DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

MESTI
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

UNDP
Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

Project Document Revision Cover Page

Project Title: Nationally Determined Contributions Support Programme

Project Number: 00095428 /00104888/00106243/00121872

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation (MESTI)

Responsible Parner: Environmental Protecttion Agency(EPA)

Start Date: 1st September 2017 **End Date: 31st December 2024 PAC Meeting date:** 24th August 2017

Brief Description

Briefly describe the revisions made to the project.

The Nationally Determined Contributions Support Programme (NDC SP) received additional funding of USD 864,000 from **The Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action of Germany (BMWK)** to support Ghana to undertake an inclusive and transparent process to implement, track and further strengthen the enhanced 2021 Nationally Setermined Contribution to the UNFCCC. The additional fundingwhich is channeled through UNDP's flagship Climate Promise, seeks to operate in two streams: Energy and Investment. The energy workstream fosues on the further penetration of renewable energy including in industrial sector, and increased energy efficiency in production processes of Medium to small-scale manufacturing companies (MSMCs) in the food and beverage industry. One other key area of focus for enhanced emission reductions is through the enhancement of the enabling factors and infrastructure that will support the scaled up adoption of electric vehicles in the country.

Regarding the investment stream of work, the resources will support the Government of Ghana in developing the system, straties and policy fraemworks that offer support to increased investment plans that can be used to drive investments into low emission pathways including hugely the increase in investment for NDC implementation especially in the critical sectors of waste, energy and agriculture. The support is also geared at building a more robust and comprehensive database system that allows the tracking of NDC finance beyond public expenditure to include that of private sector financing and investments. This tracking and visalization tool will aid increased public private sector partnerships for the NDCs and SDGs as a whole.

Preceeding the funds received under Climate Promise, Ghana had initially received USD 1,620,000 from **The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety of Germany (BMU**) to support actual or deep dive to the implementation of Ghana's Nationnally Determined Contributons(NDCs). The additional funding sought to address private sector financing gap through targeted matchmaking efforts with focus on energy efficiency in the Industrial sector. The industry sector contributes 13% to the total energy sector greenhouse emissions. The emissions come from the predominant use of diesel and residual fuel oil as well as inefficient industrial boilers. Majority of the boilers are inefficient because it uses old technology and has high operation and maintenance (O&M) cost. The high overhead cost associated with poor performing industrial steam boiler or using crude processing method pose a huge operational challenge to medium to small scale manufacturing companies (MSMCs). Another critical issue facing MSMCs is access to targeted financing products. Often, either the local banks are not interested in having long-term investments in MSMCs or the cost of credit is prohibitive. These factors contribute in making the operations of the majority of MSMCs not efficient and grossly polluting. However, there are opportunities to improve the operations of the boilers by harnessing resources within the supply chain. The additional funding will therefore specifically aim to promote boiler efficiency in selected industry sectors through the adoption of alternative clean fuels and performance optimization practices.

Evidence shows that Ghana is already experiencing the impacts of climate change especially in key climate sensitive sectors such as agriculture. Climate change has been linked to rising sea levels, increased dangers of flooding and coastal erosion; deteriorating human health, (increased risks of malnutrition, poor sanitation, disease and natural disasters); increased droughts that endanger hydro power supply; and impacts on cities and infrastructure (leading to floods and heat effects on roads and buildings). Although, Ghana's contributions to the global emissions is low, however it continues to rise with the high growth rate in the last two decades. Statistics show that Ghana's carbon emissions in 2013 was 0.38tCO2e per capita, with forestry, agriculture and energy being the largest contributing sectors. The emission trends are projected to more than double by 2040 if the economic development trajectory remains. The causes of the rising emission levels are deforestation, carbon-intensive fuel for electricity generation, congested urban transportation and poor waste management. To build a low carbon resilient society, Ghana committed to a set of 31 adaptation and mitigation actions in its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Ghana's NDCs is a flagship 10-year climate action agenda that seeks to put the country on a sustainability pathway and contribute to the global efforts to lower global temperatures well below 1.5°C by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The NDC Support Programme builds on the foundation and extensive results achieved under the Low Emissions Capacity Building Programme (2011-2017) and work to enhance technical and institutional capacities of public, private sector and social actors to scale up mitigation actions that support NDC implementation in 18 countries including Ghana. In addition, the Programme will work to integrate gender equality in NDC planning and implementation processes within the broader sustainable development context. These dual aims will be achieved through strengthened climate governance, removal of barriers to LEDS and NAMA implementation, and an improved investment environment that address barriers to public and private finance.

Contributing Outcome (UNSDP/CPD):

Outcome 1: Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth and Transformation (By 2025, people in Ghana, particularly women, children, youth, persons with disabilities and those furthest behind will enjoy inclusive, resilient, sustainable and transformed economy that creates decent jobs and sustainable livelihoods by reducing inequality and safeguarding the environment).

Indicative Output(s) with gender marker

Output 1.1: Enabling environment improved for enhanced productivity of youth and women led MSMEs.

Output 1.4: Communities enabled to adopt systems for integrating climate change and environmental considerationsinto management of natural resources (e.g. forest and land) and livelihood activities.

Total resources required:		$ 3,934,500
Total resources allocated:		
	UNDP TRAC:	
	Donor:	$ 3,934,500
	Government:	
	In-Kind:	
Unfunded:		

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Agreed by:

UNDP	Implementing Partner (Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology & Innovation)
DocuSigned by: A2D1293F925B401... Name: Sukhrob Khoskmukhamedov Deputy Resident Representative	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION ACCRA Name: Dr. Peter Dery (Esq) Director of Environment, MESTI
Date: 31-Jan-2024	Date: 29-01-2024

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Table of Contents

I. Development Challenge 4
II. Strategy 6
III. Results and Partnerships (1.5 - 5 pages recommended) 7
IV. Project Management 15
V. Results Framework 17
VI. Monitoring And Evaluation 23
VII. Multi-Year Work Plan 25
VIII. Multi-Year Work Plan for the Additional Support. 29
IX. Governance and Management Arrangements 37
X. Legal Context and Risk Management 43
XI. ANNEXES 45
Annex 1: Project Quality Assurance Report 47
Annex 2: Social and Environmental Screening Template 48
Annex 3: Risk Analysis 55
Annex 4: Terms of Reference 58
Annex 5: Standard Letter of Agreement Between UNDP and the MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION for the Provision of Support Services 62
Annex 6: New BMZ funding for NDC Support Programme in Ghana. 66
ANNEX 7 DEEPENING EFFORTS TO ACCELERATE NDC IMPLEMENTATION

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

In Ghana, the national costs of environmental degradation are estimated at 9.6 percent of GDP[1], which is largely due to unsustainable management of natural resources. While Ghana is endowed with natural resources, their unregulated exploitation coupled with environmental degradation have negative consequences for both the economy (e.g. lower and contaminated agricultural outputs) and social fulfilments (e.g. health threats related to air, land and water pollution), which threatens current and future poverty reduction and its middle-income status. Ghana has lost over 60% of its forest cover from 1950 to the turn of the century, with a rate of deforestation at approximately 3% per year since 2000[2]. Recently, the energy sector faced power shortages with increasing dependence on fossil fuels and wood fuels. The size of the Ghanaian economy has expanded with GDP increasing from USD 1.2billion to USD 35.9billion from 1960 to 2012 respectively. These factors contributed to Ghana becoming a net carbon emitter by 136% between 1990 and 2012, coupled with increasing population growth and increasing energy demand at both household and industrial levels[3].

Evidence shows that Ghana is experiencing impacts of climate change including: rising temperatures; declining rainfall totals and increased variability; rising sea levels and high incidences of weather extremes such as droughts and floods. Per the Third National Communications, the observed rate of change in minimum temperature for the period of 1960 to 2010 was 2% for southern and 37% for northern Ghana. For rainfall, there were observed variable rate of change with a projected decrease of 2.9% by 2040. Furthermore, future projections of the impacts of climate change show rising temperatures, erratic rainfall, floods and more extreme weather events[3], which are expected to lower the resilience of the economy and societies to natural hazards, aggravate the persisting inequalities and growing polarization of income, to further lower productivity affecting the economy. Climate change is expected to substantially impact livelihoods and key sectors of the Ghanaian economy such as agriculture which employs about 44.4 percent of the total population.

Even though Ghana's historical and current greenhouse gas emissions is 33.7MtCO_2e (2012), which is far below the global average, the country suffers the negative impacts of climate change on major economic sectors and extends to others, such as agriculture, forestry, health and water resources. The electricity supply is currently vulnerable to climate change at about 67 percent of electricity generation in the country from hydropower and 33 percent from thermal generation using diesel. The health and sanitation sectors are already being affected by climate change and will experience further stress in the future. Climate change impacts on infrastructure such as roads, dams, power distribution lines, homes, drains among others. Also, coastal erosion aided by rising sea levels will destroy a significant portion of the coastline. Current migration and urban vulnerability trends constitute important dimensions of impacts of climate change on the country.

The Government of Ghana recognizes the threat posed by climate change on its developmental aspirations of becoming a fully-fledged middle income country and the attainment of the sustainable development goals. This is because, the negative impacts of climate change have the potential to: a) erode the development gains made in the past and (b) hamper attainment of our development objectives (on time, fully and to reach the intended target groups be it gender, ecological zone, poverty and social vulnerabilities). The Government of Ghana has shown commitment both nationally and globally to pursue some coordinated actions to reduce the impacts of climate change on its citizenry and to pursue a low carbon emission development pathway. For instance, Ghana submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions to the UNFCCC and signed the Paris Climate Change Agreement in 2015 followed by the ratification in 2016.

[1] World Bank 2007
[2] Forestry Commission (2017), Ghana's Forest Reference Level
[3] Government of Ghana (2015), Ghana's Third National Communication Report to UNFCCC

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

In addition, the country has made significant progress in policy and regulatory reforms with the aim to diversify electricity generation; scale-up adoption of renewable energy; promote sustainable transport, reduce deforestation, mobilize finance and facilitate engagement and outreach. These policies are already yielding positive results in building resilience, reducing GHG emissions and ensuring Ghana's sustainable economic development.

Also, Ghana's National Climate Change Policy (NCCP), presents an integrated approach to tackle climate change by ensuring a climate resilient and climate compatible economy while achieving sustainable development through equitable low carbon economic growth provides a strong platform to direct and focus sectoral interventions and measures to cause transformative changes in the sustainable development pathway of the country in the context of climate change.

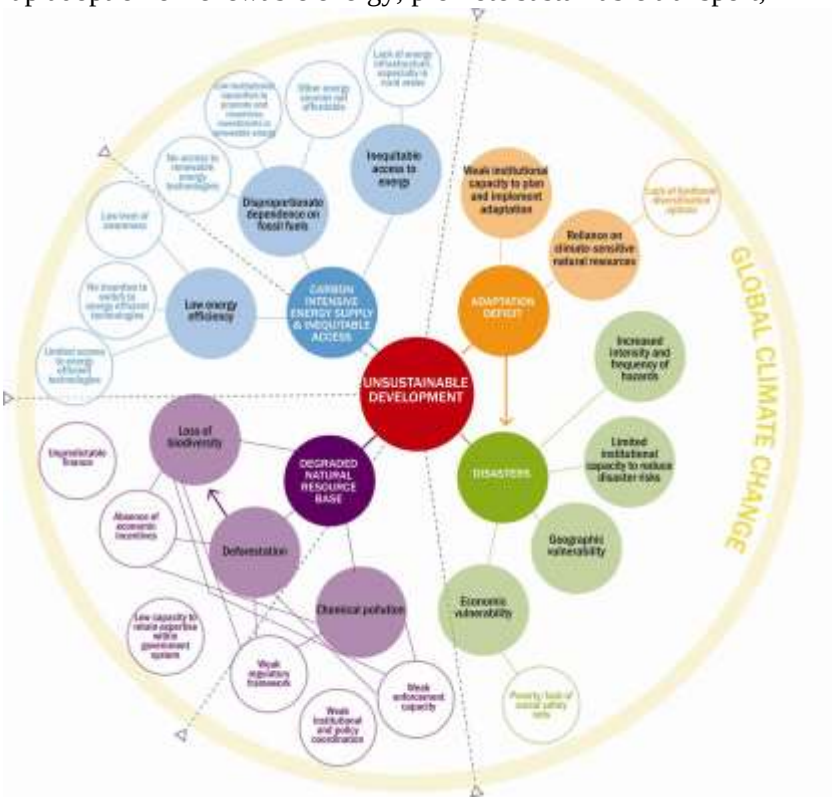


Figure 1: A schematic representation of proximate and underlying linkages to unsustainable development in Ghana within the context of climate change (source: UNDP Ghana).

Furthermore, the Ghana Nationally Determined Contributions (Gh-NDC) is expected to further its efforts to attain a low carbon resilient future. The overarching objective of the Gh-NDCs is to attain development outcomes and contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions by 45% (through implementation of 31 mitigation and adaptation actions within an implementation period of 10 years (from 2020 to 2030)[4]. The projected budget of the GH-NDC is $22 billion, with government committed to mobilizing 1.6billion in the same period from domestic financing sources including existing public investments. The remaining budget is expected to come from international bilateral, multilaterals and market sources.

The implementation of these 31 actions are expected to help ensure climate resilience through effective adaptation and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction in the following priority sectors: sustainable land use including food security; climate proof infrastructure; equitable social development; sustainable mass transportation; energy security, forest management; and alternative urban waste management. creation. Invariably, interventions in these sectors will be associated with systems to monitor the progress and impacts using MRV systems and associated institutional arrangements which must be in place to deliver various outputs for the national communications to the UNFCCC, including other co-benefits. However, the monitoring platforms have largely focused on the GHGs, basically the mitigation actions, but with a lesser focus on adaptation actions. Although there are institutional arrangements (National systems) for Ghana's GHG accounting to the UNFCCC and related domestic monitoring systems, these MRV systems have not been adequately applied to mitigation projects on the ground. Also, with the implementation of Ghana Nationally Determined Contributions (Gh-NDCs) as a national strategy to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions across various sectors, it is not clear which policies or institutional dynamics could promote or hinder its effective implementation to deliver the expected outputs and outcomes. And beyond this, there are inadequate systems in place to drive the implementation of Ghana's NDCs, including operational complexities which could characterize an effective and efficient implementation of the NDCs.

Therefore, the implementation of GH-NDC will require the following: a) resource mobilization; b) institutional capacities and systems developed to assist the government ministries and agencies to plan,

[4] **UPDATE:** Ghana has updated its Gh-NDCs in 2021 to the UNFCCC and now covers 47 adaptation and mitigation programmes of action that cover 19 policy areas.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

implement and report the impacts of the respective NDC actions; c) MRV systems developed to monitor, report and track the overall impact and progress in attaining the NDC's objectives and d) awareness.

II. STRATEGY

Several efforts have been made to address climate change issues and drive sustainable development in Ghana. These efforts are evidenced by the implementation of climate change projects across various sectors. In moving forward with its NDCs, Ghana has been guided by its international obligations as a Party to the UNFCCC, while simultaneously pursuing a national development agenda that seeks to achieve the long-standing objective of becoming a fully-fledged middle-income economy. Ghana's response to the threats posed to this objective by the impacts of climate change has been to pursue coordinated domestic policy actions that in effect seek to develop a policy framework that integrates adaptation, mitigation and other climate related policies within broader development policies and planning to safeguard developmental gains from the impacts of climate change and build a climate resilient economy. The inclusion of both mitigation and adaptation in the NDCs resonate with the anticipated 40-year socio-economic transformational plan and the universal sustainable development goals. Invariably, the long-term goal of Ghana's adaptation is to increase climate resilience and decrease vulnerability for enhanced sustainable development.

On the other hand, Ghana's emission reduction goal under the NDCs is to unconditionally lower its GHG emissions by 15% relative to a business-as-usual (BAU) scenario emission of 73.95MtCO_2eq by 2030. An additional 30 percent emission reduction is attainable on condition that external support is made available to Ghana to cover the full cost of implementing the mitigation action (finance, technology transfer, capacity building). With this external support, a total emission reduction of 45% below the BAU emission levels can be achieved by 2030. The NDC is anchored in the anticipated 40-year long-term development, the National Climate Change Policy as well as the Low Carbon Development Strategy. Similarly, other national policies, laws and regulation will support implementation.

