United Nations Development Programme

Project Document template for projects financed by the various GEF Trust Funds

Project title: *Mexico´s Seventh National Communication and First Biennial Transparency Report (7NC+1BTR) to UNFCCC*		
Country: Mexico	**Implementing Partner (GEF Executing Entity):** *United Nations Office for Projects Services (***UNOPS**)	**Execution Modality***: United Nations* Agency
Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD, GPD)*:* COOPERATION FRAMEWORK OUTCOME 6. By 2025, the Mexican State implements policies, strategies, and programmes that allow moving towards a green economy that promotes the mitigation of climate change and the strengthening of the institutional framework, taking into consideration energy efficiency, promotion of clean and renewable energy, production, consumption, transportation, cities, and sustainable agriculture, with a focus on health, human rights, gender, interculturality, life cycle, and territory. Country Programmed Document (CPD) Output 5: Strengthened capacities and partnerships between key actors for the promotion of sustainable economies and the fortification of institutional frameworks to create resilience to climate change. UNDP Strategic Plan Output: IRRF Output Indicator 2.1.1.1 IRRF Output Indicator 2.1.1.1 The country has goals for low emission and climate resilient development Sustainable Development Goals: Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.		
UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Category: Low	**UNDP Gender Marker:** *GM1*	
Atlas Award ID: 00112882	**Atlas Project/Output ID:** 00111203	
UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number: 6683	**GEF Project ID number:** 10955	
LPAC meeting date: June 30, 2022		
Project duration in months: 18 months		
Planned start date: 8 December 2023	**Planned end date:** 8 June 2025	
Expected date of Mid-Term Review: N/A	**Expected date of Terminal evaluation:** 8 December 2025	
The immediate objective of the project is to support Mexico in the preparation and presentation of its Seventh National Communication (7NC) and First Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR) to the Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC for the fulfillment of its obligations with the Convention under December 1 / CP. 16 para. 60 and December 2 / CP. 17 para. 41 and its Annex. The long-term objective is to strengthen inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms strengthening capacities in the country through the integration and discussion of climate change policy, its progress, and report to the domestic and international audiences. The National Inventory of Anthropogenic Emissions of greenhouse gases and compounds (GHGI) will be improved and updated until 2022 (1990-2022); Progress in the implementation of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) will be monitored and information on policies and actions planned and implemented to mitigate GHG by 2023 will be updated. The 7NC and 1BTR will also include the progress report on the development of the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System (MRV) in the context of transparency frameworks, which allows visualizing the progress on the NDC at the national level and other national GHG mitigation instruments, such as the carbon market. Potential impacts, environmental and social vulnerability, as well as adaptation options, policies, and measures to be implemented at the national and subnational levels will be evaluated. Finally, information on the national situation in each of the components will be updated, as well as other relevant information, including reports on research and investment in clean and low-emission technologies, and activities related to research, education and awareness raising to improve proactive actions to face climate change challenges.		

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REVISADO
EN SUS ASPECTOS LEGALES

Given the challenge of reporting the emission reduction commitments and the diminution of the vulnerability of the population, ecosystems and strategic infrastructure through the adaptation commitments included in the NDC, more capacities must be developed to track them and to strengthen the MRV and M&E systems. Climate change mitigation and adaptation requires actions in all sectors of the economy. Therefore, greater collaboration and coordination between national and sub-national authorities and agencies is needed and it is necessary to strengthen and enhance the institutional arrangements that have been created, such as the SINACC, or the working groups for the integration and validation of the GHG Inventory. New technical capacities and knowledge must be developed, and academic and industrial networks must be promoted. The Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement will require robust accounting systems and major methodological updates to the national GHG Inventory. Also, to properly monitor GHG emission reductions, Mexico requires capacity building in sectors and actors that have not traditionally been involved in national reporting to the UNFCCC. A better MRV System may help identify new and better policies to further reduce Mexico's GHG emissions and accelerate its low-emission development path. Ultimately, the ETF will help to monitor progress and also to evaluate and improve policies in the country.

FINANCING PLAN *(only cash transferred to UNDP's bank account and included in the TBWP for this specific GEF project should be included under this section (1), all others should be included under section (2).*

GEF Trust Fund grant	USD 1,826,484
(1) Total Budget administered by UNDP	**USD 1,826,484**
(2) Total confirmed co-financing to this project not administered by UNDP *National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC)) (In-kind)*	**USD 2,000,000**
(3) Grand-Total Project Financing (1)+(2)	**USD 3,826,484**

SIGNATURES:

NOTE: IF THE PROJECT DOCUMENT IS IN FRENCH OR SPANISH, THE FINAL PROJECT DOCUMENT MUST BE CLEARED BY THE RTA BEFORE SIGNATURE.

Signature:	**Agreed by Government Development Coordination Authority**	**Date/Month/Year:**
Dr. José Alfredo Galván Corona Person in Charge of the General Direction of Project Operations in Mexico. In accordance with the provisions of Article 77 of the RISRE and the letter AMI/01571/2023 of 01/09/2023	Mexican Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AMEXCID)	11/12/2023
Signature:	**Agreed by National Lead Institution**	**Date/Month/Year:**
Lic. Mariana Morales Hernández Person in Charge of General Direction of National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change. In accordance with official letter No. 00558/223 of 06/09/2023 from the minister of environment and natural resource´s office.	National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC)	
Signature:	**Agreed by Implementing Partner**	**Date/Month/Year:**
Giuseppe Mancinelli Deputy Director, Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Office	United Nations Office for Projects Services (UNOPS)	08/12/2023
Signature:	**Agreed by UNDP**	**Date/Month/Year:**
Sr. Lorenzo Jiménez de Luis Resident Representative	United Nations Development Programme in Mexico (UNDP)	08/12/2023

P.S.

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REGISTRADO

NÚMERO	FECHA	ANEXO
085/2023	08/12/23	SI — NO —

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Acronyms

AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use

AMEXCID	Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation
ANES	National Association of Solar Energy
BTR	Biennial Transparency Report
BUR	Biennial Update Report
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CELIG	Center for Studies for the Achievement of Gender Equality
CICC	Inter-ministerial Commission on Climate Change
CONUEE	National Commission for Efficient Use of Energy
CPD	Country Programme Development
CRF	Common Reporting Format
CTCN	Climate Technology Center and Network
EMS	Mid-Century Strategy
ENCC	National Climate Change Strategy
ETF	Enhanced Transparency Framework
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GHGI	Greenhouse Gases Inventory
GIGCC	Interinstitutional Group on Gender and Climate Change
GPD	General Programme Development
GSP	Global Support Programme
GTI	Inter-institutional Working Group
ICA	International Consultation and Analysis
INECC	National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change
INIFAP	National Institute of Forestry, Agricultural and Livestock Research
INEGI	National Institute of Statistics and Geography
INMUJERES	National Institute for Women
INPI	National Institute of Indigenous Peoples
IP	Implementing Partner
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPPU	Industrial Process and Product Use
LDCF	Least Developed Countries Fund
LGCC	General Climate Change Law
LPAC	Local Project Appraisal Committee Meeting
MERL	Women in Renewable Energies Latin America
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation Policy
MRV	Measurement, Reporting & Verification
MOVES	Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action
NC	National Communications
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NIM	National Implementation Modality
NIP	National Implementation Plan
NIR	National Inventory Report
OFP	Operational Focal Point
PA	Paris Agreement
PECC	Special Programme for Climate Change
PMC	Project Management Cost
POPP	Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures
PPG	Project Preparation Grant
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/ Quality Control
REDMEREE	Women in Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Network
REAL	Women and Renewable Energies in Latin America
RPD	Regional Programme Development
SAMOF	Forest Monitoring System
SBAA	Standard Basic Assistance Agreement
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SCCF	Special Climate Change Fund
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEMARNAT	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
SESP	Social and Environmental Screening Procedure
SINACC	National Climate Change System
SINAMECC	National Climate Change Information System
SINIA	National Environmental Information System
SRE	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
TBWP	Total Budget and Work Plan
TTE	Team of Technical Experts
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Projects Services

II. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

Mexico ratified the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer in 1985, the Montreal Protocol in 1987, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1992, the Kyoto Protocol in 1997, and the Paris Agreement in 2015. The country has committed to work collaboratively with the international community to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C and make additional efforts to achieve 1.5ºC, by establishing policies and measures for adaptation to climate change and mitigation of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) considering adaptation and mitigation at the same level of importance in its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). The mitigation component considers unconditional commitments to reduce GHG emissions in 22% and 51% of the black carbon emissions by 2030, which will be implemented with the country's own resources, and conditioned commitments, which require the support of financial, technical, technological, and capacity-building instruments, to accelerate the execution of mitigation actions in the national territory. The adaptation component considers the reduction of the number of vulnerable municipalities, the reduction of the deforestation growth rate and the installation of early warning systems and risk management in federal and local governments.

The country has established and strengthened various instruments and institutional and public policy mechanisms to face climate change. The General Law on Climate Change (LGCC) of 2012, reformed in 2020, regulates the provisions of the Constitution regarding the right to a healthy environment for the well-being and development of people (Article Four) and is the general legal framework for the coordination of actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change in the three levels of government. It establishes the principles of climate change policy and created the National Climate Change System, integrated by the Intersectoral Commission on Climate Change (CICC), the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC), the state governments, the national associations of municipal authorities, the Climate Change Council, and the Congress of the Union. It also includes planning instruments, such as the National Climate Change Strategy (ENCC), the Special Climate Change Program (PECC), the National Adaptation Plan and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and other policy instruments such as the National Greenhouse Gases Inventory (GHGI), the National Emission Registry, the Climate Change Information System, among others.

To date, Mexico has submitted six National Communications and two Biennial Update Reports. The second Biennial Update Report (2BUR) was presented together with the Sixth National Communication in December 2018 at COP 24, in Katowice, Poland. The Third Biennial Update Report (3BUR) will be delivered in March of 2022. For Mexico, the GHGI is a central instrument of the climate change policy and, therefore is committed with the continuous improvement of the estimation of emissions and transparent reporting of mitigation action.

The Project will provide an update of the Sixth National Communication, informing the institutional arrangements established during the preparation of the 3BUR; the GHGI for the year 2019 and its update for the year 2022; the financial, technical, and capacity needs and the support received; the mitigation actions and their effects in the reduction of emissions; Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) actions at the national level; assessment of adaptation actions. All of the above to track the progress of the implementation and achievement of Mexico’s NDC, and to fulfill the reporting requirements to the Convention under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement.

Mexico was the first country in the world to commit to the UNFCCC targets for the mitigation of black carbon emissions in its climate policies. In its First BUR, the country reported its national inventory of black carbon 1990-2013 as an annex to its National Inventory of GHG emissions. In the Sixth National Communication it was again reported, in 2019 integrated strategies were developed to improve air quality and reduce the impact of short-lived climate pollutants, in order to establish the maximum benefits for mitigating greenhouse gases and short-lived climate pollutants.

These efforts ratify Mexico's commitment to the international community to provide information on climate action. They have proven useful in sparking national debates on climate change, evaluating national actions, and strengthening the capacity of Mexican institutions. They have also helped identify gaps and needs in both the transparency components and the means of implementation of climate policy, including climate finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity building for policy design and implementation. The institutional arrangements in Mexico and its previous experience in reporting to the UNFCCC provide a solid foundation for this project.

The preparation of the Project is a process which strengthen Mexico institutions engaged in mitigation and adaptation to climate change, and therefore there is a commitment to ensure the continuity of the technical experts' team involved in the preparation of this kind of reports.

Mexico recognizes that, in order to achieve its climate goals, the country needs transparent and reliable information on: GHG emissions and trends, climate mitigation actions, progress on adaptation actions, information on support received for climate finance, capacity building, and technology development and transfer. The project will strengthen national capacities in this regard by strengthening the CICC and greater involvement of state climate change commissions that implement national climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts as well as integrating these efforts into other relevant national priorities, such as the NDC and the additional public instruments stipulated in the National Climate Change Law.

However, given the challenge of reporting on the emission reduction commitments and the diminution of vulnerability of the population, ecosystems and strategic infrastructure through the adaptation commitments included in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), more capacities must be developed to track them and to strengthen the Monitoring and Verification system. Climate change mitigation and adaptation requires actions in all sectors of the economy and society. Therefore, greater collaboration and coordination between national and sub-national authorities and agencies is needed and it is necessary to strengthen and enhance the institutional arrangements that have been created, such as the SINACC, or the working groups for the integration and validation of the GHGI and the integration of the gender perspective by the Interinstitutional Group on Gender and Climate Change (GIGCC).

New technical capacities and knowledge must be developed and work with academic and industrial networks must be promoted. The Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement will require robust accounting systems and major methodological updates to national GHG emissions inventories. Also, to properly monitor GHG emission reductions, Mexico requires capacity building in sectors and actors that have not traditionally been involved in national reporting to the UNFCCC. A better MRV System may help identify new and better policies to further reduce Mexico's GHG emissions and accelerate its low-emission development path. Ultimately, the ETF will help to monitor progress and also to evaluate and improve policies in the country.

Furthermore, Mexico recognizes the close link between the protection of the environment and the well-being of the population as a condition to access to other dimensions of well-being such as health, food security and employment. A good understanding of climate policy and its interrelationships with other Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), in accordance with the national circumstances, will be necessary to enhance national efforts to integrate climate change with other relevant national priorities, such as fighting poverty. Indeed, as the Paris Agreement (PA) is fully implemented, increasing national capacities to report on these issues is essential to bolster ambition to the level required by the global climate goals of keeping the temperature rise below 2ºC and make additional efforts to limit it to 1.5ºC.

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required by the global climate goals of keeping the temperature rise below 2ºC and make additional efforts to limit it to 1.5ºC.

The Project will help improve gender equality and women's empowerment by ensuring that it engages women's organizations and women-led NGOs and CBOs to provide information and input for the development of the BTR and the Seventh National Communication. The project will aim to disaggregate the statistics used in the reports by gender so that the impacts of climate change and the role of women in finding solutions to the impacts of climate change are not invisible.

III. STRATEGY

This is an enabling activity project to assist Mexico in preparing and submit its Seventh National Communication (7NC) and the First Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR), in order to comply with the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Project activities will help mainstream a human rights-based approach by identifying policies and programs that create equity in climate mitigation and adaptation measures. The implementing partner and national counterparts acknowledge that the human rights-based approach supports adequate participation and engagement of different stakeholders and provides a focus on vulnerability. This enabling project is designed to listen to and consider the climate change mitigation and adaptation concerns of all relevant target groups, including those who are potentially marginalized individuals and groups.

The immediate objective of the project is to assist the country in the preparation and submission of its 7NC and its First Biennial Transparency Report to the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC for the fulfillment of its obligations to the Convention under Decision 1/CP.21 and Decision 18/CMA.1 M.

The long-term objective is to strengthen inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms and with other sectors to integrate national climate change strategies into development priorities and provide a mechanism of monitoring the progress toward the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets on adaptation and mitigation.

The project does not directly develop policies, strategies, and plans, but provides a stock of current climate change commitments, policies and measures and reports on the status of their implementation at the national, state and local levels.

Expected Change		
	IMPACT	**Mexico fulfills its commitments to the Convention by presenting its Seventh National Communication and First Biennial Trasparency Report to the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC**
LEVELS OF INTERVENTION LEADING TO CHANGE	COMPONENTES	1.- National Circumstances and institutional arrangements, support needed and received, gender and other relevant information 2.- National GHG Inventory 3. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving on climate change adaptation measures in compliance with the NDC 4.- Information necessary to track progress made in the implementing and achieving mitigation measures to comply with the NDC 5. 5.Preparation and submission of the NC, GHGI 1990-2022 y BTR; knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation evaluation.
	Assumptions (Internal factors)	Mexico has the institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of its National Inventory, such as legal status and roles and responsibilities of the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change, as responsible entity, the involvement and roles of other institutions and experts, mechanisms for information and data exchange, QA/QC procedures, provisions for public and stakeholder consultation. A QA measure review was carried out by experts of Roster Expert of UNFCCC. Also, Mexico finalized its quality management system of National GHG Inventory, and it has been implemented. The National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC) is an integral part of the National System of Climate Change and It is the national implementing agency.
	OUTCOMES	1.1. Relevant information to address climate change in Mexico on the national and subnational context gender and support needed and received has been compiled, updated and disseminated. 1.2. Relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the Seventh National Communication and Biennial Transparency Report 2.1 National GHG inventories have been improved and updated for the year 2022 and for the period 1990 to 2022 in four sectors and 7 gases and black carbon. 2.2 The National Inventory of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs) have been updated and improved for the year 2022. 3.1. Current state of the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. 3.2 Analysis and reporting of the reduction of vulnerability through the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change. NDC 4.1 Report with updated information on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC and 4.3. Analysis of the progress made in compliance with the NDC on mitigation. 4.2. Gender analysis for GHGI mitigation. 5.1. Seventh NC, GHGI 1990-2022 and First BTR compiled, supported, accessible and submitted to the UNFCCC. 5.2. Project monitoring and evaluation activities carried out and knowledge management activities conducted.
	OUTPUTS	1.1.1Information contained in the Sixth NC and the Third BUR on National Circumstances and national and regional development priorities to address climate change, including environmental, social and economic indicators, as well as information related to the preparation of NC and BTRs on a continuous basis. The information on National Circumstances refers to geographical features, including climate, forests, land use and others; population (growth rates, distribution, density, and other statistics); economy, including energy, transport, industry, mining, tourism, agriculture, fisheries, waste, health and service sectors. Also, information on gender and indigenous people´s issues will be provided. The information contained in this output will be relevant to the other project outcomes. 1.2.1. Institutional arrangements relevant to the NC/BTR preparation as well as the mechanisms for stakeholders' involvement and participation analyzed and incorporated. 2.1.1. The National GHGI will be updated with the methodology 2006 IPCC Guidelines and their 2019 refinement, considering the need continuously improving transparency, precision, comparability and integrity, using the CRF. 2.2.1. Update the estimates of national emissions of black carbon for the year 2022 on the sectors: Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste, considering the quality management system of the GHGI. 3.1.1. Updated national circumstances, (-Impacts of climate change, at the national and sub-national level; Assessment of current and future vulnerability in Mexico, including the identification of vulnerable critical areas / regions / sectors / groups carried out with a gender and human rights approach). 3.2.1. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving on climate change adaptation actions in a) prevent and address negative impacts of climate change on the human population and the territory; b) contribute to food security and strengthen the resilience of productive systems; c) contribute to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services; d) contribute to the integrated management of water resources, and e) protect strategic infrastructure and tangible cultural heritage. updated and systematized. 4.1.1. National circumstances and institutional arrangements related to the policies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC will be updated. 4.2.1. Gender-responsive mitigation actions and measures in priority economic sectors, identified and reported. 5.1.1 To ensure transparency, the preliminary results will be discussed at a number of workshops with relevant stakeholders. Consultations with institutions involved in the preparation of the different components of the NC and First BTR, including at the sub-national level, will be carried out throughout. The Inter-ministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC) will review and approve the final document, which will be compiled according to the guidelines, requirements and formats established by the UNFCCC. Once finalized, the Executive Summary of the Seventh NC and First BTR will be translated from Spanish to English and will be published and submitted to the UNFCCC in December 2024. 5.2.1 CTo ensure transparency, the preliminary results will be discussed at the workshops organized for that purpose with relevant stakeholders and their inputs will be considered for inclusion in the final version. Consultations with institutions involved in the preparation of the different components of the Project including at the sub-national level will be carried out throughout the whole process. A number of these institutions will review the relevant drafts. The Inter-Ministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC) will review and approve the final document. 1.1.2Analysis of COVID-19 pandemic impact in the context of climate change in Mexico 1.2.2. Institutional arrangements on financial resources and needs for technical and technological support, as well as for the implementation of the climate policy and the achievement of the goals committed at different levels (PECC, NDC, long-term climate strategy term). 2.1.2. Estimation of emissions and removals according to the 2013 IPCC wetlands supplement for the estimation and absorption of GHG in wetlands, marshes and seagrasses. This will be the first time that Mexico will include this information in a NC. 2.2.2. Update of the SLCP national emissions report to 2022 completed. 3.3. Assessment of vulnerability and adaptation with a gender-responsive perspective. 3.2.2. Policy instruments on adaptation and their contribution to reducing vulnerability, analyzed and systematized. 4.1.2. This output aims at updating strategies towards low-carbon development for the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, Waste and SLCP sectors, updated with a gender and human rights approach, as well as recommendations on the NDC. 4.4. MRV system of mitigation measures strengthened. 5.2.2 Quarterly monitoring reports made and approved 1.1.3.Research on gender issues, including social data disaggregated by gender in relation to the access, use and management of natural resources in selected sectors of the economy. 1.2.3. Analysis for linking climate policy with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, incorporating climate considerations into programs and energy policy. 2.1.3. The GHGI will be presented to relevant stakeholders, throughout the preparation process and the final results, and the final version will be posted in SEMARNAT-INECC's website and in other relevant web systems. 2.2.3. Update and analysis of previous SLCP emissions (1990-2022). 3.3.1. Framework for the analysis of vulnerability and adaptation to climate change with a gender perspective, developed. 3.4. Evaluation of adaptation in Mexico (stocktake on adaptation). 4.3. Analysis of the progress made in compliance with the NDC on mitigation (Article 4 AP). 4.4.1. The output aims at updating National and subnational MRV (NAMAS, REDD +, ICA) 5.2.2. Quarterly monitoring reports made and approved. Output 1.1.4. Update information on policies, programs and other initiatives conducted to mitigate and adapt to climate change at the national and sub-national level, and in the social, private and government sectors, considering a gender perspective. 2.1.4. Quality Assurance and Quality Control Plan will be implemented, following the GHGI Quality Management System. 3.5. Strategic financing plan to address adaptation priorities. 3.4.1. M&E schemes and indicators to facilitate clarity, transparency and reporting of the NDC in adaptation, developed. 4.3.1. Table with progress report in compliance with the mitigation commitments committed in the NDC, updated in accordance with the guidelines of the UNFCCC. 4.5. Economic analysis of mitigation measures in Mexico. 5.2.3. This output presents updated quarterly monitoring reports drafted and approved; preparations for financial audits completed. 1.1.5.Updating information from the 6NC on:1) research and systematic observations, including participation and contribution to national and regional activities and programs, and global networks; status of national programs regarding weather, meteorological, atmospheric and oceanic monitoring; analysis of the degree of participation of Mexico in global research and observation; and 2) social variables such as culture, education, indigenous communities, community engagement, environmental justice and governance, capacity building, and public awareness on climate change. 1.2.4. Information analyzed on financing from international, public, and private sources, including public finances, government bonds, as well as financial instruments and products, national and international stock markets of a private nature. Information on the incorporation of climatic risks in the insurance market, as well as on the definition of macroeconomic policies in the country, updated and analyzed. 2.1.5. Uncertainty and integrity assessment and analysis of GHG emissions from key source categories. 3.5.1. Economic analysis of adaptation measures and projects, as well as the opportunity costs of inaction, including some emblematic case studies, updated. 4.3.2. This output identifies and reports the obstacles, needs, lessons learned and recommendations to comply with the NDC. 4.5.1. Economic analysis of mitigation measures, as well as the opportunity costs of inaction, including some emblematic case studies, will be updated and reported in this output. 5.2.4. A comprehensive dissemination strategy will be prepared to ensure transparency and adequate dissemination of the Project. The design of the graphic identity of the 7NC will be developed, which will be included in all the materials. The results will be disseminated, and a public awareness campaign will be carried out to generate a climate culture that promotes empowerment and climate action. 1.1.6.Information updated on financial resources and climate finance needed and received, technical support and capacity building, analysis of financial gaps, as well as information and technologies provided for activities related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change. 1.2.5. Information updated on the evaluation and implementation of the National Climate Change Policy at the national and subnational level, the actions derived for the improvement of the policy, with recommendations and suggestions for prioritization. 3.5.2. Sources of financing for adaptation actions in Mexico, 5.2.5. This output represents the end of the project and the fulfillment of Mexico of its commitments to COP's Decision 2/CP.7. 1.1.7. Information on research and investment in clean and low carbon intensity technologies carried out will be provided in this output, with a gender and human rights approach; institutional arrangements to mainstream gender in climate policy as well as information regarding measures related to access and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and capacity development in achieving low emission growth paths. Information contained in the Sixth NC and in the Third BUR will be reviewed and updated.
	MAIN CAUSES / BARRIERS	Strengthen the participation of public sector institutions in relation to the commitments to comply with the Paris Agreement. The gender approach has been presented in a general way in previous reports, but a transversal exercise is needed in the NC and BTR. The improvements for the GHGI were identified from the technical reviews carried out by the Technical Expert Team (TTE) resulting from the ICA process. Need for improvements to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework. Need to seek improvements to carry out the analysis of technological, financial and capacity development needs and the support received. There are limited resources to establish a national MRV system.

IV. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Expected results: The project objective will be achieved with the fulfillment of the following outcomes, which are in line with the GEF's climate change mitigation strategic objective GEF-7: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention.

This enabling activity project regarding Mexico's Seventh NC and First BTR builds on the results of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth National Communications and of the First, Second and Third BUR, when results become available for this latter in March 2022, as well as on the human and institutional capacities constructed in the process of preparing them. It will also benefit from recent studies, projects applied in the field, research, tools and methodologies.

The project components, expected outcomes and outputs are:

Component 1. National Circumstances and institutional arrangements, support needed and received, gender and other relevant information

This component focuses on updating and describing national circumstances (including economic, social and environmental issues related to climate, geography, natural resources another relevant topics), institutional arrangements, and climate policy evaluation; financial, technology and capacity building needs, barriers and gaps, and support received, and other relevant information including research development, systematic observation, education, training, public awareness, networking and capacity building for mitigation and adaptation to climate change. All these sections will be developed with a gender perspective, and therefore, the project will strengthen gender capacities of the working groups within the INECC, and other institutions involved in the process.

National circumstances will be updated focusing on outlining the priorities of the national government and their alignment with climate change policy, as mentioned in Mexico's NDC and its Mid-Century Strategy. It will also describe Mexico's national development objectives, priorities and circumstances, and the specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, taking into consideration vulnerable population groups. Methodologies will be designed to improve the collection, availability and analysis of data disaggregated by sex.

The institutional arrangements developed for the Sixth NC and the Second and Third BUR will be reviewed and strengthened and updated with new stakeholders as necessary. The roles of the various institutions will be reviewed to enhance their participation in the process and improve the quality of NC and BTR reporting. Updated information on the institutional arrangements, including for MRV and M&E systems will be provided.

National climate change policy and its latest evaluations related to sub-national implementation and incorporation of natural based solutions in policies and programs carried out by the Evaluation Coordination established in the General Law on Climate Change (LGCC) will be updated and the implementation of climate change policy and its evaluation practices at a sub-national level will be analyzed, considering lessons from some states and municipalities. Also, an analysis of the current Mexican energy policy linked to climate change concerns will be carried out in order to define elements and methodological criteria for its evaluation.

Current financing of mitigation and adaptation activities will be reported considering recommendations to improve climate finance MRV in light of the latest COP decisions on the subject. It will also report on private sector engagement for climate finance and document current national efforts regarding private sector engagement in NDC finance strategy.

Technology development needs for technology transfer and the support received in this matter will be assessed. To this end, information will be collected from the collaboration with the Technology Mechanism of the Convention, and the national science and technology policy on climate change will be reported with a special focus on needs and recommendations for actions to improve the implementation of the NDCs.

Capacity building needs will be assessed, considering in particular the capacity for NDC implementation and other institutional capacity required for compliance with the Paris Agreement. This assessment will consider a gender and human rights approach, and on the construction of knowledge on these issues, to mainstream gender in climate policy.

Outcome 1.1. Relevant information to address climate change in Mexico on the national and subnational context gender and support needed and received has been compiled, updated, and disseminated.

Output 1.1.1 This project output aims to update the information contained in the Sixth NC and the Third BUR on National Circumstances and national and regional development priorities to address climate change, including environmental, social, and economic indicators, as well as information related to the preparation of NC and BTRs on a continuous basis. The information on National Circumstances refers to geographical features, including climate, forests, land use and others; population (growth rates, distribution, density, and other statistics); economy, including energy, transport, industry, mining, tourism, agriculture, fisheries, waste, health, and service sectors. Also, information on gender and indigenous people´s issues will be provided. The information contained in this output will be relevant to the other project outcomes. Consequently, all sections of the Seventh NC will be conducted in accordance with Mexico's national circumstances and development priorities, including data disaggregated by gender, when appropriate, and gender-responsive policies. Information contained in the Seventh NC and in the first BTR will be reviewed and updated where appropriate to 2022.

