Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
&
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Project Document

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Project Title:	**Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFCR)**
Expected UNDAF Outcomes:	[5.1] By 2016, population vulnerable to climate change and natural disaster have become more resilient to adapt with the risk. [5.2] By 2016, vulnerable populations benefit from natural resource management (NRM) environmental governance and low emission green development.
Expected UNDAF Output:	[5.1.1] Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction integrated into sectoral policies and plans. [5.2.2] Relevant institutions have greater capacity to implement existing environmental policies, plans and budgets for better environmental governance integrating considerations of poverty-environment climate change interface. [5.2.3] Pro-poor plans, strategies and partnership mechanism are in place to implement low emission green growth with better access to climate financing mechanisms.
Executing Entity:	Finance Division – Government of Bangladesh
Implementing Agency:	UNDP in partnership with GIZ, SIDA and DFID

Brief Description

The overarching objectives of this US$2.20mgrant funded project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB's Climate Fiscal Framework.

The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division and develop stronger relationships and collaborative partnerships with other major climate stakeholders, but primarily with Economic Relations Division and the National Designated Authority (NDA) of Bangladesh to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Programming Division and General Economics Division of Planning Commission, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Local Government Division, Disaster Management and Relief Ministry,Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Ministries implementing Social Safety nets programmes in climate vulnerable regions, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Office of the Auditor General and the National Parliament that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance. It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key Finance Division led PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF). It will also work closely with other projects within the Finance Division, Economic Relations Division, Internal Resource Division, General Economics Division, Programming Division, Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division(IMED) to develop greater cohesion between Finance Division led PFM initiatives and Programming Division led Public Investment Management (PIM) initiatives and the Annual Development Programme (ADP) in respect of the recognition of climate issues on a national interest basis.

The project is built on the Climate Fiscal Framework finalized in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM and PIM reform programmes led by Finance Division and Programming Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division's Coordination Roles in Climate Public Finance Management
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

Programme Period: ..... 4Years Key Result Area (Strategic Plan): UNDAF Pillar Five: Climate Change, Environment, Disaster Risk Reduction and Response Atlas Award ID: 00078091 Atlas Project ID: 00088547 Start date:..... June 2015 End Date..... May 2019 PAC Meeting Date: 14 November 2013 Management Arrangements: NIM Implementation	**Total resources required:** ..... US$2.20m[1] Component 1:.....US$ **494,823** Component 2:.....US$ **516,232** Component 3:.....US$ **589,727** Component 4:.....US$ **399,699** Component 5:.....US$ **199,518** **Total allocated resources:** DFID : .....US$ **1,070,000** UNDP TRAC.....US$ **500,000** GIZ: .....US$ **130,000** SIDA: .....US$ **200,000 (parallel)** UNDP Regional Offices/other initiatives/other UN initiatives : ..... US$ 3**00,000 (parallel & indicative)** **GOB Contribution: In kind and human resource cost total BDT 10 million.**

Agreed by Implementing partner (Finance Division):

Signed:.....

Designation: .....Dr. Krishna Gayen, Joint Secretary, Finance Division, M/o. Finance, Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.....

Date:.....20.10.2015.....

Agreed by Government of Bangladesh:

Signed:.....

Designation: .....Md. Ashadul Islam, Additional Secretary, Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.....

Date:.....30-6-2015.....

Agreed by UNDP:

Signed:.....

Designation: .....Pauline Tamesis, Country Director, UNDP-Bangladesh.....

Date:.....30.06.2015.....

[1]Excludes In-kind contributions (office space in 3rd and 4th year, utilities in 3rd and 4th year), additional human resource, additional time of National Project Director (NPD), Project Counterpart Officer (PCO) and other support staff from GoB, estimated as BDT. 100 lakh

ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADP	Annual Development Programme
AEP	Aid Effectiveness Project
AIMS	Aid Information and Management System
APRC	Asia Pacific Regional Centre (of UNDP)
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BAMU	Budget Analysis and Monitoring Unit
BCCSAP	Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan
BCCRF	Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund
BCCTF	Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund
BMRC	Budget Monitoring and Resource Committee
BSP	Budget Strategy Paper
C&AG	Comptroller &Auditor General
CC	Climate Change
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCED	Climate Change Environment and Disaster
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme
CETF	Climate Expenditure Tracking Framework
CF	Climate Finance
CFF	Climate Fiscal Framework
CGA	Controller General of Accounts
CIF	Climate Investment Fund
CPEIR	Bangladesh Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review
DMTBSFA	Deepening MTBF and Strengthening Financial Accountability
DBMTBFSFA	Deepening MTBF and Strengthening Financial Accountability
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ERD	Economic Relations Division
FD	Finance Division
FDI	Foreign Development Investment
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
GED	General Economics Division
GEJP	Green Economy Joint Programme
GFSM	Government Finance Statistics Manual[2]
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
iBAS	Integrated Budget and Accounting System
IBFCR	Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience
IMED	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IRD	Internal Resources Division
IT	Information Technology
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
LCG	Local Consultative Group
LDC	Least Developed Country
LDRRF	Local Disaster Risk Reduction Fund
LG	Local Governance
LGD	Local Government Division
MoLGDR&C	Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives
LGI	Local Government Institution
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MBF	Ministry Budget Framework
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MOEF	Ministry of Environment and Forest
MoF	Ministry of Finance

[2]http://www.imf.org/external/np/sta/gfsm/pdf/text14.pdf

MoP	Ministry of Planning
MTBF	Medium Term Budget Framework
MTBS	Medium Term Budget Strategy
MTMPS	Medium Term Macroeconomic Policy Strategy
MTSBP	Medium Term Strategic Business Plan
MTSBP	Medium Term Strategic Business Plan
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action
NBR	National Board of Revenue
NDA	National Designated Authority
NIM	National Implementation Modality
NPD	National Project Director
NTR	Non-Tax Revenue
PECM	Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming
PFM	Public Finance Management
PIM	Public Investment Management
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPR	Project Progress Report
PSC	Project Steering Committee
SCOPE	Strengthening Comptrollership and Oversight of Public Expenditure
SIDA	Swiss International Development Agency
SPEMP	Strengthening Public Expenditure Management Programme
SPO	Strengthening Parliamentary Oversight
SSIP	Strengthening Sustainable and Inclusive Planning
TAPP	Technical Assistance Project Proposal
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UPGP	Union Parishad Governance Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UZGP	Upazila Governance Programme
VGD	Vulnerable Group Development
WB	World Bank

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1. SITUATION ANALYSIS

BANGLADESH DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

Since independence in 1971, Bangladesh has made considerable development progress and performed well-above initial expectations. It has increased its per capita income many times over, cut the poverty rate over successive years (from close to 60% in 1990 to 40% in 2005 to 31.5% in 2010[3]) and is now well placed to achieve the vast majority of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The MDG Progress Report 2013[4] indicated that out of 65 MDG targets, more than 50% have already been met or are *on track* to be achieved by 2015. This record has been driven by strong economic performance during the last decade. Since 2010, economic growth has averaged 6.14% (versus 5.9% between 2000 and 2009) and this has been accompanied by significant structural changes. The industrial sector now accounts for around 28.17% of GDP versus 17.38% for agriculture. The export of excess labour has also been significant and external remittances are substantial, contributing 9.2% of GDP. Economic growth has also been relatively inclusive with inequality stabilizing in the past 10 years (a Gini coefficient for consumption of 0.32 in 2010).

Depth and severity of poverty measures have declined by a greater margin; the Gap Ratio has fallen from 17.20 in 1991-92 to 6.50 in 2010, while the Severity index has dropped from 6.8 in 1991-92 to 2.0 in 2010. Poverty reduction has also been supported by a lower fertility rate and longer life expectancy, accompanied by falls in household size. Compared with the MDG base year 1990, life expectancy in Bangladesh has increased from 59 years to 68 years, and total fertility had declined twice over; family size is now approaching replacement levels.[5] Bangladesh has achieved gender parity in primary and secondary education.

Notwithstanding this progress, Bangladesh remains a Least Developed Country (LDC) with substantial levels of deprivation. An estimated 47 million people[6] (HIES 2010) are living below the national poverty line, including about 25 million in extreme poverty. A significant proportion of these households live in remote areas, and these represent some of the most socially excluded and vulnerable populations. These areas include the urban slums, the Hill Tracts, coastal belt, Chars and other ecologically vulnerable areas. The poor, particularly women are often disadvantaged in terms of formal ownership of assets that can be capitalised, have inadequate access to institutional finance and basic services, including quality education, healthcare, water and sanitation.

Climate vulnerability is a growing issue in Bangladesh – both to sudden extreme climate shocks (eg Cyclone Sidr in 2007 and Aila in 2009, Floods in 1988, 1998, 2004, 2007) and slow onset climate change (eg salinization and waterlogging of coastal areas). Bangladesh as a low lying delta ecosystem on the confluence of three river systems is considered one of the most climate vulnerable countries in the world. Already many poor households are affected by climatic hazards and this is estimated to grow substantiallydue to abrupt climate change, leading to greater rural and urban poverty, faster rural-urban migration and growing exposure of Dhaka and other cities to climate impacts along with other non-climatic factors.

FINANCE DIVISION, MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Finance Division is one of the four divisions of the Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The other three divisions of the Ministry of Finance are:

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[3]Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) compiled and published by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistic (BBS) http://www.bbs.gov.bd/PageWebMenuContent.aspx?MenuKey=320

[4]http://www.bd.undp.org/content/dam/bangladesh/docs/Publications/Pub-2014/MDG%20Report%20Last.pdf

[5] See http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/bangladesh and UNFPA Briefing to LCG DP Plenary, 29th November 2012.

[6] Bangladesh Sixth Five Year Plan (FY 2011 -15), Government of Bangladesh

1. Economic Relations Division (ERD)[7], which has been nominated to be the National Designated Authority (NDA) to the Green Climate Fund in October 2014. This follows its efforts to mobilize resources from international climate funds through advocacy in various international climate change fora[8].
2. Bank and Financial Institutions Division, which manages largest portion of private sector financing through banking and financial institutions
3. Internal Resources Division (IRD) including National Board of Revenue (NBR), which mobilizes resources from domestic sources.

The major functions of Finance Division are summarised below:

a) Preparation and analysis of the fiscal policy of the government and macroeconomic management;
b) Research and analysis on economic policy and collection of relevant information and data, publication of Economic Review, Economic Analysis of Budget and various reports;
c) Matters relating to technical assistance for public private partnership and accounting and auditing;
d) Preparation of budget, appropriation, re-appropriation, and examination and approval of budget proposals of autonomous bodies/corporations through appropriate monitoring of activities;
e) Preparation of financial rules and regulations and issuing necessary orders/instructions related to pay scale/pay fixation, leave, pension/gratuity, retirement benefits, travel allowance, general provident fund and other relevant financial matters;
f) Communication with the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and other bilateral and multilateral development partners and matters related to the IMF;
g) Conducting matters related to treasury and public debt management along with loans and grants; and
h) Examining proposals for the creation of new posts and expenditure, establishing fiscal discipline and accountability and ensuring value for money through expenditure control and advice on financial regulations and cost effective organization structures.

CURRENT PFM REFORMS

The reform in public finance in Bangladesh is a continuous process since 80's. All the initiatives in past and current aim to promote efficiency, accountability and transparency in PFM.

The immediate past initiative in public finance was Strengthening Public Expenditure Management Programme (SPEMP). SPEMP was a cross-cutting programme with terms of reference to deepen and strengthen existing PFM reforms, which include:

- **Deepening MTBF and Strengthening Financial Accountability (DMTBSFA)** is based in Finance Division and its objectives include modernising long term strategic planning and policy development, institutionalising and deepening the MTBF approach, improving budget classification to enable more effective budget management, and integrating budgeting, accounting, and monitoring functions at Line Ministry level. In addition DMTBFSFA aims to improve Public Debt Management, improve the linkages between procurement, planning and budgeting and the consolidation of IBAS towards a modern integrated budget and accounting system.
- **Strengthening Parliamentary Oversight (SPO)** whose aims include strengthening the Parliamentary Secretariat through capacity building, supporting key committees of Parliament and their underlying research and learning services, enhancing civil society engagement in

[7] http://www.gcfund.org/fileadmin/00_customer/documents/Readiness/2014-11-14_Website_NDA_designation_list.pdf

[8] http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/14_15/mtbf/en/MBF_13_ERD_English.pdf

public dialogue and oversight of public resource management and utilization and coordinate with other relevant reform initiatives such as the World Bank-supported PAC strengthening sub-project, USAID's PROGATI, and complementary work being done under PPRP II.

- **Strengthening the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General** whose aims include improving audit quality and conduct of risk-based audits that conform to ISA / INTOSAI auditing standards, monitoring timely submission of audit reports, and follow-up to audit reports and monitoring the effect on selected directorates.

In the SPEM Programme, which was concentrated at National level, the Government has introduced improvements in budgeting, accounting and treasury management. These were key reforms in financial planning generally and so, as they progress and systems strengthen, this IBFCR project can advocate for improvement of climate financial planning, management and delivery. However, the specific delivery of climate finances currently not the primary objective of existing public finance management initiatives.

The key initiative to be introduced by Finance Division in budgeting was MTBF, in 2004/05 and this now extends to all Ministries across Government.Under FD's future PFM reform, a new initiative within the budgeting process will be developed in that five of the highest spending climate relevant agencies, Ministry of Agriculture, Local Government Division, Power Division, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Social Welfare will prepare a Medium Term Strategic Business Plan (MTSBP) in the upcoming Budget Cycles. The MTBF in Bangladesh comprises the Medium Term Budget Strategy (MTBS) and the Ministry Budget Framework (MBF).

In addition, there are initiatives in the Planning Commission where a Public Investment Management project – essentially diagnostic in nature – is being conducted. This project will address, among other things, the classification issue. The Programming Division also has started a new initiative on Public Investment Management (PIM) funded by JICA and World Bank. This project has currently no mention of climate dimension in Public Investment Management (PIM) but has potential to include the climate dimension.

A key co-ordination objective of the planned project is to foster a partnership approach between Finance Division and Programming Division to address the need for mapping between the seventeen sectors (and twenty eight sub sectors) classification used by Planning Commission in the Annual Development Programme and the (currently) administrative based classification structure of the MTBF. The relationship between the ADP and the MTBF is critical to the transparency of climate funding and to the transaction of climate policy and strategy from plan to budget implementation[9].

Having been designated as NDA, ERD is the core interface between Bangladesh and the Green Climate Fund. It seeks to ensure that activities supported by the Fund align with strategic national objectives and priorities, and help advance ambitious action on adaptation and mitigation in line with national needs. The outcomes of the IBFCR project will help to strengthen the climate public finance management of different ministries, therefore, also add value to the NDA's climate finance readiness efforts with a better strategic collaboration between ERD and FD.

MEDIUM TERM MACROECONOMIC POLICY STATEMENT (MTMPS) FROM 2014-15 TO 2016-17

In each budget cycle MTMPS is prepared and placed before the national parliament along with other budget documents as per section 11 of Public Money and Budget Management Act, 2009. MTMPS for FY15 budget cycle comprises of five chapters which are described briefly hereafter (Table-1):

[9]The Government's Sixth Five-Year Plan identifies reform of planning and budgetary processes as a major priority

Table 1: Summary of Medium Term Macroeconomic Policy Statement from 2014-15 to 2016-17

MTMPS Chapter	Brief Description and Climate Relevant References
Sustaining Growth and Stepping Forward	This chapter presents a brief description on the broad development goals and objectives of the government as expressed in the major policy documents, like, Perspective plan, Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plan. A review on the medium term implementation status of Sixth Five Year Plan is also there. Besides outlining the global and domestic economic context, this chapter presents an evaluation of the growth prospects of the economy. Boosting investment in physical and social infrastructure, export, domestic demand, skill development and macroeconomic management have been identified as some of the prospective drivers of growth in the medium term. Sector-wise strategies of the government are also spelled out. While continuing with the ongoing schemes on a priority basis, the government is aiming at focusing on consolidation of gains achieved so far and highest emphasis on enhancing investment in high quality projects with a strong impact on growth, particularly in power, energy, ports and transport infrastructure and establishment of special economic zone. At the same time, government's policy will continue to be directed toward creation of an 'enabling environment' for private sector development as well as partnering with them under public private partnership (PPP) arrangements. Moreover, sustaining agricultural growth; attracting FDI; addressing HRD issues by means of special projects on skill development, quality healthcare and education; digitization; and integrated approach to environmental degradation and climate change are among the major areas of focus. Furthermore, this chapter reaffirms the government's commitment to continue to pursue prudent fiscal policy, anchored by a budget deficit (excluding grants) target not exceeding the level of 5.0 percent of GDP with a view to ensuring debt sustainability. Guiding principle of expenditure will essentially be the acceleration of growth and development. Monetary policy will be anchored on a reserve money target aimed at containing inflation while allowing adequate expansion of private sector credit growth.
Macroeconomic Performance and Medium Term Outlook	Trends of four sectors (real, fiscal, monetary and external) of Bangladesh economy are detailed here. Also, medium-term outlook of basic macroeconomic indicators and their underlying assumptions are discussed. In addition, required adjustments to the macroeconomic framework to account for the deviation of actual from the planned performances are presented in this chapter of MTMPS. Overall global and domestic outlooks appear to be favourable except few areas of concern. In a supportive global economic environment, GDP growth is expected to be accelerated to 8.0 percent FY17.
Government and Sectoral Priorities	Trends in government spending (non-development and development) and their medium term outlook are presented here. In addition, a comprehensive description of sector-wise government's spending priorities and their rationale is included. Government's development priorities are targeted to ensure broad-based equitable growth and reduce poverty; ensure effective governance and sound institutions; provide energy security for development and welfare; build a sound infrastructure and manage the urban challenge; mitigate the impacts of climate change and promote innovation in a knowledge-based society. Allocation of resources against ministries, like, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Resources, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry

	of Land, Ministry of Water Resources is expected to help address climate and environmental issues. However, other climate relevant sectors including food security, infrastructure and social safety net are considered – although not always through a climate-specific lens. Other potentially climate relevant sectors examined include Local Government, Power and Energy, Education, Health and Housing.
Revenue Performance and Resource Mobilization Outlook	This chapter provides a summary of the country's overall revenue performance and reviews the financing and debt strategies. Also, movement in different revenue components (on National Board of Revenue (NBR) tax receipts, Non-NBR and Non-Tax Revenue (NTR)) over the year is analysed. Overall budget deficit, deficit financing and evaluation of the strategies for borrowing from domestic and external sources, targets of the Government borrowing from domestic and external sources and reform measures in tax policy and administration are also highlighted.
Path Ahead: Constraints and Policy Responses	This chapter encompasses the discussion of the potential challenges to the implementation of the 2015-2017 MTBF (Medium Term Budget Framework) and the accompanying annual budgets. Both supply side and demand side constraints and respective policy responses are critically examined. In the supple side, there are challenges relating to power and energy sector, agriculture and industry sector, harnessing population development etc. In contrast, demand side constraints include remittance flow, revenue mobilization, satisfying financing needs etc. Environmental issues have not been discusses explicitly.

MINISTRY BUDGET FRAMEWORKS (2014-15 CYCLE)

Ministry Budget Frameworks are compiled by Ministries within ceilings allocated by Finance Division. The budget framework sets out next year's budget and two forward years analysed by development and non-development budgets and by revenue (current) and capital expenditure.

The MBF is a key document where the influence of BCCSAP could potentially be enhanced. The document sets out Mission Statement and Major Functions; Medium Term Strategic Objectives and Activities; Impact of Medium Term Strategic Objectives on Poverty Reduction and Women's Advancement (including relevant spending); Priority Spending Areas/Programmes (including implementing agencies and economic classification) and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) linked to strategic, medium term targets.

This document perhaps represents the widest potential opportunity to develop a clear linkage between BCCSAP and budget compilation, implementation and monitoring and evaluation systems in Bangladesh.

The MBF also reviews Recent Achievements, Activities, Output Indicators and Targets and Expenditure Estimates of the Departments/Agencies for key administrative units within the Ministry.