In as much as the pathway of implementation needs to be addressed, and sustained, holistic monitoring and reporting systems that incorporates both the mitigation and adaptation dimensions of the NDCs are very much needed. Largely, the existing arrangements are focused on mitigation issues, or are not very coherent in addressing the monitoring needs of various adaptation and cross sectoral activities or strategies of the NDCs. Thus, the focus of anticipated monitoring and reporting systems have been on how to move towards integrating mitigation MRV and adaptation monitoring and evaluation (M&E). These will have to be integrated into national monitoring and evaluation framework developed by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to track national plans and strategies. Ultimately, mitigation and adaptation pathways of implementation with associated monitoring, reporting and evaluation mechanisms will be integrated and sustained in a national system, that will seamlessly operate as part of routine national activities. The integrated system under this project will aid the ministries to conduct annual reporting, which will include the NDCs. The development of the new Ghana medium-term framework including its monitoring framework should also incorporate indicators to capture the NDCs, and adaptation M & E system.

Thus, the goal of the Nationally Determined Contributions Support Programme is to assist developing countries to scale up climate change mitigation action in support of their National Determined Contributions (NDCs). The project seeks to work with participating countries to ensure that NDCs implementation serves as a driver for sustainable development at the national level and in contributing to the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including transitioning to zero-carbon economies. Building on the significant achievements of Low Emissions Capacity Building Programme (LECBP), this programme will further enhance technical and institutional capacity to implement NDCs in at least 18 countries, which includes Ghana by:

1. Designing or strengthening sectoral MRV systems to ensure transparent MRV of multiple impacts, including SDG targets;
2. Refining and disaggregating economy-wide NDC mitigation targets as sectoral targets and achievable actions and developing sectoral mitigation plans;
3. Identifying inclusive policy instruments to reduce risks and incentivize participation of private sector in NDC implementation;

The goal of this project is to support interventions which will facilitate the implementation of Ghana's NDCs, within a policy, institutional and operational framework that is forward looking and results driven. This will

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

be complemented by a monitoring and reporting framework (MRV and M&E of adaptation) that synergises with national monitoring and reporting systems across sectors and tracks progress as well as impacts to inform operational and policy decision making. It is expected that the improvements in the implementation and monitoring will facilitate effective private sector participation in the implementation of Ghana's NDC.

III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS (1.5 - 5 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

Expected Results

Based on the understanding of the development context of Ghana, and the long term climate change mitigation goals of the country, the following outputs and work packages or activities have been proposed. The work packages selected include:

Output 2: Integrated governance enhanced to deliver NDC Outcomes

2.3: Monitoring and transparency systems for NDC implementation enhanced

The implementation of the NDCs support programe will support Ghana's long term climate change mitigation goals, which includes, good governance and intersectoral coordination, capacity building and adhering to accountable monitoring and reporting. Even though the NDC priority sectors are known sectors, around which various interventions have been attempted in the past, there has not been adequate measures in place to deal with policy and institutional barriers, including MRV gaps. This basically means that the implementation of the NDC in Ghana, could inherit an institutional barrier which could hinder effective realization of the NDC goals. This is basically so because most of the existing institutional and policy provisions have been in place before the 7 NDC priority sectors were formulated.

Thus, it is envisaged that the proposed interventions in this project will provide the platform to overcome these policy and institutional challenges for the NDC priority interventions to be implemented effectively. Furthermore, once these institutional and policy systems have been strengthened, there would be a need to effectively monitor these interventions. This will come in the form of improvements in the existing MRV systems to be responsive to the monitoring needs and requirements of the NDC. The institutional and monitoring improvements will be done in participatory manner by involving relevant stakeholders in decision making. To achieve the overall project output, the proposed interventions have been grouped under three work packages, with their commensurate activities.

Activity 2.3.2: Sectoral MRV systems designed or strengthened to ensure transparent MRV of multiple impacts, including SDG targets

Though the national systems for Ghana's MRV is continually improving, there are gaps that could hinder effective monitoring of the NDC priority interventions. This is especially the case, given that the linkages between NDC interventions and its associated monitoring currently appear to be disconnected from the Annual Progress Reporting (APR) exercise conducted by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and other industrial sector environmental reporting. In this regard, the proposed interventions will seek to strengthen sectoral MRV systems, while aligning NDC indicators with the APR and existing environmental sector reporting. The proposed activities will be implemented under this work package:

- Sectoral MRV systems developed and a centralized MRV process established in line with the UNFCCC reporting structures for National Communications (NC) & Biennial Update Reports (BUR) for two high priority NDC sectors.
- Integration of NDC indicators into the Annual Progress Report (APR) supported;
- Climate indicators incorporated into industrial sector environmental reporting

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Output 3: Evidence-based design and planning of mitigation actions delivered

3.1: NDC mitigation targets refined and/or disaggregated

Activity 3.1.1: Economy-wide NDC mitigation targets refined and disaggregated as sectoral targets and achievable actions and

Activity 3.1.2: Sectoral mitigation plans developed to achieve targets

Beyond the formulation of the 7 NDC priority areas, there is the need for an action plan that will provide a framework within which these NDC interventions will be implemented. The development of the action plan for implementing the NDC priority areas will be linked to the various sectors of the economy. The following are specific activities that will be carried out under this work package;

- Develop disaggregated economy-wide NDC mitigation targets into sectoral mitigation targets;
- Develop sectoral NDC action plans;
- Five stakeholder consultations on NDC conducted for an inclusive planning and endorsement of NDC action plans and mitigation targets.

Output 3B: Inclusive finance mechanism designed to scale-up sectoral NDC actions

Along with the opportunity and momentum created by the Paris Agreement comes the important challenge of transforming Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs) into tangible actions that lead to long term zero-carbon and climate-resilient development. As evident in the submitted NDCs, and based upon UNDP's direct experience, most developing countries will need sustained financial, capacity building and technical support to regularly prepare, implement, and report on national actions under the Paris Agreement and more specifically against NDC targets for reducing greenhouse gases (GHGs).It is well-recognized that access to finance is fundamental for creating momentum and raising ambition, but countries continue to face challenges in securing the financial resources needed to achieve NDC targets. One critical aspect to unlocking financial flows is putting in place a transparent enabling environment that can reduce, transfer or compensate for investor risks. This includes not only financial instruments, but equally (or arguably more) importantly, targeted public policy interventions that allow governments to strategically leverage scarce public finance to catalyze and scale up private finance. Furthermore, with an unmet need of US$4 trillion a year required in developing countries to deliver on the SDGs (US$2 trillion of which is particularly for climate-related sectors), the private sector is not just an important actor but a critical one.

The objective of the NDC Support Programme, which is funded by the European Union and the governments of Germany and Spain, is to support governments to achieve transformational change by scaling up public and private investments in climate change actions to deliver long-term sustainable development, using NDCs as the tool for realizing zero-carbon and climate-resilient gains that are sustainable and fully inclusive; where the empowerment of women is integral to success. To date, Programme countries have largely focused on immediate needs related to strengthening governance systems to ensure they are fit for purpose, designing NDC roadmaps and financial strategies, and addressing barriers to mitigation actions. However, the demand for access climate finance is constant, as is the need for investment in key projects. However, there is still a disconnect with, and lack of awareness from, the private sector on what must be done to achieve NDC targets. It is against this background that Ghana is using the new funding from the BMZ to design Inclusive finance mechanism to scale-up sectoral NDC actions with focus on creating enabling environment for increased private sector participating in the NDC implementation in Ghana. In 2020, The Nationally Determined Contributions Support Programme (NDC SP) received additional funding of USD1.620 million from the The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety of Germany (BMU) to support actual or deep dive to the implementation of Ghana's Nationnally Determined Contributons(NDCs). The additional funding will seek to address private sector financing gap through targeted matchmaking efforts with focus on energy efficiency in the Industrial sector. The industry sector contributes 13% to the total energy sector greenhouse emissions. The emissions come from the predominant use of diesel and residual fuel oil as well as inefficient industrial boilers. Majority of the boilers are inefficient because it uses old technology and has high operation and maintenance (O&M) cost. The high overhead cost associated with poor performing

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

industrial steam boiler or using crude processing method pose a huge operational challenge to medium to small scale manufacturing companies (MSMCs). Another critical issue facing MSMCs is access to targeted financing products. Often, either the local banks are not interested in having long-term investments in MSMCs or the cost of credit is prohibitive. These factors contribute in making the operations of the majority of MSMCs not efficient and grossly polluting. However, there are opportunities to improve the operations of the boilers by harnessing resources within the supply chain. The additional funding will therefore specifically aim to promote boiler efficiency in selected industry sectors through the adoption of alternative clean fuels and performance optimization practices.

Activity 3B.1 Organization of the high-level Investment Forum back to back to the Climate Week to ensure strong international and national public and private sector participation for showcasing Ghana's achievements and opportunities.

Activity 3B.2 NDC sector-wide programme implementation preparation (sectors and sub-sectors: waste: double the current waste to compost capacity (including set-up of sorting facilities), scale-up institutional biogas facilities, Energy: adoption of LPG use, minigrids). Key actions include:

- Reviewing the macro-economic situation of Ghana relevant for the selected sector;
- Conducting a legal and regulatory due diligence on international finance structure for selected sector-wide programme;
- Technical and financial feasibility assessment, including cost assessment and technology selection and developing of business model;
- Private sector investor sounding for financing commitment "

Activity 3B.3 NDC Implementation Plan expansion to include financing strategies at subnational levels for each NDC sector. Key actions include:

- Reviewing all sectoral programmes and projects identified in the NDC implementation plan through the lens of local Governments and systemize their involvement in NDC implementation bottom-up
- Identifying financial needs at project level and potential financing sources;
- Consideration of sectoral financial implementation solutions, enablers and strategic recommendations for step-wise realization of project implementation for each NDC sector;
- Setting-up an engagement and communication process for international investors to realize the NDC implementation plan;
- MRV through NDC indicators that will be translated into subnational level to feed in and contribute to national reporting"

Activity 3B.4 Registry for GHG emission reductions at project level to track mitigation outcomes. Key actions include:

- Process development for tracking and accounting for Mitigation Outcomes in a registry account;
- Defining the scope and rules for a Ghanaian Article 6 registry account;
- Setting up the institutional processes for utilization of an Article 6 registry account;
- Identifying an existing registry as interim solution until the Paris Rulebook is approved;
- Opening account in an existing registry, adjusted scope and requirements to ensure alignment with national goals.

The deep dive will seek to achieve the following activities:

- Assess NDC implementation status by spotting the critical progress, gender mainstreaming, achievements and challenges.
- Review the NDCs to identify additional opportunities to boost ambition
- Update and adopt Ghana's multisectoral Gender sensitive NDC implementation plan.
- Undertake stakeholder engagements taking into consideration gender issues throughout the review and adoption of updated Ghana's NDC.
- Undertake initial assessment and mapping of steam boilers operators in the food and beverage industries to ascertain the true state of boiler operations and challenges facing MSMCs

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

- Design, establish and operate "resolving fund or Results Based Payment mechanism" in collaboration with local bank (s) to provide sustainable financial support to boilers operations in viable MSMCs.
  Provide technical assistance to the local and MSMC on technical and financial feasibility, emission reduction calculations and monitoring plans.
- Gather information on lessons and best practices from the initiative to share among industry players.
- Organize dissemination workshop

Output 5: Enabling environment enhanced for private sector engagement

5.1: Private sector systematically engaged in inclusive NDC investment opportunities
Activity 5.1.2: Inclusive policy instruments identified to reduce risks and incentivize participation of private sector in NDC implementation;

It is an established fact that the public sector alone cannot rollout all the interventions in the NDC priority areas, thus, once the policy and institutional regime around the NDC implementation has been strengthened, and MRV systems also improved to track progress and impacts of various interventions of the NDC under the different sectors of the economy, the next option to ensure effective NDC implementation is to create the enabling environment for private sector engagements, so as to attract investments that could lead to the realization of the goals of Ghana's NDC. Invariably, it is also important to sustain the success chalked with the private sector under phase 1 of the LECB project.

In this regard, there is the need to create a platform for sustained engagements with the private sector, to drive major activities relating to the NDC interventions. However, there are major gaps relating to where private sector funds could be leveraged on to attract additional support to implement interventions that could lead to the realization of the NDC goals in the various sectors of the economy. Thus, innovative financing and efforts to de-risk private sector investments in NDC related interventions is very critical. This will provide the needed guidance to ensure sustained and meaningful investments that will lead to the expected GHG mitigation goals. Therefore, the proposed interventions are expected to create the enabling environment to sustain initial efforts under LECBP and ensure that targeted efforts and engagements with the private sector will lead to effective pathways to leverage other sources of funding to roll out the interventions in the NDC priority areas.

The following are the specific activities that are being proposed under this work package;

- Develop training packages tailored at how to access resources both locally and globally. Facilitate project development and match-making of project development with potential investment.
- Organize NDC investment forum with an active participation of national and international private sector players.
- Leverage on existing Climate Change Business Network Platforms to establish NDCs investment forum in Ghana headed by private sector.

Activity 5B.5 Incubation support for Green Business developers in collaboration with CSIR and the Ghana Innovation Centre

- Strengthening and empowering the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) as incubation hub for private sector mitigation and adaptation training in Ghana in collaboration with the Ghana Innovation Centre;
- Providing an engagement platform for public, private sector, including investors and banks and technology providers.

Gender Responsive Nationally Determined Contributions Support

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

During the NDC formulation process, some institutional challenges observed did not allow for the incorporation of gender issues in the NDC as desired. Some of the challenges were (a) *limited participation and under-representation of legitimate gender voice* - difficulty in getting the Ministry of Gender and other relevant institutions to participate consistently in climate change programmes. This led to the weakening gender consideration during the formulation of Ghana NDCs; (b) *poor coordination of climate change and gender issues* – although several in-country gender-related initiatives on sustainability were identified they appeared disjointed and not systematically mainstreamed. The bottom line was that many gender initiatives were poorly implemented.

Therefore, in view of this the Ghana NDC implementation under this project will further elaborate and take a critical look at how to engage relevant gender actors to incorporate gender related issues. The reason would be to highlight better options for the Ghana NDC action on gender and vulnerable with the appropriate Ministries and stakeholders involved. Therefore, this component will facilitate proper mainstreaming of gender issues into continuous planning and implementation of Ghana-NDCs

Furtherance to the successive planning and implementation of Ghana's NDCs, there will be the following specific contributions in relation to the project:

- Provide reliable and convincing imperial basis to formulate well-targeted gender-smart NDC interventions.
- Practical guidance on institutional coordination of climate change-gender mainstreaming.
- Provide a systematic approach to sustainably mainstream gender and climate issues into development.
- Broaden participation and increase awareness of climate change issues in the gender space.
- Put Ghana in readiness to take-off with implementing concrete gender programmes to bring change in lives; and
- Positively position Ghana to build on the structures put in place in this project for the benefits of sectors that are involved in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

2.3: Monitoring and transparency systems for NDC implementation enhanced

Activity 2.3.3: Gender equality tools, indicators and data systems established/developed to track and report on gender-responsive mitigation measures

In this activity, specific gender indicators for the four selected NDC sectors will be developed as an accompanying database to be embedded into the overall NDC MRV system. Once the indicators are developed, it will be tested on two selected NDC actions in each sector with focus on tracking and reporting sex-disaggregated data. Furthermore, the data that from the tracking and reporting will be further processed and archived into the national climate change datahub. Also, other approaches will be adopted to sustain gender-differentiated reporting on adaptation and mitigation actions, by suggesting options to ultimately incorporate the system for tracking and reporting in the overall MRV of NDC arrangement.

Output 3: Evidence-based design and planning of mitigation actions delivered

3.2: Gender analysis conducted

Activity 3.2.1: National conditions analysed to understand gender context of NDC implementation

This activity will examine legal, policy, and institutional frameworks related to climate change and gender with special consideration given to the 31 actions that will be implemented to meet Ghana's NDC commitments. As much as possible, the analysis, will address issues on gender trends, structures of decision-making bodies, and gender diversity of participating institutions.