Output 1.1.2. This output will analyze the COVID-19 pandemic impact in the context of climate change in Mexico.

Output 1.1.3. This output presents the research on gender issues, including social data disaggregated by gender in relation to the access, use and management of natural resources in selected sectors of the economy. It will include recommendations to mainstream gender in climate policy and National Communications and BTRs, based on experiences of other countries and national experts input.

Output 1.1.4. This output aims to update information on policies, programs and other initiatives conducted to mitigate and adapt to climate change at the national and sub-national level, and in the social, private and government sectors, considering a gender perspective.

Output 1.1.5. This output, in accordance with Article 5 of the UNFCCC, aims at updating, information from the Sixth NC on:1) research and systematic observations, including participation and contribution to national and regional activities and programs, and global networks; status of national programs regarding weather, meteorological, atmospheric and oceanic monitoring; analysis of the degree of participation of Mexico in global research and observation; and 2) social variables such as culture, education, indigenous communities, community engagement, environmental justice and governance, capacity building, and public awareness on climate change.

Output 1.1.6. This output will present information updated on financial resources and climate finance needed and received, technical support and capacity building, analysis of financial gaps, as well as information and technologies provided for activities related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Output 1.1.7. Information on research and investment in clean and low carbon intensity technologies carried out will be provided in this output, with a gender and human rights approach; institutional arrangements to mainstream gender in climate policy as well as information regarding measures related to access and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and capacity development in achieving low emission growth paths. Information contained in the Sixth NC and in the Third BUR will be reviewed and updated.

Outcome 1.2. Relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the Seventh National Communication and Biennial Transparency Report

Output 1.2.1. This output will update the institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of NC / BTR as well as the mechanisms used for stakeholders' involvement and participation, including national and sub-national development priorities.

Output 1.2.2. This output aims to update the institutional arrangements on financial resources and needs for technical and technological support, as well as for the implementation of the climate policy and the achievement of the goals committed in different policy instruments (Special Program of Climate Change (PECC), NDC, long-term climate strategy).

Output 1.2.3. This output presents an analysis for linking climate policy with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, how climate considerations are incorporated in federal programs and an analysis of energy policy linked to climate change concerns, to define elements and criteria for its evaluation.

Output 1.2.4. This output aims at updating the information contained in the 6NC on financing from international, public, and private sources, including public finances, government bonds, as well as financial instruments and products, national and international stock markets of a private nature. Information on the incorporation of climatic risks in the insurance market, as well as on the definition of macroeconomic policies in the country, updated and analyzed.

Output 1.2.5. This output updates the Information on the evaluation of the National Climate Change Policy at the national and subnational level, with recommendations and suggestions for prioritization.

Component 2. National GHG Inventory

In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1 (a), and Article 12, paragraph 1 (a) of the UNFCCC, each Party not included in Annex I, shall report to the Conference of the Parties a national inventory of anthropogenic emissions, by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHG) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, insofar as their capacities allow, following the provisions expected in this Protocol. Mexico has presented its inventories periodically in six National Communications and two biennial reports.

In its Third BUR (2022), Mexico will report information on its national GHGI for the period 1990-2019, using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and their refinement in 2019 and considering the GHGI quality management system. It also included GHG improvements such as: the estimation of emissions for the "[2E] Electronic Industry" category, which expanded GHG coverage including the nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3); the estimate of the subcategories "[2A4] Other uses of carbonates" and "[3D1] Harvested wood products"; Tier 2 estimation of CH_4 and N_2O from motorized transport using MOVES-Mexico; the Tier 2 estimate of emissions from "[3A1a] Bovine Enteric Fermentation"; the estimation of the national consumption of fertilizers with data on the fertilized area from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER) and INEGI and the fertilization dose from the National Institute of Forest, Agricultural and Livestock Research (INIFAP), instead of using data international; the use of the Forest Monitoring System (SAMOF) to estimate emissions / removals from "[3B] Lands".

In this Project, Mexico will provide updated information from GHGI for the period 1990 to 2022, in the sectors of Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU); Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU) and Waste, which requires a strong participation of all the public entities involved in GHG emissions. Additionally, the national GHGI of the Seventh NC will consider the estimation of emissions and removals from wetland ecosystems, considering the 2013 IPCC wetland supplement. This implies a process of coordination and institutional arrangements for the preparation of GHGI following standardized criteria and methodologies, to ensure the necessary coherence in the calculation and reporting of GHG emissions. The technical team in charge of the integration of the National Inventory of Mexico has been trained in the use of the CRF Reporter software in order to be able to report in the common reporting format, in the context of the Enhanced Transparency Framework, including the use of notation keys. For the Project, the GHGI Quality Management System that was developed for the Second BUR, will be strengthened, including improvements based on lessons learned.

The Paris Agreement Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) requires robust accounting systems and major methodological updates to GHGI's. The project will support the development of such capacities to properly track GHG emission reductions and improve capacities in sectors that have not traditionally been involved in national reporting to the UNFCCC. Additionally, the information created by this project can help identify new and improved policies to further reduce Mexico's GHG emissions and accelerate its low-emission development path. Ultimately, the ETF would help track progress and assist in the evaluation and improvement of policies on the ground.

A Quality Management System of the National Inventory will be used, and the quality control will be carried out by experts from the UNFCCC roster.

Outcome 2.1. National GHG inventories have been improved and updated for the year 2022 and for the period 1990 to 2022, in the sectors: Energy; Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU); Waste; Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU); and gases: CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6 and black carbon

Output 2.1.1. The National GHGI will be updated with the methodology 2006 IPCC Guidelines and their 2019 refinement, considering the need continuously improving transparency, precision, comparability, and integrity, using the CRF.

Output 2.1.2. This output will include the estimation of emissions and removals according to the 2013 IPCC wetlands supplement for the estimation and absorption of GHG in wetlands, marshes, and seagrasses. This will be the first time that Mexico will include this information in a NC.

Output 2.1.3 The GHGI will be presented to relevant stakeholders, throughout the preparation process and the final results, and the final version will be posted in SEMARNAT-INECC's website and in other relevant web systems.

Output. 2.1.4. In this output includes the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Plan will be implemented, following the GHGI Quality Management System.

Output 2.1.5 This output includes an uncertainty and integrity assessment and analysis of GHG emissions from key source categories.

Outcome 2.2 The National Inventory of Short-lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) has been updated and improved for the year 2022

Output 2.2.1. This outcome updates the estimates of national emissions of black carbon for the year 2022 on the sectors: Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste, considering the quality management system of the GHGI.

Output 2.2.2. Update of the SLCP national emissions report to 2022.

Output 2.2.3. In this output updates and analysis of previous SLCP emissions (1990-2022) will be presented.

Component 3. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving climate change adaptation measures in compliance with the NDC

Mexico frames its national adaptation planning and actions in the General Law on Climate Change, which was approved in 2012 and updated in 2018 to align it with the Paris Agreement. The Seventh NC will report the adaptation measures adopted or planned to comply with its NDC adaptation component, incorporating the gender perspective and an action plan on gender and human rights that is being prepared with the participation of various actors.

In the Project, the institutional arrangements to advance in the implementation of national and international commitments on adaptation, particularly the National Adaptation Policy, the Special Program on Climate Change 2020-2024 (PECC) and the NDC, will be updated, as well as the mechanisms used for consultation and feedback between the three levels of government, experts, academia, productive sectors, and civil society organizations.

The section on national circumstances related to adaptation will include progress in the identification of national and sub-national impacts of climate change, and information on the assessment of current and future vulnerability in Mexico, including the identification of areas / regions / sectors / critically vulnerable groups, considering the gender and human rights approach. The update will include information on advances in the characterization of vulnerability in water, food, strategic infrastructure, and ecosystems. This section will provide a frame of reference for the planning, attention and prioritization of adaptation actions and strategies, as well as sites and activities of urgent attention.

In the Sixth NC, Mexico presented an integrated and multidimensional evaluation of the impacts of climate change in different regions, vulnerability and adaptation actions, programs, and strategies, in addition to the report of pilot adaptation projects and the adaptation portfolio implemented until 2016. In this Project, in addition to a description at the national level, an integration of actions at the sub-national level will be presented, highlighting the local efforts that have been implemented in the territory, as well as the lessons learned, and good practices derived from these actions. In particular, it will report on progress in strengthening community-based early warning systems, as well as measures that reduce the social and environmental vulnerability of communities at risk from climate change.

Additionally, the progress made in recent years on the monitoring and evaluation of adaptation measures will be reported, as well as the progress in the establishment of the MRV system, for the continuous reporting of adaptation to climate change in the country, and of the indicators that show the progress in this matter. This will allow for an adaptation stocktake and contribute to the international discussion about how to evaluate adaptation.

As an integral part of the project, information on gender-responsive adaptation will be updated, starting with the identification of the differentiated vulnerability of women and men, in order to strengthen solutions that promote sustainable development and, at the same time, reduce existing inequalities between men and women.

It will also include an updated economic analysis of the adaptation measures and projects previously identified, as well as of the opportunity costs incurred by inaction, aiming to the construction of a strategic financing scheme that responds to vulnerability to climate change and to the national circumstances of Mexico.

Outcome 3.1. Current state of the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change is updated

Output 3.1.1. This output updates national circumstances impacts of climate change at the national and sub-national level; assessment of current and future vulnerability in Mexico, including the vulnerable critical areas/regions/sectors/groups, with a gender and human rights approach, building on the information presented in the Sixth NC, such as the regional climate change scenarios generated during its preparation.

Outcome 3.2. The reduction of vulnerability through the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change, and progress made in complying with the NDC on adaptation is analyzed and reported.

Output 3.2.1. This output aims at updating information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving on climate change adaptation actions in a) prevent and address negative impacts of climate change on the human population and the territory; b) contribute to food security and strengthen the resilience of productive systems; c) contribute to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services; d) contribute to the integrated management of water resources, and e) protect strategic infrastructure and tangible cultural heritage.

Output 3.2.2. Policy instruments at national (Federal) and subnational level (States and municipalities) on climate change adaptation and their contribution to reducing vulnerability, will be identified and systematized, considering a review period from 2018 to date (after 6NC) and including development progress to date of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and the NDC implementation roadmap. At the same time, Gender and Human Rights Action Plan will be analyzed.

Outcome 3.3. Assessment of vulnerability and adaptation with a gender-responsive perspective is developed

Output 3.3.1. This output will present the framework for the analysis of vulnerability and the climate change adaptation process with a gender perspective. Case studies in communities will be selected and analyzed as examples.

Outcome 3.4. Evaluation of adaptation in Mexico (*stocktake on adaptation*) is developed

Output 3.4.1 M&E systems and indicators to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding (CTU) of the NDC in adaptation, will be reported. Mexico has been working in the construction of M&E schemes and has developed methodologies and tools for quantitative and qualitative assessment of adaptation measures (particularly, in their progress and results), which will be reported in this output, as well as criteria, indicators and types that have been developed with experts and key stakeholders from academic institutions, OGNs, cooperation agencies and governmental institutions. Including those systems for the M&E of the NDC and subnational progress developed to date. The identification of good practices, lesson learned as well as the main barriers and how they have been addressed will also be part of this output. Some emblematic case studies in the design and implementation of adaptative measures will be included.

Outcome 3.5. Strategic financing plan to address adaptation priorities is identified and updated.

Output 3.5.1. This output aims at updating the economic analysis of adaptation measures and projects, as well as the opportunity costs of inaction and the use of relevant methodological approaches. It will include the development

of some emblematic case studies on priority sectors and zones. This output moves forward on the Sixth Communication results, considering new discussion of economic feasibility as part of an integral adaptation process.

Output 3.5.2. This output will identify the financing sources for adaptation actions in Mexico, considering the current state of the climate financing architecture for adaptation, identifying the most relevant sources and mechanisms at the international and domestic levels, both for adaptation and adaptation-mitigation synergies. The identification of the main barriers and how they have been addressed, as well as information on the strategies undertaken in the country to access climate finance for adaptation will be also included in this output. Also the needs of access to financing for local implementers will be considered.

Component 4. Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving mitigation measures to comply with the NDC

This component aims to provide an updated tracking report of Mexico's mitigation actions and their effects on GHG reduction, as well as information on its Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) mechanism. It includes the collection and analysis of data on mitigation actions, associated methodologies and assumptions, their progress, and their alignment with Mexico's NDC. The analysis and reporting of the mitigation actions described in tabular format, including the progress of the implementation and the results obtained. Through this project, the institutional arrangements for the implementation of a National MRV System will be strengthened in order to identify and adopt methodologies to evaluate mitigation measures, policies and their effects. The Third BUR mitigation measures and the institutional arrangements to reduce the generation of the emissions will be updated in the Project. In the 6NC, Mexico made progress in the identification and quantification of mitigation actions, which will be considered at the sectoral level concerning the NDC and as part of the 7NC, especially in outcome 4.1 “A report on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC”, as well as advances in the quantification of mitigation. Regarding the estimation of mitigation actions, the Project will focus on the progress in the national capacity to report on mitigation actions and their effects oriented to their quantification at the federal and local levels, having the transparency guidelines proposed by the UNFCCC as a reference framework. In addition to the results at the federal level, those from local governments and the private sector will also be reported.

The strengthening of technical capacities that have been carried out for the identification and quantification of actions with internationally accepted methodologies and to support decision-making on climate policy at the different levels of government and among the key actors in the Mexican society will be reported. In particular, the progression of the NDC will be evaluated in this project, providing the necessary information for its clarity, transparency, accuracy, exhaustiveness and understanding, in accordance with Article 4 of the Paris Agreement. Continuing the effort initiated in the Sixth NC, the mitigation potential of marine plant species in coastal ecosystems will be evaluated to establish conservation measures. As a part of this component, the analysis and actions and gender-responsive mitigation measures will be included and considered to be convenient to implement in priority economic sectors that have been reported.

Also, in order to establish a national emission reduction monitoring system with robust methodologies, INECC and SEMARNAT will focus on identifying the criteria and steps involved to ensure the necessary link between the NAMAs and other mitigation instruments with the process to achieve the goals established in the NDC.

In order to address the main gaps and capacity-building needs identified in the second report of the Technical Group of Experts (TTE) (2019) and to follow up on its recommendations, the following activities will be carried out:

- Consult with key actors to establish institutional arrangements that ensure the flow and generation of information on the mitigation actions they are implementing or planning;
- Update the description of national policies, laws, programs, projects and actions to mitigate climate change, taking into account the gender perspective, and including an updated description of the progress made in the implementation of NAMAs and the participation of Mexico in the international carbon markets.
- Analysis and updated description of the progress in the implementation of mitigation actions related to compliance with the NDC, taking into account the gender perspective;

- Improve the capacity to develop and apply methodologies to estimate the mitigations actions impact of mitigation actions at all levels of government and in civil society;
- Identify synergies and establish links between public policy instruments to incorporate climate change considerations into national regulations;
- Strengthen the capacity at all levels of government to develop new MRV and improve the capacity of key actors from various institutions to facilitate the information exchange, calculation of results and of progress in the development of indicators for mitigation actions;
- Promote inter-institutional agreements to guarantee and improve the collection of data and the development of gender indicators, including the strengthening of the Inter-institutional Working Group on Gender and Climate Change (GIGCC);

Outcome 4.1. A report on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC is updated.

Output 4.1.1. In this output, the national circumstances and institutional arrangements related to the policies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC will be updated.

Output 4.1.2. This output aims at updating strategies towards low-carbon development for the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, Waste and SLCP sectors, updated with a gender and human rights approach, as well as recommendations on the NDC.

Outcome 4.2. A gender analysis for GHGI mitigation is reported

Output 4.2.1. This output will identify and report gender-responsive mitigation actions and measures in selected economic sectors.

Outcome 4.3. An analysis of the progress made in compliance with the NDC on mitigation (Article 4 AP) is reported and updated

Output 4.3.1. This output updates the progress report (table format) in compliance with the mitigation commitments in the NDC, following the guidelines of the UNFCCC.

Output 4.3.2. This output identifies and reports the obstacles, needs, lessons learned and recommendations to comply with the NDC.

Outcome 4.4. MRV system of mitigation measures is strengthened.

Output 4.4.1. The output aims at updating national and subnational MRV (NAMAS, REDD +, ICA)

Outcome 4.5. An economic analysis of mitigation measures in Mexico is reported and updated

Output 4.5.1. Economic analysis of mitigation measures, as well as the opportunity costs of inaction, including some emblematic case studies, will be updated, and reported in this output.

Component 5. Preparation and submission of the NC, GHGI 1990-2022 y BTR; knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation.

This component aims at the compilation of all the information provided under components 1 to 4 described above and will integrate the results from studies and research supported by this project, as well as any other relevant information. As a learned lesson from the Sixth NC, the need to document and disseminate the entire development process of the Seventh NC and First BTR, and not only its results, was identified. This action will promote the engagement of stakeholders and general public in climate action.

Outcome 5.1. Seventh NC, GHGI 1990-2022 and First BTR are compiled, edited, approved, and submitted to the UNFCCC.

This component aims at the compilation of all the information provided under components 1 to 4 described above and will integrate the results from studies supported by this project, as well as any other relevant information.

Output 5.1.1 To ensure transparency, the preliminary results will be discussed at several workshops with relevant stakeholders. Consultations with institutions involved in the preparation of the different components of the NC and First BTR, including at the sub-national level, will be carried out throughout. The Inter-ministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC) will review and approve the final document, which will be compiled according to the guidelines, requirements and formats established by the UNFCCC. Once finalized, the Executive Summary of the Seventh NC and First BTR will be translated from Spanish to English and will be published and submitted to the UNFCCC in December 2024.

Outcome 5.2. Project monitoring and evaluation activities carried out and knowledge management activities are conducted.

Output 5.2.1. To ensure transparency, the preliminary results will be discussed at the workshops organized for that purpose with relevant stakeholders and their inputs will be considered for inclusion in the final version. Consultations with institutions involved in the preparation of the different components of the Project including at the sub-national level will be carried out throughout the whole process. A number of these institutions will review the relevant drafts. The Inter-Ministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC) will review and approve the final document and the Seventh NC will be published and submitted to the UNFCCC.

Output 5.2.2. Workshops and seminars will be organized to disseminate technical information and present the results of the Seventh NC and First BTR to stakeholders and national and international experts, and key findings and recommendations will be shared with the general public. The Seventh NC and First BTR will be posted on the National website on climate change (https://cambioclimatico.gob.mx), and also on SEMARNAT- INECC's website, and after submission, on the UNFCCC's and the UNDP-UNEP/National Communication Support Program (NCSP) websites. The Seventh NC will be submitted to the GEF to finalize project activities.

Output 5.2.3. This output presents updated quarterly monitoring reports drafted and approved; preparations for financial audits completed.

Output 5.2.4. A comprehensive dissemination strategy will be prepared to ensure transparency and adequate dissemination of the Project. For this, the design of the graphic identity of the Project will be developed, which will be included in all the materials. The results will be captured, assessed and documented through all the workshops and will be shared in a user-friendly manner with stakeholders and general public through different publication formats and platforms including, among others, factsheets, infographic and multimedia materials, press releases, social media, events, a microsite published in the national website https://cambioclimatico.gob.mx to concentrate and disseminate not only the results but the entire process including best practices and expertise generated during the implementation. Also, these materials will be used in a public awareness campaign to generate a climate culture that promotes empowerment and climate action in society.

Output 5.2.5. This output represents the end of the project and the fulfillment of Mexico of its commitments to COP's Decision 2/CP.7.

Partnerships:

Mexico has extensive experience in the integration of National Communications and Biennial Reports. During these processes, alliances and strategic partnerships among stakeholders have been created. The work developed in other projects and initiatives that produce information will be considered in the development of the Seventh NC and First BTR. Some of these are the following:

Collaboration mechanisms with stakeholders involved in the development of the INEGYCEI, the determination of the mitigation routes that were reported in the Sixth NC and the elaboration of the BUR3 have been strengthened in the past years. Collaboration agreements have been signed with institutions that will continue.

The coordination with the Ministries that integrate the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Climate Change (CICC) will continue to be central for the implementation of the NDC. The inputs of the local governments and other

stakeholders of the National Climate Change System (SINACC) will be essential for the implementation of the national climate change policy and for the integration of the Seventh Communication and First BTR.

In this context, Mexico has developed platforms for the registry of information for the follow up of the implementation of the Special Climate Change Program (SIAT-PECC) and the NDC (SIAT-NDC) that will enable the Ministries and local authorities to communicate annually their Adaptation and mitigation compromises, actions and progress. SEMARNAT is currently training local authorities in the use of the SIAT-NDC platform and will also train representatives of all the Ministries that participate in the implementation of the PECC in the use of SIAT-PECC.

For the monitoring to the NDC, Mexico is currently initiating the development of an online platform with the support of the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT), created at the request of the Parties of UNFCCC to help strengthen the institutional and technical capacities of developing countries to meet the enhanced Transparency requirements defined in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. This Project is planned to be finished in 2024 and will be essential for the MRV System of Mexico.

The collaboration agreement signed in 2018 between INECC and the National Institute for Federalism and Municipal Development (INAFED) to facilitate the training of federal and local authorities, as well as interested actors in the elaboration of GGH inventories and the identification and quantification of mitigation measures will continue in the following years. Since 2018, 6 courses have been taught and more than 3,220 individuals from all states of the country have been trained in these issues, the standardization of criteria, and the use of IPCC methodologies. This will strengthen the INEGYCEI and the local inventories and be able to add the local actions that contribute to the fulfillment of the NDC. In addition, a collaboration agreement between INECC and CONAFOR was signed in 2020 to coordinate actions and join forces, among others, to enhance the MRV system of the National REDD+ Strategy.

Other collaborations with institutions such as the Mario Molina Center will also be encouraged to continue improving instruments such as the National Atlas on Vulnerability to Climate Change that provides information on vulnerabilities related to floods, landslides, diseases, among others, at a municipal level. There has also been a collaboration between INECC and this Center to exchange information and develop research on air quality issues, which will be reported in the Seventh NC because of the importance of short-lived climate pollutants for climate change

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has worked specifically on the training of young people in issues related to technological innovation, within the framework of the technological mechanism of the Convention. This will also be promoted in future years.

Risks:

The implementation of the project is not extent or risk that could threat the achievement of results, Key risks have been identified and mapped in the design of the project document and is fully described in the annexes of the project document. The project risk will be updated in the inception workshop and the mitigation and risk management strategy will be defined with the relevant stakeholders. This strategy is described in the SESP and in the Risk matrix template. Some of the risk identified are the following:

1) Strategic

Generated Climate Change Scenarios do not have a suitable scale for the assessment of national, regional or local impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change or they have a high level of uncertainty: Low risk. The risk is considered low as coordination with institutions and experts with vast experience in this area has taken place while generating these scenarios. The risk could be minimized by establishing a technical committee on climate change scenarios to validate the generated models through scientific discussion with national and international technicians and experts.

2) Operational

Potential delays in project approval and delays in fund disbursement: High risk. The risk is considered high as these delays have already caused problems in previous projects. It could be reduced if close coordination between the national executive agencies and the UNDP is established, so that administrative procedures are clearly agreed and implemented to ensure that funding is timely disbursed. In addition, cooperation with related national government agencies and departments could be strengthened in order to ensure that project implementation. Additionally, the effects of the COVID epidemic in 2020-2021 and 2022 can still affect the participants in the project, which could lead to delays.

Limited political support to Mexico's climate change commitment under the UNFCCC: Low risk. The risk is low as Mexico has anchored its climate change policy in national law, in particular the General Law on Climate Change reformed in 2020, and the National Strategy on Climate Change Vision 10-20-40.

Also, as previously mentioned, this project proposal is linked to the Sectoral Program on Environment and Natural Resources 2019-2024, through objective 43, which seeks to implement the National Strategy on Climate Change by which the preparation and submission of National Communications and the fulfilment of the compromises to the UNFCCC assumed by Mexico is considered a priority. In this context, there are mechanisms in place, like the already mentioned CICC. The CICC is a permanent body in charge of coordinating the actions of the offices and entities involved, in relation to the formulation and implementation of national policies for GHG emissions prevention and mitigation, for adaptation to the impacts of climate change, and in general to promote the development of programs and strategies to address climate change, as part of Mexico's commitments under the UNFCCC. It also aims at identifying opportunities, and at facilitating, promoting, disseminating, evaluating and, whenever necessary, approving projects for the reduction and sequestration of GHG emissions in Mexico. The CICC plays an important role in the implementation of this project. Moreover, the government is co-financing 50% of the project.

3) Financial

Lack of private initiatives and investment efforts to address climate change: Medium risk /Moderate. The risk could be minimized by promoting opportunities and spaces for the consultation on concrete actions and investments, consistent with national priorities.

Lack of adequate legislation related to access of environmentally sound technologies and its deployment: Medium risk/Moderate. This risk could be addressed by disseminating Mexico's commitments on climate change, as well as key areas to develop legislative work aimed at promoting environmentally sound technologies and its deployment.

Lack of needed technology transfer for low-carbon and climate resilient growth to developing countries: High risk/. The risk could be minimized by promoting a national dialogue with interested partners/institutions to make use of the avenues for deployment and diffusion of commercially available technologies through investment, capacity building and cooperation. The risk could be minimized with an urgent implementation of the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN).

Potential budget cuts for planned in-kind co-financing activities: Moderate Risk. This risk could be addressed by disseminating Mexico's commitments on climate change with the areas assigned by the budget to comply with the objectives of the institution.

Potential Co-financing will not apply. Low Risk. It could be reduced if close coordination between the national executive agencies and the UNDP is established, so that administrative procedures are clearly agreed and implemented to ensure that co-financing will be realized.

Stakeholder Engagement and South-South Cooperation:

The previous NC and BURs developed by Mexico have provided significant contributions to the strengthening of the individual and institutional cooperation on climate change, and the required coordination among the different stakeholders. The LGCC created the National Climate Change System (SINACC) as an instrument to promote concurrence, communication, collaboration, coordination, and concertation of the national climate change policy. The SINACC, is integrated with the Inter-ministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC), the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC), the Climate Change Council (C3), the governments of the federal entities, the national associations of municipal authorities, and the Congress of the Union.

The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), through the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change is the national entity in charge of the technical implementation of the Project. SEMARNAT and INECC will lead the adequate coordination with all relevant stakeholders, the technical assessment, individual and institutional strengthening and capacity building activities linked to the project outcomes, Other relevant stakeholders, ONGs, private sector and academia representatives will be included in the process through the participatory and inclusive approach planned within the project.

The close collaboration and participation of wide range of stakeholders including ministries, agencies, local authorities, non-government organizations, research institutions, scientific community, private sector, international organizations and mass media are critical for mainstreaming climate change considerations into national and sectoral development policies as well as for strengthening capacities and raising awareness of different stakeholders on climate change issues. Therefore, stakeholder engagement process to be adopted in all phases of the project implementation will not be limited to specific groups of experts but accommodate representatives of all relevant institutions, coming from a range of different backgrounds and will contribute to the country's efforts in its transition to a growth path that is resilient to climate change and low in emissions.

South-South Cooperation: The project gives an opportunity to share lessons learned with some other countries who are developing capacities in climate change and to learn about best capacity building practices that could be relevant to coordinate and improve the climate change policies in Mexico. The Global Support Program (GSP) for National Communications and Biennial Update Reports (GSP), provides technical support, tools, and specific guidance, as well as training for the preparation of the GHGI and the BTR. In the preparation of the First BTR, the support of the GSP for the review is contemplated.

As part of the UNFCCC's international review and consultation (ICA) process, Parties collaborate to review Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) from developing country Parties. Mexico's BTR will be analyzed by an international team of technical experts and Mexico will participate in the BTRs ´review from other Parties. Also, Mexico will take part in the facilitative exchange of views in the form of a workshop within the framework of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) of the UNFCCC. These activities allow the exchange of views, including the South-South, to strengthen the capacity of developing countries, share views and best experiences. The ICA process aims to increase the transparency of mitigation actions and their effects and to develop technical capacities for future BTR, in a non-intrusive, non-punitive and respectful manner of national sovereignty.