PFM REFORM INITIATIVES PLANNED 2013-2015

A number of enhancements to the budgeting process are being implemented in 2013-2015 by the SPEMP in the years 2013-2015.These initiatives include, in the 2013/14 budget cycle, the introduction in five ministries of a Medium Term Strategic Business Plan (MTSBP)(including in the high climate spending Ministries of Agriculture, and Local Government). In addition, a Performance Programme Budgeting Structure; a Revised Budget and Accounting Classification (compliant with GFSM 2014[10]and including a

[10]http://www.imf.org/external/np/sta/gfsm/pdf/text14.pdf

two character policy dimension code); greater delegation of powers to Line Ministries regarding priority setting and detailed estimates; the development of a tool to calculate costs of policies and programmes; activities and projects; Reconstituting Budget Monitoring and Resource Committee (BMRC) to ensure that key Ministries can participate more strongly in the budget formulation process at the strategic level, supported by a Budget Strategy Paper (BSP).

The period between 2014 and 2015 will be one of change and reform within PFM in Bangladesh, and is also an opportunity to institutionalize Climate finance within existing and new PFM processes. The UNDP planned intervention will provide both focus and technical support to Finance Division to embed Climate PFM within these new and existing initiatives.

Finance Division's ongoing PFM reform initiatives persistently trying to improve and reform the expenditure management including improving accounts systems. It is mentionable that such reform should develop/would be linked to globally accepted accounting system that generates a full set of Financial Statements, specially Balance Sheet for the public entities. As the present project proposes to track expenditures against budget allocations and expenditures would create "assets" and/or "liabilities" as well. Activities will specifically indicate how those would be accounted for and reflected in the financial statements.

Climate Response in Bangladesh

CLIMATE STRATEGY, POLICY AND INSTITUTIONS IN BANGLADESH

The Government developed the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategic Action Plan (BCCSAP) in 2008 and revised it in 2009. This strategy sets out six themes:

Theme 1 ..... Food Security, Social Protection and Health
Theme 2 ..... Comprehensive Disaster Management
Theme 3 ..... Infrastructure
Theme 4 ..... Research and Knowledge Management
Theme 5 ..... Mitigation and Low Carbon development
Theme 6 ..... Capacity Building and Institutional development

The transaction of BCCSAP to climate actions in financial, institutional and policy terms is documented in the Bangladesh Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR) published in October 2012 by the General Economics Division (GED) of the Planning Commission.

One of the main findings of the CPEIR is that climate response is concentrated within key social and pro-poor schemes in the non-development budget[11], and in engineering schemes in the development budget. On the non-development budget side key schemes and institutions include the agricultural subsidy scheme implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Vulnerable Group Development implemented by the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Vulnerable Group Feeding implemented by Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief and Employment Scheme For Extremely Poor People also implemented by Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief. On the development budget side key institutions include the Local Government and Public Health Engineering Directorates, Ministry of Water Resources and Disaster Risk Management where substantial hard adaptation engineering projects are

[11] It is important to highlight that the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy Action Plan BCCSAP) considers "livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups" and "livelihood protection in ecologically fragile areas" as an essential part of its adaptive response under the first theme of the BCCSAP which is "Food Security, Social Protection and Health." And therefore their inclusion in the definition of what constitutes climate change expenditure in the 2012 CPEIR and 2014 Climate Fiscal Framework is in line with national policy. Obviously, the 2012 CPEIR and 2014 CFF did not consider social protection fully climate relevant and therefore allocated a "climate relevance weight" of 50 percent only. An illustration of Climate-dimension relevant criteria for development and non-development programmes used for expenditure tracking is attached in Appendix 3, which will be

implemented. The CPEIR in 2012 also analysed that typically government expends 3.3% of the total climate expenditure in "Mitigation and Low Carbon Development", but it has a greater potential to scale up in a climate regime. Bangladesh Government has taken a position in 'Carbon Budgeting' and a step in de-carbonization as part of Intended Nationally Determined Contribution talks in UN Climate Summit in September 2014. The actions like "Waste to Energy", "Energy Efficiency", "Production of Green Energy", etc. are key investment government has made and has potential in future.

It was found in the CPEIR that for climate response in Bangladesh, a high level of integration with existing Government institutions, policy and programmes exists. That is, climate finance is primarily driven by sector policy rather than climate strategy, is managed within existing institutional structures of Government and is delivered substantially as a component, often implicitly, of existing programmes. In consequence, climate strategy is often not recognised explicitly in the Ministry Budget Framework (MBF), with its strategic objectives and performance monitoring and evaluation framework, by high climate spending Government agencies. The MBF of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives is one such example, despite it being one of the largest spending ministries on climate related activities.

However, Gender and Poverty – a similarly cross-cutting issue – is explicitly recognised in activity and on a policy level in the Ministry Budget Framework (MBF). Examples were noted in the CPEIR from high climate spending ministries, such as Local Government, that no mention of climate or climate change is made as a policy influence.

CLIMATE FINANCE IN BANGLADESH

The climate fiscal framework (CFF) of Government of Bangladesh defines climate finance as the flow of funds toward activities that are aimed at reducing GHG emissions (*mitigation*) or help societies in developing resilience to adapt to portentous effects of climate change (*"adaptation"*).In 2011/12 a total of 462[12] programmes with a climate dimension were delivered by 35 Government Agencies through the Development Budget and a further 81[13] programmes were delivered by 15 Government Agencies in the Non-Development Budget. In total, the study identified 37 Agencies delivering programmes valued at US$11.8bn[14]*within which* there is a strongly relevant, significantly relevant, somewhat significant or implicitly relevant climate component.

The study identified the climate component within these 543 programmes and estimated the budgeted climate expenditure to be in the region of US$1bn per year at current prices which equated to around 7% of the annual Government budget and around 1.1% of GDP. It was found that typically 70% to 75% of this total planned spend was embedded in programmes and budgets that were somewhat or implicitly relevant to climate change, i.e. programmes that address a range of issues such as Agricultural Subsidy or Vulnerable Group Development or as dimension within capital programmes.The majority of climate finance is sourced from the development budget. This is illustrated in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Sources of Funds GoB Climate Budget

[15]Budget Attributed to Climate Activity (Overall GoB) (Lakh Taka)	Revised 2009/10	%	Revised 2010/11	%	Original 2011/12	%
Development	460,680	62%	591,186	62%	565,978	62%
Non Development	286,401	38%	366,483	38%	344,968	38%
Estimated Climate Budget	**747,081**	100%	**957,668**	100%	**910,946**	100%

Source: CPEIR (2012)

Funding for climate actions comes mainly from the same, broadly classified below, sources as other GoB funding:

- Domestic Resources

[12]Page 73, Table 14 Bangladesh CPEIR
[13]Page 72, Table 13 Bangladesh CPEIR
[14] Page 81, Table 20 Bangladesh CPEIR (9,218,172 Lakh Taka converted to US$ at May 2013 rates)
[15]Source: Table 22 Page 82 Bangladesh CPEIR

- Non-Ring Fenced in Non-Development Budget (BCCTF)
- Ring Fenced in Non Development Budget

- Bilateral Donor Resources
- Multi-Lateral Donor Resources
- Multi Donor Trust Fund (BCCRF)

Perspective and financial planning for climate actions, when using Government systems, follows the same processes as other GoB expenditure. However, the CPEIR notes that some actions are not represented in Government systems. The main Government planning mechanisms are:

- Annual Development Programme (Programming Division)
- Medium Term Budget Framework[16] (Finance Division)
- National (Annual)Budget

Similarly the cash resources (Funds Release) for climate actions are channelled through the same Government and Donor mechanisms as other GoB activity. These are shown below:

- GoB Funds Release
- Project Bank Accounts
- Direct Project Aid (Donor)
- Reimbursable Project Aid (Donor)

Climate Finance, Policy and Institutional Summary

Essentially the foregoing demonstrates that, the planning, implementation, management and evaluation of the effectiveness of financial resources utilised for climate actions is largely embedded in existing financial management mechanisms in Bangladesh. There is a complex picture at both National and Local levels of intervention and managing climate finance a substantial undertaking by any measure. The key challenges in the Public Financial Management of Climate Finance can therefore be summarised as:

- BCCSAP must influence sector policy and resource allocation
- The challenge of identifying and classifying the climate element within programmes
- The challenge of ensuring a policy and strategy based climate focus in activities within these programmes
- The challenge of delivering climate finance efficiently
- The challenge of measuring outputs and outcomes against BCCSAP and its themes
- Embedding climate issues recognition in project implementation
- Embedding recognition of climate policy within institutions

Climate Fiscal Framework

A key reccomendation of the CPEIR was the formulation of a Climate Fiscal Framework. The Climate Fiscal Framework has been formulated in June 2014 under theguidance of Finance Division.

The current CFF developed provides a model thatFinance Division has officially adopted as a policy for the government's fiscal management. It will also enable the future analysis regarding potential incorporation of a climate budget code within the new classification structure and chart of accounts. The framework complements the national budgetary framework and gives recommendations to strengthen it. The CFF will be refined and updated by *the Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience* project through the following activities:

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[16]Consists of a Medium Term Budget Strategy (MTBS) and a Ministry Budget Framework (MBF). The MTBS sets fiscal strategy, macro-economic and fiscal forecasts and policy priorities whilst the MBFs, one for each Ministry, sets out expenditure plans,

(i) Reviewing the CFF and refining it. This for example, could include the review, refinement and update of the definition of climate change expenditures and the climate change relevance weights in the context of Bangladesh through an iterative process with concerned government stakeholders as more information becomes available.

(ii) Supporting Finance Division to maintain and update as necessary, the values of the costed and prioritized climate plan for both public and private sectors.

(iii) Encouraging the promotion and implementation of low emission climate resilient growth and development.

(iv) Reviewing the priorities of Climate related investments within the planning and budgeting processes at national level with due recognition of all available finance including domestic and external. This will require close coordination with ERD which is Bangladesh NDA to the GCF.

(v) Developing the design of climate related investments to align these with strengthening Bangladesh's capacity for public financial management (PFM), procurement and project implementation at National and Local Level.

(vi) Implementing the accountability framework for reporting on climate related investments and their impacts.

(vii) Providing support to the refinement and implementation of fiscal policy and how this is utilised to mobilise private climate finance whilst recognising that Bangladesh's response to global climate change must be consistent with its development priorities and poverty reduction objective, and any fiscal policies need to be in line with economic goals. This will require close coordination with ERD which is Bangladesh NDA to the GCF.

(viii) Using the CFF's overall economic assessment methodology to identify and assess some perspective directions that could be implemented, and how, in the short and medium terms (5-10 years).

EXISTING UNDP PROJECTS

The programme will need to align itself and build on ongoing and planned support to Bangladesh by UNDP. The five key programmes are support for Planning Commission, for ERD, for Disaster Management, for Local Government and for Parliament:

- Support to the Planning Commission is being provided by the Sustainable and Inclusive Planning Project (SIPP) which includes under output 2 the need for sustainable planning processes. This should involve working with General Economics Division (GED) and other parts of the Planning Ministry to mainstream climate change in the planning process including the Five year Plan and the Annual Development Programme (ADP).
- Support to Local Government for climate planning and budgeting includes working with the Local Government Division to include climate issues into Upazila and Union Parishad planning and budgeting. This intervention will make the links between UNDP's programme with the Disaster Management Ministry through the Comprehensive Disaster management Programme and UNDP's support to Upazila's and Union Parishads, through the UZGP and UPGP. At the same time, the capacity of the LGD will also be strengthened, particularly to make the key budget documents, such as the Ministry Budget Framework more explicitly climate sensitive.
- Support to the Parliament is through a programme to build up the effectiveness of parliament in performing its oversight and legislative functions.
- The AID Effectiveness Project in ERD and Climate Finance Project can work together in the capacity assessment that will be required to kick of capacity building support in climate finance project. The assessment could pay particular attention to the capacity gaps that need addressing for the development of a programme based approach. The LCG working group on climate change and environment would need to be involved here, where AEP can play a catalyst role. In Component 3, AEP and Climate Finance Project can explore the use of AIMS for tracing the use of external climate funds and their integration in national systems. In Component 4, Climate Finance and AEP can work jointly in joining climate negotiations and engage with Green Climate Fund and other international funds.
- Work in partnership with CDMP II for mainstreaming DRR-CCA and inclusion of disaster fund under budget framework of relevant ministries.

2. THEORY OF CHANGE

The component of the programme based in Finance Division will aim to affect change in how Climate Finance is presented in Bangladesh, how it is perceived, how it is managed, how it links to policy and how its effectiveness is monitored. It is expected that this project will ensure that climate change dimensions are mainstreamed within policy-making and public financial management systems in Bangladesh. To achieve this, the theory of change will address three dimensions:

- Impact
- Influence
- Leverage

Each aspect of the theory of change is expanded in Table 3to below:

Table 3: Impacts of Proposed Programme and Project Intervention

Outcome Area	Outcome Statements
Changes in perceptions	Finance Division is recognised as a critical component of the management of climate finance in Bangladesh
	MTBF allocations recognise climate investment explicitly within development and non-development budgets and provide incentives for climate change inclusive sectoral and project investments.
	Increased explicit recognition in Line Ministry budgets of the range and influence of climate finance
	Recognition of climate finance in MTBF documents including Call Circulars, MTBS and MBFs
Changes in knowledge	Full and on-going awareness in Finance Division of funding opportunities available to Bangladesh
Changes in skills	Improved ability to monitor the effectiveness of climate finance funded projects and activities by Finance Division
	Improved capacity of Local Government Institutions (LGIs) to integrate climate change into plans, budgets, and expenditure tracking, including for targeting the poor and vulnerable through the budgets.

Table 4: Influences of Proposed Programme and Project Intervention

Outcome Area	Outcome Statements
Changes in political will	Higher recognition of the potential, scale and range of climate finance at Parliamentary level
Changes in policy	Climate policy and strategy dimensions strengthened and broadened to recognise climate change adaptation and mitigation more prominently in National Budget publications

Outcome Area	Outcome Statements
Changes in business practice	Strengthened financial budget and accounting information on a comprehensive basis is available for climate related projects, at national level, and also at local levels. Strengthened collaboration, cohesion and partnerships between Finance Division, Economic Relations Division and Programming Division and key climate spending Ministries including Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Ministries dealing with social safety net, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Women and Child Affairs Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Communication, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, and others. Closer linkage and co-ordination between National and Local level as well as LGIs in the delivery of climate finance.

Table 5: Leverage of Proposed Programme and Project Intervention

Outcome Area	Outcome Statements
Changes in regulation	Taxation and revenues utilised as incentives to improve climate response and flows of funds to Government
Changes in resources	Resources available to address Climate Change issues optimised
Changes in capacity	Increased country readiness for climate finance.

The diagram on the next page captures the alignment of theory of change with results framework:

Diagram 1: Results Tree for the Theory of Change

Impact	Climate change dimensions are mainstreamed within policy making and public financial management systems in Bangladesh					Key Assumptions:
Outcomes	**Implementation of CFF enhanced country's readiness for climate finance in Bangladesh.**	**Climate sensitive plans drawn and budgets formulated facilitating the financing of prioritized climate activities.**	**Climate Public Finance governance is strengthened.**	**Finance Division enabled to lead on climate change public finance management.**	**More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level**	Full and ongoing awareness of senior officials of FD, ERD, IMED regarding available funding opportunities for climate change. Higher recognition of the potential, scale and range of climate finance at Parliamentary level. Collaboration, cohesion and partnerships between relevant agencies and key climate spending institutions /ministries. Overall knowledge management and communication is effective and enables change and partnerships.
Outputs	• Pricing, adaptation incentives, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed and recommendations made annually as part of development of Medium Term Macro-economic Policy Strategy (MTMPS) within the MTBF processes. • CFF Implemented and reviewed (ongoing refinement of Long Term CFF including taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, subsidies, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy)	• Climate dimension recognised in Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plans • Policy-based linkage established between Finance Division and Programming Division of Planning Commission Classifications established for climate change • Long term costs of climate resilience works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF. • Options for programme based approaches developed • Climate Change recognised, and planned and budgeted for in LGIs level planning and budgeting, and tracking processes.	• Climate monitoring activity of Budget Monitoring and Resource Committees Strengthened in key climate administrative institutions • Monitoring mechanism of composition and distribution of climate budget is established by Finance Division to ensure consistency with BCCSAP themes and pro-poor distribution. • Climate Finance Performance Audit system established at Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) office. • Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level.	• Institutional mechanism strengthened to steer implementation of National Climate Fiscal Framework, Inter-ministerial coordination, and co-ordination between National and Local Government. • Supply side of the climate finance are better predicted and recognized as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget in close collaboration with ERD. • Bangladesh's leadership on climate public finance management recognized in national, regional	• Strengthened role of Local Government Division and LGIs in the integration of climate change finance in planning and budgeting at LGI • Climate sensitive Planning and budgeting is strengthened at LGIs level in 9 localities. • Climate Resilience Grants (LDRRF/ BCCTF/ BCCRF/ others) are linked for climate resilient planning and budgeting at LGIs level	
Major Interventions	• Develop economic models for monitoring effectiveness of CFF fiscal initiatives • Integration of CFF with MTMPS component of National Budget Strategy • Options developed and refined for the financial management of internal climate funds • Support to establish climate financial management mechanisms at National and Local level in Finance Division • Establish information flows between IRD, ERD and FD to monitor external climate sources of funding	• Support to FD and Key Line Ministries, in particular LGD, to design climate related inclusions in Ministry budget documents including call circulars • Development of written guideline for classification of climate activity for tracking and monitoring • Roll out and capacity building of written classification guideline • Integration of climate mapping tool with iBAS and other existing IT based systems • Prioritisation of climate interventions. Prioritisation will be coordinated with ERD regarding climate activities to be funded or co-funded by international funders including GCF	• Development of climate sensitive data collection systems for monitoring and evaluation of performance in Line Ministries and FD • Capacity building in monitoring and evaluation • Development of tool to monitor re-costed BCCSAP themes to actual resource allocations in National Budget, ADP and MTBF • Identification of barriers and risks to bringing projects on treasury and on budget • Establishing linking between climate expenditures/revenues with "assets" and/or "liabilities" of the entity.	• Establish Committee and operational interface between National and Local CFF • Establish Exchange programs and study tours. • Modelling of historical financial and economic data • Scenario based modelling of future revenues • Representing Finance Division at international climate change events if and when requested to do so by GoB	• Gap analysis study • Guidelines for coherence of MBF with BCCSAP • Database on climate change of sources of funding • Capacity building programme developed by LGD • Guidelines for tracking climate in local budget • KPIs developed to target most vulnerable. • Grants are channelled to selected LGIs	

3. STRATEGY - INCLUSIVE CLIMATE BUDGETING AND FINANCING

PROJECT RATIONALE

The overarching philosophy of the project is to strengthen, build and promote the use of country systems to identify sources of climate finance (domestic and international) and manage climate response in Bangladesh in a transparent and effective way. As mentioned in the situation analysis, climate response is largely managed through country systems at this stage, but was found to be fragmented, chaotic, and lacking specific climate focus. The project, under the leadership of the Finance Division, will therefore build on the successes of the Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) project in Planning Commission to address the key findings and recommendations from CPEIR.

The CPEIR study was part of a broader effort by the Government of Bangladesh (GoB), supported by UNDP, to strengthen the capacity of national and local level institutions to manage increase in climate finance, which ultimately helped to the development of a Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) at the national level under the Finance Division. The Climate Fiscal Framework was necessary for Bangladesh to make the country system ready to generate domestic sources of climate finance and access international climate finance as well as utilize the finances with highest transparency and accountability.

The Minister of Finance recently approved the Climate Fiscal Framework for Bangladesh which will look at revenues (i.e. tax policy and incentives for a green economy) and expenditures - as well as issues relating to public financial management (PFM) of domestic and international climate funds.

The introduction of a climate dimension in tracking budgets and expenditure will be a very helpful development to ensure that climate sensitive activity is recognised within the performance accountability architecture and the MTBF. The CFF will take into account the potential role, risks and responsibilities of the institutions involved in climate response (including the private sector). Hence, the important next step will be to regularly update the Climate Fiscal Framework on the basis of detailed and estimated needs of Bangladesh in respect of climate and climate change that will set the boundaries for spending, saving and sustainable long-term funding.

The **CFF has made a set of recommendations that the Government may adopt for creating a budget for Climate Change activities (adaptation and mitigation)**.The review and update of the national climate fiscal framework is a high priority to ensure allocative efficiency and effective transaction of climate strategy to both policy and budgets.

