

Grant Agreement Number (HTI-RS-004)

UNDP / 6155

Sections in this report:

- Section 1: General Information
- Section 2: Reporting on Country Readiness Logical Framework
- Section 3: Actual Implementation Timetable
- Section 4: Budget Reporting
- Section 5: Procurement Plan for the Next Reporting Period
- Section 6: Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Way Forward
- Annex: Subsequent Disbursement Request Form

For more information, please refer to the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme guidebook available <u>online</u>. Please submit the Interim Progress Report to <u>opm@gcfund.org</u>.

Interim Progress report should be prepared and signed by Delivery Partner and/or National Designated Authority (NDA).

Name and Title (DP): Fernando Hiraldo Position: Resident Representative	p.o. Signature: Stephanic Eichel	Date: 22-Feb-2022
Name and Title (NDA): Guerline Pierre Position: NDA	Signature: DocuSigned by:	Date: 23-Feb-2022

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Page 2 of 40 | January 2021

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project has made clear progress in the reporting period. The NAP has been drafted and the review and validation process has started; the regulatory framework and the vulnerabilities of priority sectors such as health, agrobiodiversity, and water resources have been assessed; and the second phase of the environmental information system (SIE-HAITI) was initiated.

The main activities carried out were as follows:

- A Resilience roadmap for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change has been drafted for Haiti (1.1.1)
- The communication strategy for the NAP process has been validated and disseminated across the regions (1.2.3)
- The draft of the progress report for the environmental information system of Haiti (SIE-HAITI) is available (1.3.2);
- A methodological guide has been developed as well as tools for collecting good practices and one report was produced (1.3.4)
- The assessment of vulnerabilities for sectors such as health, agrobiodiversity and water resources has been completed (2.1.3)
- The cost-benefit analysis and cost estimation of adaptation options has been conducted (2.1.3)
- The first draft of the NAP has been produced and is under review (2.1.4)
- A financing and investment strategy for the NAP has been defined through broad consultations, including the MCFDF and women's organization. A financial report is available (3.1.1)

The project provided substantial support to various initiatives related to strategic documents, including the National Determined Contribution (NDC) and the development of an operational plan for the National Risk and Disaster Management Plan (PNGRD). The first draft NAP was drafted based on the studies carried out so far and the data collected through various stakeholder consultation workshops and is undergoing technical review before its validation. Economic evaluation of adaptation options and vulnerability assessments in priority sectors are used to enrich the analysis. Support was provided to the MDE at COP26 and various awareness raising tools produced under the NAP were used to organize a side event on adaptation.

Many synergies and strategic actions have been developed or initiated with institutions such as FAO, Laval University, PAHO/WHO, YOUCAN-UNESCO, and civil society (Alternatiba Movement, COY Haiti) on adaptation and the impact of climate change. The strong collaboration with partners and stakeholders makes it possible for the project to better monitor project activities and ensure an inclusive and quality assurance validation process of the deliverables while developing synergies among climate change adaptation actions in the field.

Challenges and Mitigation Measures:

In order to alleviate the effects of the COVID 19 pandemic and the tense socio-political context, hybrid and remote meetings and workshops were prioritized and periodic regional consultations were organized under the direction of the technical and decentralized structures of the ministries to complete the thematic deliverables for the NAP.

The August 2021 earthquake has also had a significant impact on the implementation of the project both in the affected regions and at the institutional level where the main project partners are engaged in the emergency response. The project had to postpone all activities with stakeholders planned in the south and in Port-au-Prince until mid-September 2021. Many of the project's partners, including the NDA,were focusing on earthquake-related emergencies. Some mitigation measures were identified and prioritized by the project to mitigate the impact of the disaster on project activities;

- With key partners, some field activities were rescheduled in the far North of the country that was not affected by the disaster; - The consultants were encouraged to move forward with field activities prioritizing the northern regions for missions that required meetings with stakeholders and, for disaster-affected regions, to prioritise activities that did not require consultation with stakeholder groups.

Lessons learned:

(i) Unpredictable external factors partly affected the course of activities such as the August earthquake which delayed certain project activities that were due to take place in regions outside of the capital city.

Thi	CTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION s section provides information on completing the Gene oplate.	eral Information of the Readiness Support Interim Progress Report						
1.	Country	Haiti						
2.	2. Grant agreement number HTI-RS-004							



Page 3 of 40 | January 2021

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3.	Implementing Entity	UNDP	
4.	Date of grant agreement signed	10/06/19	
5.	Grant effectiveness date	10/06/19	
6.	Date of 1st disbursement received from GCF	18/09/19	
7.	Tranche number of the committed funding during the reporting period	3 rd	
8.	Reporting period	From: 01/07/21 To: 31/12/21	
9.	Total approved grant amount	USD 2,856,956.90	
10.	Total grant amount received from GCF during the reporting period	USD 0.00	
11.	Total grant amount expended during the reporting period	660,876.52	
12.	Documents provided	☑ Interim Progress Report	Procurement Plan
	(Please tick the relevant boxes)	Subsequent Disbursement Request	⊠ Financial
	(Report	Audited Financial Report



Page 4 of 40

SECTION 2: REPORTING ON COUNTRY READINESS LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

This section requires an update on progress in implementing the planned Readiness activities. Any draft to the expected output should be submitted with progress report.

Progress is reported for the period (should be consistent with section 1.8) From:1/07/2021 To: 31/12/2021

Outcome 1: The coordination mechanism for multi-sectoral adaptation planning and implementation at different levels is strengthened

Outcome narrative: Under the guidance of the Technical Working Group, several reports were produced including a Report on regulatory and political framework and the Implementation and inception report for the strengthening of the Haiti environmental information system (SIE-HAITI). The report on good practices continues to be updated with 2 additional good practices and serves as a repository of initiatives that could be scaled up. In addition, the communication strategy for the NAP process was validated and disseminated across the regions and a workshop was conducted with the local organization Alternatiba for the dissemination of information on climate change and the good waste management.

Sub-outcome	Baseline summary	Activities	Targets achieved	Indicators ¹	Milestones and deliverables achieved ²	Variance explanation		Planned activities and corresponding deliverables/milestone s for the next reporting period
of the Technical Working Group (TWG) particularly Ministry of Environment (MDE) and Ministry of Planning (MCPE) to	at national and sub national levels No existing capacity assessments for climate change	 1.1.1 Strengthen the institutional capacity to coordinate adaptation planning, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment (MDE) and the Ministry of Planning (MCPE) 1.1.2 Conduct gaps assessments focused on technical capacity related to climate change (climate information, tools for integration, appraisal and prioritization of CCA, project development, climate change adaptation mainstreaming) for up to 10 key institutions, which would be members of a technical working group, to improve coordination 	Inter- ministerial coordination mechanism is being strengthened In Progress Capacity gaps assessed, and recommended capacity development actions implemented. At least 50 people trained from up to 10 institutions. In Progress	Existence of Technical Working Group (TWG) for CCA and NAP under the MDE and MCPE. Extent of participation (number of people and institutions) in the TWG. Number of TWG meetings held throughout project duration. Existence of capacity development plan focused on technical capacity for climate adaptation and its status (drafted,	Deliverables of the previous period: (1.1.1) Two meetings of the TWG have been held with specific roles of stakeholders to guide the adaptation process. (1.1.1) The NAP Roadmap was revised and validated by the stakeholders (Workshop on December 19, 2019). It has been updated due to COVID-19. (1.1.1) Technical experts on climate finance (Project Manager), monitoring and evaluation, adaptation to climate	 (1.1.3) The launch of the training program was delayed because the validation process of the TORs for the implementation of the capacity building plan took much longer than expected as partners were focused on COP26. The procurement of the company to carry out the training program is now under way. 	Several technical experts and executives met (13 face-to-face and 30 remotely) to work on the NAP process during the TWG meeting in October 2021.	 (1.1.1) Organize at least one TWG meeting to guide the NAP process (Jan – June 2022) (1.1.2) Recruit a firm for the implementation of the capacity development plan (Jan – April 2022) (1.1.3) Launch the training program (focused on priority areas such as climate information, CCA integration, assessment and prioritization tools, project development (Feb – April 2022)

¹Indicators developed as part of the project Baseline Survey, in concurrence with NDA.