UNDP is a leading agency that promote South-South and triangular cooperation as a core mechanism to share knowledge on policy and institutional issues, build skills, transfer/exchange and adapt technologies, and potentially attract investment or financing from public, private, and other non-state sources. For this purpose, UNDP leverages its presence with multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral, participatory, and transparent capacity-building and awareness raising activities adopting innovative tools and drawing on both international and national networks of expertise.

In the scope of this project, UNDP intends to support and encourage South-South and triangular cooperation throughout project implementation, as relevant and appropriate. Specifically, it targets to exchange knowledge on lessons learned, best practices and scalable development solutions; seek opportunities in order to maximize mutual benefits with Southern partners; and facilitate partnerships, foster and scale up promising ideas and innovations.

Stakeholder Engagement:

Stakeholder consultation and participation processes are critical for the success of this project. Effective engagement of key stakeholders during project preparation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation is envisaged to enhance ownership of the Seventh National Communication and its First Biennial Transparency Report and to make these reports more responsive to the country needs. The Participation Plan of the Seventh NC aims to guarantee, promote, and organize an inclusive, effective and significant participation process of key stakeholders, as well as to establish and maintain a constructive dialogue with the relevant government ministries and agencies, state governments, academy, companies, sectors and chambers, women's and indigenous groups and active members of civil society.

The project is committed to an inclusive, meaningful, informed, and gender-sensitive stakeholder engagement process throughout the design, implementation, and M&E phases of the project. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan will be constantly reviewed in order to assess the impact and will be updated by the PMU with the identification of additional stakeholders and culturally appropriate approaches to engage certain groups or communities to ensure that all affected stakeholders are consulted and that their knowledge and contributions are fully exploited during the evaluations carried out under the project. The project will be executed in a transparent manner and will ensure that all stakeholder inputs and concerns are integrated and taken into consideration during the preparation and completion of the project deliverables. All evaluations, analyzes and reports will be widely disseminated, discussed and validated with the interested parties.

The Project will help to improve and promote gender equality and women's empowerment by ensuring that it engages women's organizations and women-led NGOs and CBOs to provide information, lessons learned, good practices and inputs for the development of the BTR and the Seventh National Communication. These entities will be encouraged to designate a representative to participate in the technical committees that will be created to develop these reports. The project will aim to disaggregate the statistics used in the reports by gender, so that the impacts of climate change and the role of women in finding solutions to the impacts of climate change are visible.

The project includes a general report on the actors involved during the design and implementation phase: first in the INECC working groups and then between the key government actors, at the federal and local levels, the agreements and communications are formally established within the Interministerial Climate Change Commission Climate (CICC), in line with the provisions of the General Law on Climate Change.

A linkage plan with the private sector, civil society, gender group and other actors will be included, based on the integration experience of the Sixth National Communication (6NC) and the Second and Third BURs, where groups of sectoral experts were integrated to communicate and collect the main information, as described in the corresponding reports. Both the integrated information and the meetings and agreements of final results are documented and communicated in open public events and are freely available.

The preliminary stakeholder engagement plan provides for the following meetings and activities:

- Inception workshop focused on discussing the conceptual framework and design of each chapter; and highlight prevailing challenges for data acquisition and sharing, follow-up evaluation and reporting.
- Validation activities to discuss the results and validate the accuracy of the analyses.
- Individual meetings or communications with representatives of main sectors.
- Integration of group discussions to identify ideas, create synergies and opportunities for networking, knowledge sharing and joint actions.
- Organization of forums with key actors at the regional level to discuss the progress and obstacles detected in the preparation of this document and guarantee the appropriation of the results obtained.
- Final dissemination workshop to discuss the findings, raise awareness and strengthen collaboration and networking.

National teams will be responsible for collecting data as described in the stakeholder section, under the coordination and supervision of the project coordinator.

The following thematic working groups will be formed to assist in the preparation of various components of the National Communication: (i) National Circumstances (ii) National Greenhouse Inventory (iii) Tracking of progress of adaptation Actions; iv) Tracking of progress of mitigation actions and national MRV; (v) Information and capacity

building. vi) Human rights, gender and climate change. Each thematic working group will be composed of a series of experts from the public and private sectors, social organizations and NGOs, as appropriate.

Table 1 Stakeholders involved and their role

Stakeholder	Description	Role
Government		
Sistema Nacional de Cambio Climático (National Climate Change System) (SINACC)	It is made up of the Intersecretarial Commission on Climate Change (CICC), the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC) and the Evaluation Coordination, the Climate Change Council (C3), the governments of the states, the national associations of municipal authorities and the Congress of the Union.	It promotes the concurrence, communication, collaboration, coordination, and concertation of the national climate change policy.
Comisión Intersecretarial de Cambio Climático (Interministerial Commission on Climate Change) (CICC)	This Commission is chaired by the President of the Republic and is made up of the 14 State Ministries that have the greatest impact on the country's public policies on climate change: Secretaría de Gobernación (Ministry of the Interior); Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (Ministry of Foreign Relations Secretary); Secretaría de Marina (Ministry of Marine); Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público (Ministry of Finance and Public Credit); Secretaría de Bienestar (Ministry of Welfare); Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources); Secretaría de Energía (Ministry of Energy); Secretaría de Economía (Ministry of Economy); Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development); Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes (Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications and Transports); Secretaría de Educación Pública (Ministry of Public Education); Secretaría de Salud (Ministry of Health); Secretaría de Turismo (Ministry of Tourism; Secretaría de Desarrollo Agrario Territorial y Urbano (Ministry of Territorial and Urban Agrarian Development).	Formulate and implement the national public policy for mitigation and adaptation to climate change, as well as its incorporation in the corresponding sectoral programs and actions. Promote the necessary actions for the fulfillment of the objectives and commitments contracted with the UNFCCC and the other instruments derived from it and participates in the instrumentation of the PECC. The Ministries provide updated information of activity data, policies, measures, actions, and best practices related to climate change that have been implemented in each sector; provide parameters and technical and expert advisory in the use of methodologies, and validation of calculations. The Ministries benefit from the information collected and processed to define and implement their own sectoral policies on climate change.

Stakeholder	Description	Role
Instituto Nacional de Ecología y Cambio Climático (National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change)	Decentralized public body of SEMARNAT. Its purpose is to produce and integrate technical and scientific knowledge and increase qualified human capital for the formulation, conduct and evaluation of public policies for the protection of the environment, the preservation and ecological restoration, and the mitigation and adaptation to climate change in the country.	Integrate and generate information (GHGI) to prepare the Seventh National Communication and the First Biennial Transparency Report that Mexico will present to the UNFCCC. The INECC will provide the technical and strategic guidance to the Project.
Environment secretariats of state governments	32 Subnational Environment Ministries.	Development and implementation of mitigation or adaptation policies, plans and/or actions at the local level, develop capacities and training activities of their government agencies, technical teams and communities. They are state and municipal governments. Provide information on climate change state programs and mitigation and adaptation projects and actions.
Sector-specific Organizations of the Public Sector	14 organizations: Comisión Nacional del Agua (National Water Comission); Instituto Mexicano de Tecnología del Agua (Mexican Institute Of Water Technology; Comisión Nacional Forestal (National Forestry Commission); Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity); Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales y Agrícolas y Pecuarias (National Institute of Forest and Agricultural and Livestock Research); Comisión Federal de Electricidad (Federal Electricity Commission); Petróleos Mexicanos; Comisión Reguladora de Energía (Energy Regulatory Commission); Instituto Mexicano del Petróleo; (Mexican Petroleum Institute) Comisión Nacional de Hidrocarburos (National Hydrocarbons Commission); Servicio Geológico Méxicano (Mexican Geological Service); Servicio de Información Agroalimentaria y Pesquera (Agri-food and Fisheries Information Service); Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (Women's National Institute); Instituto Nacional de los Pueblos Indígenas (National Institute of Indigenous Peoples); Instituto	Provide updated information of activity data, policies, measures, actions, and best practices related to climate change that have been implemented in each sector; provide parameters and technical and expert advisory in the use of methodologies and validation of calculations

Stakeholder	Description	Role
	Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (National Institute of Statistics and Geography).	
Legislative Sector	Environment, Sustainability, Climate Change and Natural Resources Commissions of the Chamber of Deputies and Chamber of Senators	Provide information of law initiatives related to mitigation and adaptation of climate change
Private Sector		
Chambers and Private Sector Associations	Cámara Nacional de la Industria del Hierro y el Acero (Iron & Steel); Cámara Minera (Mining); Cámara Nacional del papel (Paper); Asociación Nacional de la Industria Química (Chemistry), Industrias del Vidrio (Glass); Cámara Nacional del Cemento (Cement); Cámara Nacional de las Industrias Azucarera y Alcoholera e Ingenios Azucareros (Sugar); Cámara Nacional de Vivienda; ANTAD; AMIA; CASEDI; ANPACT. Consejo Nacional Agropecuario (National Agricultural Council); Asociación de Bancos de México (Association of Banks of Mexico); Asociación Mexicana de Telecomunicaciones (Mexican Telecommunications Association).	Information provider for different processes and documents (INEGYCEI, mitigation measures, adaptation measures, MRV System). Provide updated information of activity data, parameters, and technical and expert advisory in the use of methodologies and validation of calculations.
Private companies	Tenerium, Arcelor Mittal, Ahmsa, CYCNA-Cruz Azul; Cementos Moctezuma; Holcim, GCC Cemento; Cemex; Calidra, Reabasa; Dina Camiones;	Information provider for different processes and documents (INEGYCEI, mitigation measures, adaptation measures, MRV System). Provide updated information of activity data, parameters, and technical and expert advisory in the use of methodologies and validation of calculations
Academia & NGOs		
Academia and Research Centers	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México-UNAM	Provide information and technical advice
	Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Instituto Politécnico Nacional, Universidad Autónoma de Chapingo	Provide information and technical advice
	Centros CONACYT	Provide information and technical advice
	Food and Agriculture Organization Corporate Statistical Database	Provide information and technical advice
	Colegio de Postgraduados en Ciencias Agrícolas	Provide information and technical advice

Stakeholder	Description	Role
NGO and civil networks	Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey	Provide professional consulting services
	Colegio de Ingenieros Ambientales de México	Provide professional consulting services
	Centro Mario Molina	Provide professional consulting services
	Gender, environmental and climate change networks	Provide professional advice
	The Indigenous Tourism Network (RITA)	Provide community advice for mitigation and adaptation actions.
	The National Council of Indigenous People and original Communities	Provide community advice for mitigation and adaptation actions in indigenous communities.

Gender equality and Women's Empowerment:

Mexico was the first developing country to incorporate adaptation issues and the gender and human rights approach as cross-cutting aspects for the implementation of measures.

The project encourages equal participation of men and women and has been designed to ensure equal participation in project activities. During implementation, the project will follow the Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) under the supervision of a gender specialist. The project will make a special effort to explore the participation of women as change agents and enhance their leading role in project implementation, including their strong representation in capacity-building courses and seminar-workshops, and to ensure that a significant proportion of project consultants are women. A gender analysis will be developed to establish the context and define the initial situation. Data disaggregated by sex and gender indicators will be systematized to record progress towards gender equality and detect bottlenecks in the processes of implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation.

A key development challenge of the 7NC and 1BTR is to incorporate gender concerns into mitigation and adaptation actions and to monitor their progress achieved. The project will encourage the active participation of women and men in decision-making processes. Gender balance will be considered in project management structures and capacity development actions (training, workshops). Guidance on gender integration through NCs and BTRs developed by the Global Support Program (GSP) through UNDP and in collaboration with UNEP and GEF will be applied. In addition to alignment with the GEF SEC Policy on Gender Equality and Guidance to Promote Gender Equality in GEF Projects and Programs, the project will prepare and finalize a gender analysis and gender action plan during its initial phase.

The integration of the gender dimension in the activities related to the Project seeks to make the reporting process more transparent in terms of who participates, whose opinions are represented, in making the differentiated risks of climate change in women and men visible; the different needs, adaptive skills and support they require and how they are involved in projects and public policies. Incorporating this approach also allows to identify opportunities to incorporate and promote gender equality in the actions of approach and adaptation to climate change. The Project will work with a gender-responsive approach, involving a wide range of male and female stakeholders with the aim of identifying, understanding and implementing actions to close gender gaps and overcome historical gender biases in climate policies and interventions.

Likewise, with the integration of the gender-responsive approach in the project, the aim is to contribute proactively and intentionally to promote gender equality in climate change policy, taking into account that a policy, program, plan or project that uses this approach proposes not only 'not to increase inequalities' but 'to aspire to something better', that is, that women and men benefit equally from its results. http://www.un-gsp.org/news/gender-sensitivity-tool-guide-for-national-communications.

Therefore, the Project will provide an enabling environment where different segments of the society will have the opportunity to express their specific needs and concerns, recommendations can be generated, and solutions can be explored.

UNDP prioritizes gender mainstreaming as the main strategy to achieve gender equality. In this sense, the project team will adopt a human rights-based approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout project cycle management.

Within the project framework and taking into account the gender-responsive approach, participatory meetings with multiple stakeholders will be promoted with the aim of creating spaces for women and men to safely express their needs and aspirations, which allows creating climate action. Multi-stakeholder consultations, involving national or sub-national gender agencies or gender equality stakeholders, are essential to capture the needs and concerns of women and men. They also report on the development of more equitable climate plans and implementation for NDCs. Their participation also ensures the availability of the necessary technical knowledge to integrate a gender perspective in climate initiatives.

Likewise, emphasis will be placed on the collection and analysis of data disaggregated by sex to identify gender inequalities in the studies, consultancies and experiences that are reported and to make visible the differences between women and men in access to resources, opportunities and benefits that provide climate actions and policies. On the other hand, this process will allow monitoring the progress of the activities proposed to reduce gender gaps and design corrective measures.

The strengthening of the Interinstitutional Group on Gender and Climate Change will allow in the context of this Project to strengthen institutional capacities to identify where deeper gender analysis and action is required to make NC and BTR reporting gender responsive actions. This will strengthen the understanding of the role of women and men in mitigating and adapting to climate change, gender gaps and opportunities to reduce inequalities in climate policies.

The main actors whose voices and experiences should be strengthened in the work of the Seventh CN to incorporate the gender perspective are: 1) GIGCC in which representatives of civil society, national experts before the IPCC on gender and climate change and officials from various secretariats of State: National Institute for Women (INMUJERES), Secretariat of Energy, Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, etc.; 2) Government level; National Commission for Efficient Use. of Energy (CONUEE), National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), Interministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC), Center of Studies for the Achievement of Gender Equality (CELIG) of the Chamber of Deputies; 3) Civil society organizations: Women and the environment, Gender and environment network, Society network, Gender and environment; , Women's Network in Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency (REDMEREE), Mexican Association of Renewable Energies and the Environment; rural women's networks; etc.; 4) Academics and researchers; 5) The Gender Focal Point of UNDP in Country Office and other UNDP experts will also be involved and provide guidance while implementing this enabling activity; 5) Private Sector: Employer Confederation of the Mexican Republic (COPARMEX); National Council of Industrial Ecologists A.C. (CONIECO); National Solar Energy Association A.C. (ANES).

UNDP prioritizes gender mainstreaming as the main strategy to achieve gender equality. In this sense, the project team will adopt a human rights-based approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout project cycle management. Inclusive approach will be reflected within all activities and implementations, affirmative actions will be taken to provide gender balance within all committees, meetings, trainings and equal opportunities and gender parity will be respected throughout recruitment and selection processes. The project will provide an enabling environment where different segments of the society will

have the opportunity to express their specific needs and concerns, recommendations can be generated, and solutions can be explored.

Since climate change affects women and men differently, this differentiation will be clearly reflected throughout project reporting as well as in project outcomes an in the entire Communication. The project will also ensure that data disaggregated by gender and wherever applicable by age is consistently included in all reports. The Gender Focal Point of UNDP in Country Office and other UNDP experts will also be involved and provide guidance while implementing this enabling activity.

Innovativeness, Sustainability and Potential for Scaling Up:

Capacity building in climate change is an ongoing process. Therefore, establishing continuous training and education programmes, constituting platforms driven by the principle of good governance and forming thematic task forces are believed to serve as means to enhance sustainability of the intervention.

The project will innovate by including in its report social concerns (gender), broad stakeholder participation (new element to include more actions of sub-national authorities), and by developing new methods for MRV and for assessing financial needs, technology needs and capacity building for NDCs implementation. Expanding to other SDG needs and integrating climate concerns could also result from discussions with relevant stakeholders.

The fundamental bases for the sustainability of this project are the existing institutional arrangements and the technical capacities, related to the preparation of the previous national communications, the INEGYCEI, and the Biennial Update Reports. Having been developed under a broad process of consultation with the public, private and civil society sectors, in which the Interministerial Commission on Climate Change, as a permanent mechanism for coordinating actions between the dependencies of the Federal Public Administration in matters of climate change has been actively involved, will guarantee the permanence of these processes and the National Climate Change System (SINACC) will promote synergies to jointly face the vulnerability and risks of the country and will establish priority actions for mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

UNDP will also support the sustainability of the project through strong emphasis on local, regional and national cooperation, exchange and networking as well as great focus on monitoring, evaluation and reporting. Identifying best practices and lessons learned and disseminating experience for replication and scaling-up of the practices fall also within the mandate of UNDP.

V. PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s): SDG 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, Target 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning; target 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning;			
This project will contribute to the following country outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD, GPD): COOPERATION FRAMEWORK OUTCOME 6. By 2025, the Mexican State implements policies, strategies, and programmes that allow moving towards a green economy that promotes the mitigation of climate change and the strengthening of the institutional framework, taking into consideration energy efficiency, promotion of clean and renewable energy, production, consumption, transportation, cities, and sustainable agriculture, with a focus on health, human rights, gender, interculturality, life cycle, and territory. Country Programmed Document (CPD) Output 5: Output 5 Strengthened capacities and partnerships between key actors for the promotion of sustainable economies and the fortification of institutional frameworks to create resilience to climate change. UNDP Strategic Plan Output: IRRF Output Indicator 2.1.1.1 The country has goals for low-emission, climate-resilient development. Sustainable Development Goals: Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts			
	Objective and Outcome Indicators **(no more than a total of 20 indicators)**	**Baseline**[1]	**End of Project Target**
Project Objective: To assist Mexico in the preparation and submission of its Seventh National Communication and First Biennial Transparency Report (7NC/1BTR) for the fulfilment of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).	**Indicator 1.** Number of males and females who participate in the INECC working groups for the preparation of 3BUR, disaggregated by sex.	*64 (39 females and 25 males)*	*95 (61 females and 34 males)*
	Indicator 2. 7NC and 1BTR finished and submitted.	6NC and 2BUR submitted in 2018; 3BUR submitted in 2022	7NC prepared and submitted to the UNFCCC in 2024.
Project Component 1	**1.-** National Circumstances and institutional arrangements, support needed and received, gender and other relevant information.		
Outcome[2] **1.1** Relevant information to address climate change in Mexico on the national and subnational context gender and support needed and received has been compiled, updated and disseminated.	**Indicator 3.** Relevant information related to the national and subnational context has been compiled, updated and disseminated to address climate change in Mexico, with the participation of the main actors.	*Updated information in the Sixth NC and Third BUR; Third BUR*	All relevant data is updated from last reports.

[1] *Baseline, mid-term and end of project target levels must be expressed in the same neutral unit of analysis as the corresponding indicator. Baseline is the current/original status or condition and needs to be quantified. The baseline can be zero when appropriate given the project has not started. The baseline must be established before the project document is submitted to the GEF for final approval. The baseline values will be used to measure the success of the project through implementation monitoring and evaluation.*

[2] *Outcomes are medium term results that the project makes a contribution towards, and that are designed to help achieve the longer-term objective. Achievement of outcomes will be influenced both by project outputs and additional factors that may be outside the direct control of the project.*

Outputs to achieve Outcome	**Output 1.1.2.** This output will analyze the COVID-19 pandemic impact in the context of climate change in Mexico. **Output 1.1.3.** This output presents the research on gender issues, including social data disaggregated by gender in relation to the access, use and management of natural resources in selected sectors of the economy. It will include recommendations to mainstream gender in climate policy and National Communications and BTRs, based on experiences of other countries and national experts input. **Output 1.1.4.** This output aims to update information on policies, programs and other initiatives conducted to mitigate and adapt to climate change at the national and sub-national level, and in the social, private and government sectors, considering a gender perspective. **Output 1.1.5.** This output, in accordance with Article 5 of the UNFCCC, aims at updating, information from the Sixth NC on:1) research and systematic observations, including participation and contribution to national and regional activities and programs, and global networks; status of national programs regarding weather, meteorological, atmospheric and oceanic monitoring; analysis of the degree of participation of Mexico in global research and observation; and 2) social variables such as culture, education, indigenous communities, community engagement, environmental justice and governance, capacity building, and public awareness on climate change. **Output 1.1.6.** This output will present information updated on financial resources and climate finance needed and received, technical support and capacity building, analysis of financial gaps, as well as information and technologies provided for activities related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change. **Output 1.1.7.** Information on research and investment in clean and low carbon intensity technologies carried out will be provided in this output, as well as information regarding measures related to access and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and capacity development in achieving low emission growth paths. Information contained in the Sixth NC and in the Third BUR will be reviewed and updated.		
Outcome 1.2 Relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the Seventh National Communication and Biennial Transparency Report	**Indicator 4.** Relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the Seventh National Communication and Biennial Transparency Report.	*Updated information in the Sixth NC and Third BUR; Third BUR*	All relevant data is updated from last reports.
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**Output 1.2.1.** This output will update the institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of NC / BTR as well as the mechanisms used for stakeholders' involvement and participation, including national and sub-national development priorities. **Output 1.2.2.** This output aims to update the institutional arrangements on financial resources and needs for technical and technological support, as well as for the implementation of the climate policy and the achievement of the goals committed in different policy instruments (Special Program of Climate Change (PECC), NDC, long-term climate strategy). **Output 1.2.3.** This output presents an analysis for linking climate policy with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, how climate considerations are incorporated in federal programs and an analysis of energy policy linked to climate change concerns, to define elements and criteria for its evaluation. **Output 1.2.4.** This output aims at updating the information contained in the 6NC on financing from international, public, and private sources, including public finances, government bonds, as well as financial instruments and products, national and international stock markets of a private nature. Information on the incorporation of climatic risks in the insurance market, as well as on the definition of macroeconomic policies in the country, updated and analyzed. **Output 1.2.5.** This output updates the Information on the evaluation of the National Climate Change Policy at the national and subnational level, with recommendations and suggestions for prioritization.		
Project component 2	2.- National GHG Inventory		
Outcome 2.1 National GHG inventories have been improved and updated for the year 2022 and for the period 1990 to 2022 in four sectors and 7 gases and black carbon.	**Indicator 5.** National GHG inventories have been improved and updated for the year 2022 and for the period 1990 to 2022, in the sectors: Energy; Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU); Waste; Agriculture, forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU); and gases: CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3 and black carbon.	*Previous GHGIs presented in 6NC and 3BUR.*	*The National GHG is updated to 2012 with the methodologies 2006 IPCC Guidelines and its refinement 2019.*

Outputs to achieve Outcome	**2.1.1.** National circumstances and existing institutional arrangements to collect data, including information on the role of partner institutions, as well as the development of an improvement plan for the preparation of national GHG reports and methodologies to incorporate the gender perspective in GHGI sectors, and updated data. **2.1.2.** This output will include the estimation of emissions and removals according to the 2013 IPCC wetlands supplement for the estimation and absorption of GHG in wetlands, marshes and seagrasses. This will be the first time that Mexico will include this information in a NC. **2.1.3** The GHGI will be presented to relevant stakeholders, throughout the preparation process and the final results, and the final version will be posted in SEMARNAT-INECC's website and in other relevant web systems. **2.1.4.** In this output includes the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Plan will be implemented, following the GHGI Quality Management System. **2.1.5** This output includes an uncertainty and integrity assessment and analysis of GHG emissions from key source categories.		
Outcome 2.2 The National Inventory of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs) has been updated and improved for the year 2022.	**Indicator 6.** The national inventory of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) for the year 2022 has been updated and improved.	*Previous GHGI 1990-2019*	*The National GHGI is updated to 2022 with the methodologies 2006 IPCC Guidelines and its refinement 2019.*
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**2.2.1.** This outcome updates the estimates of national emissions of black carbon for the year 2022 on the sectors: Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste, considering the quality management system of the GHGI. **2.2.2.** Update of the SLCP national emissions report to 2022 completed. **2.2.3.** Update and analysis of previous SLCP emissions (1990-2022).		
Project component 3	**3.-** Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving on climate change adaptation measures in compliance with the NDC		
Outcome 3.1 Current state of the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change is updated.	**Indicator 8.** Current state of the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change has been updated.	*Previous 6NC*	*All relevant data is updated from last reports.*
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**3.1.1.** Updated national circumstances, (-Impacts of climate change, at the national and sub-national level; Assessment of current and future vulnerability in Mexico, including the identification of vulnerable critical areas / regions / sectors / groups carried out with a gender and human rights approach). **3.1.2.** Climate scenarios documented and analyzed for Mexico up to 2100 based on the latest generation available models.		
Outcome 3.2 Analysis and reporting of the reduction of vulnerability through the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change, and progress made in complying with the NDC on adaptation.	**Indicator 9.** Analysis and reporting of the reduction of vulnerability through the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change, and progress made in complying with the NDC on adaptation	*Previous 6NC*	*All relevant data is updated from last reports.*
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**3.2.1.** Adaptation actions implemented to a) prevent and address negative impacts on the human population and the territory; b) contribute to food security and strengthen the resilience of productive systems; c) contribute to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services; d) contribute to the integrated management of water resources, and e) protect strategic infrastructure and tangible cultural heritage, updated and systematized. **3.2.2.** Policy instruments on adaptation and their contribution to reducing vulnerability, analyzed and systematized.		
Outcome 3.3 Assessment of vulnerability and adaptation with a gender-	**Indicator 10.** Assessment of vulnerability and adaptation with a gender-responsive perspective, has been updated.	*Previous 6NC*	*All relevant data is updated from last reports.*

responsive perspective updated.			
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**3.3.1.** Framework for the analysis of vulnerability and adaptation to climate change with a gender perspective, developed.		
Outcome 3.4 Evaluation of adaptation in Mexico (*stocktake on adaptation*) has been done.	**Indicator 11.** Evaluation of adaptation in Mexico (stocktake on adaptation) updated.	*Previous 6NC*	*All relevant data is updated from last reports.*
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**3.4.1.** M&E schemes and indicators to facilitate clarity, transparency and reporting of the NDC in adaptation, will be reported. Mexico has been working in the construction of M&E schemes and has developed methodologies and tools for quantitative and qualitative assessment of adaptation measures, which will be reported in this output, as well as indicators that have been developed with experts and key stakeholders from academic institutions, NGOs, cooperation agencies and governmental institutions.		
Outcome 3.5 Strategic financing plan to address adaptation priorities.	**Indicator 12.** Strategic financing plan to address adaptation priorities.	*Previous 6NC*	*All relevant data is updated from last reports.*
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**3.5.1.** Economic analysis of adaptation measures and projects, as well as the opportunity costs of inaction, including some emblematic case studies, updated. **3.5.2.** Sources of financing for adaptation actions in Mexico, identified.		
Project component 4	**4.-** Information necessary to track progress made in the implementing and achieving mitigation measures to comply with the NDC		
Outcome 4.1 A report on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC is updated.	**Indicator 13.** Report with updated information on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC.	*Previous 6NCs and 3BUR*	All relevant data is updated from last reports.
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**4.1.1.** National circumstances and institutional arrangements related to the policies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the updated NDC. **4.1.2.** This output aims at updating strategies towards low-carbon development for the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, Waste and SLCP sectors, updated with a gender and human rights approach, as well as recommendations on the NDC.		
Outcome 4.2 Gender analysis for GHGI mitigation has been done.	**Indicator 14.** Gender analysis for GHGI mitigation updated.	*Previous 3BUR*	*All relevant data is updated from last 3BUR.*
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**4.2.1.** This output will identify gender-responsive mitigation actions and measures in selected economic sectors.		
Outcome 4.3 Analysis of the progress made in compliance with the NDC on mitigation (Article 4 AP) has been updated.	**4.3.** Analysis of the progress made in compliance with the NDC on mitigation (Article 4 AP), updated.	Previous 6NC and 3BUR	All relevant data is updated from last 3BUR.
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**Output 4.3.1.** This output updates the progress report (table format) in compliance with the mitigation commitments in the NDC, following the guidelines of the UNFCCC. **Output 4.3.2.** This output identifies and reports the obstacles, needs, lessons learned and recommendations to comply with the NDC.		
Outcome 4.4	**Indicator 15.** MRV system of mitigation measures	*Previous 6NC and 3BUR*	*All relevant data is updated from last 3BUR.*

MRV system of mitigation measures strengthened.	has been strengthened.		
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**4.4.1.** National and subnational MRV (NAMAS, REDD +, ICA) with an updated and reported gender and human rights approach.		
Outcome 4.5 Economic analysis of mitigation measures in Mexico has been updated.	**Indicator 16.** Economic analysis of mitigation measures in Mexico, updated.	*Previous 6NC*	*All relevant data is updated from last 3BUR.*
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**4.5.1.** Economic analysis of mitigation measures, as well as the opportunity costs of inaction, including some emblematic case studies updated and reported.		
Project component 5	**5.-** Preparation and submission of the NC, GHGI 1990-2022 y BTR; Knowledge Management and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)		
Outcome 5.1 Seventh NC, GHGI 1990-2022 and First BTR compiled, supported, accessible and submitted to the UNFCCC.	**Indicator 17.** Seventh NC, GHGI 1990-2022 and First BTR compiled, supported, accessible and submitted to the UNFCCC.	*Sixth NC and Third BUR*	*Seventh NC and First BTR*
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**5.1.1.** Seventh NC, first BTR and GHGI national report compiled, translated, approved and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat by December 2024.		
Outcome 5.2 Project monitoring and evaluation activities carried out and knowledge management activities conducted.	**Indicator 18.** Project monitoring and evaluation activities carried out and knowledge management activities conducted.	*Sixth NC and Third BUR*	*E&M activities has been done*
Outputs to achieve Outcome	**5.2.1** To ensure transparency, the preliminary results will be discussed at the workshops organized for that purpose with relevant stakeholders and their inputs will be considered for inclusion in the final version. **5.2.2.** Workshops and seminars will be organized to disseminate technical information and present the results of the Seventh NC and First BTR to stakeholders and national and international experts, and key findings and recommendations will be shared with the general public. **5.2.3.** Quarterly monitoring reports made and approved; preparations for financial audits completed. **5.2.4.** Public awareness, dissemination of results to stakeholders, lessons learned analyzed, shared and disseminated. **5.2.5.** This output represents the end of the project and the fulfillment of Mexico of its commitments to COP's Decision 2/CP.7.		

