

Review Sheet Analysis

**Key Findings for Proposals from the Caribbean Region
submitted in 2021**

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY

- ✓ In 2021 the Caribbean desk received indication that 32 readiness proposals (including NAP proposals and 1 MYR) were being considered for submission by 13 of the 14 UNFCCC Non-Annex Parties in the Region.
- ✓ *22 proposals were submitted of which 18 were approved with ;
 - ✓ 9 in legal processing
 - ✓ 7 disbursed
 - ✓ 2 with effective legal agreements

* As May 2022

APPROACH

- ✓ A line-by-line review of comments from all rounds of review including endorsement conditions on these 22 proposals was conducted by the regional team.
- ✓ The aim was to identify the common pitfalls to present these to NDAs, and to support co-development on future proposals.
- ✓ A summary of some of the most common findings per section of these readiness proposal template is presented in the following slides.
- ✓ These are mostly presented as worded with some slight alterations when needed.

GENERAL COMMENTS

The **problem-statement** and consequently, the rationale of the proposal are undefined and thus remain unclear.

Use of 'project' or 'programme' to describe readiness instead of 'readiness grant', 'readiness requests' or 'readiness proposal' should be avoided to allow for differentiation between readiness proposals and funding proposals.

Social and gender issues, in particular considerations of vulnerable populations missing or if mentioned not fully integrated throughout the sections of the proposal.

General non-adherence to readiness guidebook.

Numbering of paragraphs, formatting, footnotes, consistency of units, and acronyms all missing.

Grammar and language issues throughout the proposal.

Alignment with key national policies and national and sub-national development agendas missing or require strengthening.



SECTION ONE

BRIEF SUMMARY EXERCISE



The following slide presents a brief summary presented in one of the proposals submitted in 2021.

In small groups of 2 or 3 (those in your immediate vicinity) please discuss the brief summary and identify any issues/missing elements as required from the readiness guidebook and other guidance from review sheets that you are aware of.

You have 3 minutes to discuss and 1 to make your oral intervention.

Please allow only one person to speak on behalf of the group.

BRIEF SUMMARY EXERCISE



The proposed programme seeks to address the insufficient capacity of the National Designated Authority (NDA) of COUNTRY X, to drive programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities. The programme's objectives aim to; strengthen COUNTRY X long-term institutional and technical capacity to set climate change agenda and provide the institution with the necessary administrative, institutional, and operational procedures to manage and operationalize GCF activities.

Furthermore, the proposed programme seeks to follow a capacity strengthening and a stakeholder engagement strategy in achieving its objectives, which is as follows:

- Strengthening the capacity of technical expert working groups.

- Engaging in continuous consultations and collaborations with several stakeholder groups, including governmental institutions, technical and financial partners, the private sector, civil society organizations, and NGOs, to drive the programming, operationalization, and maximization of GCF-funded activities.

In order to achieve the objectives mentioned above, the following outcomes are expected from this GCF readiness support:



Outcome 1.1: Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective

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

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

Outcome 4.3: An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted that target SIDS, LDCs and African states

Outcome 5.1: Best practices with respect to institutional capacity building and coordination, direct access, and pipeline development are developed and disseminated to strengthen engagement by NDAs, DAEs, and delivery partners with the GCF

BRIEF SUMMARY EXERCISE



Country X is ranked as the [REDACTED] country on the United Nations list of [REDACTED] due to various and serious challenges faced by the government and the population alike. These range from low economic growth rates, continuous political unrest, weak institutional capacities, lack of a centralized coordination mechanism, and limited regulatory frameworks. In addition, [REDACTED] among the poorest and most unequal countries in the world, ranking [REDACTED] out of 187 countries in the Human Development Index (HDI).

Country X's GCF Country Programme indicated that there is little to no comprehensive vision of local development that would involve national and local actors and the international community or break the vicious circle that links socio-economic vulnerability to ecological vulnerability and natural disasters. It also highlights that weak institutional capacity includes issues related to data collection and analysis tools; monitoring and evaluation systems; identifying gaps and lessons learned to build key institutional capacities; the need to eliminate national and/or local duplication of functions, and; minimum coordination leading to critical institutions working in silos. In addition, women are inadequately represented at all levels of governance. This is despite the 30-per cent quota for women's participation in all levels of public office as stated in the amended Constitution adopted in 2012. Gender-based issues and lack of equality remain widespread, with low allocations to national mechanisms for gender equality and women's empowerment.



BRIEF SUMMARY EXERCISE



In 2012, Country Xs Strategic Development Plan was adopted. The country pledged to ..., engage in a sustainable development pathway, and become an emerging country by 2030. The plan further aspires to create a development pathway that facilitates the emergence of a diversified and dynamic economy of inclusive growth, with a social commitment to satisfy the basic needs of populations and promote a strong, decentralized government. Above all, the plan acknowledges the urgent need to ensure the inclusive development of all local regions and foster the emergence of local and regional development areas outside the capital.

Moreover, the proposed activities under this request seek to address the NDAs limited capacity by strengthening its ability to drive programming, set the country's climate change agenda, and provide the institution with the necessary administrative, institutional, and operational procedures to manage and operationalize GCF funded activities.

Despite national and international efforts to fund Country Xs climate mitigation and adaptation interventions, the country is facing fundamental barriers in technical and financial capacities. Most of the support received is directed towards urgent humanitarian relief due to the country's high sensitivity to extreme weather events. A substantial lack of technical and methodological capacities hinders the process of adequately managing, implementing and monitoring these funds by local institutions, particularly those of the GCF, resulting in a heavy reliance on international development partners.



BRIEF SUMMARY EXERCISE



This readiness seeks to; **(a) strengthen the technical and operational capacities of the NDA** and; **(b) enhance stakeholder engagement mechanisms and processes** by consulting and engaging key stakeholders and other relevant groups, including governmental institutions, technical and financial partners, the private sector, civil society organizations and NGOs, especially women groups, to ensure gender equality and maximum benefit from the readiness activities. In line with the NDA's commitments to operationalize GCF-funded activities, the below Readiness outcomes will focus on attaining long-term capacity for future implementation of GCF activities and address the gaps and barriers identified above:

Outcome 1.1: Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective:

Output 1.1.1: Perform an institutional diagnostic of the Ministry of Environment and develop an action plan

Output 1.1.2: Enhance NDA operational capacity and coordination mechanism to ensure multistakeholder engagement

Output 1.1.3: Update and operationalize Haiti's No objection procedure

ETC...



BRIEF SUMMARY EXERCISE



The **direct beneficiaries** of this readiness are as follows:

National Designated Authority of Country X to the GCF and key and relevant national and local institutions concerned with climate change and climate finance matters. The Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Finance;
Civil society platform on climate change;
Journalists' Platform: Climate Action and Sustainable Development;
Sub-national and local government authorities relevant to climate change interventions and specifically responsible for the implementation of FVC-funded activities at the sub-national and local levels;
Members of the National Committee on Climate Change;
National Gender and Climate Change Focal Point and other women that the focal point recommends.

The **indirect beneficiaries** include:

Population living in remote areas that will benefit from the knowledge product under this readiness.
Other governmental departments and institutions that will benefit from the capacity building.



SECTION 1-SUMMARY



Absence of/ or unclear description of a problem-statement, gaps/barriers/challenges and rationale



Omitting non-GCF funded readiness in 1.11



Vague complementarity and coherence linkages and or information / incomplete list of complementary projects



Absence of information on how the proposal's outputs or outcomes will help to bridge the existing gaps.