Page **5** of **40**

		across sectors and different levels of government (including the inter-sectoral regional program– _APRIS) and advance adaptation planning 1.1.3 Implement capacity development plan emanating from gaps assessments in areas of access and use of climate information, tools for integration, appraisal and prioritization of CCA, project development, and CCA mainstreaming, etc.		validated, in use/implementation) Number of people with new CCA technical skills trained under the capacity development plan. Number of people reporting that they will use their newly acquired skills in CCA planning in their daily work.	change have been recruited to support the coordinating role of the MDE within the TWG. (1.1.2) Capacity gaps assessment at individual and institutional capacity levels, and a report is produced that includes recommendations is available. (1.1.2) The Capacity Development Plan has been validated by more than 10 institutions <u>New/updated</u> <u>deliverables:</u> (1.1.1) The TWG held a meeting in order to guide the NAP process (Oct. 2021)			
1.2 Institutional barriers to the integration of climate change into development planning and policies are reviewed and key stakeholders are sensitized to climate change adaptation and development linkages	The regulatory and policy framework does not sufficiently integrate climate change awareness is low among key development planning and budgeting stakeholders	 1.2.1 Analyze existing regulatory framework, policies and plans with entry points to identify opportunities to integrate climate risk considerations 1.2.2 Sensitize key development planning and budgeting stakeholders on climate change adaptation, especially the MPCE, the MEF, and the Parliament 	An in-depth review is conducted, and a barrier assessment and reforms are initiated In progress At least 300 stakeholders sensitized on CC and development linkages	Number of barriers to CCA integration and planning assessed. Number of stakeholders newly sensitized/trained on climate change topics and development linkages (PNCC specifically).	Deliverables of the previous period: (1.2.1) A review of target policies and plans has been completed and validated. (1.2.2) A Policy Brief has been developed on the NAP process in Haiti and has been revised and validated by the stakeholders	(1.2.3) There was a delay in signing MoU as the collaboration modalities without direct funds transfer is an obstacle for most of these under-resourced groups. The project seeks to find better procedures to sign MoU with community entities as well as media for the dissemination of awareness	(1.2.1) A review of environmental laws and policies and plans targets in particular the SNAT, the PSDH, the new Law Organization of the Ministry of the Environment, the PAE, the National Risk and Disaster Management Plan, The National Policy on Climate Change (PNCC) was produced and validated in the workshop by the stakeholders. (1.2.3).	 (1.2.1) Organize pilot activities for the integration of CC adaptation into the regulatory and policy framework, (Jan – March 2022) (1.2.3) Finalize a documentary on the NAP process, in collaboration with the various stakeholders (ministries, University CBOs, organizations, women, etc. (Jan – March 2022)



Page 6 of 40

1.2.3 Support the	In progress		messages. Drafts of	One (1) additional workshop	
implementation of the		(1.2.3) In January	the MoUs are now	was conducted in October	(1.2.3) Sign MoUs with
communication strategy		2021, a memorandum	available they are	2021 on the island of La	community outreach
on climate change in		of understanding was	awaiting the	Gonâve with 24 people with	groups and trainings
close collaboration with		signed with COY-Haiti	validation/signature	participants from sectoral	conducted to
the Ministry of Interior		(a youth group	with other	ministries/ technical services	disseminate climate
and Directorate of Civil		network) to support	community outreach	and local authorities, civil	change and DRM
Protection (DPC), and		the sensitization of	groups such as	society organizations (almost	
with an emphasis on		young people on	ALTERNATIBA,	half of participants), and	March 2022)
reaching local and		climate change.	PSC-CC ³	universities and media.	
community-based					
organization women		New/updated	(1.2.3) The delay	(1.2.3) The communication	
groups, churches, etc)		deliverables:	observed are	strategy for the NAP process	
for medium to long-term			particularly due to	was presented in 3 regional	
adaptation planning		(1.2.1) A validation	the earthquake on	workshops with various	
		report with the	August 14, 2021	stakeholders. A progress	
		stakeholders on the	which diverted the	report on the production of	
		regulatory and	priorities towards	documentary videos on the	
		political framework	emergency	NAP process including field	
		is available.	response.	footage, workshops,	
		(1.2.3) The	(4,0,0) The	audiovisual interviews is	
			(1.2.3) The	available.	
		communication strategy for the NAP	documentary on the NAP process took		
		process was	longer than		
		validated and	expected due to the		
		disseminated	earthquake and the		
		across the regions	security situation		
		reaching 152	impacting field		
		people.	missions.		
		people.	1110010110.		
		(1.2.3) The progress			
		report documenting			
		the production of a			
		documentary video			
		on the NAP process			
		is available			
		(1.2.3) A workshop			
		was conducted			
		with the local			
		Alternatiba for the			
		dissemination of			
		with the local organization Alternatiba for the			

³ Plateforme de la société civile sur les changements climatiques



Page 7 of 40

					information on climate change and the good waste management for the benefit of 30 young leaders (August 2021). (1.2.3) The National Policy on Climate Change (PNCC) was disseminated through workshops in all regions/departments of the country from various public institutions, international organizations and the media. And more than 300 PNCC and NDC, country program, Risk and Disaster Management Plan summaries, among others, were disseminated with one additional workshop held in La Gonave during the reporting period.			
1.3 Mechanisms for regularly updating and reviewing adaptation are strengthened and feed into	MRV system for climate change under development at the DCC but non- operational	1.3.1 Identify appropriate CCA indicators to monitor climate change impacts and a system to collect data, in collaboration with MDE, UN Women and UN Environment,	M&E framework and guidelines operational In Progress	Number of indicators developed to monitor CC impacts that are in use.	Deliverables of the previous period: (1.3.1) CCA indicators with data collection procedures are developed and waiting to be	(1.3.1) The earthquake, the coronavirus and the national political context have negatively impacted activities relating to consultations with	(1.3.2) Indicators will be integrated into the Environmental Information System platform ⁴ (SIE- HAITI) ⁵ , which has already been operational since March 25, 2021. The SIE-	 (1.3.1) Validate the draft document on CCA indicators (Jan - March 2022) (1.3.2) Create data layers, in collaboration with the adaptation

⁴ <u>https://www.sie-haiti.org/#/</u>

⁵ https://www.mde.gouv.ht/index.php/fr/nos-publications/our-publications/152-le-ministere-de-l-environnement-et-ses-partenaires-lancent-le-systeme-d-information-environnementale-d-haiti



Page **8** of **40**

the iterative adaptation planning process	and aligned with in country Sustainable Development Goals in monitoring in partnership with the Haitian Institute for Statistics and Computer- Science based and GCCA. MDE will maintain the information base, and will be disseminated publicly through www.haitidata.org 1.3.2 Strengthen Haitidata.org platform to include climate change adaptation related database accessible to all stakeholders 1.3.3 Capacity building of relevant sectors and levels of government to report on and utilize information for decision making on adaptation 1.3.4 Document lessons learned and best practices of adaptation interventions to encourage scaling up of successful approaches	Appropriate indicators developed, and stakeholders trained In progress	Number of stakeholders trained and using adaptation planning & decision-making tools. Number of adaptation best practices captured and shared.	validated by a workshop. (1.3.4) 6 good practices identified and one preliminary report produced. (1.3.4) 2 additional good practices have been identified and one report produced <u>New/updated</u> <u>deliverables:</u> (1.3.2) Inception and progress reports for the implementation and reinforcement report on the environmental information system of Haiti (SIE-HAITI) has been produced. (1.3.4) Updated report on good practices with 2 additional good practices that have been identified	stakeholders at the regional and national levels, including those related to good practices and CCA indicators. (1.3.1). The draft CCA indicators are awaiting validation mainly because of the earthquake that struck the southern part of the country on August 14 th , 2021. The authorities and stakeholders put their focus on earthquakerespons e.	HAITI includes, among other things, climate data. Substantial support will be provided to ONQEV / MDE, which co-manage this platform. A contract was signed with the CIMA Foundation and Athena Global to provide technical assistance in databases, monitoring indicators, and capacity building of actors for SIE-HAITI sustainability. (1.3.4) Two new good practices related to the development of lowland crops and water collection from house roofs were identified.	MRV system under development by the MDE, fed into and integrated into SIE. Support the capacity building of the MDE. (Jan. – June 2022) (1.3.4) Continue the compilation of best practices and lessons learned from adaptation measures and NAPA implementation (June 2022) (1.3.4). Organize a workshop on good adaptation practices in synergy with other partners. (Feb – April 2022) (1.3.4) Integrate the lessons learned and best practices of adaptation interventions into the Environmental Information System platform (May – June 2022)
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Page 9 of 40