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) PLAN

Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with UNDP requirements as outlined in the UNDP POPP (including guidance on GEF project revisions) and UNDP Evaluation Policy **The UNDP Country Office is responsible for ensuring full compliance with all UNDP project M&E requirements including project monitoring, UNDP quality assurance requirements, quarterly risk management, and evaluation requirements.**

Additional mandatory GEF-specific M&E requirements will be undertaken in accordance with the GEF Monitoring Policy and the GEF Evaluation Policy and other relevant GEF policies[3]. The M&E plan and budget included below will guide the GEF-specific M&E activities to be undertaken by this project.

In addition to these mandatory UNDP and GEF M&E requirements, other M&E activities deemed necessary to support project-level adaptive management will be agreed – including during the Project Inception Workshop - and will be detailed in the Inception Report.

Minimum project monitoring and reporting requirements as required by the GEF:

Inception Workshop and Report: A project inception workshop will be held within 2 months from the First disbursement date, with the aim to:

a. Familiarize key stakeholders with the detailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since the project idea was initially conceptualized that may influence its strategy and implementation.
b. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting lines, stakeholder engagement strategies and conflict resolution mechanisms.
c. Review the results framework and monitoring plan.
d. Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF OFP and other stakeholders in project-level M&E.
e. Update and review responsibilities for monitoring project strategies, including the risk log; SESP report, Social and Environmental Management Framework (where relevant) and other safeguard requirements; project grievance mechanisms; gender strategy; knowledge management strategy, and other relevant management strategies.
f. Review financial reporting procedures and budget monitoring and other mandatory requirements and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit.
g. Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan. Finalize the TOR of the Project Board.
h. Formally launch the Project.

GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR):
The annual GEF PIR covering the reporting period July (previous year) to June (current year) will be completed for each year of project implementation. UNDP will undertake quality assurance of the PIR before submission to the GEF. The PIR submitted to the GEF will be shared with the Project Board. UNDP will conduct a quality review of the PIR, and this quality review and feedback will be used to inform the preparation of the subsequent annual PIR.
Terminal Evaluation (TE):
An independent terminal evaluation (TE) will take place upon completion of all major project outputs and activities. The terms of reference, the evaluation process and the final TE report will follow the standard templates and guidance for GEF-financed projects available on the UNDP Evaluation Resource Center. TE should be completed 3 months before the estimated operational closure date, set from the signature of the ProDoc and according to the duration of the project. Provisions should be taken to complete the TE in due time to avoid delay in project closure.

[3] See https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies_guidelines

Therefore, TE must start no later than 6 months to the expected date of completion of the TE (or 9 months prior to the estimated operational closure date).

The evaluation will be 'independent, impartial and rigorous. The evaluators that UNDP will hire to undertake the assignment will be independent from organizations that were involved in designing, executing, or advising on the project to be evaluated. Equally, the evaluators should not be in a position where there may be the possibility of future contracts regarding the project being evaluated.

The GEF Operational Focal Point and other stakeholders will be actively involved and consulted during the terminal evaluation process. Additional quality assurance support is available from the BPPS/NCE-VF Directorate.

The final TE report and TE TOR will be publicly available in English and posted on the UNDP ERC by 15 September 2025. A management response to the TE recommendations will be posted to the ERC within six weeks of the TE report's completion.

Agreement on intellectual property rights and use of logo on the project's deliverables and disclosure of information**:** To accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF for providing grant funding, the GEF logo will appear together with the UNDP logo and the SEMARNAT-INECC 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 GEF will also accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF. Information will be disclosed in accordance with relevant policies notably the UNDP Disclosure Policy[4] and the GEF policy on public involvement[5].

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

[5] See https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies_guidelines

Monitoring Plan: The project results, corresponding indicators and mid-term and end-of-project targets in the project results framework will be monitored by the Project Management Unit annually, and will be reported in the GEF PIR every year, and will be evaluated periodically during project implementation. If baseline data for some of the results indicators is not yet available, it will be collected during the first year of project implementation. Project risks, as outlined in the risk register, will be monitored quarterly.

Results Monitoring	Indicators	Targets	Description of indicators and targets	[6]Data source/Collection Methods[1]	Frequency	Responsible for data collection	Means of verification	Risks/Assumptions
Project objective from the results framework To assist Mexico in the preparation and submission of its Seventh National Communication and First Biennial Transparency Report (7NC/1BTR) for the fulfilment of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).	***Indicator 1*** *Number of males and females who participate in the INECC working groups for the preparation of 3BUR, disaggregated by sex.*	*At the end of the 7NC /1BTR the direct participation of females have been increased ((95 (61 female and 34 males))*	*Number of experts and consultants directly involved in the project*	Reports from the Project Manager. Updated national statistics, including the disaggregation of indicators for gender when possible.	Annually	UNDP Country Office; *PMU*	UNFCCC website INECC Website National Climate Change website	Risks identify are low but could be related to delays in the submission of information from relevant stakeholders, particularly from subnational state actors that have different capacities to identify and quantify mitigation actions. Information and capacity building for these actors will be provided to manage risks.
	Indicator 2 7NC and 1BTR finished and submitted.	*7NC prepared and submitted to the UNFCCC in 2024.*	*Update previous 6NC and 3BUR information*	Reports from the Project Manager. INECC web site UNFCCC web site.	At the end of Project	*PMU*	*UNFCCC submissions web page*	The target value considers Mexico's obligation to report every four years an updated NC.
Project Outcome 1.1	**Indicator 3** Relevant information to address climate	Updated information from 2020-2022 on	Updated information from 2020-2022 on	Updated national statistics, including the	Annual	CGECC	National statistics reports, Project	Mexico's national circumstances from last 6NC has changed

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National Circumstances and institutional arrangements, support needed and received, gender and other relevant information.	change in Mexico on the national and subnational context gender and support needed and received has been compiled, updated and disseminated.	national circumstances that impact climate policy implementation, as well as a report of support received and needs for climate finance, technology transfer and capacity building. This includes support for the integration of 7NC and 1BTR.	national circumstances that impact climate policy implementation, as well as a report of support received and needs for climate finance, technology transfer and capacity building. This includes support for the integration of 7NC / 1BTR. Midterm target shows progress on national circumstances and methodologies for finance, technology and capacity	disaggregation of indicators for gender when possible. Reports from Foreign Affairs Secretariat / Finance Ministry on financial flows for cooperation on climate change mitigation Reports from the CTCN on support for technology transfer Surveys on capacity building needs and preparation of needs assessment methodology for technology and capacity building			consultant advances outputs	including a new administration with strong focus on social development, thus it is assumed that new policies to mainstream climate change are needed. Reporting financial support received needs MRV systems for climate finance, and there is a risk that this information is not available with the disaggregation needed due to lack of guidance on this reporting by the Convention. However, MRV systems for finance will be evaluated and information will be collected with the view of strengthening this reporting. Technology and capacity building needs will be evaluated by INECC/Local consultant and methods to improve this reporting will be developed
Project Outcome 1.2 Relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the Seventh National Communication and First	***Indicator 4*** Relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the Seventh National Communication and Biennial	Update Relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the 7NC /1BTR has been done.	Updated information from 2018-2020 on national circumstances that impact climate policy implementation,	Updated national information, including the disaggregation of indicators for gender when possible.	*Annual*	*CGDSEPPCC*	*National statistics reports, Project consultant reports*	Mexico's national circumstances from last 6NC has changed including a new administration with strong focus on social development, thus it is assumed that new

Biennial Transparency Report	Transparency Report.	Midterm target is to show that relevant stakeholders have been consulted and that information has been requested.	as well as a report of support received and needs for climate finance, technology transfer and capacity building. This includes support for the integration of 7NC / 1BTR. Midterm target shows progress on national circumstances and methodologies for finance, technology and capacity building assessment.					policies to mainstream climate change are needed. Reporting financial support received needs MRV systems for climate finance, and there is a risk that this information is not available with the disaggregation needed due to lack of guidance on this reporting by the Convention. However, MRV systems for finance will be evaluated and information will be collected with the view of strengthening this reporting. Technology and capacity building needs will be evaluated by INECC/Local consultant and methods to improve this reporting will be developed
Project Outcome 2.1	***Indicator 5*** National GHG inventories have been improved and updated for the year 2022 and for the period 1990 to 2022, in the sectors: Energy; Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU); Waste; Agriculture, forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU);	*The National GHG is updated to 2012 with the methodologies 2006 IPCC Guidelines and its refinement 2019.*	As per required by the UNFCCC COP decisions, the inventory will report emissions sources and sinks following IPCC 2006 methods and 2019 refinements, including the update of the	As described in Mexico's National Inventory Report emissions are estimated using multiple national statistics to collect activity data from all sectors of the economy. Also, reports from industry and from	Annual	INECC / CGMCC	Information request forms. Reception of requested information. INECC website	*As there are many institutions involved in the preparation of the GHG inventory, at national and state level, coordination could be difficult and may be cause of delay.* *Some activity data could be difficult to obtain.*

	and gases: CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3 and black carbon.		historical time series if needed. Midterm target shows that activity the national GHG Emissions Inventory technical team was trained to implement IPCC 2006 guidelines and analyzed the refinement of the 2019 guidelines. Information of the activity data for the estimation of emissions has also been requested.	the National Forest Commission's MRV systems will be used.			Public data website	*Inventory work will benefit from experience gained in the preparation of Mexico's previous NCs' and BURs';* *Project will draw on a pool of experts;* *The Government maintains its support to implement the UNFCCC.*
Project Outcome 2.2 *National inventory of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) for the year 2022.*	***Indicator 6*** *National inventory of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) for the year 2022.*	*The National GHGI is updated to 2022 with the methodologies 2006 IPCC Guidelines and its refinement 2019 has been updated and improved.*	*This outcome updates the estimates of national emissions of black carbon for the year 2022 on the sectors: Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste, considering the quality management system of the GHGI.*	*As described in Mexico's National Inventory Report emissions are estimated using multiple national statistics to collect activity data from all sectors of the economy. Also, reports from industry and from the National Forest Commission's*		*CGCSA*	*INEGYCEI, national Statistics on activity data; Project consultants*	*Mexico has built strong institutional arrangements for the inventory data collection, and thus it is assumed that this will help in providing the updated information in due time.*

				MRV systems will be used.				
Project Outcome 3.1 Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving on climate change adaptation measures in compliance with the NDC	***Indicator 7*** Current state of the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change has been updated.	All relevant data is updated from last NCs' reports.	*National circumstances, (- Impacts of climate change, at the national and sub-national level; Assessment of current and future vulnerability in Mexico, including the identification of vulnerable critical areas / regions / sectors / groups carried out with a gender and human rights approach).* *Climate scenarios documented and analyzed for Mexico up to 2100 based on the latest generation available models.*	*Project reports, information contained in Sixth NC.*	Annual	CGACC	*National statistics reports, Project consultants*	*Coordination with the many stakeholders involved in the evaluation of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation actions and measures could be difficult and may be cause of delay.* *Lack of basic data or not systematized information or confidentiality.* *7NC / 1BTR will benefit from experience gained in the preparation of Mexico's previous six NCs'* *Project will draw on a pool of experts;* *The Government maintains its* support to implement the UNFCCC.

Project Outcome 3.2 Analysis and reporting of the reduction of vulnerability through the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change, and progress made in complying with the NDC on adaptation.	***Indicator 8*** Analysis and reporting of the reduction of vulnerability through the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change, and progress made in complying with the NDC on adaptation has been done	All relevant data is updated from last NCs' reports.	*Adaptation actions implemented to a) prevent and address negative impacts on the human population and the territory; b) contribute to food security and strengthen the resilience of productive systems; c) contribute to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services; d) contribute to the integrated management of water resources, and e) protect strategic infrastructure and tangible cultural heritage, updated and systematized.* *Policy instruments on adaptation and their contribution to reducing vulnerability,*	*Project reports, information contained in Sixth NC.*	*Annual*	*CGACC*	*National statistics reports, Project consultants*	*Coordination with the many stakeholders involved in the evaluation of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation actions and measures could be difficult and may be cause of delay.* *Lack of basic data or not systematized information or confidentiality.* *7NC/1BTR will benefit from experience gained in the preparation of Mexico's previous NCs';* *Project will draw on a pool of experts;* *The Government maintains its support to implement the UNFCCC.*

			analyzed and systematized.					
Project Outcome 3.3	***Indicator 9*** Assessment of vulnerability and adaptation with a gender-responsive perspective, has been updated.	All relevant data is updated from last NC reports.	*Update previous 6NC*	*Project reports, information contained in Sixth NC.*	Annual	CGACC	*National statistics reports, Project consultants*	*Coordination with the many stakeholders involved in the evaluation of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation actions and measures could be difficult and may be cause of delay.* *2. Lack of basic data or not systematized information or confidentiality.* *7NC/1BTR will benefit from experience gained in the preparation of Mexico's previous NCs'* *2. Project will draw on a pool of experts;*
Project Outcome 3.4	***Indicator 10*** Evaluation of adaptation in Mexico (stocktake on adaptation) updated.	All relevant data is updated from last reports.	*Update previous 6NC*	*Project reports, information contained in Sixth NC.*	*Annual*	*CGACC*	*National statistics reports, Project consultants*	*Coordination with the many stakeholders involved in the evaluation of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation actions and measures could be difficult and may be cause of delay.* *2. Lack of basic data or not systematized information or confidentiality.*

								7NC/1BTR will benefit from experience gained in the preparation of Mexico's previous NCs' *2. Project will draw on a pool of experts;*
Project Outcome 3.5	***Indicator 11*** Strategic financing plan to address adaptation priorities.	All relevant data is updated from last reports.	*Update previous 6NC*	*Project reports, information contained in Sixth NC.*	Annual	CGACC	*National statistics reports, Project consultants*	
Project Outcome 4.1 A report on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC is updated.	***Indicator 12*** Report with updated information on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC.	All relevant data is updated from last reports.	*Update previous 6NC and 3BUR information*	*Project reports, information contained in Sixth NC and last 3BUR*	*Annual*	*CGMCC*	*National statistics reports, Project consultants*	*Coordination with the many stakeholders involved in the assessment and analysis of GHG mitigation at national, state and local levels, could be cause of delay.* *Lack of basis data or not systematized information or confidentiality* *Mitigation analysis will benefit from experience gained in the preparation of Mexico's previous NCs' and BURs';* *Project will strengthen a pool of experts;* *The Government maintains its support to implement the UNFCCC.*

Project Outcome 4.2 Gender analysis for GHGI mitigation has been done.	***Indicator 13*** Gender analysis for GHGI mitigation updated.	All relevant data is updated from last 3BUR.	*Update previous 6NC and 3BUR information*	*Project reports, information contained in Sixth NC and last 3BUR*	*Annual*	*CGMCC*	*National statistics reports, Project consultants*	*Coordination with the many stakeholders involved in the evaluation of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation actions and measures could be difficult and may be cause of delay.* *Lack of basic data or not systematized information or confidentiality.* *7NC/1BTR will benefit from experience gained in the preparation of Mexico's 6NC and 3BUR* *Project will draw on a pool of experts;*
Project Outcome 4.3 Analysis of the progress made in compliance with the NDC on mitigation (Article 4 AP) has been updated.	***Indicator 14*** MRV system of mitigation measures has been strengthened.	All relevant data is updated from last 3BUR.	*Update previous 6NC and 3BUR information*	*Project reports, information contained in Sixth NC and last 3BUR*	*Annual*	*CGMCC*	*National statistics reports, Project consultants*	
Project Outcome 4.4 MRV system of mitigation measures strengthened.	***Indicator 15*** Economic analysis of mitigation measures in Mexico, updated.	All relevant data is updated from last 3BUR.	*Update previous 6NC and 3BUR information*	*Project reports, information contained in Sixth NC and last 3BUR*	*Annual*	*CGMCC*	*National statistics reports, Project consultants*	

Project Outcome 5.1 Seventh NC, GHGI 1990-2022 and First BTR compiled, supported, accessible and submitted to the UNFCCC.	***Indicator 16*** Seventh NC, GHGI 1990-2022 and First BTR compiled, supported, accessible and submitted to the UNFCCC.	*Seventh NC and First BTR*	*Update previous 6NC and 3BUR information*	*Sixth NC and last 3BUR*	*Annual*	*PMU*	*Project consultants*	*No specific risks have been identified.* *The Government maintains its support to implement the UNFCCC.*
Project Outcome 5.2 Project monitoring and evaluation activities carried out and knowledge management activities conducted.	***Indicator 17*** Project monitoring and evaluation activities carried out and knowledge management activities conducted.	*E&M activities has been done*	*Update previous 6NC and 3BUR information*	*Sixth NC and last 3BUR*	*Annual*	*PMU / DVDCC*	*Project consultants*	*No specific risks have been identified.* *The Government maintains its support to implement the UNFCCC.*
Add indicators included in gender action plan, stakeholder engagement plan or other monitoring plans as needed.								

Monitoring and Evaluation Budget for project execution:		
GEF M&E requirements to be undertaken by Project Management Unit (PMU)	**Indicative costs (US$)**	**Time frame**
Inception Workshop and Report	*$1,000*	Inception Workshop within 2 months from the First Disbursement
Terminal Evaluation	$18,000	*7 March 2025*
TOTAL indicative COST	*$19,000*	

VII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Section 1: General roles and responsibilities in the projects' governance mechanism
Implementing Partner: The Implementing Partner for this project is UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

The Implementing Partner is the entity to which the UNDP Administrator has entrusted the implementation of UNDP assistance specified in this signed project document according to the detail provided in Annex 11 ("Implementation arrangements and Revised Governance Structure") The Implementing Partner is responsible for executing this project. Specific tasks include:

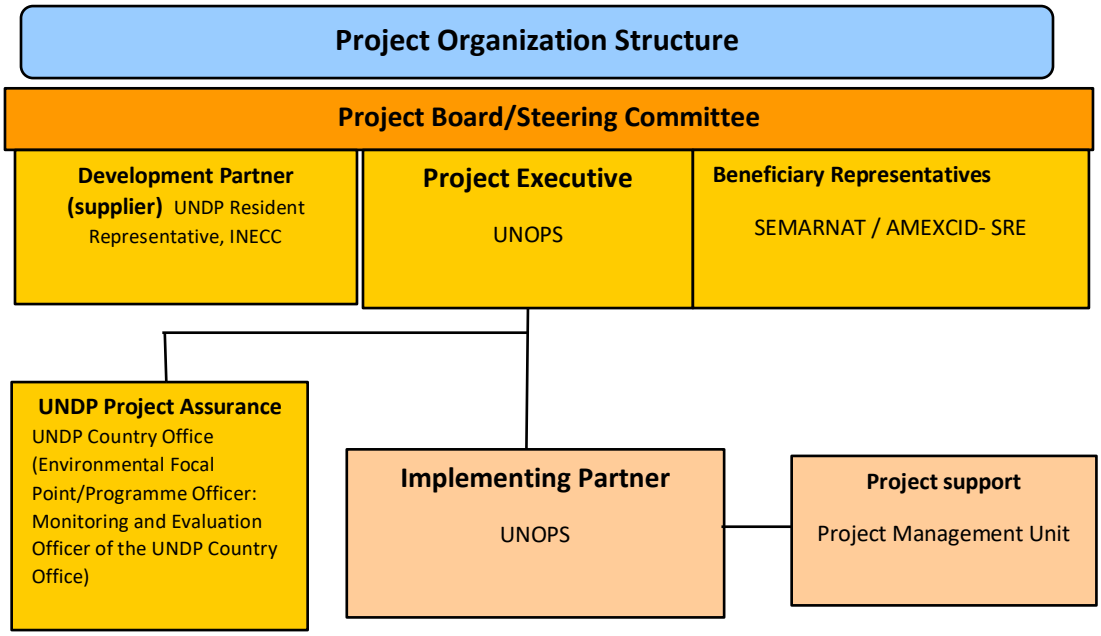
- Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive, and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary. The Implementing Partner will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.
- Overseeing the management of project risks as included in this project document and new risks that may emerge during project implementation.
- Procurement of goods and services, including human resources;
- Financial management, including overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets;
- Approving and signing the multiyear workplan;
- Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of the year; and,
- Signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.

Responsible Parties: N/A

Project stakeholders and target groups: Project stakeholders will participate through workshops, validation meetings and through technical consultations to decision makings.

UNDP: UNDP is accountable to the GEF for the implementation of this project. This includes overseeing project execution undertaken by the Implementing Partner to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with UNDP and GEF policies and procedures and the standards and provisions outlined in the Delegation of Authority (DOA) letter for this project. **The UNDP GEF Executive Coordinator, in consultation with UNDP Bureaus and the Implementing Partner, retains the right to revoke the project DOA, suspend or cancel this GEF project.** UNDP is responsible for the Project Assurance function in the project governance structure and presents to the Project Board and attends Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.

Section 2: Project governance structure



Second line of defense:

- Regional Bureau oversees RR and Country Office compliance at portfolio level.
- BPPS NCE RTA oversees technical quality assurance and GEF compliance. BPPS NCE PTA oversees RTA function.
- UNDP GEF Executive Coordinator and Regional Bureau Deputy Director can revoke DOA/cancel/suspend project or provide enhanced oversight.

The UNDP Resident Representative assumes full responsibility and accountability for oversight and quality assurance of this Project and ensures its timely implementation in compliance with the GEF-specific requirements and UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP), its Financial Regulations and Rules and Internal Control Framework. A representative of the UNDP Country Office will assume the assurance role and will present assurance findings to the Project Board, and therefore attends Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.

Section 3: Segregation of duties and firewalls vis-à-vis UNDP representation on the project board:

As noted in the Minimum Fiduciary Standards for GEF Partner Agencies, in cases where a GEF Partner Agency (i.e. UNDP) carries out both implementation oversight and execution of a project, the GEF Partner Agency (i.e. UNDP) must separate its project implementation oversight and execution duties, and describe in the relevant project document a: 1) Satisfactory institutional arrangement for the separation of implementation oversight and executing functions in different departments of the GEF Partner Agency; and 2) Clear lines of responsibility, reporting and accountability within the GEF Partner Agency between the project implementation oversight and execution functions.

In this case, UNDP is only performing an implementation oversight role in the project vis-à-vis our role in the project board and in the project assurance function and therefore a full separation of project implementation oversight and execution duties has been assured.

Section 4: Roles and Responsiblities of the Project Organization Strucutre:

a) Project Board: All UNDP projects must be governed by a multi-stakeholder board or committee established to review performance based on monitoring and evaluation, and implementation issues to ensure quality delivery of results. The Project Board (also called the Project Steering Committee) is the most senior, dedicated oversight body for a project.

The two main (mandatory) roles of the project board are as follows:

1) **High-level oversight of the execution of the project by the Implementing Partner** (as explained in the "Provide Oversight" section of the POPP). This is the primary function of the project board and includes annual (and as-needed) assessments of any major risks to the project, and decisions/agreements on any management actions or remedial measures to address them effectively. The Project Board reviews evidence of project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, evaluations, risk logs and the combined delivery report. The Project Board is responsible for taking corrective action as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results.
2) **Approval of strategic project execution decisions of the Implementing Partner** with a view to assess and manage risks, monitor and ensure the overall achievement of projected results and impacts and ensure long term sustainability of project execution decisions of the Implementing Partner (as explained in the "Manage Change" section of the POPP).

Requirements to serve on the Project Board:

- ✓ Agree to the Terms of Reference of the Board and the rules on protocols, quorum and minuting.
- ✓ Meet annually; at least once.
- ✓ Disclose any conflict of interest in performing the functions of a Project Board member and take all measures to avoid any real or perceived conflicts of interest. This disclosure must be documented and kept on record by UNDP.
- ✓ Discharge the functions of the Project Board in accordance with UNDP policies and procedures.
- ✓ Ensure highest levels of transparency and ensure Project Board meeting minutes are recorded and shared with project stakeholders.

Responsibilities of the Project Board:

- ✓ Consensus decision making:
  - The project board provides overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints, and providing overall oversight of the project implementation.
  - Review project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, risk logs and the combined delivery report;
  - The project board is responsible for making management decisions by consensus.
  - In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition.
  - In case consensus cannot be reached within the Board, the UNDP representative on the board will mediate to find consensus and, if this cannot be found, will take the final decision to ensure project implementation is not unduly delayed.

- ✓ Oversee project execution:
    - Agree on project manager's tolerances as required, within the parameters outlined in the project document, and provide direction and advice for exceptional situations when the project manager's tolerances are exceeded.
    - Appraise annual work plans prepared by the Implementing Partner for the Project; review combined delivery reports prior to certification by the implementing partner.
    - Address any high-level project issues as raised by the project manager and project assurance;
    - Advise on major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP and the donor and refer such proposed major and minor amendments to the UNDP BPPS Nature, Climate and Energy Executive Coordinator (and the GEF, as required by GEF policies);
    - Provide high-level direction and recommendations to the project management unit to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily and according to plans.
    - Track and monitor co-financed activities and realisation of co-financing amounts of this project.
    - Approve the Inception Report, GEF annual project implementation reports, mid-term review and terminal evaluation reports.
    - Ensure commitment of human resources to support project implementation, arbitrating any issues within the project.
- ✓ Risk Management:
    - Provide guidance on evolving or materialized project risks and agree on possible mitigation and management actions to address specific risks.
    - Review and update the project risk register and associated management plans based on the information prepared by the Implementing Partner. This includes risks related that can be directly managed by this project, as well as contextual risks that may affect project delivery or continued UNDP compliance and reputation but are outside of the control of the project. For example, social and environmental risks associated with co-financed activities or activities taking place in the project's area of influence that have implications for the project.
    - Address project-level grievances.
- ✓ Coordination:
    - Ensure coordination between various donor and government-funded projects and programmes.
    - Ensure coordination with various government agencies and their participation in project activities.

