UNDP Project Document

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

Project title: Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2		
Country: Republic of Armenia	**Implementing Partner (GEF Executing Entity):** *Ministry of Environment*	**Execution Modality**: *National Implementation (partially assisted NIM)*
Contributing Outcome (UNSDCF/CPD, RPD, GPD): *COOPERATION FRAMEWORK OUTCOME 2: People benefit from a progressively universal, Inclusive, and shock-responsive social protection system across the lifecycle;* *UN COOPERATION FRAMEWORK OUTCOME 05 Ecosystems are managed sustainably and people benefit from participatory and resilient development and climate smart solutions*		
UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Category: *Low Risk*	**UNDP Gender Marker:** *GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective)*	
Quantum Award ID: 1544614	**Quantum Project ID:** 01004473	
UNDP PIMS+ ID number: 10012	**GEF Project ID number:** 12091	
LPAC meeting date: 30 January 2026		
Last possible date to submit to GEF: N/A		
Latest possible CEO endorsement date: N/A		
Project duration in months: 36		
Planned start date: 15 August 2026	**Planned completion date:** 15 August 2029	
Expected date of Mid-Term Review (MTR) submission to the GEF: N/A	**Expected date of Terminal evaluation (TE) submission to the GEF:** 15 November 2029	
Expected Operational Closure Date: 15 May 2030	**Expected Financial Closure Date:** 15 November 2030	
Brief project description: *The CBIT 2 project seeks to build on the success of Armenia's initial Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency project (CBIT 1) (GEF ID: 10138), by addressing remaining gaps and further strengthening the country's institutional and technical capacity for climate transparency. While CBIT 1 (GEF ID: 10138) established key elements such as a Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system and institutional frameworks, its Terminal Evaluation highlighted the need for stronger regulatory backing, improved coordination, and sustained technical expertise. CBIT 2 will focus on operationalizing and embedding the MRV system into national processes, supported by secondary legislation and clarified institutional roles. It will enhance legal and institutional arrangements, improve the quality and efficiency of UNFCCC reporting (NCs and BTRs), and implement long-term capacity-building and knowledge management strategies. The project also aims to*		

strengthen stakeholder engagement, promote gender-sensitive reporting, and integrate transparency data with national disaster risk systems. Special attention will be given to the inclusion of civil society, academia, municipalities, and the private sector, as well as addressing gender gaps in climate policy. With a GEF Trust Fund budget of USD 1,400,000, USD 500,000 in government in-kind and USD 40,000 UNDP cash co-financing, CBIT 2 is expected to provide benefit for at least 300 individuals—over 51% of whom will be women—ensuring a more inclusive and sustained approach to meeting the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework.

FINANCING PLAN	
GEF Trust Fund grant	USD 1,400,000
Confirmed cash co-financing to be administered by UNDP	USD 40,000
(1) Total Budget administered by UNDP	**USD 1,440,000**
(2) Total confirmed co-financing to this project not administered by UNDP	**USD 500,000**
(3) Grand-Total Project Financing (1)+(2)	**USD 1,940,000**

SIGNATURES:

Signature: *Hambardzum Matevosyan* *Minister of Environment*	**Agreed by Implementing Partner**	**Date/Month/Year:**
Signature: *Natia Natsvlishvili* *Resident Representative*	**Agreed by UNDP**	**Date/Month/Year:**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AD	Activity Data
AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use
BTR	Biennial Transparency Report
BUR	Biennial Update Report on Climate Change
CBIT	Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency
CBIT-GSP	Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency - Global Support Programme
COP	Conference of the Parties
EF	Emission Factors
EU	European Union
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases
HMC	Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center
ICA	International Consultation and Analysis
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPPU	Industrial Production & Other Product Use
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NC	National Communication on Climate Change
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions on Climate Change
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIM	National Implementation Modality
NIR	National Inventory Report
PIF	Project Identification Form
PMU	Project Management Unit
POPP	Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures
QA/QC	Quality Assurance, Quality Control
SESP	Social and Environmental Screening Procedure
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TASR	Technical Analysis Summary Report
TE	Terminal Evaluation
TNA	Technology Needs Assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

Armenia has been actively engaged in global climate action since ratifying the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1993, followed by its commitments to the Kyoto Protocol (2002) and the Paris Agreement (2017). As part of its obligations, the country has worked towards enhancing policies and measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change while ensuring alignment with the objectives of the Convention.

Armenia has consistently met its UNFCCC reporting obligations, submitting four National Communications (NCs) and three BURs to date:

- **National Communications (NCs[1])**: First NC (1998), Second NC (2010), Third NC (2015), Fourth NC (2020)
- **Biennial Update Reports (BURs[2])**: First BUR (2016), Second BUR (2018), Third BUR (2021), all of them with a stand-alone NIR (National Inventory Report)



Figure 1. Armenia's transparency profile, an extract from the Climate Transparency Platform, https://climate-transparency-platform.org/country/armenia

These reports supported the development and revision of Armenia's **Nationally Determined Contributions**[3] (2015, 2021). The GHG Inventory data (1990–2017) and information on ongoing and planned mitigation measures helped justify the enhanced 2021 NDC, increasing national ambition for climate action. The Government adopted the updated NDC on April 22, 2021, with Decision 610-L, and submitted it to the UNFCCC in May 2021. The updated NDC sets an economy-wide unconditional mitigation target of a 40% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030, relative to 1990 levels. It also recognizes the critical importance of climate adaptation to achieve its social and economic development goals. The **NDC3.0** and the **First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)** are under development and should be submitted to UNFCCC in 2025.

Armenia is one of few countries in the region that adopted and made progress in implementing a **National Adaptation Plan (NAP[4])** in 2021. It is complemented by a 2021–2026 Action Plan that identifies seven priority sectors: forest ecosystems, human health, water, agriculture, energy, human settlements and infrastructure, and tourism; and envisages sectoral adaptation plans, along with regional plans for all 10 marzes. This plan comprises of 26 specific actions focused on two major goals: (1) Introduction and Enhancement of the NAP process in Armenia at the national level, and (2) Enhancement of Institutional and Technical Capacities for the NAP process. The first goal includes actions such as establishing a national coordination mechanism to oversee climate adaptation efforts, integrating climate adaptation considerations into national development planning, and improving the monitoring and evaluation of adaptation interventions. For the second goal, key actions identified include strengthening the technical and human capacity of the institutions responsible for climate adaptation, enhancing data management and research capabilities related to climate change impacts, and developing training programs for government officials and stakeholders on the NAP process and adaptation strategies. These initiatives are essential to ensure

[1] https://unfccc.int/non-annex-I-NCs
[2] https://unfccc.int/BURs
[3] https://unfccc.int/NDCREG
[4] https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/NAP_Armenia.pdf

that Armenia's adaptation plans are robust, well-coordinated, and effectively implemented at all levels of government".

Armenia's **Long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategy of the Republic of Armenia (until 2050)** (**LT-LEDS**), adopted in 2023, outlines a pathway to achieving climate neutrality by 2050, aligning with its international commitments under the Paris Agreement. The strategy emphasizes economic transformation, energy sector decarbonization, and increased climate resilience, recognizing that emissions could rise alongside economic growth if systemic mitigation approaches are not adopted. Key priorities include expanding renewable energy (solar, wind, hydropower), improving energy efficiency, modernizing the transport sector through electrification, enhancing waste management, and sustainable land-use practices. The strategy also highlights the need for an improved MRV system and capacity-building measures to ensure effective implementation. Identified capacity-building needs include technical expertise in emissions accounting, institutional coordination, policy enforcement, and knowledge dissemination to bridge existing gaps in Armenia's climate governance framework.

The **CBIT 1 project** (GEF ID: 10138)**,** launched in 2020, played a critical role in enhancing Armenia's institutional and technical capacities for climate reporting. CBIT 1 (GEF ID: 10138) focused on establishing a national transparency framework in alignment with Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Key achievements included the development of an integrated MRV system, improvements in the national GHG inventory, capacity-building programs, and the introduction of gender-responsive climate reporting mechanisms, all of which align with the gaps identified in the Technical analysis[5] of the Third BUR of Armenia. These efforts laid the foundation for the transition to the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) and set the stage for CBIT 2 to build upon and expand these successes.

The progress made within CBIT 1 (GEF ID: 10138) project and the remaining gaps in Armenia's capacity-building efforts related to climate transparency are outlined below:

Table 1. Gaps identified, addressed and to be addressed

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Gaps related to capacity identified in BUR3 ICA report (2021)	**Gaps identified during stakeholder consultation (Group or individual including requests from the Government on capacity required to comply with ETF)**	**Gaps addressed by CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138)**	**Gaps identified in Terminal Evaluation of CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) related to building further capacity in specific areas**	**Gaps to be addressed by CBIT 2**	**Map relevant output of CBIT 2 proposal addressing the gaps (mentioned in column 5)**
Institutional	Lack of formalized institutional arrangements for continuous BUR preparation and reporting. Need for legal mandates defining roles and responsibilities of institutions	Outdated Road Map for the Development of Climate Change-related Statistics, for 4-year plan of the Statistics Committee	CBIT 1 established formal roles and responsibilities for climate transparency, including legal mandates for MRV and GHG inventory preparation. MRV network and data provision arrangements were initiated.	Remaining components of the transparency framework (mitigation and adaptation policies and measures, support received, and NDC tracking) require further	Institutionalize remaining components of the transparency framework (mitigation, adaptation, support received, NDC tracking). Develop secondary legislation to clarify	Output 1.1.2, .1.1.3 and 1.1.4

[5] https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tasr2022_ARM.pdf

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Gaps related to capacity identified in BUR3 ICA report (2021)	**Gaps identified during stakeholder consultation (Group or individual including requests from the Government on capacity required to comply with ETF)**	**Gaps addressed by CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138)**	**Gaps identified in Terminal Evaluation of CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) related to building further capacity in specific areas**	**Gaps to be addressed by CBIT 2**	**Map relevant output of CBIT 2 proposal addressing the gaps (mentioned in column 5)**
	involved in climate reporting. Absence of continuous national forest inventory and harmonized land classification system with IPCC categories.			institutionalization through legislation and regulation.	institutional roles. Strengthen legal basis for MRV and climate reporting.	
Coordination	Limited coordination between national and subnational governance structures. Need for enhanced inter-agency collaboration and data-sharing mechanisms.	Vague definition of Inter-agency council's role in NDC tracking	Strengthened coordination via the Inter-agency Coordinating Council and its Working Groups. Enhanced engagement with ministries and statistical bodies.	Coordination mechanisms need further strengthening, especially to ensure sustained inter-agency collaboration and integration of non-government actors. Better alignment between national and subnational governance structures needed.	Strengthen inter-agency collaboration. Improve alignment between national and subnational governance. Expand the Inter-Agency Council to include the Ministry of Interior (responsible for emergency management and loss and damage tracking).	Output 1.1.1 and 3.1.2
MRV/GHG	Lack of MRV systems that enable regular reporting on mitigation actions implemented by	Lack of secondary legislation for operationalization of the Climate Law, in particular,	CBIT 1 supported the design and development of an Armenia's MRV system for data collection	Operationalization of existing modules of the MRV system and development	Operationalize existing MRV modules (mitigation, NDC tracking,	Output 2.1.1 , 2.1.2 and 3.1.2

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Gaps related to capacity identified in BUR3 ICA report (2021)	**Gaps identified during stakeholder consultation (Group or individual including requests from the Government on capacity required to comply with ETF)**	**Gaps addressed by CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138)**	**Gaps identified in Terminal Evaluation of CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) related to building further capacity in specific areas**	**Gaps to be addressed by CBIT 2**	**Map relevant output of CBIT 2 proposal addressing the gaps (mentioned in column 5)**
	State and private organizations and on support received for mitigation and adaptation. Capacity needed to improve completeness and consistency of GHG inventory reporting, including development of activity data time series, provision of summary inventory tables for previous submission years, and estimation of emissions for categories such as harvested wood products, biological waste treatment, and N_2O from managed soils Limited QA/QC documentation and procedures.	regarding the MRV system Lack of methodology for assessing impact of GHG absorption by urban green spaces	and reporting under Article 13. Currently, within the MRV system, the GHG inventory module is functional, while the mitigation, NDC tracking and climate finance modules have been developed but they are not operational. CBIT 1 significantly improved national capacity for GHG inventory development through training, development of sectoral templates, QA/QC procedures, and uncertainty assessments. These efforts led to substantial improvements in the National Inventory Report (NIR) for 1990–2019, although the NIR itself was not developed under CBIT 1. The improved capacities	of new ones (adaptation, support needed and received, technology needs assessment). Enhanced enforcement of data-sharing policies. Further improvements needed in activity data quality, completeness, and institutional memory retention. Advanced training needed for sector-specific emissions calculations, uncertainty assessments, trend analysis for BTRs.	climate finance). Develop new modules (adaptation, support received, technology needs). Improve data quality and retention. Provide advanced training for emissions estimation.	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Gaps related to capacity identified in BUR3 ICA report (2021)	**Gaps identified during stakeholder consultation (Group or individual including requests from the Government on capacity required to comply with ETF)**	**Gaps addressed by CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138)**	**Gaps identified in Terminal Evaluation of CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) related to building further capacity in specific areas**	**Gaps to be addressed by CBIT 2**	**Map relevant output of CBIT 2 proposal addressing the gaps (mentioned in column 5)**
			enabled more complete and timely reporting, including the use of Tier 2 methodologies in multiple subsectors.			
Accounting	Lack of capacity to estimate emission reductions from policy-related actions. Need for methodologies to assess overlaps between mitigation actions. Limited capacity to estimate co-benefits of mitigation actions. No projections for non-energy sectors; need for tools like LEAP.	Not applicable	Draft methodologies and templates for mitigation policies and measures were developed, including sectoral guidelines (e.g., waste, energy).	Methodologies for estimating emission reductions, overlaps, and co-benefits are not yet institutionalized or applied in national reporting.	Institutionalize methodologies for estimating emission reductions, overlaps, and co-benefits. Develop projections for non-energy sectors.	Output 1.1.4 and 2.1.2
MPGs/CRTs /CTFs	Need to align the ongoing development of MRV system with ETF requirements; Shift needed from ad hoc	Not applicable	Drafted procedures and templates aligned with ETF requirements. Supported development of	Need to institutionalize methodologies and procedures for continuous	Institutionalize continuous tracking and structured reporting aligned with ETF.	Output 2.1.1 and 2.1.2

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Gaps related to capacity identified in BUR3 ICA report (2021)	**Gaps identified during stakeholder consultation (Group or individual including requests from the Government on capacity required to comply with ETF)**	**Gaps addressed by CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138)**	**Gaps identified in Terminal Evaluation of CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) related to building further capacity in specific areas**	**Gaps to be addressed by CBIT 2**	**Map relevant output of CBIT 2 proposal addressing the gaps (mentioned in column 5)**
	reporting to continuous tracking and structured reporting		MRV platform concept.	tracking and structured reporting aligned with ETF requirements. Full operationalization of continuous tracking and structured reporting systems is needed.	Support transition from ad hoc to systematic reporting.	
NDCs	No formal mechanism for tracking NDC implementation. Limited capacity to develop actionable NDC strategies and perform co-benefits analysis.	Lack of knowledge and skills for mitigation and adaptation planning and reporting among local self-government bodies	Supported development of NDC tracking tools and initiated collaboration with Climate Promise 2 for progress reporting.	No formal mechanism yet exists for tracking NDC implementation. Gender-responsive and co-benefits analysis tools required.	Establish formal mechanism for NDC tracking. Integrate gender-responsive and co-benefits analysis tools.	Output 1.1.4 , .2.1.1 and 3.1.2
Finance, Technology, and Capacity-building, Adaptation	MRV system under development; current gaps include regular reporting on adaptation and support received. Adaptation monitoring and evaluation process planned to build on the	Loss and damage data collection and tracking	Developed draft legal package for reporting on support received. Designed adaptation M&E framework and indicators for water and agriculture sectors.	Need for standardized methodologies for reporting on support received and adaptation actions. Further development of adaptation module in the MRV system.	Standardize methodologies for reporting support received and adaptation actions. Develop adaptation module in MRV system. Track loss and damage data.	Output 1.1.1, 2.1.1 and 2.1.2

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Gaps related to capacity identified in BUR3 ICA report (2021)	**Gaps identified during stakeholder consultation (Group or individual including requests from the Government on capacity required to comply with ETF)**	**Gaps addressed by CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138)**	**Gaps identified in Terminal Evaluation of CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) related to building further capacity in specific areas**	**Gaps to be addressed by CBIT 2**	**Map relevant output of CBIT 2 proposal addressing the gaps (mentioned in column 5)**
	MRV system for mitigation					
Other	Limited capacity to identify nationally determined technology needs. Need for technical capacity to prepare GEF funding requests.	Not applicable	Built capacity across over 40 institutions and trained 266 individuals. Supported NGOs and statistical bodies.	Continued need for external financial resources and technical capacity to sustain and expand transparency-related activities. Lack of innovative tools, such as micronarratives, which would capture real-time, localized experiences and insights from the citizens.	Sustain and expand technical capacity. Address staff turnover and institutional memory loss. Improve access to training materials.	Output 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3

Armenia is committed to strengthening its climate transparency framework and aligning its national policies with the ETF requirements under the Paris Agreement with the ambition to have the most advanced MRV system in the region. As Armenia transitions from BURs to BTRs, it must overcome key challenges, including the need for legally mandated MRV processes, improved inter-agency cooperation, and strengthened national capacities.

The CBIT 1 (GEF ID: 10138) project's Terminal evaluation evidenced that the project demonstrated satisfactory effectiveness, creating a solid foundation for enhancing Armenia's climate transparency, fostering institutional development, and contributing positively to global climate change efforts. Following thorough analysis and conclusions drawn from the evaluation exercise, the key recommendations suggest:

- Sustain stakeholder engagement.
- Seek to broaden the coverage and inclusiveness of the Working Groups by incorporating new sectors, even within the same ministry, and extending beyond governmental representation alone.

- Utilize upcoming (under preparation) the First Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1 + BTR2/5NC) project (GEF ID: 11309).
- Explore GEF support for follow-up CBIT 2 project.
- Strengthen the revision of NDC by incorporating actionable strategies and conducting comprehensive analyses (Actionable NDC strategy, Co-benefits analysis, Exploration of NDC-SDG (Sustainable Development Goals nexus).

Additionally, the Lessons Learned Report from the CBIT 1 (GEF ID: 10138) project highlights gaps in technical capacity and the need for targeted training on data processing and reporting methodologies. The report also emphasizes the importance of strengthening partnerships with Armenia's Statistical Committee and integrating climate-related gender analysis into MRV processes.

STRATEGY

The objective of the project “Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2” is to strengthen Armenia's institutional and technical capacity to meet ETF reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement, in alignment with national priorities. Building on the achievements of the initial CBIT 1 (GEF ID: 10138) project, CBIT 2 will enhance the country’s transparency and accountability in climate action by further institutionalizing climate reporting mechanisms, refining data collection methodologies, and integrating innovative digital tools. This will be achieved through enhanced data collection, improved reporting mechanisms, and the integration of innovative digital tools to support accurate, timely, and gender-sensitive climate monitoring. A key focus of the CBIT 2 project is capacity-building, delivered through a tailored Training and Mentorship Programme aimed at strengthening institutional expertise and promoting inclusive participation, especially among women, youth, and vulnerable groups.

As presented in the Theory of Change below (Figure 2), the CBIT 2 project will guide Armenia from a fragmented to operational climate transparency system capable of tracking and reporting climate actions in alignment with the ETF requirements. At present, Armenia faces several challenges, including gaps in data collection, limited legal and policy structures, insufficient institutional coordination and public engagement. These barriers prevent effective monitoring of mitigation, adaptation, and climate finance efforts, making it difficult for the country to meet its NDC tracking commitments.

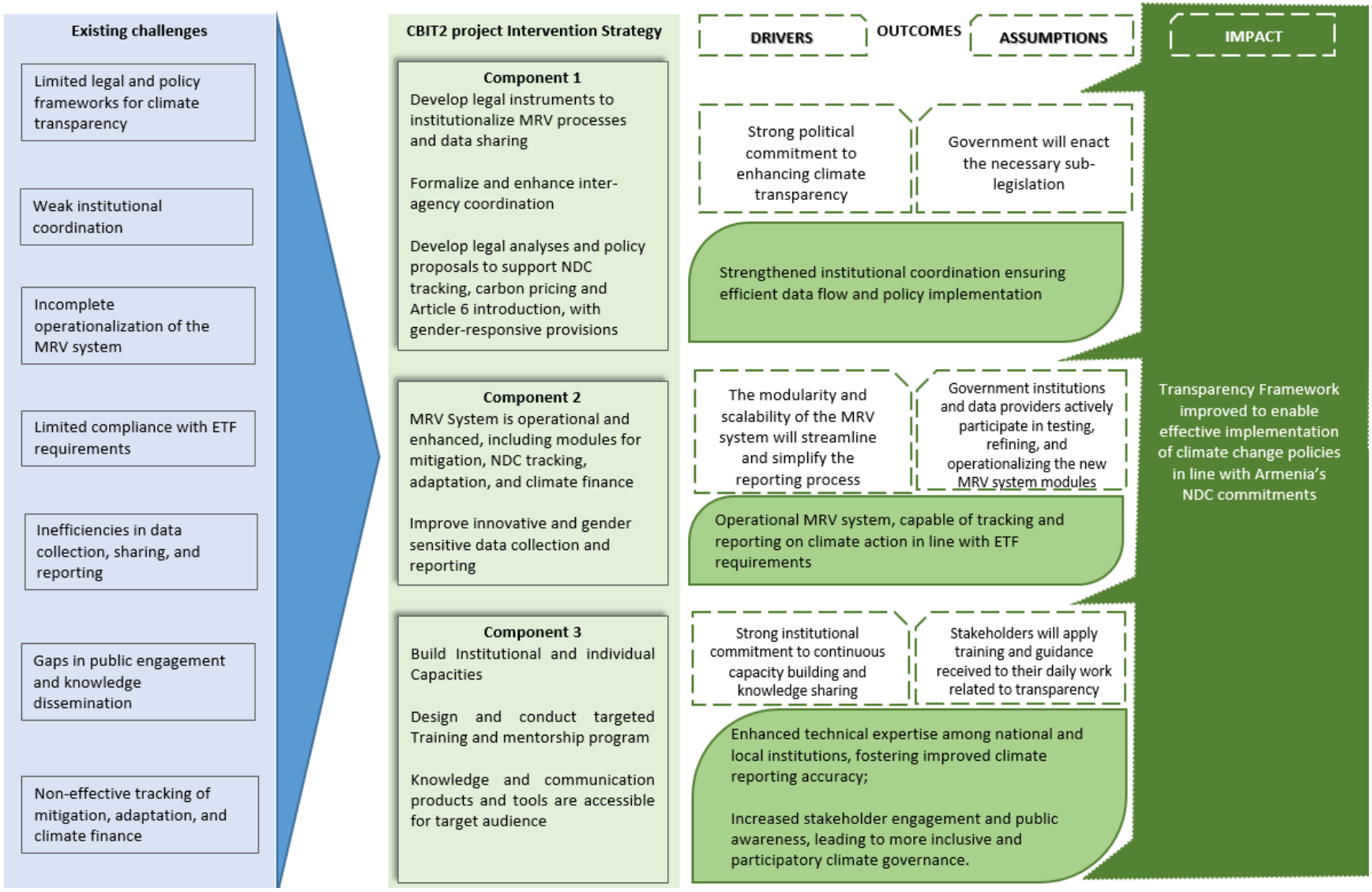


Figure 2.Theory of Change Diagram

To bridge this gap, the project is structured around three key interventions. First, it will strengthen Armenia's legal and policy frameworks by developing regulations to institutionalize MRV processes and improve inter-agency coordination. This will ensure that climate data is collected and shared efficiently, laying the foundation for transparent climate governance. Second, the project will enhance Armenia's MRV system with the Government ambition to have the most advanced MRV system in the region. This means improving data collection methods and incorporating new modules to track climate mitigation efforts, adaptation measures, and climate finance flows. Introducing innovative and gender-sensitive approaches to data collection and reporting shall make the system more comprehensive and user-friendly. Equally important is the third component: building the capacities of institutions and individuals. The project will provide targeted training and mentorship programs to ensure that stakeholders—from government agencies to civil society and the private sector—have the skills and knowledge needed to operate the MRV system effectively. Additionally, knowledge-sharing tools and communication products will be developed to make information more accessible to key audiences.