Outcome 2: The evidence base for adaptation planning is strengthened, the NAP is compiled, and adaptation priorities are reflected in the SNAT, PSDH and the PNGRD

Outcome narrative: The NAP formulation process and specific vulnerability assessments for priority sectors along with the cost-benefit analysis and cost estimate of adaptation options have been completed. A first draft of the NAP document was produced and is under review by international experts and Government experts. A Resilience roadmap for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change has been drafted for Haiti. Synergistic actions are being implemented with other partners to support the revision of the National Determined Contribution (NDC), particularly for feeding the adaptation component and also for developing an Operational Plan relating to the National Plan of Risk and Disaster Management (PNGRD).

Sub-Outcome	Baseline summary	Activities	Targets achieved	Indicators	Milestones and deliverables achieved ⁶	Variance explanation	Qualitative assessment of activities undertaken	Planned activities and corresponding deliverables/mile stones for the next reporting period
National s Adaptation Plan ir is compiled v a F to C	adaptation	 2.1.1 Compile existing information for key priority areas, namely water, health, education, coastal zones/infrastructures, biodiversity, education and agriculture, as identified in Haiti's NAPA and NDC (result of which will also support 2.1) inform NAP development in 2.1.4) 2.1.2 In collaboration with IDB and WB relevant projects, support research centers and universities in assessing additional socio- economic and environmental change scenarios for medium-to long-term, for health and infrastructures sectors in key regions (demonstration of the APRIS approach) in complementarity with the Third National Communications 2.1.3 Identify and appraise options for all priority 	Existing information reviewed and complemented with additional assessments, and appraised options for 2-3 sectors In Progress NAP developed and validated In progress	Existence of reviewed and validated National Adaptation Plan for Haiti identifying adaptation options for all priority sectors. Existence of peer reviewed, validated NAP.	Deliverables of the previous period: (2.1.1) A list of gaps was drafted in a Stocktaking report and an action plan compiled through consultative workshops and documentary reviews. (2.1.2) The assessment of vulnerabilities and adaptation of coastal areas and associated infrastructure has been conducted. (2.1.3) 11 stakeholder workshops were organized in 11 departments of Haiti to consult stakeholders the prioritization of	The NAP has not been validated yet due to the recurrence of unforeseen events (socio-political tensions, insecurity, natural disasters, etc.). In addition to the restrictions related to Covid-19, these have slowed down the development of sectoral reports which were to feed into the NAP.	 (2.1.1) The review of assessments was updated with consultations in the lle de la Gonâve. (2.1.2. and 2.1.3) Particular emphasis has been placed on finalizing the assessment of the vulnerabilities of priority sectors (health, water resources, agriculture/ biodiversity). These studies have made it possible to establish the vulnerability situation and proposed measures in each sector (health, water resources, agrosystems, biodiversity). Options were then appraised and prioritized. These studies have contributed to the formulation of the NAP, (2.1.4) A draft of the NAP is available. It presents the national context (geographical, environmental, economic, political situations, regulatory framework of the country etc.), describes the 	(2.1.1) Continue consultations for the vulnerability assessment by sector (Jan. – March 2022) (2.1.4) Complete and validate the NAP after an extensive technical review at national and international levels (Jan - March 2022) (2.1.4) Conduct consultation workshops for decision makers in collaboration with MDE and MPCE on Haiti's NAP and NDC (Jan – March 2022)

⁶ If possible, please provide hyperlinks to supporting documents.

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Page **10** of **40**

	sectors (water, health,	adaptation options	elaboration process of the
	education, coastal	in all departments	NAP, the guiding principles,
	zones/infrastructures,	of the country.	vision and objectives;
	biodiversity,	(Report available)	presents the analysis of
	education/awareness and		impacts, vulnerabilities and
	agriculture).	(2.1.3) Two studies	risks; adaptation priorities;
		on "Policy support	and includes the strategy for
	2.1.4 Establish a multi-	and the	implementing adaptation
	disciplinary drafting team	development of	priorities, the monitoring-
	composed of members of	conceptual ideas"	evaluation and reporting
	the steering committee and	and "Assessment of	framework as well as the
	technical experts to compile	vulnerabilities and	method for periodic updates
	available technical studies	adaptation of	the NAP.
	from the national	coastal areas and	
	communication, AP3C	associated	
	Project and other relevant	infrastructure" were	
	initiatives, as well as	validated.	
	studies produced under		
	2.1.2, and options appraisal		
	in 2.1.3, 2.2.1 and draft the	New/updated	
	NAP for Haiti	deliverables:	
		denverables.	
		(2.1.1) A list of	
		gaps was updated	
		in a Stocktaking	
		report and an	
		action plan	
		compiled through	
		consultative	
		workshops and	
		literature reviews.	
		interature reviews.	
		(2.1.1). A	
		Resilience	
		roadmap for	
		disaster risk	
		reduction and	
		adaptation to	
		climate change	
		has been drafted	
		for Haiti	
		(2.1.2) Three	
		reports produced	
		on the	
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Page 11 of 40

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					assessment of the vulnerability and adaptation in the health, water resources and biodiversity/agricu lture sectors (2.1.3) Report from the departmental consultation workshops as part of the project to integrate climate			
					change risks into the process of			
					National			
					development			
					planning in Haiti.			
					(2.1.3) The cost and benefit			
					analysis and cost			
					estimate of			
					adaptation options are available.			
					(2.1.4) First draft of the NAP is			
					produced.			
2.2 A system for economic	Economic analysis and	2.2.1 Develop a system to appraise individual	Economic analysis	Number of adopted new	Deliverables of the previous period:	(2.2.2). The integration of	(2.2.1) The costs of priority adaptation options (climate-	(2.2.2). Launch procurement of
analysis and	appraisal of	adaptation options,	system	guidelines and		CCĂ	smart agriculture,	consultant to
appraisal of priority	options conducted on	including costs and benefits for unintended impacts of	developed to	appraisal indicators for	(2.2.1). Training of stakeholders on the	into Haiti's Strategic	forestry/agroforestry, integrated water resource	support the revision of the
adaptation	ad-hoc basis	adaptation measures in	appraise	evaluating	use and application	Development Plan	management, sanitation	SNAT (Jan. –
options is		Haiti	adaptation options, and	feasibility of	of prioritization tools	(SNAT) has been	infrastructure, watersheds,	March 2022)
established and CCA priority	Adaptation		stakeholders	adaptation options	New/updated	delayed due to the choice of	etc.) have been assessed and integrated into the NAP.	(2.2.2) Recruit
interventions are	priorities not	2.2.2 Align CCA and	trained on their		deliverables:	stakeholders to	-	consultancy and
integrated into SNAT, PSDH	integrated in Haiti's SNAT,	development priorities by strengthening MDE and	application	Number of CCA indicators	(2.2.1) Guidelines	prioritize the NDC, the PNGRD and	(2.2.1) A detailed report has been prepared describing	start the process of formulating
and PNGRD	PSDH and	MPCE cooperation and	In Progress	added to Haiti's	on integration and	the finalization of	the tools and procedures for	SNAT addendum
	PNGRD	linking with the Haiti's Strategic Development Plan	CCA priorities integrated in Haiti's SNAT,	development plans and aligned with	prioritization are developed.	the NAP this year.	prioritizing adaptation options.	which will integrate CCA priorities (June 2022)
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Page **12** of **40**

