



GEF-6 REQUEST FOR PROJECT ENDORSEMENT/APPROVAL

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency

For more information about GEF, visit TheGEF.org

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Building and strengthening Liberia's national capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Climate Agreement			
Country(ies):	Liberia	GEF Project ID: ¹	9923
GEF Agency(ies):	CI (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	
Other Executing Partner(s):	Conservation International-Liberia and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Liberia	Submission Date:	
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	24
Integrated Approach Pilot	IAP-Cities <input type="checkbox"/> IAP-Commodities <input type="checkbox"/> IAP-Food Security <input type="checkbox"/>	Corporate Program: SGP <input type="checkbox"/>	
Name of Parent Program	[if applicable]	Agency Fee (\$)	121,005

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK AND OTHER PROGRAM STRATEGIES²

Focal Area Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
			GEF Project Financing	Co-financing
(select) (select) CBIT	CBIT	CBIT	1,344,495	1,600,000
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
(select) (select) (select)		(select)		
Total project costs			1,344,495	1,600,000

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Project Objective: To build and strengthen Liberia's national capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Climate Agreement.						
Project Components	Financing Type ³	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
					GEF Project Financing	Co-financing
Component 1: Strengthen the capacity of national institutions to track NDC implementation and sustain transparency efforts over time	TA	Outcome 1.1 Procedures to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from the land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors transparently strengthened Outcome 1.2 NDC	Output 1.1.1. Protocol and methodology for data collection across multiple sectors established Output 1.1.2. Technical guides on data transmission and	CBIT	605,023	600,000

¹ Project ID number remains the same as the assigned PIF number.

² When completing Table A, refer to the excerpts on [GEF 6 Results Frameworks for GETF, LDCF and SCCF](#) and [CBIT programming directions](#).

³ Financing type can be either investment or technical assistance.

GEF6 CEO Endorsement /Approval Template-August2016

		<p>transparency system in place in accordance with the prescribed UNFCCC standard</p>	<p>communication in compliance with IPCC standards developed</p> <p>Output 1.2.1 Online system for collecting and managing all NDC information and data transparency including GHG inventory in collaboration with Liberian Environmental Protection Agency developed</p> <p>Output 1.2.2.: NDC sectoral hubs strengthened to comply with NDC system requirements</p>			
		<p>Outcome 1.3 Capacity of key ministries and stakeholders to effectively utilize the developed NDC transparency system strengthened</p>	<p>Output 1.3.1. Training for at least 300 stakeholders over the life of the project to utilize the NDC transparency system and manage relevant data conducted</p> <p><i>At least 100 of participants are women</i></p> <p>Output 1.3.2. Three Training of Trainers workshops for 300 stakeholders to deepen and broaden the knowledge of professionals working in climate change on the transparency requirements conducted</p> <p><i>At least 100 of participants are women</i></p>			
		<p>Outcome 1.4 Coordination among key government agencies on NDC implementation enhanced</p>	<p>Output 1.4.1 Liberia National Climate Change Steering Committee expanded and strengthened to include CSO, Private sector, Development partners and forest-</p>			

			<p>dependent people representative</p> <p>Output 1.4.2 NDC inter-sectoral arrangements strengthened</p> <p>Output 1.4.3 NDC sector interactions and compliance with IPCC reporting requirements strengthened</p>			
<p><u>Component 2:</u> Provide direct technical support to harmonize land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors collection and reporting through training and assistance</p>	TA	<p>Outcome 2.1 Capacity to measure and report land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors NDC improved.</p>	<p>Output 2.1.1. Processes and protocols for measuring results related to the land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors established</p> <p>Output 2.1.2. Implementation plans developed and at least 200 stakeholders trained to incorporate land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors into the NDC</p> <p><i>At least 60 of participants are women</i></p>	CBIT	195,369	450,000
<p><u>Component 3:</u> Integrated Platform for Data Sharing and Policy Making</p>	TA	<p>Outcome 3.1 Fully developed data integration and sharing procedure for use by stakeholders as a one stop source of information for transparency reporting</p>	<p>Output 3.1.1 Data for GHG inventory and MRV system aggregated from different sources, and included in the Global CBIT Coordination Platform</p> <p>Output 3.1.2 National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions established and made publically available</p>	CBIT	421,876	450,000
Subtotal					1,222,268	1,500,000

Project Management Cost (PMC) ⁴	CBIT	122,227	100,000
		1,344,495	1,600,000

C. CONFIRMED SOURCES OF CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY NAME AND BY TYPE

Please include evidence for co-financing for the project with this form.

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Amount (\$)
GEF Agency	Conservation International	In-kind	\$100,000
Recipient Government	Government of Liberia	In-kind	\$1,500,000
Total Co-financing			\$1,600,000

D. TRUST FUND RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), COUNTRY(IES), FOCAL AREA AND THE PROGRAMMING OF FUNDS

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
					GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee (b) ^{b)}	Total (c)=a+b
CI	CBIT	Liberia	Climate Change	CBIT	1,344,495	121,005	1,465,500
Total GEF Resources					1,344,495	121,005	1,465,500

a) Refer to the Fee Policy for GEF Partner Agencies

⁴ For GEF Project Financing up to \$2 million, PMC could be up to 10% of the subtotal; above \$2 million, PMC could be up to 5% of the subtotal. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project financing amount in Table D below.

