

Readiness Proposal

**With Development Fund of Vojvodina (DFV)
for Republic of Serbia**

27 November 2020



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

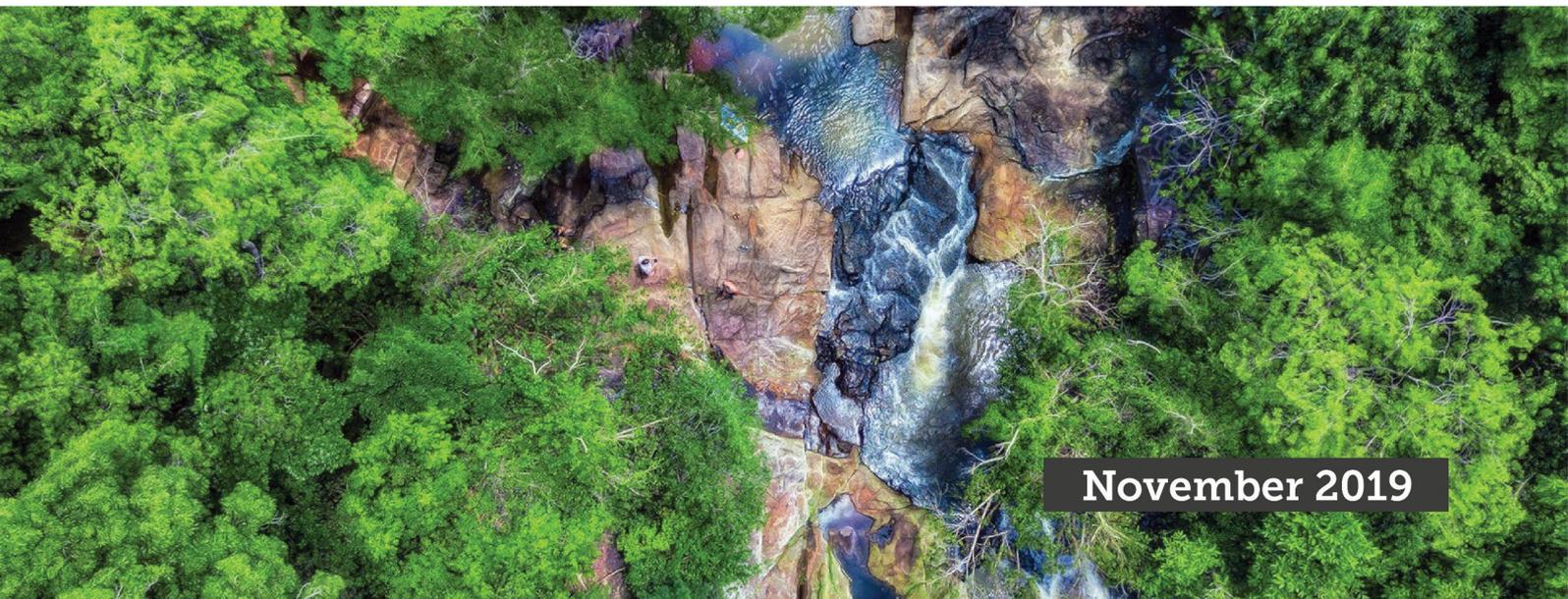
READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE



Proposal title:

Increasing national capacity to adapt to climate change through enhanced finance institutions, access to localized climate information and improved climate smart investment frameworks



November 2019

Before completing this proposal template, **please read the guidebook** and learn how to access funding under the GCF Readiness & Preparatory Support Programme.

Download the guidebook:
<https://g.cf/xxxxx>



Country:	Republic of Serbia
National designated authority:	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia
Implementing Institution:	Development Fund of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina LLC Novi Sad
Date of first submission:	10 March 2020
Date of current submission / version number	6 November 2020 V.6

Please visit the Country Portal on the GCF website to submit this proposal via the **online system**.

When submitting the proposal, please name the file:
GCF Readiness -[Country]-[yyymmdd]

Before completing this proposal template, **please read the guidebook** and learn how to access funding under the GCF Readiness & Preparatory Support Programme.

Download the guidebook:
<https://g.cf/xxxxx>



How to complete this document?

This document should be completed by National Designated Authorities (NDA) or focal points with support from their Delivery Partners where relevant. Once completed, this document should be submitted to the GCF by the NDA or focal point via the **online submission system**, accessible through the Country Portal of the GCF website.

Please be concise. If you need to include any additional information, please attach it to the proposal.

If the Delivery Partner implementing the Readiness support is not a GCF Accredited Entity for project Funding Proposals, please complete the Financial Management Capacity Assessment (FMCA) questionnaire and submit it prior to or with this Readiness proposal. The FMCA is available for download at the [Library](#) page of the GCF website.

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.

You can also complete as much of this document as you can and then send it to countries@gcfund.org, copying both the Readiness Delivery Partner and the relevant GCF Regional Desks. Please refer to the [Country Profiles](#) page of the GCF website to identify the relevant GCF Country Dialogue Specialist and Regional Advisor.

We will get back to you within five (5) working days to acknowledge receipt of your submission and discuss 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 Annex IV of the Readiness Guidebook for more information.

Please visit the Country Portal on the GCF website to submit this proposal via the **online system**.

When submitting the proposal, please name the file:
GCF Readiness -[Country]-[yyymmdd]

1. SUMMARY

1.1 Country submitting the proposal

Country name: Republic of Serbia

Name of institution representing NDA or Focal Point: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management

Name of contact person: Branislav Nedimovic

Contact person's position: Minister

Telephone number: + 381 11 2607 960, +381 11 2607 961

Email: kabinet.info@minpolj.gov.rs

Full office address: Nemanjina 22-26, 11000 Belgrade

Additional email addresses that need to be copied on correspondences: Type here

1.2 Date of initial submission

10 March 2020

1.3 Last date of resubmission

6 November 2020

Version number V.6

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

- National designated authority
- Accredited entity
- Delivery partner

Please provide contact information if the implementing partner is not the NDA/focal point

Name of institution: The Development Fund of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina LLC Novi Sad

Name of official: Goran Savic

Position: Managing Director

Telephone number: +381 21 454 334, +381 66 304 620

Email: goran.savic@rfapv.rs

Full office address: Bulevar Cara Lazara 7a, 21000 Novi Sad, Republic of Serbia

Additional email addresses that need to be copied on correspondences: goran.janjic@rfapv.rs
veljko.stevanovic@rfapv.rs

1.5 Title of the Readiness support proposal

Increasing national capacity to adapt to climate change through enhanced finance institutions, access to localized climate information and improved climate smart investment frameworks

1.6 Type of Readiness support sought

Please select the relevant GCF Readiness objective(s) below (click on the box – please refer to Annex I and II in the Guidebook):

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

1.7 Brief summary of the request

Republic of Serbia has committed to global climate action as the signatory party of Paris Agreement and as Candidate Country for the accession to European Union. The underlying challenge to spearhead Serbian climate ambition is the fact that most of the climate building blocks are influenced strongly by political agenda, including: 1) pending revision of INDCs, 2) pending approval of Climate Law and Low Carbon Development Strategy, 3) NAP under construction, 4) poor integration of environmental policies with economic and other sectorial policies 5) insufficient institutional capacity 6) ineffective monitoring and reporting systems 7) limited use of economic policy instruments 8) insufficient and ineffective environmental financing 9) low environmental awareness, insufficient environmental education and inadequate public participation in decision making.

Recognizing complex political circumstances, which cannot be influenced externally, Readiness proposal is using bottom up approach to advance national climate framework development by addressing climate building blocks which are not strictly attached to political agenda and where exist significant public and private sector interest, **such as: 8) insufficient and ineffective environmental financing 9) low environmental awareness, insufficient environmental education and inadequate public participation in decision making.**

The primary goal of the Readiness proposal is to increase national capacity to adapt to climate change through enhanced finance institutions, access to localized climate information and improved climate smart investment frameworks. Long term goal of the Readiness proposal is to support transformational change towards resilient and competitive economy aligned with 1.5° C objective

For this purpose NDA proposed Development Fund of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina LLC Novi Sad, (herein DFAPV) as prosperous DAE. DFAPV is established in 2013 by the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina and Republic of Serbia with a goal to contribute to a broader economic development by financing private sector and support social entrepreneurship. DFAPV is primarily funding projects in the Province of Vojvodina, however more recently DFAPV is extending its mandate to other regions in Republic of Serbia in financing collaborative programs with European Institutions.

In response to underlying barriers, the Readiness Proposal has been structured under three components: (1) DFAPV assessment gaps, revision and expansion of corporate policy and procedures to meet GCF fiduciary standards and development of institutional capacity through intensive trainings and education (2) stakeholders engagement through creation, branding and promotion of climate action platform. (3) Development of Climate Smart Agriculture / Food Industry Investment Plan and 2 bankable concept notes.

Component 1 will support DFAPV to increase human, technical and institutional capacities to fulfill its roles and responsibilities towards the GCF as DAE and enhance DFAPV ability to achieve national climate financing objective.

Component 2 will tackle low environmental awareness, insufficient environmental education and inadequate public participation in decision making by developing private sector stakeholders' engagement platform facilitated by DFAPV. The platform will engage existing and potential DFAPV clients in increasing their knowledge on global and more specifically national climate commitments, thus preparing them to adjust corporate practices and initiate investments compliant with (inter) national climate commitments.

Component 3 is adding up to Components 1 and 2 by developing Climate Smart Agriculture / Food Industry Investment Plan and 2 bankable concept notes. Thus, DFAPV is guided to develop tailored made climate financing programs and private sector is better oriented on available opportunities to streamline corporate investment decisions.

1.8 Total requested amount and currency

USD 322,450

1.9 Implementation period

12 months

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

For more information on how a country may be eligible to access Readiness support through this modality, please refer to **Annex IV of the Readiness Guidebook**.