		2.2.3 Ensure CCA integration at regional level by building on the APRIS approach, building on the local level integration guidelines developed under the AP3C	PSDH and PNGRD In Progress	SDG monitoring	(2.2.2) The contribution to the revision of the NDC by integrating the adaptation component is available	(2.1.4), The NAP is not yet validated for reasons listed above, which explains why the dissemination workshop (2.2.3) did not take place. These activities are postponed to the next quarter.	 (2.2.2) Revision of the PNGRD: the key stakeholders opted for developing an operational plan to incorporate the ACC measures to implement the PNGRD. This is supported by the project. (2.2.2) Revision of the NDC: The project developed synergies with the UNDP "Climate Promise" project by sharing the deliverables of the NAP project and supporting regional consultation workshops to revise the NDC document, particularly for the adaptation component. (2.2.2) TORs for the consultant to support the revision of the SNAT is available and will be advertised in January 2022 in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning. 	(2.2.2) Set-up a three-year operational plan for the implementation of the PNGRD (Jan – June 2022) (2.2.3) Organize regional workshops to disseminate the NAP and the NDC (Jan – June 2022) (2.2.3) Start process to adapt CCA integration guidelines regionally (April – October 2022)
2.3 Universities and educational institutions are capacitated to support adaptation initiatives and the NAP process (Feeds into sub- outcome 2.1)	Limited research on CCA at academic level Limited high- level champions in CCA.	 2.3.1 Establish and support a cooperation framework between members of the technical working group, public and private sectors to finance research and facilitate their training 2.3.2 Promote Masters and PhD programs on climate change 	Research programs on Adaptation to climate change (CCA) facilitated In progress	Number of newly developed training programs on CC/CCA.	Deliverables of the previous period: (2.3.1) A first framework document of the research program was developed and discussed with stakeholders including the target universities. (2.3.2). A second workshop was organized with the	(2.3.1) The scope of research program implementation strategies is still under discussion between stakeholders (mainly ministries and universities). This process has taken longer than expected due to the health measures taken to curb the upsurge	(2.3.1) The consultations carried out with the universities strengthened the cooperation between the project and universities. The discussions revolved around the NAP project, the priority thematic axes, partners, support for Master's and doctorate programs targeted by the project and the process of selecting beneficiaries and administrative aspects.	(2.3.1). Define research programs with the various actors for priority sectors (Jan – June 2022) (2.3.1) Sign a MoU with universities and research institutes to support master and doctoral programs (Jan – June 2022)

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Interim Progress Report Template

Page 13 of 40

	universities to	in Covid-19. took	(2.3.2) The draft MoU has	(2.3.1) Start
	discuss potential	longer than	been relayed for signature	identifying and
r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r	esearch programs.	expected because	with the universities.	engaging potential
		universities have		co-financing /
	No New/updated	not been able to		donors in order to
	deliverables.	work even		support the
		remotely for some		research program
		time due to the		(June 2022)
		COVID-19 crisis.		
		Then we		(2.3.2) MoUs with
		organized several		Universities are
		consultations with		signed
		them in order to		0.9.100
		take their		
		concerns into		
		account in the		
		next steps of this		
		activity.		

Outcome 3: A financing framework for climate change adaptation in the medium to long-term is established

Outcome narrative: Funding is needed throughout the NAP process to realize its potential - from initiation to the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of priority adaptation actions. A report outlining the financing and investment strategy of the NAP combined with the economic assessment of adaptation options was initiated by the project. This report will be further elaborated and will define the financing and investment strategies at the end of several consultation sessions and working sessions with the various groups of stakeholders, and in particular the Ministry of the Status of Women and Women's Rights and women's organizations.

Sub-outcome	Baseline summary	Activities	Targets achieved	Indicators	Milestones and deliverables achieved ⁷	Variance explanation	Qualitative assessment of activities undertaken	and corresponding deliverables/mile stones for the next reporting period
and investment sti	strategy to	3.1.1 Develop NAP financing and investment strategy that includes an	Financing strategy developed;	Existence of validated NAP financing strategy.	New/updated deliverables.	selected to conduct	(3.1.1) A preliminary report	(3.1.1) Validate the financing and
National ac Adaptation Plan me	idaptation in nedium- to long- erm	emphasis on climate budgeting through a gender sensitive consultative process with public and	additional sources of financing identified		3.1.1 A financing and investment strategy for the NAP has been defined through	3.1.1. Both reports have been completed.	on the financing strategy for NAP activities has been produced and technically	investment strategy for the NAP through broad consultations,

⁷ If possible, please provide hyperlinks to supporting documents.



Page **14** of **40**

consultation process	CCA considerations limited in public investment programs.	private sector and community stakeholders 3.1.2 Develop 2-3 project idea notes including a proposal for a sectoral NAP (agriculture, coastal zones or water resources), and at least one focusing on private sector engagement. These will be developed based on assessments and information readily available (including and those generated from sub- outcome 2.1)	PIP includes criteria specific to CCA Not started	broad consultati including MCFDF an women's organizati financial r is availabl 3.1.1 The on the wo on climate finance is available.	the of adprioritization of activities related to the NAP formulation (Outcome 2) and these activities have thus been postponed.report rkshop	reviewed. It presents the main means and sources of financing for the NAP both at the national level (national budget, fiscal instruments, etc.) and at the international level (international level (international climate finance, multilateral climate financing, bilateral public climate financing) as well as at the private finance level. This report will be	including the MCFDF and women's organizations. (Jan - April 2022)
						validated in the next semester. (3.1.1) The project also organized a workshop on climate finance with the participation of 80 participants and a dozen speakers from the Ministries of Planning, Environment, Agriculture, UNDP, UN-environment, the financial sector, international NGOs, the university and experienced experts in climate finance.	



Page 15 of 40

3.2 Private sector engagement in CCA is strengthened Limited or no private sector engagement in adaptation interventions in Haiti 3.2.1 Complement the activities of Haiti's ongo GCF readiness program (2017-2019) to strength private sector engagem in CCA	investments in Haiti in place	engagement strategy for CCA investment. Number of PS entities that have attended	reporting period	This activity with private sector is postponed to the first quarter of 2022 due to the prioritization of activities related to the formulation of the NAP (Outcome 2)		(3.2.1) Explore incentive systems to support private sector engagement in CCA in collaboration with MEF, MPCE and produce a report (April – June 2022) (3.2.1) Update the strategy for private sector participation on adaptation (Jan - June 2022)
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SECTION 3: ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

Please provide the timeline of the Readiness Support activities and deliverables described in the outcomes in the Gantt chart below according to the actual progress of the activities and month(s) in which the deliverable was completed. Please ensure the outcomes/outputs/activities match those highlighted in Section 3.

Progress is reported for the	period (should be consistent with section	1.8)	Fro	om: 7/1	/2021	To:	12/31/2	2021											
Outcome 1. The coordinat	ion mechanism for multi-sectoral adap	tation	planniı	ng and	imple	menta	tion at	differe	ent lev	els is s	strengt	hened							
		20	19		20	20			20	21			20	22			2	023	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	1.1.1 Strengthen the institutional capacity to coordinate adaptation planning, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment (MDE) and the Ministry of Planning (MCPE)																		
1.1 Capacities of the Technical Working Group (TWG) particularly Ministry of	- A technical working group is set up and holds its first meeting, with specific roles of stakeholders to guide the adaptation processes																		
Environment (MDE) and Ministry of Planning (MCPE) to steer the climate change	- Technical experts on climate change adaptation, climate finance and monitoring and evaluation are recruited																		



Page **16** of **40**

		20	19		20	20			20)21			20	22	-		2	023	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	C
coordination and tegration process are	- Meetings of the technical working group are organized																		
developed	 NAP roadmap is revised and validated through a workshop 																		
	1.1.2- Conduct gaps assessments focused on technical capacity related to climate change																		
	- Capacity gaps assessment at individual and institutional capacity levels, and a report is produced that includes recommendations is available																		
	 Capacity development plan for up to 10 institutions is validated through 1 consultation workshop 																		
	1.1.3- Implement capacity development plan emanating from gaps assessments in areas of access and use of climate information, tools for integration, appraisal and prioritization of CCA, project development, and CCA mainstreaming, etc.																		
	- A training Programme (focusing on priority areas such as climate information, tools for integration, appraisal and prioritization of CCA, project development, CCA mainstreaming) is implemented in identified areas																		
Institutional barriers to the integration of climate change into evelopment planning and policies are	1.2.1- Analyse existing regulatory framework, policies and plans with entry points to identify opportunities to integrate climate risk considerations																		
reviewed and key stakeholders are sensitized to climate	 A review of existing laws, or policies is conducted and a report with recommendations is validated. 																		