Activity 3.2.3: Relevant sector policies, strategies analyzed/prioritized from gender equality perspective;

This activity will focus on 4 identifiable NDC sectors (preferably energy, forestry, agriculture, disaster risk reduction). In each sector, we will further select two policies/strategies and subject them to the gender analysis. Before the analysis, we will come up with specific gender indicators based on results from the in-depth gender

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

analysis. An analysis of the selected sectors and their policies/strategies will be done to identify key lessons and best practices that will be useful to replicate in other sectors.

3.3 Undertake gender assessments of climate planning, policy, and reporting mechanisms /instruments

A holistic approach in the gender assessment of climate strategies will be adopted for this activity. At least one mechanism/instrument will be adopted for example in climate planning (i.e. REDD+ strategy, and preparation of NAPs and NDC implementation plan that is underway); NCCP/DRR (climate policy) and NC/BURs (reporting) for the gender assessment. The assessment, will answer questions such as how gender issues were identified, coverage of gender issues, women participation, gender-informed analysis, gender-responsive interventions and most importantly, review the utility of the inbuilt opportunities to treat gender issues fairly. Critical entry points for improving how gender issues are addressed in the mechanism and the next specific steps to be taken to address them will be assessed.

Activity 3.2.4: Action plan developed to incorporate findings, including measures/strategies to transform gender stereotypes in priority sectors

The results from the previous activities will provide the basis to align critical gender issues on national instrument that underpin the Gh-NDCs. The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and selected line ministries will be assisted to develop concrete steps for systematic internalization of efforts to align gender and climate change. When the line ministries include climate change and gender issues into their sector planning, capacity building needs, mobilization of investment, engagement and awareness, it will provide the necessary impetus to make mitigation and adaptation planning more gender responsive. This will include organizing briefing meetings with the NDPC to strategize on the option of alignment, organize specific sector meetings.

Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results

Three major levels of resources that will be needed to implement the project. These are (1) human (2) financial and (3) institutional framework to drive the entire implementation process. With regard to human resources, there will be the need to establish a dedicated implementation committee, that will have a technical lead, responsible for the day-to-day operations and decision-making. The lead will be supported by an administrative assistant and technical experts, who will provide technical guidance. The project management team will have staff from the UNDP and consultants (local and international) providing key decision making support and service delivery relating to the activities that have been outlined under the various work packages.

Overall, the execution of the activities outlined under the work packages will be financed with a total budget sum of $802,500, over a two-year period. A detailed breakdown of the cost estimate has been presented in section vii.

One of the most critical resources to drive the project is an institutional framework within which implementation will be carried out. This will be in the form of provision of office space, utilities and such resources that will be needed by the project team to execute the activities.

Partnerships

It is expected that the implementation approach that was used to execute the LECBP will largely constitute the implementation modality of this new project. This arrangement forms a good collaborative platform for different ministries, departments and agencies to work together with the UNDP and other stakeholders in the private sector to translate the implementation of Ghana's NDCs into development outputs that will feed into the climate change mitigation and adaptation goals of the country.

In addition, the following platforms will support the implementation of the project activities globally and nationally:

- The **IKI NDC Support Cluster** and Helpdesk (formerly the Enhanced NAMA Coordination Group), in which UNDP participates alongside seven institutions (World Resource Institute, Climate and

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Development Knowledge Network (CDKN), Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN), Ecofys, New Climate Institute, CCAP, and GIZ) to improve coordination of technical support to select countries. The NDC Support Cluster will also provide a technical review and capacity building support when needed to this project.

- The **NDC Partnership**, launched in November 2016, to help countries achieve their national climate commitments and ensure financial and technical assistance is delivered as efficiently as possible/ UNDP sits on the steering committee and is one of five core implementing partners; In Ghana, UNDP has been nominated by MESTI to lead the NDC Partnership implementation by continuing to work with government of Ghana to provide technical, financial and political support in order to build transformational climate policies, aligned with development planning, through a country driven process.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Risks and Assumptions

SN	Risk	Level of Risk	Mitigating Strategies and Actions
1	Change in government will lead to likely changes in sectoral policies and interventions, including medium term development plans, which could influence NDCs implementation.	Low	Extensively engage with the National Development Policy Commission to ensure that government policy restructuring and realignment will still capture long term goals of the NDCs.
2	Inadequate data and information required for development of NDCs roadmap and MRV.	Moderate	Carry-out extensive consultations with stakeholders during the project inception phase and incorporate their feedback in the work plan.
3	Inadequate consultations and coordination among the stakeholders, which will hinder effective stakeholder participation.	Moderate	Involve all relevant stakeholder from the inception phase of project and maintain on-going communication and interaction throughout the project period.
4	Institutional complexities hindering the mainstreaming of national mitigation policies and targets in the context of NDCs.	Moderate	Carry-out extensive consultations within the ministries departments and agencies during the project inception and implementation phases to ensure that obstacles hindering policy mainstreaming are discussed and addressed.
5	Limited financial regime to fully roll out various components of the NDCs implementation.	Low	Ensure that the financial arrangements available for Phase 2 provides building blocks that can be leveraged on to attract additional funding to complement existing financial resources.
6	Minimal private sector interest in NDCs interventions	Low	Strengthen engagement with private sector groups to ensure that adequate information flows to the private sector on business opportunities for the various sectors of the NDCs.

Stakeholder Engagement

An inclusive and participatory NDCs implementation is critical to achieving the overall outputs and goals of Ghana's NDCs implementation. Thus, stakeholder engagements provide an effective channel to ensure ownership and sustainability of the processes that will ensure that policies and interventions that mainstreamed into governments operational activities will yield the desired results. Government at national, regional and district levels will be encouraged to work together, alongside CSOs, NGOs and private sector actors, to implement the NDCs. Development partners, regional organizations and research/academic institutions also have key parts to play in planning, research, outreach and project delivery. Collaborative mechanisms need to work effectively to ensure alignment of goals, reduced duplication and efficient use of resources.

It is a fact that in Ghana, there is differentiated impacts of climate change on gender. This differentiated impact cut across different sectors, with women and children being the most vulnerable groups. The vulnerability context of climate change impacts on gender and associated adaptation and mitigation interventions is also differentiated in different ecological zones and livelihood activities. While the savannah ecological zone of Ghana is the most impacted area, with women being the most affected, livelihood activities that are totally dependent on climatic parameters present the biggest challenge of livelihood sustenance in these ecological zones. Thus, gender analysis will be one of the foremost activities that will be carried out under this project. This will be carried out at the community level and at the national level, to ensure that gender provisions are thoroughly taken care of in the policy mainstreaming and implementation of NDCs Roadmap for Ghana.

Knowledge

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and fora. The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to project implementation though lessons learned. The project will identify, analyse, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future projects. Finally, there will be a two-way flow of information between this project and other projects of a similar focus.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

The Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation (MESTI) is the lead government institution responsible for climate change policy formulation and implementation. A key agency under the Ministry responsible for the operational components of Ghana's climate change initiatives is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Under the National Climate Change Policy, Ghana is pursuing various mitigation and adaptation interventions that will deliver sustainable development outcomes for the country. Alongside the policy, is mechanisms to achieve a low carbon development. To operationalize and focus the climate change interventions, the national climate change committee provides the platform to bring different climate related interventions and measures together to ensure that there is a coordinated and synergised effort in addressing Ghana's climate change challenges.

There was a deliberate effort to link the NDCs to existing national policies and Ghana's medium term development strategies. Given that MESTI will be responsible for the overall implementation of the project, efforts to ensure that the Ministry owns the implementation and fully mainstreamed into the routine operational activities of both the ministry and the EPA should be a core focus of partners involved in the implementation of this project. Ghana already has a Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system that is quite appreciably delivering monitoring outputs for reporting to the UNFCCC, it is important to ensure that the gaps in the monitoring system are strengthened through this project to take advantage of the lessons and existing structure to implement improvements that will be additional and incremental, in terms of the institutional systems ability to deliver effective MRV outputs that responds to the NDCs, but also has overarching co-benefits for other interventions and sectors.

IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

The project will use the existing UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures and Standard Operating Procedures for National Implementation Modality to conduct the tender and contract award processes. All the Ministries and Departments are obliged to comply with the UNDP procurement rules and regulations. UNDP will provide support in procurement, financial management, and the monitoring and evaluation of the project as well as ensure quality assurance of project delivery.

Project Management

The project activities are envisaged to be implemented and coordinated by the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation (MESTI) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which is an Agency under MESTI. MESTI will focus on the strategic coordination and policy relevance of the project, whereas EPA will lead the technical implementation of the project. A Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be established which will include the EPA as the technical lead, and be chaired by the MESTI and co-chaired by UNDP (see Section VIII for governance structure). Two Principal Programme Officers from the climate change unit of EPA will serve as technical leads on this project. One will focus on the technical side of NDC and other on the gender issues. The PSC along with the Project Management Unit (Environment, Department of MESTI) together with two EPA technical leads to form the project implementation team. The MESTI will work and undertake its tasks in consultation with other relevant government departments and implementation partners.

MESTI and EPA will provide technical and policy oversight to the project activities and will be supported by two technical leads and other stakeholders. The local and international consultants will liaise with the project

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

implementation team for timely and effective delivery of project outputs. The technical leads at EPA will work together with the Deputy Director, Environment at MESTI will be responsible for the operational programme of project implementation.

The project team will also have adequate and appropriate computer and telecommunication facility, including internet, to enable them to efficiently and effectively undertake their activities.

The technical leads and the Deputy Director at MESTI will coordinate the day-to-day implementation of activities to be carried out by consultants and relevant stakeholders. The MESTI with the technical leads will provide secretariat support to the PSC, project team and consultants.Three technical groups will be formed to assist with the implementation of the project activities. Each will focus on NDC MRV, NDC Finance and NDC Gender themes. The technical leads at EPA working together with MESTI will facilitate the work of the three working groups. Each technical group will comprise of a number of experts drawn both from public and private sectors, communities, and NGOs, as appropriate. UNDP will act as Implementing Agency to the donor and will monitor and support implementation of project activities in line with UNDP-ICIICI standard procedures.

Agreement on intellectual property rights and use of logo on the project's deliverables and disclosure of information: In order to accord proper acknowledgement to the ICI for providing grant funding, the ICI logo will be mentioned together with the UNDP logo on all promotional materials, other written materials like publications developed by the project, and project hardware. Any citation on publications regarding projects funded by the ICI will also accord proper acknowledgement to the ICI. Information will be disclosed in accordance with relevant policies notably the UNDP[5] Disclosure Policy and the ICI policy on public involvement.

.

[5] See http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/operations/transparency/information_disclosurepolicy/

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK[6]

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDP /Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: Outcome 5: Environmental governance at national and local levels is effective, efficient and coherent Outcome 6: Urban and rural communities have access to affordable services, knowledge and tools to increase their resilience,												
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: Reduction in national emissions of carbon dioxide compared to the Business as Usual (BAU) scenario";												
Applicable Outcome from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 1: Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded												
Project title and Atlas Project Number: Nationally Determined Contributions Support Programme (00106243/00095428/00121872)												
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[1]	**DATA SOURCE**	**BASELINE**		**TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)**							**DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS**
			Value	**Year**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	
Output 2: Integrated governance enhanced to deliver NDC Outcomes	2.1: Number of gender-responsive approaches integrated into institutional frameworks for NDC implementation	Various stakeholder consultations & NDC Implementation Plan	0	2016	1	2	3					*Workshops/Gender Ministry and Gender desk not willing to participate*

[6] UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	2.2: Number of sectoral MRV systems designed or strengthened 2.3: Extent to which the Monitoring and transparency systems for NDC implementation functional	Ghana Climate Change Data Hub and existing MRV frameworks for BUR/National Communications	0	2016	0 (identify the priority NDC sectors)	0	2	*5*				*Inertial meetings among selected sector to implement MRV and incorporate into M&E activities*
Output 3: Evidence-based design and planning of mitigation actions delivered	3.1: Number of NDC mitigation targets refined and/or disaggregated into sectoral targets	Technical reports on various stakeholder consultations	0 (NDCs mitigation targets not disaggregated into sectoral mitigation targets)	2016	1	2	3					*Lack of Enough sector data exist for the establishment of sector NDC targets*
	3.2: Number of key sectors (i.e. agriculture and disaster risk reduction, forestry, Transport, Waste, Industryand energy) conducting gender analysis	The National Climate Change Policy (2013), Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) strategy (2016) and Forestry Development Master Plan (FDMP 2016)	0 (No information exist on gender assessment of climate planning)	2016	2	3	5					*Gender Ministry and Gender desk not willing to participate*

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Output 3B: Inclusive finance mechanism designed to scale-up sectoral NDC actions(New output BMZ second funding)	3.3B Number of Financing strategies developed for NDC Priority sectors.(New indicator)	Climate change Data Hunb, NDA Website, NDC Implementation Plan.	0	2016			1	*5*				Stakeholder Engagement/ Change of government priority could affect the development of these strategies.
	3.4B Number of Registries for GHG emission reductions at project level to track mitigation outcomes established (ITMO)	Ghana Climate Change Data Hub and BUR/National Communications Reports	0	2016				*1*				Stakeholder Engagement/ Change of government priority could affect the development of these strategies.
Output 3: Industrial energy efficiency mechanisms designed to scale-up NDC Implementatio (New output Deep dive funding)	3C : Number of private sector companies increasing industrial energy efficiency thanks to targeted matchmaking efforts.	Ghana Climate Change Data Hub and BUR/National Communications Reports	0	2019				*2*	*4*	*8*	*2*	*Workshops/High cost of doing business not attractive to private sector*

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Output 5: Enabling environment enhanced for private sector engagement	5.1 Extent to which the private sector is equipped to mobilize resources both locally and globally to support Ghana's NDC implementation	Technical reports of various stakeholder consultations of the NAMA Investor Guide Promotion and capacity building trainings of the Business Network for Climate Action	6	2016	1	2	3					*High cost of doing business not attractive to private sector*

RESULTS FRAMEWORK PER NEW CPD (2023-2027)

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDP /Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: Outcome 1: Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth and Transformation (By 2025, people in Ghana, particularly women, children, youth, persons with disabilities and those furthest behind will enjoy inclusive, resilient, sustainable and transformed economy that creates decent jobs and sustainable livelihoods by reducing inequality and safeguarding the environment).