1.11 Complementarity and coherence of existing readiness support Yes No

As stated in Summary section, this Readiness Proposal is set to address Serbian climate framework development by addressing building blocks which will increase the efficiency of climate financing and business stakeholder engagement. Existing or pipeline Projects are mainly addressing outstanding policy framework like strengthening country capacities, strategy and steering mechanisms or developing outstanding strategic documents like National Adaptation Plan. Here are the main highlights addressing goals and complementarity:

As stated in Summary section, this Readiness Proposal is set to address Serbian climate framework development by addressing building blocks which will increase the efficiency of climate financing and business stakeholder engagement. Existing or pipeline Projects are mainly addressing outstanding policy framework like strengthening country capacities, strategy and steering mechanisms or developing outstanding strategic documents like National Adaptation Plan. Here are the main highlights addressing goals and complementarity:

- Serbia has been granted Readiness Proposal through UNEP in September 2016 called "Developing the capacities of the Republic of Serbia for an effective engagement with the Green Climate Fund". The project focused on: 1) Strengthening country capacities in relations to the GCF, 2) Engaging stakeholders in consultative process and 3) Realizing direct access. The project improved institutional capacities of the National Focal Point and built its roles and responsibilities in the relation to the GCF. It also increased awareness for the necessity of having direct access National entity accredited to expand countries ownership. DFAPV was identified by UNEP project as a prosperous direct access entity and participated in capacity building workshops. Project status: Completed
- The National Adaptation Planning support for Serbia is Readiness Proposal approved for UNDP as Delivery Partner. The project was proposed in two phases to help the government of Serbia increase its capacity to address the country's climate change vulnerabilities, particularly in the areas related to the Agriculture-Water Management nexus, and the sectors of Energy Infrastructure, and Transport Infrastructure and Construction.

Specifically, the first phase of funding request was aimed to support the setting up of the NAP process and development of a comprehensive national Climate Change Adaptation Plan for CCA through:

Strengthening the national mandate, strategy and steering mechanism that focuses on assessing and addressing capacity gaps –Outcome 1;

The development of the NAP, its implementation plan and monitoring and evaluation strategies – Outcome 2; Second phase is contingent upon successful completion of the first phase.

The UNDP National Adaptation Planning support for Serbia complementarity with proposed Readiness project is derived from increased institutional capacity to address critical gaps and deliver strategic guidance. Readiness proposal is a bottom up approach, leaned on Serbian international pledges, however the project assumption is that UNDP project will develop some of the institutional building blocks and complement proposed Readiness project. Project status: Ongoing

- Serbia – GCF/FAO: Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal: “Strengthening Serbia’s capacities for strategic engagement of private sector into climate financing” is based on findings and progress achieved under the first Readiness grant (implemented by UNEP), and will complement the expected outcomes of the NAP proposal (to be implemented by UNDP). In this sense, this second readiness proposal will further contribute to strengthening the country’s technical capacities, particularly focusing on:

Based on the initial general discussions on accreditation conducted under Readiness 1, this second proposal will further support the identification of potential Direct Access Entities (DAEs) in the Republic of Serbia, to support the implementation of prioritized measures in the defined priority sectors. The Government of Serbia is to expand the pool of DAEs, which will be selected based on their experience and track record implementing projects and climate change measures in the country. The work on identification of potential DAEs will- where possible- additionally identify opportunities for the accreditation of private sector institutions. As well as FAO, DFAPV is building on UNEP project as previously identified DAE institution, spearheading UNEP capacity building by engaging in accreditation process. These two activities are complementary, as GCF/FAO will expand the private sector base to engage in climate financing, while DFAPV accreditation will pioneer climate financing and serve as a role model. Project status: Not yet approved

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Background: Climate and Vulnerability

1. The Republic of Serbia is located in the central part of the Balkan Peninsula, covering a total surface area of 88,361 km². The State borders Hungary to the north, Romania and Bulgaria to the east, Macedonia to the south, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro to the west. According to the 2011 census, Serbia's population is approximately 7,186,862 inhabitants with a GDP per capita estimated at 4,720 EUR. Serbia has three major geographical areas: the Pannonian Plain; hilly areas with lower mountains; and low-lands and mountainous area. The climate of Serbia is moderate-continental, with more or less pronounced local characteristics and a gradual transition between seasons. Continental climate prevails in the mountainous regions of above 1,000 m altitude. The southwestern part of the country borders Mediterranean, subtropical and continental climate. According to the Koppen climate classification, most of Serbia has a moderately warm rainy climate with warm summer; whilst mountainous have a snowy climate.¹
2. The risks of climate change to Serbia's sustainable development are evident. The Second National Communication (SNC) confirms the temperature increases during the period 1960-2012, by an average of 0.3°C/decade. Moreover, climate scenarios project future temperature increase, in the range from 3.8 to 4.6°C (depending on climate scenarios). For the period 2071-2100, and for the majority of the country significant decrease in precipitation compared to the reference period (1961-1990) during the most of seasons (except in spring) is projected. It goes up to 30% in the summer season across almost the whole territory of Serbia. Moreover, the impacts of climate change may, among other, jeopardize infrastructure, agriculture productivity, water availability and public health.
3. Serbia is vulnerable to a wide variety of natural hazards, including floods, landslides, droughts, earthquakes, and wildfires. Most frequently, excessive rainfall leads to floods and landslides along major and smaller rivers. . According to official data covering the 1950-2017 period, nine of the 10 hottest years were recorded after the year 2000. On average, the hottest year was 2014, followed by 2015. In principle, the number of dry days per year and dry years is constantly increasing. In the 2008-2017 period, the mean annual temperature was 1.5°C higher than the values in the 1961-1990 period in most of the territory of Serbia². The upwards trend in average temperatures in Serbia is three times higher than the mean global temperature rise trend and the mean global land temperature. The World Bank states that 1.57 million hectares of the country is at risk of floods, particularly Vojvodina in the north and the plains east of Belgrade. The area at risk includes about 30 % of agricultural land, 512 larger settlements, 515 industrial installations, 4,000 km of roads, and 680 km of railways³.
4. Clearly, climate change needs to be promptly included in planning, both in sector development and infrastructure, since the total material damages caused by extreme climate and weather conditions in Serbia exceeded USD 6 billion, in the 2000-2015 period alone, and more than 70% of losses are caused by drought and high temperatures. Flooding is another major cause of losses. In 2014 alone, floods caused enormous damages and recovery requires an estimated USD 1.8 billion⁴. The changes in climate parameters already affect GDP, as well as revenues within sectors which are particularly important to the growth and development of the Serbian economy. Moreover, given the expected climate changes, the impact on the GDP of the Republic of Serbia is expected to continue. It is also apparent that the negative impacts of climate change on the GDP are increasing with the rise in mean global temperatures.

Policy framework

5. Republic of Serbia is Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) since 2001 as non-Annex 1 Party to the Kyoto Protocol and is obliged to submit national communications and biennial update reports to the UNFCCC on a regular basis. The Ministry of Environmental Protection (MoEP) is responsible for climate change on a national level and for reporting under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Serbia submitted its Initial National Communication in 2010, In June 2015, the Government of the Republic of Serbia submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution which identifies agriculture, hydrology, forestry, human health and

¹ Climate Change Knowledge Portal

² Study on socio economic aspects of climate change in Serbia/UNDP

³ Floods in Serbia 2014/World Bank

⁴ Floods in Serbia 2014/World Bank

biodiversity as its most vulnerable sectors. The First Biennial Update Report was submitted in 2016 and Second National Communication of the Republic of Serbia under the UNFCCC in 2017. Republic of Serbia has committed to global climate action as the signatory party of Paris Agreement and as Candidate Country for the accession to European Union. Serbian primary commitments are arising from political decision to harmonize laws and regulations with European Union as precondition to accession and financial support to achieve the necessary standards. In terms of climate action, Serbia has to adjust its policy towards the newest European climate targets announced in September 2020, which commit European Union to decrease carbon emissions by 55% by 2030 compared to 1990, thus placing a heavy burden on Serbia, which according to Intended Nationally Designated Contributions (herein INDCs) stands at 9,8%.

6. In practice, this means not only a rapid coal phase-out but also a shift away from oil and gas use. This needs to be complemented with action to boost energy efficiency in buildings, address energy poverty, optimize energy systems, agriculture, industry and transport, and deploy sustainable forms of renewable energy, with careful consideration of the individual and cumulative effects of power sources with high environmental and social impacts, such as hydropower.

Challenges and gaps addressed by the Readiness Proposal

7. Serbia has made early effort in establishing effective institutional and legal framework to combat climate change; however significant gaps still need to be addressed. Law on Climate Change and national cross-sectorial Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan were announced in 2017 and 2018 consecutively, draft documents were developed and public consultation completed. The adoption of draft Law on Climate Change and a national cross-sectorial draft Low Carbon Development Strategy with Action Plan would enable Serbia to establish the national strategic framework for climate action. This framework is necessary both for implementing already planned adopted commitments and strategy objectives, as well as anticipating future national and international developments in climate change. In practice, this means not only a rapid coal phase-out but also a shift away from oil and gas use, complemented with action to boost energy efficiency in buildings, address energy poverty, optimize energy systems, industry and transport, and deploy sustainable forms of renewable energy, with careful consideration of the individual and cumulative effects of power sources with high environmental and social impacts, such as hydropower. However neither the draft Law nor Strategy is adapted to date due to political reasons. This was acknowledged by EU Delegation in Serbia and UNDP in an open letter, encouraging the government to take bold steps in transforming society and economy along sustainability and carbon neutral pledges.⁸ In order to step up its climate and accession commitments Serbia needs to complete climate policy framework which would guide climate transformation of the economy and society. However, these goals are burdened with complex political circumstances. Currently, most important building blocks are “under construction” including: **1) revision of INDCs, 2) approval of Climate Law and Low Carbon Development Strategy, 3) development of National Adaptation Plan, 4) poor integration of environmental policies with economic and other sectorial policies 5) insufficient institutional capacity 6) ineffective monitoring and reporting systems 7) limited use of economic policy instruments 8) insufficient and ineffective environmental financing 9) low environmental awareness, insufficient environmental education and inadequate public participation in decision making.**

9. The underlying challenge to spearhead Serbian climate ambition is the fact that most of the building blocks are influenced strongly by political agenda, which delays adoption of Climate Law and Draft Low Carbon Development Strategy with Action Plan and other supporting strategies and regulations. Most vulnerable sectors, subsequent adaptation measures, capacity building/awareness and structured financing gaps are identified in Draft Low Carbon Development Strategy with Action Plan:

- The most critical sectors are Agriculture-food production, Forestry-bioenergy, Hydrology/Water Resources-hydroelectric production, with corresponding adaptation measures like: New irrigation systems construction and efficient use of already existing; Multipurpose small accumulation lakes, ponds and reservoirs of water supply, irrigation, erosion control, ecosystem services; Afforestation of new land using site mapping and climate change adaptation species; change of forest management practices toward close to nature forest management approach; Introduction of a “climate smart forestry” approach, construction of flooding/torrential barriers and additional measures in the basin; improvement of the system of observation, data collection and early warning systems for extreme climate and hydrological events; Increase in water storage capacity.