The success of the CBIT 2 project relies on several critical assumptions. The government must remain committed to enacting necessary regulations, institutions must actively participate in system implementation, and stakeholders must apply the knowledge gained from training in their daily work. Strengthened institutional coordination and technical expertise will ensure more accurate climate reporting, while increased public engagement will lead to more participatory climate governance.

In the long run, the project will contribute to a stronger transparency framework in Armenia, enabling more effective implementation of climate policies. With better tracking of climate actions and finance, Armenia will be in a stronger position to meet its NDC commitments and drive sustainable development. Through structured reforms and capacity-building efforts, the project seeks to create lasting change, ensuring that climate transparency becomes an integral part of Armenia's governance and decision-making processes.

Reinforcing its transparency frameworks and institutional capacities within this CBIT 2 project shall enable Armenia to better fulfill its climate commitments, drive policy reforms, and contribute effectively to global climate action under the Paris Agreement.

The project is designed to be cost-effective by leveraging existing resources (especially with the ongoing BTR1 + BTR2/NC5 project (GEF ID: 11309)) and capitalizing on institutional networks and working relations built during the NC, BUR, NDC and CBIT processes, thus maximizing the impact of every dollar spent. By avoiding redundancy and ensuring efficient use of resources, the project reduces overall costs associated with climate reporting and compliance. Ultimately, the project will contribute to Armenia's progress in achieving its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and advancing global environmental goals, demonstrating that comprehensive climate governance can be achieved in a financially sustainable manner.

All components of the project shall ensure that lessons learned from relevant projects and other countries inform the implementation of this project. In this sense, the institutional arrangements will ensure that lessons are considered across ministries and sectors, with all relevant stakeholders providing inputs to and learning from the project. Synergies will be built with the ongoing development projects stipulated in the RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS chapter (see Table 2).

The CBIT 2 project is designed to ensure Armenia's climate transparency framework remains responsive to future updates in the Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines (MPGs), Common Reporting Tables (CRTs), and Common Tabular Formats (CTFs) under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF). This will be achieved through:

- **Legal and institutional flexibility**: Outputs **1.1.2** and **1.1.3** support the establishment of formal MRV processes and secondary legislation that embed adaptive mechanisms, allowing Armenia to incorporate future changes in ETF requirements without requiring major structural reforms.
- **Scalable MRV architecture**: Under Output **2.1.1**, the MRV system is designed to be modular and expandable, enabling the integration of new reporting formats and indicators as they evolve under the UNFCCC.

- **Capacity-building for future compliance**: Output **3.1.2** includes a tailored Training and Mentorship Programme that will be updated to reflect changes in MPGs, CRTs, and CTFs, ensuring national experts are equipped to apply new methodologies and formats.
- **Engagement with global platforms**: Through Output **4.1.2**, the project will maintain active participation in the CBIT-GSP Global Coordination Platform and other international networks to stay informed of updates and best practices.

RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

This project is prepared in line with the GEF-8 Climate Change (CC Set-aside) Focal Area Strategy and Associated Programming/Pillar II: Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies/Objective 2.2 Support relevant Convention obligations and enabling activities; and following goals and objectives:

Project Development Objective: Strengthen the institutional and technical capacity in Armenia to meet Enhanced Transparency Framework reporting requirements under Paris Agreement in line with national priorities.

Project Component 1: Institutional and Legal arrangements for transparency are strengthened

Project Outcome 1.1 Institutional and legal mechanisms for MRV and NDC tracking are further strengthened to ensure full compliance with the ETF

Project Outputs:

1.1.1 Inter-agency coordination enhanced for data-sharing, NDC tracking and reporting, and national-local collaboration, with a focus on scaling up climate actions and gender-sensitive participation;

1.1.2 Formal MRV processes and legally mandated data-sharing established, clarifying roles and responsibilities for institutions involved in climate reporting, with a focus on transparency, accountability, and gender-sensitive reporting;

1.1.3 Framework for secondary legislation designed to support establishment of clear roles and responsibilities for institutions involved in climate reporting;

1.1.4 Legal analyses and proposals developed to support NDC tracking, carbon pricing and Article 6 introduction, with gender-responsive provisions.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Clarify roles and responsibilities for all entities engaged in climate reporting, particularly the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change, and integrate detailed mandates into their official work responsibilities to improve accountability and sustainability;
- Expand the Inter-Agency Coordination Mechanism to include the Ministry of Interior, responsible for emergency management, to improve coordination on loss and damage, data collection, and alignment of disaster response with climate policies;
- Strengthen the collaboration with the Statistical Committee by providing support in climate change data collection, quality control, and integration with national statistics (particularly for loss and damage data collection and tracking, calculation of greenhouse gases absorbed by urban green spaces);
- Provide support to update the Road Map for the Development of Climate Change-related Statistics, in order to include data on mitigation and adaptation measures, socio-economic and gender-segregated data for better reporting under the Paris Agreement and SDG alignment (to the extent possible);
- Conduct a comprehensive analysis of national-local climate governance mechanisms to identify gaps, inefficiencies, and opportunities for improvement in scaling up local climate actions and adapting national policies to local contexts;
- Assess gender-differentiated climate impacts by mapping the participation of men and women in national-local climate governance processes and identifying barriers to inclusive decision-making;
- Develop legal analyses to address gaps in NDC tracking, carbon pricing, and the introduction of Article 6 mechanisms, ensuring gender-responsive elements are incorporated in all proposed policies and legal frameworks;
- Provide support in development of recommendations on the integration of climate policy into other strategic and program documents;
- Provide institutional and technical support to enhance the operational capacity of the Climate Policy Department in its role as the Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change;
- Provide support in drafting or amending approximately 11 laws and 7 secondary legal acts to operationalize Armenia's Climate Law, such as: Ministerial Order on approving the methodology and procedures for GHG

emissions inventory for 4 emitting sectors and forests as sinks, based on IPCC guidelines; and Government Decisions: 1) Procedure for maintaining an inventory and cadaster of GHG emissions; 2) Procedure for monitoring GHG emission mitigation policies and measures; 3) Procedure for monitoring climate change vulnerability and adaptation actions; 4) Procedure for the accreditation of individuals and legal entities carrying out quality verification and quality control; 5) Procedure for the monitoring of received climate finance, technology transfer, and capacity building programs; 6) Procedure for collecting information on losses and damages. The timeline for the submission of draft legal acts will be discussed and approved during the first Board meeting.

Project Component 2: UNFCCC reporting is improved

Project Outcome 2.1 UNFCCC reporting improved to sustain and expand transparency efforts

Project Outputs:

2.1.1 Operationalization and scale-up of the MRV system supported, including the design and development of new modules (e.g. adaptation), incorporating SMART and gender-sensitive indicators;

2.1.2 Data collection and reporting improved to enhance accuracy and timeliness of NCs, BTRs, and NDCs;

2.1.3 Innovative data collection, monitoring and gender-sensitive reporting tools identified, promoted and/or introduced, including micronarratives, surveys and online tools.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Test, refine, and fully operationalize the mitigation, NDC tracking, and climate finance modules within the MRV system, ensuring accessibility for relevant institutions;
- Upgrade the national GHG inventory by integrating better activity data, higher-tier methodologies, and expanded subsector coverage, improving data accuracy and compliance with UNFCCC reporting;
- Develop and integrate new MRV modules for adaptation, technology needs, and support received, aligning with Armenia's climate policies and ensuring full compatibility with existing national and local monitoring systems;
- Establish a climate project registry within the MRV system to systematically publish adaptation indicators and facilitate online data collection;
- Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment to identify SMART indicators, including gender-sensitive metrics, ensuring that the MRV system captures climate change impacts on vulnerable groups;
- Develop a scalability plan to expand the MRV system across sectors and municipalities, incorporating standardized data collection protocols and government staff training on system usage;
- Suggest recommendations for improving the MRV system, taking into account applicable international experience;
- Establish protocols for tracking and assessing financial, technical, and capacity-building resources, ensuring transparency in climate finance and effective resource allocation;
- Design a template for annual report summarizing information on country's climate policy, climate goals, implementation and results;
- Introduce innovative climate data collection and monitoring tools, including micro-narratives, Power BI-supported surveys, and sector-specific online reporting platforms;
- Provide institutional and technical support to enhance the operational capacity of the Climate Policy Department in its role as the Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change.
- Provide support in development of two climate risk atlases for regions of Armenia for the purpose of climate risk prevention and mitigation planning;
- Develop a mechanism for managing information flows on climate change between institutions authorized for Emergency, Health and Territorial administration;
- Leverage micronarratives and other bottom-up approaches to complement the tailored climate change Training and Mentorship Programme under Component 3, enhancing participation from women, youth, and vulnerable groups;
- Procure and deploy necessary equipment, including meteorological and hydrological monitoring tools and digital infrastructure upgrades, to enhance real-time climate data tracking and reporting.

The timeline for the operationalization of the MRV modules, aligned with the Component 1 legal acts submission timeline, will be discussed and approved during the first Board meeting.

Project Component 3. Capacity building and knowledge management are carried out

Project Outcome 3.1 Enhanced institutional and individual capacities for climate transparency and effective knowledge management

Project Outputs:

3.1.1 National ETF capacities assessed through participatory institutional and individual assessments, ensuring gender-sensitive participation and analysis;

3.1.2 Tailor made Training and Mentorship Programme designed based on identified learning needs and implemented in an inclusive manner, including women, youth, and vulnerable groups;

3.1.3 Climate Change Knowledge and Communication tools and products developed are accessible for target audience.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Conduct participatory capacity assessments at institutional and individual levels using FAO's ETFCAT Tool to identify knowledge gaps, strengths, and areas for improvement among key stakeholders. The ETFCAT tool should be used in the inception (to assess baseline capacities) and closure stage (to validate project's capacity-building impact);
- Design and implement a tailored Training and Mentorship Programme based on assessment results, ensuring that training addresses specific stakeholder needs; integrates gender-sensitive approaches into all capacity-building activities, ensuring women and underrepresented groups have equal opportunities to develop technical skills and actively engage in climate governance;
- Strengthen multi-sectoral competencies by embedding intersectoral linkages (e.g. health, gender equality, food security, job creation, and economic co-benefits) into sector-specific components of the Training Programme. This will be complemented by active engagement of private sector actors, local governments, and civil society organizations to facilitate the exchange of experiences, best practices, and lessons learned.
- Expand the mentorship component beyond GHG inventory, in order to include mitigation and adaptation, ensuring institutional knowledge retention despite staff turnover;
- Develop and implement a Knowledge Management Plan to document, organize, and share training materials by making the learning resources, guidelines, and tools (developed considering gender equality and gender-related actions) publicly available through Armenia's National Climate Change Portal;
- Organize two international study tours (duration: 5 days each) for a total of 14 Armenian officials (7 per study tour) and specialists (from Ministry of Environment, Inter-agency Coordinating Council, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure, Statistical Committee, Central Bank) to peer countries with advanced systems of climate finance and loss & damage reporting. The tours will focus on climate finance instruments, mechanisms for tracking and verifying policy impact as well as institutional arrangements for transparency. The Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency - Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP) network will be leveraged to identify the most suitable destinations and promote cross-country cooperation;
- Support in conducting stakeholder roundtables to facilitate national dialogue and enhance effective participation in the Conference of Parties;
- Develop and execute a gender-sensitive Communication Plan to raise public awareness of climate change transparency in general as well as sector specific issues, leveraging partnerships with local media, community leaders, and influencers for broader outreach.

Project Component 4. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Project Outcome 4.1. Project regularly monitored and evaluated, lessons learned compiled and disseminated

Project Outputs:

4.1.1. Project results and outcomes monitored and evaluated;

4.1.2. Lessons learned and best practices shared with other Parties through the CBIT-GSP Global Coordination Platform and other cooperation networks.

Under this project output, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Conduct regular monitoring through the Project Implementation Report (PIR) process to assess project progress and outcomes, ensuring timely identification of challenges and successes, including gender-specific results;
- Carry out a Terminal Evaluation at the end of the project to assess the overall effectiveness, impact, and lessons learned, providing a comprehensive review of the project's performance and gender-specific results;
- Compile and analyze lessons learned throughout the project, incorporating feedback from stakeholders, particularly women's groups, to ensure inclusive knowledge capture;
- Disseminate lessons learned and best practices through accessible platforms, including the CBIT-GSP Global Coordination Platform and other international cooperation networks, ensuring transparency and wide distribution;
- Ensure a gender-sensitive approach in monitoring, evaluation, and dissemination of results, by capturing and addressing the specific needs, concerns, and contributions of women and vulnerable groups;
- Create a knowledge-sharing repository to store and update all lessons learned, best practices, and project reports, accessible to stakeholders and relevant actors in the climate change community

Agreement on intellectual property rights and use of the 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 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 per relevant policies, notably the UNDP Disclosure Policy[6] and the GEF policy on public involvement[7].

Resources required to achieve the expected result: To achieve the expected results of this project, a range of resources is essential. Key inputs include dedicated UNDP staff at the country, regional, and HQ levels, government personnel, and expert consultants in areas such as legal, financial, and gender analysis. Adequate project funding will cover operational costs, workshops, surveys, technical assessments, system upgrades, and stakeholder consultations. Strategic partnerships with government agencies, civil society organizations, educational institutions, and the private sector will facilitate policy alignment, community engagement, and capacity-building activities.

Technical resources are crucial, including enhancements to the MRV system, advanced data collection tools, and comprehensive training materials. Implementing a robust Knowledge Management Plan will support the capture and dissemination of climate-related knowledge and best practices. Key activities will involve conducting capacity-building workshops, engaging stakeholders through consultations and partnerships, and establishing a strong monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress and compile lessons learned. These resources and activities will ensure the project effectively strengthens Armenia's capacity for transparent climate change reporting and policy implementation.

Partnerships: The CBIT 2 project requires strong governmental leadership and the active engagement of a wide range of stakeholders—including local governments and the private sector—through various trainings and learning events. Within Armenia's CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138), 266 individuals (55% women) benefited from enhanced knowledge and competencies. However, there is still a need to further develop the system, strengthen institutional capacities, and improve information sharing among responsible entities at both national and local levels, particularly in relation to disaster risk management.

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

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

To achieve the project's goals of strengthening Armenia's climate change transparency and policy framework, collaboration with a broad spectrum of partners will be essential. The project will involve government agencies, CSOs, academic institutions, the private sector, and international organizations to ensure a coordinated, whole-of-society approach. The Ministry of Environment (MoE) will play a key role in fostering ownership and enhancing coordination across all sectors. By leading the integration of ETF requirements and driving sector-specific legislative reforms, the Ministry will help ensure transparent climate reporting and policy alignment.

Civil society organizations will be instrumental in mobilizing community engagement and integrating grassroots perspectives to enhance gender-sensitive adaptation measures and public awareness. Academic institutions will contribute by embedding climate change topics into education and research, promoting ongoing learning and knowledge development. Private sector engagement will focus on developing training programs for the emerging climate workforce, supporting innovation, and encouraging sustainable investment. The project will also be aligned with other initiatives supported by GEF and development partners (see Table 2), ensuring coherence and building on existing resilience-building efforts.

The project's success will depend on sustained stakeholder commitment, inclusive participation, and the availability of necessary resources. Through this collaborative model, the project aims to establish a robust, transparent, and inclusive climate change framework in Armenia.

Table 2. Co-financing summary table

Co-financing source	Co-financing type	Co-financing amount	Included in project results?	If yes, list the relevant outputs
Recipient Country Government	In-kind	USD 500,000	Yes	Outputs 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 2.1.1, 3.1.1,3.1.2, 3.1.3 and 4.1.2.
GEF Agency - UNDP	Cash (UNDP TRAC resources)	USD 40,000	No	Project Management Cost

Table 3. Complementary Projects and synergies with CBIT 2

PROJECT NAME	BASELINE INFORMATION
BTR1 + BTR2/NC5 (GEF ID: 11309) "Development of the First Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report of Armenia to the UNFCCC" UNDP-GEF Project *Implementation period:* 2024 - 2028 *Budget:* $ 1,233,000 *Donor:* GEF *Implemented by*: Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center, State Non-Commercial Organization of the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Armenia	***Overall objective of the project:*** To assist Armenia in the preparation and submission of its First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) and a combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report (NC5/BTR2) for the fulfilment of the obligations under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project:*** The development of BTR1 (should be submitted in 2025) and NC5/BTR2 (should be submitted in 2027) shall improve data collection, quality assurance, and institutional coordination, ensuring compliance with the MPGs of the ETF. These improvements provide a solid foundation for CBIT 2 to build upon, enabling more streamlined and accurate climate reporting processes. Moreover, the development of the NDC tracking system and improvements in adaptation and mitigation data collection shall support CBIT 2's objective of enhancing the MRV system. Additionally, CBIT 2 shall benefit from the gender-sensitive data collection methodologies and capacity-building efforts undertaken within BTR1 and BTR2/NC5, further ensuring the integration of gender considerations into climate governance.
"Climate Promise Armenia - From Pledge to Impact"	***Overall objective of the project:*** To support the country turning its pledge into action toward net-zero, climate resilient and sustainable

Implementation period: 2024 - 2028 *Budget:* $ 583,200 *Donor:* Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) *Implemented by:* UNDP	development pathways by contributing to climate change mitigation and the development towards a low-emissions and climate-resilient economy in line with the Paris Agreement in Armenia. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project:*** As the UNDP-Climate Promise supports Armenia in strengthening its climate data, reporting systems, and integrating climate adaptation and mitigation strategies, the CBIT 2 project will leverage these improvements to enhance transparency and build capacity for climate action. This collaboration will enable better tracking of climate progress, more robust data-driven decision-making, and support the country's transition toward a low-carbon, resilient future.
RESILAND: Armenia Resilient Landscapes Project *Implementation period:* 2024 - 2028 *Budget:* $ 9,950,000 *Donor:* World Bank *Implemented by*: Environmental Project Implementation Unit	***Overall objective of the project:*** To increase the area under sustainable landscape management in selected locations as well as to promote sustainable economic activities to communities in targeted landscapes in Armenia. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project****:* The CBIT 2 Armenia project will benefit from the RESILAND project by utilizing its landscape restoration activities as valuable case studies for developing and refining Armenia's climate data reporting. The environmental restoration efforts under RESILAND provide real-world data on carbon sequestration and ecosystem restoration, which can be incorporated into the MRV system. Additionally, the lessons learned from RESILAND's on-the-ground activities can inform CBIT's capacity-building initiatives, enhancing the technical expertise and practical understanding of environmental management in Armenia, which will improve the overall transparency framework.
BIOFIN **Global Biodiversity Finance Programme** *Implementation period:* 2024 - 2028 *Budget:* $ 38,650,000 *Donor:* GEF *Implemented by*: UNDP	***Overall objective of the project****:* To develop national biodiversity finance plans by identifying the root causes of biodiversity loss, assessing national biodiversity finance gaps, and formulating strategies to bridge these gaps through a range of finance solutions and improved resource use efficiency. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project****:* BIOFIN's expertise in financing sustainable climate actions can feed tracking climate-related funding and resource mobilization. This would enhance knowledge and capacities to monitor and report on financial flows and feed the sector-specific trainings envisaged within Component 3 of the CBIT 2 project.
EU4ClimateResilience **Decarbonisation and Climate Resilience in the Eastern Partnership** *Implementation period:* 2024 - 2027 *Budget:* € 19,583,849 *Donor:* Federal German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV); European Union *Implemented by*: UNDP	***Overall objective of the project*****:** To support the green transition, enhance decarbonization, boost energy security, and increase climate resilience in Eastern Partnership countries, including Armenia. It focuses on improving climate change and adaptation policies, providing technical support for updating NDCs, enhancing regulatory frameworks, and advancing institutional capacities for MRV systems. Additionally, the project supports local climate adaptation projects and the issuance of green bonds to mobilize sustainable investments. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project****:* The EU4ClimateResilience project will support the development and revision of Armenia's NDCs, while CBIT 2 will track their progress. Both projects will maintain ongoing communication to provide legislative and

	regulatory support to the Government of Armenia on climate matters, with EU4ClimateResilience focusing on adaptation planning and CBIT 2 strengthening climate transparency.
Covenant of Mayors *Implementation period:* 2022 - 2026 (3-rd phase) *Budget:* € 5,350,000 *Donor:* European Commission *Implemented by*: consortium led by Energy Cities; implementing partner in Armenia: Union of Communities (Municipalities) of Armenia	***Overall objective of the project***: To unite local and regional authorities in a voluntary commitment to implement EU climate and energy objectives. In Armenia, 30 cities, including Yerevan, Gyumri, and Vanadzor, have joined the Covenant of Mayors, with 15 municipalities actively developing and submitting their Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs). Cities that joined before 2016 aim for a 20% GHG emission reduction by 2020, while those joining after 2016 commit to 30% reduction by 2030 and improving resilience. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project****:* The CBIT 2 project will benefit from the Covenant of Mayors initiative by leveraging the data from the cities' Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs) to enhance data compilation on local level.
Japan Supplementary Budget – 3 Improving water reservoir management capabilities of Armenia for climate risk resilience *Implementation period:* 2025 - 2026 *Budget:* $ 1,000,000 *Donor:* Japan Government *Implemented by*: UNDP	***Overall objective of the project*:** to support the Government of Armenia in modernization of its water reservoir management capabilities, including enhanced hydrological monitoring, dam safety and operation standards for formulation of early warning, preparedness and response capacities for risk informed and evidence-based policy and planning. Approximately 167,000 residents living in 79 settlements near the targeted water reservoirs in three regions will directly benefit from this including approximately 12,000 refugees from Nagorno Karabakh. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project****:* The water availability and management data generated by the project will strengthen the transparency of the climate change framework. Enhanced water management strategies will provide valuable data for tracking adaptation efforts, helping CBIT 2 strengthen Armenia's climate monitoring systems. This will improve the accuracy of climate reporting, particularly regarding water-related climate risks and adaptation measures.
SE4Resilience **Sustainable energies for climate resilient municipal development in Armenia** *Implementation period:* 2024 - 2027 *Budget:* € 12,300,000 *Donor:* German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), European Union (EU) *Implemented by*: GIZ	***Overall objective of the project***: To empower rural municipalities in Armenia's Tavush, Shirak, Gegharkunik, and Syunik regions to utilize renewable energy and enhance energy efficiency through promoting sustainable, climate-resilient, and resource-efficient development at the local level. The project focuses on building skills and capacities related to renewable energy and energy efficiency among households and small enterprises. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project****:* The data and best practices developed through this initiative can enhance the climate transparency framework, which will be further developed under CBIT 2, particularly in tracking municipal energy use, emission reductions, and adaptation efforts. This collaboration will improve Armenia's climate reporting systems and contribute to better monitoring of local-level climate actions aligned with national and international climate goals.
ProGRess	***Overall objective of the project***: To support the Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries, including Armenia, in transitioning to climate-friendly