Composition of the Project Board: The composition of the Project Board must include individuals assigned to the following three roles:

1. **Project Executive:** This is an individual who represents ownership of the project and chairs (or co-chairs) the Project Board. The Executive usually is the senior national counterpart for nationally implemented projects (typically from the same entity as the Implementing Partner), and it must be UNDP for projects that are direct implementation (DIM). In exceptional cases, two individuals from different entities can co-share this role and/or co-chair the Project Board. If the project executive co-chairs the project board with representatives of another category, it typically does so with a development partner representative. The Project Executive is: UNOPS
2. **Beneficiary Representative(s):** Individuals or groups representing the interests of those groups of stakeholders who will ultimately benefit from the project. Their primary function within the board is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries. Often representatives from civil society, industry associations, or other government entities benefiting from the project can fulfil this role. The Beneficiary representative (s) is/are: Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT); Mexican Agency for International Cooperation for Development of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (AMEXCID-SRE).
3. **Development Partner(s):** Individuals or groups representing the interests of the parties concerned that provide funding, strategic guidance and/or technical expertise to the project. The Development Partner(s) is/are: Sandra Sosa, Deputy Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Mexico and the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC).

b) **Project Assurance:** Project assurance is the responsibility of each project board member; however, UNDP has a distinct assurance role for all UNDP projects in carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. UNDP performs quality assurance and supports the Project Board (and Project Management Unit) by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions, including compliance with the risk management and social and environmental standards of UNDP. The Project Board cannot delegate any of its quality assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager. Project assurance is totally independent of project execution.

A designated representative of UNDP playing the project assurance role is expected to attend all board meetings and support board processes as a non-voting representative. It should be noted that while in certain cases UNDP's project assurance role across the project may encompass activities happening at several levels (e.g. global, regional), at least one UNDP representative playing that function must, as part of their duties, specifically attend board meeting and provide board members with the required documentation required to perform their duties. The UNDP representative playing the main project assurance function is: Alicia Lopez, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, Environmental Focal Point/Programme Officer of the UNDP Country Office.

c) **Project Management – Execution of the Project:** The Project Manager (PM) (also called project coordinator) is the senior most representative of the Project Management Unit (PMU) and is responsible for the overall day-to-day management of the project on behalf of the Implementing Partner, including the mobilization of all project inputs, supervision over project staff, responsible parties, consultants and sub-contractors. The project manager typically presents key deliverables and documents to the board for their review and approval, including progress reports, annual work plans, adjustments to tolerance levels and risk registers.

A designated representative of the PMU is expected to attend all board meetings and support board processes as a non-voting representative.

The primary PMU representative attending board meetings is: The Project Manager (PM)/Coordinator (TBD).

VIII. FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

The total cost of the project is USD 3,826,484. This is financed through a GEF grant USD 1,826,484 administered by UNDP, and additional support USD 2,000,000. UNDP, as the GEF implementing agency, is responsible for the oversight of the GEF resources and the cash co-financing transferred to UNDP bank account only.

Co-financing: The actual realization of project co-financing amounts will be monitored by the UNDP Country Office and the PMU on an annual basis in the GEF PIF and will be reported to the GEF during the terminal evaluation process as follows:

Co-financing source	Co-financing type	Co-financing amount
INECC	In-kind	USD2,000,000

Budget Revision and Tolerance: As per UNDP POPP, the project board may agree with the project manager on a tolerance level for each detailed plan under the overall multi-year workplan. The agreed tolerance should be written in the project document or approved project board meeting minutes. It should normally not exceed 10 percent of the agreed annual budget at the activity level, but within the overall approved multi-year workplan at the activity level. Within the agreed tolerances, the project manager can operate without intervention from the project board. Restrictions apply as follows:

Should the following deviations occur, the Project Manager/IP through UNDP Country Office will seek the approval of the BPPS/NCE-VF team to ensure accurate reporting to the GEF. It is **strongly encouraged** to maintain the expenditures within the approved budget at the budgetary account and at the component level:

a) Budget reallocations must prove that the suggested changes in the budget will not lead to material changes in the results to be achieved by the project. A strong justification is required and will be approved on an exceptional basis. Budget re-allocations among the components (including PMC) of the approved Total Budget and Work Plans (TBWP) that represent a value greater than 10% of the total GEF grant.
b) Introduction of new outputs/activities (i.e. budget items) that were not part of the agreed project document and TBWP that represent a value greater than 5% of the total GEF grant. The new budget items must be eligible as per the GEF and UNDP policies.
c) Project management cost (PMC): budget under PMC component is capped and cannot be increased.

Any over expenditure incurred beyond the available GEF grant amount must be absorbed by non-GEF resources (e.g. UNDP TRAC or cash co-financing).

Project extensions: The UNDP Resident Representative and the UNDP-GEF Executive Coordinator must approve all project extension requests. Note that all extensions incur costs and the GEF project budget cannot be increased. A single extension may be granted on an exceptional basis and subject to the conditions and maximum durations set out in the UNDP POPP; the project management costs during the extension period must remain within the originally approved amount, and any increase in PMC costs will be covered by non-GEF resources; the additional UNDP oversight costs during the extension period must be covered by non-GEF resources, in accordance with UNDP's guidance set out in UNDP POPP.

Audit: The project will be audited as per UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable audit policies. Audit cycle and process must be discussed during the Inception workshop. If the Implementing Partner is an UN Agency, the project will be audited according to that Agencies applicable audit policies.

Project Closure: Project closure will be conducted as per UNDP requirements outlined in the UNDP POPP. All costs incurred to close the project must be included in the project closure budget and reported as final project commitments presented to the Project Board during the final project review. The only costs a project may incur following the final project review are those included in the project closure budget.

Operational Completion: The project will be operationally completed when the last UNDP-financed inputs have been provided and the related activities have been completed. This includes the final clearance of the Terminal Evaluation Report (that will be available in English) and the corresponding management response, and the end-of-project review Project Board meeting. **Operational closure must happen at the end date calculated by the approved duration after the Project Document signature or at the revised operational closure date as approved in the project extension. Any expected activity after the operational date requires project extension approval.** The Implementing Partner through a Project Board decision will notify the UNDP Country Office when operational closure has been completed. At this time, the project should have completed the transfer or disposal of any equipment that is still the property of UNDP.

Transfer or disposition of assets: In consultation with the Implementing Partner and other parties of the project, UNDP is responsible for deciding on the transfer or other disposal of assets. Transfer or disposal of assets is recommended to be reviewed and endorsed by the project board following UNDP rules and regulations. Assets may be transferred to the government for project activities managed by a national institution at any time during the life of a project (it is strongly encouraged to be done before the operational closure date). In all cases of transfer, a transfer document must be prepared and kept on file[7]. The transfer should be done before Project Management Unit complete their assignments.

Financial completion (closure): The project will be financially closed when the following conditions have been met: a) the project is operationally completed or has been cancelled; b) the Implementing Partner has reported all financial transactions to UNDP; c) UNDP has closed the accounts for the project; d) UNDP and the Implementing Partner have certified a final Combined Delivery Report (which serves as final budget revision).

The project will be financially completed **within 6 months of operational closure or after the date of cancellation**. If Operational Closure is delayed for any justified and approved reason, the Country Office should do all efforts to Financially Close the project within 9 months after TE is completed. Between operational and financial closure, the implementing partner will identify and settle all financial obligations and prepare a final expenditure report. The UNDP Country Office will send the final signed closure documents including confirmation of final cumulative expenditure and unspent balance to the BPPS/NCE-VF Unit for confirmation before the project will be financially closed in Atlas by the UNDP Country Office.

Refund to GEF: Should a refund of unspent funds to the GEF be necessary, this will be managed directly by the BPPS/NCE-VF Directorate in New York. No action is required by the UNDP Country Office on the actual refund from UNDP project to the GEF Trustee.

[7] See https://popp.undp.org/_layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?sourcedoc=/UNDP_POPP_DOCUMENT_LIBRARY/Public/PPM_Project%20Management_Closing.docx&action=default.

IX. TOTAL BUDGET AND WORK PLAN

Total Budget and Work Plan			
Atlas Award ID:	00112882	Atlas Output Project ID:	00111203
Atlas Proposal or Award Title:	Seventh NC to UNFCCC		
Atlas Business Unit	MEX10		
Atlas Primary Output Project Title	Seventh NC to UNFCCC		
UNDP-GEF PIMS No.	6683		
Implementing Partner	United Nations Office for Projects Services (UNOPS)		

Atlas Activity (GEF Component)	ATLAS Implementing Agent	Atlas Fund ID	Donor Name	ATLAS Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Account Description	Amount Year {2022} (USD)	Amount Year {2023} (USD)	Amount Year {2024} (USD)	Amount Year {2025} (USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget Note:
Component 1.- National Circumstances and institutional arrangements, support needed and received, gender and other relevant information	**UNOPS**	**62000**	**GEF**	71300	Local Consultants	$12,300	$47,558	$46,938	$0	$106,796	1
				71800	Contractual Services – Implementing partner	$0	$24,910	$17,800	$0	$42,710	2
				72100	Contractual Services Companies	$12,500	$49,500	$0	$0	$62,000	3
				72800	Information.Technology. Equipment	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$5,000	4
				71600	Travel	$0	$5,000	$2,000	$0	$7,000	5
				Total Outcome 1		**$29,800**	**$126,968**	**$66,738**	**$0**	**$223,506**	
Component 2.- National GHG Inventory	**UNOPS**	**62000**	**GEF**	71800	Contractual Services – Implementing partner	$9,724	$9,724	$9,724	$6,604	$35,776	6
				72100	Contractual Services – Companies	$63,264	$74,891	$45,064	$10,386	$193,605	7

				72800	Information.Technology. Equipment	$3,056	$0	$0	$0	$3,056	8
				75700	Training, Workshops and Conferences	$1,000	$3,056	$3,028	$1,009	$8,093	9
				71300	Local Consultants	$7,569	$20,250	$15,140	$2,958	$45,917	10
				72500	Supplies	$1,000	$881	$609	$509	$2,999	11
				Total Component 2		**$85,613**	**$108,802**	**$73,565**	**$21,466**	**$289,446**	
Component 3.- Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving climate change adaptation measures in compliance with the NDC	**UNOPS**	**62000**	**GEF**	71300	Local Consultants	$71,317	$75,913	$79,913	$61,880	$289,023	12
				71600	Travel	$10,770	$10,770	$10,770	$9,170	$41,480	13
				72100	Contractual Services–Companies	$42,916	$42,916	$42,916	$35,338	$164,086	14
				72800	Information.Technology. Equipment	$18,065	$0	$0	$0	$18,065	15
				75700	Training, Workshops and Conferences	$3,048	$3,048	$3,048	$3,048	$12,192	16
				Total Component 3		**$146,116**	**$132,647**	**$136,647**	**$109,436**	**$524,846**	
Component 4.- Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving	**UNOPS**	**62000**	**GEF**	71200	International Consultants	$52,200	$53,000	$53,000	$0	$158,200	17
				72800	Information.Technology. Equipment	$8,598	$0	$0	$0	$8,598	18

mitigation measures to comply with the NDC				75700	Training, Workshops and Conferences	$1,068	$2,136	$1,602	$1,068	$5,874	19
				71300	Local Consultants	$73,025	$113,291	$133,058	$5,942	$325,316	20
				71600	Travel	$1,602	$1,602	$1,602	$0	$4,806	21
				72500	Supplies	$0	$0	$541	$0	$541	22
				Total Component 4		**$136,493**	**$170,029**	**$189,803**	**$7,010**	**$503,335**	
Component 5.- Preparation and submission of the NC, GHGI 1990-2022 y BTR; knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation	**UNOPS**	**62000**	**GEF**	71300	Local Consultants	16,390.00	32,825.00	32,825.00	16,391.00	98,431.00	23
				75700	Training, Workshops and Conferences	5,086.00	1,202.00	2,086.00	420	8,794.00	24
				71800	Contractual Services – Implementing partner	$9,000	$21,500	$22,707	$18,023	$71,230	25
				71600	Travel	$0	$2,000	$0	$0	$2,000	13
				72500	Supplies	$2,922	$0	$0	$0	$2,922	27
					Subtotal KM	**33,398.00**	**57,527.00**	**57,618.00**	**34,834.00**	**183,377.00**	
	UNDP			75700	Training, Workshops and Conferences	1,000	$0	$0	$0	1,000	24
				71200	International Consultants	$0	$0	$0	$18,000	$18,000	28
					Subtotal M&E	**$1,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$18,000**	**$19,000**	
				Total Component 5		**$34,398**	**$57,527**	**$57,618**	**$52,834**	**$202,377**	

PMC	**UNDP**	**62000**	**GEF**	74100	Professional Services	$0	$0	$0	$9,000	$9,000	29
	UNOPS			71800	Contractual Services – Implementing partner	$11,829	$23,658	$23,658	$11,829	$70,974	30
				72800	Information.Technology. Equipment	$3,000	$0	$0	$0	$3,000	31
				Total Management		**$14,829**	**$23,658**	**$23,658**	**$20,829**	**$82,974**	
					Total Project	**$447,249**	**$619,631**	**$548,029**	**$211,575**	**$1,826,484**	

Budget Notes

Budget Note No.	Project Output (Description)
1	● One specialist for the updating of relevant information related to the social, economic, environmental aspects national circumstances and develop specific analysis related to Subcomponent 1.1 ● Hiring of 2 consultants for the systematization and analysis of issues such as technology transfer, finance, capacity development, implementation of the evaluation of the National Climate Change Policy for the subcomponent 1.2 of National Circumstances.
2	Hiring of one service contract that offers technical support for the update of national circumstances, particularly at the subnational level
3	● Hiring a company to carry out a national public awareness survey to compare with the results of a survey realized for the Sixth NC in 2016 (Output 1.1.5) ● Consultancy companies for technical studies related to the sub-component 1.2
4	Acquisition of two laptop´s and software for the support the development of National Circumstances and field work / Acquisition of one computer equipment and software for the technical gender teams of the project.
5	Travel expenses to carry out interviews with relevant stakeholders that will offer information on national circumstances, particularly at the local level.
6	Contracting of consultants for the national GHG inventory, support in the estimation of emissions and analysis of the results.
7	● Company for estimating emissions for blue carbon. Support companies for the calculation of emissions from the different sectors with IPCC 2006 and 2019, as well as for the development of the chapter of the 7NC and the NIR. ● Services for style correction of final report
8	Acquisition of computer equipment and software for the technical teams of the project
9	● Costs of IPCC methodology training course, storage, parcel, communication, transport, messaging, insurance, among others ● Organization of 2 technical meetings (initial and intermediate) and final presentation of the INEGYCEI ● Organization of workshops and kick-off meetings, periodic reviews, operational meetings of the Project Coordination Committee
10	Hiring of consultants for the compilation of emission factors for SLCF consistent with GHG methodologies by source category and to carry out the SLCF calculations
11	Costs of storage, parcel, communication, transport, messaging, insurance, among others
12	● Consultants for the assessment of vulnerability to climate change (component 3.1) ● Consultants for the progress made on adaptation (component 3.2) ● Consultants for gender-responsive aspects (component 3.3) ● Consultants for the Monitoring and Evaluation of adaptation (component 3.4) ● Consultants for adaptation finance aspects (component 3.5)
13	Travel for workshops, technical meetings and activities (national and international)
14	● Companies for the assessment of vulnerability to climate change (component 3.1) ● Companies for the progress made on adaptation (component 3.2) ● Companies for gender-responsive aspects (component 3.3) ● Companies for the Monitoring and Evaluation of adaptation (component 3.4) ● Companies for adaptation finance aspects (component 3.5)
15	Acquisition of computer equipment, accessories and software for INECC

16	● Costs of technical trainings, storage, parcel, communication, transport, messaging, insurance, among others ● Organization of workshops and technical meetings, periodic reviews, and operational meetings ● Organization of workshops and technical meetings, periodic reviews, and operational meetings
17	8 consultants services to evaluate strategies in key sectors of the NDC (energy, transport, agriculture, industry, USCUSS, waste, residential, etc.)
18	● 2 Laptops and software (MS Office, Adobe) ● 2 Laptops and software (number and capacity to be confirmed) ● Software for economic analysis
19	● Local workshops (initial workshop for mitigation working groups, and final workshop) ● Local workshops with gender NGOs and women in different sectors, to assess inclusion and recommendations for gender inclusive policies. ● 2 Workshops to discuss with members of the CICC (inter-ministerial commission on climate change) results of NDC progress ● Virtual workshop (payment for the facilitation and documentation of the workshop)
20	● 2 Consultants for gender-responsive mainstreaming in climate mitigation actions. ● Consulting services to implement Art. 13 MPGs in the tracking of progress of Mexico's NDC using the formats of the ETF and4 consultants for in-housework and technical analysis of mitigation actions ● Consultants to integrate information on Mexico's MRV systems and provide recommendations for strengthening them ● 1 senior and 2 junior economists to assist the Mexican team in costing key mitigation measures
21	Travel to evaluate MRV systems in selected Mexican states
22	Supplies for consultants to document the MRV systems
23	Coordinator Project service contract
24	Organization of workshops and kick-off meetings, inception Workshop, periodic reviews, operational meetings of the Project Coordination Committee
25	Edition services
27	Materials and supplies
28	International consultant for Terminal Evaluation (1 Independent Terminal Evaluation conducted (translated into English) and management responses submitted, (including 1 Terminal GEF Tracking Tool updated)
29	Final Audit contract service
30	Service Contract for Project administrator
31	One laptop for design and results dissemination activities (Output 5.2)

X. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Mexico and UNDP, signed on February 23 ,1961. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

This project will be implemented by the United Nations Office for Projects Services UNOPS ("Implementing Partner"), in close collaboration with the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC), in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations or UNDP concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

XI. RISK MANAGEMENT

1. UNOPS as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS).
2. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNOPS as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse ("SEA") and sexual harassment ("SH") allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the UNOPS, as the Implementing Partner, will notify UNDP of any such allegations and investigations it may conduct further to such allegations.
3. UNOPS as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient that is not a UN entity:

    a) Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNOPS's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:

    b) 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;

    c) assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

    d) UNOPS 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 responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

    e) In the performance of the activities under this Project, UNOPS as the Implementing Partner shall ensure, with respect to the activities of any of its responsible parties, sub-recipients and other entities engaged under the Project, either as contractors or subcontractors, their personnel and any individuals performing services for them, that those entities have in place adequate and proper procedures, processes and policies to prevent and/or handle SEA and SH.

4. UNOPS agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds][8] [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document][9] 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.

5. 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).

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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 programme or using the UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

9. The Implementing Partner and UNDP 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 or other financial irregularity, 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.

10. UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

    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, corruption or other financial irregularity, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

[8] To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

[9] To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

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.

11. 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.
12. 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.
13. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management" are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

XII. MANDATORY ANNEXES

1. GEF Budget Template (available from BPPS NCE-VF)
2. Multiyear Workplan
3. Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP)
4. UNDP Atlas Risk Register
5. Overview of technical consultancies/subcontracts
6. Stakeholder Engagement Plan
7. Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan
8. Procurement Plan – for first year of implementation especially GEF focal area specific annexes (e.g. METT, GHG calculations, target landscape profile, feasibility study, other technical reports)
9. GEF Taxonomy (see template below)
10. UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report (to be completed in UNDP online corporate planning system)

Additional agreed Annexes:

11. Implementation arrangements and Revised Governance Structure
12. Revised Project Budget

Annex 1: GEF Budget Template

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)								Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]
		Component 1	*Component 2*	*Component 3*	*Component 4*	*Component 5*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E*	*PMC*		
Equipment	· 2 Laptops and software (MS Office, Adobe)· 2 Laptops and software (number and capacity to be confirmed)· Software for economic analysis				8,598		8,598			8,598	UNOPS
Equipment	Acquisition of computer equipment and software for the technical teams of the project		3,056				3,056			3,056	UNOPS
Equipment	Acquisition of computer equipment, accessories and software for INECC			18,065			18,065			18,065	UNOPS
Equipment	Acquisition of two lap top´s and software for the support the development of National Circumstances and field work / Acquisition of one computer equipment and software for the technical gender teams of the project.	5,000					5,000			5,000	UNOPS
Equipment	One laptop for design and results dissemination activities (Output 5.2)						0		3,000	3,000	UNOPS
Contractual services-Individual	Contracting of consultants for the national GHG inventory, support in the estimation of emissions and analysis of the results.		35,776				35,776			35,776	UNOPS
Contractual services-Individual	Edition services					71,230	71,230			71,230	UNOPS

Contractual services-Individual	Hiring of one service contract that offers technical support for the update of national circumstances, particularly at the subnational level	42,710					42,710			42,710	UNOPS
Contractual services-Individual	Service Contract for Project administrator						0		70,974	70,974	UNOPS
Contractual services-Company	· Companies for the assessment of vulnerability to climate change (component 3.1)· Companies for the progress made on adaptation (component 3.2)· Companies for gender-responsive aspects (component 3.3)· Companies for the Monitoring and Evaluation of adaptation (component 3.4)· Companies for adaptation finance aspects (component 3.5)			164,086			164,086			164,086	UNOPS
Contractual services-Company	· Company for estimating emissions for blue carbon. Support companies for the calculation of emissions from the different sectors with IPCC 2006 and 2019, as well as for the development of the chapter of the 7NC and the NIR.· Services for style correction of final report		193,605				193,605			193,605	UNOPS
Contractual services-Company	· Hiring a company to carry out a national public awareness survey to compare with the results of a survey realized for the Sixth NC in 2016 (Output 1.1.5)· Consultancy companies for technical studies related to the sub-component 1.2	62,000					62,000			62,000	UNOPS

International Consultants	8 consultants services to evaluate strategies in key sectors of the NDC (energy, transport, agriculture, industry, USCUSS, waste, residential, etc.)				158,200		158,200			158,200	UNOPS
International Consultants	International consultant for Terminal Evaluation (1 Independent Terminal Evaluation conducted (translated into English) and management responses submitted, (including 1 Terminal GEF Tracking Tool updated)						0	18,000		18,000	UNOPS
Local Consultants	· 2 Consultants for gender-responsive mainstreaming in climate mitigation actions.· Consulting services to implement Art. 13 MPGs in the tracking of progress of Mexico's NDC using the formats of the ETF and4 consultants for in-house work and technical analysis of mitigation actions· Consultants to integrate information on Mexico's MRV systems and provide recommendations for strengthening them· 1 senior and 2 junior economists to assist the Mexican team in costing key mitigation measures				325,316		325,316			325,316	UNOPS
Local Consultants	· Consultants for the assessment of vulnerability to climate change (component 3.1)· Consultants for the progress made on adaptation (component 3.2)· Consultants for gender-responsive aspects (component 3.3)· Consultants for the Monitoring			289,023			289,023			289,023	UNOPS

	and Evaluation of adaptation (component 3.4)· Consultants for adaptation finance aspects (component 3.5)										
Local Consultants	· One specialist for the updating of relevant information related to the social, economic, environmental aspects national circumstances and develop specific analysis related to Subcomponent 1.1· Hiring of 2 consultants for the systematization and analysis of issues such as technology transfer, finance, capacity development, implementation of the evaluation of the National Climate Change Policy for the subcomponent 1.2 of National Circumstances.	106,796					106,796			106,796	UNOPS
Local Consultants	Coordinator Project service contract					98,431	98,431			98,431	UNOPS
Local Consultants	Hiring of consultants for the compilation of emission factors for SLCF consistent with GHG methodologies by source category and to carry out the SLCF calculations		45,917				45,917			45,917	UNOPS
Training, Workshops, Meetings	· Costs of IPCC methodology training course, storage, parcel, communication, transport, messaging, insurance, among others· Organization of 2 technical meetings (initial and intermediate) and final presentation of the INEGYCEI · Organization of		8,093				8,093			8,093	UNOPS

	workshops and kick-off meetings, periodic reviews, operational meetings of the Project Coordination Committee										
Training, Workshops, Meetings	· Costs of technical trainings, storage, parcel, communication, transport, messaging, insurance, among others · Organization of workshops and technical meetings, periodic reviews, and operational meetings· Organization of workshops and technical meetings, periodic reviews, and operational meetings			12,192			12,192			12,192	UNOPS
Training, Workshops, Meetings	· Local workshops (initial workshop for mitigation working groups, and final workshop)· Local workshops with gender NGOs and women in different sectors, to assess inclusion and recommendations for gender inclusive policies.· 2 Workshops to discuss with members of the CICC (inter-ministerial commission on climate change) results of NDC progress· Virtual workshop (payment for the facilitation and documentation of the workshop)				5,874		5,874			5,874	UNOPS
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Organization of workshops and kick-off meetings, periodic reviews, operational meetings of the Project Coordination Committee					8,794	8,794	1,000		9,794	UNOPS

Travel	Travel expenses to carry out interviews with relevant stakeholders that will offer information on national circumstances, particularly at the local level.	7,000					7,000			7,000	UNOPS
Travel	Travel for workshops, technical meetings and activities (national and international)			41,480		2,000	43,480			43,480	UNOPS
Travel	Travel to evaluate MRV systems in selected Mexican states				4,806		4,806			4,806	UNOPS
Office Supplies	Costs of storage, parcel, communication, transport, messaging, insurance, among others		2,999				2,999			2,999	UNOPS
Office Supplies	Materials and supplies					2,922	2,922			2,922	UNOPS
Office Supplies	Supplies for consultants to document the MRV systems				541		541			541	UNOPS
Other Operating Costs	Final Audit contract service						0		9,000	9,000	UNOPS
0	**0**	**223,506**	**289,446**	**524,846**	**503,335**	**183,377**	**1,724,510**	**19,000**	**82,974**	**1,826,484**	

Annex 2: Multi Year Work Plan

	Outcomes	Outputs	2022		2023				2024				2025	
			Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Component 1 National Circumstances and institutional arrangements, support needed and received, gender and other relevant information	**1.1.** Relevant information to address climate change in Mexico on the national and subnational context gender and support needed and received has been compiled, updated and disseminated.	**1.1.1.** National Circumstances and national and regional development priorities to address climate change, including environmental, social and economic indicators, as well as information related to the preparation of NC and BTRs on a continuous basis will be updated, specially those that affect the national capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate change, including updated characterization of the territory, climate, economy and population, as well as elements of vulnerability with indicators of poverty and marginalization, social and economic inequality, and gender, human rights and national development priorities incorporated.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
		1.1.2. Analysis of COVID-19 pandemic impact in the context of climate change in Mexico			X	X	X	X	X					
		1.1.3. A report on the research carried out to date on gender issues including social data disaggregated by sex in relation to the access, use and management of natural resources and the role of women and men in each sector of the economy.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
		1.1.4. This output aims to update information on policies, programs and other initiatives conducted to mitigate and adapt to climate change	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

		at the national and sub-national level, and in the social, private and government sectors, considering a gender perspective.												
		1.1.5. Information updated on research and systematic observation, education, capacity building, citizen training and awareness.			X	X	X	X	X					
		1.1.6. Information updated on support needed and received on financial resources and climate finance, technical support and capacity building, analysis of financial gaps, as well as information and technologies provided for activities related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change.			X	X	X	X	X					
		1.1.7. Information updated on capacity development and construction of knowledge with a gender and human rights approach, and institutional arrangements to mainstream gender in climate policy**.**			X	X	X	X	X					
	1.2. Relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the Seventh National Communication and Biennial Transparency Report	**1.2.1.** Institutional arrangements relevant to the NC/BTR preparation as well as the mechanisms for stakeholders involvement and participation analyzed and incorporated.			X	X	X	X	X					
		1.2.2. Institutional arrangements on financial resources and needs for technical and technological support, as well as for the implementation of the climate policy and the achievement of the goals committed at different levels (PECC, NDC, long-term climate strategy term).			X	X	X	X	X					