- Access to finance and lack of stakeholders' knowledge on global and more specifically national context of climate action, as the two predominant barriers in scaling up climate finance.

Measures proposed by the Strategy require additional investments across different sectors estimated at USD 7,6 Billion for the period 2020-2030. Such additional investment costs will be shared among consumers/households, investors/companies and the state. As projected, consumers and investors will bear most of the investments/costs (respectively, 63% and 33% up to 2030) and the state bears the remaining 4% of investment costs in the periods 2020-2030. The State will have an additional role to support the implementation of the measures in the Strategy, though the definition of the regulatory, fiscal and incentive schemes. Generally, the highest additional investments costs, as usually, are associated with the energy sector.

- Promotion of national climate framework and global perspectives through education, training for new skills, capacity building and awareness raising, critical to stimulate climate investment transformation. Banks lack the relevant expertise to assess climate investments in the corporate sector. Early adopters of new technologies face unaffordable or expensive terms of financing for funding. Transaction costs of developing these investments are usually high as such costs can arise from the need for market assessments, energy audits and feasibility studies. These costs can be increased by the lack of adequate familiarity and experience to identify and prepare projects both within the industry and the financial sector. Corporate governance does not adequately recognize or address the risks of climate change or the benefits associated with proactive and informed decision-making and disclosure. Corporates lack incentives to make behavioural changes at corporate governance and management levels. Innovative financing mechanisms offering such incentives do not exist in Serbia and, therefore, alternative funding options are currently not available to private companies. Without GCF financing, climate financing mechanism is unlikely to be offered in Serbia, and it would not include mitigation-related milestones as well as gender considerations. In addition, investments for sustainability (generally, either through technologies or practices) are widely undemonstrated in the target region, and therefore the perception of risk is high.

Readiness proposal Goals, Outcomes and Deliverables

10. Action from other actors cannot wait until governments find the political will to effectively deal with climate change. Every institution and individual must act to limit GHG pollution within their own sphere of influence. This is particularly true for institutions and business that have relatively large impacts on climate change. Recognizing complex political circumstances, which cannot be influenced externally, Readiness proposal is using bottom up approach to advance building blocks which are not strictly attached to political agenda and where exist significant public and private sector interest, such as: **8) insufficient and ineffective environmental financing 9) low environmental awareness, insufficient environmental education and inadequate public participation in decision making.** The roots for Readiness proposal intervention are found in existing or draft climate documents and strategies and Serbia accession commitment to European Union with assumption of binding climate targets for 2030, even if policy framework is not fully completed.

11. The primary goal of the Readiness proposal is to increase national capacity to adapt to climate change through enhanced finance institutions, access to localized climate information and improved climate smart investment frameworks. Long term goal of the Readiness proposal is to support transformational change towards resilient and competitive economy aligned with 1.5° C objective.

12. The main beneficiary is DFAPV. Identified by UNEP Readiness project as a prosperous DAE and positioned as national financial institution mandated to support economic development, DFAPV received NDA support to initiate Readiness Proposal for capacity building activities leading towards GCF accreditation. DFAPV is established in 2013 by the Republic of Serbia and Autonomous Province of Vojvodina with a goal to contribute to a broader economic development by financing small and medium sized companies, registered farm households, food processing plants and support social entrepreneurship and export ready projects. Regulated by the Law on Development Fund of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, DFAPV performs activities related to: Loan approval, securities trading, acquisition of shares and interests based on legal transactions, including conversion of receivables and other business in conformity with the law. DFAPV equity is totaling close to USD 60 million. The share of the equity capital of the Development Fund belongs to Autonomous Province of Vojvodina -78.11% and Republic of Serbia -21.89%. DFAPV is primarily funding projects in the Province of Vojvodina, however DFAPV is extending its mandate to other regions in Republic of Serbia in financing collaborative programs with European Institutions.

13. To overcome barriers noted in sections 8. and 9. and thereby enable unlocking the potential for implementation of climate financing uptake in the corporate sector, DFAPV is seeking to partner with the GCF to provide the financing and tools needed to effectively and sustainably address climate change through the corporate sector. Readiness Proposal has been structured under three components:

- (1) Supporting DFAPV to increase human, technical and institutional capacities to fulfill its roles and responsibilities towards the GCF as DAE and enhance DFAPV ability to achieve national climate financing objective;
- (2) Stakeholders engagement through creation, branding and promotion of climate action platform;
- (3) Development of Climate Smart Agriculture / Food Industry Investment Plan and 2 concept notes.

14. Component 1: Supporting DFAPV to increase human, technical and institutional capacities to fulfill its roles and responsibilities towards the GCF as DAE and enhance DFAPV ability to achieve national climate financing objective. Up until today, Republic of Serbia has been indirectly cooperating with GCF through dominant involvement of international accredited entities like EBRD (granted 2 multi-regional projects covering Africa, Asia-Pacific and to a certain extent Eastern Europe). Similarly, the only 2 Readiness projects were granted to international entities UNEP and UNDP. All these projects refer to country capacity building and ownership; however, this hasn't been fully translated in real terms, and mainly relates to the early stages of development of institutional framework.

Expected Outcome:

Outcome 1.2 Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have established capacity to meet and maintain the GCF's accreditation standards; and accredited DAEs have the capacity to develop a pipeline of projects and effectively implement GCF-funded activities

Output 1.2.1 As a result of gap assessment, action plan development and its implementation DAE corporate policy is aligned with GCF basic fiduciary principles, environmental and social safeguards and gender considerations. This output and related activities address the lack of institutional capacity to conduct climate related, , GCF aligned, basic fiduciary standards, ESS and gender-responsive climate change planning, and to integrate risk analysis and climate change consideration into strategic decision making and investment planning.

Deliverable 1.2.1 a

1. Developed and validated DFAPV gap assessment;

Deliverable 1.2.1b

1. Finalized and validated Action Plan

Deliverable 1.2.1c

1. Operational manual upgraded
2. ESS policy developed
3. Gender policy developed
4. Action Plan Implementation Report

Output: 1.2.2

Staff capacity building enhanced This output and related activities address institutional knowledge related barriers including a lack of knowledge about local ecosystem, country context & policy frameworks and GCF basic fiduciary standards, ESS and gender considerations, as well as, capacity building on new, GCF compliant policies/ procedures.

Deliverable: 1.2.2.a

1. Pre training survey
2. Reports from the training on GCF mechanisms and national context of climate action developed
3. Post training survey

Deliverables: 1.2.2b

1. Pre training survey
2. Report from training for updated operating procedures;
3. Report from training for ESS policy;
4. Report from training for Gender policy;
5. Post training survey

Output: 1.2.3

DAE environmental capacity and reputation strengthened through formal certification of ISO 14001 This output supports compliance with current and future statutory and regulatory requirements, increased company reputation and the confidence of stakeholders through strategic communication and encourages better environmental performance of suppliers by integrating them into the organization's business systems.

Deliverable: 1.2.3

1. Report on initial assessment
2. Report on ISO 14001 implementation
3. Report on conformity assessment
4. Formal certification

15. Component 2: Stakeholders engagement through creation, branding and promotion of climate action platform: With the proposed activities, GCF will support the capacity of DFAPV to elaborate the climate financing models while leveraging the knowledge gaps in the private sector. Thus, DFAPV is taking "market systems" approach to promote green growth by creating integrated private sector network and encouraging the development of green value chains and markets for green products and services through facilitation and matchmaking. Through development of Private Sector Stakeholder Engagement Platform (entitled Green Navigator), Readiness Proposal aims to trigger behavioral change at the corporate management level by incorporating climate change targets, risks, anticipating carbon pricing regulations, and corporate climate governance principles into strategic decision-making. This work will also support corporates to consider carbon pricing markets, and acquire carbon and energy management skills, which will underpin their corporate climate governance. The Platform engage current and prosperous DFAPV clients to consider high impact technologies (renewables, energy efficiency, energy access and low emission transport related investments), focused on the most vulnerable sectors identified in the Draft Low Carbon Development Strategy and Action Plan, such as: agriculture and food industry, water sector and forestry.

Expected Outcome:**Outcome 1.3**

Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities

Output 1.3.1

DAE private sector engagement platform developed and operational With this output and related activities DFAPV will engage with the commercial farms' households, food processing companies, other SMEs and financial institutions to increase their capacities to include climate risk considerations in their current and future business operations. DFAPV will navigate the platform actions through design and implementation of green transition strategies, including capacity building trainings, tailor-made international events and matchmaking with peer-to-peer organizations, as well as, platform branding, web portal, newsletter, regulatory monitoring, position papers and campaigns. After initial setup facilitated by DFAPV and GCF support, the platform will be self-sustaining through private sector membership fees, benefiting from platform services, with a number of capacities building trainings and raising awareness materials available for other non-member stakeholders via offline and online content development. As private sector development initiative, the platform success in attracting new members will primarily depend on the quality of communication channels and public sector efficiency to produce regulations consistent with low carbon pathways, as reference points for business transformation. In case of unforeseen circumstances, DFAPV will assume the responsibility and costs associated with platform functioning, being an extended arm in spearheading climate knowledge, networking and investment incentives.

Deliverable 1.3.1

1. Online platform developed and operational
2. Green Navigator entity registered
3. Report on brand identity, strategy and visuals
4. Green Navigator stakeholder engagement conference implemented and reported

16. Component 3: Development of Climate Smart Agriculture / Food Industry Investment Plan and 2 bankable concept notes. As a result of platform facilitation effort, DFAPV will extend the pool of prosperous clients to invest in priority adaptation and mitigation projects, identified by Draft Low Carbon Development Strategy. DFAPV will leverage increased interest through development of tailored made climate friendly financing programs and partnering with GCF and other prosperous public private initiatives for investment support.

Outcome 4.1

An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted

Output: 4.1.1

DAE capacity to scale up low carbon financing enhanced through development of The Climate Smart Agriculture and Food Industry Investment Plan and bankable concept notes This output and related activities contribute to resolving disconnect between financial institutions and private sector in scaling up climate smart investment considerations. This will be achieved through development of The Climate Smart Agriculture / Food Industry Investment Plan aimed at identifying priority investment projects and making the case for funding and financing. This concept focuses on the three pillars of enhancing food security: Sustainably increasing production, enhancing resilience (adapting) to climate change, mitigating greenhouse gas emissions, where possible and appropriate.