Promoting Green Deal Readiness in the Eastern Partnership Countries *Implementation period:* 2023 - 2028 *Budget:* € 20,000,000 *Donor:* German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV) *Implemented by*: GIZ	economic development. The project focuses on improving conditions for transforming agricultural and industrial value chains to align with the European Green Deal objectives. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project****:* Through promoting climate-oriented, resilient, and eco-friendly technologies, the project supports the alignment of national policies with the European Green Deal. This helps Armenia create frameworks for more efficient GHG monitoring and reporting systems, which aligns with CBIT 2's goals to track NDC progress, improve MRV systems, and ensure long-term transparency in climate actions, including adaptation measures.
Transition towards electric mobility in Armenia *Implementation period:* 2021 - 2025 *Budget:* $ 5,427,202 *Donor:* GEF *Implemented by*: UNEP	***Overall objective of the project:*** To reduce transport-related greenhouse gas emissions by promoting the widespread adoption of electric vehicles. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project****:* By integrating electric vehicles emissions reductions into the national MRV system, CBIT 2 can enhance tracking of mitigation efforts and emissions inventories, contributing to Armenia's climate goals.
Armenia Enabling the Energy Transition Program *Implementation period:* 2024 - 2029 *Budget:* $ 40,000,000 *Donor:* World Bank *Implemented by*: World Bank	***Overall objective of the project:*** To enable the integration of increased renewable energy capacity into the power transmission grid and enhance the commercial viability of the power transmission company. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project:*** The CBIT 2 project can integrate renewable energy and energy efficiency program's data into the MRV system, improving GHG emission tracking. The program's focus on strengthening energy infrastructure will also provide critical data to monitor climate mitigation progress and improve overall reporting accuracy under international climate agreements.
De-Risking and Scaling-up Investment in Energy Efficient Building Retrofits *Implementation period:* 2017 - 2026 *Budget:* $ 20,400,000 *Donor:* GCF *Implemented by*: UNDP	***Overall objective of the project:*** To systematically de-carbonize the existing building stock in Armenia and reduce greenhouse gas emissions while achieving sustainable development benefits. The emissions reduction target set is 5.1-5.4 million tCO_2 over the 20- year lifetime of the investments. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project:*** The CBIT 2 project will benefit from the development of the MRV system for the building sector, which is being carried out under the De-Risking project. CBIT 2 will coordinate closely to ensure alignment, gain clarity on the monitoring methodologies and guidelines for the building sector. This collaboration could help CBIT 2 integrate the building sector's mitigation efforts into the MRV system.
Forest resilience of Armenia, enhancing adaptation and rural green growth via mitigation *Implementation period:* 2020 - 2028 *Budget:* $ 18,700,000 *Donor:* GCF *Implemented by*: FAO	***Overall objective of the project****:* By 2030, to contribute to achieving ecosystem neutral GHG emission with clear and monitorable adaptation co-benefits. The project will be executed in Lori and Syunik marzes. The project areas have been selected by the stakeholders as priority areas due to the importance of forest ecosystem in both marzes, climate and climate change exposure and poverty level of rural population, population density, and type of forests. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project****:* Insights from the project on forest resilience and rural green growth can help enhance Armenia's climate reporting, particularly in monitoring carbon

	sequestration, adaptation strategies, and mitigation efforts. This will contribute to improving the accuracy of climate data under CBIT 2.
SEFF Co-financing Programme (regional project) *Implementation period:* 2018 - 2033 *Budget:* $ 74,700,000 (GCF support: $20.4 million grant-soft loan, co-financing: $54.3 loan) *Donor:* GCF *Implemented by*: EBRD	***Overall objective of the project**:* To deliver climate finance to the private sector at scale through providing support for the Sustainable Energy Financing Facility (SEFF) policy to amend the regulatory and legislative framework for small-scale renewables in the commercial Sector in Armenia. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project**:* The program's focus on co-financing sustainable energy projects aligns with CBIT 2's goal of improving GHG tracking and climate reporting. Through this collaboration, CBIT 2 can use data from SEFF-funded projects to support monitoring of emission reductions, supporting more effective reporting on Armenia's climate action and ensuring that financial flows for climate projects are accurately tracked in accordance with international standards.
Green Cities Facility (regional project) *Implementation period:* 2019 - 2034 *Budget:* $ 60,700,000 (GCF support: $20.4 million grant-soft loan, co-financing: $40.3 loan) *Donor:* GCF *Implemented by*: EBRD	***Overall objective of the project**:* To build a better and more sustainable future for cities and their residents. *Project objective (in Armenia):* Implement the Yerevan Green City Action Plan (GCAP), which was approved in September 2017. *How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project:* The Facility's focus on sustainable urban infrastructure will provide valuable information for CBIT 2's monitoring and reporting efforts, particularly for tracking emission reductions and adaptation measures in cities.
High Impact Programme for the Corporate Sector (regional project) *Implementation period:* 2021 - 2025 *Budget:* N/A *Donor:* GCF *Implemented by*: EBRD	***Overall objective of the project**:* To scale back greenhouse gases from industries in Armenia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Serbia, Tunisia and Uzbekistan. *Project* objective *(in Armenia):* To provide loans to companies to invest in technologies with mitigation benefits. *How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project:* CBIT 2 can gain access to valuable data on private sector emissions reductions and climate resilience efforts, that can be additionally incorporated into Armenia's climate transparency framework. This would improve the monitoring and reporting of corporate sector contributions to Armenia's NDCs.
"Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency – Global Support Programme (CBIT-GSP)" *Implementation period:* 2022 - 2026 *Budget:* $2,000,000 *Donor:* GEF *Implemented by*: UNEP	***Overall objective of the project:*** The CBIT-GSP project supports developing countries in transitioning to the ETF and preparing Biennial Transparency Reports under the Paris Agreement. It provides assistance through global and regional networks, tailored technical support, and collaborative Communities of Practice to enhance knowledge sharing and capacity building. ***How the CBIT 2 project will benefit from the project:*** The project will maintain an engagement with the CBIT-GSP. It will use its platform as a means of disseminating knowledge or information, and it will also participate in capacity-strengthening workshops and other initiatives organized by the CBIT-GSP.

Risks and Assumptions*:* There are two risks identified as moderate under categories: (1) Organizational and (2) Operational and three risks identified as low under category Social and Environmental. All identified risks are described and addressed in Annex 6. Both MoE and UNDP will invest significant efforts to improve horizontal coordination and prevent or adequately address any potential risks.

The UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) has been conducted for this project, and it identified low risk rating (see Annex 5). Three SESP risks are included in the Risk Register (Annex 6).

Stakeholder engagement: Key Stakeholders have been described in the GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT *ARRANGEMENTS* chapter and include various actors: Government Agencies, CSOs, Academia, Private Sector Entities, Local Communities and International Partners. A detailed Stakeholder engagement plan is presented in Annex 8.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC): In addition, to bring the voice of Armenia to global and regional fora, the project will explore opportunities for meaningful participation in specific events where UNDP could support engagement with the global development discourse on climate change and the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement. The project will provide regional cooperation opportunities with countries implementing initiatives on strengthening capacities, improving governance and institutional coordination in geopolitical, social and environmental contexts relevant to the proposed project in Armenia.

Gender equality and Women's Empowerment: Armenia has already integrated **gender considerations into its climate change policies** to a certain extent, notably through the inclusion of climate change activities in the third National Action Plan 2025-2027 for the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (Women, Peace, and Security). The Prime Minister's Decree (N754-A, March 2022), which appointed the Deputy Minister of Environment to the Women's Council of Armenia, and the inclusion of climate change in the 2022-2024 National Action Plan for Implementation of UNSC Resolution 1325, reflect the government's commitment to advancing gender equality in the climate policy framework.

Women constitute 52.8% of the nation's population, with 64.1% holding higher education degrees and 16.6% possessing a master's degree. Despite this, managerial positions occupied by men surpass those held by women by a factor of 2.4, with women predominantly employed in services, agriculture, and industry sectors. To address these disparities, the Armenian government has implemented the **Gender Policy Implementation Strategy**, which prioritizes equal participation of women in decision-making processes and aims to achieve gender equality across science, education, and socio-economic spheres. The **Council on Women's Affairs**, established in 2019 and chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister, oversees the execution of this policy. Notably, since 2022, the National Focal Point of the UNFCCC has been a member of the Council, with women comprising 63% of its members and 92% of its working group participants.

In **climate governance**, women represent 53% of the Inter-Agency Coordination Council responsible for implementing the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement provisions. This Council operates with the support of three permanent working groups—Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation, Transparency, and Financing—with female representation of 77%, 85%, and 86%, respectively, exceeding the Paris Agreement's minimum requirement of 30%.

The integration of **gender-sensitive approaches into climate change initiatives** was initiated by UNDP through previous GEF-financed projects, conducting comprehensive gaps and needs assessments alongside national stakeholder consultations. This effort led to the inclusion of gender-responsive approaches in Armenia's **National Strategy for Gender Equality and its Action Plan for 2025–2028** under Priority 6. The Action Plan outlines eight measures, from conducting thematic studies on the gendered impacts of climate change to promoting women's participation in adaptation programs in agriculture.

A key milestone in 2024, supported by the CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138), was the inclusion of "Environment and Gender" and **"Climate Change and Gender"** subsections in the Statistical Committee of the Republic of Armenia's annual publication, "Men and Women". This addition signifies a commitment to enhancing the evidence base for informed policymaking.

Looking ahead, **CBIT 2 project aims to scale up the integration of gender and climate change by incorporating gender considerations into every stage, from design to implementation**. This approach ensures that the project effectively addresses the needs and opportunities of both men and women.

Based on the project's focus on gender mainstreaming and addressing gender-specific vulnerabilities, a suggested Gender Action Plan for the CBIT 2 project in Armenia is provided in the Annex 9. By implementing this Gender Action Plan, the project in Armenia can effectively address gender barriers, promote gender equality, and ensure that climate change actions are inclusive and responsive to the needs of all genders.

Knowledge: An inclusive and gender responsive Knowledge Management Plan shall be developed to document, organize, and share lessons learned, ensuring best practices are systematically captured and accessible to stakeholders. Two study tours for knowledge exchange shall be organized to peer countries with advanced experience in climate finance and climate adaptation/loss & damage reporting frameworks.

Innovativeness, Sustainability and Potential for Scaling Up: This project introduces several innovation features/tools including: 1) FAO's ETFCAT tool to assess capacity needs; 2) micronarratives (a qualitative data collection method that captures personal stories, offering deeper insights into human behavior and decision-making in climate change).

The process of the previous CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) and preparation of reports for the UNFCCC, has contributed to the institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Environment as a competent lead institution for the application of the Convention as well as of other relevant institutions at national level. This project will additionally improve the sustainability for preparation/revision of future NCs/BTRs/NDCs/NAPs and will facilitate the reporting requirements to the UNFCCC and ETF requirements within the Paris Agreement. Active participation by all stakeholders in the capacity building activities, governance and coordination will be facilitated to ensure ownership and sustainability. This project is designed to be sustainable in two ways:

1) The project focuses on strengthening and utilizing the capacity of existing institutions rather than creating new structures; and

2) The project shifts from a project-based reporting to a continuous process model.

The project will generate **global environmental and adaptation benefits** through several key mechanisms that would not occur without the GEF project:

- strengthening Armenia's policy and regulatory framework for transparent climate change reporting, shall enhance the country's ability to monitor, report, and verify its greenhouse gas emissions and climate actions. This will improve transparency and accountability, contributing to global efforts to address climate change.
- the project's focus on enhancing data collection and transparency of climate actions and climate finance will improve Armenia's ability to track progress on its NDCs and access international climate finance. This will enable Armenia to implement more ambitious climate actions that would not be possible without GEF support, leading to greater global environmental benefits.
- the project's capacity-building efforts will strengthen Armenia's ability to mainstream climate change considerations into its national planning and development processes. This will enhance the country's resilience to climate change impacts, benefiting not only Armenia but also the global community by demonstrating best practices in adaptation and mitigation.

While **lessons learned** at the time of designing the CBIT 1 (GEF ID: 10138) project were limited, Armenia now has a wealth of its own experiences to draw upon. Additionally, it can benefit from lessons learned from other CBIT projects in the region, such as using FAO's ETF Capacity Assessment Tool (ETFCAT). Collaboration with the CBIT-GSP and the FAO CBIT Forests Global Project will further enhance knowledge sharing. Participation in regional networks, workshops, and trainings on NDC tracking and virtual knowledge-sharing events will also be facilitated. Moreover, Armenia's good practices and lessons learned will be shared on the CBIT-GSP Global Coordination Platform, benefiting other countries facing similar challenges.

Digital Solutions[8]**:** The project shall support operationalization of the MRV system as a tool for monitoring and regular updating of country's NDC to improve availability and quality of the climate change related data and information. The project shall also utilize other digital solutions, such as surveys (e.g. PowerBi) and sector-specific online information systems (such as tools available at the FAO e-learning Academy).

[8] *Please see the Guideline "Embedding Digital in Project Design".*

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

The strategy for the project is designed to deliver maximum results with the available resources by adopting several evidence-based and efficient approaches. The rationale behind the chosen pathway is grounded in good practices and lessons learned from similar contexts, ensuring that the selected approach is the most efficient and effective option available. This approach not only ensures cost efficiency but also enhances the overall effectiveness of the project, leading to sustainable and impactful outcomes.

The theory of change analysis (see Figure 2) is used to explore various pathways to achieve the project's objectives. Continuously reviewing project progress and adapting strategies based on findings from the theory of change analysis and portfolio management insights. This approach allows for the identification of the most impactful interventions, ensuring that resources are allocated to activities with the highest potential for success. Evidence from similar projects in Armenia and comparable contexts demonstrates that theory of change analysis can significantly enhance project outcomes.

By leveraging synergies between activities and partnerships with other initiatives and projects (see Table 3), the project shall achieve greater efficiency. The project also facilitates continuous learning and adaptation, enabling the project team to adjust its strategies based on real-time feedback and performance data.

Project Management

The project will be operationalized primarily in Yerevan, with the main project office located within the Ministry of Environment, ensuring close day-to-day coordination with national counterparts. The Project Management Unit (PMU), including the Project Manager and Project Assistant, will operate from a dedicated office space provided by the Ministry. Operations and administrative support will be provided through a combination of dedicated project personnel and shared UNDP Country Office services, including finance, procurement, and human resources.

The preparation and implementation of the project is and will continue to be closely coordinated by the UNFCCC National Focal Point of Armenia. The Public Relations Unit within the Ministry will support efforts to promote and communicate project outcomes to key stakeholders and the broader public. The Ministry of Environment is also responsible for the coordination and implementation of other climate change-related projects (see Table 3), including the BTR1 + BTR2/NC5 project (GEF ID: 11309).

The project will coordinate closely with other ongoing and planned initiatives related to climate change, transparency, and data systems, including those funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and bilateral donors. Synergies will be maximized through joint planning meetings, information sharing platforms, and aligned capacity-building efforts to avoid duplication and ensure efficient resource use.

The project will undergo regular financial audits in accordance with UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules, with the audit schedule and scope to be confirmed during the inception workshop. In addition, UNDP Direct Country Office Support Services will be used to ensure robust financial management, procurement oversight, and timely project execution.

As the project's Implementing Partner, the Ministry of Environment has requested UNDP execution support for selected sub-components and tasks, as referenced in the official endorsement letter from Armenia's GEF Operational Focal Point (see Annex 2).

The Implementing Partner will provide overall strategic leadership, coordination, and accountability for the project, ensuring alignment with national climate policy priorities, institutional mandates, and relevant regulatory frameworks. It will oversee the planning and implementation of project activities, provide technical guidance, and ensure the quality and relevance of all deliverables. The Implementing Partner will endorse annual work plans and budgets, authorize expenditures, and ensure that project resources are managed transparently and effectively. It will also lead stakeholder engagement, facilitate inter-agency collaboration, and ensure that project results and lessons learned are integrated into national policy and planning processes.

Under the execution support modality, the Implementing Partner retains overall responsibility for achieving project objectives and for ensuring national ownership. The Ministry, through its National Focal Point, will review and approve annual work plans, monitor progress, and sign annual Combined Delivery Reports (CDRs) confirming expenditures in line with approved plans.

The UNDP will apply its systems and safeguards in managing human resources, procurement, financial operations, and travel administration, ensuring transparency, efficiency, and accountability throughout the project cycle. The UNDP Country Office will also facilitate administrative and financial transactions, provide technical and coordination support, and assist with reporting and quality assurance processes.

UNDP's execution support will be provided at no additional cost to the GEF-funded project budget, with related expenses covered from the administrative budget of the Country Office. Project personnel recruited by UNDP will be based at the premises of the Ministry of Environment and will ensure close coordination and daily interaction with national counterparts. In delivering these functions, UNDP will also work to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Implementing Partner to progressively assume direct execution responsibilities.

The Implementing Partner and UNDP will work in close partnership to ensure the effective and timely delivery of project results in accordance with the approved project document and GEF requirements. While UNDP ensures operational efficiency, fiduciary integrity, and compliance with international standards, the Implementing Partner ensures policy coherence, technical quality, and national ownership. Both parties will coordinate closely to maintain the project's strategic direction, ensure transparency, and achieve the intended outcomes in support of Armenia's climate commitments.

PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goal (s): SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts							
Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: COOPERATION FRAMEWORK OUTCOME 2: People benefit from a progressively universal, Inclusive, and shock-responsive social protection system across the lifecycle; UN COOPERATION FRAMEWORK OUTCOME 05 Ecosystems are managed sustainably and people benefit from participatory and resilient development and climate smart solutions							
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: CPD Output 2.1: Low-emission and climate-resilient objectives addressed in development plans/policies on economic diversification and green growth.							
Project title and Quantum Project Number: Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2; Quantum Project ID: 01004473							
Objective and Outcome Indicators		**Data Source**	**Baseline**	**Mid-term Target**	**End of Project Target**	**Data Collection Methods**	**Risks/Assumptions**
Project Objective:	**Strengthen the institutional and technical capacity in Armenia to meet Enhanced Transparency Framework reporting requirements under Paris Agreement in line with national priorities**						
	Mandatory Indicator 1: # direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)	Minutes of meetings/events/trainings, Attendance sheets	0	150 beneficiaries (%51 women; 76 women; 74 men)	300	Analysis of the training plan implementation documents - attendance sheets	No specific risks or assumptions are proposed for this indicator because achieving the target is deemed highly feasible within the project framework, given the strong gender-balanced participation observed in previous CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) and also Climate Change EA projects.
	Mandatory GEF Core Indicators: *Indicator 2: Quality of MRV Systems* Rubric based on CBIT tracking tool (10-point scale)	Project Reports[9] and results from the FAO's ETFCAT tool	7 *(the baseline is set as per the terminal evaluation of Armenia's CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138))*	n/a	8	FAO's ETFCAT tool	Risk: Potential loss of knowledge and expertise in the area of MRV as a result of high staff turnover in governmental institutions could negatively impact the long-term sustainability of the established MRV system.
	Indicator 3: Qualitative Assessment of Institutional Capacity for Transparency Related Activities Rubric based on CBIT tracking tool (4-point scale)	Project Reports and results from the FAO's ETFCAT tool	3 *(the baseline is set as per the terminal evaluation of Armenia's CBIT 1*	n/a	3[10]	FAO's ETFCAT tool	Assumption: The project strengthens institutional foundations and coordination mechanisms, enabling a gradual transition toward level 4[11] as national integration of transparency activities progresses, contingent on

[9] Such as PIRs, inception report, final report, Project Board meeting documents etc.

[10] 3 refers to "Designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Institution has authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13. Activities are not integrated into national planning or budgeting activities."

[11] Designated transparency institution(s) has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities. Institution(s) has clear mandate or authority to coordinate activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, and activities are integrated into national planning and budgeting activities.

			project (GEF ID: 10138))				sustained political support and resource allocation. Risk: Potential political transitions can lead to institutions being unable to employ new personnel efficiently.
Project component 1	**Institutional and Legal arrangements for transparency are strengthened**						
Project Outcome 1.1 Institutional and Legal mechanisms for MRV and NDC tracking are further strengthened to ensure full compliance with the ETF	*Indicator 4: # of national climate change regulatory documents supported*	Government websites, reports or official documents	0	2	6	Review of national regulatory documents on Government websites or other relevant publications and reports	Risk: Political changes may reduce government interest in supporting or adopting regulatory documents. Assumption: The Climate Law is adopted in 2025 and the Government will enact the necessary secondary legislation.
	Indicator 5: # of detailed mandates for climate reporting developed for the members of the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change and its working groups	Project reports	0	5	16	Review of project reports detailing mandates, roles and responsibilities in climate reporting for all entities of the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change	Risk: Political changes may weaken commitment to climate transparency. Besides, considering high level of members (mainly Deputy Ministers) of Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change, the amendments to work responsibilites may be challenging. Assumption: The entities of the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change shall incorporate suggested mandates into their official work responsibilities, contributing to increased accountability and transparency.
Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.1	1.1.1 Inter-agency coordination enhanced for data-sharing, NDC tracking and reporting, and national-local collaboration, with a focus on scaling up climate actions and gender-sensitive participation; 1.1.2 Formal MRV processes and legally mandated data-sharing established, clarifying roles and responsibilities for institutions involved in climate reporting, with a focus on transparency, accountability, and gender-sensitive reporting; 1.1.3 Framework for secondary legislation designed to support establishment of clear roles and responsibilities for institutions involved in climate reporting; 1.1.4 Legal analyses and proposals developed to support NDC tracking, carbon pricing and Article 6 introduction, with gender-responsive provisions.						