E. PROJECT'S TARGET CONTRIBUTIONS TO GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS⁵

Provide the expected project targets as appropriate.

<i>Project Core Indicators</i>		<i>PIF Submission</i>	<i>CEO Endorsement Submission</i>
1	<i>Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (Million Hectares)</i>		
2	<i>Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (Million Hectares)</i>		
3	<i>Area of land restored (Million Hectares)</i>		
4	<i>Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)(Million Hectares)</i>		
5	<i>Area of marine habitat under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (Million Hectares)</i>		
	<i>Total area under improved management (Million Hectares)</i>		
6	<i>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of CO₂e)</i>		
7	<i>Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management</i>		
8	<i>Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (thousand metric tons)(Percent of fisheries, by volume)</i>		
9	<i>Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (thousand metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)</i>		
10	<i>Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPs to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ)</i>		
11	<i>Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment</i>	<i>At least 288 women and 597 men (total)</i>	

⁵ Update the applicable indicators provided at PIF stage. Progress in programming against these targets for the projects per the *Corporate Results Framework* in the [GEF-6 Programming Directions](#), will be aggregated and reported during mid-term and at the conclusion of the replenishment period.

		885) direct beneficiaries	
--	--	---------------------------	--

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PROJECT DESIGN WITH THE ORIGINAL PIF⁶

A.1. *Project Description.* Elaborate on: 1) the global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed; 2) the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects, 3) the proposed alternative scenario, GEF focal area⁷ strategies, with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project, 4) [incremental/additional cost reasoning](#) and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF, LDCF, SCCF, CBIT and [co-financing](#); 5) [global environmental benefits](#) (GEFTF) and/or [adaptation benefits](#) (LDCF/SCCF); and 6) innovativeness, sustainability and potential for scaling up.

No substantial changes from the PIF.

A.2. *Child Project?* If this is a child project under a program, describe how the components contribute to the overall program impact.

NA

A.3. *Stakeholders.* Identify key stakeholders and elaborate on how the key stakeholders engagement is incorporated in the preparation and implementation of the project. Do they include civil society organizations (yes /no)? and indigenous peoples (yes /no)?⁸

Prior to this project intervention, Liberia’s GHGI and MRV efforts have been a domain of the public sector. The government agencies that were identified during the preparation of the PIF to potentially play a key role in the implementation of the NDC transparency system include EPA, FDA, LISGIS, MFDP. For this project a stakeholder inclusiveness approach that allows for increased participation and accountability of multiple stakeholders in the GHG and MRV sector has been used during PPG and will be deepened during implementation. During the PPG, the range of stakeholders involved has been increased and broadened based on the consultations during the 1st and 2nd stakeholder workshops to also include the non-state actors such as private sector, multistakeholder platforms, forest- dependent people, development partners, CSOs, and non-government organizations. Additional government agencies that have been identified include MME, LEC, LERC, LPRA, LRREA, FTI. The participants of the consultative workshops proposed potential partnerships with private sector including LCU, NACUL, LCTDU, LEC, Firestone, Sime Dabye and NC Sanitor. The multistakeholder platforms identified include NCCSC, ESAL, ESWG, YCCI, NGFand NEC. Three academic institutions, namely; UoL, FTI and Cuttington University were identified. A number of NGOs and civil society groups working with different Government institutions and local communities towards climate change adaptation and mitigation. The NGOs include NGO Coalition, Sustainable Development Initiative, Society for Environmental Conservation and the CBO representative for Forest Dependent Communities. The project will seek the involvement of these groups to collaborate with the project.

Engagement will be particularly in implementation of land-use mitigation actions, decision-making and monitoring, thence ensuring sustainability of the project and policy outcomes. The process of stakeholder engagement was initiated during the PPG and will be stepped up during implementation. Several methods were used in stakeholder engagement, including 1. Meetings with Project executing agencies: The consultant engaged with EPA and CI-Liberia as the executing agencies through the planning and delivery of the PPG phase, 2. Online communication including emails and skype meetings, 3. Joint preparation for stakeholder workshops, meetings with key stakeholders in Liberia, data

⁶ For questions A.1 –A.7 in Part II, if there are no changes since PIF , no need to respond, please enter “NA” after the respective question.

⁷ For biodiversity projects, in addition to explaining the project’s consistency with the biodiversity focal area strategy, objectives and programs, please also describe which [Aichi Target\(s\)](#) the project will directly contribute to achieving..

⁸ As per the GEF-6 Corporate Results Framework in the GEF Programming Directions and GEF-6 Gender Core Indicators in the Gender Equality Action Plan, provide information on these specific indicators on stakeholders (including civil society organization and indigenous peoples) and gender.

collection (online questionnaires and face to face interviews), 4. Bilateral meetings with NDC Sector institutions and resource persons and stakeholder consultation workshops.