Finance Division of the Ministry of Finance has developed the CFF through an inter-ministerial Committee with representatives from Local Government Division, Ministries of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock, Food Division, Water Resources, Environment and Forests, Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh Bank, Bank and Financial Institution Division, Auditor General Office, Climate Change Trust Fund, , and the Planning Commission.

The implementation of the PFM aspects would include the recognition and development of the climate policy dimension within the revised Chart of Accounts. The revised classification chart will include a two digit policy dimension within the coding structure to enable effective tagging and tracking of climate funds – perhaps on a thematic basis linked to BCCSAP. The inclusion of a policy dimension is a modernised approach to the current practice of 'marking', for example, the gender and poverty components of budgets and extending this functionality to other cross-cutting policy dimensions, including climate change.

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will

provide an incentive framework for climate change adaptation and mitigation (including removing any identified perverse subsidies that promote mal-adaptation and carbon emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

Finance Division can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and/or have been reforming their PFM systems to track climate change finance and measure their effectiveness.

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Developing the interface between National and Local CFFs
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[17]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan (MTSBP) of large five spending administrative institutions.
- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies updated for coherence with BCCSAP objectives.
- Fostering a partnership approach amongst Finance Division, Economic Relations Division, General Economics Division, Programming Division, and Implementation and Monitoring Division.
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in MTBF.
- Climate policy-based linkage established between Finance Division and Programming Division of Planning Commission's 'Classification System'
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework implementation committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance of different countries.

PROJECT COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Component 1 - Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management

This component will focus on implementation of the Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) developed by Finance Division under the technical support of PECM Project in 2013-2014. Component 1 will also focus on strengthening the transparency of the financing side of climate actions in Bangladesh. There are presently a range of sources of funds that are subject to different governance and management arrangements and some that are on budget and other that are not. These funds are raised from both

[17]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

domestic and international sources. There is a demand to use the country system in governing these funds.

This component will aim to refine the climate financing strategy by building a picture of the full range of available sources of funds in Bangladesh including domestic and international sources of funds. The CPEIR did not address or scope the potential for private sector involvement in climate actions in Bangladesh, but this must be regarded as a key source of potential funds.

Private Sector involvement may be approached in two main ways. Firstly, the role of taxation and subsidies in the economy should be considered from a practicality and an incentive point of view. Secondly, it may be considered from the point of view of maximising the sums available for pro-poor, climate response should a hypothecated approach to internal resources be considered.

From the strategic financial management and policy perspectives, however, this component will also develop options for the method of linking sources of funds to their application in climate response. It should not be assumed necessarily that sums raised from fiscally based 'green actions' will be hypothecated for climate response, but rather a range of technical (e.g. a national fund) and policy linkages (e.g. an input or allocation measure) between the sources and applications of funds should be considered. This *could* mean a virtual fund comprising international sources and domestic sources, ring-fencing of sums raised from taxation measures, budget support or a policy based linkage. A full range of climate finance management options should be identified with pros and cons in the Bangladesh context.

The primary focus of this component is to harness the potential of Bangladesh's macroeconomic framework to benefit climate response in a coherent manner. The activities of the component are elaborated in Table 6 below.

Table 6: Component 1 Activities and Outputs

Outcome 1:Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management	
Outputs/Activities	
Output 1.1 Fiscal policies (Pricing, taxation and subsidy) reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives and recommendations made on an annual basis as part of development of MTMPS within the MTBF processes.	This activity relates to ensuring that the CFF remains relevant, comprehensive, institutionalised and prominent within the MTBS and in consequence, the national budget. Monitoring and modelling of the effects of fiscal instruments in the CFF should be undertaken
Output 1.2 CFF Implemented and Reviewed (ongoing refinement of Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework including taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, subsidies, sources (domestic and international) and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy).[18]	The CFF has been developed and was officially endorsed in 2014. A Support should be provided to implement, review, monitor and refine initiatives set out in the CFF. This activity will include close liaison with the Internal Resources Division (IRD) and Economic Relations Division (ERD) in terms of information sharing of predictability of domestic and international sources of climate finance. Alternative mechanism of financial management should also be considered and options developed for the ongoing management of sources of internal and external climate finance.

[18]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc. from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised via ring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

Component2 - Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management

This component aims to embed recognition of Climate response within PFM systems managed by Finance Division. This component will focus on developing close and constructive relationships between Finance Division and the key government stakeholders in climate response, including Economic Relations Division, Programming Division, Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED), Local Government, Agriculture, Disaster Risk Management, Health, Education, Engineering Departments of different division/ministries and Ministries dealing with social issues and managing social safety net budgets to the extent that these contribute to socio-economic groups considered as climate vulnerable and/or intervene in climate vulnerable areas (i.e. ministry of social welfare, ministry of women and children affairs, ministry of youth).

In addition, the component focuses on the expenditure and planning side of the Climate Fiscal Framework. It will involve costing of need and developing priorities that harmonise and co-ordinate the Government's overall response to climate within a Climate Fiscal Framework. Strategic climate change planning is not sufficient at the national level only. It will be equally important to mainstream climate sensitive planning and budgeting with the Union, Upazilla, Pourashava and City Corporation processes.

A key technical consideration under this component is the means by which policy recognition of climate spend for tracking and monitoring purposes is developed. It is known that the revised Chart of Accounts developed by SPEMP has functionality for a climate dimension to enable this tracking, but it is also known that Climate response typically is present within existing programmes in both development and non-development budgets. This presents a classification challenge as Programming Division uses a different classification for the ADP and there will be a need to reconcile the two classifications to enable transparent tracking of inputs to outputs. Climate Fiscal Framework has outlined a sample Climate Expenditure Tracking Framework (CETF), which can also be instrumental using the existing iBAS platform if re-classification is anyhow delayed in current PFM reform initiative.

In common with other policy initiatives that will be recognised within the new chart of accounts, the issue of how climate is tracked from ADP through to MTBF is a key objective of the project. The activities of the component are elaborated in Table 7 below:

Table 7: Component 2 Activities and Outputs

Outcome 2: Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management	
Outputs/Activities	
Output 2.1 Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks of relevant ministry/divisions.	This activity focuses on working closely with key climate spending ministries during the budget preparation phase of the PFM cycle. The overarching aim is twofold. Firstly, to establish closer relations between key Ministries, and in particular Local Government, Disaster Risk Management, Water Resources, Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock, Communication, Education, Health and Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and secondly to ensure transparent recognition of climate strategy within budget implementation. Activities will include providing awareness raising initiatives at Line Ministry level and support directly to Finance Division in incorporating a climate dimension into Budget Call Circulars. In addition, close work with Budget Monitoring and Resource Committees will be required to ensure that the climate dimension is fully reflected in MBF documents as strategic objectives and performance targets as appropriate. Where key Ministries participate in the Medium Term Strategic Business Plan (MTSBP) initiative support should be given to ensure that climate strategy is appropriately reflected in the document. This will also include the analysis undertaken to determine the extent to which the LGD's MBF is consistent with the BCCSAP.

Outcome 2: Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management	
Outputs/Activities	
Output 2.2 Policy linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications for climate change.	Liaising closely with the IMED[19] and Programming Division to reconcile the different classifications of planned activity within the Finance Division and Planning Commission's approaches[20]. This activity will include the development of written guidance for classification of climate activity for tracking and monitoring purposes, roll out and capacity building of written classification guidance and the integration of a climate mapping tool within iBAS and other existing IT based systems. The technical support team will have to be aware of the central importance of the relationship between Finance Division, IMED and Programming Division and work to foster a partnership approach at all times.
Output 2.3 Long term costs of climate resilience works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF.	This activity is intended to be conducted by sector specialists together with PFM experts in Line Ministries and with Programming Division to develop prioritised, detailed, phased, and programmed costing in a **National Climate Change Implementation Plan (NAP/NAMA/BCCSAP/NAPA)** for longer term climate response. It will also build upon the work done in the CFF by developing specific programme level priorities and costing for incorporation into budget submission documents (MBF, ADP) for forward years thereby introducing and institutionalising a more proactive approach to the medium term implementation of the BCCSAP/NAP/NAMA/NAPA. For climate responses that seek international funding, the ERD will have to be involved according to the rules of business. The development of programmatic approaches will require a revision of the Allocation of Business between institutions to ensure coherence and co-ordination on an ongoing basis as well as the development of climate specific performance indicators to be embedded within the MBF. A key challenge for this activity is to incorporate programmatic approaches within existing MTBF and National Budget architecture. The challenge remains within the new classification and to ensure recognition of components of programmes within ADP.
Output 2.4 Options for programme based approaches developed.	This activity should aim to support the development of cross-ministry climate programmes that recognise the close relationship between pro-poor interventions and climate adaptation in Ministries dealing with social safety nets and social welfare in particular.

Component 3 - Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened

The primary focus of this component is accountability and performance monitoring. It will concentrate in five key institutional areas of climate finance by supporting Finance Division to develop climate related monitoring and evaluation architecture.

National and Local Government

Key activities will involve working closely with spending institutions during the budget formulation process to ensure proper reflection of climate issues in Ministry objectives, plans and evaluation frameworks. This component also has a key role in supporting Finance Division to develop co-ordination mechanisms for Climate response within MTBF processes including, but not limited to, tools to evaluate

[19]NB: IMED 1/2003 Form does not explicitly recognise Climate as a policy dimension at this time. http://www.imed.gov.bd/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=268&Itemid=359

[20]. It is understood that the GoB is considering a recommendation to establish a 'classification authority' or taskforce to control the new GFSM 2014 compliant Chart of Accounts. Should this recommendation be implemented, this authority will be a close working contact of the project.

the strategic balance of climate expenditure plans in Line Ministries and supporting Ministries to develop performance measures to evaluate outputs, outcomes and impacts.

A key aspect of this component is the interface between Central and Local Government and identifying means to ensure that the response at Local level is recognised within the overall climate monitoring frameworks developed. This will be closely coordinated with the project activities within the UZPG and UPGP, as part of the overall effort to make planning and budgeting at all levels more reflective of climate change. At the same time, the lessons gathered from the local level, in terms of pro-poor and vulnerability targeting through local budgets will also be used as inputs to make climate change policies and strategies more pro-poor.

Comptroller &Auditor General

A sub activity related to the evaluation of the effectiveness of climate finance is to support the Auditor General's office to linking climate expenditures/revenues to entity's accounting system that will enable to generate a full set of financial statements, conduct a performance audit in a selected climate related area during the project. This activity will complement strengthening actions being undertaken by SPEMP in the Office of the C&AG and will aim to support the appropriate Audit Directorate(s) to select, conduct and report a performance audit in a climate relevant subject area.

Parliament

In relation to Parliament project activity should be directed to raising awareness of Climate finance and accountabilities at Parliamentary level. As with other aspects of this intervention close liaison with the Budget Analysis and Monitoring Unit (BAMU) in Parliament, the UNDP Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy Project and SPEMP, Project Parliamentary Oversight, will be required.

Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED)

The prime function of IMED is to monitor and evaluate the implementation of development projects in order to enable the ministries and executing agencies to ensure their proper implementation. Close liaison will be required to ensure recognition, monitoring and evaluation of policy driven climate project initiatives within the development budget and subsequently within Line Ministry monitoring initiatives.

The activities of the component are elaborated in Table 8 below:

Table 8: Component 3 Activities and Outputs

Outcome 3: Climate Public Finance Governance is Strengthened	
Outputs/Activities	
Output3.1 Strengthened climate monitoring activity of Budget Management Committees in line ministries.	In component 3.1 the project will be working closely with key Line Ministries to include climate issues within strategic objectives, to identify performance indicators and to develop climate programmes during the budget compilation phase of the PFM cycle. This activity is designed to complete the monitoring and evaluation cycle by building capacity in Line Ministries to monitor performance and evaluate effectiveness of climate interventions. As with component 1.2 this activity is closely aligned with activities undertaken under the Finance Division's PFM reform process/initiatives, but has a specific climate focus. A particular focus of this activity is to enhance the involvement of Local Government in the explicit recognition of climate resilience. The focus will be on the development of robust systems and credible data to populate key performance indicators in MBF documents. Activity should also include development of capacity to use and interpret performance indicators and other performance monitoring information. The enhancement of existing pro-poor monitoring arrangements in Line Ministries should be regarded as a primary focus of component activity given the

Outcome 3: Climate Public Finance Governance is Strengthened	
Outputs/Activities	
	close institutional and policy association between these interventions and climate resilience.
Output 3.2 Monitoring mechanism of composition and distribution of climate budget is established by Finance Division to ensure consistency with BCCSAP themes and pro-poor distribution.	This activity aims to support strategic level financial monitoring of climate budget allocation to ensure consistency with the CFF and the BCCSAP and pro-poor distribution. It is expected that modelling of budget allocations will be established that may be useful for MTBS purposes but also for reporting to Parliament. This will be enabled by developing and implement options for the use of the two digit policy code in the revised Finance Division Chart of Accounts for climate coding purposes. A key issue in this activity is to link the maximisation of on-budget resources with on- Treasury resources in the Development Budget to monitor actual expenditure as well as the allocation of budget resources. This activity will involve the assessment, again in collaboration with on-going PFM reform process/initiative of accounting systems in the Office of the Controller General of Accounts and iBAS. This activity will also focus on improving the cohesion of all climate related performance monitoring (including KPIs) and evaluation at all levels of Government.
Output 3.3 Climate Finance linkages to accounting and performance Audit system established at Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) office.	This activity will complement strengthening actions being undertaken by SPEMP in the Office of the C&AG and will aim to support the appropriate Audit Directorate(s) to select, conduct and report a performance audit in a climate relevant subject area. C&AG office will also develop/link the climate expenditures/revenues to entity's accounting system that will enable to generate a full set of financial statements for them,
Output 3.4 Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level.	This activity will complement the strengthening actions being undertaken by Parliament under Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy, BAMU and SPEMP. The main aim is to enhance awareness of the scale and diversity of climate finance. It was noted in the CPEIR that whilst Parliament is aware of Climate as an issue, it is perhaps not fully aware of the scale and diversity of the financial aspects.[21]. Key activities are to assess the involvement of the Public Accounts Committee in climate finance issues and to assess options for the establishment of a Climate Change Standing Committee.

Component 4 - Strengthening Finance Division's Coordination Role in Climate Public Finance Management

The focus of this component is to build the capacity of Finance Division to manage the implementation of Climate Fiscal Framework. This will include capacity building activity with an experience identity and will also include extensive knowledge building on Climate funds to enable Finance Division to contribute in negotiations in different international forums.

This component requires close liaison with ERD in terms of sharing information about predictability of international climate finance. ERD is the National Designated Authority to the Green Climate Fund since October 2014 and core ministry for mobilizing international resources, has a strategic objective in the 2013-2014 MTBF to mobilise resources from various international climate funds, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) through advocacy in various international climate change forums. Finance Division will develop a strong communication protocol with ERD to get information on predictable finance flow for climate change adaptation and mitigation from international

[21]Page 97, Paragraph 5.3.1 CPEIR

sources to better plan the supply of climate finance. This component will also support the implementation and institutionalisation of the National Climate Fiscal Framework steering committee. The activities of the component are elaborated in Table 9 below:

Table 9: Component 4 Activities and Outputs

Outcome 4 :Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles	
Outputs/Activities	
Output 4.1 Institutional mechanism strengthened to steer implementation of National Climate Fiscal Framework, Inter-ministerial coordination, and co-ordination between National and Local Government led by Finance Division.	This activity is primarily to promote co-ordination and cohesion in the management of climate finance. The CPEIR identified inter-agency relationships on the financial and policy level as a key barrier to the efficient and effective management of climate finance. Finance Division will be supported to develop as the focal point for this co-ordination in line with its lead role in budgeting. The activity will work to develop and enhance the key interfaces in climate finance with Planning Commission, Local Government and high spending institutions in Central Government. A key objective is achieving a complementary balance between the National and Local Climate Fiscal Frameworks[22]
Output4.2 Supply side of the climate finance are better predicted and recognized as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget.	To implement the recommendations of CFF, demand and supply of climate financing in Bangladesh would require to be estimated properly. In line with this Finance Division would align its existing budgetary relationship/affairs with all Ministries and Divisions for getting fully appraised on climate financing requirement through MTBF and National Budget architecture. Country's existing climate finance sources and systems should be assessed and strengthened, where needed. Furthermore, Finance Division would establish functional linkage with Economic Relations Division (ERD) to have better prediction on climate finance supply from external sources. Barriers and risks to budget support should be identified, and strategies should be developed to address the challenges of climate financing.
Output4.3 Bangladesh's leadership on climate public finance management recognized in national, regional and international forum.	The Finance Division should be supported to attend and participate in national and international climate change events whenever requested by GoB/appropriate authority to do so. This should involve knowledge based support for participation. Finance Division will establish a close liaison with Economic Relations Division, Planning Commission and Ministry of Environment and Forest to communicate positive image of climate public finance management.

Component 5: More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

To optimize the positive enabling environment established through the work with Finance Division, this component proposes to focus on integrating climate change finance at the Union and Upazila levels in 9 localities, and strengthening the role of the Local Governance Division of the Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives. To do this, the project has outlined three outputs: i) Strengthened role for the Local Government Division and Union/Upazilas/Pourashavas in the integration of climate change finance in planning and budgeting at national and local levels; ii) Climate

[22]Developed independently under separate climate intervention

sensitive plans and budgets are established at Union, Upazila and Pourashava levels. In addition, explicit links will be made with the LDRRF/CCTF/BCCRF/Other funding options (i.e. UNDP-UNCDF future project on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction at local level project), which is strengthening the capacity of local governments to plan and budget specifically for climate change through the delivery of Climate Resilient Grants.[23]

This component will require close collaboration between the Finance Division and the Local Government Division, for which a Senior Technical Advisor will be brought on board. The indicative activities for the component are outlined below:

Outcome 5:More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level	
Outputs/Activities	
Output 5.1 Strengthened role of local government division and union/upazillas in the integration of climate change finance in planning and budgeting at national and local levels	This activity will start with a gap analysis to check coherence of policies driving the Ministry of LGRDC's Budget Framework with BCCSAP and to what extent this is completed. A set of guidelines and checklist will be developed to increase the coherence of MBF with BCCSAP. Then it is important to ensure that Relevant Divisions in MLGRDC have comprehensive information data-base about all sources of funding (budgetary and extra-budgetary) available to them related to CC. In doing so, Resources revenue database on climate change will be developed under the MLGRDC and it will be ensured that the Budgetary and extra-budgetary climate related resources that MLGRDC has access to, are reflected in the MBF and MTBF. It is also important to ensure that LGD has technical evidence to inform strategic discussions with MoF and MoP particularly to improve climate change finance delivery at local level. Therefore, the project should provide support to develop technical briefs that inform key policies and strategic discussions based on experiences in Unions and Upazillas.

[23] Under DM Act 2012, there is a provision of disaster management fund at national and local level. There are also national and international demands for designated fund allocation for financing local adaptation. These might create opportunities in future for funds to support local level climate change actions.

Outcome 5:More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level	
Outputs/Activities	
Output 5.2 Planning and budgeting that is climate sensitive established/strengthened at Union, Upazilla and Pourashava level in nine localities of Bangladesh.	The output will be achieved through review of all available climate related resources to Union and Upazillaand as a concrete output a Data-base will be developed that provides overview of climate resources available to 8 Unions/Upazillas and 1 Pourashava. This is then important to ensure that capacity of Union, Upazilla and Pourashava Parishads to track climate sensitive budget in Annual Development Plans and selected sector plans increased. Therefore, an effort for capacity building to 8 Upazilla and Union Parishads and 1 Pourashava personnel to track their budget for climate expenditures needs to be realized and a guideline developed for tracking climate dimensions in the local budget. This building capacity of Union and Upazilla Parishadsand Pourashava needs to be further strengthened for costing and prioritization plans based on socio-economic benefits for the poor and climate vulnerable. The project can undertake capacity building activities to 8 upazilla and Union Parishads and 1 pourashava to cost and prioritise plans that specifically target (and track) the poor and climate vulnerable. The final activities for the output will be to facilitate an analysis of existing targeting mechanisms within selected social protection programmes and their relationship with the climate vulnerable in selected Unions, Upazillas and Pourashava. An analytical report outlining the overlap and potential complementarity between social protection programme targets and the climate vulnerable will be an essential result of these activities.
Output 5.3 Climate Resilience Grants[24] (LDRRF/CCTF/BCCRF/Other) are linked for climate resilient planning and budgeting at local government level	By establishing linkages with existing funds (LDRRF/CCTF/BCCRF/Other future funds), selected Upazillas and Unions should be making use of the Climate Resilience Grant system for their planning and budgeting, in a participatory manner. The project has to undertake capacity building for selected Upazilla, Union and Pourashava personnel to identify and access international climate change adaptation funds. Similarly, effort for capacity building of selected Upazilla, Union and Pourashava personnel to identify and access national climate change adaptation funds.