Project component 2	**UNFCCC reporting is improved**						
Outcome 2.1 UNFCCC reporting improved to sustain and expand transparency efforts	*Indicator 6: # of operational modules in the MRV system*	National MRV system	1	1	4 (mitigation, NDC tracking, adaptation, climate finance)	Analysis of the MRV system	Assumption: Government institutions and data providers actively participate in testing, refining, and operationalizing the new MRV system modules. However, adaptive management should be applied to reduce the risk of MRV system software or digital tools from becoming non-compatible with future ETF requirements.
	Indicator 7: # of reports with inputs from the MRV system submitted to the UNFCCC	UNFCCC Web site	0	n/a	One report (Armenia's BTR2/NC5)	Reports published on the UNFCCC website and analysis generated from those reports	Risk: Delays in adopting the reports due to low political commitment.
Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.1	2.1.1 Operationalization and scale-up of the MRV system supported, including the design and development of new modules (e.g. adaptation), incorporating SMART and gender-sensitive indicators; 2.1.2 Data collection and reporting improved to enhance accuracy and timeliness of NCs, BTRs, and NDCs; 2.1.3 Innovative data collection, monitoring and gender-sensitive reporting tools identified, promoted or introduced, including micronarratives, surveys and online tools.						
Project component 3	**Capacity building and knowledge management are carried out**						
Outcome 3.1 Enhanced institutional and individual capacities for climate transparency and effective knowledge management	*Indicator 8: # of beneficiaries that increase their capacities as result of training, disaggregated by gender*	Training self-evaluations submitted by the participants.	0	At least 100 (51% women i.e 51 women, 49 men)	At least 250 (51% women i.e. 127 women, 123 men)	Analysis of the training self-evaluations submitted by the participants.	Assumptions: The terms of reference (TOR) for expert-trainers in future projects should require the formulation of a methodology for identifying the level of capacity built of the paricipants. Stakeholders will apply training and guidance received to their daily work related to transparency.
	Indicator 9: # of knowledge-sharing events and materials produced	National climate change web site	0	4	10	Materials published on the national climate change portal, Project Reports, against the	Assumption: Project's knowledge management plan is developed of the first year of the project implementation.

						project's Knowledge Management Plan and additional analysis generated from the KM products	
Outputs to achieve Outcome 3.1	3.1.1 National ETF capacities assessed through participatory institutional and individual assessments, ensuring gender-sensitive participation and analysis; 3.1.2 Tailor made Training and Mentorship Programme designed based on identified learning needs and implemented in an inclusive manner, including women, youth, and vulnerable groups; 3.1.3 Climate Change Knowledge and Communication tools and products developed are accessible for target audience.						
Project component	**Monitoring & Evaluation**						
Outcome 4.1 **Project regularly monitored and evaluated, lessons learned compiled and disseminated**	*Indicator 10: # of progress and evaluation reports prepared and submitted to Project Board, UNDP and GEF.*	M&E plan described under section VI of the project document	0	5 (1 PIR, 2 Project Board Reports, 1 Inception report, 1 Gender Action Plan Monitoring Report)	10 (3 PIRs, 3 Project Board Reports, 1 Inception report, 1 Lessons Learned Report, 1 Gender Action Plan Monitoring Report, TE Report)	Monitoring and implementation progress reports submitted to GEF, UNDP and the Project Board, and additional analysis generated from the M&E reports	Assumptions: Inception workshop and TE conducted, and its results and lessons learned have been made available.
Outputs to achieve Outcome 4.1	4.1.1. Project results and outcomes monitored and evaluated; 4.1.2. Lessons learned and best practices shared with other Parties through the CBIT-GSP Global Coordination Platform and other cooperation networks.						

MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) PLAN

Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with UNDP requirements as outlined in the UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (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[12]. 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.

GEF Core Indicators:
The GEF Core indicators included as Annex 15 will be used to monitor global environmental benefits and will be updated for reporting to the GEF prior to MTR and TE. Note that the project team is responsible for updating the core indicators status. The updated monitoring data must be shared with MTR/TE consultants prior to required

[12] See https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/policies-guidelines

evaluation missions, so these can be used for subsequent groundtruthing. The methodologies to be used in data collection have been defined by the GEF and are available on the GEF.

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 TE guidance for UNDP-supported GEF-financed projects available on the UNDP Evaluation Resource Center. TE must be submitted to the GEF no later than 6 months after the Completion Date. This is a hard deadline that, if not met, can only be extended through a formal extension request. To meet the submission deadline, final TE reports must be completed and submitted to BPPS NCE team no later than 2 months in advance of the deadline to allow sufficient time for internal review/clearance that is required prior to submission.

Provisions must be taken to complete and submit the TE within the submission deadline. Therefore, TE must start no later than 8 months before the expected date of submission of the TE (or 11 months prior to the estimated operational closure date).

The evaluation will be 'independent, impartial and rigorous'. The evaluator(s) 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 BPPS NCE.

The final TE report will be publicly available in English and posted on the UNDPHY ERC by the TE submission date included on cover page of this project document. A management response to the TE recommendations will be posted to the ERC within six weeks of the TE report submission to the GEF.

Per the GEF Terminal Evaluation requirements, for cancelled full-sized projects, Terminal Evaluations are required if the GEF grant expenditure exceeds more than US$ 2 million.

Final Report:
The project's final GEF PIR along with the terminal evaluation (TE) report and corresponding management response will serve as the final project report package. The final project report package shall be discussed with the Project Board during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lesson learned and opportunities for scaling up.

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

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.

Table 4. Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity							
	Results Monitoring	**Indicators**	**Targets**	**Description of indicators and targets**	**Frequency**	**Responsible for data collection**	**Means of verification**
Track results progress	Strengthen the institutional and technical capacity in Armenia to meet ETF reporting requirements under Paris Agreement in line with national priorities	*Indicator 1* *# direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)*	*TE: 300* *(at least 51% women, 153 women, 147 men)*	*The TE of Armenia's CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) confirmed that 266 individuals (55% women) increased their capacities to meet enhanced transparency requirements.* *This project proposal sets a slightly higher target, aiming to reach 300 beneficiaries (with at least 51% women) due to an anticipated expansion of participating institutions, broader sectoral engagement, and the inclusion of additional representatives from academia, NGOs, and the private sector, as recommended in the TE report.*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR);* *Internal progress reports by PMU;* *Quarterly reports.*	*Project Manager*	*Attendance sheets*
		Indicator 2 *Quality of MRV Systems*	*TE: 8*	*CBIT TT Indicator 3, rubric based on 10-point scale, with 8 meaning: Strong standardized measurements*	*Project inception and closure phase*	*Project Manager*	*Results from the FAO's ETFCAT tool*

Monitoring Activity							
	Results Monitoring	**Indicators**	**Targets**	**Description of indicators and targets**	**Frequency**	**Responsible for data collection**	**Means of verification**
				processes established for key indicators and mainstreamed into institutional policy implementation; reporting is widely available in multiple formats; verification is done for a larger set of information.			
		Indicator 3 *Qualitative Assessment of Institutional Capacity for Transparency Related Activities*	*TE: 3*	*CBIT TT indicator 5, rubric based on 4-point scale, with 3 meaning Designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Institution has authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13. Activities are not integrated into national planning or budgeting activities*	*Project inception and closure phase*	*Project Manager*	*Project Reports and results from the FAO's ETFCAT tool*

Monitoring Activity							
	Results Monitoring	**Indicators**	**Targets**	**Description of indicators and targets**	**Frequency**	**Responsible for data collection**	**Means of verification**
	Project Outcome 1 Institutional and Legal arrangements for transparency are strengthened	*Indicator 4: # of national climate change regulatory documents supported by the project*	*TE: At least 6*	*At least 6 by-laws or government decisions to ensure the proper functioning and effectiveness of Armenia's Climate Law*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR) and closure.*	*Project Manager*	*National regulatory documents on Government websites or other relevant publications and reports, Official Gazette of the Republic of Armenia or other relevant sources*
		Indicator 5: # of detailed mandates for climate reporting developed for the members of the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change and its working groups	*TE: 16*	*Roles and responsibilities for all entities engaged in the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change. Detailed mandates shall be developed and suggested into their official work responsibilities, contributing to accountability and long-term sustainability.*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR) and closure.*	*Project Manager*	*Government official documents or web sites, including the national climate change portal.*
	Project Outcome 2 UNFCCC reporting is improved	*Indicator 6: # of operational*	*At least 4 (mitigation, NDC tracking, climate*	*Three modules (mitigation, NDC tracking, and climate finance) have been*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of*	*Project Manager*	*Insight of the MRV system*

Monitoring Activity							
	Results Monitoring	**Indicators**	**Targets**	**Description of indicators and targets**	**Frequency**	**Responsible for data collection**	**Means of verification**
		modules in the MRV system	*finance, adaptation)*	*developed and require testing and operationalization. Additional modules are planned, making the indicator open-ended ("at least"). By project completion, up to seven modules may be operational, including adaptation, technology needs, and support needed/received.*	*the GEF PIR) and closure.*		
		Indicator 7: # reports with inputs from the MRV system submitted to the UNFCCC	*At least two reports*	*Armenia's NDC 3.0 and BTR1*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR) and closure.*	*Project Manager*	*Analysis of the information published on the UNFCCC web site or other relevant national portals.*
	Project Outcome 3 Capacity building and knowledge management are carried out	*Indicator 8: # beneficiaries that increase their capacities as result of training, disaggregated by gender*	*At least 250 (51% women)*	*All trainings should require self-evaluations submitted by the participants, based on a methodology designed for the project (see Assumption in the RRF).*	*Annually (reported in Development Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR) and closure.*	*Project Manager*	*Analysis of the training self-evaluations submitted by the participants*
		Indicator 9: # of	*At least 10*	*At the beginning of the project, a Knowledge*	*Annually (reported in Development*	*Project Manager*	*Analysis of knowledge*

Monitoring Activity							
	Results Monitoring	**Indicators**	**Targets**	**Description of indicators and targets**	**Frequency**	**Responsible for data collection**	**Means of verification**
		knowledge-sharing events and materials produced		*Management Plan will be developed to guide knowledge-sharing activities. The target of 10 knowledge-sharing events and materials is an estimated number based on this plan. Examples may include workshops, webinars, training sessions, reports, and guidance documents.*	*Objective (DO) progress section of the GEF PIR) and closure.*		*materials and events published on the national climate change platform or the MRV system.*

Monitoring Activity			
	Frequency/Timeframe	**Expected Action**	**Partners (if joint)**
Inception Workshop and Report	Inception Workshop within 2 months of the First Disbursement	As per above description	n/a
Track results progress (see above table for details)	Annually and closure	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	n/a
Monitor and Manage Risk	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	n/a
Monitoring of gender action plan	Annually	Gender consultant to review the level of implementation of the Gender Action Plan and suggest corrective actions, if needed.	n/a
Supervision Missions	Annually		n/a

Monitoring Activity			
	Frequency/Timeframe	**Expected Action**	**Partners (if joint)**
Learning and Learning Missions	As needed	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	n/a
Annual Project Quality Assurance	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	n/a
Review and Make Course Corrections	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	n/a
Annual GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR)	Annually typically between June-September	Mandatory contribution by Project Team, CO and RTA. Strengths and weaknesses will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance	n/a
Project Review (Project Board)	Annually	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.	n/a

Evaluation Plan

Evaluation Title	**Partners (if joint)**	**Related Strategic Plan Output**	**UNSDCF/CPD Outcome**	**Planned Completion Date**	**Key Evaluation Stakeholders**
Independent Terminal Evaluation (TE)	*n/a*	*2: People benefit from a progressively universal, Inclusive, and shock-responsive social protection system across the lifecycle;*	*05: Ecosystems are managed sustainably and people benefit from participatory and resilient development and climate smart solutions*	By the TE submission date included on cover page of Project Document	Ministry of Environment Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change GEF Focal Points Statistical Committee Republic of Armenia Other relevant Ministries UNDP CO Armenia UNDP Climate Hub (Regional Technical Oversight team) NGOs National experts and contractors

Monitoring and Evaluation Budget for project execution:	
GEF M&E requirements to be undertaken by Project Management Unit (PMU)	**Indicative costs (US$)**
Inception Workshop and Report	4,000
M&E required to report on progress made in reaching GEF core indicators and project results included in the project results framework	None (part of the Project Manager ToR)
Preparation of the annual GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR)	None (part of the Project Manager ToR)
Supervision missions	None (part of the Project Manager ToR)
Learning missions	None (part of the study tours already budgeted in other components)
Independent Terminal Evaluation (TE):	25,000
Monitoring of gender action plan	6,000
Lessons learned Workshop and report	5,000
Monitoring of stakeholder engagement plan	None (part of the Project Manager ToR)
TOTAL indicative COST	**40,000**

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Section 1: General roles and responsibilities in the projects' governance mechanism

Implementing Partner: The Implementing Partner for this project is Ministry of Environment (MoE). The MoE will assume full responsibility and accountability for the effective use of project resources and the delivery of outputs, as set forth in this document. The Ministry of Environment, as the Implementing Partner of the project, will approve and sign the multiyear workplan of the project and the combined delivery report at the end of each year.

The Implementing Partner is the entity to which the UNDP Administrator has entrusted the implementation of UNDP assistance specified in this signed project document along with the assumption of full responsibility and accountability for the effective use of UNDP resources and the delivery of outputs, as set forth in this document.

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.

UNDP will provide project cycle management services that will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Providing financial and audit services to the project;
- Overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets;
- Ensuring that activities including procurement and financial services are carried out in strict compliance with UNDP/GEF procedures;
- Ensuring that the reporting to GEF is undertaken in line with the GEF requirements and procedures;
- Facilitating project learning, exchange and outreach within the GEF family;
- Commissioning the project's final evaluation and triggering additional reviews and/or evaluations as necessary and in consultation with the project counterparts.

Responsible Party: The "Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center" state non-commercial organization (HMC) under the Ministry of Environment will act as a Responsible Partner.

Project stakeholders and target groups: Relevant stakeholders for this project proposal include government agencies, CSOs, academia, private sector entities, local communities, and international partners. Each of these stakeholders plays a critical role in delivering on the project outcomes:

1. **Government Agencies:** Government agencies (on national and local level, including state-owned enterprises) are key stakeholders in implementing policies and regulations related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. They are responsible for setting targets, developing strategies, and implementing actions to achieve the project's objectives. Their role is critical in ensuring policy coherence, enforcement, and monitoring of climate-related activities. These include: Ministry of Environment, Inter-agency Coordinating Council for Implementation of Requirements and Provisions of the UNFCCC, Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Public Services Regulatory Commission, Statistical

Committee (Armstat), Cadastre Committee, Civil Aviation Committee of Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure, Central Bank;

2. **Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):** NGOs play a vital role in raising awareness, mobilizing communities, and advocating for climate action. They can support the project by implementing grassroots initiatives, providing technical expertise, and monitoring the impact of climate change on vulnerable communities. These include: Ecolur, Khazer, Green Lane, Community Leaders Association, Armenian Red Cross Society, Women in Climate and Energy, Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment, Foundation to Save Energy, R2E2 Fund;
3. **Academia:** Academic institutions can contribute to the project by conducting research, providing data and analysis, and training future professionals in climate-related fields. Their role is critical in generating knowledge, building capacity, and informing evidence-based decision-making. These include: Scientific Research Institute of Energy of Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure, Institutes of the National Academy of Sciences, Yerevan State University, Agrarian University, Polytechnical University, American University of Armenia;
4. **Private Sector Entities:** The private sector, including businesses and industries, can contribute to the project by investing in sustainable practices, developing innovative technologies, and collaborating on climate-related projects. Their role is critical in driving innovation, creating green jobs, and promoting sustainable economic growth. These include various companies that contribute to national GHG emissions or their reduction;
5. **Local Communities:** Local communities are at the forefront of climate change impacts and adaptation efforts. Their involvement is critical in identifying local vulnerabilities, developing adaptation strategies, and implementing climate-resilient practices. Empowering local communities to participate in decision-making processes is key to achieving sustainable outcomes.
6. **International Partners:** International partners, including multilateral organizations, development agencies, and donor countries, can support the project by providing funding, technical assistance, and expertise. Their role is critical in leveraging global resources, sharing best practices, and promoting international cooperation on climate change. These include: Multilateral and bilateral agencies, such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Commission, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), European Investment Bank, GIZ, KfW, UNEP, FAO, GEF Financed Global CBIT projects.

Overall, the collaboration and engagement of these stakeholders are essential for delivering on the project's objectives, ensuring the sustainability of interventions, and maximizing the benefits for both Armenia and the global community.

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.

A firewall will be maintained between the delivery of project oversight and quality assurance performed by UNDP and charged to the GEF Fee and any support to project execution performed by UNDP (as requested by and agreed to by both the Implementing Partner and GEF) and may be charged to the GEF project management costs (only if approved by GEF). The segregation of functions and firewall provisions for UNDP in this case is described in the next section.

Section 2: Project governance structure

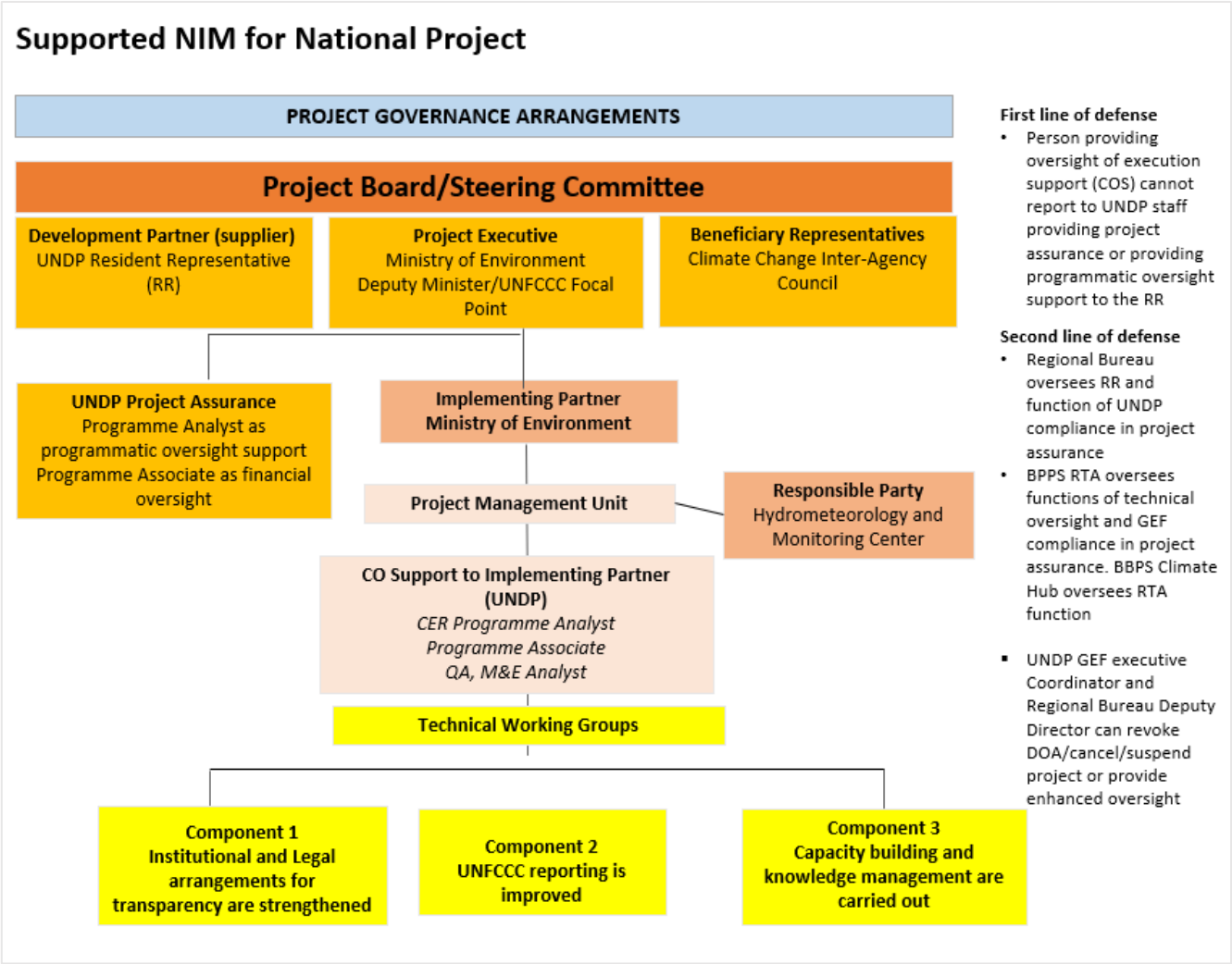


Figure 3. Institutional Arrangement Scheme (National Implementation with UNDP Country Office Support)

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 attend Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.

UNDP project support*:* The Implementing Partner and GEF OFP have requested UNDP to provide support services in the amount of USD 40,000 for the full duration of the project, and the GEF has agreed for UNDP to provide such execution support services, with the provision that such costs will not be charged to the project budget but will be fully covered by non-GEF resources. This cost is entirely covered by UNDP co-financing source and not by GEF resources. The support services have been set out in detail and agreed between UNDP Country Office and the Implementing Partner in a Letter of Agreement (LOA). The costs incurred by the UNDP country office in providing such support services (estimated at USD 40,000) shall be recovered from the administrative budget of the country office, not by the project budget. The draft LOA is attached to this Project Document (Annex 11).

To ensure the strict independence required by the GEF and in accordance with the UNDP Internal Control Framework, these execution services will be delivered independent from the GEF-specific oversight and quality assurance services.

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's implementation oversight role in the project – as represented in the project board and via the project assurance function – is performed by UNDP Resident Representative and the Programme Officer for Climate, Environment and Resilience portfolio at the UNDP Country Office in Armenia (CO). UNDP's execution role in the project (as requested by the implementing partner and approved by the GEF) is performed by the relevant staff of the Finance, Procurement, and HR Units of the CO, who will report to the CO's Operations Specialist.

Section 4: Roles and Responsibilities of the Project Organization Structure:

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, 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 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: ***Deputy Minister of Environment*** *(to be nominated by the Minister of Environment).*

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. There can be multiple beneficiary representatives in the Project Board. The Beneficiary representative (s) are: ***Climate Change Inter-Agency Council.***
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: ***UNDP Armenia Country Office, Resident Representative.***

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 to 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: *UNDP Armenia - Programme Analyst as programmatic oversight support, Programme Associate as financial oversight.*

c) **Project Management – Execution of the Project:** The Project Manager (PM) (also called Project Coordinator) is the most senior 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.**

The PM function will end when the final project report and corresponding management response, and other documentation required by the GEF and UNDP, has been completed and submitted to UNDP (including operational closure of the project).

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

The total cost of the project is USD 1,940,000. This is financed through a GEF grant of USD 1,400,000, USD 40,000 through UNDP resources administered by UNDP and in-kind co-financing of USD 500,000 by Ministry of Environment. 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 Project Identification Form (PIF) and will be reported to the GEF during the terminal evaluation process as follows:

Co-financing source	Co-financing type	Name of Co-financier	Investment Mobilized	Co-financing amount [USD]
Government	*In kind*	*Ministry of Environment*	*recurrent expenditures*	*500,000*
GEF Agency	*Cash (UNDP TRAC resources)*	*UNDP*	*Investment mobilized*	*40,000*
Total				***540,000***

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.

UNDP is not in a position to increase the total budget above the amount approved by the donor, therefore any over-expenditure would have to be absorbed from non-GEF resources by the Implementing Partner (GEF Executing Entity)

Project extensions: The UNDP-BPPS-VF team Executive Coordinator must approve all requests for extension of the Project Completion Date and for other milestone extensions with hard deadlines. All extensions impose additional time and cost burdens at all levels and the GEF project budget cannot be increased beyond its originally approved amount. 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 shall 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 policy as set out in UNDP POPP.

For any extension request, UNDP CO and IP will consult and jointly present a clear plan indicating how and from which specific sources the additional oversight costs that will be incurred by UNDP will be covered during the extended period. The BPPS-VF Executive Coordinator will consult the Regional Bureaux (RBX) and may reject the extension request if no (external co-financing by the IP or internal UNDP CO resources) can be identified.