Grant beneficiaries are not clearly stated, nor is there differentiation between direct and indirect beneficiaries.



Absence of a description of how other listed readiness proposals identified are complementary to this proposal.



Absence of submission date and updated versions of the proposal.

READINESS CHALLENGES, GAPS AND BARRIERS

ISSUE

Please explicitly list the readiness challenges and gaps that this proposal aims to resolve. Currently the summary section only provides a bulleted list of barriers. The summary section should include a brief listing of the readiness challenges and gaps, per the instructions provided in the [GCF Readiness Guidebook](#) (page 20). This point is further elaborated in later comments.

CORRECTION

This proposal aims to address the following Readiness challenges and associated gaps:

1. Coordinating climate actions: [REDACTED] lacks a national coordination mechanism on climate finance
2. Accessing climate finance resources: Insufficient technical capacity at the level of the NDA as well as key ministries such as the Ministry of Land and Forest Management, and the Institute for Environment in [REDACTED] (to be transitioned to the National Environment Authority) to coordinate and implement on addressing climate change impacts in relation to gender, as well as Lack of institutional capacity, data and information on climate change impacts and climate finance (including sex disaggregated data and its analysis with a gender approach) to be able to guide policy actions on climate change
3. Engaging key stakeholders: The inclusion and participation of key stakeholders in the climate change and climate finance policies is incoherent and there lacks a clear communication strategy.

COMPLEMENTARITY AND COHERENCE

EXAMPLE: INFORMATION
PRESENTED IN
COMPLEMENTARITY AND
COHERENCE TABLE.



<p>"██████████ Power System Stability Study for Implementation of a Higher Renewable Energy Penetration Level"</p> <p>Delivery Partners: United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) on behalf of The Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)</p> <p>Readiness and Preparatory Support provided by GCF</p>	<p>D: June 12, 2018</p> <p>USD \$369,715</p> <p>S: Implementation complete</p>	<p>In partnership with UNIDO on behalf of CTCN, this project identified appropriate climate technologies for the energy sector of ██████████ (mainly focused on solar energy). The proposed scope of work in this proposal is complementary to this past work as it will utilize the lessons learned and technologies identified when formulating solutions and enhancing the national pipeline of energy efficiency projects. The feasibility study conducted in this project will provide rationale and demonstrated evidence that technologies, such as those relating to solar energy and installation, are appropriate within the context of ██████████ power system. The feasibility study and its technical recommendations regarding energy auditing and solarization readiness further complement the proposed intervention as it demonstrates the need for capacity building in this area for the NDA. The technical recommendations made in the feasibility study provide empirical justification for the proposed scope of work.</p>
<p>"GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support in ██████████"</p> <p>Delivery Partner: Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre</p> <p>Readiness and Preparatory Support provided by GCF</p>	<p>D: January 10, 2019</p> <p>USD \$359,950</p> <p>S: Active implementation</p>	<p>The active development of a national level MRVS to track climate finance inflows and public expenditure in The Bahamas under this project complement the proposed scope of work, particularly in its longevity and relevance to the national pipeline of retrofit and solar installation projects that will eventually be created under the MoEH. The increased involvement of the private sector in this project will establish a more informed and level-set energy sector in-country, which this Readiness Proposal will complement in its long-term goal of increased private sector involvement in the auditing process and addressing the national project pipeline that will be created.</p>



SECTION TWO

SECTION 2-SITUATION ANALYSIS

A description of existing gaps, barriers and/or challenges is currently missing/ absence of clear distinction between existing gaps, barriers and/or challenges.

Absence of problem statement / lack of concrete/clear problem statement/ problem statement not aligned with information presented.

Absence of explanation of the planned outcomes and outputs as well as Activities, and Deliverables for the readiness proposal, clearly explaining how they will help overcome the identified gaps, barriers and/or challenges, and their relevance with the problem-statement.

Absence of information on beneficiaries and key stakeholders.

Using sub-headings to improve readability encouraged

Complementarity with existing readiness support: clarification of how the proposal would complement these activities is missing/ not listing all relevant complementary readiness activities.

For policy and institutional context, the role and objective/purpose of identified groups/agencies, results of their work, and any challenges they have faced, as well as clearly linking the proposal to the policies identified not addressed.

Need to strengthen information presented on readiness needs assessment related to barriers , gaps and challenges

Need to ensure that baselines and activities in the logframe are grounded in the situation analysis/ baseline information needs improvement.

PROPOSED HEADINGS FOR SITUATION ANALYSIS



1. **Intro/context** including specific climate change context for the issue at hand
2. **Policy and institutional context** –
 1. what are the key national and regional policy and planning frameworks that this proposal will link to or advance?
 2. Which actors/institutions will have a role to play, including the NDA ?
3. **Problem statement** – what is the key readiness challenge(s) that the proposal will address?
4. **Barrier analysis** – what are the identified barriers to solving the problem?
5. **Complementary initiatives** – building off 1.11, please describe the prior/existing initiatives that will serve as key inputs or synergistic activities with this proposed intervention.
 1. Previously requested table under 1.11. Based on details needed, now deemed best suited under Section 2.
6. **Brief description of the intervention/Readiness response**
 1. Linking outcomes, outputs, deliverables and activities
 2. Identifying beneficiaries

ALIGNMENT WITH KEY POLICIES



ISSUE/REQUEST

Policy context: “In the section under sub-heading *“Regulatory and Policy Frameworks for National Climate Change and Climate Finance Priorities”*, there is currently a list of all climate-related strategies, plans and policies. However, it would be key to understand how the current proposal will link to these. Thus, please explain relevance of the proposal and concrete linkages to the existing policy context”.

CORRECTION/APPROVED TEXT

Table 1: Important National Development Strategies and Climate Resilient Plans & Programmes Include:

<p>■ National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA, 2006)</p>	<p>➤ → The NAPA indicates that environmental degradation and climate change undermine the country's economic development by affecting its productive sectors, such as agriculture, livestock, fisheries, energy, coastal zones, human health, habitat and infrastructure-related sectors, and tourism. These are in addition to observed impacts of climate change in a) increase in periods of drought, b) change in water regime, c) loss of human lives, d) reduction in available freshwater and e) increase in soil erosion. During the revision and assessment of the NAPA, lack of funding, weak capacity of public institutions and lack of coordination have been identified as major obstacles to adaptation planning. This proposal addresses these gaps through its components (1. Strengthen institution; 2. Programme coordination).</p>
<p>■ National Adaptation Programme of Action (Revised in 2017) Revision of the 2006 programme was undertaken in 2017 with the support of FAO</p>	<p>➤ → It proposes many programmes, projects, and institutional mechanisms to facilitate their implementation on a country-driven and participatory basis. The revised NAPA focuses on agriculture, food security and water management as priorities. A National Adaptation Planning (NAP) workshop held in 2017 revealed several key challenges for adaptation planning. Weak coordination between various relevant ministries, coordination between donors and international partners, and consultation with indigenous organizations, civil society, private sector and women and children were identified as key issues.</p> <p>➤ → This readiness request responds directly to this identified gap by strengthen the technical and operational capacities of the NDA to enhance stakeholder engagement mechanisms and processes</p>

COMPLEMENTARITY AND COHERENCE

ISSUE/REVIEW COMMENT: In addition to section 1.11, this information can be further elaborated once in section 2.

