Notes	3.3.1 Develop at least four adaptation project Concept Notes and finalise at least two GCF Funding Proposal to	Local consultant to support the development of proposals (local circumstances, field work)	LC: 240 days @ \$300/day	240	300	72000
			IC: 120 days @ \$900/day	120	900	108000

	implement the climate change priority actions identified.	International consultant (climate change adaptation and GCF expert) to develop the Proposals and associated documents.	20 x Consultation meetings @ \$500	20	500	10000
		Travel to potential intervention sites	Consultation workshops @ \$5000	1	5000	5000
		Consultation workshops with relevant stakeholders for data gathering	Travel (international & domestic to future implementation sites) @ 6000	1	6000	6000
Outcome 3.3 Total						201000
Outcome 3 Total						599999
4. Funding strategy for the implementation of the NAP process and studies to inform medium-to long-term adaptation investments in Iraq						
4.1 <i>Costs of integrating climate change adaptation into national planning processes estimated.</i>	4.1.1 Conduct a thorough economic assessment to estimate the financial costs of implementing the adaptation plans identified under Activities 3.1.3 and 3.2.2.	Specialist consultants (economists) to estimate the adaptation costs for all thematic areas.	LC: 50 days @ \$300/day	50	300	15000
			IC: 40 days @ \$900/day	40	900	36000
			1 x Technical Validation Workshop	1	5000	5000
			Travel @ \$3000	1	3000	3000
Outcome 4.1 Total						59000
4.2 <i>Adaptation finance action plan designed.</i>	4.2.1 Conduct a Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR)-type study including an assessment of: i) the existing financial management systems for adaptation to climate change; ii) total amounts of adaptation-related expenditure in Iraq; and iii) capacity of the MoHE, the Ministry of Finance (MF) and other relevant government institutions to mobilize and channel funds for adaptation.	Specialist consultants (economists) to conduct the CPEIR.	LC: 40 days @ \$300/day	40	300	12000
			IC: 40 days @ \$900/day	40	900	36000
			Travel @ \$5000	1	5000	5000
	4.2.2 Identify new funding opportunities for adaptation			LC: 50 days @ \$300/day	50	300

	plans including public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources.	Consultants to conduct desk review and meet with representatives of potential national sources of finance	IC: 40 days @ \$900/day	40	900	36000
			20 x meetings with private sector, ministries @ \$300	20	300	6000
			Travel @ \$9000	1	9000	9000
	4.2.3 Develop financing plans for prioritised adaptation actions based on deliverables of Activities 3.1.3 and 3.2.2.	Specialist consultants (economists) to develop adaptation finance action plan and advise on how to strengthen existing funding institutions	LC: 100 days @ \$300/day	100	300	30000
			IC: 40 days @ \$900/day	40	900	36000
		Project development expert to provide training on development of bankable proposals for accessing funding and ensuring its effective distribution.	Contractual services - project development experts @ \$50000	1	50000	50000
		Workshop to validate the proposed adaptation finance action plan.	1 x Validation Workshop	1	5000	5000
	Outcome 4.2 Total					
Outcome 4 Total						299000
Terminal Evaluation						35000
Project Activities Total						2,175,250
Project Management	Project Coordinator (part-time)		\$3000 x 36 months	36	3000	108000
	Finance and Admin Officer (part-time)		\$900 x 36 months	36	1317	47400
	Office supplies and IT equipment					6544
	PSC Meetings		1 PSC meeting/year	3	400	1200
Total Project Management Costs (7.5%)						163144
Contingency Fee (5% of Total Activities)						108763
Delivery Partner Fee (8.5% of Total Activities)						184896
PROJECT TOTAL						2,632,053



**READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT
PROPOSAL TEMPLATE**

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