All extension requests, along with all supporting documentation, shall be submitted by the IP to the UNDP CO in line with the requirements and within the deadlines set out in the UNDP SOPs and policies 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.

Transfer or disposal 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, however **must be done before the operational closure date**. In all cases of transfer, a transfer document must be prepared and kept on file[13]. The transfer should be done before Project Management Unit complete their assignments.

Completion Date: The project completion date is the date of Project Document Signature plus project duration. This date can only be extended through a formal extension request. Prior to completion date, all UNDP-financed inputs must be provided and related activities for the Project completed. No activities, except for the final clearance of the Terminal Evaluation Report and the corresponding management response and the end-of-project review Project Board Meeting should take place after the Completion Date.

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 Closure**: **Operational closure must happen within 9 months from project completion date.** Prior to operational closure, the Terminal Evaluation must have been submitted and the corresponding TE management response and the end-of-project review Project Board meeting must have been completed. The Implementing Partner through a Project Board decision will notify the UNDP Country Office when operational closure has been completed. Before Operational Closure, the project must have completed the transfer or disposal of any equipment that is still the property of UNDP.
- **Financial Closure: Financial closure must happen within 6 months of operational closure or after the date of cancellation.** 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).
  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 BPPS/NCE for confirmation before the project will be financially closed in Quantum by the UNDP Country Office.

[13] See https://popp.undp.org/ https://popp-prod.acquia.undp.org/policy-page/close-and-transition.

Cancellation and Suspension: All projects considering going through cancellation or suspension must follow UNDP and GEF requirements. Guidance can be found in the UNDP POPP (SOPs for management actions of Vertical Fund projects escalated to the Executive Coordinator and Guidance for GEF project revisions).

Refund to GEF: Should a refund of unspent funds to the GEF be necessary, this will be managed directly by the BPPS/VF team Directorate in New York. No action is required by the UNDP Country Office on the actual refund from UNDP project to the GEF. Unspent project balance is not permitted to be transferred to any other projects.

TOTAL BUDGET AND WORK PLAN

Total Budget and Work Plan			
Quantum Business Unit	UNDP-ARM		
Quantum Project ID:	01004473	Quantum Project Title:	*Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2*
Quantum Award ID:	1544614	Quantum Award Title:	*PIMS-10012 Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2*
UNDP-GEF PIMS No.	10012		
Implementing Partner	*Ministry of Environment*		

Quantum Outcome (GEF Component)	Quantum Output and Activity (GEF Outcome)	Quantum Responsible Party (UNDP, IP, or Responsible Party)	Quantum Fund ID	Quantum Donor ID	Quantum Budgetary Account Code	Quantum Budget Account Description	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Amount Year 3 (USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget Note: *(reference as number, not as letter)*
Component 1. Institutional and Legal arrangements for transparency are strengthened	Outcome 1.1 Institutional and Legal mechanisms for MRV and NDC tracking are further strengthened to ensure full compliance with the ETF	Ministry of Environment (MoE) with UNDP execution support	62000	010003	71200	International Consultants	14,000	14,000		28,000	1
					71300	Local Consultants	25,000	20,000	14,000	59,000	2
					71400	Contractual Services-Individual	29,000	18,000	3,000	50,000	3
					71600	Travel	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000	4
					72100	Contractual Services - Companies	30,000	36,000	30,000	96,000	5
					74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	3,000	5,000	5,727	13,727	6
					75700	Training Workshop and Conference	10,000	10,000		20,000	7
		Total MoE with UNDP execution support (GEF funds)					**113,000**	**105,000**	**54,727**	**272,727**	
	Total Outcome 1.1						**113,000**	**105,000**	**54,727**	**272,727**	
Total Component 1							**113,000**	**105,000**	**54,727**	**272,727**	
Component 2. UNFCCC reporting is improved	Outcome 2.1 UNFCCC reporting improved to sustain and expand transparency efforts	MoE with UNDP execution support	62000	010003	71200	International Consultants	15,000	15,000		30,000	8
					71300	Local Consultants	30,000	25,000	14,000	69,000	9
					71400	Contractual Services-Individual		6,000	12,000	18,000	10
					71600	Travel	4,000	6,000	4,000	14,000	11
					72100	Contractual Services-Companies	80,000	80,000	70,000	230,000	12
					72400	Communication&Audio Visual Equip	15,000			15,000	13
					72800	Information Technology Equipment	8,000	8,000	8,000	24,000	14

					74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	15
					75700	Training Workshop and Conference	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	16
		Total MoE with UNDP execution support (GEF funds)					**172,000**	**160,000**	**128,000**	**460,000**	
	Total Outcome 2.1						**172,000**	**160,000**	**128,000**	**460,000**	
Total Component 2							**172,000**	**160,000**	**128,000**	**460,000**	
Components 3. Capacity building and knowledge management are carried out	Outcome 3.1 Enhanced institutional and individual capacities for climate transparency and effective knowledge management	MoE with UNDP execution support	62000	010003	71200	International Consultants	21,000	21,000		42,000	17
					71300	Local Consultants	32,500	30,000	16,000	78,500	18
					71400	Contractual Services-Individual		15,000	9,000	24,000	19
					71600	Travel	20,000	20,000		40,000	20
					72100	Contractual Services-Companies	70,000	70,000	67,500	207,500	21
					72400	Communication&Audio Visual Equip	10,000	10,000		20,000	22
					72800	Information Technology Equipment	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	23
					74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	7,000	10,000	8,500	25,500	24
					75700	Training Workshop and Conference	20,000	20,000	7,500	47,500	25
		Total MoE with UNDP execution support (GEF funds)					**185,500**	**201,000**	**113,500**	**500,000**	
	Total Outcome 3.1						**185,500**	**201,000**	**113,500**	**500,000**	
Total Component 3							**185,500**	**201,000**	**113,500**	**500,000**	
Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	Outcome 4.1 Project regularly monitored and evaluated, lessons learned compiled and disseminated	MoE with UNDP execution support	62000	010003	71200	International Consultants			17,000	17,000	26
					71300	Local Consultants	2,000	2,000	10,000	14,000	27
					75700	Training Workshop and Conference	4,000		5,000	9,000	28
		Total MoE with UNDP execution support (GEF funds)					**6,000**	**2,000**	**32,000**	**40,000**	
Total M&E							**6,000**	**2,000**	**32,000**	**40,000**	
Project Management Cost (PMC)	PMC	MoE with UNDP execution support	62000	010003	71400	Contractual Services-Individuals	37,800	37,800	40,800	116,400	29
					72400	Communication&Audio Visual Equip	1,500	1,873	1,500	4,873	30
					71600	Travel	2,000	2,000		4,000	31
		UNDP	62000	010003	74100	Professional Services		2,000		2,000	32
		UNDP	04000	00012	74596	Services to Projects - GOE	16,000	14,000	10,000	40,000	33
		Total MoE with UNDP execution support (GEF funds)					**41,300**	**41,673**	**42,300**	**125,273**	
		Total UNDP (TRAC Funds)					**16,000**	**14,000**	**10,000**	**40,000**	
		Total UNDP (GEF Funds)								**2,000**	
Total Project Management Cost (GEF Funds)							**41,300**	**43,673**	**42,300**	**127,273**	
Total Project Management UNDP (TRAC Funds)							**16,000**	**14,000**	**10,000**	**40,000**	

TOTAL GEF Funding	**517,800**	**511,673**	**370,527**	**1,400,000**	
Total Project Grant	**533,800**	**525,673**	**380,527**	**1,440,000**	

Budget Note No.	Project Output (Description)
1	International consultant on loss and damage (20days *700USD fee=14,000USD); International consultant on Article 6 (20days *700USD fee=14,000USD) **(Total of 28,000USD)**
2	Local Consultants: Legal consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD); Governance consultant (40days *250USD=10,000USD); Gender specialist (30days *250USD=7,500USD); MRV specialist (30days *250USD=7,500USD); Carbon pricing specialist (40days *250USD=10,000USD); Socio-economic specialist (26days *250USD=6,500USD); Adaptation specialist (40days *250USD=10,000USD) **(59,000 USD in total)**
3	Climate Change lead consultant (200 days*250USD) **(total of 50,000USD)**
4	Travel expenses **(total of 6,000 USD in three years)**
5	Companies to: Support drafting legislation; Evaluate governance needs to meet ETF requirements; Develop functional analyses for all entities engaged in climate reporting, particularly the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change; Propose improved inter-institutional coordination mechanism, especially on loss and damage and alignment of disaster response with climate policies; Develop legal and policy analyses to address gaps in NDC tracking, carbon pricing, and the introduction of Article 6 mechanisms; Provide translation services **(96,000 USD in total)**
6	Covering costs related to design, editing, translation and printing of various visual and conference materials, related to Component 1 **(total of 13,727 USD)**
7	Two-days consultation workshop with key stakeholders (1*5,000USD=5,000 USD); Six workshops organized for consultation and presentation of the results under Component 1/Output 1.1 (6*2,500USD=15,000USD) **(total of 20,000 USD)**
8	International consultant on micronarratives 30days *500USD fee=15,000USD); International consultant on MRV system 30days *500USD fee=15,000USD); **(total of 30,000 USD)**
9	Local Consultants: IT advisor (50days *250USD=12,500USD); MRV consultant (44days *250USD=11,000USD); Adaptation consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD); DRR consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD); Health consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD); Technology needs consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD); Gender specialist (30days *250USD=7,500USD); Climate Change specialist (32days*250USD=8,000USD) **(69,000 USD in total)**
10	Project manager to provide technical assistance to Component 2/Outcome 2.1. **(total of 18,000USD)**
11	Travel expenses (**total of 14,000 USD)**

12	Companies to: Support update, upgrade with new modules and operationalization of the MRV system; Develop a scalability plan to expand the MRV system across sectors and municipalities; Support standardized data collection protocols and government staff training on system usage; Establish protocols for tracking and assessing financial, technical, and capacity-building resources; Design various templates, surveys, data collection and monitoring tools; Develop two climate risk atlases for regions of Armenia for the purpose of climate risk prevention and mitigation planning; Develop a mechanisms for managing information flows on climate change between institutions authorized for Emergency, Health and Territorial administration **(230,000USD in total)**
13	Various equipment, including meteorological and hydrological monitoring tools and digital infrastructure upgrades for the MRV system **(total of 15,000USD)**
14	Data collection and analysis using Power-Bi, micronarratives and other digital tools **(total of 24,000 USD)**
15	Covering costs related to design, editing, translation and printing of materials under Component 2 **(total of 30,000 USD)**
16	Twelve workshops organized for consultation, data collection and presentation of the results under Component 2/Output 2.1 **(12*2,500USD=30,000USD)**
17	International consultant on knowledge management (35days *600USD fee=21,000USD); International consultant on Capacity building (35days *600USD fee=21,000USD) **(total of 42,000USD)**
18	Local Consultants:Capacity asessment consultant (2*30days *250USD=15,000USD); Communication specialist (40days *250USD=10,000USD); Gender specialist (30days *250USD=7,500USD); National consultants to support the mentorship component (6 persons*250 USD/day*24 days = 36,000USD); Climate Change specialist (40days *250USD=10,000USD) **(78,500 USD in total)**
19	Project manager to provide technical assistance to Component 3/Outcome 3.1. **(total of 24,000USD)**
20	Travel expenses for study visits: includes Tickets, DSA, Terminal expenses, Visa Application Package, Travel Insurance, Logistic Support on Site and Honorarium for Hosting Experts for 14 people in total (7 people from relevant institutions per study tour for 5 days each) (2*20,000 = **40,000USD in total**)
21	Various companies to: Implement the components of the Training and Mentorship Programme; Implement the Knowledge Management Plan; Develop and execute a gender-sensitive Communication Plan; Provide translation services **(207,500 USD in total)**
22	IT equipment required to support capacity-building efforts and sustain enhanced capabilities in relevant institutions **(total of 20,000USD)**
23	Procurement or development of diverse digital tools to enhance the training component; Digitization of training materials **(total of 15,000 USD)**
24	Design of various communication and public awareness materials **(total of 25,500USD)**
25	Nineteen capapcity and skills building workshops organized in 36 months **(19*2,500USD=47,500USD)**

26	International Evaluator for the Terminal Evaluation (20 days*850USD fee=**17,000USD**)
27	National consultant to support TE (20days *500USD fee=10,000USD); Gender consultant (16 days*250USD fee=4,000USD). Total for this budget line **(14,000 USD).**
28	Inception workshop and Lessons learned Workshop **(total of 9,000 USD)**
29	Project manager's managerial contribution to the project (22 months*3,000USD= 66,000USD) and Project associate (36 months*1,400USD= 50,400USD) **(total of 116,400 USD)**
30	Costs related to IT equipment for project management **(total of 4,873 USD)**
31	Project management related travel **(total of 4,000 USD)**
32	Project Audit **(total of 2,000USD)**
33	DPC costs **(total: 40,000 USD)** - Direct Project Costs (UNDP TRAC): for services rendered by UNDP to the project, according to the Letter of Agreement (Annex 13) are the costs of administrative services (such as those related to human resources, procurement, finance, and other functions) provided by UNDP in relation to the project. Direct project costs will be charged based on the UNDP Universal Price List or the actual corresponding service cost, in line with the GEF rules on DPCs. The amounts here are estimations. DPCs will be detailed as part of the annual project operational planning process and included in the yearly budgets. DPC costs can only be used for operational cost per transaction. DPCs are not a flat fee. Letter of Agreement on DPC is attached as Annex 13.

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 Armenia and UNDP, signed on 8 March 1995. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

This project will be implemented by the Ministry of Environment ("Implementing Partner") 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.

RISK MANAGEMENT

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:
2. 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;
3. assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

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

5. The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list.

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

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

    (b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. SH may occur in the workplace or in connection with work. While typically involving a pattern of conduct, SH may take the form of a single incident. In assessing the reasonableness of expectations or perceptions, the perspective of the person who is the target of the conduct shall be considered.

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

line with this, the Implementing Partner will and will require that such sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:

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

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

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

(d) Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and

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

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

9. 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).

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. The Implementing Partner will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or using UNDP funds.

13. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP places reasonable reliance upon the Implementing Partner for it to apply its laws, regulations and processes, and applicable international laws

regarding anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism, to ensure consistency with the principles of then in force the UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy.

14. 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.

15. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing Partner: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. The Implementing Partner agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.

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

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

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

19. 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 the 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.

20. 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.

21. *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.

22. 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.

23. 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.

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

Mandatory Annexes

1. GEF Budget Template
2. GEF Execution Support Letter
3. Project Map and geospatial coordinates of the project area
4. Multi-year Workplan
5. Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP)
6. UNDP Risk Register
7. Overview of technical consultancies/subcontracts
8. Stakeholder Engagement Plan
9. Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan
10. Procurement Plan – for first year of implementation
11. LOA between UNDP and IP requesting UNDP Support Services (if required on exceptional basis and authorized by the GEF)
12. Terms of Reference for Project Board and Project Team
13. GEF Core indicators
14. GEF Taxonomy
15. Results of the Partners Capacity Assessment Tool (PCAT) and HACT Micro Assessment

Annex 1: GEF Budget Template

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)						Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Component 1	*Component 2*	*Component 3*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E*	*PMC*		
		Outcome 1	**Outcome 2**	**Outcome 3**	***Sub-Total***	***M&E***	***PMC***		
Equipment	Design of various communication and public awareness materials; Data collection and analysis using Power-Bi, micronarratives and other digital tools (total of 24,000 USD)		24,000		24,000			24,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Equipment	Various equipment, including meteorological and hydrological monitoring tools and digital infrastructure upgrades for the MRV system (total of 15,000USD)		15,000		15,000			15,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Equipment	Procurement or development of diverse digital tools to enhance the training component; Digitization of training materials; Production of engaging audiovisual content (total of 15,000 USD)			15,000	15,000			15,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Equipment	IT equipment required to support capacity-building efforts and sustain enhanced capabilities in relevant institutions (total of 20,000USD)			20,000	20,000			20,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Equipment	Various communication costs for the project management team: These expenses under PMC component related to overall project communication, outreach, and visibility activities. These include the design, production, and dissemination of communication materials such as brochures, infographics, policy briefs, newsletters, videos, and social media content, as well as the organization of public awareness and dissemination events. The costs also cover media outreach, publication services, and branding materials in line with UNDP and GEF visibility guidelines. (total of 4,873USD)				-		4,873	4,873	MoE with UNDP execution support
Contractual Services - Individ	Climate Change specialist (200 days*250USD= 50,000USD)	50,000			50,000			50,000	MoE with UNDP execution support

Contractual Services - Individ	Project manager to provide managerial support (66,000USD) under PMC and limited technical assistance under Component 2 and 3 (42,000) (total of 108,000USD)		18,000	24,000	42,000		66,000	108,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Contractual Services - Individ	Project associate (36 months*1,400USD= 50,400USD)				-		50,400	50,400	MoE with UNDP execution support
Contractual services- Company	Companies to: Support drafting legislation; Evaluate governance needs to meet ETF requirements; Develop functional analyses for all entities engaged in climate reporting, particularly the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change; Propose improved inter-institutional coordination mechanism, especially on loss and damage and alignment of disaster response with climate policies; Develop legal and policy analyses to address gaps in NDC tracking, carbon pricing, and the introduction of Article 6 mechanisms; Provide translation services (96,000 USD in total)	96,000			96,000			96,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Contractual services- Company	Companies to: Support update, upgrade with new modules and operationalization of the MRV system; Develop a scalability plan to expand the MRV system across sectors and municipalities; Support standardized data collection protocols and government staff training on system usage; Establish protocols for tracking and assessing financial, technical, and capacity-building resources; Design various templates, surveys, data collection and monitoring tools; Develop two climate risk atlases for regions of Armenia for the purpose of climate risk prevention and mitigation planning; Develop a mechanisms for managing information flows on climate change between institutions authorized for Emergency, Health and Territorial administration (230,000USD in total)		230,000		230,000			230,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Contractual services- Company	Various companies to: Implement the components of the Training and Mentorship Programme; Implement the Knowledge Management Plan;			207,500	207,500			207,500	MoE with UNDP execution support

	Develop and execute a gender-sensitive Communication Plan; Provide translation services (207,500 USD in total)								
International Consultants	International consultant on loss and damage (20days *700USD fee=14,000USD); International consultant on Article 6 (20days *700USD fee=14,000USD) (Total of 28,000USD)	28,000			28,000			28,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
International Consultants	International consultant on micronarratives 30days *500USD fee=15,000USD); International consultant on MRV system 30days *500USD fee=15,000USD); (total of 30,000 USD)		30,000		30,000			30,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
International Consultants	International consultant on knowledge management (35days *600USD fee=21,000USD); International consultant on Capacity building (35days *600USD fee=21,000USD) (total of 42,000USD)			42,000	42,000			42,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
International Consultants	International Evaluator for the Terminal Evaluation (20 days*850USD fee=17,000USD)				-	17,000		17,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Legal consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD)	7,500			7,500			7,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Governance consultant (40days *250USD=10,000USD)	10,000			10,000			10,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Gender specialist (30days *250USD=7,500USD)	7,500			7,500			7,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	MRV specialist (30days *250USD=7,500USD)	7,500			7,500			7,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Carbon pricing specialist (40days *250USD=10,000USD)	10,000			10,000			10,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Socio-economic specialist (26days *250USD=6,500USD)	6,500			6,500			6,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Adaptation specialist (40days *250USD=10,000USD)	10,000			10,000			10,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	IT advisor (50days*250USD=12,500USD)		12,500		12,500			12,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	MRV consultant (44days*250USD=11,000USD)		11,000		11,000			11,000	MoE with UNDP

									execution support
Local Consultant	Adaptation consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD)		7,500		7,500			7,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	DRR consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD)		7,500		7,500			7,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Health consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD)		7,500		7,500			7,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Technology needs consultant (30days *250USD=7,500USD)		7,500		7,500			7,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Gender specialist (30days *250USD=7,500USD)		7,500		7,500			7,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Climate Change specialist (32days*250USD=8,000USD)		8,000		8,000			8,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Capacity assessment consultant (2*30days *250USD=15,000USD)			15,000	15,000			15,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Communication specialist (40days *250USD=10,000USD)			10,000	10,000			10,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Gender specialist (30days *250USD=7,500USD)			7,500	7,500			7,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	National consultants to support the mentorship component (6 persons*250 USD/day*24 days = 36,000USD)			36,000	36,000			36,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	Climate Change specialist (40days *250USD=10,000USD)			10,000	10,000			10,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Local Consultant	National consultant to support TE (20days *500USD fee=10,000USD); Gender consultant (16 days*250USD fee=4,000USD). Total for this budget line (14,000 USD).				-	14,000		14,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Two-days consultation workshop with key stakeholders (1*5,000USD=5,000 USD); Six workshops organized for consultation and presentation of the results under Component 1/Output 1.1 (6*2,500USD=15,000USD) (total of 20,000 USD)	20,000			20,000			20,000	MoE with UNDP execution support

Training, Workshops, Meetings	Twelve workshops organized for consultation, data collection and presentation of the results under Component 2/Output 2.1 (12*2,500USD=30,000USD)		30,000		30,000			30,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Nineteen capacity and skills building workshops organized in 36 months (19*2,500USD=47,500USD)			47,500	47,500			47,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Training, Workshops, Meetings	Inception workshop and Lessons learned Workshop (total of 9,000 USD)				-	9,000		9,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Travel	Travel expenses (total of 6,000 USD in three years)	6,000			6,000			6,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Travel	Travel expenses (total of 14,000 USD)		14,000		14,000			14,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Travel	Travel expenses for study visits: includes Tickets, DSA, Terminal expenses, Visa Application Package, Travel Insurance, Logistic Support on Site and Honorarium for Hosting Experts for 14 people in total (7 people from relevant institutions per study tour for 5 days each) (2*20,000 = 40,000USD in total)			40,000	40,000			40,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Travel	Project management related travel (total of 4,000 USD)				-		4,000	4,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Other Operating Costs	Renting various equipment for events/conference; Design various visual and conference materials (total of 13,727 USD)	13,727			13,727			13,727	MoE with UNDP execution support
Other Operating Costs	Renting various equipment for events/conference; Design various visual and conference materials (total of 30,000 USD)		30,000		30,000			30,000	MoE with UNDP execution support
Other Operating Costs	Design of various communication and public awareness materials (total of 25,500USD)			25,500	25,500			25,500	MoE with UNDP execution support
Other Operating Costs	Project Audit (total of 2,000USD)				-		2,000	2,000	UNDP
Grand Total		**272,727**	**460,000**	**500,000**	**1,232,727**	**40,000**	**127,273**	**1,400,000**	

Annex 2: GEF execution support letter

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REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT
РЕСПУБЛИКА АРМЕНИЯ
МИНИСТР ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ

№ 1/08.6/11978

«29» «10» 2025

To: Ms. Nancy Bennet
Executive Coordinator
Vertical Funds Programming Support, Oversight & Compliance Hub
Bureau for Policy and Programme Support
United Nations Development Programme
304 East 45th Street, NY 10017, USA

Subject: Letter of Support to request GEF Agency Execution for the project "Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2" (PIMS+ ID: 10012)

In 2020s Armenia managed to capitalize on the results of the GEF-funded project Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency "Building Armenia's national transparency framework under Paris Agreement – CBIT 1" (GEF ID: 10138) , which further improved the climate transparency including putting in place regulatory framework for greenhouse gas inventory system and contributed to the adoption of Law on Carbon Development Strategy (until 2050). Armenia currently has initiated revision of its NDC approved in 2021 following decisions of COP28 and outcomes of the global stocktake. In that context, further enhancement of national monitoring and reporting systems are critical for engagement of all relevant national stakeholders in order to build confidence for increasing access to climate finance.