EXAMPLE: SUPPORTING PARAGRAPHS IN SECTION 2.



“COUNTRY Xs Power Sector System Stability Study for Implementation of a Higher Renewable Energy Penetration Level.” Following the initial Readiness project, GCF supported the NDA through “COUNTRY XS Power System Stability Study for Implementation of a Higher Renewable Energy Penetration Level.” This project focused on identifying appropriate climate technologies for the energy sector and resulting in a feasibility study related to the identified options. The work carried out under this project provides synergy with the Readiness proposal at hand as it demonstrates the technologies that are most appropriate to engage with when executing retrofits and solar installations.

“GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support in COUNTRY X.” This project is actively being implemented. It is intended to result in the development and implementation of a national level Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System (MRVS) to track climate finance inflows and public expenditure in The Bahamas. It will also initiate the process of accreditation of at least one national entity and engage and mobilize the private sector in the development of GCF projects. This work is in the process of creating an enhanced ecosystem within which the NDA will be able to add the deliverables and outputs from the proposed intervention. The proposed scope of work will also benefit from the enabling environment that this project is creating, especially in relation to increased involvement with the private sector, as a long-term goal of the intervention is to have more buy-in from the nascent private energy retrofit and installation sector in-country.

BENEFICIARIES

ISSUE/REQUEST

Institutional context. Please elaborate on the various stakeholders who will benefit from the intervention. The activities mention government agencies, private sector, and CSOs. However, these groups are not analyzed in the section.

CORRECTION/APPROVED TEXT

14. The primary beneficiaries of the proposed intervention will be [REDACTED] Ministry of Environment and Housing, the Ministry of Public Works, and individuals from civil society organizations such as [REDACTED] Society of Engineers. These stakeholders are critical to the success of the proposal because they will be directly trained as part of the proposed activities using a 'training-of-trainers' approach. The hands-on training they receive, and the resulting training materials, will enable the sustainable growth of sector capacity to identify and carry out energy efficiency audits.

15. It is envisioned that private sector actors will be indirect beneficiaries of this intervention. The long-term vision is for the private sector to be involved in the eventual installation of solar technology and to carry out the types of energy efficiency retrofits that will be identified in the above training cohort's audits. Ultimately, the private sector stakeholders would be contracted by the government to implement the findings on the public buildings as identified in the audits conducted by staff members of the MoEH and other government agencies. The private sector auditors would also utilize their new skills and expertise to expand energy audits and solar assessments to the commercial building sector. Additionally, subsequent trainings open to private sector stakeholders will provide them with the ability to utilize the training and tools to become self-sufficient in conducting their own internal energy audits. The National Energy Plan provides a strategy recommendation to that exact effect - for private sector companies to "develop internal systems to assess and prioritize energy efficiency opportunities."¹¹

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND RATIONALE EXAMPLE

ISSUE

Problem-statement: Please include a problem-statement as part of this chapter, that builds upon or summarizes the identified gaps, barriers and/or challenges. The problem-statement will be an important part for understanding the proposal's rationale, i.e. why the readiness grant is needed

CORRECTION

Excerpt: In accordance with the objectives of Country Xs Strategic Development Plan (2012-2030), and in line with national strategies for adaptation to climate change and mitigation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the country communicates **pressing constraints concerning its capacity to address climatic changes, natural disasters and environmental distresses, and respond to the consequent deterioration of the economic and social stability of its population**. While the country identifies various mitigation and adaptation priorities in its national climate change commitments, **it remains far from obtaining its desired objectives**. For instance, the country's **various priority actions** identified in the National Adaptation Action Plan (PANA) mostly **remain unrealized due to the lack and difficulty accessing funding and the low capacity of public institutions**. In this sense, **the country needs technical capacity building and institutional and technological, and financial support to overcome these barriers**.

Furthermore, Country Xs NDA was officially established through an initial readiness grant in previous years. Regional programmes were **targeted to enhance the institution's access to funding**; **however**, the NDA remains extremely capacity deprived, with only two staff members dedicated to managing GCF-related activities. Effective delivery **on GCF's funded activities and advancing engagement with the Fund are constrained** due to various operational, technical, administrative, and financial shortcomings.

GENDER AND SOCIAL ISSUES INTEGRATION THROUGHOUT PROPOSAL



ISSUE/REQUEST

Gender mainstreaming: Please clarify how gender mainstreaming throughout the activities will be ensured. This can be included under each activity in the log frame or described in more general terms under section 2 or 6.5. As appropriate, gender-related deliverables should indicate plans to report gender-disaggregated results.

CORRECTION/APPROVED TEXT

Section 2, paragraph 39 and footnote:

Partnership building activities aligned with GCF Objective 5 will facilitate knowledge exchange and be directed at national stakeholders, that build capacity both in the short term through stakeholder workshops as well as in the long term through expansion of the ISFMI network, and its **‘Women in Fire Network’, part of the network focused particularly on the role and perspective of women and girls in fire management**. The ISFMI Network, administered by the ISFMI is a global community of Traditional Fire Management knowledge and practice that has proven success in linking experts, practitioners and other stakeholders in fire prone savanna and tropical dry forest regions globally, through ongoing substantive exchange and support. **The Women and Fire Network within the broader ISFMI network provides a specific and focused forum for 14 stakeholders to reflect on the role of women in TFM and to consider project design and implementation explicitly taking into account the perspective of women and girls**. For example, the Women in Fire Network has an active whatsapp chat and holds virtual forums linking community women in Botswana, with women government officials and community women working on fire in Australia.

GAPS, BARRIERS AND/OR CHALLENGES

ISSUE

Gaps, barriers and/or challenges: A description of existing gaps, barriers and/or challenges is currently missing. Please include an analysis of these, as this will become the basis for the proposal's rationale, i.e. the justification of the proposal.

CORRECTION

The Gaps and Needs Assessment section is added with a focus on gender dimension as follows:

Engaging women, youth, rural communities and other vulnerable groups in COUNTRY X: This readiness request specifically identifies a key gap in how women, children and other vulnerable groups, including rural and remote communities, are sometimes left out in climate change consultation workshops and policy-shaping discussions. The ability for the NDA and other relevant ministries and climate change agencies in COUNTRY X to understand key concepts in relation to gender equality, knowledge of gendered issues in climate change programming, and gender dynamics and opportunities within the key sectors of the economy is a key part of the operational gaps that this readiness request will respond to. Hence COUNTRY X national focal gender and climate change focal point is a key stakeholder in the various consultation workshops that will be organized to shape the operational modalities and coordination mechanism of the NDA.

PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH

ISSUE

Programmatic approach. After the barrier analysis, please include a straightforward and strategic narrative of the anticipated outputs and emphasize how these will narrow the gaps/challenges identified in the baseline situation. Outputs should be signaled out and briefly described and connected to each other.

CORRECTION

20. There are three main anticipated outputs in the proposed scope of work that will narrow the barriers identified in the current sector context. Ultimately, the proposed intervention will result in an embedded training program for efficiency audits and solar assessments in MoEH, which will also include the creation of a procurement process and templates to be used for addressing a national pipeline of projects. The three outputs will be achieved in descending order:

- Output 1.3.1: MoEH training program designed, resourced, funded, and tested to train trainers within the public sector and civil society in energy auditing and solar assessments of buildings.
- Output 1.3.2: Hands-on training conducted through real-world applications utilizing the classroom learnings on ASHRAE level energy audits and solar assessments.
- Output 1.3.3: Energy audit and solar assessment training, as well as procurement templates and process, embedded in the MoEH as an official program substantiated by formal memo for future use and continued learning.