[24] Including performance based grants

Table 10: Overall Summary of Components, Outputs and Activities

Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFRC) Project		
Project Component and Outputs	**Description of the Component and Output Statement**	**Indicative Output Budget (US$'000)**
Project Component 1	**Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management**	**494.8**
Output 1.1	Fiscal policies (Pricing, taxation and subsidy) reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives and recommendations made on an annual basis as part of development of Medium Term Budget Strategy (MTBS) within the MTBF processes.	
Output 1.2	CFF Implemented and Reviewed (ongoing refinement of Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework including taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, subsidies, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy).	
Project Component 2	**Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management**	**516.2**
Output 2.1	Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks of main spending administrative institutions (LG, DMRD etc).	
Output 2.2	Policy linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications for climate change.	
Output 2.3	Long term costs of climate resilience works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF.	
Output 2.4	Options for programme based approaches developed.	
Project Component 3	**Climate Public Finance Governance strengthened**	**589.7**
Output 3.1	Strengthened climate monitoring activity of Budget Monitoring and Resource Committees in key climate administrative institutions.	
Output 3.2	Monitoring mechanism of composition and distribution of climate budget is established by Finance Division to ensure consistency with BCCSAP themes and pro-poor distribution.	
Output 3.3	Climate Finance linkages to accounting and performance Audit system established at Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) office.	
Output 3.4	Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level.	
Project Component 4	**Strengthening of Finance Division's Coordination Role in Climate Public Finance Management**	**399.7**
Output 4.1	Institutional mechanism strengthened to steer implementation of National Climate Fiscal Framework, Inter-ministerial coordination, and co-ordination between National and Local Government led by Finance Division.	
Output 4.2	Supply side of the climate finance are better predicted and recognized as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget	
Output 4.3	Bangladesh's leadership on climate public finance management recognized in national, regional and international forum.	
Project Component 5	**More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level**	199.5
Output 5.1	Strengthened role of local government division and union/upazillas in the integration of climate change finance in planning and budgeting at national and local levels	
Output 5.2	Planning and budgeting that is climate sensitive established/strengthened at Union, Upazilla and Pourashava level in nine localities of Bangladesh.	
Output 5.3	Climate resilience grants (LDRRF/CCTF/BCCRF/Others) are linked for climate resilient planning and budgeting at local government institution level	
Grand Total		**2,200.0**

Implementation Strategy:

The ***Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience*** project with the Finance Division of Ministry of Finance seeks to introduce a climate policy based focus to the country's planning, public financial management, auditing and oversight systems. To achieve this overarching objective the project will be:

1. Coordinating its activities within the Finance Division with and be complemented by the World Bank –led SPEMP project. The project will be building on the reforms SPEMP in introducing for better planning, budgeting and a consolidated iBAS leading to a modern integrated budget and accounting system.
2. Collaborating with SPEMP and the UNDP led "Improving Democracy through Parliamentary Development (IDP)" to strengthen the oversight capacities of the Parliament with regard to climate change policies and budget.
3. Coordinating its activities and be complemented by the Strengthening Comptrollership and Oversight of Public Expenditure (SCOPE) a CIDA funded Project being implemented by the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of Bangladesh to build the capacity of the Supreme Audit Institution to conduct performance audits.

The project will be implemented by the Finance division, which will work in close partnership with the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Local Government and other Line Ministries (Disaster Management, Agriculture and Social Ministries mainly). This will require:

1. Close alignment and building on ongoing support to Bangladesh by UNDP through the Sustainable and Inclusive Planning Project (SIPP) to facilitate work with the General Economics Division and other parts of the Planning Ministry in order to mainstream climate change in the planning process and,
2. Close coordination with the "Upazilla Parishad Governance Programme" as well as the "Union Parishad Governance Programme: which will be supporting the involvement of the Ministry of Local Government in strategic and policy discussions on climate change andstrengthening climate sensitive planning, budgeting and monitoring at the Upazilla and Union level. For this component, specific joint activities have already been identified, and are included as part of the results and resources framework.
3. Close coordination with GIZ's Climate Finance Readiness Project with Economic Relations Division.
4. Strategic linkages and collaboration with Programme Division's Strengthening Public Investment Management Project.

The climate fiscal framework is the foundation of the project. Its implementation, ongoing refinement and good management are essential for the successful delivery of a significant share of the project activities. This requires close liaison and coordination between and across the Divisions under the Ministry of Finance including the Finance Division, the Internal Resource Division and the Economic Relations Division (ERD). UNDP will ensure that appropriate coordination mechanisms and incentives are established within the Ministry guarantee full ownership and cooperation by the key parties involved. In this regard, close cooperation with the Aid Effectiveness project on relevant outputs and activities will be beneficial.

To achieve its outcomes, the inclusive budgeting and financing for climate resilience will need to upgrade climate change finance related knowledge and skills within the ministries. This undertaking will be built on the evolving context and best practice models of competency development for public sector officials on climate change and public finance in the region.

UNDP and the BCCSAP recognize that climate change has a differentiated impact on gender. The project will therefore ensure to involve the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs. Moreover, a gender sensitivity study is to be commissioned during 2014/15 under the UNDP led and SIDA funded "Strengthening Governance of Climate Change Finance for the Poor and Vulnerable" program in order to design a strategy that will help the climate change finance projects implemented address the impact of climate change finance on gender.

With regard to the budget, a Project budget has been costed against indicative inputs based on the experience and expenditure trend of PECM project. Appendix5 provides detailed break-ups of the budget which are also clustered against component budget. However, this will be examined and validated further during the inception phase when the Finance Division will finalise the detailed work plan in coordination and consultation with the partners. If a funding gap is perceived and identified by Finance Division or other implementing or executing entities, UNDP will support GoB for mobilising resources from the donors to address the funding gap during the early and middle phase of implementation. Therefore, current initiative is a beginning of mainstreaming climate change into public finance management system and in the course of maturity, UNDP will mobilize additional resources to increase coverage and depth of the project in improving climate public finance management in Bangladesh, which will be periodically reported to the Project Board. It is important to keep in mind that much of the work within this project will build on results achieved through on-going PFM reform process/initiatives, and as such, the budget, which focuses largely on technical assistance is not overtly ambitious.

MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFCR) is a nationally implemented programme supported by UNDP. The Finance Division (FD), as the implementing agency, will assume overall responsibility for management and implementation in a manner consistent with UNDP polices through the National Project Director (NPD) and the Project Steering Committee (Committee Structure in Appendix-9). Such arrangement, commonly adopted by UNDP in Bangladesh, is geared to promote national ownership, accountability, capacity development and finally sustainability of results.

The management, technical and operational support functions will be coordinated by a National Project Coordinator with responsibilities associated with the day-to-day management, coordination, monitoring and reporting on project activities. UNDP will ensure the recruitment, procurement and other support in a timely manner as agreed with NPD. The project will be implemented by a number of implementing partners, including IRD, CAG, National Parliament and these partners will in turn bear the operational responsibility for the delivery of agreed project components, targets and outputs.

Oversight of the project will be provided by a Project Board, which is the group responsible for consensus management decisions for the project when guidance is required, including approval of project plans and revisions. Project Board oversight should ensure accountability, transparency, effective project management and best value for money. Annual reviews, work plans and budgets will be prepared and presented by the Project Management to the Executive and other members of the Programme Board for review and approval. Quarterly reports will be prepared by the National Project Coordinator, under the guidance of the National Project Director, and submitted to UNDP, who will share narrative and financial reports with co-funding development partners. The composition of the Project Board and the overall structure of the project are given in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Programme Management and Implementation Structure

CCED cluster will play the role of technical oversight and assurance functions of this component and will coordinate with Policy Cluster, LG Cluster and Poverty Cluster in providing feedbacks and inputs as appropriate and necessary to the Country Director of UNDP as well as to the Project Board of 'Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience' project. CCED cluster, in consultation with RRMC, will maintain liaise and coordination with the Development Partners and will facilitate timely submission of quality reports to the Donors as per the provision of the contribution agreements.

There will be a Project Steering Committee (PSC) for the UNDP assisted Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience Project chaired by Secretary of Finance Division. The PSC will be responsible for policy guidance and co-ordination between all institutions and groups involved in the climate finance and planning in Bangladesh.

Programme activities will be managed by Finance Division in accordance with UNDP's National Implementation Modality (NIM). The project will be implemented by the Finance Division of Ministry of Finance, while UNDP will provide support focused on (a) provision of technical assistance to promote and embed, within national climate fiscal frameworks, best policy and practice on climate finance (linked with planning and implementation of programme); (b) capacity development across all levels with a special focus on public finance management of climate finance; (c) undertake key aspects of project monitoring and quality assurance services; and (d) support to human resource management, procurement and fiduciary services, to ensure high levels of accountability in line with international standards, as required.

The Project will be headed by a National Project Director (not below the rank of Joint secretary) deputed from GoB, supported by a Project Counterpart Officer (not below senior assistant secretary) will lead the Project Implementation Team. The Team will have a National Project Coordinator (Project Manager), providing strategic and managerial support.

Project Organogram

Partnerships and Linkages

Complementarities with other UNDP projects (please refer to this matrix in conjunction with the narrative chapter provided)

Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience Project	**Aid Effectiveness Project (AEP)**	**CDMP-II/LDRRF**	**UPGP/UZGP Project**	**Planning Commission Project (SIPP)**
Outcome 1: Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management				Links to: Output 2 Inclusive and Environmentally Sustainable Planning processes established. This output reflects the complementarities required between the two ministries to ensure a common vision for an economy that is climate compatible. The work undertaken within the Planning Commission will enable the mainstreaming of climate change into planning processes.
Outcome 2: Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management	**Links to Output 4:** Aid coordination and management capacities of selected ministries strengthened. With the aim of increasing the capacity of the Finance Division to be more climate sensitive, the work being undertaken by the ERD on Aid Effectiveness will be useful in contributing to this output, beginning with a thorough capacity assessment.	CDMP Outcome-5: Mainstreaming DRR/CCA into sectoral planning and budget process		**Output 2:** Inclusive and Environmentally Sustainable Planning processes established Clearly articulated guidelines to enable environmentally sustainable planning will be required to mobilise line ministries, as well as local government.
Outcome 3: Climate Public Finance Governance strengthened	Potential to use the AIMS for tracing the use of external climate funds and their integration in national systems Given that the Aid Information Management System is being	CDMP Outcome2 &3 (Rural and Urban Risk Reduction): strengthening local accounting, accountability and report of local disaster/climate fund		

	established, there is a potential to use lessons learned from that process to bring more clarity on the amount of public climate finance available in Bangladesh, and to track their use.			
Outcome 4: Strengthening of Finance Division's Coordination Role in Climate Public Finance Management.	Increasing the capacity of the Finance Division to manage climate public finance more effectively will strengthen its role, and complement the efforts of other divisions in climate change negotiations.			
Outcome 5: More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level		CDMP Outcome2 (Rural Risk Reduction): strengthening local accounting, accountability and report of local disaster/climate fund	UPGP Output 2 (Strengthened innovations in pro-poor and MDG-Oriented Planning, Financing and Implementation of Service Delivery by Union Parishad) The UPGP project's outcome 2.1 where planning and finance management will be improved at Union Parishadlevel will be intrinsically linked with the Outcome 5 of the Inclusive budgeting and finance for climate resilience project.	SSIP Output 2 (Output 2: Inclusive and Environmentally Sustainable Planning processes established) The project is very much interlinked with the output 2.1, which targets 'policy guidelines improved and institutionalized to promote inclusive, climate sensitive and gender responsive plans at national and sub-national levels, output 2.2 'processes for strategic plans are made inclusive, climate and gender sensitive and institutionalized at all levels' and output 2.3, which targets 'capacity of public sector planning professionals developed to undertake inclusive, climate and gender responsive plans, including local planning'.

Complementarities with Climate Finance Readiness Programme of ERD funded by GIZ

The global Climate Finance Readiness Programme (CF Ready) of GIZ will therefore support the Government of Bangladesh in the following areas: 1) NDA Capacity Development (incl. Secretariat set-up, communication strategy and human development activities); 2) Support to NIE selection and Capacity Development; 3) Capacity Building for climate finance and coordination across government and private sector (e.g. for private sector facility of the GCF). The following table will explain the specific complementarity of the IBFCR Project of FD and CF Readiness Programme of ERD.

Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience Project (Finance Division)	***Climate Finance Readiness Programme (Economic Relations Division)***
Outcome 1: Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management	Measure 1: NDA Capacity Development NDA capacity building will help to FD's implementation in CFF with an improved prediction of funding from Green Climate Fund and other international sources.
Outcome 2: Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management	
Outcome 3: Climate Public Finance Governance strengthened	Measure 2: Support to NIE selection process The report and lessons from NIE selection process will be very helpful for FD in Public Finance Management and necessary reform initiatives for climate change in Bangladesh. However, FD's initiatives on Climate Expenditure Tracking, MTBF projections, Climate Change Auditing and Climate Budget Report will be also important set of inputs in helping the NIE selection and capacity building process.
Outcome 4: Strengthening of Finance Division's Coordination Role in Climate Public Finance Management.	Measure 1: NDA Capacity Development While FD will call for MTBF of relevant ministries, a projection and predictability of climate finance from international source will be very important. NDA for GCF can then provide information on the submitted proposals to GCF including any funding decision to the submitted projects. This capacity building in NDA will be helpful once capacity in FD also developed to coordinate the public finance role for climate change in Bangladesh.
Outcome 5: More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level	

UNDP Bangladesh, GIZ, and DFID and other development partners in Bangladesh are major funding partners along with a number of global and regional projects including the SIDA funded UNDP APRC project on "Governance of Climate Finance to Benefit the Poor and Vulnerable". These different regional programmes will provide technical back-stopping to the project team as required.

The project will be subjected to audit of the Foreign Aided Project Audit Directorate under the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of Bangladesh (annually) and through UNDP audit of projects under NIM implementation modality. Co-funding Development Partners' audit requirements will be adhered to.

4. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in Quality Management table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted, a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

- **Annual Review Report**. An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.

- **Annual Project Review**. Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

The project will be subjected to a Mid-Term Evaluation at the end of Year 2 and an End-of-project Evaluation at the end of Year 4. An ex post Impact Assessment for selected sustainability indicators are also envisaged one year after project completion. The project will set up an M&E system enabling analysis of impact and attribution of impact. Crucial for such analysis will be to establish pre-project baselines for critical indicators. The impact assessment will adopt a rigorous experimental design, linked with appropriate quasi-experimental approaches as necessary

Appendix 1: Annual Development Programme Classification (May 2013)

ADP Ref	Sector	Sub Sector
01	Agriculture	Crops
		Food
		Forestry
		Fisheries
		Livestock
02	Rural Development and Rural Institutions	Irrigation
03	Water Resources	
04	Industries	Chemical and Mineral
		Sugar, Food and Allied
		Small & Cottage Industries
		Jute, Textiles and BEPZA
		Engineering & Electronics
05	Power	Generation
		Transmission
		Distribution
06	Oil, Gas and Natural Resources	
07	Transport	Roads
		Bangladesh Railway
		Civil Aviation Authority
		Shipping
08	Communication	
09	Physical Planning, Water Supply & Housing	
10	Education and Religious Affairs	Primary Education
		Secondary & Higher Education
		Technical Education
		University Education
		Ministry of Defence
		Religious Affairs
11	Sports and Culture	Sports
		Culture
12	Health, Nutrition, Population & Family Welfare	Health & Nutrition
		Population & Family Welfare
13	Mass Media	
14	Social Welfare, Women Affairs & Youth Development	
15	Public Administration	
16	Science, Information & Communication Technology	
17	Labour & Employment	

Appendix 2: Structure of the Strategies Sixth Five Year Plan

1. Strategy For Raising Farm Productivity And Agricultural Growth
    - Sectors: Agriculture, Crops, Forestry, Non-Crop Sector: Livestock, Water Resources, Rural Development
2. Diversifying Exports And Developing A Dynamic Manufacturing Sector
    - Sectors: Power, Primary Energy
3. Efficient Transport Services To Reduce Cost And Improve Welfare
    - Sector: Transport
4. Managing The Urban Transition
    - Sector: Urban Sector
5. Boosting The Knowledge Economy For Higher Productivity
    - Sector: Knowledge Management
6. Education, Training, Sports, Culture And Religion
    - Sector: Education Sector
7. Health, Population And Nutrition Sector Development Programs
    - Sector: Health Sector
8. Reaching Out The Poor And The Vulnerable Population
    - Sector: Social Protection
9. Environment, Climate Change And Disaster Risk Management

Appendix 3: Climate-dimension relevant criteria for development and non-development programmes

Scale	Activity relevance	Type of project/programme	Climate weight	Rationale
1.	Strongly relevant (climate-dimension weight 75%+)	• Cyclone shelters/preparedness • Disaster relief and food-related programmes in climate hotspots • Coastal climate-resilient infrastructure improvement • Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund	95%	These programmes are implemented in climate-sensitive hotspots. They are also directly related to highly visible adaptations to and mitigations of harmful CC effects.
		• Forestation • Estuary development • Nuclear power	90%	These programmes may be described in terms of either CC mitigation or adaptation. They mitigate hydrocarbon pollution and maintain reverie water-flow directions. They also foster development of national economic and social sectors.
		• Eradication of pests and diseases • Grain quality improvement	85%	These programmes facilitate mitigation of and adaptation to adverse CC effects, including associated disasters.
		• Soil ecosystems • Raising roads and homesteads in coastal areas • Emergency disaster damage/ *haor*-area rehabilitation (a *haor* is a bowl or saucer-shaped wetland ecosystem also known as a backswamp; see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haor), rural infrastructure in coastal areas • Integrated flood protection for communities • Power/solar energy • Water supply and sanitation activities in cyclone prone coastal areas, etc.	80%	These programmes provide visible outcomes, effectively safeguarding against events causing massive CC-related destruction.
		• Conservation • New/redesigned dykes • Coastal areas barrage/ river erosion protection (a 'barrage' dams a watercourse either to increase water depth or to divert water into an irrigation or navigation channel)Warning and forecasting/ meteorological/weather/hydrology • Climate-related capacity building/rehabilitation • Cyclone recovery and restoration • Coastal town infrastructure improvement • CNG-related activities, etc.	75%	Outcomes of these programmes are everywhere visible, and contribute explicitly to reducing negative CC impacts.
2.	Significantly relevant (Climate-dimension weight 50–74%)	• New irrigation facilities, improved irrigation efficiency • Health initiatives (arsenic mitigation, water supply, etc.) • Vulnerable group development	70%	These programmes contribute to both adaptation to and mitigation of CC distortions and disruptions in sectors such as agriculture, health and life saving activities, livelihoods, and coastal development.