We welcome the latest decision of the GEF Council for further supporting developing countries in enhancement of climate transparency framework. In that endeavor, Ministry of Environment have contacted UNDP Armenia in supporting the development and implementation of its CBIT-2 project under GEF8 programming framework.

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0010, ք.Երևան, Հանրապետության հր., Կառավարական տուն 3
3 Government Bld., Republic Sq., Yerevan, Armenia, 0010
0010, Армения, г.Ереван, Пл. Республики, Дом Правительства 3
✉ 10010608@e-citizen.am | minenv@env.am | www.env.am
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Armenia is honored to have been selected as the host country for the 2026 Biodiversity COP meeting, an event that demands significant attention and coordination across the government, with the Ministry of Environment's central role in its organization. Simultaneously, the Climate Policy Department is engaged in critical and extensive policy work, including the development of a Climate Law and secondary regulations aligned with the EU Acquis. The Ministry has also committed considerable effort to advancing key projects, such as Armenia's First Biennial Transparency Report and the combined Fifth National Communication and Second Biennial Transparency Report of Armenia to the UNFCCC (GEF ID: 11309), in addition to managing a number of medium- to large-scale GCF, GEF, and AF projects. These efforts are implemented through the Ministry's institutions, ensuring compliance with procedural and regulatory standards for effective and transparent management. The country has limited options for other organizations that are qualified and reliable enough to take on this role.

Given the scope and complexity of the project, UNDP execution remains the most viable and strategic modality to ensure the high standards of transparency and efficiency required for CBIT project implementation.

In my capacity as the GEF Operational Focal Point for the Republic of Armenia, I hereby formally request the United Nations Development Programme, the GEF agency for the aforementioned project, to provide execution services for the above project on the exceptional basis.

In providing such support services, the UNDP Country Office will ensure that the support services provision will be with no cost for GEF funded project. The project staff recruited by UNDP will be situated in the premises of the Ministry of Environment to ensure appropriate coordination and engagement with the Ministry's staff.

UNDP will provide execution support services to the Ministry, in accordance with UNDP rules and procedures. The financial management and accountability for the allocated

resources, as well as other activities related to the execution of programme activities will be undertaken under the direct supervision of the UNDP Country Office.

The Ministry retains the ultimate accountability for the overall and effective implementation of the project. The Ministry of Environment through its National Focal Point will approve annual work plans and submit them to the UNDP Country Office, as well as monitor and assure that the project funds are spent in accordance with the Annual Work Plan by authorizing and signing the annual Combined Delivery Reports.

The relevant provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the authorities of the Government of Armenia and the UNDP, signed on 8 March 1995, including the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities, shall apply to the provision of such support services. The Government shall retain the overall responsibility for the nationally managed programme or project through its designated institution.

The execution activities, including those provided by UNDP, will be described in details in GEF CEO Endorsement/Approval request and accompanying project documents, including the project budget.

Sincerely,

H.E. Hambardzum Matevosyan

GEF Political and Operational Focal Point for Armenia
Minister of Environment

Annex 3: Project map and Geospatial Coordinates of project sites

Any maps included in this project document must conform to maps accepted by the UN Geospatial Information Section (see https://www.un.org/geospatial/mapsgeo)



Note: The proposed project is a national-level project.

Geo Name ID *Required field if the location is not an exact site*	**Location Name** *Required field*	**Latitude** *Required field*	**Longitude** *Required field*	**Location Description** *Optional text field*	**Activity Description** *Optional text field*
616052	Republic of Armenia	40.1814	44.5144	Country level, no specific location	CBIT 2 project

Annex 4: Multi Year Work Plan

Component	Outcomes	Outputs	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Component 1 Institutional and Legal arrangements for transparency are strengthened	1.1 Institutional and Legal mechanisms for MRV and NDC tracking are further strengthened to ensure full compliance with the ETF	1.1.1 Inter-agency coordination enhanced for data-sharing, NDC tracking and reporting, and national-local collaboration, with a focus on scaling up climate actions and gender-sensitive participation;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		1.1.2 Formal MRV processes and legally mandated data-sharing established, clarifying roles and responsibilities for institutions involved in climate reporting, with a focus on transparency, accountability, and gender-sensitive reporting;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
		1.1.3 Framework for secondary legislation designed to support establishment of clear roles and responsibilities for institutions involved in climate reporting;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
		1.1.4 Legal analyses and proposals developed to support NDC tracking, carbon pricing and Article 6 introduction, with gender-responsive provisions.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Component 2 UNFCCC reporting is improved	2.1 UNFCCC reporting improved to sustain and expand transparency efforts	2.1.1 Operationalization and scale-up of the MRV system supported, including the design and development of new modules (e.g., adaptation), incorporating SMART and gender-sensitive indicators;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		2.1.2 Data collection and reporting improved to enhance accuracy and timeliness of NCs, BTRs, and NDCs;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		2.1.3 Innovative data collection, monitoring and gender-sensitive reporting tools identified, promoted or introduced, including micronarratives, surveys and online tools.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Component 3 Capacity building and knowledge management are carried out	3.1 Enhanced institutional and individual capacities for climate transparency and effective knowledge management	3.1.1 National ETF capacities assessed through participatory institutional and individual assessments, ensuring gender-sensitive participation and analysis;									X			
		3.1.2 Tailor made Training and Mentorship Programme designed based on identified learning needs and implemented in an inclusive manner, including women, youth, and vulnerable groups;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		3.1.3 Climate Change Knowledge and Communication tools and products developed are accessible for target audience.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Component 4 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	4.1. Project regularly monitored and evaluated, lessons learned compiled and disseminated	4.1.1. Project results and outcomes monitored and evaluated;	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X
		4.1.2. Lessons learned and best practices shared with other Parties through the CBIT-GSP Global Coordination Platform and other cooperation networks.			X				X			X	X	X

Annex 5: UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP)

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2
2. Project Number (i.e. PIMS+)	PIMS+ Project ID: 10012
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Armenia
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design (ProDoc)
5. Date	September 2025

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
The CBIT 2 project aims to consolidate and expand Armenia's climate transparency efforts by further strengthening the institutional and technical capacity to meet the ETF reporting requirements of the Paris Agreement in line with national priorities. The project will help to mainstream human right-based approach during the enhancement of country's transparency framework while meeting reporting requirements under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The project activities aiming at regulatory framework improvement for measuring, reporting and verification will incorporate the requirements for consideration of reporting on impacts of mitigation and adaptation policies and measures on the vulnerable groups. The planned stakeholder engagement activities including targeted consultations, workshops and trainings within the project are designed to enhance the availability and accessibility to the process of decision-making for the vulnerable group representatives, in accordance with non-discriminatory, equality and human-rights principles.
Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
Consideration of gender perspective in the evaluation and understanding of how the different social roles and economic status of men and women affect and are affected differently by climate change adaptation and mitigation actions at national level will help in identification of measures to reduce existing inequalities. In course of project activities. the role of women will be considered not only as beneficiaries of climate change-related activities but also in the decision-making process. Through these gender sensitive assessments, the capacities of institutional representatives working on transparency issues will increase, regarding the mainstreaming of gender into climate change issues. Project will cooperate closely with gender portfolio of the UNDP CO for enhancing climate related issues consideration in women leaders trainings. The Women and Men Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities Council established by Prime Ministerial Decree (2019) will be regularly updated and consulted on social and gender impacts of climate change. A Gender Action Plan will be developed and presented to the stakeholders during Inception Workshop. Gender balance will be sought for all activities under the project. Efforts will be made to have acceptable gender representation in project management structures (committees, institutional frameworks, technical team) and capacity building actions (trainings, workshops). With regards to the technical team to be hired to implement the enabling activity, gender balance will be also considered.
Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience
Armenia as developing country facing multiple challenges due to instability in the region, including more than 100,000 refugees and high unemployment rate needs to address equitable and inclusive growth with enhancing social protection system. With positive of low carbon emission trajectory and trends in decoupling of GHG emissions from the economic growth, in

the same time Armenia is facing adverse impacts from climate variability and aridization of climate. The project will support the assessment of mitigation and adaptation policies and actions, regarding economic, social, and environmental impacts and benefits through the enhancement of the NDC tracking system, and identification of new measures for their contribution to environmental sustainability. The project will mainstream sustainability and resilience by embedding long-term capacity-building into national systems for climate transparency, as well as strengthen country's institutional setup for enhanced transparency framework. The enhanced data collection and reporting mechanisms will promote cross-sectoral collaboration, ensuring that climate information becomes an integral part of decision-making across government levels. By improving transparency, the project will contribute to the informed policy formulation, better climate risk assessment, and adaptive planning, ultimately contributing to more sustainable and resilient development pathways in Armenia.
Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders
The close collaboration among stakeholders, including ministries, NGOs, academia and private sector, is critical for addressing transparency and accountability. The project will ensure that key stakeholder representatives are involved early (i.e. design stage) and throughout the project implementation as partners for development, ensuring that their roles, responsibilities, and contributions to climate action are clearly defined and monitored. This includes their participation in the Project Board, in the Climate Change Council and its Working Groups. The project will strengthen accountability to stakeholders by establishing transparent, inclusive processes for climate data collection, analysis, and reporting. The project will create mechanisms for an effective gender responsive stakeholder engagement and will ensure the meaningful participation of targeted groups. Efforts will be made to take into consideration the needs of the communities, vulnerable groups, refugees and which are more affected by climate change. The project will also coordinate its activities and will benefit from complementary projects and initiatives related to climate change. One of the main results of the project is the improvement of the NDC tracking system, and publication of all relevant information on the NDC implementation progress. By improving the accessibility and reliability of climate-related information, the project will enable stakeholders to track progress, provide feedback, and hold institutions accountable for meeting national and international climate commitments.

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: Risk that project activities can unintentionally reproduce discrimination against women, leading to gender inequality.	I = 2 L = 1	**Low**	The key stakeholder groups including climate change responsive policy department, working groups and stakeholders supported and involved in CBIT1 project activities were more than half dominated by women. Women-led NGOs received tailored support through	As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed.

(Checklist Question P.10)			workshops, consultations, and access to climate change data. The similar approach will be applied and enhanced for active participation of women. The project will seek to improve climate-related gender statistics and conduct surveys on the impact of climate change on women and vulnerable groups to ensure the inclusion of sex-disaggregated data and gender analysis in Armenia's reporting. The project will follow gender action plan (project Annex 9) to reduce gender gaps, while implementing climate actions.	
Risk 2: The vulnerable groups, refugees will have limited access to the information produced by the project and limited participation in consultative processes organised by the project. Likewise, Project may exclude potentially affected stakeholders, in particular vulnerable groups, from fully participating in the assessments that will be carried out under the project. (Checklist Question P.13)	I = 2 L = 2	**Low**	There will be difficulties in reaching out certain groups of citizens for inclusive coverage of stakeholders, however the project considers to involve civic organisations representing rights and interests of women, refugees and disadvantaged social groups in workshops and focus group discussions. The existing statistics and to date research on the climate change-related areas contributing to the impact on vulnerable and disadvantaged groups will guide project the activities, including highlighting constraints, gaps and needs for considering equal participatory process. To this end, the project will make great efforts to continuously identify additional stakeholders, especially vulnerable and marginalized groups to be consulted under the project.	As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed.
Risk 3: The project team and/or project activities unintentionally contribute to the further spread of epidemiological situations including related to climate change. (Checklist Question Standard 2.2; 3.4.)	I =2 L = 2	**Low**	In case information on any epidemiological risks the planned events will be postponed, the activity will only return in its course when the appropriate decision will be released to ensure safety and security. Consultations, workshops and trainings are intended to be undertaken in person. In case of the appearance of an external risk, in-person events will be shifted to online modality, when possible.	As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed.
	QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?			
	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				
	<u>Is assessment required? (check if "yes")</u>	☐			***Status? (complete, 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				
	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 Sign Off

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

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

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

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		**Answer (Yes/No)**
Human Rights		
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?	No
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? [14]	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
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence?	No

[14] 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.

	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.	
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?[15]	No

[15] 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) [16]	No
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks		
Would the 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? *For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events*	Yes
2.3	direct or indirect increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disasters now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? *For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding*	No
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 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

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

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
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?[17]	No
-.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

[17] 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.

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
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 6: UNDP Risk Register

Project Title: Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2 **Project Number: 01004473** **Date: 05-Aug-25**

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level *(see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)*	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
1	There is a risk of Potential loss of knowledge and expertise in the area of MRV	As a result of lack of staff and frequent staff turnover	Which can negatively impact in desired long-term sustainability of the established MRV system	**4. ORGANIZATIONAL (4.1. Governance) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **3 - Intermediate** Risk level: **MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)**	From: 01-Jan-26 To: 30-Sep-29	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 1.1: Continuous communication with policymakers and key stakeholders shall be ensured Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager Risk Treatment 1.2: Training materials and manuals shall have open access, will be easily accessible for newcomers to prevent loss of knowledge and institutional memory Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
2	There is a risk that the Executing Entity (MoE) lacks management experience necessary to ensure the full, participatory, and gender-sensitive implementation of all project activities	As a result of high staff turnover in governmental institutions	Which will impact in delays and quality of project implementation	**3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN**	Likelihood: **2 - Low likelihood** Impact: **3 - Intermediate** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)**	From: 01-Jan-26 To: 30-Sep-29	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 2.1: UNDP shall provide support for the National Implementation Modality (NIM) to strengthen the implementation of this project's activities. Risk Treatment Owner: UNDP Risk Treatment 2.2: Project activities shall be focused on building structures and capacities in key governmental institutions for the implementation of follow up projects supported by GEF Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager
3	There is a risk that project activities can unintentionally	Insufficient gender considerations	May unintentionally reinforce existing gender inequalities, limiting women's	**1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.2.**	Likelihood: **2 - Low likelihood** Impact:	From: 01-Jan-26 To: 30-Sep-29	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 3.1: As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed.

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level *(see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)*	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
	reproduce discrimination against women, leading to gender inequality.	in project implementation	participation or access to benefits	**Gender equality and women's empowerment) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	**2 - Minor** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)**			
4	There is a risk that the vulnerable groups, refugees will have limited access to the information produced by the project and limited participation in consultative processes organised by the project	Inadequate outreach to marginalized groups, including refugees	Could result in their limited access to project information and exclusion from consultations or benefits	**1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.12. Stakeholder engagement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **2 - Minor** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)**	From: 01-Jan-26 To: 30-Sep-29	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 4.1: As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed.
5	There is a risk that the project team and/or project activities unintentionally contribute to the further spread of epidemiological situations including one related to climate change	Project activities involving trainings, workshops or events during sensitive epidemiological conditions	Risk of contributing to the spread of infectious diseases, affecting community health and safety	**1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.6. Community health, safety and security) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **2 - Low likelihood** Impact: **2 - Minor** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)**	From: 01-Jan-26 To: 30-Sep-29	Project Manager	Risk Treatment 5.1: As risk is low, no further assessment and/or management measures are needed
6	Risk of MRV system software or digital tools	Rapid evolution of climate reporting	Reduced functionality, data loss, or inability to meet future	**3. OPERATIONAL (3.3. Flexibility**	Likelihood: **2 - Low likelihood**	From: 01-Jan-26 To: 30-Sep-29	Project Manager	Risk Treatment: 6.1: Design MRV system with modular architecture and open-source

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level *(see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)*	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
	becoming obsolete or incompatible with future ETF requirements	standards and digital technologies; Limited long-term maintenance capacity	UNFCCC reporting formats	**and opportunity management) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN**	Impact: **3 - Intermediate** Risk level: **MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)**			components to allow updates and integration of new formats. 6.2: Develop a scalability and upgrade plan for MRV system, including periodic review and maintenance budget. 6.3: Maintain engagement with CBIT-GSP and UNFCCC Secretariat to stay informed of evolving ETF requirements. 6.4: Train national IT staff and MRV users to manage updates and troubleshoot system issues. Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager

Annex 7: Overview of Technical Consultancies/Subcontracts

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
For Project Management		
Local / National contracting		
Project Manager *Rate: $3000/month*	*22 months of management support and* *14 months of technical support*	*The Project Manager (PM) 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. The PM ensures that activities are implemented efficiently, on schedule, and in compliance with UNDP and GEF requirements.* *<u>Duties and Responsibilities:</u>* • *Manage the overall conduct of the project.* • *Plan the activities of the project and monitor progress against the approved work plan.* • *Execute activities by managing personnel, goods and services, training, 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 implementation 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.* • *Monitor and track progress against the GEF Core indicators, including compilation of progress information, coordination of reporting, and preparation of the GEF PIR;* • *Assess major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP-GEF;* • *Support stakeholder engagement and ensure that gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) considerations are effectively integrated across project components, activities, and deliverables, oversee implementation of gender and stakeholder engagement plans;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
		• *Support Terminal Evaluation process.* *<u>Contribution to technical components:</u>* *<u>Component 2:</u>* • *Provide technical guidance for the design, refinement, and implementation of MRV system modules (e.g., adaptation, climate finance, NDC tracking), ensuring they meet UNFCCC reporting standards and are usable across institutions and governance levels;* • *Support the development and integration of innovative, gender-sensitive data collection and reporting tools—including micronarratives, digital surveys, and online platforms—to enhance participation, inclusivity, and evidence-based decision-making;* • *Contribute to the technical upgrading of the national GHG inventory by facilitating the application of improved methodologies, operationalization of institutional arrangements for climate data collection, analysis, QA/QC, and reporting, and broader sectoral inclusion in line with IPCC guidance;* • *Lead the identification and application of SMART and gender-responsive indicators within the MRV framework, ensuring the system captures relevant data on climate actions, impacts, and vulnerabilities;* • *Provide input into the creation of standardized reporting protocols and templates, including a national climate project registry, climate finance tracking mechanisms, and an annual climate policy progress report;* • *Support the technical implementation of enhancements, including digital systems and meteorological tool, and help establish inter-agency mechanisms for real-time climate data exchange and coordination.* *<u>Component 3:</u>* • *Provide technical input into the design and execution of institutional and individual capacity assessments using tools like FAO's ETFCAT, ensuring participatory and gender-sensitive approaches are applied throughout assessment and evaluation phases;* • *Contribute to the development and implementation of a tailored Training and Mentorship Programme, aligning content with sector-specific learning needs and promoting inclusive participation from women, youth, and vulnerable groups;* • *Support the coordination and technical preparation of international study tours and peer exchanges, facilitating knowledge transfer on advanced practices in climate finance, loss & damage tracking, and transparency systems.*
Project Associate *Rate: $1400/month*	*36 months*	*<u>Duties and Responsibilities:</u>* *Under the guidance and supervision of the Project Manager, the Project Assistant will carry out the following tasks:* • *Assist the Project Manager in day-to-day management and oversight of project activities;* • *Assist the M&E officer in matters related to M&E and knowledge resources management;* • *Assist in the preparation of progress reports;* • *Ensure all project documentation (progress reports, consulting and other technical reports, minutes of meetings, etc.) are properly maintained in hard and electronic copies in an efficient and readily accessible filing system, for when required by PB, TAC, UNDP, project consultants and other PMU staff;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
		• *Provide PMU-related administrative and logistical assistance.*
International contracting		
International consultant on loss and damage *Rate: 700USD/day*	*20 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • *Map existing institutions and mandates relevant to loss and damage (e.g., Ministry of Interior, MoE, Statistical Committee, Emergency Services, local authorities);* • *Review and assess existing legal and regulatory frameworks in Armenia related to disaster risk reduction, emergency management, and environmental data;* • *Propose legal and institutional adjustments (e.g., draft provisions or amendments) to establish a clear and transparent legal mandate for L&D data management and reporting;* • *Draft a technical report summarizing findings, legal/policy recommendations, and proposed frameworks for L&D transparency;* • *Provide technical guidance on setting up a national framework for L&D data tracking, including key indicators, methodologies, and metadata in line with UNFCCC and SDG standards;* • *Design and deliver a technical workshop for national stakeholders on international best practices in L&D transparency (including examples from other countries' BTRs and national systems);* • *Develop a policy brief on L&D tracking and reporting tailored to Armenia's institutional landscape and planned legal frameworks;* • *Provide recommendations for integration of L&D tracking into national MRV and NDC systems, ensuring data disaggregation (e.g., by region, gender, sector);* • *Contribute text or technical annexes for Armenia's future BTRs or national reports regarding loss and damage, drawing from developed methodologies and institutional arrangements.*
International consultant on Article 6 *Rate: 700USD/day*	*20 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • *Draft a technical report outlining Armenia's readiness for Article 6, key gaps, and a roadmap for implementation;* • *Identify potential sectors and project types in Armenia suitable for carbon credit generation under Article 6.4 or bilateral cooperation under 6.2;* • *Develop strategic options for Armenia's participation in international carbon markets (e.g., pilot transactions, bilateral cooperation with other countries or initiatives);* • *Analyze risks and opportunities of Article 6 participation, including safeguards to prevent greenwashing;* • *Develop a practical guidance note or checklist for national policymakers on how to prepare and assess mitigation activities under Article 6 mechanisms;* • *Support consultations with private sector actors (e.g., energy, industry, agriculture) to explore interest and readiness for Article 6 project development;* • *Summarize legal and institutional recommendations in policy briefs and stakeholder presentations.*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
International consultant on micronarratives *Rate: 500USD/day*	*30 days*	*<u>Duties and Responsibilities:</u>* • *Design and contextualize a micronarrative-based data collection methodology tailored to Armenia's climate transparency needs, focusing on capturing community-level insights related to climate impacts, adaptation efforts, and behavior change, particularly among women, youth, and vulnerable groups;* • *Develop narrative collection tools and templates, including story prompts, guidance notes, and interview protocols, ensuring integration of SMART and gender-sensitive indicators aligned with the upgraded MRV modules and Armenia's NDC tracking requirements;* • *Conduct a training-of-trainers (ToT) workshop for local facilitators, NGOs, and government staff on micronarrative collection, ethics, analysis, and data management, emphasizing participatory and inclusive approaches;* • *Oversee a pilot implementation of the micronarrative methodology in selected regions or sectors, ensuring alignment with other MRV data sources (e.g., climate finance, adaptation indicators, and climate risk atlases) and capturing lessons learned for scale-up;* • *Analyze collected micronarratives to identify climate vulnerabilities, coping strategies, policy feedback, and social dynamics that can inform the design of climate policies and programs, particularly under the BTR and NDC frameworks;* • *Develop a guidance document and visual outputs (e.g., infographics, storyboards, or dashboards) summarizing findings.*
International consultant on MRV systems *Rate: 500USD/day)*	*30 days*	*<u>Duties and Responsibilities:</u>* • *Provide technical guidance and detailed recommendations for upgrading and operationalizing non-functional modules, including mitigation, NDC tracking, and climate finance, ensuring compatibility with Armenia's existing digital infrastructure and government data systems.* • *Support the design and integration of new MRV modules (adaptation, support received, technology needs, climate project registry), aligning data architecture and indicator frameworks with national climate policies, Paris Agreement reporting requirements, and SDG targets.* • *Develop standardized protocols and SOPs for data collection, processing, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC), and submission across sectors and levels of governance (including national and subnational institutions), incorporating gender-sensitive and SMART indicators.* • *Deliver targeted technical training for national stakeholders, including statistical officers, line ministry representatives, and MRV focal points, on upgraded MRV modules, reporting processes, and integration with other platforms (e.g., the national climate monitoring system).* • *Contribute to the development of a national MRV scalability and sustainability roadmap, outlining a phased plan for institutional uptake, capacity-building needs, budgetary implications, and potential for modular expansion across additional sectors and regions.*
International consultant on knowledge management	*35 days*	*<u>Duties and Responsibilities:</u>* • *Conduct assessments of existing knowledge management systems and identify areas for improvement;* • *Develop Knowledge Management Plan for the project and provide support for its implementation;* • *Design and deliver training programs to build capacity in knowledge management practices;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
Rate: 600USD/day		• *Facilitate the sharing of best practices and lessons learned across;* • *Assist in the creation and dissemination of knowledge products, such as reports, case studies, and toolkits;* • *Collaborate with stakeholders to ensure knowledge is captured and utilized effectively;* • *Ensure compliance with organizational standards and best practices in knowledge management.*
International consultant on Capacity building *Rate: 600USD/day*	*35 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • *Design and support implementation of a tailored Training and Mentorship Programme, based on ETFCAT assessment findings, that addresses the technical and sector-specific needs of diverse stakeholders and integrates gender-sensitive approaches throughout all training activities;* • *Incorporate sector-specific and thematic modules into the capacity-building program, including advanced data analytics, climate-health linkages, and climate risk integration, to strengthen multi-sectoral technical competencies for climate governance and transparency;* • *Enhance institutional knowledge retention by expanding the mentorship component beyond the GHG inventory to include mitigation and adaptation, developing mentoring guidelines that ensure continuity despite institutional turnover;* • *Support the organization of two international study tours, identifying suitable peer countries and institutions with strong climate budgeting, climate finance, and adaptation/loss & damage MRV systems, in coordination with the CBIT-GSP network to promote South-South cooperation.*
International Evaluator for the Terminal Evaluation *Rate: 850USD/day*	*20 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • *Conduct assessments of project implementation and progress against objectives;* • *Develop evaluation methodologies and tools for the Terminal Evaluation;* • *Collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative data from various sources;* • *Facilitate stakeholder consultations and interviews to gather comprehensive insights;* • *Prepare detailed evaluation reports with findings, conclusions, and recommendations;* • *Assist in the development and refinement of project monitoring and evaluation frameworks;* • *Collaborate with project teams and stakeholders to ensure accurate and relevant data collection;* • *Monitor and evaluate the impact of project interventions and document lessons learned;* • *Ensure compliance with the GEF and UNDP evaluation guidelines, international standards and best practices in project evaluation.*
For Technical Assistance		
Outcome 1		
Local / National contracting		
Legal consultant *Rate: $250/day*	*30 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • *Support legal amendments by drafting legal texts to operationalize the climate law, such as procedures for GHG inventory and emissions monitoring;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
		• *Develop legal frameworks for carbon pricing, monitoring, and reporting systems, with a focus on transparency and accountability;* • *Advise on legal implications of integrating climate policy into national finance management, including carbon taxation and climate finance transparency;* • *Support legal integration of gender-responsive provisions into the Climate Law, ensuring equitable participation in climate governance.*
Governance consultant *Rate: $250/day*	*40 days*	*<u>Duties and Responsibilities:</u>* • *Assess national-local governance mechanisms to identify gaps and inefficiencies in scaling up local climate actions and adapting national policies;* • *Provide recommendations on enhancing the coordination of the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change and other key actors in climate governance;* • *Facilitate the integration of the Ministry of Interior into the climate governance structure to improve disaster response alignment with climate policies;* • *Support the establishment of data-sharing processes for national-local collaboration in NDC tracking and climate reporting;* • *Guide improvements in national-local climate decision-making processes, ensuring inclusive and gender-sensitive participation.*
Gender specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*30 days*	*<u>Duties and Responsibilities:</u>* • *Conduct gender analysis of national-local climate governance mechanisms, identifying barriers to women's participation in decision-making processes;* • *Support the integration of gender-sensitive reporting into the climate data collection and transparency frameworks, particularly on loss and damage;* • *Enhance gender-responsive provisions in the climate related policies, ensuring that climate actions address differentiated impacts on men and women;* • *Support the collection of gender-segregated data on climate impacts, adaptation measures, and socio-economic indicators for reporting;* • *Provide training on integrating gender considerations into climate reporting and governance for key stakeholders.*
MRV specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*30 days*	*<u>Duties and Responsibilities:</u>* • *Strengthen MRV processes to ensure Armenia's compliance with the ETF, focusing on aligning institutional and legal structures with international climate reporting standards;* • *Support the development of secondary legal frameworks for MRV, with a particular emphasis on clarifying the roles, mandates, and responsibilities of national institutions involved in climate reporting, ensuring legal alignment with Armenia's climate commitments;* • *Enhance data-sharing protocols between agencies for tracking GHG emissions, loss and damage, and climate finance, ensuring consistency and transparency across the national climate data systems;* • *Support the implementation of data quality control mechanisms, focusing on ensuring the reliability and accuracy of data collected across sectors for national climate reporting in line with international standards;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
		• *Provide technical support for the development and integration of MRV systems for climate adaptation and mitigation measures, ensuring these systems are aligned with the new Climate Law and national climate governance frameworks.*
Carbon pricing specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*40 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • *Provide expertise on carbon pricing mechanisms to align Armenia's climate strategy with international climate finance;* • *Support the design of legal and policy frameworks for carbon pricing, ensuring alignment with the Climate Law;* • *Analyze the feasibility of carbon taxation models, offering recommendations on the design of a national carbon pricing system;* • *Analyze the potential for revenue generation and allocation from carbon pricing to support the financing of national climate mitigation goals;* • *Develop policy proposals for the introduction of carbon markets and cooperative climate mitigation approaches.*
Socio-economic specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*26 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • *Conduct socio-economic analysis of climate change impacts and adaptation measures to inform policy development;* • *Support the integration of socio-economic data into climate reporting, including the development of gender-segregated data on climate impacts;* • *Advise on the development of the climate change statistics roadmap, ensuring that socio-economic indicators are included;* • *Provide technical expertise in linking socio-economic factors with climate mitigation and adaptation strategies;* • *Analyze the economic implications of carbon pricing and climate policies for different sectors of society.*
Adaptation specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*40 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • *Review institutional mandates and propose clear roles and responsibilities for adaptation monitoring and reporting under the Climate Law;* • *Draft recommendations for secondary legislation and official guidelines to institutionalize adaptation M&E processes;* • *Provide guidance on embedding adaptation M&E into national development plans and sectoral strategies;* • *Prepare a concise guidance note/manual for adaptation governance and compliance.* • *Conduct one stakeholder consultation workshop to validate proposed institutional and legal arrangements.*
Climate Change specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*200 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • *Provide strategic guidance on aligning Armenia's climate policies with international commitments, including the Paris Agreement, ensuring the integration of mitigation and adaptation programming goals (MPGs) at the national level;* • *Ensure project outputs meet technical standards and follow Armenia's Climate Law, NDC, IPCC guidelines, and Paris Agreement requirements, through technical validation and methodological rigor;* • *Provide input for technical deliverables, TORs and analytical outputs produced by consultants and national institutions, and make sure they meet national and international requirement;* • *Provide support to update the Road Map for the Development of Climate Change-related Statistics, ensuring robust data flows and standardized data management practices;* • *Develop recommendations on the integration of climate policy into other strategic and program documents;* • *Enhance the national climate governance framework by facilitating coordination among key stakeholders, ensuring clarity of roles and responsibilities for all entities engaged in climate reporting, and fostering transparency and accountability in climate actions;*

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
		• *Provide technical input for operationalization of the new Climate Law, focusing on policies for climate change mitigation, adaptation actions, and the tracking of progress on these measures;* • *Provide technical input to define content priorities for institutional and individual capacity-building activities planned within the project, and support its implementation by delivering selected technical and scientific trainings.*
Outcome 2		
IT advisor *Rate: $250/day*	*50 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* *In close cooperation with the International consultant on MRV systems, the national consultant shall:* • Develop detailed technical specifications and requirements for the integration and operationalization of new MRV system modules (e.g., adaptation, climate finance, technology needs), ensuring alignment with national data systems; • Provide technical oversight and input during the procurement and onboarding of the company responsible for software upgrades, ensuring compatibility and compliance with national IT standards; • Support the operational rollout of the upgraded MRV system by coordinating with relevant ministries, institutions, and the development team to ensure smooth data integration and user accessibility; • Assist in troubleshooting implementation issues and validating system performance against defined requirements during the testing and piloting phase; • Provide hands-on support and training to national counterparts on system use, updates, and module functionality during and after system deployment.
MRV consultant *Rate: $250/day*	*44 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* *In close cooperation with the International consultant on MRV systems, the national consultant shall:* • Support the localization and contextualization of international MRV guidance and methodologies for use in Armenia's national and sectoral systems; • Liaise with line ministries, national institutions, and data providers to facilitate data access and ensure the flow of information across MRV components; • Assist in organizing and conducting national-level consultations, user testing, and feedback collection to support system refinement and user adoption; • Prepare user manuals, standard operating procedures (SOPs), and checklists to guide institutional users through data entry, validation, and submission processes; • Track institutional readiness, identify implementation bottlenecks, and recommend practical, context-specific adjustments to enhance system usability and scalability.
Adaptation consultant *Rate: $250/day*	*30 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Develop content and technical requirements for the adaptation module within the MRV system; • Propose SMART indicators (including gender-sensitive ones) for adaptation monitoring and reporting; • Contribute to the climate project registry by identifying key adaptation metrics and data sources; • Collaborate with health, DRR, and territorial consultants to ensure coherent cross-sector adaptation inputs; • Support training and data collection tools related to adaptation efforts at national and local levels.
DRR consultant	*30 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Provide input to adaptation and resilience metrics for integration into the MRV platform;

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
Rate: $250/day		• Develop protocols for tracking disaster-related losses and climate risks in alignment with MRV modules; • Collaborate on development of the climate risk atlases with other relevant specialists; • Align DRR monitoring with national emergency and climate resilience systems; • Ensure that DRR data flows and analysis support evidence-based adaptation and resource planning.
Health consultant *Rate: $250/day*	*30 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Support integration of climate-health indicators into the adaptation module; • Identify and recommend data sources and collection protocols for tracking climate-related health impacts; • Collaborate with MRV and adaptation consultants to ensure cross-sectoral health metrics are included; • Provide input on how health vulnerability and resilience data can support adaptation planning; • Develop content for use in training related to climate-health monitoring.
Technology needs consultant *Rate: $250/day*	*30 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Contribute to the design and development of the technology needs and support received module; • Identify indicators and monitoring methods for assessing climate-related technology gaps and support flows; • Ensure alignment of the module with the Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) framework and national development goals; • Engage stakeholders to determine sectoral technology priorities and document their feedback; • Develop user guidance and training materials for managing and updating the module.
Gender specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*30 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Mainstream gender in MRV system/module design; • Ensure gender-sensitive indicators are embedded in modules; • Review technical modules for alignment with gender-sensitive reporting; • Support gender-inclusive data collection methods (e.g., micronarratives); • Advise on gender aspects of reporting and capacity building; • Monitor and support implementation of the Gender Action Plan (from a systems perspective).
Climate Change specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*32 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Provide overarching technical guidance on climate policy integration across MRV modules; • Support data validation and scenario building for national GHG inventory and mitigation planning; • Ensure coherence between MRV system outputs and Armenia's climate goals (NDC, LTS, NCs, BTRs); • Contribute to systematizing climate finance tracking and linking it to sectoral actions; • Review and support analytical products (e.g., templates, climate project registry reports).
Outcome 3		
Capacity assessment consultant *Rate: $250/day*	*2*30 days* *(at the project inception and closure stages)*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Conduct institutional and individual capacity assessments using FAO's ETFCAT Tool to establish a baseline for ETF-related capacities; • Analyze assessment results to identify technical, procedural and organizational gaps in climate transparency systems; • Ensure inclusion of diverse stakeholder groups (government, private sector, CSOs) during consultations and data collection; • Contribute to the design of tailored capacity-building interventions, including thematic training priorities;

Consultant	Time Input	Tasks, Inputs and Outputs
		• Support validation and final reporting of the assessment, including presentation of findings to key stakeholders.
Communication specialist *Rate: $250/ day*	*40 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Develop and coordinate implementation of a gender-sensitive Communication Plan for the project; • Produce and disseminate outreach materials (e.g., factsheets, infographics, videos) targeting key audiences including women, youth, and local authorities; • Coordinate communication campaigns through national media, social media, and community channels; • Support event visibility and documentation, including training, study tours, and knowledge-sharing events; • Ensure all communication outputs align with project messaging and branding standards.
Gender specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*30 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Ensure equal participation of women and underrepresented groups in capacity-building activities; • Integrate gender into Training and Mentorship Programme; • Provide guidance on gender-sensitive communication and awareness campaigns; • Support development of the gender-sensitive Communication Plan; • Promote inclusive participation in knowledge-sharing platforms and activities.
National consultants to support the mentorship component (6 persons) *Rate: $250/day*	*24 days each*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* Each mentor to focus on a specific thematic area (e.g., GHG inventory, mitigation, adaptation, climate finance, climate-health, climate data analysis): • Deliver one-on-one or group mentoring sessions for targeted government staff on technical climate reporting and data use; • Develop practical guides, reference tools, or case studies to support institutional learning and retention; • Support integration of mentoring content into the National Climate Change Portal for broader access; • Provide feedback to mentees and track progress against knowledge retention objectives; • Contribute to post-mentorship assessments and recommendations for sustainability of institutional capacities.
Climate Change specialist *Rate: $250/day*	*40 days*	*Duties and Responsibilities:* • Provide technical guidance on training curriculum related to ETF, climate adaptation, GHG inventory, and NDC tracking; • Review and contribute to the development of training materials and policy-relevant knowledge products; • Support design and facilitation of training sessions, including thematic modules (e.g., climate-health links, MRV); • Serve as national liaison with international consultants to ensure contextual alignment of technical content; • Ensure scientific accuracy and national relevance of content delivered under Component 3, including integration with ongoing MRV efforts.

Annex 8: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

The CBIT 2 project requires strong governmental leadership and intensive engagement of various **stakeholders** (including local governments and the private sector) in numerous training and learning events. Total of 266 individuals from 40 institutions benefited from increased knowledge and competencies within Armenia's CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138). However, there is still a need to further develop the system, strengthen capacity, and improve information sharing among responsible and competent institutions at national and local levels, particularly concerning disaster risk management.

Relevant stakeholders for this project proposal include government agencies, CSOs, academia, private sector entities, local communities, and international partners. Each of these stakeholders plays a critical role in delivering on the project outcomes, as outlined in Table below.

Overall, the collaboration and engagement of these stakeholders are essential for achieving the project's objectives, ensuring the sustainability of interventions, and maximizing the benefits for both Armenia and the global community.

Table 5. Stakeholders Engagement Plan

STAKEHOLDER	ENVISAGED ROLE AND POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CO-OPERATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT
GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS		
Ministry of Environment, The "Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center" (HMC), which is a state non-commercial organization (SNCO) under the Ministry of Environment, is responsible for hydrometeorological observation system and monitoring of the environmental situation and reporting in Armenia. Contributes to outputs: All outputs	• Projects Executing Entity; • in charge of developing GHG inventories, reporting to the UNFCCC, following up on Armenia's NDC; • Overall coordination and consultations with interested Parties; • Key role in communicating with all other stakeholders and public; • Advances gender and Climate Change Agenda, as the UNFCCC National Gender and Climate Change Focal Point, which also lies under this institution.	Project Board member Trainings Study tours Bilateral meetings Regional/Global initiatives MRV platform Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities
Inter-agency Coordinating Council for Implementation of Requirements and Provisions of the UNFCCC Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1,1.1.2, 3.1.1, 3.1.2	• Multi-stakeholder body which coordinates reporting on climate change and ensures coherent policies for achievement of Armenia's commitments under UNFCCC and coordination of the NDC 2021–2030s; • Ensures harmonization of sectoral policies and other planning documents with climate change policies; • Implements and proposes corrective measures to improve national policy and legislation.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Study tours Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3	• Member of the Inter-agency Coordinating Council on Climate Change • Develops and implements the state policy on energy, including energy efficiency, renewable energy • Develops the annual energy balance • Develops the state policy on transport • Coordinates government policy with regional administrations and communities, including implementation of the State Subvention Programme, which provides subsidies for community projects.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Study tours Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform

STAKEHOLDER	ENVISAGED ROLE AND POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CO-OPERATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT
Ministry of Economy Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3	• Data provider for the GHG inventory and mitigation scenarios; • Plans and implements activities to reduce GHG emissions.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Study tours Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
Ministry of Finance Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3	• Data providers; • Lead institution for public budget climate financing; • Enhances relevant governmental capacities for climate change (human capital and knowledge); • Responsible for the establishment of new financial support mechanisms.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Study tours Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform Transfer of knowledge
Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 4.1.2	• Data and policy support provider for gender responsive climate policies; • Collaborator in V&A asessments, especially for the socio-economic issues.	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
Public Services Regulatory Commission Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2	• Sets tariffs for water, gas and electricity and establishes rules for electricity markets • Important data provider • Member of the Inter-agency Coordinating Council on Climate Change	Workshops Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
Ministry of Internal Affairs Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 4.1.2	• Key Governmental Body which manages disaster risks and emergencies; • Data provider for distaster risk reduction and potentially for loss and damage;	Trainings Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues MRV platform Transfer of knowledge
Statistical Committee (Armstat) Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3	• Main data provider in all areas, including the Sustainable Development Goals; • Member of the Inter-agency Coordinating Council on Climate Change; • Prepares and adopts uniform statistical standards.	Workshops Bilateral meetings Surveys Study tours MRV platform Transfer of knowledge MoUs
Cadastre Committee Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2	• Data provider for land balance, including information on land use change; • Member of the Inter-agency Coordinating Council on Climate Change.	Workshops Trainings Transfer of knowledge Innovative solutions Surveys Regional initiatives MRV platform
Civil Aviation Committee of Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure	• Data provider	Workshops Trainings Transfer of knowledge Innovative solutions Surveys Regional initiatives

STAKEHOLDER	ENVISAGED ROLE AND POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CO-OPERATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT
Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2		MRV platform
Central Bank Contributes to outputs: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 3.1.1, 3.1.2	• Ensures price stability and financial stability in Armenia • Develops, approves and implements monetary policy programs, while taking into consideration climate risks.	Workshops Trainings Transfer of knowledge Study tours Innovative solutions Surveys Regional initiatives
ACADEMIA		
Scientific Research Institute of Energy of Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure Contributes to outputs: 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2	• Supports the development of Energy Balances and Low-cost energy policies • Support training and capacity-building activities for public institutions, civil society, and the private sector • Facilitate dissemination of climate-related knowledge through publications, conferences, and policy dialogues	Trainings Expert panels Surveys Regional initiatives QA/QC activities
Institutes of the National Academy of Sciences Yerevan State University Agrarian University Polytechnical University American University of Armenia Contributes to outputs: 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2	• Support the improvement of GHG inventories and identifying/reporting mitigation policies and measures • Provide scientific and technical expertise for data analysis, emissions projections, and vulnerability assessments • Contribute to the development of national transparency frameworks by aligning academic research with national climate priorities	Trainings Expert panels Surveys Regional initiatives
PRIVATE SECTOR		
Companies “Electric Network of Armenia” CJSC “Gazprom Armenia” CJSC “AraratCement” CJSC “Zangezur Copper Molybdenum Combine” CJSC Contributes to outputs: 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3	• Serve as key data providers for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in relevant sectors, including Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), particularly for sources such as fluorinated gases (F-gases) • Invest in low-carbon technologies and climate-resilient solutions, contributing to national mitigation efforts through renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable practices • Participate in project activities, including capacity-building workshops, training sessions, and technical consultations related to climate transparency and reporting • Represent private sector perspectives in policy dialogue to ensure alignment with investment needs and business innovation • Provide feedback and sectoral expertise to improve the accuracy, completeness, and consistency of climate-related data and reporting systems.	Workshops Focus Groups Trainings Regional/International Initiatives Transfer of knowledge
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs) AND PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS		
Ecolur Khazer	• Ehnances public participation in project implementation and consultation process;	Workshops Focus Groups

STAKEHOLDER	ENVISAGED ROLE AND POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CO-OPERATION DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT
Green Lane Community Leaders Association Armenian Red Cross Society Women in Climate and Energy Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment Foundation to Save Energy R2E2 Fund *Possible areas for co-operation to be clarified further during inception phase with NGOs and related initiatives.* Contributes to outputs: 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3	• Supports mainstreaming UNFCCC and European integration process in the area of climate change; • Supports informal forms of awareness and strengthens the capacities of the civil, public and business sectors related to climate change. • Ensures engagement of local youth, women and enhancing transparency in development of UNFCCC reports • Contribute to monitoring the implementation of climate action and ensuring socially inclusive and gender-responsive approaches.	Meetings of governmental working groups/commisions Trainings Regional/International Initiatives Transfer of knowledge
INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS, including multilateral organizations, development agencies, and donor countries		
Multilateral and bilateral agencies, such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Commission, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), European Investment Bank, GIZ, KfW, UNEP, FAO Contributes to outputs: 2.1.3, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 4.1.2	• Support integration of climate transparency into sectoral planning, including energy, agriculture, transport, and land use • Promote alignment of national policies with international best practices and regional commitments on climate change • Strengthen cooperation among government agencies, private sector, and civil society through inclusive stakeholder engagement processes • Support Armenia's participation in international climate platforms, peer learning initiatives, and South-South cooperation.	Bilateral meetings Policy dialogues Workshops Trainings

Annex 9: Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan

Armenia has increasingly recognized the intersection of gender and climate change, particularly within the **UNFCCC framework**. Acknowledging that climate change affects women and men differently due to socio-economic inequalities, the country has taken steps to integrate gender considerations into climate policies (NCs and BTRs). These efforts align with the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan and the Paris Agreement, which emphasize gender equality as a fundamental principle of climate action. However, further integration of gender-responsive approaches into Armenia's climate transparency systems and reporting processes is crucial to ensuring that the differentiated impacts of climate change are adequately addressed.

Armenia's significant progress in reducing gender inequality is reflected in its improved global rankings. Between 2017 and 2024, the country jumped up 33 places in the **Global Gender Gap Index**, reaching 64th out of 146 countries, with a score of 0.721. Political representation has also advanced, with parliamentary parity reaching 39 %. However, Armenia still faces challenges in areas with the lowest index scores, particularly in "political empowerment", where gender gaps persist.

The **World Bank's Armenia Country Climate and Development Report**[18] (2025) highlights the critical need to address gender disparities in climate adaptation efforts. Women in Armenia are disproportionately vulnerable to climate shocks due to lower access to land, dwelling ownership, and financial resources, limiting their ability to recover from climate-related disruptions. With 70% of loans requiring collateral, and most assets such as land and livestock owned by men, women face significant barriers to investing in climate-resilient infrastructure and adaptation practices. Targeted adaptation policies can help reverse regional inequalities, particularly in poverty-prone and climate-vulnerable provinces.