Page **17** of **40**

Outcome 1. The coordinat	ion mechanism for multi-sectoral adap			ng and	-		tion at	differe			strengt	hened							
		20	19		20	20			20	21	1		20	22	1		2	023	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
change adaptation and development linkages	1.2.2- Sensitize key development planning and budgeting stakeholders on climate change adaptation, especially the MPCE, the MEF, and the Parliament																		
	-2 sensitization and consultation workshops on climate change organized with key planning and budgeting stakeholders																		
	-A barrier analysis and recommendations for an action from key stakeholders is produced																		
	1.2.3- Support the implementation of the communication strategy on climate change in close collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC)																		
	- Materials are developed and disseminated in cooperation with the NAP steering committee, universities, vulnerable groups																		
	- MoUs are signed with radios and other community outreach groups and trainings conducted to disseminate climate change and DRM information																		
	- The National Climate Change Policy (PNCC) is disseminated																		
	1.3.1- Identify appropriate CCA indicators to monitor climate change impacts and a system to collect data,																		



Page **18** of **40**

		20	19		20	20			20	21			20	22			2	023	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4												
	- CCA indicators with data collection procedures are developed and validated by a workshop																		
	 Indicators are integrated into the SNMRV under development 																		
	1.3 2- Strengthen Haitidata.org platform to include climate change adaptation related database accessible to all stakeholders																		
1.3 Mechanisms for	- Database layers are created, in collaboration with MRV system for adaptation being developed by the MDE, populated and integrated within www.haitidata.org																		
regularly updating and reviewing adaptation are strengthened and feed into the iterative adaptation planning	1.3.3- Capacity building of relevant sectors and levels of government to report on and utilize information for decision making on adaptation																		
process	- 4 workshops on monitoring and evaluation of adaptation in existing adaptation projects in key regions information made available on Haitidata.org / https://www.sie- haiti.org/#/																		
	1.3.4- Document lessons learned and best practices of adaptation interventions to encourage scaling up of successful approaches																		
	- Continuous compilation of lessons from adaptation measures.																		
	- Adaptation measures and best practices integrated into the database																		



Page **19** of **40**

Outcome 1. The coordina	tion mechanism for multi-sectoral adap	tation	planni	ng and	l imple	menta	tion at	differe	ent leve	els is s	strengt	hened				1			
		20	19		20	20			20	21	-		20	22			2	023	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	- Organize a workshop on good adaptation practices in synergy with other partners																		

		20	19		20	20			20	21			20	22			20	23	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q												
1 Haiti's National Adaptation Plan is compiled	2.1.1- Compile existing information for key priority areas, namely water, health, education, coastal zones/infrastructures, biodiversity, agriculture, inform NAP development in 2.1.4) - A review of existing vulnerability assessments, climate projections and socio- economic analyses is conducted, and a report is available																		
	 A list of gaps is drafted, and an action plan compiled through 2 consultative workshops 																		
	2.1.2- In collaboration with IDB and WB relevant projects, support research centres and universities in assessing additional socio- economic and environmental change scenarios for																		



Page 20 of 40

		20	19		20	20			20	21			20	22			20	23	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3													
	medium-to long-term, for health and infrastructures sectors in key regions (
	- Vulnerability assessments for health and infrastructure sectors are conducted																		
	2.1.3- Identify and appraise options for all priority sectors (water, health, education, coastal zones/infrastructures, biodiversity, education/ awareness and agriculture)																		
	- 1 stakeholder consultation workshop is organized and led by MDE and MPCE to select options for adaptation in priority sectors, alongside Ministry of Public Works (MTPTC), MSPP among others																		
	- Identification and application of appraisal tools such as Cost Benefit Analysis, Cost Effectiveness, Multi-criteria Analysis																		
	- Report on appraised adaptation options for all priority sectors produced – informs activity 2.2.1																		
	- 7 stakeholder workshops are organized to priorities adaptation options and reports are validated																		
	2.1.4- Establish a multi- disciplinary drafting team composed of members of the steering committee and																		



Page **21** of **40**

		20	19		20	20			20	21			20	22			20	23	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3													
	technical experts to compile available technical studies																		
	- Draft NAP developed building on validated roadmap and other available information emanating from existing and new assessments 2.1.1																		
	- 2 national level consultations workshops for decision makers are conducted in collaboration with MDE and MPCE on Haiti's NAP																		
	 A NAP is developed, peer reviewed, validated and submitted to the UNFCCC 																		
	2.2.1- Develop a system to appraise individual adaptation options, including costs and benefits for unintended impacts of adaptation measures in Haiti																		
2.2 A system for economic analysis and appraisal of ority adaptation options is tablished and CCA priority terventions are integrated o SNAT, PSDH and PNGRD	 Guidelines for integration and prioritization in 7 sectors are developed 																		
	- 2 trainings on the use and application of prioritization tools are conducted for relevant stakeholders, particularly from MDE, MEF and MPCE, among others																		



Page **22** of **40**

		20	19		20	20			20)21			20	22			20)23
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	2.2.2- Align CCA and development priorities by strengthening MDE and MPCE cooperation and linking with the Haiti's Strategic Development Plan																	
	 Review of SNAT, PSDH, PNGRD, and National Housing and Habitat Plan, Haiti's Public Investment 																	
	Programme includes criteria in line with CCA planning																	
	 CCA indicators are developed and aligned to Haiti's SDGs monitoring 																	
	2.2.3- Ensure CCA integration at regional level by building on the APRIS approach, building on the local level integration guidelines Developed under the AP3C																	
	- The integration guidelines are adapted to the regional level																	
	 2 regional workshops are organized to disseminate the NAP and consult regions on adaptation priorities 																	
	2.3.1- Establish and support a cooperation framework between members of the technical working group, public and private sectors to finance research and facilitate their training																	



Page **23** of **40**

Outcome 2: The evidence base f	or adaptation planning is streng	theneo	l, the l	NAP is	comp	iled, aı	nd ada	ptatior	n priori	ties ar	e refle	cted in	the SI	NAT, P	SDH a	nd the	PNGR	D	
		20	19		20)20			20	21			20	22			20	23	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	- A research programme is identified in collaboration with the steering committee and Universities																		
2.3 Universities and educational institutions are	- Potential co-financing / donors are identified and engaged to support the research programme																		
capacitated to support adaptation initiatives and the NAP process (feeds into sub-	 Partnerships with foreign Universities and Research Institutes are signed 																		
outcome 2.1) -	2.3.2- Promote Masters and PhD programs on climate change																		
	- Reached MOU and agreements in order to support the Masters and PhD programmes																		

Jutcome 3. A financing framewo	ork for climate change adaptatior		9 medii 19	um to I	-	rm is e 20	establi	sned.	20	21			20	22			20	23	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.1 A financing and investment strategy for the National Adaptation Plan is developed through gender- responsive consultation process	gender sensitive consultative																		



Page **24** of **40**

		20	19		20	20			20	21			20	22			20	23	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3													
	- NAP financing and investment strategy developed and validated through broad consultations with diverse groups stakeholders, including the MCFDF and women's organizations																		
	3.1.2- Develop 2-3 project idea notes including a proposal for a sectoral NAP (agriculture, coastal zones or water resources), and at least one focusing on private sector engagement																		
	 Technical assessments are conducted to develop 2-3 bankable project concepts Project ideas are validated 																		
	through consultations 3.2.1- Complement the activities of Haiti's ongoing GCF Readiness Programme (2017- 2019) to strengthen private sector engagement in CCA																		
	- A report is produced on areas of investment on CCA that would be of most interest for private investors are identified.																		
ivate sector engagement in CCA is strengthened	- Incentive schemes are explored to support private sector engagement in CCA in collaboration with MEF, MPCE, and report produced																		
	- Implement a strategy to support private investments in place in Haiti on adaptation is																		