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: Reduction in national emissions of carbon dioxide compared to the "business as usual" scenario. **Baseline:** 46.69 $MtCO2e^{7}$ (2019); **Target:** 59.79 MtCO2e (2025)

Applicable Outcome from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 1: Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive and digital transitions

Project title and Quantum Project Number: Nationally Determined Contributions Support Programme (00121872)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[1]	**DATA SOURCE**	**BASELINE**		**TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)**	**DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS**
			Value	**Year**	**2024**	
Output 1.1.: Enabling environment improved for	Indicator 1.1.1.: Number of enabling, inclusive and gender responsive strategies	MoTI/MoF/MESTI/EPA reports and Ghana Budget Statement.	3	**2021**	**2**	*Workshops/Gender Ministry and Gender desk not*

[7] The unit of measurement refers to Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

enhanced productivity of youth and women led MSMEs.	and digital solutions developed and implemented to increase productivity of MSMEs.					*willing to participate*
Output 1.2.: Institutional capacities to promote innovative public and private financing/investment for sustainable economic diversification enhanced.	Indicator 1.2.1.: Number of institutions with enhanced capacity to promote innovative public and private financing/investment.	Ministry of Finance report	1	**2021**	**4**	*Workshops/High cost of doing business not attractive to private sector*
Output 1.4.: Communities enabled to adopt systems for integrating climate change and environmental considerations into management of natural resources (e.g., forest and land) and livelihood activities.	Indicator 1.4.2.: Number of males and females benefitting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options.	Government reports (MESTI, EPA, MoEN)	3,600 (Females) 2,400 (Males)	**2021**	**120 (Females) 80 (Males)**	Limited stakeholder engagement
Output: 1.5.: Risk-informed and Evidence-based plans/policies and innovative solutions developed and	Indicator 1.5.3.: Extent to which gender sensitive policy measures (governance, financing	MESTI reports	2 (very partially)	**2021**	**1 (partially)**	Stakeholder Engagement/ Change of government priority could affect the

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

financed at national and subnational levels for gender-responsive climate action, green and circular economy in line with international conventions.	mechanisms and institutional capacities) are developed and implemented for climate action, green and circular economy.					development of these strategies.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	PMU, UNDP	0
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	PMU, UNDP	5000
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	PMU, UNDP	20000
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	AnnuallyImplementation assessment will be done in 2020 and a closure assessment in 2022	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	PMU, UNDP	0
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	PMU, UNDP	0
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)		PMU	5000

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
	output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.				
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.	PMU, UNDP	0

Evaluation Plan[8]

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Terminal Evaluation	Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation , Environmental Protection Agency	Outcome 1: Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded	CPD Outcome 5 and 6	July 2021	Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation , Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Energy, Private Enterprise Federation, GIPC	15,000(Project resources)

[8] Optional, if needed

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN [9][10]

Expected Output	Activities	Responsible Party/	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount 2019(USD)	Amount 2020 (USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget Note:
Output 2: Integrated governance enhanced to deliver NDC Outcomes	2.1: Sectoral MRV systems developed and a centralized MRV process established in line with the UNFCCC reporting structures for National Communications (NC) & Biennial Update Reports (BUR) for two highest priority NDC sectors; 2.2: Integration of NDC indicators into the Annual Progress Report (APR) supported; 2.3: Climate indicators incorporated into industrial sector environmental reporting.	**MESTI/EPA**	**28310**	**Government of Germany/BMZ**	71300	Local Consultants	10,000	20,000	30,000	1
					75700	Training, workshops and Conferences	18,000	18,000	36,000	2
					72800	IT Support and Equipment	10,000	16,000	26,000	3
					74500	Miscellaneous	1,900	2,700	4,600	4
					sub-total		**39,900**	**56,700**	**96,600**	
Output 3: Evidence-based design and planning of mitigation actions delivered	3.1: Economy-wide NDC mitigation targets refined and disaggregated as sectoral targets and achievable actions and				71200	International Consultants	10,000	40,000	50,000	5
					71300	Local Consultants Constructions	15,000	20,000	35,000	6

[9] Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

[10] Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Expected Output	Activities	Responsible Party/	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount 2019(USD)	Amount 2020 (USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget Note:
	3.2: Sectoral mitigation plans developed to achieve targets				75700	Training, workshops and Conferences	52,000	52,000	104,000	7
					74500	Miscellaneous	3,850	5,600	9,450	8
					sub-total		**80,850**	**117,600**	**198,450**	
Output 5: Enabling environment enhanced for private sector engagement	5.1 Training packages tailored for private sector to mobilize resources both locally and globally to support Ghana's NDC implementation 5.2 Organize NDC investment forum with an active participation of national and international private sector players				71300	Local Consultants	9,000	9,000	18,000	9
					75700	Training, workshops and Conferences	10,000	21,000	31,000	10
					74500	Miscellaneous	950	2,500	3,450	11
					sub-total		**19,950**	**32,500**	**52,450**	
Gender Responsive Nationally Determined Contributions Support	National conditions analysed to understand gender context of NDC implementation				71200	International Consultants	20,000	30,000	50,000	12
					71300	Local Consultants	10,000	20,000	30,000	13
					75700	Training, workshops and Conferences	50,000	50,000	100,000	14
					subtotal		**80,000**	**100,000**	**180,000**	
	Relevant sector policies, strategies analysed/prioritized from gender equality perspective				71300	Local Consultants	16,000	20,000	36,000	15
						Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	4,000	16
					subtotal		**18,000**	**22,000**	**40,000**	
	Action plan developed to incorporate findings, including				75700	Training, workshops and Conferences	20,000	55,000	75,000	17

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Expected Output	Activities	Responsible Party/	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount 2019(USD)	Amount 2020 (USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget Note:
	measures/strategies to transform gender stereotypes in priority sectors				74500	Miscellaneous	1000	2000	3,000	18
					subtotal		**21,000**	**57,000**	**78,000**	
	Gender equality tools, indicators and data systems established/developed to track and report on gender-responsive mitigation measures				72800	IT Support and Equipment	25,000	25,000	50,000	19
					subtotal		**25,000**	**25,000**	**50,000**	
					Total Project activity cost		**284,700**	**410,800**	**695,500**	
Project Management					61100	Project Management Administrative	10,000	10,000	20,000	20
					72500	Office Supplies and equipment	6,000	9,675	15,675	21
					73505	Direct Project Implementation support	9,413	9,412	18,825	22
					Project Management		**25,413**	**29,087**	**54,500**	
GMS(7%)					**75100**		**22,125**	**30,375**	**52,500**	23
PROJECT TOTAL (USD)							**332,238**	**470,262**	**802,500**	

Budget Notes	
1	2 consultants $300 for 50 days for reporting and developing sectoral plans
2	2 trainings 19 reps at 3 days per training at $260; Including support for international training for 2 PMU colleagues including 1 from UNDP CO at $6000

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Budget Notes	
3	Ghana datahub management support (lump sum)
4	Miscellaneous
5	1. 2 Senior international experts…. for 50days*500 per day
6	2 consultants $300 for 60 days for reporting and developing sectoral plans
7	5 trainings 20 reps at 4 days per training at $260 dsa; including cost of inception workshop/steering committee meeting
8	Miscellaneous
9	2 consultants $300 for 30 days
10	2 trainings 20 reps at 3 days per training at $260;
11	Miscellaneous
12	1. 2 Senior international experts…. for 50days*500 per day
13	2 consultants $300 for 50 days to conduct gender assessment studies of climate planning, policy, reporting mechanisms
14	4 trainings 32 reps at 3 days per training at $260; training and guidance on gender sensitive and gender responsive practices to mainstream gender into NDC planning and implementation
15	2 consultants $300 for 60 days to conduct gender assessment studies of climate planning, policy, reporting mechanisms
16	Miscellaneous
17	4 trainings 32 reps at 3 days per training at $260 dsa;
18	Miscellaneous
19	IT and equipment support to incorporate gender indicators and data systems into the climate change datahub management (lump sum)
20	4 Steering committee meetings including the inception meeting for 15 participants for 1 day per meeting at $260
21	Including cost for tonners, computer support for PMU and call cards
22	UNDP's cost recovery for services (see annex B). Support for direct project implementation costs will be charged at the end of each quarter based on the UNDP Universal Pricelist (UPL) or the actual corresponding support cost. The amounts indicated here are estimations, however as part of annual project operational planning the Direct Project Costs to be requested during that calendar year would be defined and the amount included in the yearly budgets. Total cost: 18,825
23	GMS at 7% of the total project costs.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

VIII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN FOR THE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT

Expected Output	Activities	Responsible Party	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS budget Description	Amount 2019(USD)	Amount 2020(USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget note:
Output 3B: Inclusive finance mechanism designed to scale-up sectoral NDC actions	Activity 3B.1 Organization of the high-level Investment Forum back to back to the Climate Week to ensure strong international and national public and private sector participation for showcasing Ghana's achievements and opportunities	MESTI/ EPA	30000	BMZ	72500	Stationary and Misc.	7,700	0	7,700	1
					72100	Catering	31,000	0	31,000	2
					71600	Travel	40,400	0	40,400	3
					71600	DSA	37,200	0	37,200	4
					71200	Engagement of investors	31,800	0	31,800	5
					Sub-total		148,100	0	148,100	
	Activity 3B.2 NDC sector-wide programme implementation preparation (sectors and sub-sectors: waste: double the current waste to compost capacity (including set-up of sorting facilities), scale-up institutional biogas facilities, Energy: adoption of LPG use, minigrids).				71200	• Reviewing the macro-economic situation of Ghana relevant for the selected sector;	0	22,500	22,500	6
					71200	• Conducting a legal and regulatory due diligence on international finance structure for selected sector-wide programme;	0	22,500	22,500	6
					71300	• Technical and financial feasibility assessment, including cost assessment and technology selection and developing of business model;	0	22,500	22,500	6
					72100	• Private sector investor sounding for financing commitment	0	22,500	22,500	6
					Sub-total		0	90,000	90,000	

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	Activity 3B.3 NDC Implementation Plan expansion to include financing strategies at subnational levels for each NDC sector				71300	Reviewing all sectoral programmes and projects identified in the NDC implementation plan through the lens of local Governments and systemize their involvement in NDC implementation bottom-up. This will include: • Identifying financial needs at project level and potential financing sources;	22,500	0	22,500	7
					71300	• Consideration of sectoral financial implementation solutions, enablers and strategic recommendations for step-wise realization of project implementation for each NDC sector;	22,500	0	22,500	7
					71300	• Setting-up an engagement and communication process for international investors to realize the NDC implementation plan;	22,500	0	22,500	7
					72100	• MRV through NDC indicators that will be translated into subnational level to feed in and contribute to national reporting	22,500	0	22,500	7
							90,000	0	90,000	
	Activity 3B.4 Registry for GHG emission reductions at project level to track mitigation outcomes				75700	• Process development for tracking and accounting for Mitigation Outcomes in a registry account;	15,000	0	15,000	8
					75700	• Defining the scope and rules for a Ghanaian Article 6 registry account;	15,000	0	15,000	8
					75700	• Setting up the institutional processes for utilization of	15,000	0	15,000	8

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

						an Article 6 registry account;				
					75700	• Identifying an existing registry as interim solution until the Paris Rulebook is approved;	15,000	0	15,000	8
					72100	• Opening account in an existing registry, adjusted scope and requirements to ensure alignment with national goals.	15,000	0	15,000	8
					Sub-total		75,000	0	75,000	
	Activity 5B.1 Incubation support for Green Business developers in collaboration with CSIR and the Ghana Innovation Centre				75700	• Strengthening and empowering the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) as incubation hub for private sector mitigation and adaptation training in Ghana in collaboration with the Ghana Innovation Centre;	35,000	0	35,000	9
					75700	• Providing an engagement platform for public, private sector, including investors and banks and technology providers.	0	35,000	35,000	9
					Sub-total		35,000	35,000	70,000	
					75100	UNDP Technical/Coordination Support	40,000	40,000	80,000	10
					72500	Office supplies and equipment	16,646	13,377	30,023	
					75100	Direct Project Implementation support	12,162	4715	16,877	
					Sub-Total		68,808	58092	126,900	
	TOTAL PROJECT COST						416,908	183,092		
	GMS (8%)				75100		33,357	14,643	48,000	
	GRAND TOTAL						450,265	197,735	648,000	

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Budget Notes for the additional funding	
1	Stationary for 350 pax in total 7,700 US Dollars T-Shirt: 10US * 350 = 3,500 US Dollars Note pads + Pens: 5 US * 350 = 1,750 US Dollars Leaflet: 4 US * 350 = 1,400 US Dollars Participant's tag: 3 US * 350 = 1,050 Dollars
2	Catering for lunch and cocktail sessions for each two days in total 31,000 US Dollars Two lunch: 50 US * 150 pax * 2 day = 15,000 US Dollars One Cocktail evening 40 US * 200 pax * 2 = 16,000 US dollars
3	Average ca. 1,300 US Dollars travel cost of total 31 invitees, totaling 40,400 US Dollars
4	DSA Accra @ ca. 400 US Dollars per night for 3 nights of total 31 invitees. (400 * 3) 31 = 37,200 US Dollars
5	Fee for professional service to engage international investors to the Investment Forum as lump sum ca. 30,000 US Dollars
6	1 international expert for 800 US Dollars of 10 days per month with series of activities in total 6 months. (1*800*10*6)=48,000 1 National expert for 400 US Dollars for 10 days per month with series of activities in total 6 months. (1*400*10*6) =24,000 Venue for meetings and other logistics for series of activities in total 6 months=16,000
7	1 international expert for 800 US Dollars of 10 days per month with series of activities in total 6 months. (1*800*10*6)=48,000 1 National expert for 400 US Dollars for 10 days per month with series of activities in total 6 months. (1*400*10*6) =24,000 Venue for meetings and other logistics for series of activities in total 6 months=16,000
8	1 international expert for 800 US Dollars for 60 days (1*800* 60) =48,000 1 National expert for 400 US Dollars for 45days. (1*400*45) =18,000 Purchase of IT equipment, cost of meetings= 9,000
9	Capacity building training for CSIR staff and other relevant people with 20 participants with DSA @ 400 US Dollars + T&T @ 20 US dollars, Venue and Catering @ 10,400 US dollars, three international consultant travel and DSA for 4 nights plus facility equipment support for incubation (400 * 20) + (20 * 20) + 10,400 + ((1500 * 3)+((400*4)*3)) + 6900 = 35,000 US Dollars
10	UNDP Technical and coordination support

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

IX. MULTIYEAR WORK PLAN FOR DEEP DIVE ACTIVITIES:

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Expected Output[11]	Activities	Responsible Party	Donor Code	Fund ID	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS budget Description	Budget and Year (USD)				
							2020	2021	2022	2023	Total(USD)
Output 1: (Coordination enhanced through support for design and adoption of NDC Updates for 2020)	1.1. Assess NDC implementation status by spotting the critical progress, gender mainstreaming, achievements and challenges.	MESTI/EPA	12711	28310	71300	Local Consultant	20,000				20,000
	1.2 Review the NDCs to identify additional opportunities to boost ambition	MESTI/EPA	12711	28310	71300	Local Consultant	20,000				20,000
	1.3 Update and adopt Ghana's multisectoral Gender sensitive NDC implementation plan.	MESTI/EPA	12711	28310	75700	Training, workshops and Conferences	15,000				15,000
	1.4 Undertake stakeholder engagements taking into consideration gender issues throughout the review and adoption of updated Ghana's NDC.	MESTI/EPA	12711	28310	75700	Training, workshops and Conferences	15,000				15,000
	Meetings and logistics support	MESTI/EPA	12711	28310	75700	Meetings	5,000				5,000
	Subtotal						75,000	0	0		75,000
Output 3: Private sector financing gap addressed	3.1. Undertake initial assessment and mapping of steam boilers operators in the food and beverage industries to ascertain the	MESTI/EPA	12711	28310	71300	Local Consultant	40,000	10,000			50,000

[11] Outputs for Deep dive activities have been agreed at the global level and for purpose of reporting these output shall be mainatained. However for purpose of setting up additional ouput at the CO to properly monitor deep activities and considering that each of the funding widows have different GMS rate, a new oupput ID will be set up in ATLAS to be called Output 3C: Industrial energy efficiency mechanisms designed to scale-up NDC Implementatio (New output Deep dive funding

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

through targeted matchmaking efforts	true state of boiler operations and challenges facing MSMCs										
	3.2 Design, establish and operate "resolving fund" or results based payment mechanism in collaboration with local bank (s) to provide sustainable financial support to boilers operations in viable MSMCs.	MESTI/EPA		28310	71300	Local Consultant	50,000	1000,000			1,050,000
	3.3 Provide technical assistance to the local and MSMCs to services on technical and financial feasibility, emission reduction calculations and monitoring plans.	MESTI/EPA		28310	71300	Local Consultant	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000
	3.4 Gather information on lessons and best practices from the initiative for share among industry players.	MESTI/EPA	12711		75700	Meetings			15,000		15,000
	3.5 Organize dissemination workshop	MESTI/EPA	12711	28310	75700	Meetings			10,000		10,000
	3.6 UNDP Technical Coordination support	UNDP						50,000	50,000		100,000
	Subtotal						140,000	1,110,000	125,000		1,375,000
Project Management Support	Audit							5,000	10,000		15,000
	Communication and visibility							5,000	10,000		15,000
	NDC Partnership Facilitation							5000	5,000		10,000
	Office supplies and logistics							5,000	5,000		10,000
	Subtotal						0	20,000	30,000		50,000
Total Project Cost							215,000	1,130,000	155,000		1500,000
GMS(8%)							15,900	93,100	11,000		120,000