Armenia has already integrated **gender considerations into its climate change policies** to a certain extent, notably through the inclusion of climate change activities in the National Programme for the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (Women, Peace, and Security). The Prime Minister's Decree (N754-A, March 2022), which appointed the Deputy Minister of Environment to the Women's Council of Armenia, and the inclusion of climate change in the 2022-2024 National Action Plan for Implementation of UNSC Resolution 1325, reflect the government's commitment to advancing gender equality in the climate policy framework.

Women constitute 52.8% of the nation's population, with 64.1% holding higher education degrees and 16.6% possessing a master's degree. Despite this, managerial positions occupied by men surpass those held by women by a factor of 2.4, with women predominantly employed in services, agriculture, and industry sectors. To address these disparities, the Armenian government has implemented the **Gender Policy Implementation Strategy**, which prioritizes equal participation of women in decision-making processes and aims to achieve gender equality across science, education, and socio-economic spheres. The **Council on Women's Affairs**, established in 2019 and chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister, oversees the execution of this policy. Notably, since 2022, the National Focal Point of the UNFCCC has been a member of the Council, with women comprising 63% of its members and 92% of its working group participants.

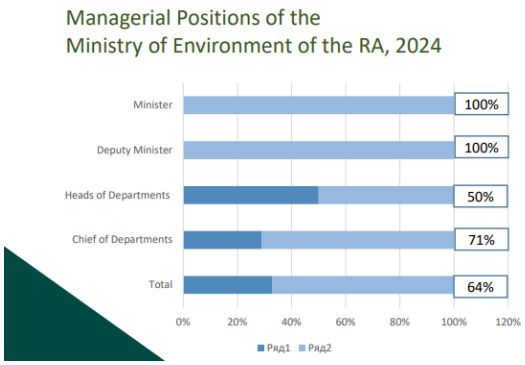
In **climate governance**, women represent 53% of the Inter-Agency Coordination Council responsible for implementing the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement provisions. This Council operates three permanent working groups—Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation, Transparency, and Financing—with female representation of 77%, 85%, and 86%, respectively, exceeding the Paris Agreement's minimum requirement of 30%.

The integration of **gender-sensitive approaches into climate change initiatives** was initiated by UNDP through previous GEF-financed projects, conducting comprehensive gap and needs assessments alongside national stakeholder consultations. This effort led to the inclusion of gender-responsive approaches in Armenia's **National Strategy for Gender Equality and its Action Plan for 2024–2026** under Priority 6. The Action Plan outlines eight measures, from conducting thematic studies on the gendered impacts of climate change to promoting women's participation in adaptation programs in agriculture.

A key milestone in 2024, supported by the CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138), was the inclusion of "Environment and Gender" and **"Climate Change and Gender"** subsections in the Statistical Committee of the Republic of

[18] https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/armenia/publication/the-country-climate-and-development-report-for-armenia

Armenia's annual publication, "Men and Women" (see results in Figure 4 below). This addition signifies a commitment to enhancing the evidence base for informed policy-making.



Climate Change and Gender

	Persons		% by sex	
Climate policy decision-makers[1]	6	1	86	14
Interagency Council on Climate Change[2]	36	13	73	27

Figure 4. Extract from the publication Men and Women, source: Statistical Committee of the Republic of Armenia

Further gender vulnerabilities have been identified in the **water resources sector**, prompting efforts to increase women's participation in decision-making at both national and sub-national levels. Local self-governments are being encouraged to incorporate gender-responsive approaches into water sector adaptation priorities.

CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) conducted 16 workshops, seminars, and training sessions, empowering 716 participants, of whom 54.9% were women, from government, NGOs, and academia. These events enhanced capacities in climate mitigation, adaptation, and national GHG inventories, fostering gender-responsive climate decision-making. Women-led NGOs, including Ecolur, Women in Climate and Energy, Green Lane, Energy Saving Foundation, and Khazer, received tailored support through workshops, consultations, and access to climate change data. These organizations have since played a stronger role in advocating for climate action and gender-sensitive policies.

The CBIT 1 project (GEF ID: 10138) also contributed to the development of the draft **Program for Mitigating the Gender and Social Impacts of Climate Change** as part of the National Gender Strategy for 2023–2025. This program promotes evidence-based gender policymaking and seeks to improve climate-related gender statistics and conduct surveys on the impact of climate change on women and vulnerable groups. The **2023 Guidance on Gender-related Requirements in Armenia's Biennial Transparency Reports and National Communications under the UNFCCC** was also developed to ensure the inclusion of sex-disaggregated data and gender analysis in Armenia's reporting.

Despite progress, several **gaps remain** in fully integrating gender into Armenia's climate policies:

- **Limited gender-specific data** – While Armenia's Statistical Committee produces gender-disaggregated statistics, regionally disaggregated data and in-depth gender-climate assessments remain insufficient;
- **Lack of gender-responsive climate policies** – Gender references in Armenia's NDCs focus on women's participation in consultations rather than incorporating substantive gender-responsive measures;
- **Health disparities** – Climate change exacerbates health risks for women, children, and vulnerable populations, yet gender-sensitive health adaptation strategies remain underdeveloped;
- **Limited access to finance** – Women face significant barriers in accessing climate finance and investment opportunities due to collateral-based lending practices and lower asset ownership;
- **Unequal leadership representation** – While women have high participation in climate governance structures, they remain underrepresented in executive and leadership roles within technical bodies, climate adaptation planning and high decision-making positions;
- **Lack of targeted support for rural women** – Women in rural areas experience disproportionate climate vulnerabilities, with limited access to agricultural resources, training, and adaptation support;
- **Limited awareness and training opportunities** – There is a need for greater capacity-building initiatives to enhance women's knowledge of climate change, adaptation strategies, and leadership in climate action.

The **CBIT 2 Gender Action Plan** builds on existing efforts by analyzing micronarrative data (to be collected within Component 2), evaluating gender-specific climate challenges, and recommending specific actions to be incorporated into Armenia's National Strategy for Gender Equality Action Plan for 2027 and beyond. In line with the GEF SEC's policy on gender equality and Guidance to Advance Gender Equality in GEF Projects and Programs, the Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan shall be finalized during the inception phase. Furthermore, this project shall apply the "Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit", developed by the Global Support Programme (GSP) through UNDP in collaboration with UNEP and GEF, as well as the new Gender Responsive BTR Toolkit (designed with the global CBIT – GSP project) upon its availability. These toolkits shall enhance Armenia's ability to systematically integrate gender considerations into its national climate reporting and transparency frameworks.

To address the remaining gaps (see bullet points above) within its scope, the following activities are suggested within the CBIT 2 Gender Action Plan (Table 6):

- Prioritize the collection and use of gender-disaggregated data is essential to improving the assessment of climate change impacts on women and men. This data should be systematically incorporated into Armenia's climate transparency reports (NCs, BTRs, and NDCs), to align with international climate frameworks and ensure informed, equitable policymaking;
- Continue building capacity on gender-responsive climate action through tailored training programs and workshops targeting both women and men, especially in rural and vulnerable communities. This shall strengthen their participation in climate-related decision-making, policy implementation, and adaptation strategies;
- Continue ensuring equal female participation in the project's workshops, conferences, and consultations to boost women's engagement and result in a positive shift in understanding of the link between climate change and gender inequality. This shift is critical for enhancing the effectiveness of climate policies and actions, ensuring that climate change solutions are more inclusive and equitable;
- Involve women-led NGOs in the Training and Mentorship Programme to gain greater access to resources, data, and technical support. As a result, their advocacy and capacity to implement climate action at the community level shall strengthen, contributing to more resilient and sustainable communities;
- Strengthen women's participation in climate governance, particularly in working groups and decision-making bodies has ensured that diverse perspectives are integrated into climate policies, leading to more resilient and effective climate actions;
- Suggest gender-sensitive climate finance mechanisms to help ensure equitable access to climate-related funding and resources. Removing financial barriers and promoting inclusive climate financing opportunities, can empower women, particularly in vulnerable communities, to invest in climate-resilient infrastructure, technologies, and sustainable practices.

This plan ensures that gender equality and women's empowerment are effectively integrated into Armenia's climate transparency efforts, in alignment with the National Strategy for Gender Equality (2024–2026) and the CBIT 2 project's objectives.

Table 6. Gender Action Plan – CBIT 2 Project

Gender Action Plan – CBIT 2 Project					
Gender-related activity	**Indicator**	**Baseline**	**Target**	**Timeline**	**Responsibility**
1. Data Collection and Reporting: • Support the collection of sex-disaggregated data in key climate-related areas, including decision-making, access to climate finance, employment, education, health, and climate resilience; • Strengthen gender-sensitive data collection and reporting mechanisms within the MRV system.	# of sectors where sex-disaggregated data is collected and reported	0	At least 5 sectors	Years 1, 2, and 3	Gender consultant, in coordination with the Ministry of Environment and Statistical Committee of Armenia
2. Gender Integration into climate change Regulations: • Assess opportunities to mainstream gender into climate-related regulations, including secondary legislation under the Climate Law, and develop recommendations for gender-responsive policy amendments.	# of climate-related legal and policy documents analyzed for gender mainstreaming	0	2	Years 1, 2, and 3	Gender consultant, in collaboration with the project team and Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
3. Capacity Building and Training: • Develop and implement training programs for project staff, decision-makers, and stakeholders on gender-responsive climate policies; • Provide capacity-building workshops for women on climate finance, adaptation, and leadership.	# of beneficiaries to have increased their capacities, disaggregated by gender	0	At least 200	Years 1, 2, and 3	Gender consultant, in collaboration with relevant ministries, CSOs, and academia
4. Gender-Responsive Communication and Knowledge Management: • Ensure that the project's Communication and Knowledge Management Plans are gender-sensitive, capturing gender-	# of gender-sensitive plans developed	0	2	Years 1, 2, and 3	Gender consultant, in collaboration with the project team and Ministry of Environment

Gender Action Plan – CBIT 2 Project					
Gender-related activity	**Indicator**	**Baseline**	**Target**	**Timeline**	**Responsibility**
related best practices, lessons learned, and knowledge-sharing materials.					
5. Monitoring and Evaluation: • Include gender-sensitive indicators in Armenia's MRV system to track gender equality progress in climate reporting; • Conduct regular gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation.	# of gender-sensitive indicators integrated into MRV	0	At least 2	Years 1, 2, and 3	Gender consultant, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and project team
6. Promoting Gender Equality in Governance: • Advocate for gender balance in climate governance structures, including Armenia's Inter-Agency Coordination Council; • Support women's participation in climate-related decision-making processes; • Organize gender and climate change policy dialogues with key national stakeholders.	% of women in stakeholder engagement processes	0	At least 51% participation of women	Years 1, 2, and 3	Project team, in collaboration with civil society and government institutions
7. Partnerships and Collaboration: • Build partnerships with women's organizations, gender-focused NGOs/CSOs, and relevant institutions to promote gender equality in climate policy; • Leverage expertise and best practices on gender mainstreaming in climate action.	# of gender-focused NGOs/CSOs and women's groups engaged in project activities	0	At least 3	Years 1, 2, and 3	Gender consultant, in coordination with the Ministry of Environment and project team

Annex 10: Procurement Plan (For the 1st year of implementation)

Component	Output	Description	Contract Type	Amount [USD]	Year 1	Procurement method
Component 1. Institutional and Legal arrangements for transparency are strengthened	1.2.1	National company to develop legal analyses to address gaps in NDC tracking	Services	8,000	x	Request for Quotation
	1.1.1,1.1.2,1.1.3,1.1.4	Organizing multiple workshops, and events	Procurement	10,000	x	Micro-Purchasing
	1.1.1,1.1.2,1.1.3,1.1.4	Company to provide services: Evaluate governance needs to meet ETF requirements; Develop functional analyses for all entities engaged in climate reporting, particularly the Inter-Agency Council on Climate Change; Propose improved inter-institutional coordination mechanism, especially on loss and damage and alignment of disaster response with climate policies	Services	30,000	x	Request for proposal
	1.1.2, 1.1.4	International consultant on Article 6	International Consultant	14,000	x	Individual Contracts
	1.1.2,1.1.3,1.1.4	Legal consultant	National Consultant	7,500	x	Individual Contracts
	1.1.1, 1.1.2	Climate Change specialist	National Consultant	10,000	x	Individual Contracts
	1.1.1,1.1.2,1.1.4	Gender specialist	National Consultant	7,500	x	Individual Contracts
	1.2.1, 1.2.2	Governance consultant	National Consultant	10,000	x	Individual Contracts
Component 2. UNFCCC reporting is improved	2.1.1	MRV consultant	National Consultant	12,500	x	Individual Contracts
	2.1.1,2.1.2	International consultant on MRV system	International Consultant	15,000	x	Individual Contracts
	2.1.1	Adaptation consultant	National Consultant	7,500	x	Individual Contracts
	2.1.1	DRR consultant	National Consultant	7,500	x	Individual Contracts
	2.1.1, 2.1.2	Various equipment, including meteorological and hydrological	Procurement	15,000	x	Request for Proposal

		monitoring tools and digital infrastructure upgrades for the MRV system				
	2.1.1,2.1.2,2.1.3	IT company to support update, upgrade with new modules and operationalization of the MRV system; Support standardized data collection protocols and government staff training on system usage; Develop a mechanism for managing information flows on climate change between institutions authorized for Emergency, Health and Territorial administration	Procurement	80,000	x	Request for Quotation
	2.1.1,2.1.2,2.1.3	Organizing multiple workshops, and events	Procurement	10,000	x	Micro-Purchasing
Component 3. Capacity building and knowledge management are carried out	3.1.1	Capacity assessment consultant	National Consultant	15,000	x	Individual Contracts
	3.1.3	International consultant on knowledge management	International Consultant	21,000	x	Individual Contracts
	3.1.3	Communication specialist	National Consultant	10,000	x	Individual Contracts
	3.1.1,3.1.2,3.1.3	Gender specialist	National Consultant	7,500	x	Individual Contracts
	3.1.2	Company to Implement the components of the Training and Mentorship Programme;	Services	50,000	x	Request for Proposal
	3.1.2	Organizing multiple workshops, and events	Procurement	10,000	x	Micro-Purchasing
	3.1.3	Organization to implement the Knowledge Management Plan;	Services	20,000	x	Request for Proposal
	3.1.2	IT equipment required to support capacity-building efforts and sustain enhanced capabilities in relevant institutions	Procurement	10,000	x	Request for Quotation
			Total	**388,000**		

Annex 11: LOA between UNDP and IP requesting UNDP Support Services

STANDARD LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNDP AND THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROVISION OF SUPPORT SERVICES

1. Reference is made to consultations between officials of the Government of Armenia (hereinafter referred to as "the Government") and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for the nationally managed project: *"Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2".* UNDP and the Government hereby agree that the UNDP country office may provide such support services at the request of the Government through its institution designated in the relevant programme support document or project document, as described below.

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

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

(a) **Human Resources**: Identification and/or recruitment of project personnel including advertising, long/short-listing, interviews; staff benefits administration and management; recurrent personnel management services: staff payroll, banking administration and management;

(b) **Procurement of goods and services**: Review of the terms of reference; preparation of bidding documents; advertising, bidding evaluation, contract issuing and management; issuing the purchase orders;

(c) **Finance:** Processing of payments, disbursements and other financial transactions; creation of vendor forms; managing vendor profiles, adjustment of financial transaction; monitoring and reviewing financial transaction, reimbursement of travel expenses;

(d) **Travel**: Administrative services including travel authorization, visa requests, ticketing, settlement/reimbursement of travel claims and other arrangements;

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

5. The relevant provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between the authorities of the Government of Armenia and the United Nations Development Programme, signed on 8 March 1995 (the "SBAA"), including the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities, shall apply to the provision of such support services. The Government shall retain overall responsibility for the nationally managed programme or project through its designated institution. The responsibility of the UNDP country office for the provision of the support services described herein shall be limited to the provision of such support services described herein shall be limited to the provision of such support services detailed in the annex to the project document.

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

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

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

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

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

_____

Signed on behalf of UNDP

Natia Natsvlishvili

UNDP Resident Representative

_____

Signed on behalf of the Ministry of Environment

Hambardzum Matevosyan

Minister

Attachment

DESCRIPTION OF UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES

1. Reference is made to consultations between the Ministry of Environment, the institution designated by the Government of Armenia and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for the nationally managed project on the *"Strengthening the National Framework for Climate Transparency in Armenia – CBIT 2".*

2. In accordance with the provisions of the letter of agreement and the project document, the UNDP country office shall provide support services for the Project as described below.

3. Support services to be provided[19]:

Support services	**Schedule for the provision of the support services**	**Cost to UNDP of providing such support services (where appropriate) as per the UPL**	**Amount and method of reimbursement of UNDP (where appropriate)**
Payment Process - Vendor profile	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	US$ 46.26 for voucher 46.26. x 300 = 13,878 US$ 26.25 each 26.25 x 75 =1,969	UNDP will directly charge the project upon receipt of request of services from the Implementing Partner in accordance with the UPL US$ 15,847
PSA recruitment (including advertisement, short listing, written test)	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	US$ 298.05 for person 298.05 x14 = 4,172	As above US$ 4,172
Procurement process, including for ICs, not involving review bodies	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	US$ 266.93 per case 266.93 x 54 = 14,414	As above US$ 14,414
Procurement process, including for ICs, involving local CAP or RACP/ACP	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	US$ 684.96 per case 684.96 x 2 = 1,370	As above US$ 1,370
Travel management (Simple)	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	US$ 80.57 per travel (international) 80.57 x 15 = 1,209 US$ 28.2 per case (in country) 28.2 x 40 = 1,128	As above US$ 2,337
Disposal of Equipment	Ongoing throughout implementation when applicable	US$ 349.20 per lot 349.2 x 5 = 1,746	As above US$ 1,746
SIMPLE Customs clearance process without import permission required	Implementation when applicable	US$ 57.64 per case 57.64 x 2 = 114	As above US$ 114
			Total: up to USD 40,000

[19] The cost of these services to be fully covered by non-GEF resources (i.e., to be charged from UNDP TRAC resources)

Description of functions and responsibilities of the parties:

Implementing Partner:

- Please refer to the UNDP Project Document – Section VIII. Governance and Management Arrangements for the responsibilities and functions of the Implementing Partner.
- In accordance with the Annual Work Plan, the Implementing Partner should send UNDP an official request for support services. The request must be supported by the necessary information and/or documentation to launch the procurement, and/or human resource and/or finance process.

UNDP:

- UNDP is obliged to perform oversight functions in line with the GEF and UNDP rules and regulations, and as outlined in the UNDP Project Document. The UNDP Country Office will provide the execution support services to the project as indicated in the table above.

- Only upon receipt of the service request, UNDP is eligible to initiate the process, as appropriate, and inform the implementing partner.

Annex 12: Terms of Reference for Project Board and Project Team

Duties and responsibilities:

The Project Board (PB) is the main body to supervise the project implementation in accordance with UNDP rules and regulations and referring to the specific objectives and the outcomes of the project with their agreed performance indicators.

The main functions of the Board are:

- General monitoring of project progress in meeting its objectives and outcomes and ensuring that they continue to be in line with national development objectives;
- To provide strategic leadership and serve as a coordination mechanism for various partners involved;
- Facilitating co-operation between the different Government entities, whose inputs are required for successful implementation of the project, ensuring access to required information and resolving eventual conflict situations faced during project implementation when trying to meet its outcomes and stated targets;
- Supporting the elaboration, processing and adoption of the required institutional, legal and regulatory changes to support the project objectives and overcoming of related barriers;
- Facilitating and supporting other measures to mitigate the identified risks to project success;
- Approving annual work plans and progress reports, the first plan being prepared at the outset of project implementation;
- Approving project management arrangements; and
- Approving any amendments to be made in the project strategy that may arise due to changing circumstances, after careful analysis and discussion of the ways to solve problems.

Project board structure and reimbursement of costs:

Project Board will be chaired by the National Project Director (NPD) who is appointed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and will include Resident Representative and Deputy Resident Representative from UNDP. The final list of the PB members will be completed at the outset of project operations and presented in the Inception Report. New members into the PB or participants into the Board meetings during the project implementation can be invited at the decision of the Board, by ensuring, however, that the Board will remain sufficiently lean to facilitate its effective operation.

The costs of the Board's work shall be considered as the Government's or other project partners' voluntary in- kind contribution to the project and shall not be paid separately by the project. They are also not eligible to receive any monetary compensation from their work as experts or advisers to the project.

Meetings:

It is suggested that the Board will have regular meetings, twice a year, or more often if required. A tentative schedule of the Board meetings will be agreed as a part of the annual work plans, and all representatives of the Board should be notified again in writing 14 days prior to the agreed date of the meeting. The meeting will be organized provided that the executing agency, UNDP and at least 2/3 of the other members of the Board can confirm their attendance. The project manager shall distribute all materials associated with the meeting agenda at least 5 working days prior to the meeting.

National Project Director

As a representative of the project's main Government Implementing Partner, the main duties and responsibilities of the National Project Director (NPD) include:

- Supervise and guide the project implementation directly as well as through the Project Board meetings chaired by the NPD by reviewing and commenting project progress reports by meeting at regular intervals with the project manager;
- Coordinate the project activities with those of the Government and provide guidance on policy issues;
- Certifying the annual and, as applicable, quarterly work plans, financial reports and ensuring their accuracy and consistency with the project document and its agreed amendments;
- Taking the lead in developing linkages with the relevant authorities at national, provincial and governmental level and supporting the project in resolving any institutional or policy related conflicts that may emerge during its implementation.

These terms of reference will be finalized during the Project Inception Workshop.

Annex 13: GEF Core indicators

Project Core Indicators		Expected at CEO Endorsement
1	**Terrestrial protected areas** created or under improved management (hectare)	n/a
2	**Marine protected areas** created or under improved management (hectare)	n/a
3	Area of **land and ecosystems under restoration** (hectare)	n/a
4	Area of **landscapes under improved practices** (hectare)	n/a
5	Area of **marine habitat under improved practices** (hectare)	n/a
6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated** (metric ton of CO_2e)	n/a
7	**Shared water ecosystems** under new or improved cooperative management (count)	n/a
8	Globally over-exploited **marine fisheries** moved to more sustainable levels (metric ton)	n/a
9	Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced (metric ton of toxic chemicals reduced)	n/a
10	Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced (gram of toxic equivalent gTEQ)	n/a
11	People benefiting from GEF-financed investments **disaggregated by sex** (count)	**300 beneficiaries (at least 51% women, *153 women, 147 men*)**

The Terminal Evaluation (TE) of the CBIT 1 project in Armenia (GEF ID: 10138) confirmed that 266 individuals from over 40 institutions enhanced their capacities to meet the requirements of the enhanced transparency framework. Building on this success, the current project proposal sets a higher target for Indicator 11, aiming to reach 300 beneficiaries, with at least 51% women. This increase reflects the anticipated expansion of participating institutions, broader sectoral engagement, and the inclusion of additional representatives from academia, NGOs, and the private sector, as recommended in the TE report.

Annex 14: GEF 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 15: Results of the Partners Capacity Assessment Tool (PACT) and HACT Micro Assessment

Separately attached.