		1.2.3. Analysis for linking climate policy with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, ow climate considerations are incorporated in federal programs and an analysis of energy policy linked to climate change concerns, to define elements and criteria for its evaluation.			X	X	X	X	X					
		1.2.4. Information analysed on financing from international, public, and private sources, including public finances, government bonds, as well as financial instruments and products, national and international stock markets of a private nature. Information on the incorporation of climatic risks in the insurance market, as well as in the definition of macroeconomic policies in the country, updated and analyzed.			X	X	X	X	X					
		1.2.5. Information updated on the evaluation and implementation of the National Climate Change Policy at the national and subnational level, the actions derived for the improvement of the policy, with recommendations and suggestions for prioritization.			X	X	X	X	X					
Component 2 National GHG Inventory	**2.1.** National GHG inventories have been improved and updated for the year 2022 and for the period 1990 to 2022, in the sectors: Energy; Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU);	**2.1.1.** National circumstances and existing institutional arrangements to collect data, including information on the role of partner institutions, as well as the development of an improvement plan for the preparation of national GHG reports and methodologies to incorporate	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

	Waste; Agriculture, forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU); and gases: CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3 and black carbon.	the gender perspective in GHGI sectors, and updated data.												
		2.1.2. This output will include the estimation of emissions and removals according to the 2013 IPCC wetlands supplement for the estimation and absorption of GHG in wetlands, marshes and seagrasses. This will be the first time that Mexico will include this information in a NC.		X	X	X	X	X	X					
		2.1.3 The GHGI will be presented to relevant stakeholders, throughout the preparation process and the final results, and the final version will be posted in SEMARNAT-INECC's website and in other relevant web systems.		X	X	X	X	X	X					
		2.1.4. In this output includes the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Plan will be implemented, following the GHGI Quality Management System.		X	X	X	X	X						
		2.1.5 This output includes an uncertainty and integrity assessment and analysis of GHG emissions from key source categories.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	2.2 The National Inventory of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) has been updated and improved for the year 2022.	**2.2.1.** This outcome updates the estimates of national emissions of black carbon for the year 2022 on the sectors: Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste, considering the quality management system of the GHGI.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
		2.2.2. Update of the SLCP national emissions report to 2022.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				

		2.2.3. In this output updates and analysis of previous SLCP emissions (1990-2022) will be presented.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Component 3 Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving on climate change adaptation measures in compliance with the NDC.	**3.1.** Current state of the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change is updated.	**3.1.1.** Updated national circumstances, (-Impacts of climate change, at the national and sub-national level; Assessment of current and future vulnerability in Mexico, including the identification of vulnerable critical areas / regions / sectors / groups carried out with a gender and human rights approach).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
		3.1.2. Climate scenarios documented and analyzed for Mexico up to 2100 based on the latest generation available models.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
	3.2. The reduction of vulnerability through the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change, and progress made in complying with the NDC on adaptation is analyzed and reported.	**3.2.1.** Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving on climate change adaptation actions in a) prevent and address negative impacts on the human population and the territory; b) contribute to food security and strengthen the resilience of productive systems; c) contribute to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services; d) contribute to the integrated management of water resources, and e) protect strategic infrastructure and tangible cultural heritage, updated and systematize.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
		3.2.2. Policy instruments on adaptation and their contribution to reducing vulnerability, analyzed and systematize.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
	3.3. Assessment of vulnerability and	**3.3.1.** Framework for the analysis of vulnerability and adaptation to	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

	adaptation with a gender-responsive perspective is developed.	climate change with a gender perspective, developed.												
	3.4. Assessment of adaptation in Mexico (stocktake on adaptation) is developed.	**3.4.1.** M&E schemes and indicators to facilitate clarity, transparency and reporting of the NDC in adaptation, developed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
	3.5. Strategic financing plan to address adaptation priorities is identified and updated.	**3.5.1.** Economic analysis of adaptation measures and projects, as well as the opportunity costs of inaction, including some emblematic case studies, updated.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
		3.5.2. Sources of financing for adaptation actions in Mexico, identified.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Component 4 Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving mitigation measures to comply with the NDC.	**4.1.** A report on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC is updated	**4.1.1.** National circumstances and institutional arrangements related to the policies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the updated NDC.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
		This output aims at updating strategies towards low-carbon development for the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, Waste and SLCP sectors, updated with a gender and human rights approach, as well as recommendations on the NDC.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
	4.2. Gender analysis for GHGI mitigation.	**4.2.1.** Gender-responsive mitigation actions and measures in priority economic sectors, identified and reported.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
	4.3. An analysis of the progress made in compliance with the NDC	**4.3.1.** Table with progress report in compliance with the mitigation commitments committed in the	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				

	on mitigation (Article 4 AP) is reported and updated.	NDC, updated in accordance with the guidelines of the UNFCCC.												
		4.3.2. Obstacles, needs, lessons learned and recommendations to comply with the NDC, identified and reported.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
	4.4. MRV system of mitigation measures strengthened	**4.4.1.** National and subnational MRV (NAMAS, REDD +, ICA) with an updated and reported gender and human rights approach.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
	4.5. Economic analysis of mitigation measures in Mexico is reported an updated.	**4.5.1.** Economic analysis of mitigation measures, as well as the opportunity costs of inaction, including some emblematic case studies updated and reported.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Component 5 Preparation and submission of the NC, GHGI 1990-2022 y BTR; monitoring and evaluation	**5.1.** Seventh NC, GHGI 1990-2022 and First BTR compiled, supported, accessible and submitted to the UNFCCC.	**5.1.1.** Seventh NC, compiled, translated, approved and submitted.								X	X	X		
		5.1.2. First BTR, compiled, translated, approved and submitted.								X	X	X		
		5.1.3. GHGI national report compiled, translated, approved and submitted.										X	X	
	5.2. Project monitoring and evaluation activities carried out and knowledge management activities conducted.	**5.2.1.** Regular workshops to discuss the project progress and exchange ideas with experts from different government ministries, private sector, academy and social organization, as well as to present findings of the 7NC/1BTR process											X	X
		5.2.2. Quarterly monitoring reports made and approved; preparations for financial audits completed.											X	X

		5.2.3. Lessons learned analyzed, shared and disseminated											X	X
		5.2.4. Public awareness, dissemination of results to stakeholders, lessons learned analyzed, shared and disseminated											X	X
		5.2.5. End of project report compiled and delivered.											X	X

Annex 3: UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP)

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Mexico's Seventh National Communication and First Biennial Transparency Report to the UNFCCC
2. Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	6683
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	México
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design
5. Date	Dec 2021

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

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach
This project is an enabling activity that will support Mexico to prepare its seventh National Communication (7NC) and the first Biennial Transparency Report, to comply with the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Project activities will incorporate a gender and human rights approach that will allow the identification of policies, programs and projects that promote and generate equity in climate mitigation and adaptation measures. The implementing partner and the national counterparts recognize that the approach based on human rights and gender supports the participation and adequate commitments of the different stakeholders and guarantees the attention of groups in vulnerable situations. This enabling project is designed to listen to, consider the climate change mitigation and adaptation concerns and actions of all relevant target groups, including those who are potentially marginalized individuals and groups.
Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
The project will adopt measures to increase gender equality and enhance the role of women and their influence as agents of change with adequate methodologies and mechanisms to achieve this end. The Project will provide information and inputs to advance towards gender equality in climate policy and will strengthen the empowerment of women and the institutional arrangements in the country regarding gender and climate change (Inter-institutional Group on Gender and Climate Change). Ensuring the involvement and active participation in workshops and consultations of INMUJERES, NGOs, CBO and networks led by women who work in the territory. This involvement will be essential to obtain information and incorporate their proposals and recommendations in the development of the BTR and the Seventh National Communication. These entities will be encouraged to appoint representatives to form part of the technical committees that will be created to prepare and review these reports. The project will make visible the situation, the role and the differentiated impacts that climate change generates on women. To do this, the gender and human rights approach will be mainstreamed throughout the document, information disaggregated by sex will be sought in the official statistics and reports that will be used in the reports, information gaps on the matter will be referred to, and recommendations will be

issued for address these obstacles and methodologies will be used to show and analyze the changes that have taken place in the country in terms of gender equality in climate policy.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience

The project helps to incorporate environmental sustainability into national policies because it will develop the most up-to-date and accurate information on the impacts of climate change and climate change actions in the country. All investments are aimed at improving the National Environmental Information System (SINIA) and the National Climate Change Information System (SINAMECC) by generating data that help the public and private sectors to take actions to combat the threats posed by the Climate Change. All government institutions dealing with the environment will use and need to use the information that will be generated with the BTR and the Seventh National Communication.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders

The project will be designed and executed guided by the principles of accountability and transparency indicated by the UNFCCC. These principles throughout the project will ensure ongoing engagement with stakeholders from project design, implementation, and completion. The Project Management Unit will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the project level during the start of the project. Full details of the GRM will be agreed upon during the initial phase of the project.

Within the framework of this initiative, these principles all the information that is generated will help improve collaboration and coordination between stakeholders to address their responsibility in the reported actions and above all, the appropriation of the results obtained.

Mexico recognizes that to achieve its climate objectives, the country needs transparent and reliable information on the following: GHG emissions and trends, climate mitigation actions, information on the support received for climate financing, capacity building, and technology development and transfer. The project will strengthen national capacities in this regard and enhance national efforts on climate change and integrate them into other relevant national priorities, such as NDCs and additional public instruments stipulated in the National Climate Change Law.

Facing the full implementation of the Paris Agreement (PA), increasing national capacities to report on these issues is essential to raise our targets to the level required to achieve our global climate targets. Transparency has also been recognized and prioritized as the key to tracking the progress of actions and the support received towards these climate goals. The Government of Mexico has stated that the development of different MRV platforms and systems that will support the generation of information and the monitoring of progress in reducing emissions is a challenge. This effort may require greater collaboration and coordination among national, sub-national, and interagency authorities. Institutional arrangements in Mexico must be strengthened at all ministries and levels of government. Furthermore, it is also necessary to develop and strengthen new technical capacities and knowledge.

The Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement will require robust accounting systems and major methodological updates of national GHG emission inventories. The project will support the development of such capacities to adequately track GHG emission reductions and enhance capacities in sectors that have not traditionally been involved in national reporting to the UNFCCC. Additionally, the information created by this project can help identify new and improved policies to further reduce Mexico's GHG emissions and accelerate its low-emission development path. Ultimately, the ETF would help track progress and assist in the evaluation and improvement of policies on the ground.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? *Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.*	**QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?** *Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5below before proceeding to Question 5*			**QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High**
Risk Description (broken down by event, cause, impact)	***Impact and Likelihood (1-5)***	***Significance (Low, Moderate Substantial, High)***	***Comments (optional)***	***Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High***
Risk 1: Lack in the number of women involved in the project Checklist Question P.10	I = 2 L = 2	**Low**	During implementation, the project will monitor and report the impact of the main activities contained in the NDC's Gender Action Plan and a Gender analysis will be carried out in its components under the supervision of gender specialists. The project will promote the equitable participation of men and women and has been designed to guarantee the right to an effective participation of women in the activities contemplated in it. For this, it will be essential to recognize the conditions and characteristics of each person in order to cover the deficit of opportunities that women have historically suffered. The project will make a special effort to encourage the participation of women, learn about their perceptions and needs of women, and improve their leadership in the implementation of the project. Special care will be taken to promote a large and productive presence of women in capacity-building courses and seminars-workshops, and a significant	The risks are low, so it is considered that no further assessment and / or management measures are needed.

			proportion of female consultants will be guaranteed in its activities.	
Risk 2: The Project may exclude potentially affected stakeholders, particularly marginalized groups, from fully participating in the assessments to be carried out under the project. Checklist Question P.13	I = 2 L = 2	**Low**	The project has as one of its priority objectives to trigger with all stakeholders a participatory, inclusive, informed and gender-sensitive process throughout the design, implementation and M&E phases among all stakeholders. As well as, in including the needs of the population that live excluded from the decisions that affect them. The project intends to strengthen stakeholder participation and ownership of the NC and BTR processes and make these reports more responsive to the needs of the people and the country. The stakeholder social participation strategies will be constantly reviewed, evaluated and updated by the PMU, which will identify and add new actors to the process of preparing the NC. To do this, culturally appropriate approaches will be used to engage certain groups or communities to ensure that stakeholders and / or affected by climate change are consulted and that their knowledge and contributions are fully reflected during the project and in assessments. In addition, the project will be executed in a transparent manner and will ensure that stakeholder input and concerns are integrated and taken into consideration during project preparation, completion, and evaluations. Likewise, the results of the project will be widely disseminated, discussed and validated by the interested parties in	Low risk: the project coordinating team will constantly check that the preparation of the documents is an inclusive and participatory process.

			order to guarantee their use and appropriation.	
Risk 3: Natural hazards, extreme weather events exacerbated by climate change can affect project implementation. Checklist Question 2.2	I = 2 L = 2	**Low**	During the development of the project, it will be a priority to guarantee the care and safety of people. Therefore, scheduled activities will be suspended when there is knowledge of the presence of natural hazards, and / or extreme weather events exacerbated by climate change. The project will only return to its course when mental and physical safety is assured. The project will develop data storage and management systems capable of withstanding the threats posed by climate change. In relation to the activities that will be carried out within the framework of the project (capacity building and meetings, seminars and / or workshops), it will be preferred to carry them out online whenever possible, in order to save resources for travel and avoid contagion of COVID. For those capacity building activities that need to be carried out in person, they will be planned, for example outside of hurricane seasons.	Low risk: the activities will be carried out taking into account the information available on natural hazards, extreme weather events exacerbated by climate change. The policy that will be followed during the development of the project consists of guaranteeing the safety and care of the people involved in it.
Risk 4: Policies developed with project support may not be properly implemented and / or may generate indirect / unintended environmental and / or social impacts. Checklist question P.4	I = 3 L = 1	**Low**	The project does not contemplate the design or implementation of policies, strategies and plans, but will provide inputs and analysis on current commitments, policies and measures on climate change and will report on the status of their implementation at the national, state and local levels. The project will evaluate the impacts of these policies, the potential risks (for example, economic, environmental, social, etc.) and the benefits related to	Low risk: since the project does not implement policies but rather analyzes and evaluates them, and issues recommendations to improve their execution.

			their implementation and will formulate recommendations to address the obstacles detected and correct their course of action. The assessment of the social and environmental risks of implemented and unimplemented policies, and the formulation of recommendations to address such risks, will be based on UNDP's social and environmental assessment procedures.	
Risk 5: The project team and / or project partners and stakeholders unintentionally contribute to the further spread Covid. Checklist Question 3.4 (Standard 3)	I = 3 L = 1	**Low**	The project is considered in its design, for the personnel involved in its execution, protocols and measures to minimize the risk of COVID infections. Some of the measures contemplated are limiting travel to or from areas where Covid-19 is prevalent, working and having meetings virtually. Also, training will be provided to staff and stakeholders on regular hand washing, social distancing, and wearing masks in public. This training will be repeated throughout the implementation of the project and will be reinforced in settings where it is determined that they are high-risk areas.	Low risk, international protocols for the prevention of COVID will be strictly applied.
	QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?			
	Low Risk		**√**	The main objective of the project is to produce scientific information and data and a report, with limited interventions on the ground. As presented in this projection, the project is therefore considered low risk.

	Moderate Risk	☐			
	Substantial Risk	☐			
	High Risk	☐			
	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)				
	Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects				
	Is assessment required? (check if "yes")	☐			***Status? (completed, planned)***
	if yes, indicate overall type and status		☐	Targeted assessment(s)	
			☐	ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	
			☐	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
	Are management plans required? (check if "yes)	☐			
	If yes, indicate overall type		☐	Targeted management plans (e.g. Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste	

				Management Plan, others)	
			☐	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	
			☐	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)	
	Based on identified <u>risks</u>, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?		**Comments (not required)**		
	Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind		None triggered as the project is low.		
	Human Rights	☐			
	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	☐			
	Accountability	☐			
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	☐			

	2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	☐	
	3. Community Health, Safety and Security	☐	
	4. Cultural Heritage	☐	
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	☐	
	6. Indigenous Peoples	☐	
	7. Labour and Working Conditions	☐	
	8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	☐	

Final Sign Off

Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included

Signature	***Date***	***Description***
Edgar Gonzalez QA Assessor		National Programme Officer
Sandra Sosa QA Approver and PAC Chair		Deputy Resident Representative

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		
INSTRUCTIONS: The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the SES toolkit for further guidance on addressing screening questions.		
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind **Human Rights**		**Answer (Yes/No)**
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	*No*
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	*No*
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	*No*
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.4	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	*Yes*
P.5	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities? [10]	*No*
P.6	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	*No*
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	*No*
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
P.8	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	*No*
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	*No*
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	*Yes*
P.11	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account 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*

[10] Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, sex, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 and transsexual people.

P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? *For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.*	*No*
Sustainability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below		
Accountability		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.13	exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	*Yes*
P.14	grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	*No*
P.15	risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	*No*
Project-Level Standards		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
1.1	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	activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) 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	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	risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	*No*
1.5	exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	*No*
1.6	introduction of invasive alien species?	*No*
1.7	adverse impacts on soils?	*No*
1.8	harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	*No*
1.9	significant agricultural production?	*No*
1.10	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	*No*
1.11	significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? *For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction*	*No*
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms?[11]	*No*

[11] See the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.

1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)[12]	*No*
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	*No*
Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	*No*
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters? *For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes*	*Yes*
2.3	increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping 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*
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	*No*
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
3.1	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams)	*No*
3.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	*No*
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	*No*
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	*Yes*
3.5	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	*No*
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	*No*
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	*No*
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	*No*
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	*No*
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	*No*
4.3	adverse impacts to 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*

[12] See the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Nagoya Protocol on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	*No*
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	*No*
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	*No*
5.2	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	risk of forced evictions?[13]	
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	*No*
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	*No*
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	*No*
6.3	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)? *If the answer to screening question 6.3 is "yes", then the potential risk impacts are considered significant and the project would be categorized as either Substantial Risk or High Risk*	*No*
6.4	the 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*
6.5	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	*No*
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources? *Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above*	*No*
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	*No*
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	*No*
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices? *Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.*	*No*

[13] Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)		
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	*No*
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	*No*
7.3	use of child labour?	*No*
7.4	use of forced labour?	*No*
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	*No*
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	*No*
Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
8.1	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*
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	*No*
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	*No*
8.4	the 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 Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention*	*No*
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	*No*
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	*No*

Annex 4: UNDP Risk Register

1) Strategic

Generated Climate Change Scenarios do not have a suitable scale for the assessment of national, regional or local impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change or they have a high level of uncertainty: Low risk. The risk is considered low as coordination with institutions and experts with vast experience in this area has taken place while generating these scenarios. The risk could be minimized by establishing a technical committee on climate change scenarios to validate the generated models through scientific discussion with national and international technicians and experts.

2) Operational

Potential delays in project approval and delays in fund disbursement: High risk. The risk is considered high as these delays have already caused problems in previous projects. It could be reduced if close coordination between the national executive agencies and the UNDP is established, so that administrative procedures are clearly agreed and implemented to ensure that funding is timely disbursed. In addition, cooperation with related national government agencies and departments could be strengthened in order to ensure that project implementation. Additionally, the effects of the COVID epidemic in 2020-2021 and 2022 can still affect the participants in the project, which could lead to delays.

Limited political support to Mexico's climate change commitment under the UNFCCC: Low risk. The risk is low as Mexico has anchored its climate change policy in national law, in particular the General Law on Climate Change reformed in 2020, and the National Strategy on Climate Change Vision 10-20-40.

Also, as previously mentioned, this project proposal is linked to the Sectoral Program on Environment and Natural Resources 2019-2024, through objective 43, which seeks to implement the National Strategy on Climate Change by which the preparation and submission of National Communications and the fulfilment of the compromises to the UNFCCC assumed by Mexico is considered a priority. In this context, there are mechanisms in place, like the already mentioned CICC. The CICC is a permanent body in charge of coordinating the actions of the offices and entities involved, in relation to the formulation and implementation of national policies for GHG emissions prevention and mitigation, for adaptation to the impacts of climate change, and in general to promote the development of programs and strategies to address climate change, as part of Mexico's commitments under the UNFCCC. It also aims at identifying opportunities, and at facilitating, promoting, disseminating, evaluating and, whenever necessary, approving projects for the reduction and sequestration of GHG emissions in Mexico. The CICC plays an important role in the implementation of this project. Moreover, the government is co-financing 50% of the project.

3) Financial

e) Lack of private initiatives and investment efforts to address climate change: Medium risk /Moderate. The risk could be minimized by promoting opportunities and spaces for the consultation on concrete actions and investments, consistent with national priorities.

f) Lack of adequate legislation related to access of environmentally sound technologies and its deployment: Medium risk/Moderate. This risk could be addressed by disseminating Mexico's commitments on climate change, as well as key areas to develop legislative work aimed at promoting environmentally sound technologies and its deployment.

g) Lack of needed technology transfer for low-carbon and climate resilient growth to developing countries: High risk/. The risk could be minimized by promoting a national dialogue with interested partners/institutions to make use of the avenues for deployment and diffusion of commercially available technologies through investment, capacity building and cooperation. The risk could be minimized with an urgent implementation of the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN).

h) Potential budget cuts for planned in-kind co-financing activities: Moderate Risk. This risk could be addressed by disseminating Mexico's commitments on climate change with the areas assigned by the budget to comply with the objectives of the institution.

i) Potential Co-financing will not apply. Low Risk. It could be reduced if close coordination between the national executive agencies and the UNDP is established, so that administrative procedures are clearly agreed and implemented to ensure that co-financing will be realized.

#	Description	Date Identified	Risk Category	Impact & Probability	Risk Treatment / Management Measures	Risk Owner	Status
1	Co-financing will not apply	Mar-2022	Financial	Low Impact (1) & Likelihood (1) Low Risk	It could be reduced if close coordination between the national executive agencies and the UNDP is established, so that administrative procedures are clearly agreed and implemented to ensure that co-financing will be realized.	INECC/ UNDP	Tracking
2	Potential budget cuts for planned in-kind co-financing activities:	Mar-2022	Financial	Moderate Impact (3) & Likelihood (2) Moderate risk	This risk could be addressed by disseminating Mexico's commitments on climate change with the areas assigned by the budget to comply with the objectives of the institution.	INECC	Tracking
3	Potential delays in project approval and delays in fund disbursement:	Mar-2022	Operational	Substantial Impact (4) & Likelihood (3) Substantial risk	It could be reduced if close coordination between the national executive agencies implementing Partner and the UNDP is established, so that administrative procedures are clearly agreed and implemented to ensure that funding is timely disbursed.	INECC / UNDP	Tracking
4	Effects of the COVID-19 epidemic can affect the projects participants, wich could lead to delays:	Mar-2022	Operational	High Impact (4) & Likelihhod (4) High risk.	The risk could be reduced by implementing home office forms.	INECC	Tracking
5	Limited political support to Mexico's climate change commitment under the UNFCCC:	Mar-2022	Operational	Low Impact (1) & Likelihood (1) Low Risk	The risk is low as Mexico has anchored its climate change policy in national law, in particular the General Law on Climate Change enacted on June 06, 2012, and the National Strategy on Climate Change Vision 10-20-40.	Project board	Tracking
6	Generated Climate Change Scenarios do not have a suitable scale for the assessment of national, regional or local impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change or they have a high level of uncertainty:	Mar-2022	Strategic	Low Impact (1) & Likelihood (1) Low Risk	The risk could be minimized by establishing a technical committee on climate change scenarios to validate the generated models through scientific discussion with national and international technicians and experts.	Project board	Tracking
7	Change in priorities due to change in leadership and/or institutional changes	Dec 2022	Strategic	Medium impact - 3 Low likelihood (1) Low risk	Government commitment to align institutions, legislation and policies to fully comply with obligations under UNFCC and Paris Agreement	Project board	

Likelihood based on 1-5 scale (1 = Not likely; 5 = Expected); **Impact** based on 1-5 scale (1 = Negligible 5 = Extreme); *Based on Likelihood and Impact, use the Risk Matrix to identify the Risk Level (high, Substantial, Moderate or Low)*

Annex 5: Overview of Project Staff and Technical Consultancies

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
For Project Management		
Local / National contracting		
Project Manager/Coordinator	*36 months*	*The Project Manager (PM), together with the Lead Technical Advisor will be responsible for the overall management of the project, including the mobilization of all project inputs, supervision over project staff, consultants and sub-contractors.* *<u>Duties and Responsibilities</u>* ● *Manage the overall conduct of the project.* ● *Plan the activities of the project and monitor progress against the approved workplan.* ● *Execute activities by managing personnel, goods and services, training and low-value grants, including drafting terms of reference and work specifications, and overseeing all contractors' work.* ● *Monitor events as determined in the project monitoring plan, and update the plan as required.* ● *Provide support for completion of assessments required by UNDP, spot checks and audits.* ● *Manage requests for the provision of UNDP financial resources through funding advances, direct payments or reimbursement using the FACE form.* ● *Monitor financial resources and accounting to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.* ● *Monitor progress, watch for plan deviations and make course corrections when needed within project board-agreed tolerances to achieve results.* ● *Ensure that changes are controlled and problems addressed.* ● *Perform regular progress reporting to the project board as agreed with the board, including measures to address challenges and opportunities.* ● *Prepare and submit financial reports to UNDP on a quarterly basis.* ● *Manage and monitor the project risks – including social and environmental risks - initially identified and submit new risks to the Project Board for consideration and decision on possible actions if required; update the status of these risks by maintaining the project risks log;* ● *Capture lessons learned during project implementation.* ● *Prepare revisions to the multi-year workplan, as needed, as well as annual and quarterly plans if required.* ● *Prepare the inception report no later than one month after the inception workshop.* ● *Ensure that the indicators included in the project results framework are monitored annually in advance of the GEF PIR submission deadline so that progress can be reported in the GEF PIR.* ● *Prepare the GEF PIR;* ● *Assess major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP-GEF;* ● *Monitor implementation plans including the gender action plan, stakeholder engagement plan, and any environmental and social management plans;* ● *Monitor and track progress against the GEF Core indicators.* ● *Support the Mid-term review and Terminal Evaluation process.* ● *Add technical tasks as necessary*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
Project Accountant/Finance Assistant/Finance officer	*36 months*	*<u>Duties and Responsibilities</u>* ● *Keep records of project funds and expenditures, and ensure all project-related financial documentation are well maintained and readily available when required by the Project Manager;* ● *Review project expenditures and ensure that project funds are used in compliance with the Project Document and GoI financial rules and procedures;* ● *Validate and certify FACE forms before submission to UNDP and UNOPS.* ● *Provide necessary financial information as and when required for project management decisions;* ● *Provide necessary financial information during project audit(s);* ● *Review annual budgets and project expenditure reports, and notify the Project Manager if there are any discrepancies or issues;* ● *Consolidate financial progress reports submitted by the responsible parties for implementation of project activities;* ● *Liaise and follow up with the responsible parties for implementation of project activities in matters related to project funds and financial progress reports.*

Annex 6: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

I. Objectives of the Plan

The 7NC and 1BTR Participation Plan aims to guarantee, promote and organize an inclusive, effective and meaningful participation of the actors involved in its preparation, both in matters related to mitigation and those related to adaptation to climate change, as well as to establish and maintain a constructive dialogue with the relevant government ministries and agencies, state governments, academy, business sectors and chambers, women's groups and members of civil society.

The foregoing, as a basic operational principle to achieve ownership, commitment to the measures presented, support for the information contained in the document, and the construction of collective knowledge among the key actors.

The preliminary Stakeholder engagement plan envisages the following meetings and activities:

- Inception workshop focused on discussing the conceptual framework and design for each chapter; and to highlight any prevailing challenges to data acquisition and sharing, monitoring assessment and reporting
- Validation activities to discuss results and validate the accuracy of the analyses
- Individual meetings or communications with sector representatives
- Group discussions integration to identify ideas, create synergies and opportunities for networking, knowledge-sharing and joint actions. Establishment of working groups with INMUJERES, national gender experts at the IPCC, representatives of civil organizations working on gender, climate change and mitigation, and international cooperation agencies.
- Final dissemination workshop to discuss findings, raise awareness and reinforce collaboration and networking

The project proposal intends to strengthen stakeholder's participation to collectively participate in addressing climate change issues and challenges in Mexico. The stakeholders involved in Sixth NC and Third BUR are expected to continue working in Seventh NC and First BTR (See Table 1 for the list of stakeholders). They come from a wide range of backgrounds, including line ministries and agencies, local authorities and NGOs, research institutions, private sector and international agencies, with emphasis on related sectors.