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

GRAND TOTAL							230,900	1,223,100	166,000		1,620,000

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

X. ANNUAL WORK PLAN FOR CLIMATE PROMISE ACTIVITIES:

Expected Output[12]	Activities	Responsible Party	Donor Code	Fund ID	Quantum Budgetary Account Code	Quantum Budget Description	Budget and Year (USD)	
							2024	Total(USD)
Output 1.1: Inclusive policy, strategies, plans and regulatory frameworks (national, sectoral or sub-national) in place to support NDC implementation and drive green recovery	Activity 1.1.1.1 Comprehensive mapping of fossil-fuel producing companies, suppliers and companies contributing to greenhouse gas emissions	MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	20,000	20,000
	Activity 1.1.2.1 Support identified companies in 1.1.1.1 above in establishing baselines and setting targets	MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	25,000	25,000
	Activity 1.1.3.1 Identify and inventory non-utility scale renewable energy opportunities across Ghana	MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	20,000	20,000
	Activity 1.1.4.1 Map out financing instruments for catalyzing non-utility scale renewable energy opportunities	MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	10,000	10,000
	Activity 1.1.2.2 Organize 2 technical working sessions and engage an individual consultant to support the update of the renewable energy master plan including its gender responsiveness	Energy Commission	010239	28708	71300/73100	Local Consultant/ Meetings	40,000	40,000
	Activity 1.1.2.3 Organize national stakeholder validation workshop	UNDP	010239	28708	73100	Workshop	20,000	20,000
	Activity 1.1.2.4 Conduct Policy Dialogue on Ghana's	Energy Commission	010239	28708	73100	Meetings	18,000	18,000

[12] Outputs

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	just energy transition with high consideration to local communities' needs and inclusion							
	Activity 1.1.2.5 Organize 3 awareness raising workshops of (new) updated gender-responsive Renewable Energy Master Plan targeting at least 60% women and youth	UNDP/Energy Commission	010239	28708	73100	Workshops and Training Conferences	20,000	20,000
	Activity 1.1.4.1 Support the development and validation of the legal framework, standards and regulation for EV charging infrastructure and renewable energy integration	UNDP/Energy Commisison	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	50,000	50,000
	Sub-Total						223,000	223,000
Output 1.2: Institutional capacities and whole-of-government coordination mechanisms at all levels strengthened to support effective gender-responsive and includive NDC implementation processes	Activity 1.2.1.1: Coordinate the development of a training manual and information leaflet on Energy Efficiency Regulations for Electronics and appliances under Energy Transition, addressing gender bias in the incentives and program design related to energy-efficient appliances.	UNDP/Energy Commission	010239	28708	73100	Meetings	4,000	4,000
	Activity 1.2.2.1: Train professionals and staff of key sector stakeholders (energy and power sector) on the new energy efficiency regulations for electronics, electrical appliances and energy transition	MESTI/Energy Commission	010239	28708	73100	Meetings and Training Conferences	10,000	10,000
	Activity 1.2.3.1 : Organize outreach programmes/workshops in different zones of Ghana for public and private institutions including series	MESTI/Energy Commission	010239	28708	73100	Workshops and Training Conferences	16,000	16,000

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	of awareness raising on new regulations that seek to promote energy efficiency measures in Ghana							
	Activity 1.2.3.2: Organize national event (e.g. during energy summit)		010239	28708	73100	Workshops		
	Activity 1.2.4.1: Engage policy makers and regulators on energy efficiency regulations for electronics and appliances	MESTI/Energy Commission	010239	28708	73100	Meetings	5,000	5,000
	Sub-Total						35,000	35,000
Output 1.3: Inclusive and gender-responsive financing strategies, plans or investment frameworks developed to define and mobilise diverse sources of finance (international/domestic public/Private sector) to support implementation of NDC actions and drive green recovery across key sectors	Activity 1.3.3.1 Consultancy to develop business case and investment plan for 2 selected non-utility scale renewable energy projects for public and private sector partnerships as per **Deliverable 1.1.3 and Deliverable 1.1.4**	MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	35,000	35,000
	Activity 1.3.3.2 Organize workshop for private sector actors, finance and investment agencies to review and explore business cases and investment plans of the 2 non-utility scale renewable energy projects	MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	73100	Workshops	10,000	10,000
	Activity 1.3.3.3 Organize private sector experential learning exchanges on progress of public-private partnerships in non-utility scale renewable energy projects	MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	73100	Workshops	20,000	20,000
	Activity 1.3.5.1 Conduct market opportunity study on charging station for electric vehicles in Ghana. This includes conducting grid impact studies of EV charging stations; holding dissemination and validation	UNDP/Energy Commission	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	50,000	50,000

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	workshop; and supporting the establishment of financial incentives and business models for uptake of EV and other sustainable public transport systems							
	Activity 1.3.7.1 Support the development of specific investment plans in the waste sector integrating gender specific actions and addressing gender gaps identified for the waste sector	MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	50,000	50,000
	Sub-Total						165,000	165,000
Output 1.4: Data and transparency systems and processes for the Enhanced Transparency Framework established or strengthened to measure the achievements of NDC targets	Activity 1.4.1.1 Upgrade the national and sub-national tracking tool of NDC investments and financing in Ghana	UNDP/MESTI/MoF	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	30,000	30,000
	Activity 1.4.2.1 Support in the revision and upgrading of the existing Ghana National Carbon Registry for increased interoperability with other systems	MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	30,000	30,000
	Sub-Total						60,000	60,000
Output 3.2: Innovative engagement mechanisms are developed and/or scaled to promote social mobilization	Activity 3.2.1.1 Provide LVG and support contracted grantee NGO(s) in providing energy efficiency equipment and training to artisanal MSMCs	UNDP/MESTI/EPA	010239	28708	72645	Micro-Capital Grant	177,000	177,000
	Sub-Total						177,000	177,000
Output 3.3: Knowledge sharing platforms established and/or strengthened to enable exchange of information to inform NDC implementation and long-term pathways	Activity 3.3.1.1 Generate knowledge, and concrete evidence for increased public-private sector targeted investments on NDC and SDGs at national and sub-national levels, building onto the INFF SDG Investor Maps and taking into account **gender and**	UNDP	010239	28708	71300	Local Consultant	20,000	20,000

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	social inclusion as per the objective in the gender-responsive NDC implementation Plan							
	Activity 3.3.2.1 Conduct meeting with awardees and select beneficiaries to discuss energy efficiency, low carbon interventions, and on-ground development realities	UNDP	010239	28708	73100	Workshop	5,000	5,000
	Sub-Total						25,000	25,000
Communication and visibility	Activity 1: Interview and produce video and photostory on the impacts that the energy efficiency grants have realised with focus on women's benefits	UNDP	010239	28708			15,000	15,000
	Activity 2: Organize press briefing on the energy efficiency regulations and energy transition	UNDP	010239	28708				
	Activity 3: Organize side-event on MSME energy efficiency work at the UNFCCC Conference of the Partie	UNDP/MESTI/EPA	010239	28708			20,000	20,000
	Sub-Total						35,000	35,000
Project Management Support	UNDP Technical Coordination support						73,000	73,000
	DPC						7,000	7,000
	Sub-Total						800,000	800,000
Total Project Cost								
GMS(8%)							64,000	64,000
GRAND TOTAL							**864,000**	**864,000**

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

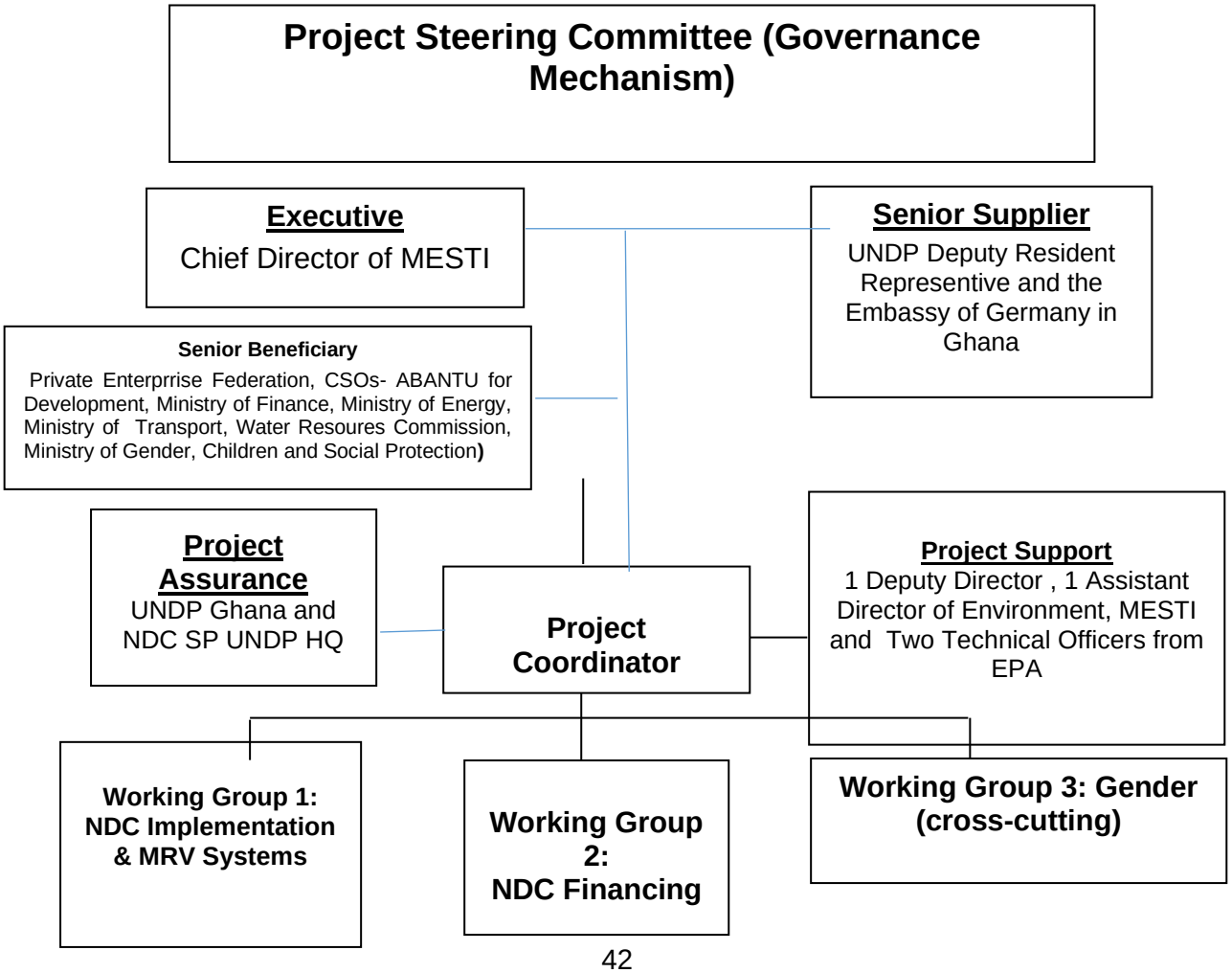
XI. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Implementing Partner for this Project is the Ministry of Environment Science, Technology & Innovation (MESTI), Government of Ghana with technical lead by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The Project Management Unit/team shall be composed of the Project Coordinator (MESTI) responsible for the overall coordination and policy oversights of project, two Principal Programmes Officers, EPA to lead the technical implementation, and other two technical persons from MESTI) responsible for both technical and administrative support to the project. The Private Enterprise Federation (PEF), Representative of CSOs and the Ministry of Finance

The Project Steering Committee(PSC): will be responsible for supervising project execution. This will include evaluating project outputs to ensure that project activities are being carried out in a timely manner and to acceptable levels of quality, and reviewing the status and needs of each of the three project's components throughout project implementation. The PSC will be co-chaired by the Chief Director of MESTI, and Deputy Representative, of UNDP Ghana. The Energy and Climate Change Unit of the EPA, the Technical Support Unit, will serve as the Secretary to the team and will be responsible for Project support. UNDP will also provide project quality assurance support. The PSC will meet once a year, or during national exchange workshops.

The project implementation will be carried out with support from 3 working groups on 1) NDC MRV; 2) NDC Financing ; 3) Gender (crosscutting working group). The members of the working groups will be drawn from key government agencies and ministries (Ministries of Energy, Lands & Natural Resources, Finance, Transport, Agriculture) and agencies such as National Development Planning Commission, Energy Commission, private sector associations (Private Enterprise Federation, Ghana Investment Promotion Centre Forestry Commission re), financial and businesses, academia, CSOs and NGOs among others to be identified by the Implementing Partner.



DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

XII. LEGAL CONTEXT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

LEGAL CONTEXT STANDARD CLAUSES

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Ghana and UNDP, signed on 27. November 1978. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

RISK MANAGEMENT STANDARD CLAUSES

Government Entity (NIM). NIM modality shall apply.

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:
   a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
   b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

2. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

3. The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml.

4. The Implementing Partner acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the Implementing Partner, and each of its responsible parties, their respective sub-recipients and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.

   (a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").

   (b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

5. a) In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, the Implementing Partner will and will require that such sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:

i. Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;

ii. Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;

iii. Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;

iv. Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and

v. Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. The Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.

b) The Implementing Partner shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4, to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.

6. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (http://www.undp.org/ses) and related Accountability Mechanism (http://www.undp.org/secu-srm).

7. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.

8. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

9. The Implementing Partner will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or using UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

10. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing Partner: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. The Implementing Partner agrees

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.

11. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP projects and programmes in accordance with UNDP's regulations, rules, policies and procedures. The Implementing Partner shall provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to the Implementing Partner's (and its consultants', responsible parties', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with the Implementing Partner to find a solution.

12. The signatories to this Project Document will promptly inform one another in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

    Where the Implementing Partner becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, the Implementing Partner will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). The Implementing Partner shall provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

13. UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement.

    Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the Implementing Partner agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

    Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

14. Each contract issued by the Implementing Partner in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from the Implementing Partner shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.

15. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.

16. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

XIII. ANNEXES

1. **Project Quality Assurance Report**
2. **Social and Environmental Screening Template**

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

3. **Risk Analysis**
4. **Terms of Reference**
5. **Letter of Agreement for the provision of support services**
6. **New BMZ Funding Support**

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Annex 1: Project Quality Assurance Report

Attached separately

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Annex 2: Social and Environmental Screening Template

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Nationally Determined Contributions Support Programme
2. Project Number	00095428
3. Location	Ghana

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach
The project supports the meaningful participation and inclusion of all stakeholders, during the design, implementation and monitoring of the project. They will participate to capacity development activities and the project will support the development of an enabling environment conducive to the participation of stakeholders in the management of natural resources. This approach is consistent with the participation and inclusion of human rights principle. During the project formulation, consultation sessions and meetings have been conducted with key stakeholders to exchange experience and knowledge and to assess the baseline of the project. It is anticipated that these consultations, cooperation and coordination efforts during the formulation of the project will prove to be effective in generating efficient and effective stakeholder engagement during project implementation. Such consultations also assure that the interest of potentially vulnerable individuals and groups are considered in the implementation. The approach for stakeholder engagement is consistent with a human rights-based approach to development programming. The capacities of project beneficiaries will be strengthened for each specific project outcome indicators through institutional arrangements that will be established through the project. In addition, specific project outcome indicators will strengthen the capacities of government (i.e. the duty bearers) through implementation of institutional frameworks.
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
Gender sensitivity and gender considerations have been considered in the formulation of the project; proposing gender sensitive approaches where needed, including the need to pay attention to gender equality. Every effort will be made to incorporate gender issues, the new gender project will be implemented in parallel to the NDC Support Programme to ensure a gender responsive and inclusive climate change mitigation and adaptation measures. Roles of men and women to participate in activities of the project will be equally assigned without any discrimination. The project will take steps to ensure that women will actively participate in all training and capacity building activities of the project. Moreover, the project will strengthen data collection and monitoring programmes – gender segregation of data collection and monitoring will be introduced as a basis for ensuring long-term gender benefits. This gender inclusive project – which is part of the UNDAF 2013-2017 – will foster gender equality in environmental management and women's empowerment and participation in environmental management. This approach will facilitate a focus on gender-based environmental issues and gender-based solutions.
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability
The project will build upon the institutional capacities that were established through the development of the INDC formulation and the national communications and other climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives and provide continued assistance to Ghana in meeting its commitments under the NDCs. This is in accordance with its commitments as a non-Annex 1 Party (as mandated by Article 4 and 12 of this Convention and COP 16 and 17 decisions). The project will also strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of relevant line ministries within Ghana to develop NDC implementation roadmap including MRV and private sector participation.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Vanuatu is interested in development of a road map, an accompanying institutional framework and stakeholder capacity building for implementing the NDCs upon receiving the conditional finance, technology and capacity building support as indicated in the submitted INDC. The project will also increase the national technical and institutional capacities and assisting the Government to integrate climate change issues into sectoral and national development priorities.