		• Coastal-area crop diversification • Coastal-area biotechnology • Coastal-area lifesaving/ livelihoods • Coastal-area development, e.g. chars (silt islands in rivers) • Agricultural productivity/ development, etc.		
		• Quality seed supply, storage and modernization • Cyclone-area fish farmers and fishermen related • Coastal environmental • Flood control • Coastal town protection	60%	These programmes directly or indirectly support mitigation and adaptation measures in CC and disaster scenarios. They present highly visible outcomes in restoring coastal-area environment, livelihoods, infrastructure, agriculture, etc.
		• Eliminating water-logging in city areas • Crop diversification • Biotechnology/pesticides/biodiversity • Development of new crop varieties • Social protection • City outer ring-road • City *beree badh* (protection wall) • *Ashroyan* (shelter) projects • Natural disasters • Coastal-area *nagors*(port towns) poverty reduction • Border-area electrification through solar power • Fire service and civil defense • Economic development for poorest people • Rural livelihoods, poverty reduction through livestock/fisheries/agricultural production • Irrigation facilities for fish cultivation • Water management/surface water/rainwater • Agricultural technology • Vegetable production, development through organic waste uses • River dams for augmenting food production/food security • Agricultural information system • Sea/marine eco-system • Town protection • Environment (clean air) • Hill-area afforestation • River restoration/dredging/ erosion protection • Agricultural sector support programmes, etc.	50%	Indirectly helpful, these programmes are expected to contribute to sustainable improvement of disaster and undesirable CC effects and distortions. They add value to prior preparations for averting or ameliorating disaster or CC events. Consequences of these programmes, moreover, are informative and contribute to achieving long-term sustainability.
3.	Somewhat relevant (Climate-dimension	• Rural development through water-resource management	45%	This programme directly helps to protect populations from the shock of disaster or adverse CC effects. It bears

	weight 25–49%)			directly on the development of the national agricultural economy, and its associated effects help restore livelihoods.
		• Rehabilitation of embankments (integrated project areas) • Livelihood enhancement • Roads and highway construction in critical regions/hotspots • Emergency measures/water supply • Extension services/farmers' services • Measures to respond to changing climate • Health, nutrition, and population projects • Horticulture • Social and environmental standard industries project • Animal resources development • *Char* (riverine silt island)/coastal market development • River maintenance/fish production • Bio-fertilizer plant/hydrocarbon unit • Oil-gas exploration/energy • Wildlife protection • Food policy	40%	These programmes are part of indirect preparations for protection against CC shock. Such advance preparation directly helps to improve national economic conditions. Agriculture and health are among beneficiary sectors.
		• Human capital development	35%	Human capital is a key to national economic development. A country with abundant human capital can achieve its development objectives better and faster.
		• Water logging • Ruminant breeding • Storage facility expansion • AIGs • Rural area poverty reduction • Capacity/resilience building • Awareness building • Coastal town water supply and sewerage/drainage • Water treatment/water supply/sanitation and drainage development • River erosion • Coastal-area rural/urban infrastructure improvement • Canal improvement • Coastal-area rural development/resource management • Small-farmer development • Mushroom projects • Tuber crops • Deep Tube Wells • *Haor* management	30%	These programmes aim to improve long-term absorption capacity with respect to CC-related shocks. Outcomes function as backward linkages, so to speak, raising public confidence and awareness.

		• Safari/eco-park • Coastal-area infrastructure research, etc.		
		• Land-use change • Training/research • Information and communications technology (ICT) education/training/work, • Policy support for water supply • Chittagong Hill Tracts infrastructure development, etc.	25%	The Chittagong Hill Tracts area is a sensitive environment currently undergoing restoration. More generally, water supply policy, training, research, ICT development, and changing land-use have considerable impact on the restoration of the whole country's environment. Therefore, such programmes help with background preparation and indirectly contribute to developing resilience in face of disaster and CC-related shocks.
4.	Implicitly relevant (Climate-dimension weight 0 –24%)	• Local/feeder roads • Bridge/culvert construction • River training • Railway sector improvement • Rural infrastructure improvement • Development policy/planning • Rural development/resource management • Secondary and higher education development • Sericulture development, etc.	20%	By their very nature, these programmes address the interests of the general public. Easy access to such outcomes brings enormous benefit to ordinary people. Public participation in such programmes may help boost the status of their preparedness against disaster and CC-related shocks.
		• International trade promotion	15%	Trade policies that take disaster and CC-related effects into consideration would guard against unanticipated consequences both internally and externally. This would raise resilience levels and foster more secure business activities both at home and internationally. The practice of green banking is related to this kind of trade outcome.
		• Access to information • Protection of women's/child's rights • Primary education development • Infrastructure research • Supportive legislative measures • Highway/road improvement • Broadcasting networks • Telecommunication • Local government assistance allocation • Rural transport improvement • Urban infrastructure development • Development of urban slum dwellers, etc.	10%	These programmes promote basic knowledge and skills needed in the campaign against adverse CC effects. Most projects leading to building or upgrading transportation and communication systems, disseminating and enhancing relevant information, helps to protect against disaster and CC impacts.
		• Identity cards • Fund transfer development programme • Tourism facilities development, etc.	5%	These programmes, though they have no direct, substantive impact on CC-related activities, do promote quality of life among beneficiaries, broadening their interest in and their knowledge and awareness of their world and its environment.

Appendix 4: Results Framework

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF Action Plan (AP): [5.1] By 2016, population vulnerable to climate change and natural disaster have become more resilient to adapt with the risk. [5.2] By 2016, vulnerable populations benefit from natural resource management (NRM) environmental governance and low emission green development
Outcome indicators as stated in the UNDAF AP: [5.1.1] Amount of resources budgeted by the Government for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation against sectoral policies and plans (Target By 2016 = US$500m[25]) [5.2.2] No of Government investment projects incorporating Poverty Environment and Climate Change indicators in the project design and implementation (2016 target = 30) [5.2.3] Pro-poor plans, strategies and partnership mechanism are in place to implement low emission green growth with better access to climate financing mechanisms
Applicable Key Result Area (from UNDAF AP): UNDAF Pillar 5
Partnership Strategy: Not applicable
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID: Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience with Finance Division of Ministry of Finance

Project Outcome/Component 1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management				
INTENDED OUTPUTS	**OUTPUT TARGETS**	**INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBLE PARTIES**	**INPUTS**
Output 1.1: Fiscal policies (Pricing, taxation and subsidy)reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives and recommendations made on an annual basis as part of development of Medium Term Budget Strategy (MTBS) within the MTBF processes	1. Annual review of strategy and policy in climate related adaptation incentives, subsidies and tax revenues 2. Gap analyses of 1 above completed 3. Coherent climate sensitive fiscal strategy that promotes pro-poor growth in place. 4. Recognition of the full range of climate issues (adaptation and mitigation) in MTBS[26] implemented	1. Support to institutionalise climate dimension of MTBS 2. Review and revision of fiscal measures, incentives and subsidies. 3. Assess Finance Division's internal information systems for recognition of on-budget external sources 4. Develop economic models for monitoring effectiveness of CFF fiscal initiatives 5. Integration of Climate Fiscal Framework with MTMF component of National Budget Strategy	Government – Finance Division Project	**PFM:** Taxation, incentives, and subsidies expertise **PFM:** Macro economic and fiscal expertise

[25]NB: Present identified level of Climate Change budget is around US$1bn per CPEIR. Measurement should be restated to relate to progressive growth based on recognition in the classification structure of FD

[26]Note that in Chapter 1 of the 2012/13 MTBS – Sustaining Growth Amidst Adverse External Environment there is a passage on what the Government is doing in respect of Mitigation and Adaptation. However, this does not explicitly mention soft adaptation but largely focuses on mitigation measures. http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/12_13/mtbf/en/Chapter%201_en.pdf

Project Outcome/Component 1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management				
INTENDED OUTPUTS	**OUTPUT TARGETS**	**INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBLE PARTIES**	**INPUTS**
Output 1.2 CFF Implemented and Reviewed	1. Revision of existing Climate Fiscal Framework based on broader stakeholder review at national and local level. 2. Review of Climate Fiscal Policy documents of CFF and Presentation of Climate Fiscal Policy documents by Finance Division for approval by Government 3. Medium Term Budget Strategy recognises Climate Fiscal Framework 4. Climate financial management mechanisms established 5. Ongoing maximisation of on-budget climate funds (see also Output 1.3.2)	1. Consultation Workshops with internal and external stakeholders 2. Options developed and refined for the financial management of internal climate funds 3. Support to establish climate financial management mechanisms at National and Local level in Finance Division 4. Establish information flows between IRD, ERD and Finance Division to accumulate and share data to monitor external and internal sources for climate finance.	Finance Division IRD ERD Project	**PFM:** Climate finance expertise **PFM:** Budgeting systems expertise **PFM:** Taxation, incentives, and subsidies expertise

Project Outcome/Component 2: Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management				
INTENDED OUTPUTS	**OUTPUT TARGETS**	**INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBLE PARTIES**	**INPUTS**
Output 2.1: Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions (LGD, DMRD etc).	1. Key Ministry Budget Documents (MBF, MTSBP) identify climate related planned expenditure 2. Climate related indicators linked to BCCSAP themes set by key Ministries. 3. Strengthened recognition of climate policy drivers in key institutions, including specifically Local Government Division	1. Capacity building and awareness raising in Line Ministries 2. Support to Finance Division and Key Line Ministries, in particular Local Government Division, to design climate related inclusions in Ministry budget documents including call circulars	Finance Division Line Ministries Project	**PFM:** Capacity Building skills **PFM** expertise **PFM:** Monitoring and Evaluation expertise
Output 2.2: Policy linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications for climate change.	1. Policy dimension in revised Chart of Accounts includes Climate Change (in collaboration with post SPEMP initiatives) 2. Classification guidance for BCCSAP themes developed 3. Climate mapping tool between alternative classifications developed[27] (in the absence of a common classification structure)	1. Development of written guidance for classification climate activity for tracking and monitoring purposes 2. Roll out and capacity building of written classification guidance 3. Integration of climate mapping tool with iBAS and other existing IT based systems	Finance Division Planning Commission (Programming Division and IMED) CGA Project	**Engineering and Social Sector expertise** **Classification expertise**

[27]It is understood that the PIM Project in Planning Commission (part of the SPEMP initiative) is also addressing this issue from a diagnostic perspective

Project Outcome/Component 2: Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management				
INTENDED OUTPUTS	**OUTPUT TARGETS**	**INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBLE PARTIES**	**INPUTS**
Output 2.3: Long term costs of climate resilience works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF	1. Revised and detailed breakdown of costings in BCCSAP developed in consultation with Line Ministries, Planning Commission and Finance Division 2. Capacity to monitor costed themes in BCCSAP established in Finance Division 3. Monitoring of composition and distribution of Public Expenditure climate spend to ensure consistency with BCCSAP themes in Budget Strategy 4. Prioritized and costedlong term National Climate Change Plans (NAPA, NAP, BCCSAP, NAMA, FYP)	1. Costing of long term Climate needs in consultation with stakeholders 2. Prioritisation of climate interventions in consultation with stakeholders 3. Workshops and consultation	Finance Division Programming Division ERD Line Ministries Project	**PFM:** IT expertise for integration of mapping tool PFM: Writing manuals and guidance Capacity Building expertise Costing and phasing expertise
Output 2.4: Options for programme based approaches developed	1. Ministries identify key activities that contribute to climate response in budget submissions. 2. Cross Ministry Climate Change Programmes developed	1. Programme budgeting capacity building in Finance Division and Line Ministries (in collaboration with SPEMP) 2. Workshops and consultations	Line Ministries Finance Division Project	**PFM:** Programme Budgeting Knowledge **PFM:** Monitoring and Evaluation expertise Capacity Building expertise

Project Outcome/Component 3: Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened				
INTENDED OUTPUTS	**OUTPUT TARGETS**	**INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBLE PARTIES**	**INPUTS**
Output 3.1 Strengthened climate monitoring activity of Budget Monitoring and Resource Committees in key climate administrative institutions	1. Budget Monitoring and Resource Committees compile, evaluate and act upon climate related KPIs in key institutions 2. Evidence of follow up action taken by Line Ministries in response to monitoring and evaluation activity by Budget Monitoring and Resource Committees in key institutions	1. Awareness raising and capacity building of Budget Monitoring and Resource Committees in Line Ministries 2. Development of climate sensitive data collection systems for monitoring and evaluation of performance in Line Ministries and Finance Division 3. Capacity building in monitoring and evaluation (in collaboration with SPEMP) 4. Establishing climate sensitive feedback mechanisms between Line Ministries and Finance Division	Line Ministries Finance Division Project	PFM: Monitoring and Evaluation expertise IT skills Data Collection Systems Design Capacity Building Skills
Output 3.2 Monitoring mechanism of composition and distribution of climate budget is established by Finance Division to ensure consistency with BCCSAP themes and pro-poor distribution.	1. Comprehensive (on and off budget and on and off treasury) statement of climate budget and outturn developed 2. Strategic financial monitoring of climate finance established 3. Ongoing maximisation of on-treasury climate expenditure	1. Development of tool to monitor re-costed BCCSAP themes to actual resource allocations in National Budget, ADP and MTBF 2. Tracking of climate finance to assess poverty incidence 3. Capacity building to institutionalise monitoring tool in Finance Division through written guidance and training. 4. Identification and collation of off-treasury expenditure 5. Identification of barriers and risks to bringing projects on treasury and on budget 6. Strategies to address risks identified above 7. Integration of all sources of climate budget and expenditure for monitoring (See also	Finance Division Controller General of Accounts (CGA) Project Directors Project	PFM and Sector Specialist Skills

Project Outcome/Component 3: Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened				
INTENDED OUTPUTS	**OUTPUT TARGETS**	**INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBLE PARTIES**	**INPUTS**
		output 1.1.2) 8. Enhancements of data collection systems		
Output 3.3 Output 3.3 Climate Finance linkages to accounting and performance Audit system established at Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) office.	1. Completion of pilot accounting of climate expenditure and revenues (thus, assets and liabilities) of an entity 2. Completion of pilot performance audit in climate sensitive subject 3. Presentation of climate performance audit report to Parliament	1. Support to design accounting/recording system 2. Support to Auditor General and selected Audit Directorates to conduct performance audit in climate related area 3. Selection of audit subject 4. Draft scope and objectives of performance audit 5. Support for planning and fieldwork 6. Support for drafting report	Auditor General Project	Accounting/Recording skills Performance Audit Skills General Audit Skills Capacity Building Skills
Output 3.4 Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level	1. Enhanced awareness of climate finance at parliamentary level 2. Enhanced scrutiny of climate finance at parliamentary level	1. Investigate options for establishment of climate change standing committee 2. Review of role of Public Accounts Committee in Climate Finance	Parliament Project	Awareness raising workshops

Project Outcome/Component 4: Strengthening of Finance Division's Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles				
INTENDED OUTPUTS	**OUTPUT TARGETS**	**INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBLE PARTIES**	**INPUTS**
Output 4.1 Institutional mechanism strengthenedto steer implementation of National Climate Fiscal Framework, Inter-ministerial coordination, and co-ordination between National and Local Government led by Finance Division.	1. Committee established and operational 2. Interface between National and Local CFF established	1. Support to Committee meetings and agenda	Finance Division Key Line Ministries Project	Drafting Skills Administrative skills Organisational Skills
Output 4.2: Supply side of the climate finance are better predicted and recognized as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget.	1. Identification of all current sources of funding for adaptation 2. Identification of further potential sources of funding including budget support 3. Maximisation of 'on budget' sources of funding	1. Modelling of historical financial and economic data 2. Scenario based modelling of future revenues[28] 3. Barriers and risks to budget support identified and strategies developed	Finance Division, Project	**PFM:** International climate funding expertise **PFM:** Taxation, incentives, and subsidies expertise **PFM:** Macroeconomic expertise
Output 4.3 Bangladesh's leadership on climate public finance management recognized in national, regional and international forum.	1. Finance Division representation at international climate change events on climate public finance and climate change budgeting issues	1. Briefing and capacity building on international climate finance 2. Attendance at international climate events to raise awareness on climate public finance issues and sensitise Finance Division officers	Finance Division Project	**PFM:** International Climate Expertise

[28]Refer to BCCSAP macro-economic model project and CPEIR recommendations

Project Outcome/Component 5: More effective Planning and budgeting for climate finance at the local level				
Output 5.1 Strengthened role of Local Government Division and Union/Upazillas in the integration of climate change finance in planning and budgeting at national and local levels	1. Gaps are analysed for policy coherence with MTF and BCCSAP 2. Relevant Divisions in MLGRDC have comprehensive information data-base about all sources of funding (budgetary and extra-budgetary) available to them related to CC. 3. #Budgetary and extra-budgetary climate related resources that MLGRDC has access to, is reflected in the MBF and MTBF. 4. # of technical briefs prepared	1. Gap analysis study undertaken 2. Guidelines/checklist developed to increase coherence of MBF with BCCASP 3. Development of resources revenue database on climate changerelated to all sources of funding to all relevant divisions 4. Technical briefs developed to inform key policies and strategic discussions based on experiences in Unions and Upazillas 5. Lessons from Unions and Upazillas analysed	CTA-LG Finance Division LGD	PFM expertise LG expertise (CTA)
Output 5.2 Planning and budgeting that is climate sensitive established/strengthened at Union /Upazilla and Pourashava level in nine localities of Bangladesh.	1. Availability of data base that provides overview of climate resources in 8 Upazila/Unions and 1 Pourashava. 2. Eight (8) Upazila/Union Parishads and One (1) Pourashava have a practice to track their budget for climate expenditures. 3. 30% of budget in the Annual Development Plans and selected sector plans specifically target (and track) the poor and climate vulnerable. 4. One (1) Analytical report outlining the overlap and potential complementarity between social protection program targets and the climate vulnerable.	1. Establish database with information related to all sources of funding. 2. Capacity building programme developed by LGD in conjunction with Finance Division and implemented 3. Guidelines for tracking climate in local budget is developed and disseminated 4. KPIs developed to target poor and vulnerable 5. Guidance note developed for targeting and tracking plans and budgets	LGD Upazilla and Union Parishads Pourashava Finance Division MoEF Planning Commission	PFM expertise Poverty expertise Gender exper Social Protect expertise

Project Outcome/Component 5: More effective Planning and budgeting for climate finance at the local level				
Output 5.3 Climate Resilience Grants[29] (LDRRF/CCTF/BCCRF/Other) are linked for climate resilient planning and budgeting at local government level	1. # of local governments implementing climate change actions receiving climate resilience grants 2.# % change in proportion of CCA funds for LG coming from international sources in target local governments 3.# % change in proportion of CCA funds for LG coming from national resources in target local governments	1. LoA is agreed with LGD and LGIs 2. Grants are channelled to selected Upazillas and Unions 3. Guidelines to identify available international funds identified 4. Capacity building to develop proposals 5. Guidelines to identify available international funds identified 6. Capacity building to develop proposals	LGD MoEF MoF MoDM&R	**TA (LG)**

[29]Including performance based grants and other grants created domestically and internationally to tackle climate change adaptation or disaster risk reduction.