Page 25 of 40

Outcome 3. A financing framework for climate change adaptation in the medium to long-term is established.																			
		20)19		20	20			20	21			20	22			20	23	
Sub-Outcome	Activities	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	- Workshops conducted with private sector to promote the strategy																		

SECTION 4: BUDGET & EXPENDITURE REPORTING

This section requires the applicant to report on the proposed budget. Please complete this section using the Readiness Budget Expenditure & Resource Report template (MS Excel)

See excel file

SECTION 5: PROCUREMENT PLAN FOR THE NEXT IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

List the items planned to be procured during the next implementation period (including consultants) and explain what procedures will be used for these procurements (e.g. direct procurement, open tender, other). Double-click the table below to edit the spreadsheet.

	i	ii	iii = (i x ii)	
Service Entreprises	125	650	81250	Open tender
Service Entreprises – Database & We	100	1000	100000	Direct contract
Individual Contrats after MOU- Univ	1	60000	60000	Open tender
Individual Contrat – (formation)	120	550	66000	Open tender
Individual Contrat – (nl)	80	550	44000	Open tender
Supplies	1	10000	10000	Open tender

⁸ As per signed agreement.

⁹ Please provide details information of commitment and accrual including vendor/payee name, amount and payment due date.

¹⁰ Please provide justification for variance, excess of 10% of the amount originally allocated for a Category shall only be done with the Fund's prior written approval.

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Page 26 of 40

SECTION 6: CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED AND WAY FORWARD

Please describe what were the challenges encountered during the current reporting period; what were the solutions to mitigate them; and what were the key lessons learned and what will the project do to undertake course corrections during the next reporting period.

Challenges

Despite the difficult socio-political situation (insecurity, kidnapping, gang fights in several areas adjacent to the main roads) and the resurgence of COVID-19 in the country, the project has made progress in this reporting period. These external challenges have inevitably had an impact on the implementation of the project. In July 2021, project activities were also significantly impacted by major political disruptions. It is also important to note that the security situation has prevented the holding of face-to-face meetings.

The August 2021 earthquake has also had a significant impact on the implementation of the project both in the affected regions and at the institutional level where the main project partners are engaged in the emergency response. The project had to postpone all activities with stakeholders planned in the south and in Port-au-Prince until mid-September 2021. Many of the project's partners, including the NDA, were focusing on earthquake-related emergencies. Some mitigation measures were identified and prioritized by the project to mitigate the impact of the disaster on project activities;

- With key partners, some field activities were rescheduled in the far North of the country that was not affected by the disaster;

- The consultants were encouraged to move forward with field activities prioritizing the northern regions for missions that required meetings with stakeholders and, for disasteraffected regions, to prioritise activities that did not require consultation with stakeholder groups.

High levels of security and political issues have forced some members of the project team to leave the country. Adaptive HR measures have been put in place by the UNDP CO to close the gap and ensure continuity in the project implementation.

UNDP continues to monitor these risks and to adopt adaptive measures.

Lessons learned

Since the start of the pandemic in 2020, mitigation measures have been put in place and lessons have been learned. Remote (online) or partly remote meetings / workshops have been organized regularly with stakeholders. Communication strategies have been developed to facilitate exchanges between the different stakeholders. Furthermore, UNDP, through the Resilience Unit Directorate and the General Directorate of the Ministry of the Environment, has been developing innovative work solutions.

A few lessons learned were identified:

- The importance of finding synergies between projects and establishing partnerships with other actors allow the drafting of a strategy to develop effective and efficient actions in terms of adaptation to climate change;
- It is easier to identify successful good practices when they are disseminated in the form of reports, articles, success stories.
- The involvement of the Ministries in the definition of strategies, planning and monitoring of the process greatly facilitates the implementation of the project and constitutes a factor of success.
- The restrictions imposed in response to COVID-19 highlights the need to work in a decentralized manner while adopting innovative approaches.
- Appropriate use of technology can help mitigate the impact of the pandemic on some potential project activities.



Page 27 of 40

- The	e presence of national staff on ass	ignments with international institutions facilitates the	completion of certain field activities in the event of international travel restrictions;
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- The flexibility to move to fully remote international consultations has allowed for progress on some contracts and reduced delays related to process and travel restrictions. It also reduces travel costs.

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Page **28** of **40**



Comments

Readiness and Preparatory Support Interim Progress Report Template

Page 29 of 40

Annex. Subsequent Disbursement Request Form

Please fill the below form to request for the subsequent disbursement when the interim progress report along with unaudited financial statement/financial audit report/certified financial statements as applicable in accordance with Grant Agreement has been submitted to GCF (please note that the disbursement request can be processed only after these conditions are met).

SUBSEQUENT DISBURSEMENT REQUEST	
13. Total amount approved for the project	USD 2,856,957.00
14. Disbursement from GCF made to date/Percentage of Total Grant (%)	USD 2,224,250.00 / 77.85 %
15. Total expenditure to date	USD 1,386,414.97
16. Expenditure rate as of the Interim Progress Report submission date (%)	48.52 %
17. Total amount of the subsequent disbursement to request/Percentage of Total Grant (%)	USD 424,407.59.00 / <mark>15.19 %</mark>
18. Name of Beneficiary Bank and located country	Citibank, N.A
19. Account number	36349562 (UNDP Contributions Account)
20. Bank address	111 Wall Street, New York, NY 10043
21. SWIFT (BIC)	CITIUS33
22. IBAN Code	ABA/ACH Routing Number: 021000089
23. Date of the disbursement request	2022/01/20

Name and Title*: Fernando Hiraldo	p.o	Docusigned by:	Date: 22-Feb-2022
Position: RR - UNDP	Signature:	Stephanie Eichell	
		F240043DC4924BB	

*The signatory of grant agreement (either NDA or Delivery Partner) or any authorised person who is certified in the letter of authorisation submitted to the Fund can sign here. When this is not plausible, please kindly consult with the Fund (opm@gcfund.org) prior to the submission of the disbursement request.

1.	Total approved grant amount	USD 2,856,957.00
2.	Total grant amount received from GCF during the reporting period	USD 0.00
3.	Total grant amount expended during the reporting period	USD 424,407.59

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND'S SECRETARIAT USE ONLY

Reviewed by: Name and Title (Reviewer): Position:	Signature:	Date: (DD-MM-YYYY)
Final assessment by: (Satisfactory to GCF) Name and Title (Reviewer): Position:	Signature:	Date: (DD-MM-YYYY)



Page 30 of 40

SPECIAL ADDENDUM: COVID-19 RELATED IMPACTS

This section provides information on temporary measures to support project implementation through the extension period. Please be advised that the measures do not constitute a permanent change in policy. If you have any questions, please feel free to send an inquiry to <u>opm@gcfund.org</u>.

GCF has granted up to six-months extension of the grant term/anticipated duration of readiness activities for specific grants that had been approved by the GCF prior to the pandemic having arisen and which expire after 1 March 2020 and are effective prior to 8 April 2020. GCF has granted additional flexibilities with guidelines as outlined below.

No-Cost Extension

- i. All grants will be automatically extended by six months. However, please be informed that the willingness on the part of the GCF to provide this six-month extension on the basis of the COVID-19 pandemic is not intended to prevent RPSP activities from being delivered under the pre-pandemic existing contractual timelines. Delivery partners and National Designated Authorities/Focal Points (NDA/FP) can complete the grant implementation sooner than the full no-cost extension period. Therefore, the GCF expects that delivery partners will fully coordinate with NDA/FPs in relation to the application of the said extension as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ii. Delivery partners should include a revised workplan for the new period in the next reporting cycle.
- iii. Grants requiring an extension longer than the six-months must submit well justified requests in line with standard practices and procedures for the GCF's consideration and approval.
- iv. The originally agreed grant sum required to complete the activities under the respective legal agreements remains unchanged for grants accepting the no-cost extension.