The project is well aligned with the UNDAF 2013-2017, particularly the "environmental management, climate change and disaster risk management" programme area through strengthening the national capacity to manage environmental information. Through the various components and thematic working groups, the project will contribute to strengthening the coordination between key sectors to address climate change adaptation and mitigation.

There are no environmental risks involved with the implementation of this project.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? *Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any "Yes" responses).*	**QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?** *Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6*			**QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?**
Risk Description	***Impact and Probability (1-5)***	***Significance (Low, Moderate, High)***	***Comments***	***Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.***
Risk 1: None	I = P =	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Risk 2: None	I = P =	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Risk 3: None	I = P =	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Risk 4: None	I = P =	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
[add additional rows as needed]				

QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?		
Select one (see SESP for guidance)		**Comments**
Low Risk	☐	**Low risk**
Moderate Risk	☐	
High Risk	☐	

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		
	Check all that apply		**Comments**
	Principle 1: Human Rights	☐	
	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	☐	
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	☐	
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	☐	
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	☐	
	4. Cultural Heritage	☐	
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	☐	
	6. Indigenous Peoples	☐	
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	☐	

Final Sign Off

Signature	***Date***	***Description***
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases, PAC Chair, may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

SESP Attachment 1: Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		
Principles 1: Human Rights		**Answer (Yes/No)**
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? [13]	No
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, to marginalized individuals or groups?	No
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5.	Are there measures or mechanisms in place to respond to local community grievances?	No
6.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	No
7.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
8.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
9.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	No
4.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, considering different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? *For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being*	No
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		

[13] Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender people and transsexuals.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? *For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes*	No
1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? *For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction*	No
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? *For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.*	No
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant[14] greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No

[14] In regards to CO_2, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? *For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding*	No
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labour standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions?[15]	No

[15] Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the rights, lands and territories of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether Indigenous Peoples possess the legal titles to such areas)?	No
6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.4	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.5	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No
6.6	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.7	Would the Project potentially affect the traditional livelihoods, physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? *For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol*	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Annex 3: Risk Analysis

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Non-availability of data and information required for NDC roadmap, MRV system and poor absorptive capacity of stakeholders	During design	Technical Resources	Results in improper assessments and development of inappropriate outputs P = 2 I= 2	Carry-out extensive consultations with stakeholders during inception phase and incorporate their feedback during implementation of project activities	Project Coordinator	N/a	N/a	N/a
2	Project Management	During design	Resources & Management	Affects the project implementation, operation and long term sustainability P = 2 I= 3	Include project management as part of the department's annual work plan and allocate appropriate resources	Project Board & Project Coordinator	N/a	N/a	N/a
3	Institutional capacity at all levels of government and stakeholders insufficient to adequately manage project activities	During design	Resources & management	Impacts the long-term sustainability of project activities P= 2 I = 3	Allocating appropriate project and government resources in institutional strengthening, and capacity building trainings	Project Board & Project Coordinator	N/a	N/a	N/a

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
4	Political change	During design	Political	Change in political leadership can result in the new administration not being supportive of the project P = 2 I = 2	The following will facilitate that the project will survive changes in government: i) raise the project profile and advocate for project benefits right from the outset; ii) involve key national and local stakeholders including update on progress regularly; and iii) engage key national and policy stakeholders in activities. In addition, the fact that development partners such as UNDP support the project financially will mitigate this risk.	Project Coordinator	N/a	N/a	N/a
5	No or limited coordination with other relevant national and regional projects	During design	Organizational	Can lead to duplication of efforts and associated inefficiencies. P = 2 I = 3	The project will work diligently and proactively to arrange appropriate complementary and joint activities and where relevant develop practical follow-up activities.	Project Manager	N/a	N/a	N/a

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Annex 4: Terms of Reference

PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

The Project Steering Committee is the group responsible for making by consensus management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the Project Coordinator, including recommendation for UNDP/Implementing Partner approval of project plans and revisions. In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance to standards 10 that shall ensure best value to money, fairness, integrity transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached, final decision shall rest with the UNDP Programme Manager. Project reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the running of a project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Manager. This group is consulted by the Project Coordinator for decisions when PM tolerances (normally in terms of time and budget) have been exceeded.

Based on the approved annual work plan (AWP), the Project Steering Committee may review and approve project quarterly plans when required and authorizes any major deviation from these agreed quarterly plans. It is the authority that signs off the completion of each quarterly plan as well as authorizes the start of the next quarterly plan. It ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems between the project and external bodies. In addition, it approves the appointment and responsibilities of the Project Coordinator and any delegation of its Project Assurance responsibilities.

Composition and organization: This group contains three roles, including:

1) Executive: MESTI representing the project ownership to chair the group.
2) Senior Supplier: UNDP CO representing the interests of the parties concerned which provide funding and/or technical expertise to the project. The Senior Supplier's primary function within the SC is to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project.
3) Senior Beneficiary: MESTI and EPA representing the interests of those who will ultimately benefit from the project. The Senior Beneficiary's primary function within the SC is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries.
4) Other beneficiaries: Government Ministries/Agencies, Private Sectors, NGOs representing other key sectors, private sector and communities will support the senior beneficiaries to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries.

Specific responsibilities:

Defining a project

- Review and approve the Initiation Plan (if such plan was required and submitted to the LPAC).

Initiating a project

- Agree on Project Coordinator's responsibilities, as well as the responsibilities of the other members of the Project Management team;
- Delegate any Project Assurance function as appropriate;
- Review the Progress Report for the Initiation Stage (if an Initiation Plan was required);
- Review and appraise detailed Project Plan and AWP, including Atlas reports covering activity definition, quality criteria, issue log, updated risk log and the monitoring and communication plan.

Running a project

- Provide overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints;
- Address project issues as raised by the Project Coordinator;

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

- Provide guidance and agree on possible countermeasures/management actions to address specific risks;
- Agree on Project Coordinator's tolerances in the Annual Work Plan and quarterly plans when required;
- Conduct regular meetings to review the Project Quarterly Progress Report and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily per plans.
- Review Combined Delivery Reports (CDR) prior to certification by the Implementing Partner;
- Appraise the Project Annual Review Report, make recommendations for the next AWP, and inform the Outcome Board about the results of the review.
- Review and approve end project report, make recommendations for follow-on actions;
- Provide ad-hoc direction and advice for exception situations when project manager's tolerances are exceeded;
- Assess and decide on project changes through revisions;

Closing a project

- Assure that all Project deliverables have been produced satisfactorily;
- Review and approve the Final Project Review Report, including Lessons-learned;
- Make recommendations for follow-on actions to be submitted to the Outcome Board;
- Commission project evaluation (only when required by partnership agreement)
- Notify operational completion of the project to the Outcome Board.

EXECUTIVE (MESTI)

The Executive is ultimately responsible for the project, supported by the Senior Beneficiary and Senior Supplier. The Executive's role is to ensure that the project is focused throughout its life cycle on achieving its objectives and delivering outputs that will contribute to higher level outcomes. The Executive has to ensure that the project gives value for money, ensuring a cost-conscious approach to the project, balancing the demands of beneficiary and supplier.

Specific Responsibilities

- Ensure that there is a coherent project organisation structure and logical set of plans
- Set tolerances in the AWP and other plans as required for the Project Manager
- Monitor and control the progress of the project at a strategic level
- Ensure that risks are being tracked and mitigated as effectively as possible
- Brief Outcome Board and relevant stakeholders about project progress
- Organise and chair Project Board meetings

The Executive is responsible for overall assurance of the project as described below. If the project warrants it, the Executive may delegate some responsibility for the project assurance functions.

SENIOR BENEFICIARY (MESTI and EPA)

The Senior Beneficiary is responsible for validating the needs and for monitoring that the solution will meet those needs within the constraints of the project. The role represents the interests of all those who will benefit from the project, or those for whom the deliverables resulting from activities will achieve specific output targets. The Senior Beneficiary role monitors progress against targets and quality criteria. This role may require more than one person to cover all the beneficiary interests. For the sake of effectiveness, the role should not be split between too many people.

Specific Responsibilities

- Ensure the expected output(s) and related activities of the project are well defined

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

- Make sure that progress towards the outputs required by the beneficiaries remains consistent from the beneficiary perspective
- Promote and maintain focus on the expected project output(s)
- Prioritise and contribute beneficiaries' opinions on Project Board decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes
- Resolve priority conflicts
- The assurance responsibilities of the Senior Beneficiary are to check that:
- Specification of the Beneficiary's needs is accurate, complete and unambiguous
- Implementation of activities at all stages is monitored to ensure that they will meet the beneficiary's needs and are progressing towards that target
- Impact of potential changes is evaluated from the beneficiary point of view
- Risks to the beneficiaries are frequently monitored

SENIOR SUPPLIER (UNDP)

The Senior Supplier represents the interests of the parties which provide funding and/or technical expertise to the project (designing, developing, facilitating, procuring, implementing). The Senior Supplier's primary function within the Board is to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project. The Senior Supplier role must have the authority to commit or acquire supplier resources required. If necessary, more than one person may be required for this role.

Specific Responsibilities

- Make sure that progress towards the outputs remains consistent from the supplier perspective
- Promote and maintain focus on the expected project output(s) from the point of view of supplier management
- Ensure that the supplier resources required for the project are made available
- Contribute supplier opinions on Project Board decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes
- Arbitrate on, and ensure resolution of, any supplier priority or resource conflicts
- The supplier assurance role responsibilities are to:
    i. Advise on the selection of strategy, design and methods to carry out project activities
    ii. Ensure that any standards defined for the project are met and used to good effect
    iii. Monitor potential changes and their impact on the quality of deliverables from a supplier perspective
    iv. Monitor any risks in the implementation aspects of the project

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

TOR Project Management Unit (PMU)

The Project Management Unit/team shall be composed of the Project Coordinator (Director, MESTI) responsible for the overall coordination and policy oversights of project, and 2 Principal Programme Officers from EPA to lead the technical implementation, responsible for both technical and administrative support to the project.

Project Coordinator: will be responsible for the overall coordination and policy oversights of project and ensure timely implementation of the project activities.

Technical Officers: 2 Principal Programme Officers from EPA will be dedicated to the implementation of project activities in a timely manner with the following duties:

a) Ensure proper and effective management of all project activities;
b) Prepare a detailed work plan and budget for the project implementation;
c) Organise and supervise the workshops and trainings needed for the project;
d) Identify, hire and provide subcontracts in consultation with the UNDP
e) Prepare and submit to UNDP the quarterly narrative and financial reports;
f) Coordinate and oversee the preparation of the outputs of the project;
g) Ensure effective communication and adequate information flow with the relevant authorities, institutions and government departments in close collaboration with the Technical groups and Project Board;
h) Liaise with relevant institutions to involve their staff in projects and disseminate information relevant to the project;
i) Ensure appropriate stakeholder participation in the project implementation and coordinate the work of all stakeholders under the guidance in consultation with the UNDP office;
j) Maintain and establish additional links with other related national and international programs and other enabling activities and other national projects;
k) Prepare the Terms of Reference for consultants and experts in consultation with UNDP and ensure their timely hiring;
l) Guide the work of consultants and experts and oversee compliance with agreed work plan and timely completion of tasks;
m) Organize and coordinate the procurement of services and goods under the project;
n) Coordinate, manage and monitor the implementation of the project activities/tasks undertaken by the various technical working groups, local experts; consultants, sub-contractors and co-operating partners.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Annex 5: Standard Letter of Agreement Between UNDP and the MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION for the Provision of Support Services

Honourable Chief Executive,

1. Reference is made to consultations between officials of the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology & Innovation (hereinafter referred to as "MESTI and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP Country Office for nationally managed programmes and projects. UNDP and MESTI hereby agree that the UNDP country office may provide such support services at the request of MESTI through its institution designated in the relevant programme support document or project document, as described below.

2. The UNDP country office may provide support services for assistance with reporting requirements and direct payment. In providing such support services, the UNDP country office shall ensure that the capacity of the Government-designated institution is strengthened to enable it to carry out such activities directly. The costs incurred by the UNDP country office in providing such support services shall be recovered from the administrative budget of the office.

3. The UNDP country office may provide, at the request of the designated institution, the following support services for the activities of the programme/project:

(a) Identification and/or recruitment of project and programme personnel;

(b) Identification and facilitation of training activities;

(c) Procurement of goods and services;

4. The procurement of goods and services and the recruitment of project and programme personnel by the UNDP country office shall be in accordance with the UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Support services described in paragraph 3 above shall be detailed in an annex to the programme support document or project document, in the form provided in the Attachment hereto. If the requirements for support services by the country office change during the life of a programme or project, the annex to the programme support document or project document is revised with the agreement of the UNDP resident representative and the designated institution.

5. The relevant provisions of the **(Agreement between Government of Ghana and the United Nations Development Programme, 27th Day of November, 1978] (the "SBAA"),** including the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities, shall apply to the provision of such support services. MESTI shall retain overall responsibility for the nationally managed programme or project through its designated institution. The responsibility of the UNDP country office for the provision of the support services described herein shall be limited to the provision of such support services detailed in the annex to the programme support document or project document.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

6. Any claim or dispute arising under or about the provision of support services by the UNDP country office in accordance with this letter shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the SBAA.

7. The manner and method of cost-recovery by the UNDP country office in providing the support services described in paragraph 3 above shall be specified in the annex to the programme support document or project document (next page).

8. The UNDP country office shall submit progress reports on the support services provided and shall report on the costs reimbursed in providing such services, as may be required.

9. Any modification of the present arrangements shall be effected by mutual written agreement of the parties hereto.

10. If you agree with the provisions set forth above, please sign and return to this office two signed copies of this letter. Upon your signature, this letter shall constitute an agreement between MESTI and UNDP on the terms and conditions for the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for nationally managed programmes and projects.

Yours sincerely,

_____

Signed on behalf of UNDP

Gita Welch, Resident Representative a.i, UNDP

Date:

_____

For the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation

Name/title:

Date:

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

DESCRIPTION OF UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES

1. Reference is made to consultations between **Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology & Innovation,** the institution designated by the Government of *the Republic of Ghana* and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for the nationally managed project **"Nationally Determined Contributions Support Programme (Project ID: 00095428)."**

2. In accordance with the provisions of the letter of agreement signed on **27th November, 1978 (the "SBAA")** and the project support document, the UNDP country office shall provide support services for the Project as described below.