Appendix 5: Indicative Overall Skills and Experience Requirements

Skills and Experience Needed
PFM systems
• MTBF
• Accounting
• Classification
• Monitoring & Evaluation
• Performance Audit
• Writing Manuals and Guidance
• Programme Budgeting
Costing of Programmes
• Climate / Sector Experts
○ Engineering
○ Social sector
• Phasing and planning skills
• Financial Management
IT
• Mapping Tool Development
• Building Databases
CFF Implementation
• Taxation and subsidy (Fiscal Policy) expertise
• Macro Economics(Modelling)
Administrative
• Organising study tours/exchanges

Appendix 6: Project Risk Log

Project Title: Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience					Award ID:
#	**Description**	**Date Identified**	**Type**	**Impact & Probability**	**Countermeasures/Management response**
1	SPEMP efforts are closed or slow down so it fails to deliver certain core capacities	August 2014	Organizational and Political	Inclusion of Climate Change into 'Overall Classification Table' might fail. Probability= 2 Impact= 2	If the classification table take longer time than 2015, the project will develop a budget tracking method based on existing classification table. There is example of tracking Gender budget and expenditure in current practice, a similar measure will be taken for tracking climate expenditure under existing iBAS platform. A sample Climate Expenditure Tracking Framework (CETF) is demonstrated in the Climate Fiscal Framework.
2	Institutional settings such as Advisory Committee etc. are not in place	August 2014	Organizational	LimitedownershipbyFinanceDivisionoftheagendaandlimitedsustainabilityofcapacitydevelopmentactivities Probability=2 Impact=3	DialoguebetweenFinanceDivisionandUNDPseniormanagementduringtheinceptionphase ProactivetechnicaladvicebytheProjectTeamonhowinstitutionalrestructuringcouldenhance FD's performance Clear project plans developed during inception
3	Loss of key Finance Division personnel due to posting or promotion	August 2014	Organizational	The project outcomes are not sustainable Probability=3 Impact=4	Interaction with Career Planning Wing of Ministry of Public Administration
4	Loss of key Line Ministry personnel due to posting or promotion	August 2014	Organizational	The project outcomes are not sustainable Probability=4 Impact=4	InteractionwithCareerPlanningWingofMinistryofPublicAdministration

Project Title: Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience					Award ID:
#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures/Management response
5	Weak interactions/coordination among the PFM projects	August 2014	Organizational	Effectivenessoftheplanningprocessdependsonadequatecoordinationofgovernmentagenciesnotablywith FD, ERD, IRD, PC, IMED and others Probability=3 Impact=4	Regular interaction with Steering Committees. Common understanding of respective roles promoted and understood Regular cross-project consultation
6	Absence of political buy in due to change in Government	August 2014	Political	Political level endorsement of the initiative is a cornerstone. *Probability–Unknown* Impact-4	Financialandeconomicbenefitsmustbeestablishedatanearlystageoftheproject

Appendix 7: Budget of the Project

7A. Total Budget

Project Cost Head	US$ per Month	Taka Per Month	Months	Taka	Total US$
Project Management					
1. Project Coordinator/Project Manager (SB 5)	4,533		48		217,584
Staff/Consulting (Technical Support)					
2. Senior STC (National) (IC)	4,000		32		128,000
3. Public Finance Expert (SB4)	3,200		24		76,800
4. Climate Change Expert (SB4)	3,200		36		115,200
5. Fiscal Expert (SB4)	3,200		24		76,800
6. Macro Economist (SB4)	3,200		24		76,800
7. Local Governance and Climate Change Expert (SB4)	3,200		24		76,800
8. Audit Specialist (IC)	3,200		12		38,400
9. Monitoring & Evaluation Expert (SB4)	3,200		36		115,200

10. Budget Monitoring Officer (SB3)	1,700		36		61,200
11. IT Officer (SB 3)	1,100		36		39,600
12. STC (International) (IC)	12,000		4		48,000
13. Junior Consultant/ Research Assistant/ Research Officer (IC/SB2/SB3)	1,000		144		144,000
Programme Cost					
14. Institutional Contract (Study, Knowledge Mgt, etc)					150,000
15. Workshop				0	100,000
16. Learning Cost				0	150,000
17. Meeting					7,000
18. Travel/Cross Country Learning					70,000
Support					
19. Communication Officer (SB3)	1,500		36	0	54,000
20. Admin and Finance Associate (SB3)	1,200		48	0	57,600
21. Office Secretary (SB2)	750		96	0	72,000
22. Computer Operator		15,000	36	540,000	7,200
23. Support Staff		12,000	144	1,728,000	23,000
Operating Budget					
24. Rent		120,000	48	5,760,000	76,800
25. Equipment				0	60,000
26. Vehicle Rental		80000	80	6,400,000	85,300
27. Stationery/Office Supplies		35000	48	1,680,000	22,400
28. Printing and Publications					35,000
29. Operation and Maintenance					8,691
28. Contingency/ Miscellaneous					6,625
Total					**2,200,000**

7 B: Indicative Multi Year Budget of the Project
Award ID: 00078091
Award Title: Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFCR)
Project ID: 00088547
Project Title: Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFCR)

Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsible Party	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total (USD)
ACTIVITY1: Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71300	Local Consultant-Senior STC	8,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00			32,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual - Public Finance Expert	6,400.00	6,400.00				12,800
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual-Sector / Climate Change Expert	6,400.00	6,400.00				12,800
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual-Fiscal Expert	25,600.00	25,600.00	25,600.00			76,800
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- Macro Economist	16,000.00	19,200.00	3,200.00			38,400
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- Monitoring & Evaluation Expert	6,400.00	3,200.00	3,200.00			12,800
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- IT officer	2,200.00	2,200.00	2,200.00			6,600
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- YPO/Research Officer	12,000.00	12,000.00	8,000.00			32,000
	PMU & UNDP	30000	DFID	72100	Institutional Contract		22,033.50	10,000.00			32,034
	FD	30000	DFID	75700	Learning Cost-Training/ Workshop/Policy Dialogue/Seminar		5,000.00	5,000.00			10,000

	PMU & UNDP	30000	DFID	75100	Facilities & Administration	6,640.00	9,122.50	5,536.00	-	-	21,299
	FD	4000	UNDP (00012)	75700	Learning Cost-Training/ Workshop/Policy Dialogue/Seminar	7,500.00			7,795.00	14,000.00	29,295
	SUB TOTAL OUTCOME 1					**97,140.00**	**123,156.00**	**74,736.00**	**7,795.00**	**14,000.00**	**316,827**
ACTIVITY2: Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71300	Local Consultant-Senior STC		12,000.00	8,000.00	12,000.00		32,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual - Public Finance Expert		9,600.00	16,000.00			25,600
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual-Sector / Climate Change Expert		25,600.00	25,600.00	25,600.00		76,800
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- Macro Economist		12,800.00	12,800.00			25,600
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- Monitoring & Evaluation Expert		9,600.00	12,800.00	9,600.00		32,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- IT officer		3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00		9,900
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- YPO/Research Officer		12,000.00	8,000.00	12,000.00		32,000
	PMU & UNDP	30000	DFID	72100	Institutional Contract		20,000.00	10,000.00	6,430.62		36,431
	PMU & UNDP	30000	DFID	75100	Facilities & Administration	-	**8,392.00**	**7,720.00**	**5,513.38**		21,625
	FD	4000	UNDP (00012)	75700	Learning Cost-Training/ Workshop/Policy Dialogue/Seminar	**7,500.00**			7,000.00	15,000.00	29,500
	SUB TOTAL OUTCOME 2					**7,500.00**	**113,292.00**	**104,220.00**	**81,444.00**	**15,000.00**	**321,456**
ACTIVITY3: Climate Public Finance Accounting and	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71300	Local Consultant-Senior STC		11,000.00	10,000.00	11,000.00		32,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual - Public Finance		12,800.00		12,800.00		25,600

Financial Reporting					Expert						
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual-Sector / Climate Change Expert		6,400.00	6,400.00			12,800
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- Audit Specialist		16,000.00	6,400.00	12,800.00		35,200
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- Macro Economist		3,200.00	9,600.00			12,800
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- Monitoring & Evaluation Expert		12,800.00	19,200.00	16,000.00		48,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- Budget Monitoring officer		18,700.00	20,400.00	18,700.00		57,800
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- IT officer	4,400.00	6,600.00				11,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- YPO/Research Officer		12,000.00	12,000.00	8,000.00		32,000
	PMU & UNDP	30000	DFID	72100	Institutional Contract		20,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00		50,000
	PMU & UNDP	30000	DFID	75100	Facilities & Administration	352	9,560.00	7,520.00	7,944.00		25,376
	FD	4000	UNDP (00012)	75700	Learning Cost-Training/ Workshop/Policy Dialogue/Seminar	7,500.00			21,000.00		28,500
	SUB TOTAL OUTCOME 3					**12,252.00**	**129,060.00**	**101,520.00**	**128,244.00**	-	**371,076**
ACTIVITY4: Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71300	Local Consultant-Senior STC		12,000.00	12,000.00	8,000.00		32,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual - Public Finance Expert		9,600.00	3,200.00			12,800
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual-Sector /		6,400.00	6,400.00			12,800

Managing Roles					Climate Change Expert						
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- Monitoring & Evaluation Expert		12,800.00	3,200.00	6,400.00		22,400
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- IT officer		1,100.00	6,600.00	4,400.00		12,100
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	71400	Service Contract Individual- YPO/Research Officer		14,000.00	13,000.00	14,000.00		41,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	DFID	74500	Contingency	780	780	781	2,142.00	2,142.00	6,625
	PMU & UNDP	30000	DFID	75100	Facilities & Administration	62.4	4,534.40	3,614.48			8,211
	PMU & UNDP	TBD	TBD	71200	International Consultant -STC (IC)	12,000.00	12,000.00	7,070.00	4,930.00		36,000
	PMU & UNDP	4000	UNDP (00012)	71200	International Consultant -STC (IC)				12,000.00		12,000
	FD	4000	UNDP (00012)	75700	Learning Cost- Training/Workshop/Policy Dialogue/Seminar	4,000.00			11,000.00		15,000
	SUB TOTAL OUTCOME 4					**16,842.40**	**73,214.40**	**55,865.48**	**62,872.00**	**2,142.00**	**210,936**
ACTIVITY5: More Effective Planning and Budgeting Climate Change Finance at Local Level (Parallel financing, managed by SIDA. No Atlas function under BGD)	PMU& LGD	30000	(00555-SIDA)	72100	Contractual Services : LOA with LGD	10,000.00	99,600.00	-	-		109,600
	PMU& UNDP	30000	(00555-SIDA)	71400	Local Governance and Climate Change Expert	38,400.00	38,400.00				76,800
	PMU&	30000	(00555-	71400	Service Contract	3,200.00					3,200

	UNDP		SIDA)		Individual- Audit Specialist						
	PMU& UNDP	30000	(00555-SIDA)	71400	Service Contract Individual- Budget Monitoring officer	1,700.00	1,700.00				3,400
	PMU& UNDP	30000	(00555-SIDA)	71400	Service Contract Individual- YPO/Research Officer	4,000.00	3,000.00				7,000
	SUB TOTAL OUTCOME 5					**57,300.00**	**142,700.00**	-	-		**200,000**
ACTIVITY6: Programme Management, Support and Operation Cost	PMU& UNDP	30000	GIZ(11688)	71400	Service Contract Individual- National Programme Coordinator	27,198.00	27,198.00				54,396
	PMU& UNDP	30000	GIZ(11688)	71400	Service Contract Individual- Communication Officer	9,000.00	9,000.00				18,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	GIZ(11688)	71400	Service Contract Individual-Admin and Finance Associate	7,200.00	7,200.00				14,400
	PMU& UNDP	30000	GIZ(11688)	71400	Service Contract Individual-Office Secretary	9,000.00	9,000.00				18,000
	PMU& UNDP	30000	GIZ(11688)	71400	Service Contract Individual-Computer Operator + Support staff	4,075.00	4,075.00				8,150
	PMU& UNDP	30000	GIZ(11688)	72200	Equipment & Furniture	4,274.00	4,275.00				8,549
	PMU& UNDP	30000	GIZ(11688)	75100	Facilities & Administration	4,252.00	4,253.00				8,505
	PMU& UNDP	4000	UNDP (00012)	72200	Equipment & Furniture				1,259.00		1,259
	PMU& UNDP	4000	UNDP (00012)	71400	Service Contract Individual- National Programme Coordinator	-			54,396.00	54,396.00	108,792
	PMU& UNDP	TBD	TBD	71400	Service Contract Individual- National Programme Coordinator			54,396.00			54,396

	PMU& UNDP	TBD	TBD	71400	Service Contract Individual-Communication Officer	-	18,000.00				18,000
	PMU& UNDP	4000	UNDP (00012)	71400	Service Contract Individual-Communication Officer				18,000.00		18,000
	PMU& UNDP	TBD	TBD	71400	Service Contract Individual-Admin and Finance Associate	-	14,400.00	14,400.00			28,800
	PMU& UNDP	4000	UNDP (00012)	71400	Service Contract Individual-Admin and Finance Associate				14,400.00		14,400
	PMU& UNDP	4000	UNDP (00012)	71400	Service Contract Individual-Office Secretary	-			27,000.00	27,000.00	54,000
	PMU& UNDP	4000	UNDP (00012)	71400	Service Contract Individual-Computer Operator + Support staff	-			13,900.00	8,150.00	22,050
	PMU& UNDP	TBD	TBD	73400	Vehicle Rental		25,590.00		23,000.00	23,915.00	72,505
	PMU& UNDP	4000	UNDP (00012)	73400	Vehicle Rental					12,795.00	12,795
	PMU& UNDP	TBD	TBD	72200	Equipment & Furniture	17,946.00	25,444.00	6,802.00	-		50,192
	PMU& UNDP	TBD	TBD	73100	Rent & Utilities			10,919.00			10,919
	PMU& UNDP	TBD	TBD	71600	Travel (Local +International)	9,188.00	14,566.00	5,434.00			29,188
	FD & PMU	4000	UNDP (00012)	73100	Rent & Utilities	19,200.00			19,200.00		38,400
	FD & PMU	4000	UNDP (00012)	72500	Office Supplies	6,000.00			10,400.00	6,000.00	22,400
	FD & PMU	4000	UNDP (00012)	75700	Learning Cost- Meeting	2,500.00			2,500.00	2,000.00	7,000
	PMU& UNDP	4000	UNDP (00012)	71600	Travel (Local +International)				15,812.00	25,000.00	40,812
	FD & PMU	4000	UNDP	74200	Printing & Publication				10,000.00	20,000.00	30,000

			(00012)								
	FD & PMU	4000	UNDP (00012)	73400	Operation & Maintenance				2,191.00	6,981.00	9,172
	FD & PMU	4000	UNDP (00012)	74500	Miscellaneous	1,500.00			1,500.00	3,625.00	6,625
	SUB TOTAL OUTCOME 6					121,333.00	163,001.00	91,951.00	213,558.00	189,862.00	**779,705**
Grand Total						312,367.40	744,423.40	428,292.48	493,913.00	221,004.00	2,200,000

						Yr 2015	Yr2016	Yr 2017	Yr 2018	Yr2019	Total
Total Budget by ACTIVITY					ACTIVITY 1	97,140.00	118,156.00	69,736.00	7,795.00	14,000.00	306,827.00
					ACTIVITY 2	7,500.00	113,292.00	104,220.00	81,444.00	15,000.00	321,456.00
					ACTIVITY 3	12,252.00	129,060.00	101,520.00	128,244.00	-	371,076.00
					ACTIVITY 4	16,842.40	73,214.40	55,865.48	62,872.00	2,142.00	210,936.28
					ACTIVITY 5	57,300.00	142,700.00	-	-	-	200,000.00
					ACTIVITY 6	121,333.0 0	163,001.00	81,032.00	213,558.00	189,862.00	768,786.00
Total Budget by Donor					DFID	95,234.40	426,722.40	329,271.48	216,630.00	2,142.00	1,070,000.2 8
					GIZ	64,999.00	65,001.00	-	-	-	130,000.00
					*SIDA	57,300.00	142,700.00	-	-	-	200,000.00
					**TBD	39,134.00	110,000.00	99,021.00	27,930.00	23,915.00	300,000.00
					UNDP	55,700.00	-	-	249,353.00	194,947.00	500,000.00

Appendix 8-Terms of References of Key Staff

PROGRAMME/PROJECT COORDINATOR–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-5
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[30]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Project Coordinator will work under the direct supervision and guidance of the Assistant Country Director/National Project Director. S/he will coordinate the planning, finance and local government dimension of the overall inclusive planning and finance agenda in Bangladesh as well as support effective implementation of the project titled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" and timely achievement of its objectives. The project coordinator is essentially a supervisory and managerial position and the incumbent will be primarily responsible for-

- Supervising the day to day project activities under technical supervision of the ACD-CCED Cluster/National Project Director of the "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" Project
- Managing the relationships with implementation partner, relevant stakeholders and other GoB agencies/ministries when necessary as advised by ACD-CCED/NPD

[30]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc. from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised via ring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

- Coordinating the operations, finance, reporting and other sections of the project with UNDP and GoB

The incumbent will also supervise and

- Carry out the institutional development/capacity development through mainstreaming climate change into finance, planning and local government mechanisms components of the overall PEI-SIDA programme in Bangladesh;
- Provide technical advice on inclusive budget and finance in the Finance Division;
- Provide capacity building and training for stakeholders;
- Carry out the institutional development/capacity development through the treaty desk component of the project.
- Coordinate the strategic planning development process of inclusive planning and finance by having close engagement with strategic finance and planning professionals
- Coordinate the activity of climate finance activities of UNDP in Bangladesh in consultation and with support of other experts and consultants of the project

Details of responsibility:

The Project Coordinator will perform in a coordinated manner to build institutional capacity of the Finance Division so that it can work effectively with other relevant ministries in implementing the climate fiscal framework.

- Provide management and oversight for the climate planning and finance activities of the programme/project;
- Advise MOF and UNDP on the overall implementation of the component of the project including reporting on progress with planned activities and expected outputs;
- Manage implementation of the project component including financial resource management, coordination and administration, using established guidelines and process of UNDP and Government of Bangladesh to realize maximum performance and impact;
- Ensure implementation of project outputs within his/her focus area portfolio; and
- Submit regular reports on project progress and situation reports.

Coordinate and Provide technical advice on climate plans and finance synergy particularly in the area of mainstreaming climate change into budget and finance process where s/he will-

- Advice to the Government of Bangladesh on reform proposals and options for improving the inclusion of climate change dimensions into key planning and finance decisions (Act, rules, policy, framework, regulations, methodology and guidelines);
- Advice to the Government on climate finance reform initiative to improve the effectiveness of the climate finance;
- Advice to UNDP on the options for climate finance and the political strategies for realizing reform agenda around climate finance and planning; and
- Support national and regional authorities with technical advice on specific national priority climate policy issues.

Coordinate the capacity building and training initiatives for stakeholders by supervising the-

- Identification and Development of synergies and partnerships with other actors (national and international) on climate finance and planning issues at the strategic, technical and operational level;

- Developing and implementing training programmes in the area of climate fiscal framework, climate sensitive planning, and different reform issues for key national stakeholders;
- supervise the initiatives taken for providing assistance to the Finance Division;
- Engage in capacity and confidence building on issues pertaining to climate budget and finance with non-governmental actors, including consultative and participatory processes with national stakeholders, including women's networks, local government representative's forum and climate professionals; and
- Participate in inter-agency working groups and initiatives to promote effectiveness of climate finance in Bangladesh.

The Project Coordinator will be needed to coordinate the activities of the components of project and s/he will also perform any additional relevant tasks as requested by ACD-CCED cluster and National Project Director.

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

- Promotes UN's Values and ethical standards (tolerance, integrity, respect, results orientation, impartiality);
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and sensitivity and adaptability;
- Demonstrates integrity by modeling in the UN's values and ethical standards (human rights, peace, understanding between people and nations, tolerance, integrity, respect, results orientation, UNDP core ethics, impartiality.

Functional Competencies:
Knowledge Management and Learning

- Promotes knowledge management and a learning environment in the office through leadership and personal example, excellent knowledge of capacity building theory and the application of methodology, good understanding of capacity assessment methodologies, excellent ability to identify significant capacity building opportunities, ability to get capacity building, excellent ability to demonstrate national capacities building (mastery of the tools and their application);
- Excellent communication skills (written and oral);
- Display understanding of the relevant contemporary climate finance discourse and continuously act towards personal capacity building.

Development and Operational Effectiveness

- Ability to engage with high ranking UNDP Managers, Government Officials and international donor community and provide policy advisory support services;
- Ability to identify opportunities, conceptualize and develop project reports;
- Ability to effectively support in strategic planning, results-based management and reporting ;
- Ability to implement new systems and affect staff behavioural/attitude change;
- Ability to undertake result based management and reporting.

Management and Leadership

- Consistently approaches work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude;
- Builds strong relationship with clients, focuses on impact and result for the client and responds positively to feedback, timely responses to queries;
- Demonstrates good oral and written communication skills;

- Demonstrates openness to change and ability to manage complexities;
- Demonstrates strong administrative skills and result oriented approach to work;
- Provides inspiration and leadership to project staff as well as all the partners.

Education:

Master's Degree in Accounting, Economics or Public Finance disciplines.

Experience:

- Minimum 15 years of experience with at least 10 years of experience in the field of public finance and at least 8 years of experience in a managerial role and leading any public finance initiative;
- Demonstrated Experience of monitoring/supervising and coordinating project outputs/projects/programmes;
- Experience in working with UN and Government and preparing technical papers on climate finance and planning related issues will be considered as an asset;
- Demonstrated experience in preparing or providing advice on public finance related advocacy; preferably in the area of climate finance related advocacy and technical assistance.
- Strong computer skills;
- Development project experience in Bangladesh and experience working with Central Government would be an asset.
- In case of exceptionally qualified/deserving candidates, the requirement criteria mentioned above may be relaxed.

Language
Fluency in written and spoken English and Bangla

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE EXPERT–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework.