21. Each output will build upon the progress made in the output preceding it. Through the creation and testing of an MoEH training program on energy audits and solar installation assessments, the lack of technical capacity and knowledge to carry out such initiatives in the public sector will be addressed. The training program will directly respond to the NEMAP-identified need for more training and provide exposure to new tools, methodologies, and technologies. It will additionally complement the National Energy Policy's call for a comprehensive program of efficiency improvement and energy diversification to allow [REDACTED] to provide high-quality, affordable, environmentally-friendly energy.¹² Building off of the classroom training designed and implemented in Output 1.3.1, Output 1.3.2 will provide the opportunity for trainees to gain real-world, hands-on



SECTION THREE

SECTION 3-LOGFRAME

The baseline descriptions in the Logical Framework does not give a clear understanding of the current situation, and thus it is not fully clear why specific outputs and activities are needed.

Baselines and targets are not relevant to outcomes; baselines and targets should be crafted at the outcome level.

Outputs not relevant to outcomes or are unverifiable or vague.

Vague and unclear description of the activities.

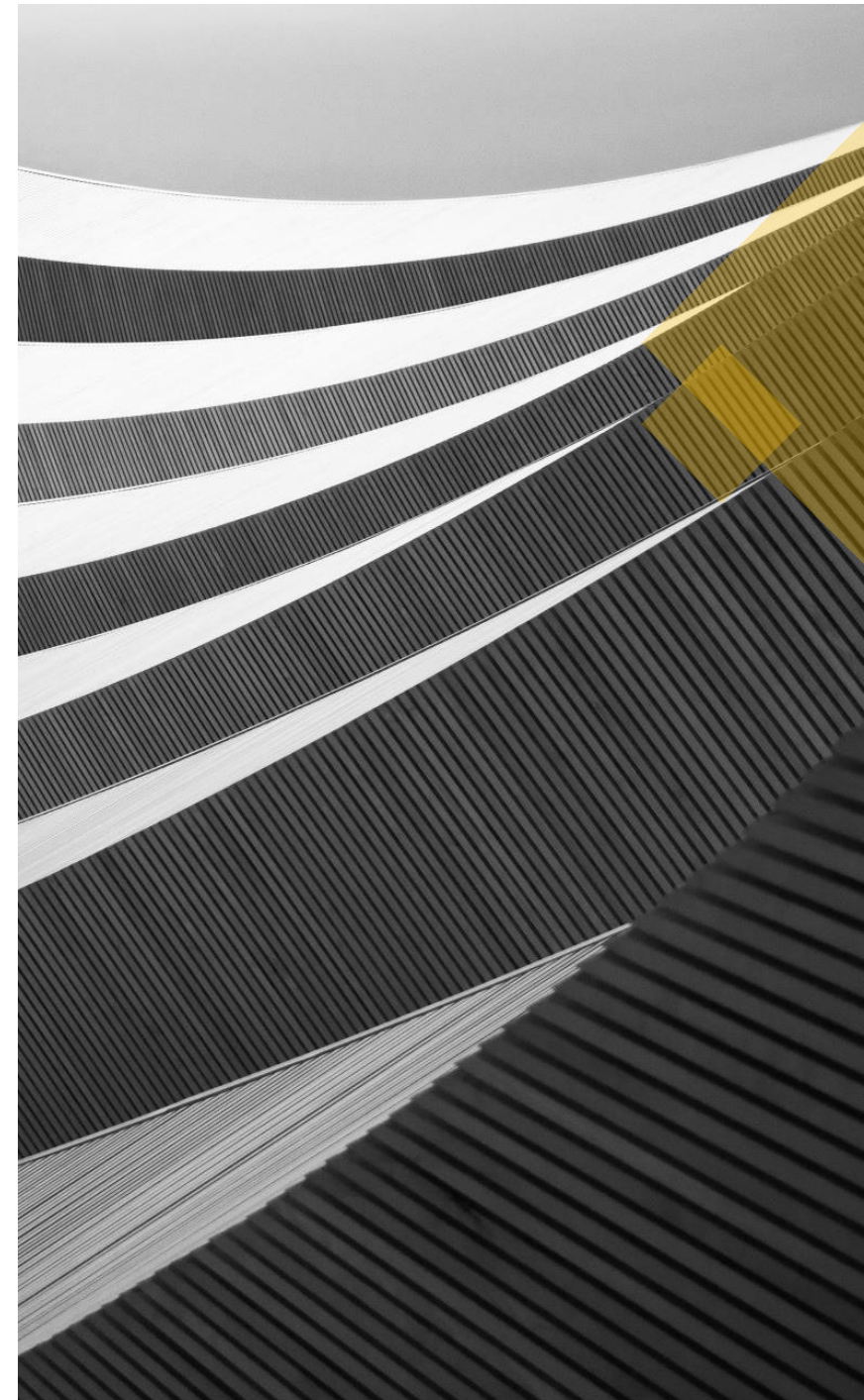
Materials/deliverables to be produced not clearly defined.

Activities not reflecting specific action to be taken/ unclear and inadequately descriptive e.g., articulating the duration of engagements (e.g., 1 day); the estimated number of stakeholders inclusive of the categories of intended stakeholders and information disaggregation by gender.

Activities and deliverables/and or outputs are not aligned.

Lack of clarity with effectiveness of the output and related activities and/or deliverables.

Need to include pre/post testing for training workshops (e.g., participant surveys) where appropriate to gauge knowledge transfer and impact.



SECTION 3-LOGFRAME CONTINUED

Need to consider gender equality and social inclusion strategies in the design of all activities e.g., stakeholder meeting, workshop, and or training events to facilitate meaningful participation, and provide gender disaggregated data in the event reports.

Need for tangible baselines where necessary and better alignment with targets.

Outputs stated as activities.

Need to ensure that logframe reflects benefit from proposed activities to all targeted stakeholders.

Large number of outputs and deliverables which may make monitoring difficult e.g., 42 deliverables and 14 outputs.

Too many baselines and targets.

Illogical timing of deliverables and timing proposed in logframe and implementation plan not consistent.

LOG FRAME EXERCISE



The following two slides depicts two pages of a first draft log frame presented in one of the proposals submitted in 2021.

In small groups of 2 or 3 (those in your immediate vicinity) please discuss the log frame.

Can you identify any of the issues which we just discussed? You have 3 minutes to discuss and 1 to make your oral intervention.

Please allow only one person to speak on behalf of the group.