3. Support services to be provided:

Support services	**Schedule for the provision of the support services**	**Cost to UNDP of providing such support services**	**Amount and method of reimbursement of UNDP**
1. Vendor Profiling	Year 1: x50	Year 1: 50x$13.58 = $679	To be paid to UNDP through Request for Direct Payment by 15th of December of each year of implementation respectively
	Year 2: x50	Year 2: 50 x$13.58 = $679	
	TOTAL	**$1,358**	
2. Payment Process	Year 1: 100 transactions	Year 1: 100 x$27.58 = $2,758	To be paid to UNDP through Request for Direct Payment by 15th of December of each year of implementation respectively
	Year 2: 150 transactions	Year 2: 150x$27.58 = $4,137	
	TOTAL	**$6,895.00**	
3. Cheque Issuance	Year 1: x100 transactions	Year 1: 100 x$12.79 = $1279	To be paid to UNDP through Request for Direct Payment by 15th of December of each year of implementation respectively
	Year 2: x150 transactions	Year 2: 150 x$12.79 = $1,918.5	
	TOTAL	**$3,197.50**	
4. Consultant Recruitment	Year 1: x 15 transactions	Year 1: 15 x$148.41= $ 2,226.15	To be paid to UNDP through Request for Direct Payment by 15th of December of each year of implementation respectively
	Year 2: x 19 transactions	Year 2: 19 x $148.1= $ 2,813.9	
	TOTAL	**$5,040.05**	

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

5. Procurement Process not involving CAP	Year 1: x15 transactions	Year 1: 15 x$140.73=$2,110.95	To be paid to UNDP through Request for Direct Payment by 15th of December of each year of implementation respectively
	Year 2: x15 transactions	Year 2: 15 x$140.73 =$ 2,110.95	
	TOTAL	**$4,221.90**	
6. Travel Authorization	Year 1: x14 transactions	Year 1: 14 x $23.90=$334.6	To be paid to UNDP through Request for Direct Payment by 15th of December of each year of implementation respectively
	Year 2: x15 transactions	Year 2: 15 x$23.90=$358.5	
	TOTAL	**$693**	
7. F10 Settlement	Year 1: 9 transactions	Year 1: 9 x $22.03= $198.27	To be paid to UNDP through Request for Direct Payment by 15th of December of each year of implementation respectively
	Year 2:10 transactions	Year 2: 10x $22.03= $220.3	
	TOTAL	**$418.57**	
8. AR Management Process	Year 2:15 transactions	Year 1: 15 x $22.52= $337.8	To be paid to UNDP through Request for Direct Payment by 15th of December of each year of implementation respectively
	Year 2:15 transactions	Year 2: 15 x $22.52 = $337.8	
	TOTAL	**$675.60**	
GRAND TOTAL		**$22,500**	

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Annex 6: New BMZ funding for NDC Support Programme in Ghana.

ATTACHEMENT 2:
UNDP has received additional funding to support the implementation of Ghana's Nationally Determined Contributions for a period of two years beginning January 2019 to January 2021. This additional support is to complement the ongoing NDC Support Programme which is due to end in September 2019. The ongoing NDC Support Programme builds on the foundation and extensive results achieved under the Low Emissions Capacity Building Programme (2011-2017) and work to enhance technical and institutional capacities of public, private sector and social actors to scale up mitigation actions that support NDC implementation in 18 countries including Ghana. In addition, integrates gender equality in NDC planning and implementation processes within the broader sustainable development context.

The theory of Change and the baseline conditions of the ongoing Programme remain same.

Ministry of Environment Science, Technology & Innovation (MESTI) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), shall continue to be the main implementing partner of this additional support. The implementing arrangement and management structure of the ongoing NDC Support Programme which is due to end in September 2019 shall be the same for this additional support.

Background

The national programme with support from the BMZ new funding will focus on the significant cross-cutting issues which are the critical catalyst for the advancement of the implementation of NDC as well as pilot project preparation with the involvement of private sector. For the cross-cutting issues, government wish to particularly emphasize on building the gains made in the engaging private industry and further develop sector-specific targets and entrenchment of the NDC in selected areas. High-level engagement including parliament, economic management team and Ministers would be held to raise the profile of the NDC among high government official and the also entrench sector budgeting to be responsive to NDC. The reasons why government want to focus on high-level engagement, private sector involvement, scaling up sector-specific projects and budgetary processes is to ensure that the NDC is top on the agenda of government irrespective of the administration of the day by making sure that strategic governmental bodies like the Ministry of Finance, Parliament, Ministers, NDPC, Cabinet and the Economic Management better appreciate the importance of the NDC to the economic development of Ghana and the attainment of the SDGs and the Paris Agreement. Also, when Parliament is fully abreast of the nuance of the NDC, it would support in the resource allocation in the budgetary process and the passing of a bill to strengthen the legal statue backing the NDCs. There is no doubt without the involvement of the sector ministries and the private sector it will be difficult to achieve the NDC targets. First of all, the MDAs must be ready with the necessary skill know-how and capacity to be able to plan and implement NDC regularly. Secondly, it must be possible for the sectors to able to prioritize the NDC in the sector strategies to enhances the chance of allocating financial resources to support the implementation of the NDC in the long-run. By doing so, most of the sector must begin to get to work on the NDC as soon as possible to produce tangible results on the ground. In this regard, the line ministries must be supported to develop bankable project pipeline to attract investment from both government and the private sector. The private sector will not come in to invest if the NDC project does not show the potential returns on investment. Therefore, our engagement with the private sector will only highlight on the investment potential in the NDCs but instead seeks to provide elaborate information on the NDC to aid private sector investment decision at scale. The sector with the significant contribution is energy, transport, forestry and waste management. The energy-sector NDC are aligned with the efforts on scaling renewable energy, promotion of clean cooking and energy efficiency in electricity generation.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Waste to energy, compositing and landfill gas management are the critical intervention areas under the waste sector.

Output 3B: Inclusive finance mechanism designed to scale-up sectoral NDC actions

Along with the opportunity and momentum created by the Paris Agreement comes the important challenge of transforming Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs) into tangible actions that lead to long term zero-carbon and climate-resilient development. As evident in the submitted NDCs, and based upon UNDP's direct experience, most developing countries will need sustained financial, capacity building and technical support to regularly prepare, implement, and report on national actions under the Paris Agreement and more specifically against NDC targets for reducing greenhouse gases (GHGs).It is well-recognized that access to finance is fundamental for creating momentum and raising ambition, but countries continue to face challenges in securing the financial resources needed to achieve NDC targets. One critical aspect to unlocking financial flows is putting in place a transparent enabling environment that can reduce, transfer or compensate for investor risks. This includes not only financial instruments, but equally (or arguably more) importantly, targeted public policy interventions that allow governments to strategically leverage scarce public finance to catalyze and scale up private finance. Furthermore, with an unmet need of US$4 trillion a year required in developing countries to deliver on the SDGs (US$2 trillion of which is particularly for climate-related sectors), the private sector is not just an important actor but a critical one.

The objective of the NDC Support Programme, which is funded by the European Union and the governments of Germany and Spain, is to support governments to achieve transformational change by scaling up public and private investments in climate change actions to deliver long-term sustainable development, using NDCs as the tool for realizing zero-carbon and climate-resilient gains that are sustainable and fully inclusive; where the empowerment of women is integral to success. To date, Programme countries have largely focused on immediate needs related to strengthening governance systems to ensure they are fit for purpose, designing NDC roadmaps and financial strategies, and addressing barriers to mitigation actions. However, the demand for access climate finance is constant, as is the need for investment in key projects. However, there is still a disconnect with, and lack of awareness from, the private sector on what must be done to achieve NDC targets. It is against this background that Ghana is using the new funding from the BMZ to design Inclusive finance mechanism to scale-up sectoral NDC actions with focus on creating enabling environment for increased private sector participating in the NDC implementation in Ghana.

Activity 3B.1 Organization of the high-level Investment Forum back to back to the Climate Week to ensure strong international and national public and private sector participation for showcasing Ghana's achievements and opportunities.

Activity 3B.2 NDC sector-wide programme implementation preparation (sectors and sub-sectors: waste: double the current waste to compost capacity (including set-up of sorting facilities), scale-up institutional biogas facilities, Energy: adoption of LPG use, minigrids). Key actions include:

- Reviewing the macro-economic situation of Ghana relevant for the selected sector;
- Conducting a legal and regulatory due diligence on international finance structure for selected sector-wide programme;
- Technical and financial feasibility assessment, including cost assessment and technology selection and developing of business model;
- Private sector investor sounding for financing commitment "

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Activity 3B.3 NDC Implementation Plan expansion to include financing strategies at subnational levels for each NDC sector. Key actions include:

- Reviewing all sectoral programmes and projects identified in the NDC implementation plan through the lens of local Governments and systemize their involvement in NDC implementation bottom-up
- Identifying financial needs at project level and potential financing sources;
- Consideration of sectoral financial implementation solutions, enablers and strategic recommendations for step-wise realization of project implementation for each NDC sector;
- Setting-up an engagement and communication process for international investors to realize the NDC implementation plan;
- MRV through NDC indicators that will be translated into subnational level to feed in and contribute to national reporting"

Activity 3B.4 Registry for GHG emission reductions at project level to track mitigation outcomes. Key actions include:

- Process development for tracking and accounting for Mitigation Outcomes in a registry account;
- Defining the scope and rules for a Ghanaian Article 6 registry account;
- Setting up the institutional processes for utilization of an Article 6 registry account;
- Identifying an existing registry as interim solution until the Paris Rulebook is approved;
- Opening account in an existing registry, adjusted scope and requirements to ensure alignment with national goals.

Activity 5B.1 Incubation support for Green Business developers in collaboration with CSIR and the Ghana Innovation Centre

- Strengthening and empowering the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) as incubation hub for private sector mitigation and adaptation training in Ghana in collaboration with the Ghana Innovation Centre;
- Providing an engagement platform for public, private sector, including investors and banks and technology providers.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Multi-Year Work Plan for the Additional Support received in 2019

Expected Output	Activities	Responsible Party	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS budget Description	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget note:
Output 3B: Inclusive finance mechanism designed to scale-up sectoral NDC actions	Activity 3B.1 Organization of the high-level Investment Forum back to back to the Climate Week to ensure strong international and national public and private sector participation for showcasing Ghana's achievements and opportunities				72500	Stationary and Misc.	7,700	0	7,700	1
					72100	Catering	31,000	0	31,000	2
					71600	Travel	40,400	0	40,400	3
					71600	DSA	37,200	0	37,200	4
					71200	Engagement of investors	31,800	0	31,800	5
					Sub-total		148,100	0	148,100	
	Activity 3B.2 NDC sector-wide programme implementation preparation (sectors and sub-sectors: waste: double the current waste to compost capacity (including set-up of sorting facilities), scale-up institutional biogas facilities, Energy: adoption of LPG use, minigrids).				71200	• Reviewing the macro-economic situation of Ghana relevant for the selected sector;	0	22,500	22,500	6
					71200	• Conducting a legal and regulatory due diligence on international finance structure for selected sector-wide programme;	0	22,500	22,500	6
					71300	• Technical and financial feasibility assessment, including cost assessment and technology selection and developing of business model;	0	22,500	22,500	6
					72100	• Private sector investor sounding for financing commitment	0	22,500	22,500	6
					Sub-total		0	90,000	90,000	
	Activity 3B.3 NDC Implementation Plan expansion to include financing				71300	Reviewing all sectoral programmes and projects identified in the NDC	22,500	0	22,500	7

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	strategies at subnational levels for each NDC sector					implementation plan through the lens of local Governments and systemize their involvement in NDC implementation bottom-up. This will include: • Identifying financial needs at project level and potential financing sources;				
					71300	• Consideration of sectoral financial implementation solutions, enablers and strategic recommendations for step-wise realization of project implementation for each NDC sector;	22,500	0	22,500	7
					71300	• Setting-up an engagement and communication process for international investors to realize the NDC implementation plan;	22,500	0	22,500	7
					72100	• MRV through NDC indicators that will be translated into subnational level to feed in and contribute to national reporting	22,500	0	22,500	7
							90,000	0	90,000	
	Activity 3B.4 Registry for GHG emission reductions at project level to track mitigation outcomes				75700	• Process development for tracking and accounting for Mitigation Outcomes in a registry account;	15,000	0	15,000	8
					75700	• Defining the scope and rules for a Ghanaian Article 6 registry account;	15,000	0	15,000	8
					75700	• Setting up the institutional processes for utilization of an Article 6 registry account;	15,000	0	15,000	8
					75700	• Identifying an existing registry as interim solution	15,000	0	15,000	8

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

						until the Paris Rulebook is approved;				
					72100	• Opening account in an existing registry, adjusted scope and requirements to ensure alignment with national goals.	15,000	0	15,000	8
					Sub-total		75,000	0	75,000	
	Activity 5B.1 Incubation support for Green Business developers in collaboration with CSIR and the Ghana Innovation Centre				75700	• Strengthening and empowering the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) as incubation hub for private sector mitigation and adaptation training in Ghana in collaboration with the Ghana Innovation Centre;	35,000	0	35,000	9
					75700	• Providing an engagement platform for public, private sector, including investors and banks and technology providers.	0	35,000	35,000	9
					Sub-total		35,000	35,000	70,000	
					75100	UNDP Technical/Coordination Support	40,000	40,000	80,000	10
					72500	Office supplies and equipment	17,306	13,377	28,900	
		348100			75100	Direct Project Implementation support	12,162	215		
					Sub-Total		69,468	53,592		
	TOTAL PROJECT COST						417,568	178,592		
	GMS (8%)				75100		33,405	18,435	51,840	
	GRAND TOTAL						450,973	197,027	648,000	

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Budget Notes	
1	Stationary for 350 pax in total 7,700 US Dollars T-Shirt: 10US * 350 = 3,500 US Dollars Note pads + Pens: 5 US * 350 = 1,750 US Dollars Leaflet: 4 US * 350 = 1,400 US Dollars Participant's tag: 3 US * 350 = 1,050 Dollars
2	Catering for lunch and cocktail sessions for each two days in total 31,000 US Dollars Two lunch: 50 US * 150 pax * 2 day = 15,000 US Dollars One Cocktail evening 40 US * 200 pax * 2 = 16,000 US dollars
3	Average ca. 1,300 US Dollars travel cost of total 31 invitees, totaling 40,400 US Dollars
4	DSA Accra @ ca. 400 US Dollars per night for 3 nights of total 31 invitees. (400 * 3) 31 = 37,200 US Dollars
5	Fee for professional service to engage international investors to the Investment Forum as lump sum ca. 30,000 US Dollars
6	1 international expert for 800 US Dollars of 10 days per month with series of activities in total 6 months. (1*800*10*6)=48,000 1 National expert for 400 US Dollars for 10 days per month with series of activities in total 6 months. (1*400*10*6) =24,000 Venue for meetings and other logistics for series of activities in total 6 months=16,000
7	1 international expert for 800 US Dollars of 10 days per month with series of activities in total 6 months. (1*800*10*6)=48,000 1 National expert for 400 US Dollars for 10 days per month with series of activities in total 6 months. (1*400*10*6) =24,000 Venue for meetings and other logistics for series of activities in total 6 months=16,000
8	1 international expert for 800 US Dollars for 60 days (1*800* 60) =48,000 1 National expert for 400 US Dollars for 45days. (1*400*45) =18,000 Purchase of IT equipment, cost of meetings= 9,000
9	Capacity building training for CSIR staff and other relevant people with 20 participants with DSA @ 400 US Dollars + T&T @ 20 US dollars, Venue and Catering @ 10,400 US dollars, three international consultant travel and DSA for 4 nights plus facility equipment support for incubation (400 * 20) + (20 * 20) + 10,400 + ((1500 * 3)+((400*4)*3)) + 6900 = 35,000 US Dollars
10	UNDP Technical and coordination support

7. Terms of Reference(TOR) Project Board

Overall responsibilities: The Project Board is the group responsible for making by consensus management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the Project Manager, including recommendation for UNDP/Implementing Partner approval of project plans and revisions. In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance to standards 10 that shall ensure best value to money, fairness, integrity transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached, final decision shall rest with the UNDP Programme Manager. Project reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the running of a project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Manager. This group is consulted by the Project Manager for decisions when PM tolerances (normally in terms of time and budget) have been exceeded.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

Based on the approved annual work plan (AWP), the Project Board may review and approve project quarterly plans when required and authorizes any major deviation from these agreed quarterly plans. It is the authority that signs off the completion of each quarterly plan as well as authorizes the start of the next quarterly plan. It ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems between the project and external bodies. In addition, it approves the appointment and responsibilities of the Project Manager and any delegation of its Project Assurance responsibilities.

Composition and organization: This group contains three roles, including:

5) Executive: MESTI representing the project ownership to chair the group.
6) Senior Supplier: UNDP CO representing the interests of the parties concerned which provide funding and/or technical expertise to the project. The Senior Supplier's primary function within the Board is to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project.
7) Senior Beneficiary: MESTI and EPA representing the interests of those who will ultimately benefit from the project. The Senior Beneficiary's primary function within the Board is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries.
8) Other beneficiaries: Government Ministries/Agencies, Private Sectors, NGOs representing other key sectors, private sector and communities will support the senior beneficiaries to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries.