The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[31]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions

[31]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc. from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised via ring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Provide technical advisory support on mainstreaming climate change in local planning and budgeting guidelines and processes
- Provide advisory support to the LGD to strengthen its role on key strategic and policy discussions related to climate change activities and finance
- Facilitate national dialogues and upazilla workshops to improve the coordination among different stakeholders to improve the delivery of climate finance at local level
- Sensitize key stakeholders and organize training for key officials of LGD and LGIs to incorporate climate risks into local planning and development processes.
- Support and develop evidence from local level action on delivery of climate finance to inform strategic and policy discussions related to climate change activities and finance
- Develop strategic technical briefs that take into account experiences from the upazilla and union levels, and feed into key policy processes at national level.
- Coordinate and leverage the experience of ongoing efforts of local financing to build community resilience, including those under CDMP(LDRRF) and BCCRF(PKSF)
- Be responsible to coordinate actions and ensure quality implementation and timely reporting according to agreed work plan.

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Competencies:

- Excellent understanding of climate change issues (including disaster risk reduction)
- Experience in public finance reform initiative will be an added advantage.
- Proven advocacy and communication skill in development field.
- Experience in the national programme in the field of gender, disaster risk reduction, public finance reform, and climate change, local governance will be an asset.
- Ability to work under pressure and time constraint

Education

Master's degree in political science, public administration or other relevant fields. An advanced degree will be an added advantage.

Experience

At least 15 years of experience in development field of which minimum 7 years working experience in Local Governance, decentralisation, or governance related field. Experience in working with UN and GoB will be an asset.

Language
Excellent written and oral communication skills in Bangla and English

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT EXPERT–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

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1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
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In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

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- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[32]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

Budget Processes

Finance Division

- Review of Budget Call Circular 1 and recommendations for recognition of climate issues
- Review of Budget Call Circular 2 and recommendations for recognition of climate issues
- Support to inclusion of Climate dimension in MTBS
- Review of FD produced Budget Compilation documentation and proformas for climate focus and make recommendations
- Design strategies to access international financing on climate and climate change strategies (with sector specific reference) to access international financing
- Identify and address gaps in Central Local cohesion

Line Ministry and Institutions

[32]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

- Identification of all off-Treasury climate expenditures focusing in key institutions such as Agriculture, DRM, Social Ministries and Engineering Divisions.
- Development of systems and procedures to aggregate on Treasury and Off Treasury climate spend to enable comprehensive financial monitoring of BCCSAP themes

Financial Management

- Comprehensive modeling of budgetary allocations and actual expenditure by BCCSAP themes
- Identification of all off-Treasury climate expenditures
- Development of systems and procedures to aggregate on Treasury and Off Treasury climate spend to enable comprehensive financial monitoring of BCCSAP themes
- Evaluation of balance of budgetary allocations by BCCSAP theme and recommendations for revision if required
- Development of range of options for financial management of external and internal climate funds.
- Develop strategies with FD and Line Ministries to address unique PFM risks, systems and control for financial reporting requirements for effective CFF
- Baseline review and gap analysis of MBFs of key climate spending ministries for ongoing coherence and consistency with key national plans, policies, strategies related to environment and climate change, and Annual Development Programmes
- Support to Line Ministries to address gaps

Support to Monitoring & Evaluation

- Support to key Ministries to develop climate focused KPIs for inclusion in MBF
- Support to key Ministries to incorporate climate issues within budget documentation during budget compilation phase including capacity building activity with BMRC
- Review of Allocation of Business

Guidance and Capacity Building

- Development of written guidance for classification of climate activity for tracking and monitoring purposes
- Awareness raising workshops and training in climate issues in key agencies with priority in Local Government

Classification of Climate Budgets and Expenditure

- Development of options for recognition of climate dimension within new classification chart of accounts
- Roll out and capacity building of written climate classification guidance
- Implement use of two digit budget code in revised chart of accounts for identifying climate budgets and expenditure
- All relevant budget lines in the various Ministries, other relevant agencies who are involved in the preparation, execution, monitoring of or reporting on public expenditures related to the climate, examined for inter-agency consistency and completeness.
- Building on the classification methodologies developed in the CPEIR and CFF development, clarify what, from a PFM perspective, distinguishes climate resilience, climate change and climate response expenditure from other cross-cutting policy categories of capital or current expenditure which are already defined within the GoB Classification Chart system

Development of Climate Programme Budgets

- Identify programme budget options for inclusion within MTBF
- Programme Budgeting Training in Key Line Ministries
- Support to costing and phasing of climate programmes for forward years (Year 2)
- Support to development and costing of forward years' cross-ministry climate programme budgets
- Assessment of capacity development needs at individual and institutional levels for development and implementation of CFF and detailed capacity constraints analysis;
- Analysis of total climate budget resource availability and the costing of continuing and new activities by spending ministries

Other

- Submit the final set of inputs/reports to the Steering Committee of Finance Division, who will finalize the CFF and address all feedbacks
- Document all findings to enhance Project's knowledge base
- Provide assistance for the workshops to be held on gathering feedback on the draft CFF
- Revise and refine CFF as required

Deliverables:

- Written guidance on the classification of climate budget and expenditure
- Identification and aggregation of total climate budget (Development and Non Development and Off Budget) and Expenditure (On Treasury and Off Treasury)
- Developed system and formats for reporting
- Develop capacity to institutionalize reporting
- Recognition of climate policy dimension in PFM processes
- Guideline on the implementation of the CFF by Finance Division

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Academic Qualifications:

- Master's degree in a relevant field such as Finance/Economics/Accounting/Development Economics from a recognized University. Advanced degree in Public Finance will be preferable.
- A solid understanding and knowledge of Bangladesh government's financial system.

Experience:

- Minimum of seven (07) years of work experience in related fields of Public Financial Management.
- Experience in budgeting policies, financial planning guidelines, budget execution ,medium term budgeting, development and implementation is preferable
- Experience in climate change related work will be an asset
- Experience in working with UN or GoB will be an asset

Competencies:

- Excellent writing skills in English and Bangla with strong interpersonal skills
- Expertise in use of office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc) and knowledge of spreadsheet and database packages
- Ability to work independently and participate effectively in team-based environment
- Financial modeling skills
- Ability to meet deadlines and work under pressure

FISCAL POLICY EXPERT–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being

implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget

- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[33]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Adequate participation of key stakeholders in ministries, relevant public sector agencies, donors and CBOs
- Conduct necessary data collection, information gap analysis and prioritization analysis of the following cross-cutting capacity gaps and priority capacity needs: (a) tax system, (b) assessment of natural resources, (c) assessment of renewable resources;
- A significant element of quantitative analysis (including statistical tools) , evidence based findings and an emphasis on making clear recommendations based on thorough, objective analysis.

Capacity Building

- Support to institutionalise climate dimension of MTBS
- Identify areas of institutional weakness and skills gap to regarding implementation of Climate Fiscal Policy
- Identify the need for further institutional development in Planning Commission and Finance Division and skills capacity needs on developing long-term expenditure plans in line with CPEIR and BCCSAP

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Establish evaluation criteria for CFF fiscal initiatives / Economic indicators setting to measure progress towards implementing the fiscal policy and establish reporting mechanisms and formats.
- Identify barriers to budget support and develop strategies to address risks
- Assess Finance Division's internal information systems for capability to recognise on-budget external sources
- Develop economic models for monitoring effectiveness of CFF fiscal initiatives

Information and Systems

- Establish information flows between IRD, ERD and Finance Division to provide data to monitor external climate sources of funding
- Assess availability of external climate funds

Fiscal Instruments

[33]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

- Barriers and risks to budget support identified and strategies developed
- Desk reviews of baseline environmental and climate change information, documentations on tax policies, aid polices, funds on climate change and gather updates
- Review of fiscal policies and role in the economic development of Bangladesh
- Refine climate fiscal policy in face of future uncertainties over climate change, structural change, and the evolution of aid flows (and external funds)
- Assess how taxation, pricing and subsidy policies are defined vis-à-vis climate related objectives
- Support to development of financial management methodologies (e.g. hypothecation, non-fund, policy linkages between revenue and expenditure)
- Design strategies to access international financing on climate and climate change strategies (with sector specific reference) to access international financing
- Recommendations for transparent revenue management practices
- Ongoing capacity development of best practice on fiscal policy formulation

Other

- Document all findings to enhance the project's knowledge base
- Submit the final set of inputs/report to the Steering Committee of Finance Division, who will finalize the CFF address all comments received
- Coordinate with a network of professionals and academic institutions to rely on for expertise and specialist advice, for governments' fiscal policy formulation

DELIVERABLES

- A methodology for future use by Finance Division for the complete analysis on all aspects of government spending and taxation in the face of climate change uncertainties
- Revised Fiscal Policy Strategy on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation
- Training on guideline on the implementations of the framework by Finance Division

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Academic Qualifications:

- Master's degree in a relevant field such as Economics/Development Economics/Finance, or specialization in public finance from a recognized university. Advanced degree in Fiscal policy will be preferable.
- A solid understanding of the basic economic and structural principles of tax policy/ taxation law/ fiscal policy issues

Years of experience:

- At least seven (7)years' work experience in one of the subject areas,
- Operational or policy making experience in fiscal policy research and analysis/tax policy formulation and implementation/ institutional structures and policies in the economic area.
- Experience in climate change related work will be an asset
- Experience in working with UN or GoB will be an asset
-

Competencies:

- Conversant with climate change challenges facing Bangladesh
- Excellent writing skills in English and Bangla with strong interpersonal skills
- Usage of computers and office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc) and knowledge of spreadsheet and database packages
- Ability to work independently and participate effectively in team-based environment
- Ability to meet deadlines and work under pressure

BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget

framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[34]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

Budget Processes

Finance Division

- Support to development of methodologies to incorporate phased and costed climate programmes into forward years of MTBF
- Support to PFM expert in development of classification guidance

Line Ministry and Institutions

- Sector specific35 assessment of need translated to budget, programme and project level,

Guidance and Capacity Building

- Development of written guidance for costing of climate programmes
- Support to development of written guidance on classification of climate actions within budgets

[34]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

[35]Mainly engineering and social sector expertise will be required to cost programmes and advise on construction of programmes

Programmes

- Review of governance arrangements for current climate action implementation
- Recommendations for improved overall climate actions management
- Proposals for development of relevant well structured, cross cutting climate programmes in key sectors

Other

- Submit the final set of inputs/reports to the Steering Committee of Finance Division, who will finalize the CFF and address all feedbacks
- Document all findings to enhance Project's knowledge base
- Provide assistance for the workshops to be held on gathering feedback on the draft CFF, Revise and refine CFF as required

DELIVERABLES

- Phased and costed comprehensive climate programme to meet objectives of BCCSAP to fit with MTBF implementation processes
- Guidance notes on construction of climate programmes, Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Academic Qualifications:

- Master's degree in a sector relevant field such as Climate Change, Social Science,Engineering, Economics, Environmental Science or a relevant Social discipline from a recognized University. Advanced degree in Climate Change or Environment will be preferable.

Experience:

- Minimum of seven (7) years' work experience in related fields of Climate Change.
- Experience in climate change adaptation, climate change finance, climate change planning is preferable

Competencies:

- Excellent writing skills in English and Bangla with strong interpersonal skills
- Expertise in use of office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc) and knowledge of spreadsheet and database packages
- Ability to work independently and participate effectively in team-based environment
- Ability to meet deadlines and work under pressure

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OFFICER–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being

implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget

- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[36]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

Cohesive and integrated climate performance monitoring framework at National, Local, Sector and Project level.

Strengthened monitoring and evaluation of climate fiscal policies and strengthened data collection systems and interpretation capacity of climate budget implementation at Line Ministry level.

Budget Processes

Finance Division

- Support to Fiscal expert to establish evaluation criteria for monitoring and evaluation of effectiveness of climate fiscal initiatives.
- Review of budget compilation documentation and instructions with a view to strengthening compilation of KPIs
- Develop overarching climate performance monitoring framework based on comprehensive climate budget and attendant climate actions

Line Ministry and Institutions

- Identify and review for cohesion all KPIs and performance information in Climate Change in Bangladesh
- Recommendations on the rationalisation of KPI and Climate performance management frameworks at National, Local Sector and Project level
- M&E capacity building in Line Ministries, Planning Commission, Finance Division and ERD with focus of climate issues
- Identification and strengthening of key data collection systems to monitor climate finance effectiveness across institutions
- Support to Line Ministries, FD, ERD and Planning Commission to develop common robust and credible KPIs to be included in MBF and other project and budget documentation.
- Support to development of climate programmes
- Development of performance criteria for climate programmes

Guidance and Capacity Building

- Development of written guidance for development of climate sensitive KPIs
- Participation in awareness raising workshops and training in climate issues in key agencies with priority in Local Government

[36]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

Other

- Submit the final set of inputs/reports to the Steering Committee of Finance Division, who will finalize the CFF and address all feedbacks
- Document all findings to enhance Project's knowledge base
- Provide assistance for the workshops to be held on gathering feedback on the draft CFF
- Revise and refine CFF as required

Deliverables

- Recommendations on revisions to budget instructions in respect of performance monitoring and evaluation
- Guidance notes on KPI development at all levels
- Capacity building activity with BMRCs
- Written guidance on climate monitoring framework with KPIs at national, sector and project level

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Academic Qualifications:

- Master's degree in a relevant field such as Finance/Economics/Accounting/Development Economics/Climate Change/Monitoring and Evaluation from a recognized University. Advanced degree in Public Finance will be preferable.
- A solid understanding and knowledge of Bangladesh government's performance management system.

Experience:

- Minimum of ten (10) years' work experience in related fields of monitoring and evaluation.
- Experience in budgeting policies, financial planning guidelines, budget execution medium term budgeting, development and implementation is preferable

Competencies:

- Excellent writing skills in English and Bangla with strong interpersonal skills
- Expertise in use of office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc) and knowledge of spreadsheet and database packages
- Ability to work independently and participate effectively in team-based environment
- Ability to meet deadlines and work under pressure

MACRO ECONOMIST–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive

Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget

- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[37]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

Within the framework of this ToR, the National Expert on Macroeconomic Assessment is expected to perform the following duties:

- Analyse the positive and negative impacts on the overall macroeconomic growth/performance of the economy as a result of climate change resilience measures and focus on identifying the positive issues
- Forecast on the overall impact of the implementation of inclusive budgeting and financing for climate resilience on the macro economy
- Review studies that have been made (in limited amount) on economic impact of CC on Bangladesh
- Apply economic models as a tool where appropriate, to analyze economic impact on specific sectors
- Generate sensible policy simulation results under uncertainty of climate change scenarios
- Coordinate with a network of professionals and academic institutions for information advice, for macroeconomic assessment of climate change
- Formation of a database on vulnerability assessment to climate change and climate risks
- Review Annual Development Programmes (ADPs), MTBFs
- Document all findings to enhance the Project's knowledge base
- Submit the final set of inputs/report to the Steering Committee of Finance Division, who will finalize the CFF address all feedback
- Provide assistance for the workshops to be held on gathering feedback on the draft CFF

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Academic Qualifications:

- Master's degree in a relevant field such as Economics/Development Economics from a recognized university.
- Technical knowledge of climate change and its impact on development, environment and other related spheres will be of added value.

[37]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

Experience:

- At least 8 years of experience in research and analytical work in macroeconomic assessments, financial programming and macroeconomic forecasting
- Experience in policy issues related to environment, climate change and sustainable development is an advantage

Competencies:

- Ability to work independently and participate effectively in team-based environment
- Ability to meet deadlines and work under pressure
- Conversant with climate change challenges facing Bangladesh,
- Excellent writing skills in English and Bangla with strong interpersonal skills
- Usage of computers and office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc) and knowledge of spreadsheet and database packages
- Ability to work independently and participate effectively in team-based environment
- Experience and cooperation with Government is an advantage

IT OFFICER–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[38]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

[38]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

Duties and Responsibilities

- To deal with the system problems as for the Project users
- To follow and supervise the installation of new apparatus
- To be responsible for set up, development, maintenance and update of the website
- To take security procedure for the system's files
- Troubleshooting systems and networks
- Diagnosing and solving hardware/software failures
- Solving problems regarding operating systems
- Replacing computer hardware as required
- Providing supportive documentation; including procedural documentation
- Referring to diagrams and written instructions to repair a fault or set up a system
- Running network applications to support the system and users
- Supporting new applications
- Setting up new users
- Testing/evaluating new technology
- Conducting electrical safety checks on computer equipment

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Education:

Bachelor degree in Computer Science, information and communications, statistics or related field.

Experience:

- Three years' work experience in database management, web design, web management.
- Ability to use MS Office packages under the Windows XP Professional environment.
- Initiative, sound judgment and capacity to work independently.

COMMUNICATION OFFICER–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting

and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[39]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions

[39]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Coordinating various media and advocacy initiative to assure understanding and visibility of the project.
- Responding to requests for information from donor, media, government and general public regarding the development activity of the project by providing them with the document and/or facilitate their access to relevant information sources.
- Prepare and disseminate high quality communication and publicity materials to contribute in achieving the project goals, highlighting UNDP's achievements and initiatives in sustainable energy and climate change mitigation towards the broader objective of enhancing and leveraging partnership.
- Graphics design and page layout of the publicity materials
- Monitoring local and international media and prepare clippings/records of project related news making full use of electronic news/discussion networks.
- Assist in the production of visibility material, such as Brochure, documentary movie, video clip, newsletter, features for newspaper, reports, case studies / beneficiary reports in matters related to environment, energy and climate change
- Carry out relevant training, awareness and advocacy events involving appropriate stakeholders
- Distributing brochure, newsletter and other visibility material among various stakeholders.
- Coordinate with the UNDP Website Development Officer in maintaining and updating the project website.
- Developing and maintaining a list of key journalists and other individuals in the prime target group to ensure wide and targeted distribution of information.
- Executing various communications activities highlighting/encouraging relevant donor.
- Photographic documentation, assisting in video production and editing, and maintenance of the audio-visual library.
- Regular contribution to relevant UNDP and in-country Knowledge network.
- Providing stories and photographs for the UNDP Bulletin.
- Any other duty as assigned by the Supervisor/ UNDP management

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

- Demonstrates integrity by modeling the UN's values and ethical standards
- Advocates and promotes the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability
- Treats all people fairly without favoritism

Functional Competencies:

Knowledge Management and Learning

- Shares knowledge and experience and contributes to UNDP Practice Areas
- Encourages office staff to share knowledge and contribute to UNDP Practice Areas
- Develops deep knowledge in Practice Areas
- Actively works towards continuing personal learning and development in one or more Practice Areas, acts on learning plan and applies newly acquired skills

Development and Operational Effectiveness

- Ability to implement communications and publications strategies
- Ability to advocate effectively
- Communicates sensitively and effectively across different constituencies
- Demonstrates excellent ability to write and communicate orally with accuracy and professionalism
- Good knowledge of current development issues particularly those pertinent to UNDP's Practice Areas. Ability to conceptualize issues and analyze data
- Demonstrates strong IT skills

Management and Leadership:

- Focuses on impact and result for the client
- Leads teams effectively and shows conflict resolution skills
- Consistently approaches work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude
- Builds strong relationship with clients and external actors
- Demonstrates openness to change and ability to manage complexities

Education:

Master's degree in media relations, journalism, or any other relevant disciplines

Experience:

At least 5 (five) years hands on experience in journalism, public information, and/or social marketing, and/or advocacy positions and/or campaign management.

3 years of relevant experience at the national or international level in public relations, communications or advocacy. Previous experience with a multilateral or international organization is helpful but not mandatory. Experience in the usage of computers and office software packages, good knowledge and experience in handling of web-based management systems.

Practical knowledge and skills in page layout and designing and desktop publishing.

Demonstrated skills in developing communication and publicity materials for general audience, print and electronic media.