Project management costs: The project management costs (PMC) cap has been increased from 7.5 percent to 12.5 percent of the total activity budget approved. Partners can tap into the approved contingency fund to meet these additional costs up to the 12.5% cap. If the delivery partner increases the PMC, then the delivery partner is required to provide detailed documentation and justification supporting the increase in PMC and clearly outlining how the additional costs are related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This justification should be included in the interim progress report or completion reports due for submission as detailed in the grant agreement.

Contingency budget: The approved contingency amount included in the budgets for these activities may be used to cover unforeseen costs relating the COVID-19 pandemic without prior approval from GCF. The contingency budget may be used for project management costs (PMC). The said contingency expenses will need to be justified and included in the detailed reports that are required to be submitted by the delivery partner/recipient under the respective legal agreement between the delivery partner/recipient and the GCF.

Budget Re-allocation: The reallocation of approved budget among the budget line items can be made from one budget category to another up to 25 percent variation across the categories. The receiver and giver budget category can only take or give without prior fund approval up to 25 percent based on the previously approved budget. Budget can also be reallocated from outputs without changing the project scope to PMC if the contingency budget is insufficient to meet the increases in PMC. The delivery partner is required to provide detailed documentation and justification supporting the budget reallocation in the submitted reports in line with the grant agreement.



Types of	Outcome No.	Activity No.		ion and Deliverables Scheo the change to activities, d		s, etc.)	Budgetary Implications
Measures	Measures Outcome No.	Activity No.	Impact on delivery modality	Deliverable	Original Date	Revised Date ¹¹	
No-cost extension		1.1.1. Strengthen the institutional capacity to coordinate adaptation planning, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment (MDE) and the Ministry of Planning (MCPE).	The lockdown caused by the declaration of a state of emergency and restriction on travel and public meetings. The TWG is already set up and 2 meetings already took place, but the lockdown prevented other meetings from taking place	Meetings of the technical working group are organised	June 2023	Dec 2023	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period.
	1. The coordination mechanism for multi- sectoral adaptation planning and	1.1.2. Conduct gaps assessments focused on technical capacity related to climate change (climate information, tools for integration, appraisal and prioritization of CCA, project development,	The activity was already delayed as the operational startup date was October instead of November. The recruitment and contracting process for the capacity strengthening company subsequently took longer than	Capacity gaps assessment at individual and institutional capacity levels, and a report is produced that includes recommendations is available	Novem ber 2019	September 2020	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time-
	implementation at different levels is strengthened	climate change adaptation mainstreaming) for up to 10 key institutions	expected due to the COVID 19 pandemic.	Capacity development plan for up to 10 institutions is validated through 1 consultation workshop	Decem ber 2019	April 2021	period.
		1.1.3. Implement capacity development plan emanating from gaps assessments in areas of access and use of climate information, tools for integration, appraisal and prioritization of CCA, project development, and CCA mainstreaming, etc.	This activity is dependent on 1.1.2 and will hence be delayed	A training programme (focusing on priority areas such as climate information, tools for integration, appraisal and prioritization of CCA, project development, CCA mainstreaming) is implemented in identified areas emanating from	June 2021	October 2022	The budget did not change overall, and was simply redistributed across a longer time-period.

¹¹ Dates changes since the previous report, and as of 31st January 2021, are indicated in red.



Page	32	of	40
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1.2.1. Analyse existing regulatory framework, policies and plans with entry points to identify opportunities to integrate climate risk considerations	National counterparts are not able to focus on the project (because the current priority of the Government is the Covid-19 crisis) Consultants' procurement could not take place because of delays in the recruitment process due to COVID 19 Many consultations with stakeholders could not take place	capacity gaps assessment in partnership with national universities and supported by national and international experts through a series of workshops. Trainings will support at least 50 persons from at least 10 key institutions A review of existing laws, or policies (including SNAT, PSDH, Organic Law, PAE, the National Risk and Disaster Management Plan, National Climate Change Policy (PNCC) among others) is conducted and a report with recommendations is validated by the National steering committee Integrate climate risk considerations into existing regulatory framework, policies and plans	April 2020	November 2021	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period.
1.2.2. Sensitize key development planning and budgeting stakeholders on climate change adaptation, especially the MPCE, the MEF, and the Parliament	No meetings were allowed during the lockdown	2 sensitization and consultation workshops on climate change organized with MPCE and MDE as leads, with participation of MEF, CNCC, Parliament, and other key planning and budgeting stakeholders	July 2022	December 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period.



Page **33** of **40**

		This is dependent on the consultation workshop and will be delayed	A barrier analysis and recommendations for an action from key stakeholders is produced	July 2020	June 2023	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period.
ir c c c l l F e c c c c c (' e	1.2.3 . Support the implementation of the communication strategy on climate change in close collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC), and with an emphasis on reaching local and community-based organizations (women's groups, churches, etc) for medium to long-term adaptation planning	As a result of the overall delays, these activities will be delayed	Materials are developed and disseminated in cooperation with the NAP steering committee, universities, vulnerable groups, media, and research institutions with support of churches, women's groups, community-based organisations through two workshops MoUs are signed with radios and other community outreach groups and trainings conducted to disseminate climate change and DRM information	June 2023 June 2023	Nov 2023 Nov 2023	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period.
			The National Climate Change Policy (PNCC) is disseminated	June 2020	Dec 2022	
ir C te	1.3.1. Identify appropriate CCA indicators to monitor climate change impacts and a system to collect data, in collaboration	The implementation plan was already delayed as the operational start up actually occurred 4 months after the	CCA indicators with data collection procedures are developed and validated by a workshop	Januar y 2022	Dec 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time-
E ir C	with MDE, UN Women and UN Environment, and aligned with in country Sustainable Development Goals in monitoring	official start date. It was further delayed by COVID as by consultants' procurement could not take place because	Indicators are integrated into the SNMRV under development	July 2022	Dec 2022	period



Page 34 of 40

		1.3.2. Strengthen Haitidata.org platform to include climate change adaptation related database accessible to all stakeholders	Consultants' procurement could not take place because of delays in the recruitment process due to COVID 19	Database layers are created, in collaboration with MRV system for adaptation being developed by the MDE, populated and integrated within www.haitidata.org	July 2022	June 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period
		1.3.3. Capacity building of relevant sectors and levels of government to report on and utilize information for decision making on adaptation	Due to the Covid-19 crisis, national counterparts are unable to focus on the project. Activity planning is taking longer than expected	4 workshops on monitoring and evaluation of adaptation in existing adaptation projects in key regions information made available on Haitidata.org	July 2022	Dec 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period
		1.3.4. Document lessons learned and best practices of adaptation interventions to	COVID 19 has made it difficult to collect information from stakeholders	Continuous compilation of lessons from adaptation measures and NAPA implementation	Decem ber 2020	December 2023	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time-
		encourage scaling up of successful approaches		Adaptation measures and best practices integrated into the database	June 2023	Nov 2023	period
No-cost extension	2. The evidence base	2.1.1. Compile existing information for key priority areas, namely water, health, education, coastal zones/infrastructures, biodiversity, education and agriculture, as identified in	No impact	A review of existing vulnerability assessments, climate projections and socio- economic analyses is conducted, and a report is available	Februa ry 2020	March 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period
	for adaptation planning is strengthened, the NAP is compiled, and adaptation priorities	Haiti's NAPA and NDC (result of which will also support 2.1) inform NAP development in 2.1.4)		A list of gaps is drafted, and an action plan compiled through 2 consultative workshops	Februa ry 2020	June 2021	
	are reflected in the SNAT, PSDH and the PNGRD	2.1.2. In collaboration with IDB and WB relevant projects, support research centers and universities in assessing additional socio-economic and environmental change scenarios for medium-to long- term, for health and infrastructures sectors in key	APRIS requires regional level consultations and work, which needed to be postponed. The national state of emergency during S1 2021 and the lack of applications postponed slowed down the recruitment process.	Vulnerability assessments for health sectors is conducted	Decem ber 2020	Jan 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period