LOG FRAME EXERCISE



NEEDS
IMPROVEMENT

3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK



Outcomes	Baseline ¹	Targets	Outputs	Activities (<u>brief</u> description)	Deliverables ²
Outcome 1.1: [Example] Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective	The NDA is established and functional, however through its daily operations there are area for improved functioning and coordination	Effective operational functioning of the NDA in line with its GCF Mandate. Improve the expertise in country for GCF project cycle.	Output 1.1.1: Hire Communications and Liaison Support/Coordinator	Activity 1.1.1A: Activity Development and Implement a Communications Strategy and visibility materials	Deliverable 1.1.1Aa: Communications Strategy Deliverable 1.1.1Ab: Visibility Materials Deliverable 1.1.1Ac: Report on Implementation of Communications Strategy
				Activity 1.1.1B: <u>Coordinate</u> Workshops for the NDA Activities	Deliverable 1.1.1B: Workshop/Training Report
			Output 1.1.2: Strengthen the capacity of NDA Staff and BNCCC Members	Activity 1.1.2A: Develop and Implement training on areas of project development, implementation and monitoring	Deliverable 1.1.2Aa: Capacity Needs (Gap) Assessment Deliverable 1.1.2Ab: National Capacity Development Plan Deliverable 1.1.2Ac: Training Modules
				Activity 1.1.2B:	Deliverable 1.1.2Ba:

LOG FRAME EXERCISE




NEEDS
IMPROVEMENT

Outcomes	Baseline ¹	Targets	Outputs	Activities (<u>brief</u> description)	Deliverables ²
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	The BSIF has extensive experience in managing donor funds and adhering to fiduciary standards but lacks formal internal documentation and institutionalized processes	The BSIF establishes and implements functional internal frameworks and management systems aligned to GCF's accreditation standards/requirements	Output 1.1.3. GAP assessment for GCF Accreditation	Conduct training on GCF project development procedures and best practices for project implementation	Training Report
				Activity 1.1.3A: Development of a GAP Assessment to determine the structures needed with the NDA to meet GCF Accreditation	Deliverable 1.1.3Aa: Gap Assessment Deliverable 1.1.3Ab: Action Plan
			Output 1.2.1. Strategic Plan for SIF developed and validated	Activity 1.2.1A: Develop and operationalize a Strategic Plan for BSIF	Deliverable 1.2.1Aa: BSIF Strategic Plan 2022-2025 inclusive of organizational chart Deliverable 1.2.1Ab. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework from the Strategic Plan with Key Performance Indicators for monitoring departmental progress.
				Activity 1.2.1B. Training for staff on the new strategic plan	Deliverable 1.2.1Ba Workshop/Training Report
			Output 1.2.2. Financial Management framework developed and implemented inclusive of policies for procurement and audit functions	Activity 1.2.2A: Develop and operationalize a Financial Management System/Framework	Deliverable 1.2.2Aa: Accounting Manual Deliverable 1.2.2Ab: Antifraud Policy and Procedures (Anti-money laundering/anti-terrorist financing) Deliverable 1.2.2Ac: Procedures Manual for Investigating Fraud Deliverable 1.2.2Ad: Whistleblower Policy and Procedures Manual
				Activity 1.2.2B: Establish a formal Procurement Process	Deliverable 1.2.2Ba: Procurement Policy and Procedures Manual
				Activity 1.2.2C Establish an Internal Audit Function/Desk	Deliverable 1.2.2Ca. Internal Audit Charter Deliverable 1.2.2Cb ToR for Internal Auditor

Outcomes	Baseline ²	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables ³
Outcome 1.1: Country NDAs or focal points and the network/ systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective	The NDA is established and functional, however improved functioning and coordination in its operations is required to effectively function in its role	Effective operational functioning of the NDA in line with its GCF Mandate as well as improving the expertise in country for GCF project cycle review and management.	Output 1.1.1: Strengthened communication and coordination within the NDAs Office	Activity 1.1.1.1: Develop and Implement a Communications Strategy for the NDA inclusive of creating communications material and disseminating information for increased education and awareness of climate change, the GCF, role of the NDA and opportunities to access climate finance in Belize.	Deliverable 1.1.1.1.1: Finalized Communications Strategy under implementation (<i>Delivered by month 5</i>) Deliverable 1.1.1.1.2: Completed report on Implementation of Communications Strategy (<i>Delivered by month 14</i>)
				Activity 1.1.1.2: Develop and roll out suite of communication material (handouts/flyers, information briefs, news articles, communication correspondences/notifications, infographics) and templates to support the communication strategy developed under activity 1.1.1.1. Materials developed will be published on the NDAs webpage and social media platforms for public consumption	Deliverable 1.1.1.2.1: Completed suite of Communication Materials (handouts/flyers, information briefs, news articles, communication correspondences/notifications, infographics) being utilized (<i>Delivered by month 6,9, 13</i>)
				Activity 1.1.1.3: Coordinate three (3) two-day Workshops for NDA activities which target 15 NDA personnel and 50+ NDA stakeholders inclusive of regulatory agencies and Belize National Climate Change Committee (BNCCC)	Deliverable 1.1.1.3.1: Completed workshop report with gender-disaggregated information and post training evaluation on participants (<i>Delivered by month 3, 9, 14</i>)
			Output 1.1.2: Improved capacity of NDA Staff and BNCCC Members which support NDAs role	Activity 1.1.2.1: Develop training material to support all 15 NDA staff and (11) BNCCC Members with capacity building related to project development, review, <u>implementation</u> and monitoring	Deliverable 1.1.2.1.1: Finalized suite of training material support training of NDA staff and (11) BNCCC Members (<i>Delivered by month 7</i>)



Outcomes	Baseline ²	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables ³
				based on the recommendations from Readiness Two	
				Activity 1.1.2.3: Conduct three (3) <u>two</u> -day training for 15 NDA staff and (11) BNCCC Members on to project development, implementation and monitoring	Deliverable 1.1.2.3.1: Completed training report(s) with gender-disaggregated information and post training evaluation on participants (<i>Delivered by month 8</i>)
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	The BSIF has extensive experience in managing donor funds and adhering to fiduciary standards. <u>However</u> , a recent GAP assessment resulting from Readiness Two identified 72 gaps/areas for BSIF's improvement to meet GCF's accreditation requirements. On the other hand, the complete accreditation GAPs of the NDA are yet	Identify and fill accreditations gaps for the NDA-MED and BSIF, respectively, to meet the GCF's accreditation standards. For the BSIF, filling of these gaps would lead to the establishment of functional internal frameworks and management systems.	Output 1.2.1. Strategic Plan for BSIF developed and validated 	Activity 1.2.1.1: Develop a Strategic Plan for BSIF via a consultative process with three one-day consultation sessions with 20+ stakeholders	Deliverable 1.2.1.1.1: Finalized BSIF Strategic Plan 2022-2025 inclusive of organizational chart (<i>Delivered by month 9</i>) Deliverable 1.2.1.1.2: Report on consultation process undertaken (<i>Delivered by month 9</i>)
				Activity 1.2.1.2: Develop an M&E framework with Key performance indicators to support the BSIF Strategic Plan 2022-2025 via a consultative process	Deliverable 1.2.1.2.1: Completed Monitoring and Evaluation Framework with Key Performance Indicators to support BSIF Strategic Plan 2022-2025 (<i>Delivered by month 10</i>) Deliverable 1.2.1.1.2: Report on consultation process undertaken (<i>Delivered by month 10</i>)
				Activity 1.2.1.3: Develop training Manuals and Guidelines for the BSIF Strategic Plan and M&E Framework inclusive of activities for the development of indicators and strengthening of the system	Deliverable 1.2.1.3.1: Training Manuals and Guidelines for the BSIF Strategic Plan and M&E Framework (<i>Delivered by month 10</i>)

GENDER AND SOCIAL ISSUES INTEGRATION THROUGHOUT PROPOSAL

ISSUE/REQUEST

Gender mainstreaming: Please clarify how gender mainstreaming throughout the activities will be ensured. This can be included under each activity in the log frame or described in more general terms under section 2 or 6.5. As appropriate, gender-related deliverables should indicate plans to report gender-disaggregated results.