Deliverable: 4.1.1

1. The Climate Smart Agriculture/Food industry Investment Plan developed
2. Two bankable concept notes developed

A Climate Smart Agriculture / Food Industry Investment Plan is a strategic and comprehensive case for investing in agricultural development given climate change and variability. This highly stakeholder-engaged development process results in a suite of country-supported and scientifically vetted investments that are most likely to achieve national food security and climate targets summarizing (i) which project concepts would, if financially supported, best achieve the desired positive Climate Smart Investment outcomes; and (ii) a general framework for developing innovative financing mechanisms and leveraging synergies. **The Climate Smart Agriculture/Food Industry Investment Plan** will be developed in three phases:

1. **Situation analysis phase** is the first step toward Climate Smart Investment action. It provides a foundation of information and analyses providing critical information for presenting the context for Climate Smart Investment in the country, as well as key evidence that feeds into the subsequent steps of prioritizing a short list of investments and designing 2 bankable concepts; **Situation analyses phase** engages key stakeholders and technical specialist in Climate Smart Investment planning process. This phase analyze situation, including stakeholders, policy barriers and opportunities, current agricultural practices, climate change, economic trends, climate impact modeling and agro-ecological context for climate smart agriculture. The end product is situation analysis and a long list of potential climate smart agriculture investment opportunities.
2. **The targeting and prioritizing phase** uses the long-list and information developed in the situation to select a shortlist of the highest-potential projects through stakeholder participatory evaluation process based on stakeholder defined and weighted criteria. Key stakeholders are brought together from public, private and civil society, led by key decision-makers (e.g. government representatives) in a decision-making workshop to select a portfolio of investments. Evidence from the situation analysis is used to assess the individual investments and the Climate Smart Investment Plan long-list of investments against stakeholder-selected criteria that should address potential impact of the project, likelihood of success and alignment with key development priorities. The stakeholder engaged decision-making process analysis results in: a short-list of 10–15 potential Investment projects; and a set of project evaluation criteria and their relative importance. The short-listed investments are analyzed further in the bankable concept design phase.
3. **The project concept phase** / The 10–15 short-listed investment ideas developed in the targeting and prioritization phase need to be further elaborated to discover complementarities and gaps in geographic scope, activities, target populations, participation, or priority commodities and value chains. The objective of project concepts phase is therefore to develop detailed project concepts from the short-listed investments. Given the scope of program design, diverse groups of stakeholders from a range of government institutions, NGOs, civil-society, and private sector provide a grounded view of potential investment success through an inclusive process that foster ownership over the individual investments and the Climate Smart Investment Plan. The design process compiles information main analyses that include a theory of change, defined project activities, potential project partners, and estimate of the

project budget, a climate smart appraisal and economic analysis. Two bankable project concepts are developed that include: (i) project context and the proposed development objective (PDO), (ii) project components, (iii) the number of target beneficiaries, (iv) estimation of project budgets and (v) appraisal of investments for potential to increase productivity, improve resilience and reduce emissions.

Related GCF Projects and Proposals:

17. Serbia has been granted Readiness Proposal through UNEP in September 2016 called “Developing the capacities of the Republic of Serbia for an effective engagement with the Green Climate Fund”. The project focused on: 1) Strengthening country capacities in relations to the GCF, 2) Engaging stakeholders in consultative process and 3) Realizing direct access. The project improved institutional capacities of the National Focal Point and built its roles and responsibilities in the relation to the GCF. It also increased awareness for the necessity of having direct access National entity accredited to expand countries ownership. **DFAPV was identified by UNEP project as a prosperous direct access entity and participated in capacity building workshops.** Project status: Completed

18. The National Adaptation Planning support for Serbia is Readiness Proposal approved for UNDP as Delivery Partner. The project was proposed in two phases to help the government of Serbia increase its capacity to address the country’s climate change vulnerabilities, particularly in the areas related to the Agriculture-Water Management nexus, and the sectors of Energy Infrastructure, and Transport Infrastructure and Construction. Specifically, the first phase of funding request was aimed to support the setting up of the NAP process and development of a comprehensive national Climate Change Adaptation Plan for CCA through:

Outcome 1. Strengthening the national mandate, strategy and steering mechanism that focuses on assessing and addressing capacity gaps;

Outcome 2. The development of the NAP, its implementation plan and monitoring and evaluation strategies; Second phase is contingent upon successful completion of the first phase.

UNDP and proposed Readiness Proposal are complementary being that both contribute to national climate framework either by developing institutional building blocks (UNDP) or private sector building blocks through enabling private sector climate smart finance and investment facilitation. Ideally, some of the Readiness Proposal activities will be informed by NAP if developed timely by UNDP. Project status: Ongoing

19, Serbia – GCF/FAO: Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal: “Strengthening Serbia’s capacities for strategic engagement of private sector into climate financing” is based on findings and progress achieved under the first Readiness grant (implemented by UNEP), and will complement the expected outcomes of the NAP proposal (to be implemented by UNDP). In this sense, this second readiness proposal will further contribute to strengthening the country’s technical capacities, particularly focusing on:

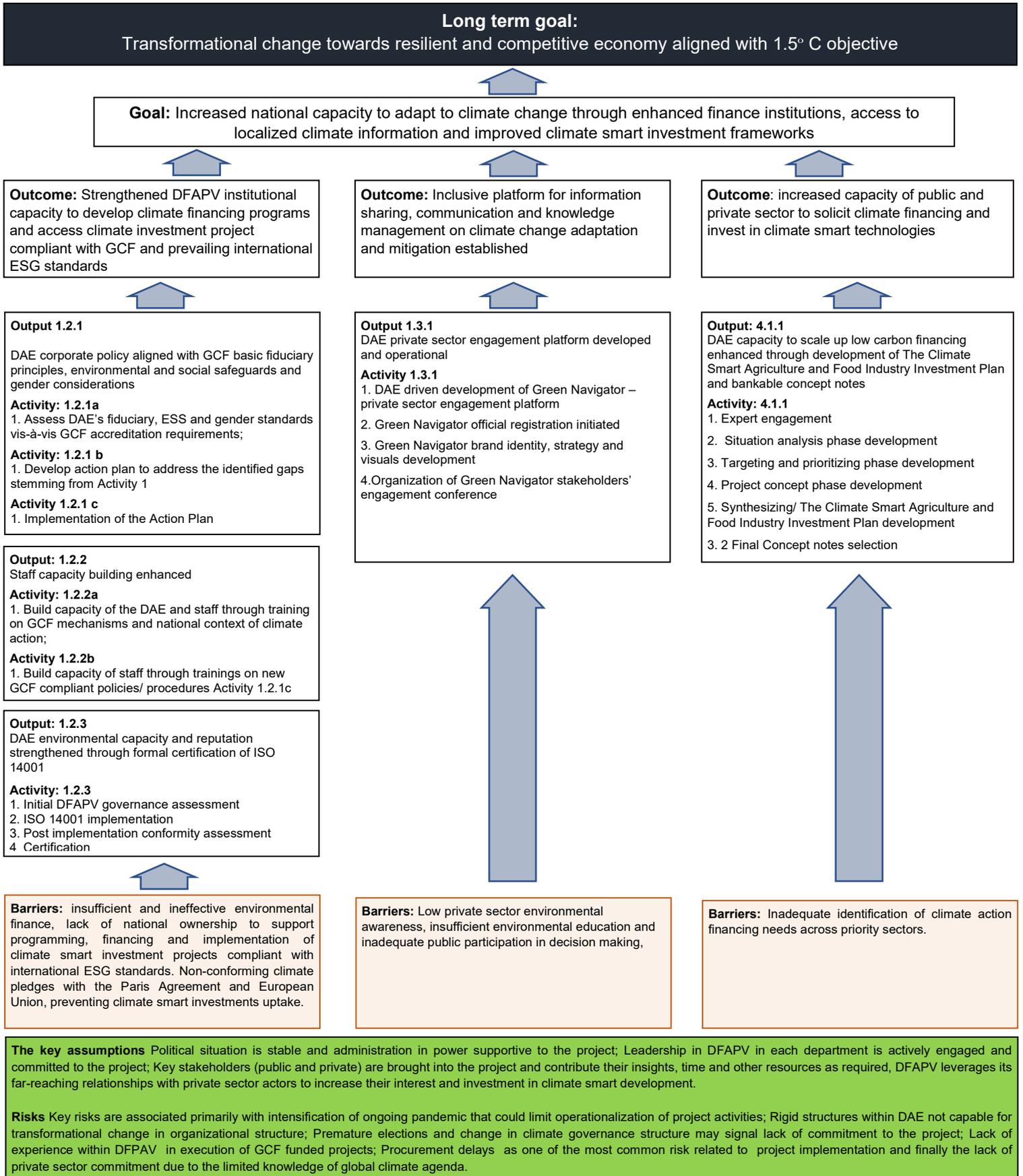
Initial general discussions on accreditation conducted under Readiness 1, this second proposal will further support the identification of potential Direct Access Entities (DAEs) in the Republic of Serbia, to support the implementation of prioritized measures in the defined priority sectors. The Government of Serbia is to expand the pool of DAEs, which will be selected based on their experience and track record implementing projects and climate change measures in the country. The work on identification of potential DAEs will- where possible- additionally identify opportunities for the accreditation of private sector institutions. **As well as FAO, DFAPV is building on UNEP project as previously identified DAE institution, spearheading UNEP results by engaging in accreditation process. These two activities are complementary, as FAO will expand the private sector base to engage in climate financing, while DFAPV accreditation will pioneer climate financing and serve as a role model.** Project status: Not yet approved