Page **35** of **40**

regions (demonstration of the APRIS approach) in complementarity with the Third National Communications					
2.1.3. Identify and appraise options for all priority sectors		1 stakeholder consultation workshop are organized and led by MDE and MPCE to select options for adaptation in priority sectors, alongside Ministry of Public Works (MTPTC), MSPP among others	April 2021	Dec 2021	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period
(water, health, education, coastal zones/infrastructures, biodiversity, education/awareness and agriculture)	The national state of emergency during S1 2021 and the lack of applications postponed slowed down the recruitment process.	Identification and application of appraisal tools such as Cost Benefit Analysis, Cost Effectiveness, Multi- criteria Analysis	April 2021	Dec 2021	
		Report on appraised adaptation options for all priority sectors produced – informs activity 2.2.1	August 2021	Dec 2021	
		7 stakeholder workshops are organised to prioritise adaptation options and reports are validated	Novem ber 2022	Dec 2021	
2.1.4. Establish a multi- disciplinary drafting team composed of members of the steering committee and technical experts to compile available technical studies from the national communication,	No impact	Draft NAP developed building on validated roadmap and other available information emanating from existing and new assessments 2.1.1	March 2022	December 2021	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period



Page **36** of **40**

	AP3C Project and other relevant initiatives, as well as studies produced under 2.1.2, and options appraisal in 2.1.3, 2.2.1 and draft the NAP for Haiti		2 national level consultations workshops for decision makers are conducted in collaboration with MDE and MPCE on Haiti's NAP	June 2022	Jan 2022	
			A NAP is developed, peer reviewed, validated and submitted to the UNFCCC	May 2022	March 2022	
	2.2.1. Develop a system to	No impact	Guidelines for integration and prioritization in 7 sectors are developed	April 2021	December 2021	Overall the budget
	appraise individual adaptation options, including costs and benefits for unintended impacts of adaptation measures in Haiti		2 trainings on the use and application of prioritization tools are conducted for relevant stakeholders, particularly from MDE, MEF and MPCE, among others	Sept 2021	Sept 2021	did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period
		No impact but the revised date may be revised based on future government needs and priorities for the NAP process.	Review of SNAT, PSDH, PNGRD, and National Housing and Habitat Plan, among others, is undertaken through consultative workshops, to ensure they take into consideration CCA priorities	March 2023	March 2023	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed
			Haiti's Public Investment Programme includes criteria in line with CCA planning	March 2023	March 2023	across a longer time- period
			CCA indicators are developed and aligned to Haiti's SDGs monitoring	March 2023	March 2023	
	2.2.3. Ensure CCA integration at regional level by building on the APRIS approach, building	As a result of the overall delays, these activities will be delayed	The integration guidelines are adapted to the regional level	May 2022	Dec 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed
	on the local level integration		2 regional workshops are organized to disseminate	Jul. 2023	Jan 2023	across a longer time- period



Page **37** of **40**

		guidelines developed under the		the NAP and consult			
		AP3C		regions on adaptation			
				priorities			
		2.3.1. Establish and support a cooperation framework between members of the technical working group, public and private sectors to finance research and facilitate their	COVID-19 has made it difficult to meet stakeholders since the beginning of the pandemic including S1 2021.	A research programme is identified in collaboration with the steering committee and Universities and research institutions (CATIE, INRA, CRDI, CIRAD), especially with regards to rural development and climate change, health and climate change, water resource management, climate modelling	Aug. 2021	June 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period
		training		Potential co-financing / donors are identified and engaged to support the research programme	June 2021	June 2022	
				Partnerships with foreign Universities and Research Institutes are signed	June 2021	June 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period
No-cost extension	3. A financing framework for climate change adaptation in the medium to long-term is established.	3.1.1. Develop NAP financing and investment strategy that includes an emphasis on climate budgeting through a gender sensitive consultative process with public and private sector and community stakeholders		AP financing and investment strategy developed and validated through broad consultations with diverse groups stakeholders, including the MCFDF and women's organisations	June 2022	June 2022	Overall the budget did not change. It was simply redistributed
		3.1.2. Develop 2-3 project idea notes including a proposal for a sectoral NAP (agriculture, coastal zones or water	As a result of the overall delays, these activities will be delayed	Technical assessments are conducted to develop 2-3 bankable project concepts	August 2022	Dec 2022	across a longer time- period.
		resources), and at least one focusing on private sector engagement. These will be		Project ideas are validated through consultations	Nov. 2022	June 2023	



Page **38** of **40**

developed based on assessments and information readily available (including and those generated from sub- outcome 2.1)					
3.2.1. Complement the activities		A report is produced on areas of investment on CCA that would be of most interest for private investors are identified and consultations held on how best to enable their investments in adaptation priorities	April 2021	Sept 2022	Overall, the budget
of Haiti's ongoing GCF Readiness Programme (2017- 2019) to strengthen private sector engagement in CCA	As a result of the overall delays, these activities will be delayed	Incentive schemes are explored to support private sector engagement in CCA in collaboration with MEF, MPCE, and report produced	Janvier 2022	May 2022	did not change. It was simply redistributed across a longer time- period.
		A strategy for private sector participation on adaptation is updated Workshops conducted	Oct. 2021	May 2022 Feb 2023	
		with private sector to promote the strategy	Aug. 2022		



Page **39** of **40**

he country due to COVID-19 pandemic.)	and his Government, via the Ministry of Public Health and Population, declared a state of health emergency and set up a series of measures to prevent the spread of the virus. This resulted in restrictions on public gatherings, travel and curfews across the country. As of November 2021, Haiti has recorded 25 510 cases and 747 deaths (<u>https://www.paho.org/fr/haiti</u>).
Justification for Requests and Implications (Please provide details of the changes to support utilization of temporary measures.)	The 6-month extension request (July 2023 to December 2023) aims to counter the delays caused by the COVID-19 pandemic which has affected the implementation of certain project activities as detailed above. This comes in addition to the fact that the operational start date of the project (disbursement and operational set up) occurred approximately 4 months after the official start date (notification of approval). All national and regional consultation workshops planned since March 2020 have been postponed for 2021, considering the existing public health measures that have been put in place about travel and public events. This will incur delays in many project activities which will further delay subsequent activities, despite the project management team's efforts to make up for the delay and accelerate project implementation. A major impact on the project is related to the procurement and missions plans of international consultants. The activities affected and the revised projected schedule are included in the table above. The contingency budget has been reduced by 17,523 USD and re-allocated to the PMC (while maintaining PMC under the approved amount) to cover unforeseen costs related to COVID-19 such as protective equipment for the project team and meeting participants, as well as telecommunications equipment to enable working from home.
Vitigation Measures (Please provide details of how risks will be mitigated)	 considering the project extension due to COVID19 as granted by the GCF. The implementation of the remaining project activities will follow existing public health protocols regarding physical distancing, mandatory use of masks in public places and hand washing. Group meetings will be held separately with groups of no more than the required number, if applicable. Unless otherwise authorized, travel will be limited to areas that are not affected by quarantine requirements. Virtual meetings will be encouraged where possible for conferences and training or awareness workshops. Update S1 2021 The above measures are still followed by the project team and actors involved in the implementation of the project. Stakeholders are more and more familiar with remote work practices and the activities are carried on in a decentralized manner. However, a state of emergency was declared in May due to the arrival of new variants and the recent assassination of the president is likely to trigger further political instability and might complicate working with national counterparts. Update S2 2021 Social distancing and hygiene recommendations continued to be applied, but no new COVID measures were taken.



Page 40 of 40

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Approved by: Name and Title: Position: CFO	Signature:	Date: (DD-MM-YYYY)	

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Comments

Reviewed by:	Signature:	Date:	
Name and Title (Reviewer):		(DD-MM-YYYY)	
Position:			
Final assessment by:	Signature:	Date:	
(Satisfactory to GCF)	Ū.	(DD-MM-YYYY)	
Name and Title (Reviewer):			
Position:			