Specific responsibilities:

Defining a project

- Review and approve the Initiation Plan (if such plan was required and submitted to the LPAC).

Initiating a project

- Agree on Project Manager's responsibilities, as well as the responsibilities of the other members of the Project Management team;
- Delegate any Project Assurance function as appropriate;
- Review the Progress Report for the Initiation Stage (if an Initiation Plan was required);
- Review and appraise detailed Project Plan and AWP, including Atlas reports covering activity definition, quality criteria, issue log, updated risk log and the monitoring and communication plan.

Running a project

- Provide overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints;
- Address project issues as raised by the Project Manager;
- Provide guidance and agree on possible countermeasures/management actions to address specific risks;
- Agree on Project Manager's tolerances in the Annual Work Plan and quarterly plans when required;
- Conduct regular meetings to review the Project Quarterly Progress Report and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily per plans.
- Review Combined Delivery Reports (CDR) prior to certification by the Implementing Partner;
- Appraise the Project Annual Review Report, make recommendations for the next AWP, and inform the Outcome Board about the results of the review.
- Review and approve end project report, make recommendations for follow-on actions;
- Provide ad-hoc direction and advice for exception situations when project manager's tolerances are exceeded;
- Assess and decide on project changes through revisions;

Closing a project

- Assure that all Project deliverables have been produced satisfactorily;
- Review and approve the Final Project Review Report, including Lessons-learned;
- Make recommendations for follow-on actions to be submitted to the Outcome Board;
- Commission project evaluation (only when required by partnership agreement)
- Notify operational completion of the project to the Outcome Board.

Executive (MESTI)

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

The Executive is ultimately responsible for the project, supported by the Senior Beneficiary and Senior Supplier. The Executive's role is to ensure that the project is focused throughout its life cycle on achieving its objectives and delivering outputs that will contribute to higher level outcomes. The Executive has to ensure that the project gives value for money, ensuring a cost-conscious approach to the project, balancing the demands of beneficiary and supplier.

Specific Responsibilities (as part of the above responsibilities for the Project Board)

- Ensure that there is a coherent project organisation structure and logical set of plans
- Set tolerances in the AWP and other plans as required for the Project Manager
- Monitor and control the progress of the project at a strategic level
- Ensure that risks are being tracked and mitigated as effectively as possible
- Brief Outcome Board and relevant stakeholders about project progress
- Organise and chair Project Board meetings

The Executive is responsible for overall assurance of the project as described below. If the project warrants it, the Executive may delegate some responsibility for the project assurance functions.

Senior Beneficiary (MESTI and EPA)

The Senior Beneficiary is responsible for validating the needs and for monitoring that the solution will meet those needs within the constraints of the project. The role represents the interests of all those who will benefit from the project, or those for whom the deliverables resulting from activities will achieve specific output targets. The Senior Beneficiary role monitors progress against targets and quality criteria. This role may require more than one person to cover all the beneficiary interests. For the sake of effectiveness the role should not be split between too many people.

Specific Responsibilities (as part of the above responsibilities for the Project Board)

- Ensure the expected output(s) and related activities of the project are well defined
- Make sure that progress towards the outputs required by the beneficiaries remains consistent from the beneficiary perspective
- Promote and maintain focus on the expected project output(s)
- Prioritise and contribute beneficiaries' opinions on Project Board decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes
- Resolve priority conflicts
- The assurance responsibilities of the Senior Beneficiary are to check that:
- Specification of the Beneficiary's needs is accurate, complete and unambiguous
- Implementation of activities at all stages is monitored to ensure that they will meet the beneficiary's needs and are progressing towards that target
- Impact of potential changes is evaluated from the beneficiary point of view
- Risks to the beneficiaries are frequently monitored

Senior Supplier (UNDP)

The Senior Supplier represents the interests of the parties which provide funding and/or technical expertise to the project (designing, developing, facilitating, procuring, implementing). The Senior Supplier's primary function within the Board is to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project. The Senior Supplier role must have the authority to commit or acquire supplier resources required. If necessary, more than one person may be required for this role.

Specific Responsibilities (as part of the above responsibilities for the Project Board)

- Make sure that progress towards the outputs remains consistent from the supplier perspective
- Promote and maintain focus on the expected project output(s) from the point of view of supplier management
- Ensure that the supplier resources required for the project are made available

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

- Contribute supplier opinions on Project Board decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes
- Arbitrate on, and ensure resolution of, any supplier priority or resource conflicts
- The supplier assurance role responsibilities are to:
  - v. Advise on the selection of strategy, design and methods to carry out project activities
  - vi. Ensure that any standards defined for the project are met and used to good effect
  - vii. Monitor potential changes and their impact on the quality of deliverables from a supplier perspective
  - viii. Monitor any risks in the implementation aspects of the project

ANNEX 7 DEEPENING EFFORTS TO ACCELERATE NDC IMPLEMENTATION

XIV. PROFILE

Country	Ghana
Implementing Partner	Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation and Environmental Protection Agency,
Responsible Parties	Ministry of Food and Agriculture, National Procurement Authority, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Trade
Date of proposal	31st December 2019
Implementation start date & end date	2020 to 2022

XV. PROJECT DELIVERABLES

Output 1	Coordination enhanced through support for design and adoption of NDC Updates for 2020
Objective	Ghana's NDC articulates medium-term climate protection and development measures requiring USD 22.6 billion[16] investments over 2020-2030. However, as 2020 draws near, it is crucial to update the NDCs to reflect new policy changes and streamline the implementation strategy. Therefore, output 1.1 is to aim at updating Ghana's NDC to become more realistic; aspires the highest possible ambitions; financially sound and appeals to the private sector and the international community. The updating will be achieved by sharpening the focus of the NDC actions, priorities them and back it by bankable concrete and feasible budgets. The expectations will be to contribute to addressing the capacity gaps that hinder the ability to package NDC to be attractive for public and private-sector investments.
Planned activities	What activities are planned for achieving the output: • 1.1.1 Assess NDC implementation status by spotting the critical progress, gender mainstreaming, achievements and challenges. • 1.1.2 Review the NDCs to identify additional opportunities to boost ambition • 1.1.3 Update and adopt Ghana's multisectoral Gender sensitive NDC implementation plan. • 1.1.4 Undertake stakeholder engagements taking into consideration gender issues throughout the review and adoption of updated Ghana's NDC.

[16] The US $22.6 billion NDC investments (~30% of the GDP) has the potential to bring substantial positive returns on the economy and help to achieve SDG. Not only will NDC investments contribute to build resilient and decarbonise the economy, but it is expected to rake in foreign exchange to stabilise the cedi depreciation, reduce balance of trade, create decent green jobs and above all facilitate the transfer of green technology. The NDC was adopted in 2016 after Ghana officially joined the Paris Agreement. Since then a multi-sectoral implementation plan has been prepared and waiting for official govvenrment approval. Nevertheless, the sector ministries continue to implementation programmes identified in the NDC.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

NDC and SDG linkage	Without well-coordinated and budgeted climate actions, it will be challenging to accomplish NDC targets on time. That is why the output 1.1 aims to strengthen the NDC implementation by leveraging on the gains made since 2016 and address the key challenges to ensure that the NDC becomes investible. The updated 2020 NDC will have a sharper focus with concrete investment portfolios to enable full implementation at all levels. Having a more explicit focus and financeable projects will lead to consistent implementation of the NDC to produce real results towards the achievements SDGs 1,13, 7, 15 and 12. The investments in the NDC on the ground can further spur off the critical ingredients for achieving the SDGs in the areas of innovation and creativity among the youth, green jobs, technology transfer, inclusiveness and respect for the tenants of socio-environmental safeguards.
Alignment with government priorities for NDC implementation	Ghana already has a multi-sectoral NDC implementation plan that details out the NDC priorities and a roll-out strategy. Besides, the NDC aligns very well with the current national and sectoral development plans. The current medium-term plan development framework has a dedicated section for the NDC and clearly outlines the strategies to mainstream them to the government's investment programmes. Furthermore, some of the line ministries such as Works and Water Resources, Local Government and Rural Development, Food and Agriculture, Gender and Social Protection, Energy and Lands and Natural Resources have incorporated the relevant NDC into their sector medium-term plans or policies. In this regard, when updating the NDC, the line ministries will get the opportunity to take stock of the sector NDC action and come up with new areas to reflect the current development policies of the government.
Sector focus (or cross-cutting)	The focus of output 1.1 will be cross-cutting and all-encompassing in nature. As it seeks to galvanize existing collaborations with the line ministries and explores new engagements with the private sector, development partners and CSOs. This approach is consistent with the objectives of the whole-society strategy. With this approach, the project will create a trusted platform to solicit the views, concerns garner involvement of various stakeholders and iteratively harmonise them into the process of updating the NDC and the implementation afterwards. As much as possible, the activities will build on the gains made through similar initiatives in the past and even more importantly explore the prospect to harness the synergies that may exist with other projects at the same time or in the nearest future.
Sustainability of results	Ghana plans to update its NDC every five years. The regular updates will involve similar activities as identified under output 1.1. Therefore, whatever lessons and good practices that will emerge from the updates will be thoroughly documented to inform any future updates. When the line ministries are capacitated enough through this project, they would be able to update their respective NDC along the five trajectories with little or no extra funding. In order to achieve proper documentation, due attention has to be given to the documenting capacity needs and critical learnings from the updates and also make sure that the institution involved in the update process receive the necessary training through learning-by-doing. It would also require working with dedicated teams to revive and facilitate NDC platform to keep the momentum going beyond the project.
Partnerships	Even though the update and implementation of the NDC will be government-led, it will take the involvement of the private sector, CSO and development to become successful. So, as part of this output, the project will adopt a deliberate strategy to bring on board all the relevant state and non-state actors and meaningfully engage them. The engagement will include the selection and prioritization of NDC action, budgeting and resource mobilization and drafting implementation road map for the various stakeholders.
Output 3	Private sector financing gap addressed through targeted matchmaking efforts (Industrial boiler programme implemented).
Objective	The industry contributes 13% to the total energy sector greenhouse emissions. The emissions come from the predominant use of diesel and residual fuel oil as well as inefficient industrial boilers. Majority of the boilers are inefficient because it uses old technology and has high O&M cost. The high overhead cost associated with poor performing industrial steam boiler or using crude processing method pose a huge operational challenge to medium to small scale manufacturing companies (MSMCs). Another critical issue facing MSMCs is access to targeted financing products. Often,

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	either the local banks are not interested in having long-term investments in MSMCs or the cost of credit is prohibitive. These factors contribute in making the operations of the majority of MSMCs not efficient and grossly polluting. However, there are opportunities to improve the operations of the boilers by harnessing resources within the supply chain. The output aims to promote boiler efficiency in selected industry sectors through the adoption of alternative clean fuels and performance optimization practices. Consequently, the boiler efficiency programme aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce fuel and O&M cost for MSMCs by promoting better boiler management through sustainable financing. This output would promote high performance in food and beverage industry in Ghana by providing access to innovative finance to support boiler efficiency. In this regard, Ghana will set-up a revolving loan fund or through results-based financing mechanism with a financial partner and seed fund it through the deep dive. The funds would be available to MSMCs via the local bank to finance boiler retrofitting, fuel replacement and new boiler installation. The support will be directly linked to the NDC enhancements and technical support for the MSMCs in the areas of technical and financial feasibility, emission reduction calculations, monitoring plans, linkage to the preparation of international climate change report.
Planned activities	Activities are planned for achieving the sub-output: • 3.1.1 Undertake initial assessment and mapping of steam boilers operators in the food and beverage industries to ascertain the true state of boiler operations and challenges facing MSMCs • 3.1.2 Design, establish and operate "resolving fund or Results Based Payment mechanism" in collaboration with local bank (s) to provide sustainable financial support to boilers operations in viable MSMCs. • 3.1.3 Provide technical assistance to the local and MSMC on technical and financial feasibility, emission reduction calculations and monitoring plans. • 3.1.4 Gather information on lessons and best practices from the initiative to share among industry players. • 3.1.5 Organize dissemination workshop
NDC and SDG linkage	The output is in line with SDG goals seven on clean and affordable energy, 12 on sustainable consumption and the 13 on climate action. The planned activities would contribute to achieving industrial energy efficiency component of Ghana's nationally determined contributions. Focusing on industrial boilers is a practical way to build upon the results of the industrial symbiosis study and explore new opportunities for cost-effective green solutions in MSMCs.
Alignment with government priorities	The output will entail harnessing fuel resources in the industry. It will involve applying proof-of-concept commercial model for the adoption of best energy efficiency practices in industry. With this approach, MSMCs can shun the use of polluting heavy fuel for better alternative fuel for boiler operations, facilitate boiler retrofit or parts replacement and introduce new boiler machinery. The option the MSMCs select must be commercially viable, technologically sound, and environmentally benign. It is consistent with the national environmental policy and national gas masterplan and the industrial policy. Furthermore, the initiative will fall in line with industrial environmental performance guidance the EPA is vigorously implementing for manufacturing companies.
Sector focus (or cross-cutting)	The output will focus on medium to small-scale food processing industries in the country. Emphasis will be on cocoa and oil palms processing companies that produce considerable quantities of biowaste that can potentially fire their boilers.
Sustainability of results	The initiative can more significantly impacts when the boiler efficiency practices spread widely among the industry. But optimal scaling and replication cannot rapidly occur if the boiler efficiency programme does not make commercial sense and technically feasible to the target companies. It, therefore, implies that during the implementation project, strenuous efforts would be made to gather enough technical and financial data to inform the analysis for the wide scaling of the initiative. In doing so, special attention will be given to delving into success factors, challenges and the strategies adopted to

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

	address them during implementation. The EPA will also play a major role in promoting the best practices in food processing based on the key lessons and best practices.
Partnerships	The key partners of this output will include relevant government institutions, business associations, private sectors, and local banks. The government bodies are Ministry of Trade and Industry and Institute of Industrial Research and will policy and technical perspective to the initiative. Other partners are Association of Ghana Industries, Private Enterprise Federation, Solidaridad and selected local bank.

DocuSign Envelope ID: B41D935B-8B8D-4646-B242-C7E15633CB83

TOR Project Management Unit (PMU)

The Project Management Unit/team shall be composed of the Project Coordinator (Director, MESTI) responsible for the overall coordination and policy oversights of project, and 2 Principal Programme Officers from EPA to lead the technical implementation, responsible for both technical and administrative support to the project.

Project Coordinator: will be responsible for the overall coordination and policy oversights of project and ensure timely implementation of the project activities.

Technical Officers: 2 Principal Programme Officers from EPA will be dedicated to the implementation of project activities in a timely manner with the following duties:

o) Ensure proper and effective management of all project activities;
p) Prepare a detailed work plan and budget for the project implementation;
q) Organise and supervise the workshops and trainings needed for the project;
r) Identify, hire and provide subcontracts in consultation with the UNDP
s) Prepare and submit to UNDP the quarterly narrative and financial reports;
t) Coordinate and oversee the preparation of the outputs of the project;
u) Ensure effective communication and adequate information flow with the relevant authorities, institutions and government departments in close collaboration with the Technical groups and Project Board;
v) Liaise with relevant institutions to involve their staff in projects and disseminate information relevant to the project;
w) Ensure appropriate stakeholder participation in the project implementation and coordinate the work of all stakeholders under the guidance in consultation with the UNDP office;
x) Maintain and establish additional links with other related national and international programs and other enabling activities and other national projects;
y) Prepare the Terms of Reference for consultants and experts in consultation with UNDP and ensure their timely hiring;
z) Guide the work of consultants and experts and oversee compliance with agreed work plan and timely completion of tasks;
aa) Organize and coordinate the procurement of services and goods under the project;
bb) Coordinate, manage and monitor the implementation of the project activities/tasks undertaken by the various technical working groups, local experts; consultants, sub-contractors and co-operating partners;