3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities	Deliverables
<p>Outcome 1.2</p> <p>Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have established capacity to meet and maintain the GCF's accreditation standards; and accredited DAEs have the capacity to develop a pipeline of projects and effectively implement GCF-funded activities</p>	<p>DAE is well established and effective financial institution but lacks GCF complying fiduciary and ESS standards and gender policy, climate related knowledge and institutional structure to be fully effective as climate financing institution</p>	<p>DAE effective and operational through revision, development and implementation of basic GCF fiduciary and ESS standards and gender policy , as well as, operational manual and staff capacity building</p>	Output 1.2.1 DAE corporate policy is aligned with GCF basic fiduciary principles, environmental and social safeguards and gender considerations	Activity: 1.2.1a 1. Assess DAE's fiduciary, ESS and gender standards vis-à-vis GCF accreditation requirements;	Deliverable 1.2.1 a 1. Institutional gap assessment developed and validated
				Activity: 1.2.1 b 1. Develop action plan to address the identified gaps stemming from Activity 1	Deliverable 1.2.1b 1. Finalized and validated Action Plan
				Activity 1.2.1 c Develop DAE capacity through upgrade of: 1.operational manual with basic GCF fiduciary considerations; 2. ESS policy 3. gender policy 4. Action Plan Implementation	Deliverable 1.2.1c 1. Operational manual upgraded 2. ESS policy developed 3. Gender policy developed 4. Action Plan Implementation Report
			Output: 1.2.2 Staff capacity building enhanced	Activity: 1.2.2a 1. Build capacity of the DAE and staff through training on GCF mechanisms and national context of climate action	Deliverable: 1.2.2.a 1. Pre training survey 2. Reports from the training on GCF mechanisms and national context of climate action developed 3. Post training survey
				Activity 1.2.2b 1. Build capacity of staff through trainings on new GCF compliant policies/ procedures	Deliverables: 1.2.2b 1. Pre training survey 2. Report from training for updated operating procedures; 3. Report from training for ESS policy; 4. Report from training for Gender policy; 5. Post training survey
			Output: 1.2.3 DAE environmental capacity and reputation strengthened through formal certification of ISO 14001	Activity: 1.2.3 1.Initial DFAPV governance assessment 2. ISO 14001 implementation 3. Post implementation conformity assessment 4. Certification	Deliverable: 1.2.3 1.Report on initial assessment 2. Report on ISO 14001 implementation 3. Report on conformity assessment 4. Formal certification

Outcomes	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Activities	Deliverables
<p>Outcome 1.3</p> <p>Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities</p>	DAE capacity to scale up climate financing limited by the private sector lack of awareness on regulatory and finance frameworks	DAE capacity to scale up climate financing enhanced through development of Entity driven private sector knowledge platform	Output 1.3.1 DAE private sector engagement platform developed and operational	Activity 1.3.1 1. DAE driven development of Green Navigator –private sector engagement platform 2. Green Navigator official registration initiated 3. Green Navigator brand identity, strategy and visuals development 4. Organization of Green Navigator stakeholders engagement conference	Deliverable 1.3.1 1. Online platform developed and operational 2. Green Navigator entity registered 3. Report on brand identity, strategy and visuals 4. Green Navigator stakeholder engagement conference implemented and reported
<p>Outcome 4.1</p> <p>An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted</p>	0 Concept Notes developed and submitted	2 Concept Notes developed and submitted	Output: 4.1.1 DAE capacity to scale up low carbon financing enhanced through development of The Climate Smart Agriculture and Food Industry Investment Plan and bankable concept notes	Activity: 4.1.1 1. Expert engagement 2. Situation analysis phase development 3. Targeting and prioritizing phase development 4. Project concept phase development 5. Synthesizing/ The Climate Smart Agriculture and Food Industry Investment Plan development 6. Two Final Concept notes selection	Deliverable: 4.1.1 1. The Climate Smart Agriculture / Food industry Investment Plan developed 2. Two bankable concept notes developed

4. THEORY OF CHANGE



Long term goal: Transformational change towards resilient and competitive economy aligned with 1.5° C objective

Goal statement:

IF DFAPV corporate policy is aligned with GCF basic fiduciary principles, environmental and social safeguards and gender considerations; its staff capacity building enhanced and environmental capacity and reputation strengthened through formal certification of ISO 14001, and private sector engagement platform is developed and operational, enhancing DFAPV capacity to scale up low carbon financing enhanced, THEN it will strengthen DFAPV institutional capacity to develop climate financing programs and access climate investment project compliant with GCF and prevailing international ESG standards and lead to establishing inclusive platform for information sharing, communication and knowledge management on climate change adaptation and mitigation consequently increasing capacity of public and private sector to solicit climate financing and invest in climate smart technologies BECAUSE of that it will result in increased national capacity to adapt to climate change through enhanced finance institutions, access to localized climate information and improved climate smart investment frameworks

Outcomes:

If DFAPV corporate policy alignment with GCF basic fiduciary principles, environmental and social safeguards and gender consideration is completed assuming that political situation is stable and administration in power supportive and DFAPV leverages its far-reaching relationship with private sector to increase their interest and investment in climate smart development, then it will lead to strengthened DFAPV institutional capacity to develop climate financing programs and access climate investment project compliant with GCF and prevailing international ESG standards;

If DFAPV private sector engagement platform is developed and operational, assuming that key stakeholders are brought into the project to contribute their insights, time and other resources required and DFAPV leverages its far-reaching relationships with private sector to increase their interest and investment in climate smart development, then it will lead to establishing inclusive platform for information sharing, communication and knowledge management on climate change adaptation and mitigation;

If DFAPV capacity to scale up low carbon financing is enhanced, assuming that political situation is stable and administration in power supportive to the project and leadership in DFAPV in each department is actively engaged and committed to the project; and DFAPV leverages its far-reaching relationships with private sector actors to increase their interest and investment in climate smart development then it will lead to increased capacity of public and private sector to solicit climate financing and invest in climate smart technologies.

Outputs: If we access DAE's fiduciary, ESS and gender standards vis-à-vis GCF accreditation requirements, develop action plan to address the identified gaps and implement action plan, assuming political situation is stable and supportive, leadership in DFAPV departments is actively engaged and committed to the project, then it will lead to DAE corporate policy aligned with GCF basic fiduciary principles, environmental and social safeguards and gender considerations;

If we build capacity of the DAE and staff through training on GCF mechanisms and national context of climate action and trainings on new, GCF compliant policies and procedures, assuming that leadership in DFAPV departments is actively engaged and committed to the project, then it will lead to DFAPV staff capacity building enhanced;

If we do initial DFAPV governance assessment, implement ISO 14001 and post implementation conformity assessment for final certification, assuming that leadership in DFAPV departments is actively engaged and committed to the project, and then it will lead to DFAPV environmental capacity and reputation strengthened through formal certification of ISO 14001;

If DFAPV facilitates development of Green Navigator –private sector engagement platform, initiate official platform registration as an entity and develop its brand, brand strategy, visuals and organize Green Navigator stakeholders' engagement platform assuming that leadership in DFAPV in each department is actively engaged and committed to the project and Key stakeholders (public and private) are brought into the project and contribute their insights, time and other resources as required, then it will lead to DFAPV private sector engagement platform developed and operational;

If DFAPV engage experts to for situation analyses, targeting and prioritizing, project concept development and synthesizing development of The Climate Smart Agriculture and Food Industry Investment Plan and selection of final 2 Concept notes, assuming that key stakeholders (public and

private) are brought into the project and contribute their insights, time and other resources as required and DFAPV leverages its far-reaching relationships with private sector actors to increase their interest and investment in climate smart development, then it will lead to DFAPV capacity to scale up low carbon financing enhanced.

Key assumptions: the key assumptions underpinning the Readiness Proposal are that (a) Political situation is stable and administration in power supportive to the project; (b) Leadership in DFAPV in each department is actively engaged and committed to the project; (c) Key stakeholders (public and private) are brought into the project and contribute their insights, time and other resources as required, (d) DFAPV leverages its far-reaching relationships with private sector actors to increase their interest and investment in climate smart development.

Key barriers: (a) insufficient and ineffective environmental finance, (b) lack of national ownership to support programming, financing and implementation of climate smart investment projects compliant with international ESG standards (c) non-conforming climate pledges with the Paris Agreement and European Union, preventing climate smart investments uptake; (d) Low private sector environmental awareness, insufficient environmental education and inadequate public participation in decision making and (e) inadequate identification of climate action financing needs across priority sectors.

Key risks are associated primarily with intensification of ongoing pandemic that could limit operationalization of project activities; Rigid structures within DAE not capable for transformational change in organizational structure; Premature elections and change in climate governance structure may signal lack of commitment to the project; Lack of experience within DFPAV in execution of GCF funded projects; Procurement delays as one of the most common risk related to project implementation and finally the lack of private sector commitment due to the limited knowledge of global climate agenda.

5. BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT PLAN

5.1 Budget plan

Please complete the Budget Plan in Excel using the template available in the [Library](#) page of the GCF website.

5.2 Procurement plan

Please complete the Procurement Plan in Excel using the template available in the [Library](#) page of the GCF website. For goods, services, and consultancies to be procured, please list the items, descriptions in relation to the activities in section 2, estimated cost, procurement method, relevant threshold, and the estimated dates. Please include the procurement plan for at least the first tranche of disbursement requested below and provide a full procurement plan for the entire duration of the implementation period if available at this stage.

5.3 Implementation Plan

Please complete the Implementation Plan in Excel using the template available in the [Library](#) page of the GCF website.

5.4 Disbursement schedule

Please specify the proposed schedule for requesting disbursements from the GCF. For periodicity, specify whether it's quarterly, bi-annually or annually only.

Please choose one option among the two below and delete the one that does not apply to you. Please fill in information under brackets:

Readiness Proposal that falls within a Framework Agreement with the GCF

Disbursements will be made in accordance to *[Clause xx] "Disbursement of Grants"* and *[Clause xx] "Use of Grant Proceeds by the Delivery Partner"* of the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between GCF and *[Delivery partner name]* on *Click or tap to enter a date*.

Readiness Proposal that requires a bilateral Grant Agreement

- Please include an indicative disbursement table showing the expected amounts to be requested and keep to multiples of USD 5,000.
- The first disbursement *amounting* USD 155,700 will be transferred upon approval of the readiness request and effectiveness of the Grant Agreement;
The second disbursement *amounting* USD 134,800 will be transferred (provided that at least 70% of the 1st Tranche has been incurred) upon submission of an interim progress report⁵, certified Financial report with Bank statement and bank reconciliation in form and substance acceptable to the Fund and
- The third disbursement *amounting* USD 31,950 will be made upon submission of a completion report and financial report, in form and substance acceptable to the Fund, including an audited expenditure statement.

⁵ For second disbursement, audited financial report and audited expenditure statement are only required for readiness and preparatory support proposals expected to last over 12 months.

6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

6.1 Implementation arrangements

Please describe how implementation arrangements will be made and how funds will be managed by the NDA and/or the Delivery Partner.

The proposed activities will be implemented over 12 month period by DFAPV, as the delivery partner, working in close liaison with NDA and GCF. DFAPV will assume the overall organization and responsibility for overall administration of the grant, as well as, delivery of results. Hence, DFAPVs responsibilities will include financial management, procurement, monitoring and reporting. Upon operationalization of the Readiness proposal, DFAPV will seek approval from the Board (consisted of representatives of the Government of Serbia and Province of Vojvodina) to employ additional staff, thus increasing existing capacity to engage into climate financing more efficiently. Overall, Readiness proposal is spearheading DFAPV organizational transformation towards climate financing. Readiness proposal will further support DFAPV staff capacity building through trainings on GCF mechanisms and national context of climate change, as well as, trainings on updated DFAPV policies compliant with GCF ESS and gender policy and basic fiduciary standards.