CORRECTION/APPROVED TEXT

Section 3:

Activity 5.2.1 b) Stakeholders in Belize have participated in capacity building activities of the ISFMI Network (Stakeholders for the purpose of this activity are taken to be research institutions, researchers, community organisations, community members, students, NGOs, government representatives, among others) and **including women from each of these countries.**

Deliverable 5.2.1 b) At least five stakeholders in Belize **including at least two women have each participated in one or more activities of the ISFMI network**, including the annual Savanna Fire Form and a meeting of the global virtual Women in Fire Network, as evidenced by meeting notes and other participation records of these activities.



SECTION FOUR

SECTION 4-THEORY OF CHANGE

The TOC narrative does not (adequately)/describe the chain of results. Lack of clarity on how the planned activities and outputs will lead to the expected results (outcomes and goal), i.e., the justification for the planned activities and outputs is not clear.

Risks presented in TOC not included in section 6.3 and/or inconsistency between TOC risks and Table 6.3 risks.

Goal statement needs to present **IF, THEN, BECAUSE** in a logical manner and be based on something verifiable. Effect of the proposed change not clearly defined by **IF...THEN...**Goal statement. Goal statement lacks specificity or is incomplete.

The TOC does not include a description of barriers and/or, risks and/or assumptions.

TOC diagram has missing elements.

Disconnect between goal statement in TOC and goal statement in Section 1 and or Section 2.

Goal not described as impact level change.

Inadequate barrier analysis and/or absence of barrier analysis.

Need to elaborate on gender and ESS tools with the logic of the activities for contributing to the expected outputs, and outcomes clearly presented.

TOC EXERCISE



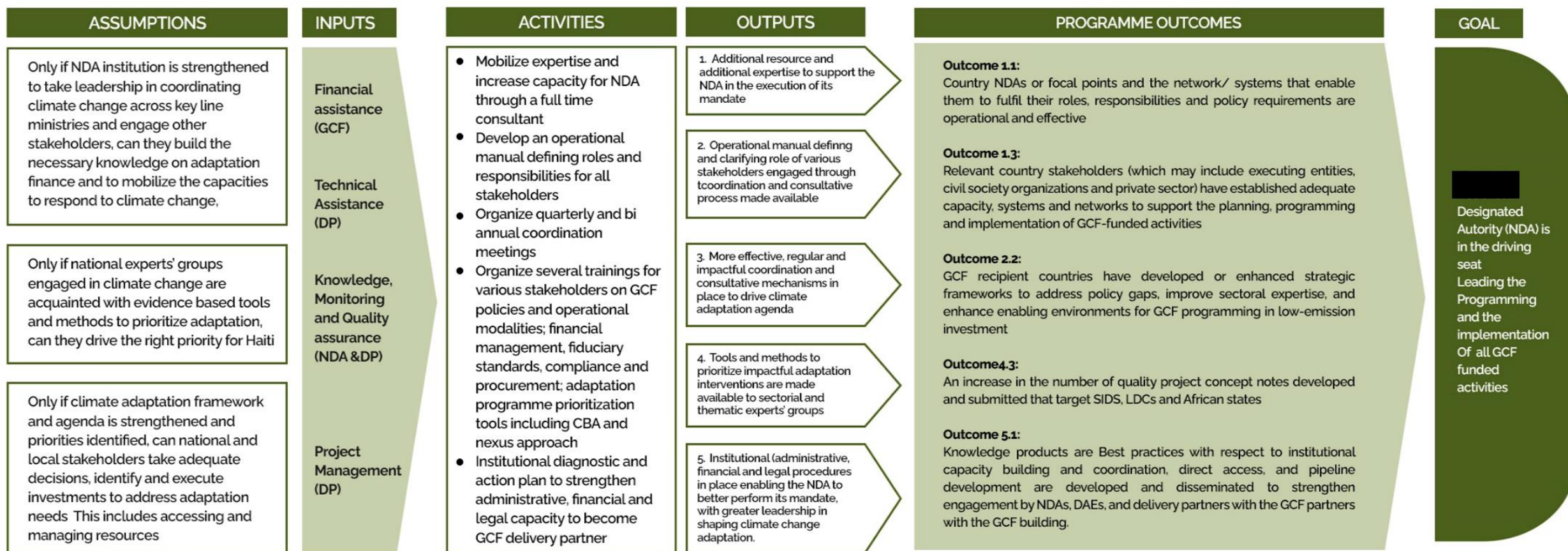
The following 2 slides contains a TOC diagram and narrative presented in one of the proposals submitted in 2021.

Can you spot the issues?

STRENGTHENING NDA CAPACITY FOR A GREATER LEADERSHIP ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROGRAMMING

KNOWN RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES

Climate change vulnerabilities to all sensitive economic sectors – Institutional, technical and financial capacity of the [REDACTED] to drive climate change adaptation priorities at all levels – National and community level as well as regional international levels—Country driven adaptation action is limited. High climatic vulnerabilities negatively impact resource-dependent population in Haiti. Incomplete knowledge of tools and approaches to prioritize high impact adaptation interventions.



The full implementation of this programme will empower [REDACTED] and other relevant national stakeholders to take a greater leadership role in setting the climate change adaptation agenda, develop the necessary institutional capacity (administrative, financial and legal) to fully assume their role and mandate with respect to the GCF ; improving expertise in prioritising high impact climate change interventions, provide an effective contribution in the origination, appraisal and assessment of climate change adaptation to submitted to GCF, while also developing the capacity to strengthen their GCF pipeline and getting ready to play a greater role in the execution of adaptation interventions .



TOC NARRATIVE

Country Xs NDA lacks the ability to drive the programming and implementation of GCF funded activities. Hence, the **goal** of the readiness is to equip the NDA with the capacity to lead the programming and implementation of all GCF funded activities. To achieve this goal, five interrelated outcomes were developed. Each outcome is as critical as the next. The first outcome, Outcome 1.1, enhances the capacity of the NDA by providing additional resources and additional expertise to support it in the execution of its mandate. The second outcome, Outcome 1.3, improves the relevant country stakeholder's capacity by providing them with operational manuals defining and clarifying their roles in the coordination and consultative processes. The third outcome, Outcome 2.2 strengthens Country Xs expert groups for project prioritization by providing tools and methods to prioritize impactful adaptation interventions. Hence, it will provide the country with an enhanced strategic framework to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and build up environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment. The fourth outcome, Outcome 4.3, aims to improve Country Xs pipeline development by increasing the number of quality projects' concept notes developed and submitted on behalf of the country, and operationalize all already approved programmes. Finally, the last outcome, Outcome 5.1 aims to disseminate knowledge acquired to remote stakeholders to improve their capacity, hence improving the overall country's capacity.



SECTION FIVE



SECTION 5-BUDGET, PROCUREMENT & IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

- Large amount of OR overestimated international travel.
- Overestimated time for local and international consultants.
- Cost and days allotted to consultant missing.
- Budget note numbers or references not included in budget plan sheet and/or not provided for each line item.
- Incorrect use of cost categories and units; Non-adherence to readiness budget categories/ (creating new categories).
- Expenditure plan not consistent with budget plan.
- inconsistency between rates in budget notes and budget plan.
- Budget notes are are not consistent with activities or outputs in logframe.
- Activities proposed for consultants/DP staff under PMC but should fall under DP fees.

SECTION 5-BUDGET, PROCUREMENT & IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Inadequate cost allocation for # of audits required/ inadequate or too many audits based on timeframe of proposal.