This plan will make it possible to establish and consolidate stronger alliances with all the actors involved, especially with civil society, academia and the private sector, and consultations with local and state actors and with the State Secretariats will strengthen institutional arrangements, particularly for achieve and move forward with agreements with the Inter-Secretarial Commission on Climate Change (CICC).

To this purpose, constant work will be carried out throughout the project with these actors based on transparency, participation and dialogue, dissemination, generation and awareness, active listening and respect for the contributions provided by the interested.

It will seek to incorporate the knowledge and specialized knowledge of the participants, for which purpose dialogue and communication will be promoted at all times to learn from this knowledge, perspectives and specialized knowledge.

In this project we understand consultations, information exchange and participation as a round-trip process in the construction of collective knowledge that implies a win / win since we all learn from the socialization of knowledge that the actors involved share.

Consultations with stakeholders is a continuous process that will be organized during the life of the project, for which it is necessary to ensure that the parties are informed about the social, economic and environmental consequences of continuing to emit greenhouse gases, as well as the objectives and contributions they can make to the BTR.

These participation actions will promote that the problem of climate change adaptation and mitigation programs are not seen as alien to these key actors, since the resolution or solution of the reduction of GHG emissions is the product of all.

In order to guarantee inclusive participation and consultation, 5 working groups were identified: i) institutional arrangements and development of technical and financing capacities; ii) Inventory; iii) Adaptation actions and policies; iv) Mitigation actions and policies, and v) Civil society.

These groups plan to carry out various meetings, workshops, consultations, surveys and information exchanges; fundamental inputs for the elaboration of the 7NC and 1BTR. As well as, promote an analysis of the conceptual framework of each chapter of the 7NC, review the challenges, identify and share the existing information, monitor and validate the reporting of results, establish mitigation strategies and measures, generate consensus and guarantee free access to all non-confidential information throughout the project cycle.

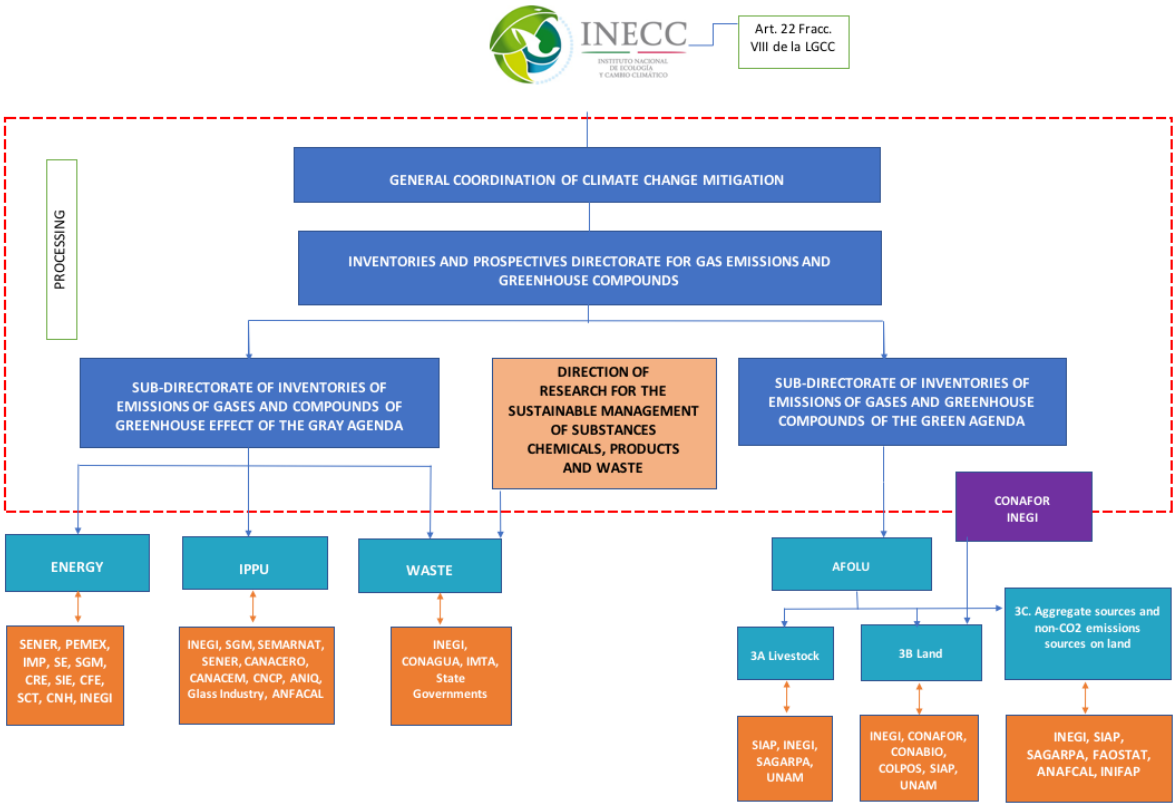
These workshops and consultations will allow to identify ideas and proposals, create institutional synergies and knowledge exchange networks to promote joint actions, build capacities and strengthen collective participation to address climate change issues and institutional arrangements and alliances.

In this sense, the expectations with the selection of the participants are that their intervention will improve the data collection and the quality of the reports, have opportunities to interact with the project, express their concerns and appropriate it, strengthen transparency in the data generation and decision-making processes.

Gender equality and the empowerment of women will be a fundamental criterion to take into account in the selection of participants to workshops and meetings. In this sense, the participation of the actors involved will be carried out in an inclusive and gender-sensitive manner, so that the rights of women and men are recognized, as well as the different knowledge, needs, functions and interests of each group.

II. Key Actors to be Incorporated into the Working Groups.

a) Inventory (INEGYCEI)



b) Mitigation Actions and Policies

Stakeholder		
Government		**Role**
Sistema Nacional de Cambio Climático (National Climate Change System) (SINACC)	It is made up of the Intersecretarial Commission on Climate Change (CICC), the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC) and the Evaluation Coordination, the Climate Change Council (C3), the governments of the states, the national associations of municipal authorities and the Congress of the Union.	It promotes the concurrence, communication, collaboration, coordination and concertation of the national climate change policy.

Comisión Intersecretarial de Cambio Climático (Intersecretarial Commission on Climate Change) (CICC)	This Commission is chaired by the President of the Republic and is made up of the 14 State Secretariats that have the greatest impact on the country's public policies on climate change. (Secretaría de Gobernación (Ministry of the Interior); Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (Ministry of Foreign Relations Secretary); Secretaría de Marina (Ministry of Marine); Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público (Ministry of Finance and Public Credit); Secretaría de Bienestar (Ministry of Welfare); Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources); Secretaría de Energía (Ministry of Energy); Secretaría de Economía (Ministry of Economy); Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development); Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes (Ministry of Communications and Transportation); Secretaría de Educación Pública (Ministry of Public Education); Secretaría de Salud (Ministry of Health); Secretaría de Turismo (Ministry of Tourism; Secretaría de Desarrollo Agrario Territorial y Urbano (Ministry of Territorial and Urban Agrarian Development).	Formulate and implement the national public policy for mitigation and adaptation to climate change, as well as its incorporation in the corresponding sectoral programs and actions. Promote the necessary actions for the fulfillment of the objectives and commitments contracted with the UNFCCC and the other instruments derived from it and participates in the instrumentation of the PECC. The Ministries provide updated information of activity data, policies, measures, actions, and best practices related to climate change that have been implemented in each sector; provide parameters and technical and expert advisory in the use of methodologies, and validation of calculations. The Ministries benefit from the information collected and processed to define and implement their own sectoral policies on climate change.
Instituto Nacional de Ecología y Cambio Climático (National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change)	Decentralized public body of SEMARNAT. Its purpose is to produce and integrate technical and scientific knowledge and increase qualified human capital for the formulation, conduct and evaluation of public policies for the protection of the environment, the preservation and ecological restoration, and the mitigation and adaptation to climate change in the country.	Integrate and generate information (GHGI) to prepare the Seventh National Communication and the First Biennial Transparency Report that Mexico will present to the UNFCCC.
Environment secretariats of state governments	32 Subnational Environment Ministries.	Development and implementation of mitigation or adaptation policies, plans and/or actions at the local level, develop capacities and training activities of their government agencies, technical teams and communities. They are state and municipal governments. Provide information on climate change state programs and mitigation and adaptation projects and actions.
Sector-specific Organizations of the Public Sector	14 organizations: Comisión Nacional del Agua (National Water Comission); Instituto Mexicano de Tecnología del Agua (Mexican Institute Of Water Technology; Comisión Nacional Forestal (National Forestry Commission); Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity); Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales y Agrícolas y Pecuarias (National Institute of Forest and Agricultural and Livestock Research); Comisión Federal de Electricidad	Provide updated information of activity data, policies, measures, actions and best practices related to climate change that have been implemented in each sector; provide parameters and technical and expert advisory in the use of methodologies and validation of calculations

	(Federal Electricity Commission); Petróleos Mexicanos; Comisión Reguladora de Energía (Energy Regulatory Commission); Instituto Mexicano del Petróleo; (Mexican Petroleum Institute) Comisión Nacional de Hidrocarburos (National Hydrocarbons Commission); Servicio Geológico Méxicano (Mexican Geological Service); Servicio de Información Agroalimentaria y Pesquera (Agri-food and Fisheries Information Service); Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (Women's National Institute); Instituto Nacional de los Pueblos Indígenas (National Institute of Indigenous Peoples); Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (National Institute of Statistics and Geography).	
Legislative Sector	Environment, Sustainability, Climate Change and Natural Resources Commissions of the Chamber of Deputies and Chamber of Senators	Provide information of law initiatives related to mitigation and adaptation of climate change
Private Sector		
Chambers and Business Associations	Cámara Nacional de la Industria del Hierro y el Acero (Iron & Steel); Cámara Minera (Mining); Cámara Nacional del papel (Paper); Asociación Nacional de la Industria Química (Chemistry), Industrias del Vidrio (Glass); Cámara Nacional del Cemento (Cement); Cámara Nacional de las Industrias Azucarera y Alcoholera e Ingenios Azucareros (Sugar); Cámara Nacional de Vivienda; ANTAD; AMIA; CASEDI; CMM; ANPACT.	Information provider for different processes and documents (INEGYCEI, mitigation measures, adaptation measures, MRV System). Provide updated information of activity data, parameters and technical and expert advisory in the use of methodologies and validation of calculations.
Private companies	Tenerium, Arcelor Mittal, Ahmsa, CYCNA-Cruz Azul; Cementos Moctezuma; Holcim, GCC Cemento; Cemex; Calidra, Reabasa; Dina Camiones;	Information provider for different processes and documents (INEGYCEI, mitigation measures, adaptation measures, MRV System). Provide updated information of activity data, parameters and technical and expert advisory in the use of methodologies and validation of calculations
Academia & NGOs		
Academia and Research Centers	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México-UNAM	Provide information and technical advice
	Food and Agriculture Organization Corporate Statistical Database	Provide information and technical advice
	Colegio de Postgraduados en Ciencias Agrícolas	Provide information and technical advice
	Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey	Provide professional consulting services
	Colegio de Ingenieros Ambientales de México	Provide professional consulting services

	Centro Mario Molina	Provide professional consulting services
ONGs	Indigenous Network of Alternative Tourism	Provide community advice for mitigation and adaptation actions.
	National Council of Original Peoples and Indigenous Communities	Provide community advice for mitigation and adaptation actions.

c) Institutional arrangements, capacity building and financing

Representatives of the aforementioned State Secretariats, various government institutions, and state and local officials will participate in this group.

d) Civil Society:

The actors involved in this group are:

1. At a governmental level: National Women's Institute (INMUJERES), Secretary of Energy, National Commission for the Efficient Use of Energy (CONUEE), National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), Inter-Secretariat Commission of Climate Change (CICC), Center of Studies for the Achievement of Gender Equality (CELIG) of the Chamber of Deputies;
2. Civil society organizations: Women and the environment, Gender Network and Environment, Society Network, Gender and Environment; Women and Renewable Energy Latin America (MERL), Women in Renewable Energies and Energetic Efficiency Network (REDMEREE), Mexican Association of Renewable Energy and the Environment;
3. Academics and researchers; Mexico BAR Environmental Engineers (CIAM); Monterrey Institute of Technology and Higher Studies;
4. Private Sector: Patron Confederation of the Mexican Republic (COPARMEX); National Council of Ecologist Industrials A.C. (CONIECO); National Association of Solar Energy A.C. (ANES).

III. Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring is an integral component of project management, as it tracks and evaluates progress towards achieving tangible development results associated with the project being implemented.

To follow up on this process, minutes of the meetings with the working groups and a final report containing the following information will be made:

a) Number of government agencies, civil society organizations, the private sector and other interested groups that have been involved in the implementation phase of the project.
b) Number of people (disaggregated by sex) who have been involved in preparing the BUR.
c) Number of meetings, workshops, consultations held with interested parties during the preparation of the BUR.
d) Document containing challenges faced, lessons learned, results obtained with the implementation of the Plan and, sustainability strategies and monitoring of alliances and work groups created.

IV. Responsibilities and Roles for the Implementation of the Plan

The National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change will be the entity responsible for successfully implementing this Plan.

V. Budget assigned to the Plan

Two consultancies considered in section IX, Total Budget and Work Plan, Components 1 and 3: USD $ 20,000.

Annex 7: Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan

Rationale for Gender consideration:

Climate change will influence all nations in all parts of the world; however, the effects of environmental change will be contrastingly produced among different areas, social classes, income levels, occupations, and gender. It is evident that people who are already most vulnerable and marginalized will also experience the greatest impacts. The poor, primarily in developing countries, are expected to be disproportionately affected and consequently in the greatest need of mitigation and adaptation strategies in the face of climate variability and change. However, the impact of climate change on gender is not the same. Women are increasingly being seen as more vulnerable than men to the impacts of climate change, mainly because they represent the majority of the world's poor and are proportionally more dependent on threatened natural resources.

Since climate change affects women and men in different ways, a gender perspective established in the standard of gender equality is a must when considering policy development, and in the development and implementation of procedures concerning mitigation and adaptation. Gender inequality can exacerbate the effects of climate change and on the other hand climate change backs off progress towards gender equality and hinders endeavors to accomplish more extensive objectives; alternately, finding a way to narrow the gender gap and engage women can likewise decrease these effects.

Mexico was the first developing country to incorporate adaptation issues and the gender and human rights approach as cross-cutting aspects for the implementation of measures on climate change. Mexico is one of the most active countries in promoting a gender responsive approach in the climate change policy instruments.

As it has been highlighted in previous National Communications and in the 3rd BUR, the 7th National Communication encourages equal participation of men and women and has been designed to ensure equal participation in project activities. During implementation, the project will follow the Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) under the supervision of gender specialists. The project will make a special effort to explore the participation of women as change agents and enhance their leading role in project implementation, including their strong representation in capacity-building courses and seminar-workshops, and to ensure that a significant proportion of project consultants are women. A gender analysis will be developed to establish the context and define the initial situation. Data disaggregated by sex and gender indicators will be systematized to record progress towards gender equality and detect bottlenecks in the processes of implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation.

A key development challenge of the 7NC and 1BTR is to incorporate gender concerns into mitigation and adaptation actions and to monitor their progress achieved. The project will encourage the active participation of women and men in decision-making processes. Gender balance will be considered in project management structures and capacity development actions (training, workshops). Guidance on gender integration through NCs and BTRs developed by the Global Support Program (GSP) through UNDP and in collaboration with UNEP and GEF will be applied. In addition to alignment with the GEF SEC Policy on Gender Equality and Guidance to Promote Gender Equality in GEF Projects and Programs, the project will prepare and finalize a gender analysis and gender action plan during its initial phase.

The integration of the gender dimension in the activities related to the Project seeks to make the reporting process more transparent in terms of who participates, whose opinions are represented, in making the differentiated risks of climate change in women and men visible; the different needs, adaptive skills and support they require and how they are involved in projects and public policies. Incorporating this approach also allows to identify opportunities to incorporate and promote gender equality in the actions of approach and adaptation to climate change. The Project will work with a gender-responsive approach, involving a wide range of male and female stakeholders with the aim of identifying, understanding, and implementing actions to close gender gaps and overcome historical gender biases in climate policies and interventions.

Likewise, with the integration of the gender-responsive approach in the project, the aim is to contribute proactively and intentionally to promote gender equality in climate change policy, taking into account that a policy, program, plan or project that uses this approach proposes not only 'not to increase inequalities' but 'to aspire to something better', that is, that women and men benefit equally from its results. http://www.un-gsp.org/news/gender-sensitivity-tool-guide-for-national-communications.

Therefore, the Project will provide an enabling environment where different segments of the society will have the opportunity to express their specific needs and concerns, recommendations can be generated, and solutions can be explored.

UNDP prioritizes gender mainstreaming as the main strategy to achieve gender equality. In this sense, the project team will adopt a human rights-based approach and ensure that gender equality and women's empowerment concerns are prioritized throughout project cycle management.

Within the project framework and taking into account the gender-responsive approach, participatory meetings with multiple stakeholders will be promoted with the aim of creating spaces for women and men to safely express their needs and aspirations, which allows creating climate action. Multi-stakeholder consultations, involving national or sub-national gender agencies or gender equality stakeholders, are essential to capture the needs and concerns of women and men. They also report on the development of more equitable climate plans and implementation for NDCs. Their participation also ensures the availability of the necessary technical knowledge to integrate a gender perspective in climate initiatives.

Emphasis will be placed on the collection and analysis of data disaggregated by sex to identify gender inequalities in the studies, consultancies and experiences that are reported and to make visible the differences between women and men in access to resources, opportunities and benefits that provide climate actions and policies. On the other hand, this process will allow monitoring the progress of the activities proposed to reduce gender gaps and design corrective measures.

The strengthening of the Interinstitutional Group on Gender and Climate Change will allow in the context of this Project to strengthen institutional capacities to identify where deeper gender analysis and action is required to make NC and BTR reporting gender responsive actions. This will strengthen the understanding of the role of women and men in mitigating and adapting to climate change, gender gaps and opportunities to reduce inequalities in climate policies.

The main actors whose voices and experiences should be strengthened in the work of the Seventh CN to incorporate the gender perspective are:

1) GIGCC in which representatives of civil society, national experts before the IPCC on gender and climate change and officials from various secretariats of State: National Institute for Women (INMUJERES), Secretariat of Energy, Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, etc.;

2) Government level; National Commission for Efficient Use. of Energy (CONUEE), National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), Interministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC), Center of Studies for the Achievement of Gender Equality (CELIG) of the Chamber of Deputies;

3) Civil society organizations: Women and the environment, Gender and environment network, Society network, Gender and environment; , Women's Network in Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency (REDMEREE), Mexican Association of Renewable Energies and the Environment; rural women's networks; Indigenous Network of Alternative Tourism (RITA, by its initials in Spanish) and the National Council of Original Peoples and Indigenous Communities; etc;

4) Academics and researchers;

5) The Gender Focal Point of UNDP in Country Office and other UNDP experts will also be involved and provide guidance while implementing this enabling activity;

5) Private Sector: Employer Confederation of the Mexican Republic (COPARMEX); National Council of Industrial Ecologists A.C. (CONIECO); National Solar Energy Association A.C. (ANES).

Gender action plan

Gender Action Plan for the Seventh National Communication and First Biennial Transparency Report to UNFCCC in Mexico					
General Objective: To support Mexico in the preparation and presentation of its Seventh National Communication (7NC) and First Biennial Transparency Report (1BTR) to the Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC for the fulfillment of its obligations with the Convention under December 1 / CP. 16 para. 60 and December 2 / CP. 17 para. 41 and its Annex. The long-term objective is to strengthen inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms strengthening capacities in the country through the integration and discussion of climate change policy, its progress, and report to the domestic and international audiences.					
Gender related activity	**Indicator**	**Target**	**Data source / reporting mechanism**	**Period**	**Responsible**
Project Objective: To assist Mexico in the preparation and submission of its Seventh National Communication and First Biennial Transparency Report (7NC/1BTR) for the fulfilment of the obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).					
	Indicator 1. Number of males and females who participate in the INECC working groups for the preparation of 3BUR, disaggregated by sex.	*95 (61 females and 34 males)*		2022-2024	INECC
Outcome 2.1. National GHG inventories have been improved and updated for the year 2022 and for the period 1990 to 2022 in four sectors and 7 gases and black carbon.					
Gender-related output 2.1.1. National circumstances and existing institutional arrangements to collect data, including information on the role of partner institutions, as well as the development of an improvement plan for the preparation of national GHG reports and methodologies to incorporate the gender perspective in GHGI sectors, and updated data.					
	Indicator 5. National GHG inventories have been improved and updated for the year 2022 and for the period 1990 to 2022, in the sectors: Energy; Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU); Waste; Agriculture, forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU); and gases: CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3 and black carbon.	*The National GHG is updated to 2012 with the methodologies 2006 IPCC Guidelines and its refinement 2019.*	Local consultant products/ 7NC and 1BTR final report	2022-2024	INECC
Outcome 3.1 Current state of the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, updated.					
Gender-related output 3.1.1. Updated national circumstances, (-Impacts of climate change, at the national and sub-national level; Assessment of current and future vulnerability in Mexico, including the identification of vulnerable critical areas / regions / sectors / groups carried out with a gender and human rights approach).					
	Indicator 8. Current state of the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change has been updated.	*All relevant data is updated from last reports.*	Local consultant products/ 7NC and 1BTR final report	2022-2024	INECC
Outcome 3.3 Assessment of vulnerability and adaptation with a gender-responsive perspective updated.					
Gender-related output 3.3.1. Framework for the analysis of vulnerability and adaptation to climate change with a gender perspective, developed.					
	Indicator 10. Assessment of vulnerability and adaptation with a gender-responsive perspective, has been updated.	*All relevant data is updated from last reports.*	Local consultant products/ 7NC and 1BTR final report	2022-2024	INECC
Outcome 4.1 A report on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC is updated.					
Gender related output 4.1.2. This output aims at updating strategies towards low-carbon development for the Energy, IPPU, AFOLU, Waste and SLCP sectors, updated with a gender and human rights approach, as well as recommendations on the NDC.					

	Indicator 13. Report with updated information on strategies and mitigation measures implemented to comply with the NDC.	All relevant data is updated from last reports.	Local consultant products/ 7NC and 1BTR final report	2022-2024	INECC
Gender related output 4.2.1. This output will identify gender-responsive mitigation actions and measures in selected economic sectors.					
	Indicator 14. Gender analysis for GHGI mitigation updated.	*All relevant data is updated from last 3BUR.*	Local consultant products/ 7NC and 1BTR final report	2022-2024	INECC
Outcome 4.4 MRV system of mitigation measures strengthened.					
Gender related output 4.4.1. National and subnational MRV (NAMAS, REDD +, ICA) with an updated and reported gender and human rights approach.					
	Indicator 15. MRV system of mitigation measures has been strengthened.	*All relevant data is updated from last 3BUR.*	Local consultant products/ 7NC and 1BTR final report	2022-2024	INECC

Annex 8: Procurement Plan

Title of Procurement Action	Is this an amendment?	Type of Procurement Action	Procurement Category	No. of units required (if goods)	Target date for TOR/SoW/Specs	Planned Contract Start/Target PO Order Date	No. of working days	Estimated Contract Duration	Days, weeks, months, years)	Estimated Contract Value (in USD)
Two lap top´s and software for the support the development of National Circumstances and field work	No	Goods	ICT equipment	2.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022				$ 3,500.00
2 Consultancies for the systematization and analysis of issues such as technology transfer, finance,capacity development, implementation of the evaluation of the National Climate Change Policy for the subcomponent 1.2 of National Circumstances.	No	Individual Contract	Individual Consultants National		15/07/2022	01/08/2022		12 months	12 months	$ 12,300.00
Consultancy companies for technical studies related to the sub-component 1.2	No	Contracts companies	Consultants companies		20/07/2022	01/08/2022		12 months	12 months	$ 12,500.00
One computer equipment and software for the technical gender teams of the project.	No	Goods	ICT equipment	1.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022				$ 1,500.00
Consultancy for the national GHG inventory, support in the estimation of emissions and analysis of the results.	No	Services	Consultants companies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022		24 months	24 months	$ 9,724.00
Company for estimating emissions for blue carbon. Support companies for the calculation of emissions from the different sectors with IPCC 2006 and 2019, as well as for the development of the chapter of the 7NC and the NIR.	No	Contracts companies	Consultants companies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022		36 months	36 months	$ 63,264.00
One computer equipment and software for the technical teams of the project	No	Goods	ICT equipment	1.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022				$ 3,056.00
Consultancy for the compilation of emission factors for SLCF consistent with GHG methodologies by source category and to carry out the SLCF calculations	No	Individual Contract	Individual Consultants National		01/07/2022	01/08/2022		12 months	12 months	$ 7,569.00
Costs of material storage, parcel, communication, transport, messaging, insurance, among others	No	Goods	Office Supplies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022				$ 1,000.00
Workshops and kick-off meetings, periodic reviews, operational meetings of the Project Coordination Committee	No	Services	Hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022				$ 1,000.00
Consultants for the assessment of vulnerability to climate change (component 3.1)	No	Services	Individual Consultants National		01/07/2022	01/08/2022		12 months	12 months	$ 14,850.00
Travel for workshops, technical meetings and activities (national and international)	No	Services	Travel - LTA		01/07/2022	01/08/2022				$ 2,300.00

Contract Companies for the assessment of vulnerability to climate change (component 3.1)	No	Contracts companies	Consultants companies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 8,510.00
Acquisition of computer equipment, accessories and software for INECC	No	Goods	Computer equipment	2.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 3,613.00
Costs of technical materials, storage, parcel, communication, transport, messaging, insurance, among others	No	Goods	Office Supplies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 508.00
Workshops and technical meetings, periodic reviews, and operational meetings	No	Services	Hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 508.00
Local Consultants for the progress made on adaptation (component 3.2)	No	Services	Individual Consultants National		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 14,850.00
Travel for workshops, technical meetings and activities (national and international)	No	Services	Travel - LTA		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 2,250.00
Contract Companies for the progress made on adaptation (component 3.2)	No	Contracts companies	Consultants companies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 8,530.00
2 computers with accessories and software for INECC	No	Goods	ICT equipment	2.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 3,613.00
Celebration of workshops and technical meetings, periodic reviews, and operational meetings	No	Services	Hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 508.00
2 Consultants for gender-responsive aspects (component 3.3)	No	Individual Contract	Individual Consultants National		01/09/2022	01/10/2022			$ 13,985.00
Travel for workshops, technical meetings and activities (national and international)	No	Services	Travel - LTA		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 2,120.00
Contract Companies for gender-responsive aspects (component 3.3)	No	Contracts companies	Consultants companies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 7,516.00
Acquisition of 2 computers with accessories and software for INECC	No	Goods	ICT equipment	2.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 3,613.00
Workshops and technical meetings, periodic reviews, and operational meetings	No	Services	Hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 508.00
Consultants for the Monitoring and Evaluation of adaptation (component 3.4)	No	Individual Contract	Individual Consultants National		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 13,996.00
Travel for workshops, technical meetings and activities (national and international)	No	Services	Travel - LTA		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 2,100.00
Companies for the Monitoring and Evaluation of adaptation (component 3.4)	No	Contracts companies	Consultants companies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months		$ 9,360.00
Acquisition of 2 computer equipment, accessories and software for INECC	No	Goods	ICT equipment	3.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022		12 months	$ 3,613.00
Organization of workshops and technical meetings, periodic reviews, and operational meetings	No	Services	Hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 508.00