DFAPV is responsible for procurement preparation and implementation, selection of consultants and service providers (firms), contracting and performance supervision. DFAPV coordinates Readiness implementation with Project Coordinator, as project extended hand. DFAPV maintains functional communication with GCF concerning project financing and reporting, as well as, NDA for overall project assurance. DFAPV will work closely with Project coordinator in managing project information and activity flow.

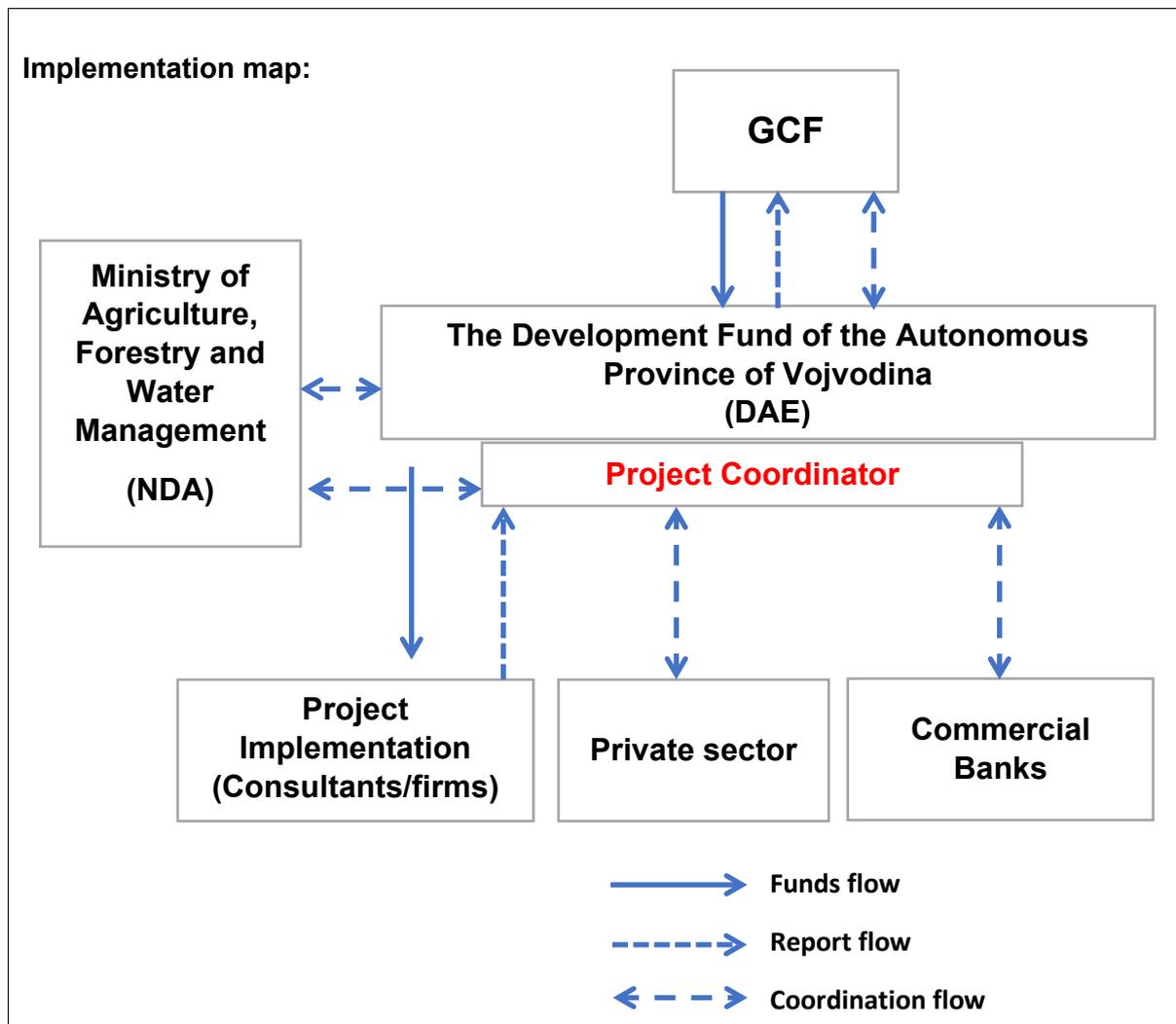
Project coordinator is responsible for project execution. He communicates directly with DFAPV and if necessary with GCF and NDA. He streamlines consultant and firms engagement, follow the dynamics and intervene in case needed. He mainstreams communication with private sector and financial institutions related to climate related capacity building and communication activities. Project coordinator will primarily engage with existing network of DFAPV clients, such as registered commercial farm households and food logistics and processing companies, but also aims to extend the project activities outreach by networking with external business and financial associations. Main synergetic activities are focused on stimulating climate communication using Green Navigator platform as a flagship initiative. In shaping climate finance capacity building, Project coordinator will cooperate with other commercial banks in helping them acquire necessary knowledge leading to their organizational transformation. Finally he is engaging with private sector to ensure they provide their time and insights to consultants and/or firms while developing The Climate Smart Agriculture/Food Industry Investment Plan and streamline prosperous investment concepts to 2 final, investment ready concepts.

GCF is engaging with DFAPV Delivery partner to ensure project financing and safeguard project integrity through supervision and coordination. GCF also directly engages with NDA if needed.

NDA role - Most of the activities are related to direct capacity building of DFAPV as DAE, which enables NDA to have more flexible function oriented towards general supervision and guidance where necessary. NDA will support project implementation by provision of relevant information related to the change of climate political framework which may have influence on some of the programmed activities, thus requiring changes or adjustments. NDA will also keep DFAPV informed and engaged on complementary activities with other Accredited Entities and ongoing projects, thus increasing the synergies and consolidation of climate efforts.

Private sector (registered commercial farms, food logistics and processing companies), as well as, commercial banks are Readiness project beneficiaries involved in capacity building activities, aimed at stimulating climate smart investment consideration.

Project implementation Consultants and Firms provide technical backstop on the basis of procurement calls and contracts signed. Their responsibilities are derived from Scope of Works prepared by DFAPV.



6.2 Implementation and execution roles and responsibilities

Please briefly describe how the activities will be implemented and outputs delivered by project staff and consultants.

DFAPV related personnel:

1. The Project Coordinator will facilitate Readiness grant implementation, supported by the DFAPV's finance and administration department for procurement of goods and services, monitoring and reporting. He/she will provide initial setup with DFAPV operational team, technical advice; support the stakeholder coordination, and coordination of different work packages and consultancies.
2. DFAPV staff will be administering the preparatory activities for each of the milestones, as well as, procurement, financial aspects of the project implementation, and the preparation of progress reports.
3. DFAPV's Managing Director will serve as Project Director and be responsible for overall compliance with the requirements of the GCF Financing Agreement that will govern this Readiness grant.

Consultants/Firms

1. **International consultant - Fiduciary, gender, and ESS coordinator** Consultants role is to establish initial setup and coordination for developing fiduciary standards assessment and action plan development (including ESS and gender considerations), to provide DFAPV staff training on GCF mechanisms and climate change policy, and subsequent reporting upon assignment completion. He is required to have prior public or private sector experience in executing climate related, policy revision, preferably with GCF or other climate organization or financial institution;

2. National consultant - Fiduciary safeguards and action plan / Consultant role is to develop underlined activity following the guidance of international consultant to provide training, to DFAPV and subsequent reporting upon assignment completion. Consultant is required to have prior professional experience in executing climate related, policy revision, preferably with GCF or other climate organization or financial institution;

3. National consultant Operational manual evaluation and upgrade / Consultant role is to develop underlined activity following the guidance of international consultant to provide training, to DFAPV and subsequent reporting upon assignment completion. Consultant is required to have prior professional experience in executing climate related, policy revision, preferably with GCF or other climate organization or institution; or financial institution

4. National consultant - ESS gap assessment and upgrade / Consultant role is to develop underlined activity following the guidance of international consultant, to provide training to DFAPV and subsequent reporting upon assignment completion. Consultant is required to have prior professional experience in executing climate related, policy revision, preferably with GCF or other climate organization or institution; or financial institution

5. National consultant - Gender policy assessment and action plan / Consultant role is to develop underlined activity following the guidance of international consultant, to provide training to DFAPV and subsequent reporting upon assignment completion. Consultant is required to have prior professional experience in executing gender related, policy revision, preferably with GCF or other public or private organization/institution

6. Professional Services-Companies-Firm- service contract - ISO 14001 certification and DFAPV staff training Firm is required to perform initial DFAPV assessment, ISO 14001 implementation, post implementation conformity assessment and formal certification. Firm needs to be standard certification body with proven reference list related to ISO 14001 certification.

7. Professional Services-Companies-Firm- Online Green Navigator platform development, synchronization with DFAPV website, content management training, six months administration and support services. Firm needs to have proven reference list in developing websites, site optimization, application and platform development, Project management, Content migration, file conversion, data uploads and graphics design

8. Professional Services-Companies-Firm-International conference and associated costs Firm needs to have proven experience in organizing international high profile events and conferences, including conference planning and promotional activities 6 month before actual event, thus securing target audience and organizational logistics.

9. Professional Services-Companies-Firm- service contract - Green Navigator registration and branding services Firm is required to have proven experience in developing sectors platforms or associations, brand strategy, brand identity and visuals. The purpose of the assignment is to support platform uptake among private sector stakeholders, thus advancing climate related agenda

10. National Consultant – Agriculture Specialist Consultants role is to develop situation analyses document related to climate investment potential in agriculture, to target and priorities prosperous climate related investment incentives and contribute to developing 2 investment ready concept notes in collaboration with other selected consultants for the assignment. Consultant is required to have proven public or private sector experience in agriculture, agriculture related projects, or international development projects.

11. National Consultant – Food Technology Specialist Consultants role is to develop situation analyses document related to climate investment potential in processing industry , to target and priorities prosperous climate related investment incentives and contribute to developing 2 investment ready concept notes in collaboration with other selected consultants for the assignment. Consultant is required to have proven public or private sector experience in agribusiness related projects, or international development projects.