Overestimating lump sum costs relative to activity.

Using Month and year e.g., June 2022 to mark months of project as opposed to required M1, M2 etc.

Need to refrain from use of separate travel costs when firm is hired.

High number of workshops the need for which are not clarified/justified (in some cases with not sufficient cost allocation).

Large budget outlay on the back end of implementation which may result in procurement delays on the front end and delays in meeting deliverable deadlines on the back end.

Absence of descriptive budget notes.

BUDGET PLAN EXERCISE



The following slide contains a budget and expenditure plan presented in one of the proposals submitted in 2021.

Can you spot the issues?

Outcomes / Outputs		Detailed Budget (in US\$)						Total Budget (per outcome)	Expenditure Plan						Budget notes
		Budget Categories choose from the drop-down list		Unit	# of Unit	Unit Cost	Total Budget (per budget category)		Total Budget (per sub-outcome)	6m	12m	18m	24m	30m	
Outcome 1.1 Country NDAs or focal points and the network/systems that enable them to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements are operational and effective	Output 1.1.1 : Framework established for country-wide energy efficiency and solar PV implementation across the building sector and within the Ministry of Environment & Housing (MoEH)	DP Managing Director	W/Day	4	2,903.00	11,612.00	130,017.36	147,184.04							A
		DP Principal	W/Day	18	1,524.00	27,432.00									
		DP Manager	W/Day	2	904.00	1,808.00									
		DP Senior Associate	W/Day	8	664.00	5,312.00									
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	45	380.00	17,100.00									
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	53	480.00	25,440.00									
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	22	520.00	11,440.00									
		Professional Services – Companies/Firm	W/Day	18	780.00	14,040.00									
		Professional Services – Companies/Firm	W/Day	10	600.00	6,000.00									
		Audio Visual & Printing	Lumpsum	1	1,500.00	1,500.00									
		Travel - International	Trip	4	2,083.34	8,333.36									
	Output 1.1.2 : Framework established for country-wide energy efficiency and solar PV implementation across the building sector and within the Ministry of Environment & Housing (MoEH). Consultant to train MoEH on procurement documentation for a commercial pipeline of projects.	Workshop/Training	Lumpsum	1	5,000.00	5,000.00	17,166.68								
		Travel - International	Trip	2	2,083.34	4,166.68									
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	8	480.00	3,840.00									
Consultant - Individual - International		W/Day	8	520.00	4,160.00										
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 : MoEH training program designed, resourced, and funded to train individuals within the public, private, and civil society sectors in energy auditing and solar assessments of buildings.	Professional Services – Companies/Firm	W/Day	70	600.00	42,000.00	126,753.36	216,226.72							
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	35	380.00	13,300.00									
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	50	480.00	24,000.00									
		Energy Audit Equipment	Device	20	1,500.00	30,000.00									
		Audio Visual & Printing	Lumpsum	1	1,500.00	1,500.00									
		Travel - International	Trip	4	2,083.34	8,333.36									
		DP Principal	W/Day	5	1,524.00	7,620.00									
	Output 1.3.2 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHREA) level energy audit process established, and MoEH staff/training participants prepared for practical and self-sufficient auditing.	Professional Services – Companies/Firm	W/Day	90	600.00	54,000.00	89,473.36								
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	35	380.00	13,300.00									
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	15	480.00	7,200.00									
		Travel - International	Trip	4	2,083.34	8,333.36									
		DP Senior Associate	W/Day	10	664.00	6,640.00									
Total Outcome Budget								363,410.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Project Management Cost (PMC) Up to 7.5% of Total Activity Budget		DP Project Management	W/Day	43	541.00	22,992.50	Actual amount and % of PMC requested: do not change the formula	Maximum PMC that can be requested: do not change the formula							
		Audit Fee	Lumpsum	1	4,000.00	4,000.00									
						-									
						-			26,992.50	27,255.81					
						-			7.43%	7.50%					

Budget Note	Detailed Description
(R)	This budget line reflects per country contribution to joint regional activity
Output 4.3.3 5014 Professional Services three units of 50,000 per unit, for a total of 150,000 USD per country	50,000USD (Unit 1) is for professional scientific and technical services. For Country X, there will be a team of three senior scientific consultants, each remunerated at a rate of 600USD/Day for 27 days. 50,000USD (Unit 2) is for professional legal and governance services. For Country X, there will be a team of two lawyers, one remunerated at a rate of 1000USD for 30 days, and the other at 2000 USD per day for ten days. 50,000USD (Unit 3) is for professional fire management operations services. For Country X, there will be a team of two senior fire management operations consultants, one focused on community engagement, safeguarding and business development, the other on emissions reductions fire operations planning, management and safety, each remunerated at a rate of 500USD/Day for 50 days.
Output 4.3.3 5014 Professional Services – Companies/Firm for 10,000\$ for each country	10,000USD is for professional services for development of the MRV strategy consultation and development, and represents a per country contribution. There will be a team of one senior MRV consultant, remunerated at a rate of 500USD/Day for 20 days per country.
Output 4.3.3. 5014 Professional Services – Companies/Firm for 15,000\$ for each country	15,000USD is for professional services for development of the concept note and represents a per country contribution. There will be a team of one senior subject matter consultant, remunerated at a rate of 500USD/Day for 30 days.
Output 5.2.1 5023 Workshop/Training for 18,000\$ for each country	18,000USD is for Learning Exchange 1, Country Y Indigenous Rangers to Country X and represents a per country contribution. It allows for international airfares travel insurance, local travel, accommodation, food and workshop catering and venue for three rangers and one support person, for a stay of two weeks in Country X.
Output 5.2.1 5023 Workshop/Training for 18,000\$ for each country	18,000USD is for Learning Exchange 3, Belize delegations to northern Country Y, and represents a per country contribution. It allows for international airfares travel insurance, local travel, accommodation, food and workshop catering and venue for three country representatives, for a stay of two weeks in northern Country Y



SECTION SIX

SECTION 6- IMPLEMENTATION AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS

- Inaccurate understanding of DPs role vs NDAs role and/or role of PMUs. DP is to implement not NDA where NDA is not the DP.
- Inadequate implementation diagram/chart.
- Absence of clearly stated roles for DP and NDA as well as others with various implementation roles, in addition to relationship between the various stakeholders.
- Lack of inclusion of all relevant risks/ Incomplete risk table.
- Absence of information to confirm that no individual or entity involved with project implementation either as a counterparty, implementer, or beneficiary, is listed on any UN Security Council sanctions list, including the UN Consolidated Sanctions list.
- Absence of information on grievance mechanism and whistleblower programme.
- Inadequate description and justification of roles of project staff & consultant.

SECTION 6- IMPLEMENTATION AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS

- Lack of adequate information on exit strategy and sustainability post project completion.
- Absence of treatment with risks to gender, indigenous peoples and local communities, including indigenous/local/vulnerable communities and mitigation measures to address them based on the nature of the proposal.
- lack of information on how monitoring will feed back into implementation e.g., periodic meetings to be held not tied to monitoring mechanisms feeding back to grant implementation and other guidebook requirements.
- Missing list /table of all consultants and staff, including roles/responsibilities of each. For consultants, requirements for experience, skills and academic background missing.
- Information on Executing Entities (EEs) introduced when the proposal does not previously address EEs.
- Procurement risk are not articulated.
- Project management risks not fully elaborated.
- COVID19 Risks not fully elaborated.