RESEARCH OFFICER/YPO –INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[40]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Support communication strategy of the project
- Analysis of poverty-environment-climate change issues in the Annual Development Programme (ADP), and National Budget
- Analysis of Development Project Proforma/Technical Assistance Proforma and government and guidelines for project preparation and implementation, and policies
- Knowledge Management

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

Team work:

- Demonstrates integrity by modeling the UN's values and ethical standards
- Promotes the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability
- Plans, prioritizes, and delivers tasks on time
- Participates effectively in a team-based, information-sharing environment, collaboration and cooperating with others
- Responds flexibly & positively to change through active involvement
- Strong coordination, negotiation, networking, lobbying and advocacy skills

People skills:

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[40]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

- Recognizes & responds appropriately to the ideas, interests & concerns of others, and give duly credit to other people's ideas and suggestions
- Ability to work with people from different backgrounds and cultural customs
- High moral integrity, as well as diplomacy, impartiality and discretion with proven ability to work and act with discretion in a politically sensitive and challenging environment

Results-orientation:

- Plans and produces quality results to meet established goals
- Generates innovative, practical solutions to challenging situations
- Partnering and networking
- Seeks and applies knowledge, information, and best practices from within and outside UNDP

Management and Leadership:

- Work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude
- Demonstrates good oral and written communication skills
- Demonstrates openness to change and ability to manage complexities
- Provides inspiration and leadership to project staff as well as all the partners.

Development and Operational Effectiveness:

- Capability to engage in team-based management, experience of leading workshops and being a resource person.
- Ability to undertake results-based management and reporting.
- Ability to oversee timely project implementation and to provide the necessary trouble shooting to keep project implementation on schedule
- Ability to implement new systems and affect staff behavioural/ attitudinal change
-

Knowledge Management and Learning:

- Promotes knowledge management and a learning environment in the office through leadership and personal example.
- Actively works towards continuing personal learning and development.
- Excellent communication skills (written and oral)
- Sensitivity to and responsiveness to all partners,
- Respectful and helpful relations with all UN/UNDP staff

Education

Masters 'Degree in any subject from Social Science.

Experience

2 years of relevant programme experience is required at the national or international level. One year YPO work experience in UNDP/ UN Agencies will also be treated as qualified experience for the position. Experience in the usage of computers and office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc) and knowledge of spreadsheet and database packages are required. Previous experience in similar pattern of work will be an advantage.

Language Requirements

Fluency in English and Bangla both written and spoken.

ADMIN AND FINANCE ASSOCIATE–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-5
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[41]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

1. **Ensure Planning and Management** focusing on achievement of the following results:

- Standardize the finance and accounting systems of the project while maintaining compatibility with GoB and UNDP financial and accounting procedures
- Prepare budget revisions of the projects based on the PDRs and CDRs; assist in the preparation of the AWP
- Prepare quarterly Fund Authorization and Certification of Expenditures (FACE) and ensure timely submission to UNDP
- Assist the Project Team for preparation of monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports to UNDP and GEF
- Act as a Project RIS focal Point and prepare monthly and other Result Information System (RIS) report for the project and ensure timely submission to UNDP

[41]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

2. Ensure **implementation of financial operational strategies and procedures**, focusing on achievement of the following results:

- Full compliance with UNDP rules and regulations of financial processes, financial records and reports and audit follow up; implementation of the internal control framework.
- Support to UNDPCO for business processes mapping and monitoring and implementation of the internal standard operating procedures maintained in the project in consultation with the direct supervisor and office management.
- Collection and consolidation of financial information for further analyses and reporting by the Project
- Comply and verify budget and accounting data by researching files, calculating costs, and estimating anticipated expenditures from readily available information sources, in particular partner agencies
- Prepare status report, progress reports, and other required financial reports as needed
- In addition to general administration responsibilities, also supervise directly and indirectly tasks of the other support staff under the project
- Assist project team for procurement of project equipment by UNDP as appropriate
- Assist in setting up internal control system and financial data as per GoB and UNDP guidelines

3. Ensure **Accounting and Administration of budgets** focusing on achievement of the following results:

- Process all types of payment requests for settlement purpose including quarterly advances to the partners upon joint review with the PC and FA following the existing RMG/UNDP financial rules and regulations
- Prepare periodic accounting records by recording receipts and disbursements (ledgers, cash books, vouchers, etc.) and reconciling data for recurring or financial special reports and assist in preparation of annual procurement plan
- Undertake project financial closure formalities including submission of terminal reports, transfer and disposal of equipment, processing of semi-final and final revisions, and support professional staff in preparing the terminal assessment reports
- Prepare reports and documents as per specified formats, project, or programme plans and general reference documents as well as general administrative/financial or specialized tasks related to the project which may be of a confidential nature within the assigned area of responsibility
- Assist in the timely issuance of contracts and assurance of other eligible entitlements of the projects personnel, experts, and consultants by preparing annual recruitment plans
- Responsible for the maintenance overall aspects of the project accounts, books of accounts, budgeting, budget revisions, financial operations and reporting and auditing.
- Initiatives of correspondences to verify data, answering queries and obtaining additional information on accounts and financial transactions.
- Preparation of detailed cost estimates and participation in budget analysis and projections as required.
- Maintenance of financial records for UNDP/GEF and government/ national counterparts for which responsibility is assigned
- Management of cash receipts and petty cash.
- Timely and accurate preparation of bank reconciliations

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Team work:

- Demonstrates integrity by modeling the UN's values and ethical standards
- Promotes the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability
- Plans, prioritizes, and delivers tasks on time
- Participates effectively in a team-based, information-sharing environment, collaboration and cooperating with others
- Responds flexibly & positively to change through active involvement
- Strong coordination, negotiation, networking, lobbying and advocacy skills

People skills:

- Recognizes & responds appropriately to the ideas, interests & concerns of others, and give duly credit to other people's ideas and suggestions
- Ability to work with people from different backgrounds and cultural customs
- High moral integrity, as well as diplomacy, impartiality and discretion with proven ability to work and act with discretion in a politically sensitive and challenging environment

Results-orientation:

- Plans and produces quality results to meet established goals
- Generates innovative, practical solutions to challenging situations
- Partnering and networking
- Seeks and applies knowledge, information, and best practices from within and outside UNDP

Management and Leadership:

- Work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude
- Demonstrates good oral and written communication skills
- Demonstrates openness to change and ability to manage complexities
- Provides inspiration and leadership to project staff as well as all the partners.

Development and Operational Effectiveness:

- Capability to engage in team-based management, experience of leading workshops and being a resource person.
- Ability to undertake results-based management and reporting.
- Ability to oversee timely project implementation and to provide the necessary trouble shooting to keep project implementation on schedule
- Ability to implement new systems and affect staff behavioural/ attitudinal change

Knowledge Management and Learning:

- Promotes knowledge management and a learning environment in the office through leadership and personal example.
- Actively works towards continuing personal learning and development.
- Excellent communication skills (written and oral)
- Sensitivity to and responsiveness to all partners,
- Respectful and helpful relations with all UN/UNDP staff

Education: Bachelor degreein Accounting, Finance, Business Administration, Management, or other relevant discipline

Experience:

- At least three years practical experience in UN-related projects, international development organization/reputed multinational organization.
- Strong understanding of budgeting and the UN/GoB accounting system—candidates familiar with UNDP administrative, program, and financial procedures preferred
- Ability to use MS Office packages under the Windows XP Professional environment
- Initiative, sound judgment, and capacity to work independently
- Knowledge in general administration, PPR, taxation, CD/VAT and budgeting will be treated as an extra advantage.

Language Requirement:
Fluency in English and Bangla both written and spoken.

PROJECT SECRETARY –INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management

3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget
- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[42]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

Ensure support for implementation of the project focusing on achievement of the following results:

- Assist the project team in designing project reports in compliance with GoB and UNDP formats

[42]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

- Draft necessary correspondence both in English and Bengali with local agencies and stakeholders Maintain close linkages with relevant agencies and stakeholders

Ensure support to project management focusing on achievement of the following results:

- Maintain all files and records of the project in both electronic and hard copies
- Prepare monthly leave records for the project staff and international consultants
- Prepare and update inventories of expendable and non-expendable project equipment
- Support Project Manager for procurement of goods and services of the project

Ensure Logistic support to the project focusing on achievement of the following results:

- Provide logistical support to the National Project Director, Project Manager, and international consultants in organizing training events, workshops, and seminars
- Assist international, short-term consultants by organizing their travel schedules, arranging meetings with different stakeholders, and book hotel accommodations
- Coordinate and arrange monitoring travel of GoB officials under the project
- Assist Project Manager for procurement of office stationeries and expendables under the project
- Responsible for maintaining all files and records of the project both soft copy and hard copy
- Maintain liaison with relevant agencies and stakeholders
- Assist project international short term consultants by organizing their travel schedule, arrange meeting with different stakeholders, booking their hotel accommodations
- Prepare monthly leave records of the Project staff as well International Consultants
- Settlement of F.10 of project's Travel Claim
- Process Local DSA and Air Ticket for Project Staffs, GoB officials as well Project Consultants

Supports knowledge building and knowledge sharing in the CO focusing on achievement of the following results:

- Participation in the trainings for the operations/ projects staff on programme.
- Contributions to knowledge networks and communities of practice.
- Any other functions, responsibilities or portfolio which may be assigned by the National Project Director, relevant DoE officials, Project Manager, National Consultants or UNDP management as applicable. The Staff Member should be expected to be linked and contribute to the work of UNDP in all practice areas; and, as appropriate in UNDP.

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Team work:

- Demonstrates integrity by modeling the UN's values and ethical standards
- Promotes the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability
- Plans, prioritizes, and delivers tasks on time
- Participates effectively in a team-based, information-sharing environment, collaboration and cooperating with others
- Responds flexibly & positively to change through active involvement
- Strong coordination, negotiation, networking, lobbying and advocacy skills

People skills:

- Recognizes & responds appropriately to the ideas, interests & concerns of others, and give duly credit to other people's ideas and suggestions
- Ability to work with people from different backgrounds and cultural customs
- High moral integrity, as well as diplomacy, impartiality and discretion with proven ability to work and act with discretion in a politically sensitive and challenging environment

Results-orientation:

- Plans and produces quality results to meet established goals
- Generates innovative, practical solutions to challenging situations
- Partnering and networking
- Seeks and applies knowledge, information, and best practices from within and outside UNDP

Management and Leadership:

- Work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude
- Demonstrates good oral and written communication skills
- Demonstrates openness to change and ability to manage complexities
- Provides inspiration and leadership to project staff as well as all the partners.

Development and Operational Effectiveness:

- Capability to engage in team-based management, experience of leading workshops and being a resource person.
- Ability to undertake results-based management and reporting.
- Ability to oversee timely project implementation and to provide the necessary trouble shooting to keep project implementation on schedule
- Ability to implement new systems and affect staff behavioural/ attitudinal change

Knowledge Management and Learning:

- Promotes knowledge management and a learning environment in the office through leadership and personal example.
- Actively works towards continuing personal learning and development.
- Excellent communication skills (written and oral)
- Sensitivity to and responsiveness to all partners,
- Respectful and helpful relations with all UN/UNDP staff

Education:

Preferably University Degree in BBA/Public Administration/Social Sciences/or relevant subject

Experience:

2 to 3 years of relevant administrative or programme experience is required at the national or international organizations. Experience in the usage of computers and office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc) and knowledge of spreadsheet and database packages, experience in handling of web based management systems.

Language Requirement:

Fluency in English and Bangla (both written and spoken.)

AUDIT EXPERT–INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream

climate change into the national finance process (budget, fiscal, classification, audit, and annual development programme and aid effectiveness). As a follow up of the PECM project, the "Inclusive Budget and Finance for Climate Resilience in Bangladesh" is three years technical project being implemented by the Finance Division in partnership with ERD, IRD, CAG Office and Planning Commission (Programming Division) to mainstreaming climate change into key financial decisions in Bangladesh.

The overarching objectives of this project are to rationalize the Public Financial Management (PFM) of existing and future climate finance and introduce a climate policy based focus to planning, budgeting and performance management of climate finance by implementing the GoB Climate Fiscal Framework. The project intends to foster a sustainable basis for identifying, maximising and managing sources and application of funds for financing climate resilient actions. The project further intends to develop climate related capacity and expertise within Finance Division, Internal Resource Division and Auditor's General office, and other major stakeholders that will enable Bangladesh to pursue maximised benefits of national and international climate finance.

It will also aim to enhance the recognition of climate policy and national strategy in the key PFM processes including Budget, Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF) and attendant Performance Management Systems, Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBF) and the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF).

The project will build on the Climate Fiscal Framework that was developed and endorsed in June 2014 and will align with existing and future PFM reform programmes led by Finance Division. The project has five components:

1. Climate Fiscal Framework Implementation and Management
2. Strategic Climate Change Sensitive Planning and Budgeting Management
3. Climate Public Finance Governance Strengthened
4. Strengthening Finance Division Coordination and Climate Public Finance Managing Roles
5. More effective Planning and budgeting for climate change finance at the local level

The focus of this new proposed project intervention, entitled "Inclusive Climate Budgeting and Financing" will be on the implementation of this national Climate Fiscal Framework, which will provide an incentive framework for climate adaptation and mitigation (including removing perverse subsidies that promote maladaptation and climate emissions).

In doing so, it will also strengthen the public financial management system for climate finance, particularly with regards to accountability and transparency, as well as with regard to the flow of finances to line ministries, and to the local level including tracking to ensure funds benefit the poor and vulnerable. This will include activities to integrate climate into the medium term budget framework, support climate budget coding (as for gender), bringing existing climate funds on budget, pilot virtual climate funds and programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance.

The Ministry can be supported to exchange experience with the regional Ministries of Finance that have a climate change unit and take part in climate negotiations including representation on the Green Climate Fund (by contrast Bangladesh sends Ministry of Environment representatives and an academic to the GCF).

In order to respond to these overarching goals the proposed project will focus on:

- Pricing, taxation and subsidy policies reviewed for coherence with BCCSAP objectives
- All climate related sources of funds and potential sources of funds identified and recognised as transparently as possible in MTBF and National Budget

- Refinement of the Long Term Climate Fiscal Framework to include taxation, incentive-based fiscal instruments, sources and deployment of funds, and its financial management strategy.[43]
- Climate dimension recognised explicitly in Ministry Budget Frameworks and Medium Term Strategic Business Plan of main spending administrative institutions
- Long term costs of climate sensitive works identified (and prioritized by sector) for inclusion on an annualized basis in ADP and MTBF
- Climate policy-based linkage established between ADP and Finance Division Classifications established for climate change
- Options for programme based approaches and budget support for climate finance introduced
- Accountability of climate finance strengthened at Parliamentary level
- Support to Auditor General to conduct Climate Finance Performance Audit
- National Climate fiscal framework committee designed, established and supported to promote inter-ministerial coordination led by Finance Division
- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Effective and accurate financial resources management and oversight;
- Implementation of operational strategies and procedures;
- Management of the budget of development and management projects and organizing an optimal cost recovery system
- Facilitation of knowledge building and sharing to strengthen the capacity of Finance staff of CDMP;
- Under the guidance of the PM , implements internal control and operating procedure improvements to make the supply of inputs to clients, faster, of better quality, and inter alia, to better manage fiduciary risk, in particular that relating to corrupt practices;
- Ensure proper cash management
- Consider fiduciary and operational risks and advise on pre-emptive measures and improved internal controls
- Advise project on how best to balance fast effective delivery with the need to protect the office and its programmes and projects from fraud, theft and corrupt practices.
- Immediately highlight the project management any significant signs of corrupt practices that may need to be referred to the Country Office;

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

- Demonstrates integrity by modeling the UN's values and ethical standards
- Promotes the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability

Functional Competencies:

Knowledge Management and Learning

- Promotes knowledge management in UNDP and a learning environment in the office through leadership and personal example

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- Actively works towards continuing personal learning and development in one or more Practice Areas, acts on learning plan and applies newly acquired skills

Development and Operational Effectiveness

- Ability to lead strategic planning, results-based management and reporting
- Ability to formulate and manage budgets, manage contributions and investments, manage transactions, conduct financial analysis, reporting and cost-recovery
- Good knowledge of accounting
- Ability to successfully lead the Finance Team
- Excellent IT skills, knowledge of Atlas
- Ability to implement new systems and affect staff behavioral/ attitudinal change

Management and Leadership

- Builds strong relationships with clients, focuses on impact and result for the client and responds positively to feedback
- Consistently approaches work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude
- Demonstrates good oral and written communication skills
- Demonstrates openness to change and ability to manage complexities

UNDP Accounting and Finance Training and certification

Education:

Master's Degree in Finance/Accounting, Business Administration, Public Administration, Economics or related field.

Experience:

Minimum 5 years' experience in financial management of which at least three years in a supervisory position being actively involved and fully conversant with budgeting, fund release and reporting formalities, forecasting of fund & reporting requirements;

Experience in the usage of computers and office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc.) and advance knowledge of spreadsheet and database packages, experience in handling of web based management systems.

NATIONAL BUDGET MONITORING OFFICER –INCLUSIVE BUDGETING AND FINANCING FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH (ONLY BANGLADESHI NATIONALS ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY)

Location:	Dhaka, BANGLADESH
Type of Contract:	Service Contract
Post Level:	SB-
Languages Required:	English
Duration of the Position:	Four Years (Initial contract for 1 Year)

Background

UNDP Bangladesh, having its focus to build an empowered and resilient nation, has implemented a three years programme Poverty Environment Climate Mainstreaming (PECM) during 2010-2013 with General Economics Division of Planning Commission in Bangladesh. The project had initiated a process to develop a National Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) and identified key entry points to mainstream

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- Exchange programme with climate change units of selected Ministries of Finance
- Climate sensitive plans and budgets at the local level
- Local level governments enabled to apply for climate resilience grants.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Create linkages between government institutions, particularly the comptroller and auditor general and ministries, to promote stronger public financial management.
- Establish mechanisms for parliamentary oversight of public expenditures.

Required Qualifications, Experience and Competencies

Academic Qualifications:

- Master's degree in a relevant field such as Finance/Economics/Accounting/Development Economics/Climate Change/Monitoring and Evaluation from a recognized University. Advanced degree in Public Finance will be preferable.
- A solid understanding and knowledge of Bangladesh government's performance management system.

Experience:

- Minimum of ten (10) years' work experience in related fields of monitoring and evaluation.
- Experience in budgeting policies, financial planning guidelines, budget execution medium term budgeting, development and implementation is preferable

Competencies:

- Excellent writing skills in English and Bangla with strong interpersonal skills
- Expertise in use of office software packages (MS Word, Excel, etc.) and knowledge of spreadsheet and database packages
- Ability to work independently and participate effectively in team-based environment
- Ability to meet deadlines and work under pressure

[44]This means the extent to which funds raised through fiscal instruments and incentives etc from climate related activities should be used explicitly to fund climate adaptation. It is a matter of PFM policy and philosophy the extent to which this is formalised viaring fenced funds or via a policy based association between sources and application of funds.

Appendix 9: Structure of the Steering Committee and Project Board

National Steering Committee:

Secretary, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance	Chair
Additional Secretary (Budget and Treasury Management), Finance Division, MoF	Member
Joint Secretary, Internal Resource Division, MoF	Member
Joint Secretary, Economic Relations Division, MoF	Member
Joint Secretary, Bangladesh Parliament Secretariat	Member
Directorate General, Performance Audit Directorate, AG Office	Member
Joint Secretary, Bank and Financial Institution Division, MoF	Member
Joint Chief, Socio Economic Infrastructure Sector, PC	Member
Joint Secretary (Development), MoEF	Member
Joint Chief, Programming Division	Member
Director General, IMED	Member
Director General, MIM, LGD	Member
Country Director, UNDP	Member
Deputy Governor, Green Banking Bangladesh Bank	Member
National Project Director, IBFCR, MoF	Member Secretary

National Project Board

Additional Secretary (Budget, Macro and Treasury)-Finance Division	Chair
Representative from IRD	Member
Representative from ERD	Member
Representative from MoEF	Member
Representative from C&AG	Member
Representative from IMED	Member
Representative from LGD	Member
Representative from UNDP	Member
Representative from Contributing Development Partners	Member
National Project Director	Member
National Project Coordinator	Member Secretary

Technical Committee

Joint Secretary, Budget-2	Chair
Representative from IRD	Member
Representative from ERD	Member
Representative from LGD	Member
Representative from UNDP	Member
Representative from LCG Climate Change	Member
Representative from GED/SSIP Project	Member
Representative from Programming Division/PIM Project	Member
National Climate Change Expert (2 members nominated by steering committee)	Member
National Public Finance Expert (2 members nominated by steering committee)	Member
DS/Senior Assistant Secretary, Budget-2	Member Secretary