12. National Consultant –SME Specialist Consultants role is to develop situation analyses document related to climate investment potential in SMEs, primarily related to identified vulnerable sectors (agriculture/food industry, water and forestry) or complementary subsectors to target and priorities prosperous climate related investment incentives and contribute to developing 2 investment ready concept notes in collaboration with other selected consultants for the assignment. Consultant is required to have proven public or private sector development experience.

13. National Consultant –Energy Efficiency Specialist Consultants role is to develop situation analyses document related to climate investment potential in energy and energy efficiency related to identified vulnerable sectors, to target and priorities prosperous climate related investment incentives and contribute to developing 2 investment ready concept notes in collaboration with other selected consultants for the assignment. Consultant is required to have proven public or private sector experience related to renewable energy and energy efficiency.

6.3 Risks and mitigation measures

Please include a set of identified risks and mitigation actions for each. Please utilize the risk table below that identifies the probability of a given risk occurring and the entity that will manage the risk. Please refer to Part III Section 6.3 of the Readiness Guidebook for further information on how to complete this section.

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Funding	Delay in disbursement of grant	low	high	As soon as Delivery partner is notified of funding approval, the process for establishment of all required legal arrangements will commence and disbursement will be requested.	Delivery partner
Enabling Environment	Inadequate coordination or participation among stakeholders or institutions	low	high	DFAPV will prioritize outreach, technical support and institutional coordination on a basis of clearly defined functions and responsibilities.	Delivery Partner/NDA
Enabling Environment:	Private sector commitment			DFAPV will leverage its relationships with private sector actors, primarily current clients to boost their interest and climate smart investment considerations.	Delivery Partner
Project Implementation	Procurement delays	low	high	Delivery partner will schedule most of the priority procurements in early stage of the project to secure flexibility in initiating new procurement cycle if prime procurement is not feasible.	Delivery partner
Project Implementation	Changes in institutional decision makers	medium	high	Considering that the Republic of Serbia may enter in a new administration cycle, the risk of changes in institutional staff is high. Established by the Government of Serbia and Government of the	Delivery Partner/NDA

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
				Autonomous Province of Vojvodina DFAPV is well placed within the institutional structure to mitigate the emerging problem and secure project continuation	
Project Implementation	Risk linked with Covid19 pandemic	medium	high	Delivery partner will mitigate the risk in coordination with NDA and GCF. Delivery partner will consider to adjust activities to remote work or where not possible to exercise standard safety measure for the implementation of project activity.	Delivery Partner/NDA GCF
Project Implementation	Limited or timely availability of suitable consultants/firms	medium	high	DFAPV will properly plan and execute procurement procedures to avoid delays from identification of qualified consultants.	Delivery partner
Project Implementation	Staff capacity	low	high	DFAPV will make a concentrated effort to empower staff members and ensure ongoing training and capacity building over the life of the project. Delivery partner will coordinate with other Accredited Entities in Serbia for additional staff trainings or engagement of professional experts.	Delivery partner NDA
Project Implementation	Money laundering, terrorist financing or prohibited practices	low	high	A broad set of mitigation measures for the risk of money laundering, terrorist financing or prohibited practices are prescribed by the Law on the prevention of Money laundering and the financing of terrorism and DFAPV have integrated the Law into internal policies	Delivery partner NDA

6.4 Monitoring

DFAPV Project Coordinator will be in charge of coordinating project execution, monitoring and reporting to GCF and NDA. Assigned DFAPV technical and administrative staff will be responsible for day to day project management and weekly monitoring of project results and risks, including social and environmental risks. DFAPV Managing Director or his designate will ensure that all project personnel maintain a high level of transparency, responsibility and accountability in M&E and reporting of project results.

Based on the weekly inputs from DFAPV technical and administrative staff, Project coordinator will be responsible for scheduling monthly meeting to report on project progress to DFAPV Managing Director or his designate;

Interim Report (be annual report) will be the first monitoring milestone, prepared by DFAPV to evaluate, identify and mitigate delays or and sent it to the NDA and GCF;

Final Completion report will be prepared by DFAPV once project activities are completed and project is phasing out. The report will be submitted to NDA and GCF.

Additional monitoring and reporting requirements

Inception Project workshop will be held a month after the project document has been signed by all relevant parties and first disbursement committed.

Bi annual Project Report will include monitoring of project results framework, any environmental and social risks.

Lessons learned and knowledge generation: Results from the project implementation will be disseminated to key implementing stakeholders. The project will identify, analyze and share lessons learned that might be beneficial to the design and implementation of similar projects of similar focus in the country and a region in general.

6.5 Other Relevant Information

Delivery partner (DFAPV) and NDA cooperation dated back in Jun 2017 when NDA invited DFAPV Managing Director to represent Serbia on GCF Regional Workshop for Eastern Europe and Central Asia held in Tbilisi, Georgia. This event was initial step towards DFAPV accreditation considerations, having mutually confirmed that Serbia needs to increase national ownership and yet there aren't other institutions identified. NDA supported UNEP Readiness Project to deliver on national climate framework and accreditation considerations. Supervised by NDA, UNEP Readiness Project invited DFAPV to participate in capacity building programs. Consequently, NDA supported DFAPV for the accreditation with GCF as DAE. The rationale behind it is referred to existing cooperation with NDA, estimated DFAPV accreditation capacity and the fact that DFAPV represent one of few financial institutions established by the Government of Serbia.

DFAPV sustainability of proposed activities is mainly derived from the its institutional and human resources capacity building and its ability to devise tailored made, climate friendly investment programs for private sector. In addition, development and operationalization of communication climate action platform will increase the knowledge and awareness of the companies to invest in clean technologies, and stimulate commercial banks to adjust its corporate policies to inevitable change in financing from Multilateral Financial Institutions, where decision making is heavily influenced by environmental standards in new investment consideration. The private sector stakeholders' engagement platform will sustain the project closure through membership fees of the participating companies. Finally, mapping the agribusiness and industry sector climate action potential will enable DFAPV and other financial institutions to support private sector investment in adaptation and mitigation.

DFAPV will further strengthen cooperation with NDA by transferring capacity and skills to other financial institutions identified to support climate smart investment programs in Serbia. Submitted FAO/GCF Readiness Proposal identified climate finance facilitation as one of the leading gaps to spearhead climate financing and one of the proposal goals is to extend the number of relevant financial stakeholders at the national and subnational levels.

- **United Nations Security Council (UNSC) restrictive measures are NOT in force within Serbia;**
- **Serbian Law on Whistleblower Protection is a mechanism available for third parties or anonymous persons to report allegations of possible wrongdoing in the projects/activities.**

READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT



BUDGET, PROCUREMENT & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

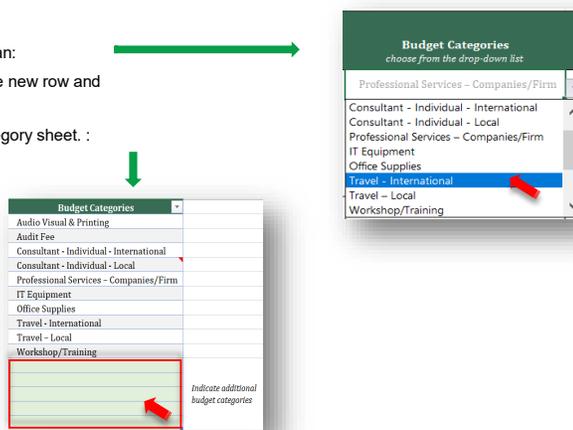
Readiness Grant Budget Preparation Guidelines

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

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

The following considerations are important when completing the budget:

1. Before preparing the Readiness and budget, procurement, and implementation plans, please read the full guidance contained in the Readiness Programme Guidebook, specifically Part III Section 5
2. You can select the appropriate budget categories from the dropdown list in the budget plan:
3. To insert additional rows, right click on the row number below where you wish to insert the new row and choose INSERT.
4. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet :
5. The Budget Notes sheet should be used to record explanations, further details or cost breakdowns for individual lines



Project Management Cost:

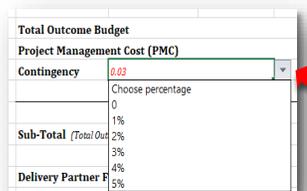
Project management costs (PMC) are the direct administrative costs incurred to execute a project. They should cover only incremental costs incurred due to the GCF contribution. In most cases, these costs are directly related to the support of a dedicated project management unit which manages the day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

General Principles for PMC costs:

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

Contingency :

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



If you are unsure about how to complete the budget template, please send your query to: scott.hoskins@spokane.gov

Budget Categories
Audio Visual & Printing
Audit Fee
Consultant - Individual - International
Consultant - Individual - Local
Professional Services – Companies/Firm
IT Equipment
Office Supplies
Travel - International
Travel – Local
Workshop/Training

Indicate additional budget categories

5.1 Budget Plan

Please add rows for Outcomes, Outputs and Cost Categories as required. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet.

Outcomes / Outputs		Detailed Budget (in US\$)						Expenditure Plan						Budget notes		
		Budget Categories <small>choose from the drop-down list</small>	Unit	# of Unit	Unit Cost	Total Budget <small>(per budget category)</small>	Total Budget <small>(per sub-outcome)</small>	Total Budget <small>(per outcome)</small>	6m	12m	18m	24m	30m		36m	
Objective 1: Capacity Building – Outcome 1.2 Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have established capacity to meet and maintain the GCF's accreditation standards; and accredited DAEs have the capacity to develop a pipeline of projects and effectively implement GCF-funded activities	Output 1.2.1 DAE compliant with GCF standards on basic fiduciary policies and procedures, ESS and gender perspective	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	40	500	20,000.00	89,000.00	131,000.00	20,000.00						1	
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	80	300.00	24,000.00			10,000.00	14,000.00						2
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	80	300.00	24,000.00			10,000.00	14,000.00						3
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	40	300.00	12,000.00			7,000.00	5,000.00						4
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	30	300.00	9,000.00			5,000.00	4,000.00						5
	Output 1.2.2 Staff capacity building enhanced	Workshop/Training	Unit	5	2,000.00	10,000.00	22,000.00		2,000.00	8,000.00						6
		Audio Visual & Printing	Unit	5	1,200.00	6,000.00			1,200.00	4,800.00						7
		Travel – Local	Lumpsum	1	6,000.00	6,000.00			3,000.00	3,000.00						8
	Outcome 1.3.1 Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities	Output 1.3.1 DAE private sector engagement platform developed and operational	Professional Services – Companies/Firm	Unit	1	20,000.00	20,000.00		65,000.00	65,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00				
Professional Services – Companies/Firm			Unit	1	25,000.00	25,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00							10	
Professional Services – Companies/Firm			Unit	1	25,000.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00							11	
Objective 4: Pipeline Development Outcome 4.1: An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted	Output: 4.1.1 DAE capacity to scale up low carbon financing enhanced through development of Agriculture and Food Industry Investment Plan and bankable concept notes	Workshop/Training	Unit	3	2,000.00	6,000.00	78,000.00	78,000.00	6,000.00						13	
		Consultant - Individual - Local	Unit	60	300.00	18,000.00			9,000.00	9,000.00					14	
		Consultant - Individual - Local	Unit	60	300.00	18,000.00			9,000.00	9,000.00					15	
		Consultant - Individual - Local	Unit	60	300.00	18,000.00			9,000.00	9,000.00					16	
		Consultant - Individual - Local	Unit	60	300.00	18,000.00			9,000.00	9,000.00					17	
Total Outcome Budget								274,000.00	147,200.00	126,800.00	-	-	-	-	18	
Project Management Cost (PMC) <small>Up to 7.5% of Total Activity Budget</small>		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	55	300.00	16,500.00	Actual amount and % of PMC requested: <small>do not change the formula</small>	Maximum PMC that can be requested: <small>do not change the formula</small>	8500	8000					19	
		Audit Fee		1	4,000.00	4,000.00			155,700.00	134,800.00						
									20,500.00	20,550.00	1st 6months	2nd 6months				
									7.48%	7.50%						