SECTION 6- IMPLEMENTATION AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS

Inadequate information on how other beneficiary stakeholders apart from NDA will be engaged in project management activities where necessary

Overlap of roles across various consultants

Overlap of roles between consultants to be hired and DP staff with cost implications

Inadequate description and justification of roles of project staff & consultant

Measures to be taken for activities/ entity to undertake within the proposal to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate any risk of money laundering, terrorist financing, or prohibited practices absent

Clarification on setting up of project steering committee

GENDER AND SOCIAL ISSUES INTEGRATION THROUGHOUT PROPOSAL

ISSUE/REQUEST

Gender mainstreaming: Please clarify how gender mainstreaming throughout the activities will be ensured. This can be included under each activity in the log frame or described in more general terms under section 2 or 6.5. As appropriate, gender-related deliverables should indicate plans to report gender-disaggregated results.

CORRECTION/APPROVED TEXT

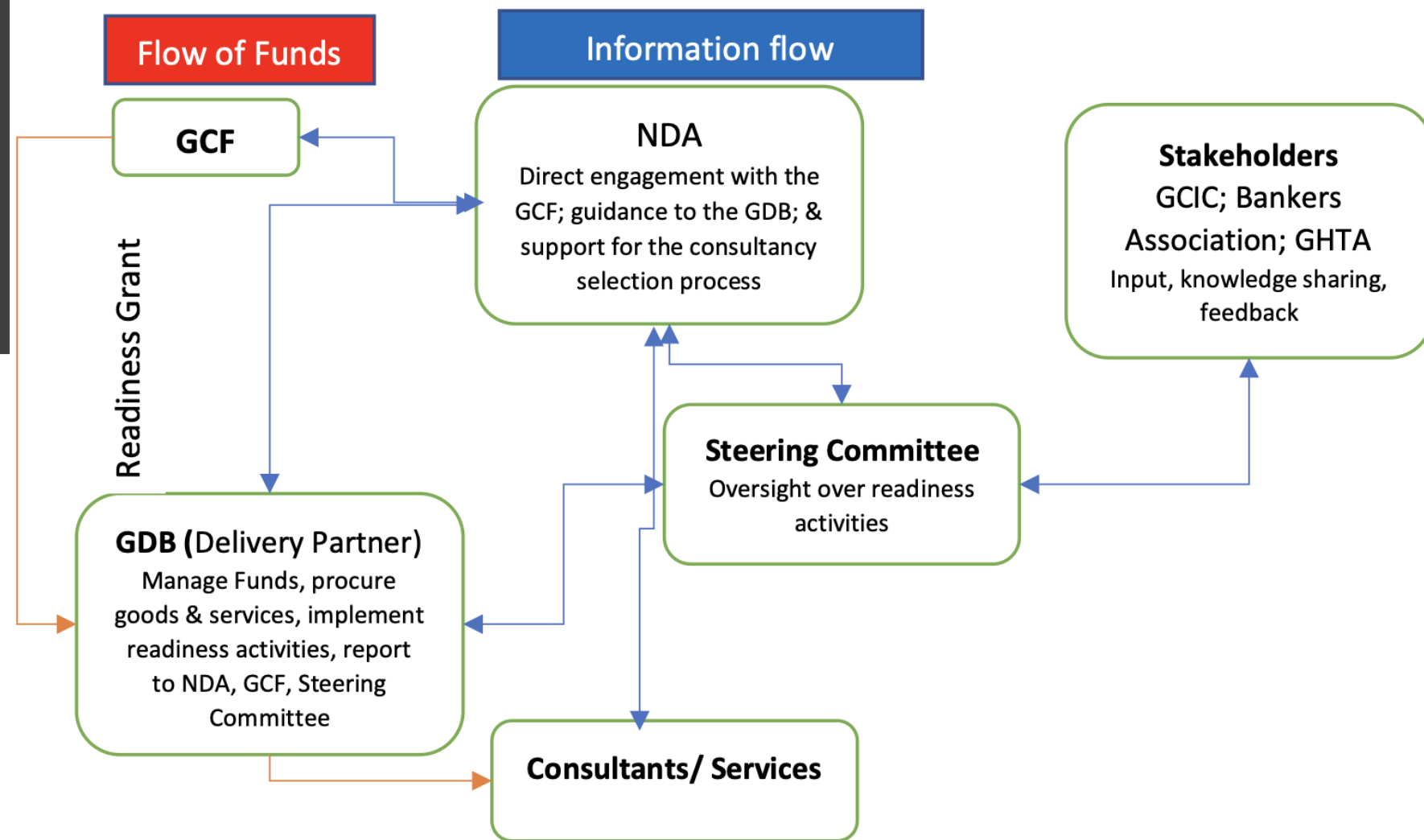
Section 6.5:- paragraph 88

“Under GCF programming, the ISFMI will continue to focus strongly on the role of women in fire, including with respect of, how the project strategy is articulated, how the ISFMI activities are implemented and consideration of the impact and goals of the project from the perspective and taking into account the interest of women and girls. More specifically, the Women in Fire Network is proposed to be expanded, monitoring and evaluation will include gender specific indicators and the collection of gender disaggregated information, and the development of the Concept Note(s) will explicitly consider gender dimensions in proposals for forward programming.”

SOME GOOD EXAMPLES

IMPLEMENTATION CHART

The framework for the implementation arrangement is outlined below.





INFORMATION ON REDRESS MECHANISM

The GDB has in place an Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM) (GDB Complaints Procedures for Climate Finance adopted by its Board of Directors 28 September 2017). The IRM was setup to receive complaints related to the operation of the Bank and to evaluate and make recommendations regarding such complaints. The IRM is a mechanism within the GDB that will, for all bank activities in the area of climate mitigation and adaptation financing: Address the reconsideration of climate mitigation and/or adaptation funding decisions made by the GDB Board; and address the grievances and complaints by a person or a group of two or more persons or communities who have been or may be affected by adverse impacts through the failure of a climate mitigation and/or adaptation project or programme funded by the GDB to comply with applicable GDB operational policies and procedures, including environmental and social safeguards.



INFORMATION ON UN SECURITY COUNCIL SANCTIONS

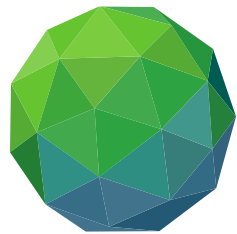
None of the beneficiary countries are subject to any United Nations Security Council sanctions. Further, through the guiding principles of the CCCCC procurement policies, no individual or entity that is listed on any UN Security Council sanctions list, including the UN Consolidated Sanctions list is allowed to be involved in any manner with the project or its activities, either as a counterparty, implementer, or beneficiary.

Source: Strategic Actions for advancing climate action in CARICOM Member States Readiness

INFORMATION ON ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING

Adherence to Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorism Financing Policy

Notably, ATG is not currently subject to any United Nations Security Council (UNSC) financial sanctions. The DOE ATG will take steps to inform the Fund of any credible and material risks or other indications of money laundering and/or financing of terrorism in relation to a Funded Activity and promptly take steps recommended by the Fund. The risk, however, is considered low. As indicated in the DOE ATG's accreditation application, the national legislation and banking requirements reduce risks significantly. AML CTF provisions are also within the DOE regulations and monitored via Compliance Officer(s).



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

Raising
ambition.
Empowering
action.