Consultants for adaptation finance aspects (component 3.5)	No	Individual Contract	inDividual Consultants National		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 13,636.00
Travel for workshops, technical meetings and activities (national and international)	No	Services	Travel - LTA		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 2,000.00
Contract Companies for adaptation finance aspects (component 3.5)	No	Contracts companies	Consultants companies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 9,000.00
Acquisition of computer equipment, accessories and software for INECC	No	Goods	ICT equipment	2.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 3,613.00
Organization of workshops and technical meetings, periodic reviews, and operational meetings	No	Services	Hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 508.00
8 consultants services to evaluate strategies in key sectors of the NDC (energy, transport, agriculture, industry, USCUSS, waste, residential, etc.)	No	International consultant	Individual Consultants International		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 52,200.00
2 Laptops and software (MS Office, Adobe)	No	Goods	ICT equipment	2.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 4,272.00
Initial workshop for mitigation working groups, and final workshop)	No	Services	Hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 534.00
2 Consultants for gender-responsive mainstreaming in climate mitigation actions.	No	Individual Contract	Individual Consultants National		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 1,458.00
2 Laptops and software (number and capacity to be confirmed)	No	Goods	Computer equipment	2.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 3,273.00
Consulting services to implement Art. 13 MPGs in the tracking of progress of Mexico's NDC using the formats of the ETF and4 consultants for in-house work and technical analysis of mitigation actions	No	Individual Contract	Individual Consultants National		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 55,549.00
2 Workshops to discuss with members of the CICC (inter-ministerial commission on climate change) results of NDC progress	No	Services	hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 534.00
Consultants to integrate information on Mexico's MRV systems and provide recommendations for strengthening them	No	Individual Contract	Individual Consultants National		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 1,458.00
Travel to evaluate MRV systems in selected Mexican states	No	Services	Travel - LTA		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 1,602.00
1 senior and 2 junior economists to assist the Mexican team in costing key mitigation measures	No	Individual Contract	Individual Consultants National		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	12 months	12 months	$ 14,560.00
Software for economic analysis	No	Goods	Computer Software	2.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 1,053.00
Coordinator Project	No	Individual Contract	Individual Consultants National		01/04/2022	01/05/2022	36 months	36 months	$ 4,374.00

Organization of workshops and kick-off meetings, periodic reviews, operational meetings of the Project Coordination Committee	No	Services	Audit/Proffessional Services		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 4,803.00
Edition services	No	Contracts Service	Contract services		01/07/2022	01/08/2022	6 months	6 months	$ 9,000.00
Supplies	No	Goods	Office Supplies		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 2,922.00
Organization of workshops and kick-off meetings, periodic reviews, operational meetings of the Project Coordination Committee	No	Services	Hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 283.00
Organization of workshops and kick-off meetings, periodic reviews, operational meetings of the Project Coordination Committee	No	Services	Hotel - Accommodation, Event hosting, including catering		01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 1,000.00
Service Contract	No	Contracts Service	Contract services		01/04/2022	01/05/2022	36 months	36 months	$ 11,829.00
One lap top for design and results dissemination activities (Output 5.2)	No	Goods	ICT equipment	1.00	01/07/2022	01/08/2022			$ 3,000.00

Annex 09: GEF 7 Taxonomy

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
☒**Influencing models**			
	☒**Transform policy and regulatory environments**		
	☒**Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making**		
	☒**Convene multi-stakeholder alliances**		
	☐**Demonstrate innovative approaches**		
	☐**Deploy innovative financial instruments**		
☒**Stakeholders**			
	☐**Indigenous Peoples**		
	☐**Private Sector**		
		☐Capital providers	
		☐Financial intermediaries and market facilitators	
		☐Large corporations	
		☐SMEs	
		☐Individuals/Entrepreneurs	
		☐Non-Grant Pilot	
		☐Project Reflow	
	☒**Beneficiaries**		
	☐**Local Communities**		
	☒**Civil Society**		
		☐Community Based Organization	
		☒Non-Governmental Organization	
		☒Academia	
		☐Trade Unions and Workers Unions	
	☒**Type of Engagement**		
		☒Information Dissemination	
		☒Partnership	
		☒Consultation	
		☒Participation	
	☒**Communications**		
		☒Awareness Raising	
		☒Education	
		☐Public Campaigns	
		☒Behavior Change	
☒**Capacity, Knowledge and Research**			
	☒**Enabling Activities**		

	☒**Capacity Development**		
	☒**Knowledge Generation and Exchange**		
	☒**Targeted Research**		
	☒**Learning**		
		☐Theory of Change	
		☒Adaptive Management	
		☒Indicators to Measure Change	
	☐**Innovation**		
	☒**Knowledge and Learning**		
		☒Knowledge Management	
		☒Innovation	
		☒Capacity Development	
		☐Learning	
	☒**Stakeholder Engagement Plan**		
☒**Gender Equality**			
	☒**Gender Mainstreaming**		
		☐Beneficiaries	
		☒Women groups	
		☒Sex-disaggregated indicators	
		☒Gender-sensitive indicators	
	☒**Gender results areas**		
		☐Access and control over natural resources	
		☐Participation and leadership	
		☐Access to benefits and services	
		☒Capacity development	
		☒Awareness raising	
		☒Knowledge generation	
☐**Focal Areas/Theme**			
	☐**Integrated Programs**		
		☐Commodity Supply Chains (Good Growth Partnership)	
			☐Sustainable Commodities Production
			☐Deforestation-free Sourcing
			☐Financial Screening Tools
			☐High Conservation Value Forests
			☐High Carbon Stocks Forests
			☐Soybean Supply Chain
			☐Oil Palm Supply Chain
			☐Beef Supply Chain
			☐Smallholder Farmers
			☐Adaptive Management
		☐Food Security in Sub-Sahara Africa	
			☐Resilience (climate and shocks)

			☐Sustainable Production Systems
			☐Agroecosystems
			☐Land and Soil Health
			☐Diversified Farming
			☐Integrated Land and Water Management
			☐Smallholder Farming
			☐Small and Medium Enterprises
			☐Crop Genetic Diversity
			☐Food Value Chains
			☐Gender Dimensions
			☐Multi-stakeholder Platforms
		☐Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration	
			☐Sustainable Food Systems
			☐Landscape Restoration
			☐Sustainable Commodity Production
			☐Comprehensive Land Use Planning
			☐Integrated Landscapes
			☐Food Value Chains
			☐Deforestation-free Sourcing
			☐Smallholder Farmers
		☐Sustainable Cities	
			☐Integrated urban planning
			☐Urban sustainability framework
			☐Transport and Mobility
			☐Buildings
			☐Municipal waste management
			☐Green space
			☐Urban Biodiversity
			☐Urban Food Systems
			☐Energy efficiency
			☐Municipal Financing
			☐Global Platform for Sustainable Cities
			☐Urban Resilience
	☐**Biodiversity**		
		☐Protected Areas and Landscapes	
			☐Terrestrial Protected Areas
			☐Coastal and Marine Protected Areas
			☐Productive Landscapes
			☐Productive Seascapes
			☐Community Based Natural Resource Management
		☐Mainstreaming	
			☐Extractive Industries (oil, gas, mining)
			☐Forestry (Including HCVF and REDD+)
			☐Tourism
			☐Agriculture & agrobiodiversity

			☐Fisheries
			☐Infrastructure
			☐Certification (National Standards)
			☐Certification (International Standards)
		☐Species	
			☐Illegal Wildlife Trade
			☐Threatened Species
			☐Wildlife for Sustainable Development
			☐Crop Wild Relatives
			☐Plant Genetic Resources
			☐Animal Genetic Resources
			☐Livestock Wild Relatives
			☐Invasive Alien Species (IAS)
		☐Biomes	
			☐Mangroves
			☐Coral Reefs
			☐Sea Grasses
			☐Wetlands
			☐Rivers
			☐Lakes
			☐Tropical Rain Forests
			☐Tropical Dry Forests
			☐Temperate Forests
			☐Grasslands
			☐Paramo
			☐Desert
		☐Financial and Accounting	
			☐Payment for Ecosystem Services
			☐Natural Capital Assessment and Accounting
			☐Conservation Trust Funds
			☐Conservation Finance
		☐Supplementary Protocol to the CBD	
			☐Biosafety
			☐Access to Genetic Resources Benefit Sharing
	☐**Forests**		
		☐Forest and Landscape Restoration	
			☐REDD/REDD+
		☐Forest	
			☐Amazon
			☐Congo
			☐Drylands
	☐**Land Degradation**		
		☐Sustainable Land Management	

			☐Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands
			☐Ecosystem Approach
			☐Integrated and Cross-sectoral approach
			☐Community-Based NRM
			☐Sustainable Livelihoods
			☐Income Generating Activities
			☐Sustainable Agriculture
			☐Sustainable Pasture Management
			☐Sustainable Forest/Woodland Management
			☐Improved Soil and Water Management Techniques
			☐Sustainable Fire Management
			☐Drought Mitigation/Early Warning
		☐Land Degradation Neutrality	
			☐Land Productivity
			☐Land Cover and Land cover change
			☐Carbon stocks above or below ground
		☐Food Security	
	☐**International Waters**		
		☐Ship	
		☐Coastal	
		☐Freshwater	
			☐Aquifer
			☐River Basin
			☐Lake Basin
		☐Learning	
		☐Fisheries	
		☐Persistent toxic substances	
		☐SIDS : Small Island Dev States	
		☐Targeted Research	
		☐Pollution	
			☐Persistent toxic substances
			☐Plastics
			☐Nutrient pollution from all sectors except wastewater
			☐Nutrient pollution from Wastewater
		☐Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Plan preparation	
		☐Strategic Action Plan Implementation	
		☐Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction	
		☐Large Marine Ecosystems	
		☐Private Sector	
		☐Aquaculture	

		☐Marine Protected Area	
		☐Biomes	
			☐Mangrove
			☐Coral Reefs
			☐Seagrasses
			☐Polar Ecosystems
			☐Constructed Wetlands
	☐**Chemicals and Waste**		
		☐Mercury	
		☐Artisanal and Scale Gold Mining	
		☐Coal Fired Power Plants	
		☐Coal Fired Industrial Boilers	
		☐Cement	
		☐Non-Ferrous Metals Production	
		☐Ozone	
		☐Persistent Organic Pollutants	
		☐Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants	
		☐Sound Management of chemicals and Waste	
		☐Waste Management	
			☐Hazardous Waste Management
			☐Industrial Waste
			☐e-Waste
		☐Emissions	
		☐Disposal	
		☐New Persistent Organic Pollutants	
		☐Polychlorinated Biphenyls	
		☐Plastics	
		☐Eco-Efficiency	
		☐Pesticides	
		☐DDT - Vector Management	
		☐DDT - Other	
		☐Industrial Emissions	
		☐Open Burning	
		☐Best Available Technology / Best Environmental Practices	
		☐Green Chemistry	
	☒**Climate Change**		
		☒**Climate Change Adaptation**	
			☐Climate Finance
			☐Least Developed Countries
			☐Small Island Developing States
			☐Disaster Risk Management
			☐Sea-level rise
			☐Climate Resilience
			☐Climate information
			☐Ecosystem-based Adaptation

			☐Adaptation Tech Transfer
			☐National Adaptation Programme of Action
			☐National Adaptation Plan
			☐Mainstreaming Adaptation
			☐Private Sector
			☐Innovation
			☐Complementarity
			☐Community-based Adaptation
			☐Livelihoods
		☒**Climate Change Mitigation**	
			☐Agriculture, Forestry, and other Land Use
			☐Energy Efficiency
			☐Sustainable Urban Systems and Transport
			☐Technology Transfer
			☐Renewable Energy
			☐Financing
			☐Enabling Activities
		☒**Technology Transfer**	
			☐Poznan Strategic Programme on Technology Transfer
			☐Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN)
			☐Endogenous technology
			☐Technology Needs Assessment
			☐Adaptation Tech Transfer
		☒**United Nations Framework on Climate Change**	☐Nationally Determined Contribution
	☒ **Rio Markers**		
		☐Paris Agreement	
		☐Sustainable Development Goals	
		☐Climate Change Mitigation 0	
		☐Climate Change Mitigation 1	
		☐Climate Change Mitigation 2	
		☐Climate Change Adaptation 0	
		☐Climate Change Adaptation 1	
		☐Climate Change Adaptation 2	

Annex 10 UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report (to be completed in UNDP online corporate planning system)

ANNEX. Nº 11: Implementation arrangements and Revised Governance Structure

Implementation arrangements

a. UNDP is the Implementing Agency of the Project. As an Accredited Agency to the Global Environment Facility for project implementation, UNDP assumes the role of a Fiduciary Agent, which includes the following functions:

- Supervision and Monitoring of the programmatic and financial activities carried out by the technical authorities responsible for the project and the partner in implementation to achieve the expected results.
- Quality Assurance of the inputs obtained in the development of the project activities.
- Quality Assurance of the management of Safeguards established in the project document
- Quality Assurance in the execution of financial resources
- Quality Assurance of the progress reports submitted to the donor (PIR) on an annual basis
- Contracting and management of the project's final evaluation and annual audits as required, as well as of the recommendations/observations raised by these means.
- Conduct monitoring visits to ensure the project's progress and advancement
- Enable and channel funds to the implementation partner under the established mechanism for United Nations Agencies.
- Supervise the execution of the project to ensure that it is carried out in accordance with the policies and procedures of UNDP and GEF; as well as with the standards and provisions described in the delegation of authority letter (DOA) for this project
- Coordinate the implementation of project audits and the implementation of necessary corrective or preventive actions for the proper execution of the project.

b. The National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC) is the Lead National Entity in Project Execution. In this capacity, it assumes the role of technical executor responsible for achieving the results envisaged by the project. Its functions include:

- Leading the definition of the strategy, work plans, and necessary considerations for the implementation of the project, in line with what is required by the UNFCCC and what is established in the agreement with the GEF and UNDP.
- Ensuring the achievement of the project results according to the financial resources enabled by the donor and the time established according to the schedule.
- Providing timely technical assistance to guide the project's actions and the integration of the results
- Providing strategic guidelines to consulting teams to ensure deliverables of the highest quality.
- Leading the inter-institutional coordination for the realization of consultations, workshops, decision-making spaces, and participatory spaces. In the case of travel, approvals for trips and missions will be given.
- Coordinating the early request for information from the different relevant actors identified for the elaboration of the required chapters.
- Development, approval, and delivery of the terms of reference for the contracting of consulting firms with their corresponding detection of needs for professional profiles and/or individual consultants.
- Approval of the deliverables and/or products delivered by the contracted consultancies within the times established in the terms of reference for review, analysis, adjustments, and issuance of final products.
- Approval for contract extensions, renewals, or terminations. In the event of regular contract termination, an evaluation of the provided consultancy services is required.
- Assign a permanent technical focal point to lead and coordinate institutional actions for project implementation and liaise with the Project Management Unit.

- Appoint the technical team, based on the thematic area and in accordance with their expertise and competencies, who will participate in the foreseen activities for technical accompaniment and institutional support.
- Validate the technical specifications of the technological equipment to be acquired under the project.
- Receive the computing equipment purchased with project resources by UNOPS and distribute it to the consultant team and project personnel according to the policies of management, use, and custody of the entity.
- Ensure that national institutes conduct M&E at the project level, aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project support national systems.

c. UNOPS is the implementing partner of the project. In agreement with INECC and UNDP, UNOPS takes on a role of administrative/financial support for project management. Its functions include:

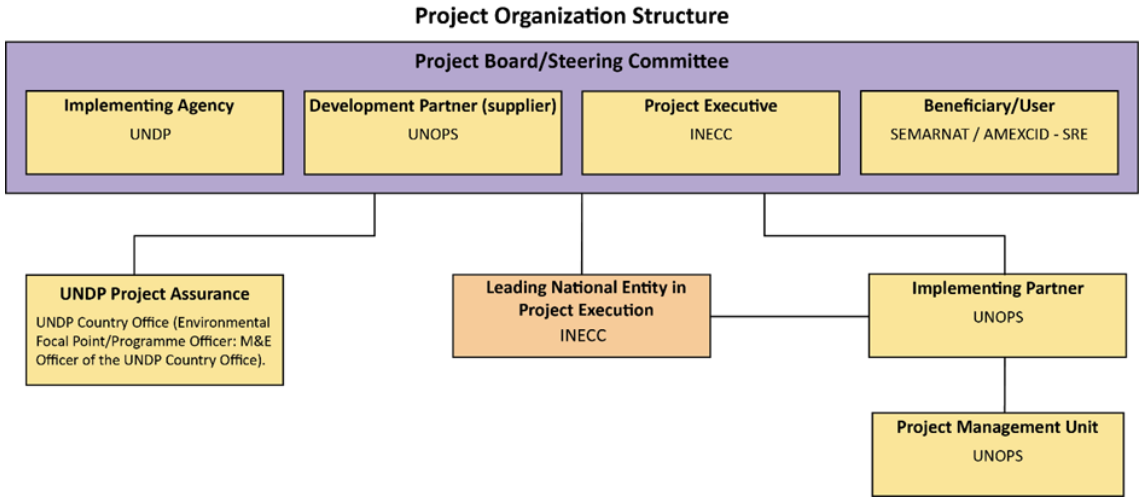
- Providing administrative and operational support for the efficient and effective implementation of project activities through the planning, coordination, implementation, and completion of tasks required in the Annual Work Plan of the Project, within the established deadlines. These processes will include actions in the fields of Procurement, Human Resources processes, Payment and Finance processes, and administrative processes.
- Management of equipment purchases, travel, and other requirements requested by INECC/UNDP through the Project Coordination Unit and/or the Project Board.
- Timely and full transfer of goods acquired by the project following the requirements of INECC and UNDP.
- Hiring of Project Management Unit: Coordination and Financial Administrative Assistance, this includes ensuring the performance of functions in case of absence, resignation, or separation. High level Supervision of this team will be done by the project board - who will be responsible for the technical supervision while UNOPS will supervise compliance of the staff's functions.
- Delivery of quarterly financial reports and any others required, which include the alignment of financial expenses with the budget approved by the Project Board.
- Delivery of quarterly reports on the progress of operational activities, and maintaining meetings and timely communication, if necessary, to clarify the scope or questions about the information contained in such reports.
- Implement the multi-year work plan with the corresponding budget assigned according to the Project Board's establishment.
- Manage the budgetary revisions generated for project execution and/or adjust programming according to the approval and recommendation of the Project Board, and in accordance with the guidelines for donor budget management.
- Approve and sign the Combined Expense Report quarterly and at the end of the year (except for the first quarter which is optional according to UNDP POPP policies).

d. Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation (AMEXCID) is the official counterpart in matters of cooperation between the government of Mexico and UNDP, as per the provisions of the Government of the United Mexican States. Its main responsibilities are:

- Act as the official counterpart of the Mexican government before UNDP, as the entity responsible for Mexico's international development cooperation; specifically, to formalize the approval of cooperation project documents that federal, state, and private entities submit to UNDP in accordance with the National Development Plan.
- If necessary, to request in writing from UNDP reports on the status of the projects;
- Endorse the Budgetary Reviews of the project.
- Participate, if requested, in the Project Board.
- Participate in tripartite meetings or in follow-up or reorientation sessions as required.

Governance

The Project Board will be governed according to the guidelines and responsibilities defined in Section 7 of the ProDoc.



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Composition of the Project Board:

The composition of the Project Board should include individuals assigned to the following three roles:

- Project Executive: this is a person representing project ownership and presides (or co-presides) over the project board. In exceptional cases, two people from different entities can share this role and/or co-chair the Project Board. If the project executive co-chairs the project board with representatives of another category, it is usually done with a representative of the development partner. The Project Executive is: INECC.
- Beneficiary Representative(s): Individuals or groups representing the interests of those stakeholder groups who will ultimately benefit from the project. Their main function within the board is to ensure the realization of the project results from the perspective of the project beneficiaries. Often, representatives of civil society, industrial associations, or other government entities benefiting from the project can fulfill this role. The Beneficiary Representative(s) is/are: Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT); Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation of the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs (AMEXCID-SRE).
- Development Partner(s): Individuals or groups representing the interests of the involved parties that provide funding, strategic guidance, and/or technical expertise for the project. The Development Partner(s) is/are: UNOPS.
- Implementing Agency: Individual representing the interests of the organization as Implementing Agency and Accredited Entity before the GEF. The Implementing Agency is: UNDP.

a) Project Assurance: Project assurance is the responsibility of each member of the project board; however, UNDP has a distinct assurance function for all UNDP projects by carrying out objective and independent project monitoring and follow-up functions. UNDP performs quality assurance and supports the Project Board (and Project Management Unit) by performing objective and independent project monitoring and follow-up functions, including compliance with UNDP's environmental and social standards and risk management. The Project Board cannot delegate any of its quality assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager. Project assurance is entirely independent of project execution.
A designated UNDP representative performing the project assurance function is expected to attend all board meetings and support board processes as a non-voting representative. It should be noted that while in certain

cases, the UNDP's project assurance function across the entire project may cover activities occurring at various levels (for example, global, regional), at least one UNDP representative performing that function must, as part of their duties, specifically attend the board meeting. and provide the advisors with the necessary documentation for the exercise of their functions. The UNDP representative performing the main project assurance function is: Alicia López, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, Environmental Focal Point/Program Officer of the UNDP Country Office.

b) Project Management – Project Management Unit: The Project Manager (PM) (also called project coordinator) is the highest representative of the Project Management Unit (PMU) and is responsible for the overall daily management of the project on behalf of the Implementing Partner, including the mobilization.

In the event that the terms contained in these additional Annexes (11 and 12) are incompatible with those contained in this Agreement or the other Annexes, then these Annexes (11 and 12) shall govern and prevail. The content of these Annexes will be included in the documents resulting from the Inception Workshop

Annex 12: Revised Project Budget

Total Budget and Work Plan			
Atlas Award ID:	00112882	Atlas Output Project ID:	00111203
Atlas Proposal or Award Title:	Seventh NC to UNFCCC		
Atlas Business Unit	MEX10		
Atlas Primary Output Project Title	Seventh NC to UNFCCC		
UNDP-GEF PIMS No.	6683		
Implementing Partner	United Nations Office for Projects Services (UNOPS)		

Atlas Activity (GEF Component)	ATLAS Implementing Agent	Atlas Fund ID	Donor Name	ATLAS Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Account Description	Amount Year {2023} (USD)	Amount Year {2024} (USD)	Amount Year {2025} (USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget Note:
Component 1.- National Circumstances and institutional arrangements, support needed and received, gender and other relevant information	UNOPS	62000	GEF	72100	Contractual Services–Companies	0.00	194,562.16	14,419.07	208,981.24	1
				72800	Information.Technology. Equipment	0.00	14,524.76	0.00	14,524.76	2
				Subtotal		0.00	209,086.93	14,419.07	223,506.00	
				Total Component 1		0.00	209,086.93	14,419.07	223,506.00	
Component 2.- National GHG Inventory	UNOPS	62000	GEF	72100	Contractual Services–Companies	19,296.40	230,337.86	39,811.74	289,446.00	3
				Subtotal		19,296.40	230,337.86	39,811.74	289,446.00	
				Total Component 2		19,296.40	230,337.86	39,811.74	289,446.00	
Component 3.- Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving climate change adaptation measures in compliance with the NDC	UNOPS	62000	GEF	71600	Travels	0.00	36,570.73	16,477.55	53,048.28	4
				72100	Contractual Services–Companies	0.00	283,301.25	64,120.68	347,421.93	5
				72800	Information.Technology. Equipment	0.00	111,890.68	0.00	111,890.68	6
				72500	Supplies	0.00	2,438.05	0.00	2,438.05	7

				75700	Training, Workshops and Meetings	0.00	4,876.10	5,170.97	10,047.06	8
				Subtotal		0.00	439,076.80	85,769.20	524,846.00	
				Total Componente 3		0.00	439,076.80	85,769.20	524,846.00	
Component 4.- Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving mitigation measures to comply with the NDC	UNOPS	62000	GEF	72100	Contractual Services–Companies	24,380.41	146,282.47	60,933.96	231,596.85	9
				72800	Information. Technology. Equipment	22,615.45	249,122.70	0.00	271,738.16	10
				Subtotal		46,995.86	395,405.18	60,933.96	503,335.00	
				Total Component 4		46,995.86	395,405.18	60,933.96	503,335.00	
Component 5.- Preparation and submission of the NC, GHGI 1990-2022 y BTR; knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation	UNOPS	62000	GEF	71800	Contractual Services – Implementing partner	0.00	115,589.27	57,348.49	172,937.75	11
					Subtotal KM	0.00	115,589.27	57,348.49	172,937.75	
	UNDP			75700	Training, Workshops and Conferences	1,000.00	4,672.90	4,841.12	10,514.02	12
				71200	International consultant	0.00	0.00	18,925.23	18,925.23	13
					Subtotal M&E	1,000.00	4,672.90	23,766.35	29,439.25	
				Total Component 5		1,000.0	120,262.20	81,114.80	202,377.00	
PMC	UNOPS	62000	GEF	71800	Contractual Services – Implementing partner	0.00	42,077.30	17,532.21	59,609.51	14

				74100	Professional Services	0.00	0.00	23,364.49	23,364.49	16
				Total PMC		0.00	42,077.30	40,896.70	82,974.00	
					Total Budget	67,292.26	1,436,246.24	322,945.50	1,826,484.00	

Budget Notes

Budget Note No.	Project Output (Description)
1	Contract of a consulting firm responsible for carrying out the necessary support activities required for the realization of the products within Component 1. The contracted company will support INECC in the development of the products related to Results 1.1 and 1.2. The relevant information for addressing climate change in Mexico, considering both national and subnational gender contexts, as well as the necessary support received and provided, will be collected, updated, and disseminated. The company will carry out the relevant institutional arrangements for the preparation of the Seventh National Communication and Biennial Transparency Report.
2	Procurement of 12 laptops, along with their respective software, antivirus, and 1TB memories to support the development of Component 1 National Circumstances.
3	Contract of a consulting firm responsible for carrying out the necessary support activities for the development of the products that make up Component 2. The contracted company will provide support to INECC for estimating emissions from sectors and categories of the National Inventory of Greenhouse Gas and Compound Emissions (INEGYCEI), as well as assistance in filling out the Common Reporting Format (CRF) and requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the BTR. It will assist in writing chapters of the INEGYCEI for the BTR, 7NC, and in the development of the INEGYCEI National Inventory Report (NIR). Additionally, it will develop the graphs and tables for these products.
4	Travel for workshops, technical meetings and activities (national and international) (component 3).
5	Contract of a consulting firm responsible for carrying out the necessary support activities for the development of the products that make up Component 3: Assessment of vulnerability to climate change (Component 3.1), Progress in adaptation (Component 3.2), Gender aspects in adaptation (Component 3.3), Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation (Component 3.4), and Financial aspects of adaptation (Component 3.5). The contracted company will support INECC in identifying the current and future vulnerability status in Mexico with a gender focus, as well as in processing the information collected from 2022 to the present in the territory. It will also identify adaptation measures and policy instruments in adaptation that have been implemented in the country from 2018 to the present.
6	Procurement of ICT equipment, accessories, and software for the execution of activities corresponding to Component 3. The equipment includes: - 14 laptops - 1 workstation - 2 multifunction printers

	- 2 plotters
7	Supplies necessary for the proper execution of activities corresponding to Component 3, including stationery, ink and toner, and materials for the development of work meetings.
8	- Organization of 1 in-person forum where final results on adaptation will be presented, including the participation of decision-makers in public administration, scientific and research centers, as well as media. Food and beverages for 90 participants are included. - Organization of 2 virtual technical meetings for the compilation of information, dissemination, and presentation of preliminary results with key stakeholders (at least 70 participants in each).
9	Contract of a consulting firm responsible for carrying out the necessary support activities for the development of the products that make up Component 4. The contracted company will provide support to INECC for the estimation of Greenhouse Gas and Compound Mitigation (INEGYCEI), as well as assistance in filling out tabular formats and requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the BTR. It will assist in writing mitigation chapters for the BTR, the 7NC, and in the development of the required materials.
10	Acquisition of ICT equipment, accessories, and software for the execution of activities corresponding to Component 4. The equipment includes: - 12 workstations - 10 monitors - 2 laptops - 1 server hard drive - 3 external hard drives - 2 quad-processor multiprocessor servers - 2 no-break - Software licences (Adobe, Office 365, AERMOD View, CALPUFF, ArcGIS Pro)
11	- Service Contract for Project Coordinator - Service Contract for Edition services
12	Organization of workshops and kick-off meetings, inception Workshop, periodic reviews, operational meetings of the Project Coordination Committee
13	International consultant for Terminal Evaluation (1 Independent Terminal Evaluation conducted (translated into English) and management responses submitted, (including 1 Terminal GEF Tracking Tool updated)
14	Service Contract for Project administrator
15	Final Audit contract service

In the event that the terms contained in these additional Annexes (11 and 12) are incompatible with those contained in this Agreement or the other Annexes, then these Annexes (11 and 12) shall govern and prevail. The content of these Annexes will be included in the documents resulting from the Inception Workshop.