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Breakdown (per budget category)	Total (per budget category)
Audio Visual & Printing	6,000.00
Audit Fee	4,000.00
Consultant - Individual - International	20,000.00
Consultant - Individual - Local	157,500.00
Professional Services – Companies/Firm	85,000.00
IT Equipment	-
Office Supplies	-
Travel - International	-
Travel – Local	6,000.00
Workshop/Training	16,000.00
0	-
0	-
0	-
0	-
0	-
Total Outcome Budget + PMC	294,500.00

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Total Outcome Budget		274,000.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	7.5% requested	20,500.00
Contingency	1% requested	2,740.00
<hr/>		
Sub-Total (Total Outcome Budget + Contingency + PMC)		297,240.00
<hr/>		
Delivery Partner Fee (DP) - Up to 8.5% of the Sub-Total		25,210.00
<hr/>		
Total Project Budget (Total Activity Budget + Contingency + PMC + DP)		\$ 322,450.00

Budget Note	Detailed Description
1	International Consultant - Fiduciary, gender, and ESS coordinator for 40 working days @ \$500 per day for activity 1.2.1a, 1.2.1b, 1.2.1c, 1.2.2a
2	National Consultant - Fiduciary safeguards and action plan for 80 working days @ \$300 per day for activity 1.2.1a, 1.2.1b, 1.2.1c, 1.2.2b
3	National Consultant - Operational manual evaluation and upgrade for 80 working days @ \$300 per day for activity 1.2.1c, 1.2.2b
4	National Consultant - ESS gap assessment and upgrade for 40 working days @ \$300 per day for activity 1.2.1c, 1.2.2b
5	National Consultant - Gender policy assessment and action plan for 30 working days @ \$300 per day for activity 1.2.1c, 1.2.2b
6	Workshop/Training - 5 x 2-day workshops, including accomodation, venue rental, catering, IT equipment, on following topics:
	1. Introduction to GCF mechanisms 2. Global climate action context 3.Fiduciary safeguards (gaps and upgrade) 4. ESS 5. Gender policy
	for 5 workshops @ \$2,000 per workshop for activity 1.2.2a,1.2.2b, 20 workshops participants expected per workshop
7	Audio Visual & Printing - including working material, printout of policies and procedures, for 5 thematic workshops @ 1,200 per workshop for activity 1.2.2a,1.2.2b
8	Travel - Local - lump sum @ \$6,000 for activity 1.2.1a,b,c,
9	Professional Services-Companies/Firm - service contract - ISO 14001 certification and DFAPV staff training @ \$20,000 per day for activity 1.2.3
10	Professional Services-Companies/Firm - Online Green Navigator platform development, sinchronization with DFAPV website, content management training,
	six months administration and support services, service contract for @ \$25,000, for activity 1.3.1.1
	Administration and service costs @\$500 per month for 6 months for activity 1.3.1.1
11	Professional Services-Companies/Firm -International conference and associated costs - service contract
	including rental of venue, catering, conference website, travel and accomodation costs for key speakers for @25,000
	for activity 1.3.1.4
12	Professional Services-Companies/Firm - service contract - Green Navigator registration and branding services
	for @ \$15,000, for activity 1.3.1.2, 1.3.1.3
13	Workshop/Training - 3 x 2-day workshops, including accomodation, venue rental catering, IT equipment, on following topics:
	1. Situation Analyses for for Climate Smart Agriculture and Food Industry Investment Plan; 2. Investment opportunities streamlining; 3. Concepts notes modeling
	for 3 x 2 day workshops @ \$2,000 per workshop for activity 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2,4.1.1.3 20 workshops participants expected per workshop
14	National Consultant – Agriculture Specialist - for 60 working days @ 300 per day for activity 4.1.1
15	National Consultant – Food Technology Specialist - for 60 working days @ 300 per day for activity 4.1.1
16	National Consultant – SME Specialist - for 60 working days @ 300 per day for activity 4.1.1
17	National Consultant – Energy Efficiency Specialist - for 60 working days @ 300 per day for activity 4.1.1
18	PMC-Project Coordinator - setup, progress and milestones supervision, coordination of DFAPV technical staff for 55 working days \$ 300 per day
19	PMC-Audit fee - lump sum - @ \$ 4,000
20	DFAPV fee - The fee will cover the costs associated with project implementation and supervision primarily to support the initial project setup, drafting TOR and selection
	of experts for implementation, provision of tehcnical guidance, as necessary, for project implementation, check on procurement and financial management in line
	with the policies and timelines, and finally overseeing financial aspects of the project including audit, report preparation, evaluation and submission of documents

5.2 Procurement Plan

For goods, services, and consultancies to be procured, please list the items, descriptions in relation to the activities in Section 3, estimated cost, procurement method, relevant threshold, and the estimated dates. Please include the procurement plan for at least the first tranche of disbursement requested below and provide a full procurement plan for the entire duration of the implementation period if available at this stage.

Item	Item Description	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method	Thresholds (Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used)	Estimated Start Date	Projected Contracting Date
Goods and Non-Consulting Services						
Travel-local	lumpsum (individual travels)	6,000.00	Micro purchasing	Below \$5,000	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
Workshop-training	#8	16,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q2 and Q3	Q2 and Q3
Audio visual and printing	#5	6,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q2 and Q3	Q2 and Q3
Sub-Total (US\$)		\$ 28,000.00				
Consultancy Services						
International consultant	Fiduciary, gender, and ESS coordinator	20,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
National consultant	Fiduciary safeguards and action plan	24,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
National consultant	Operational manual, evaluation and upgrade	24,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q2 and Q3	Q2 and Q3
National consultant	ESS gap assesment and upgrade	12,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q2 and Q3	Q2 and Q3
National consultant	Gender policy assesment and action plan	9,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q2 and Q3	Q2 and Q3
National consultant	Agricultural specialist	18,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
National consultant	Food technology specialist	18,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
National consultant	SME specialist	18,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
National consultant	Energy efficiency specialist	18,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
Professional services-firm-company	ISO 14001 certification and DFAPV training	20,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
Professional services-firm-company	Online Green Navigator platform development, synchronization with DFAPV website, content management training, administration and support services	25,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
Professional services-firm-company	Green Navigator registration and branding services	15,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
Professional services-firm-company	International conference and associated costs	25,000.00	Request for quotation	\$5,000-\$149,999	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
Sub-Total (US\$)		\$ 246,000.00				

NOTICE:

Consultant services, goods and non consulting services will be procured in line with the Development Fund of the Autonomuos Province of Vojvodina LLC Novi Sad, Project Procurement Handbook Rules and Regulations

Outcomes / Outputs		Detailed Budget (in US\$)					
		Budget Categories <small>choose from the drop-down list</small>	Unit	# of Unit	Unit Cost	Total Budget <small>(per budget category)</small>	Expenditure Plan - 6 months
Objective 1: Capacity Building Outcome 1.2 Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have established capacity to meet and maintain the GCF's accreditation standards; and accredited DAEs have the capacity to develop a pipeline of projects and effectively implement GCF-funded activities	Output 1.2.1 DAE compliant with GCF standards on basic fiduciary policies and procedures, ESS and gender perspective	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	40	500	20,000.00	20,000.00
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	80	300.00	24,000.00	10,000.00
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	80	300.00	24,000.00	10,000.00
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	40	300.00	12,000.00	7,000.00
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	30	300.00	9,000.00	5,000.00
	Output 1.2.2 Staff capacity building enhanced	Workshop/Training	Unit	5	2,000.00	10,000.00	2,000.00
		Audio Visual & Printing	Unit	5	1,200.00	6,000.00	1,200.00
		Travel – Local	Lumpsum	1	6,000.00	6,000.00	3,000.00
	Output: 1.2.3 DAE environmental capacity and reputation strengthened through formal certification of ISO 14001	Professional Services – Companies/Firm	Unit	1	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00
Outcome 1.3.1 Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate	Output 1.3.1 DAE private sector engagement platform developed and operational	Professional Services – Companies/Firm	Unit	1	25,000.00	25,000.00	15,000.00
		Professional Services – Companies/Firm	Unit	1	25,000.00	25,000.00	10,000.00
		Professional Services – Companies/Firm	Unit	1	15,000.00	15,000.00	12,000.00
Objective 4: Pipeline Development Outcome 4.1: An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted	Output: 4.1.1 DAE capacity to scale up low carbon financing enhanced through development of Agriculture and Food Industry Investment Plan and bankable concept notes	Workshop/Training	Unit	3	2,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
		Consultant - Individual - Local	Unit	60	300.00	18,000.00	9,000.00
		Consultant - Individual - Local	Unit	60	300.00	18,000.00	9,000.00
		Consultant - Individual - Local	Unit	60	300.00	18,000.00	9,000.00
		Consultant - Individual - Local	Unit	60	300.00	18,000.00	9,000.00
					274,000.00	147,200.00	
	PMC Costs-Project Coordinator	Consultant - Individual - Local	Unit	55	300.00	16,500.00	8,500.00
Total outcome budget for 6months = Total budget + PMC Cost for Project Coordinator							155,700.00