A.4. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Elaborate on how gender equality and women's empowerment issues are mainstreamed into the project implementation and monitoring, taking into account the differences, needs, roles and priorities of women and men. In addition, 1) did the project conduct a gender analysis during project preparation (yes /no)?; 2) did the project incorporate a gender responsive project results framework, including sex-disaggregated indicators (yes /no , specific sex-disaggregated indicators and targets are included in the project's Gender Action Plan (see table below)?; and 3) what is the share of women and men direct beneficiaries: at least 30% women of a total of 885 direct beneficiaries ⁹

40. The project will ensure full and equitable representation in the workshops, trainings and other capacity building activities. The project will seek to engage with all stakeholders within the Liberia including any potentially marginalized groups. The project will engage through current leadership structures and will seek to add to or strengthen these groups when key stakeholders are underrepresented. We will ensure men, women, youth and other groups are engaged and build monitoring systems that include necessary disaggregation to track this throughout the life of the project.

41. The Project will build its gender strategies on the framework of Liberia's climate change Gender Action Plan (ccGAP) which objective is to ensure that gender equality is mainstreamed into climate change policies, programs, and interventions.

42. To ensure that the project meets CI-GEF Project Agency's "Gender Mainstreaming Policy #8", the project will develop a "Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and Action Plan" during of the PPG phase that will guarantee the mainstreaming of gender issues throughout the project. The CI-GEF Project Agency will approve and oversee the implementation of this Strategy and Action Plan throughout the duration of the project.

Liberia is generally characterized by low numbers of females in science fields. This issue was raised during the 2nd stakeholder consultation workshop and it was agreed to ensure adequate considerations of gender equality and women empowerment in the Gender Mainstreaming Plan with at least 30% inclusion.

Table 1A: Gender Action Plan

Component and Output Area	Activity	Performance/Target Indicators	Responsibility
<i>Component 1: Strengthen the capacity of national institutions to track NDC implementation and sustain transparency efforts over time</i>			
Output 1.1.1: Protocol and methodology for data collection across multiple sectors established	Meetings and workshops related on protocols development and gender disaggregated GHG data	No of gender institutions that attended <i>At least 3 gender institutions in attendance</i> # of men and women that participated annually <i>At least 20 of the 100 participants are women</i>	EPA and PMU in cooperation with National Gender Forum

⁹ Same as footnote 8 above.

	GHG Protocols Technical Committee established	# of men and women represented on the committee <i>At least 3 women represented on 12 members committee</i>	EPA and PMU in cooperation with academia and CSOs e.g ESAL
Output 1.2.1: Online system for collecting and managing all NDC information and data on transparency including GHG inventory in collaboration with EPA developed	System operational manual developed	No of tools that support integration of gender disaggregated in the NDC system <i>At least one operational manual in place</i>	EPA and PMU
Output 1.3.1. Training for at least 300 stakeholders over the life of the project to utilize the NDC transparency system and manage relevant data conducted	Trainings and exposure visits	# of men and women that receive training to utilize the NDC transparency system and manage relevant data <i>At least 100 women are trained of a total of 300</i>	EPA and PMU
Output 1.3.2. Three Training of Trainers workshops to deepen and broaden the knowledge of professionals working in climate change on the transparency requirements conducted.	Training of Trainers workshops	# of men and women that receive training on transparency requirements <i>At least 100 women are trained of a total of 300</i>	EPA and PMU
Component 2: Provide direct technical support to harmonize land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors data collection and reporting through training and assistance			
Output 2.1.2 Implementation plans developed and at least 200 stakeholders trained to incorporate land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors into the NDC	Innovative strategies and implementation plans for reduction of emissions	# of strategies focused on women and development (empowerment and mainstreaming aspects) <i>At least 1 strategy/plan focused on women development</i>	EPA, PMU, NFG and Sector CBIT Hubs
	Trainings	# of men and women that received training on implementation of NDC strategies annually <i>At least 60 women are trained of a total of 200</i>	EPA and PMU
Component 3: Integrated Platform for Data Sharing and Policy Making			
Output 3.1.1 Data for GHG inventory and MRV system aggregated from different sources, and included in the Global CBIT Coordination Platform	Trainings	# of men and women that received training on the Global CBIT Coordination Platform annually <i>At least 8 of the 25 participants</i>	EPA and PMU

		<i>are women</i>	
	Operationalization of the PMU and project execution arrangements	<p># of men and women in management and or leadership roles at the PMU</p> <p><i>At least 1 of the 3 PMU management/technical staff is a woman</i></p> <p># of women organizations represented on PSC</p> <p><i>At least one women organization on PSC</i></p>	EPA and PSC EPA
Output 3.1.2. National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions established and made publically available	Trainings	<p># of men and women that received training on policy and reporting policy results annually</p> <p><i>At least 20 women are trained of a total of 60</i></p>	EPA and PMU
	Policy sensitization workshops and conferences	<p># of men and women that received information on GHG and transparency developments in Liberia</p> <p><i>At least 30 of 90 participants are women</i></p>	EPA, PMU, NFG and Sector CBIT Hubs

A.5 Risk. Elaborate on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, the proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation.

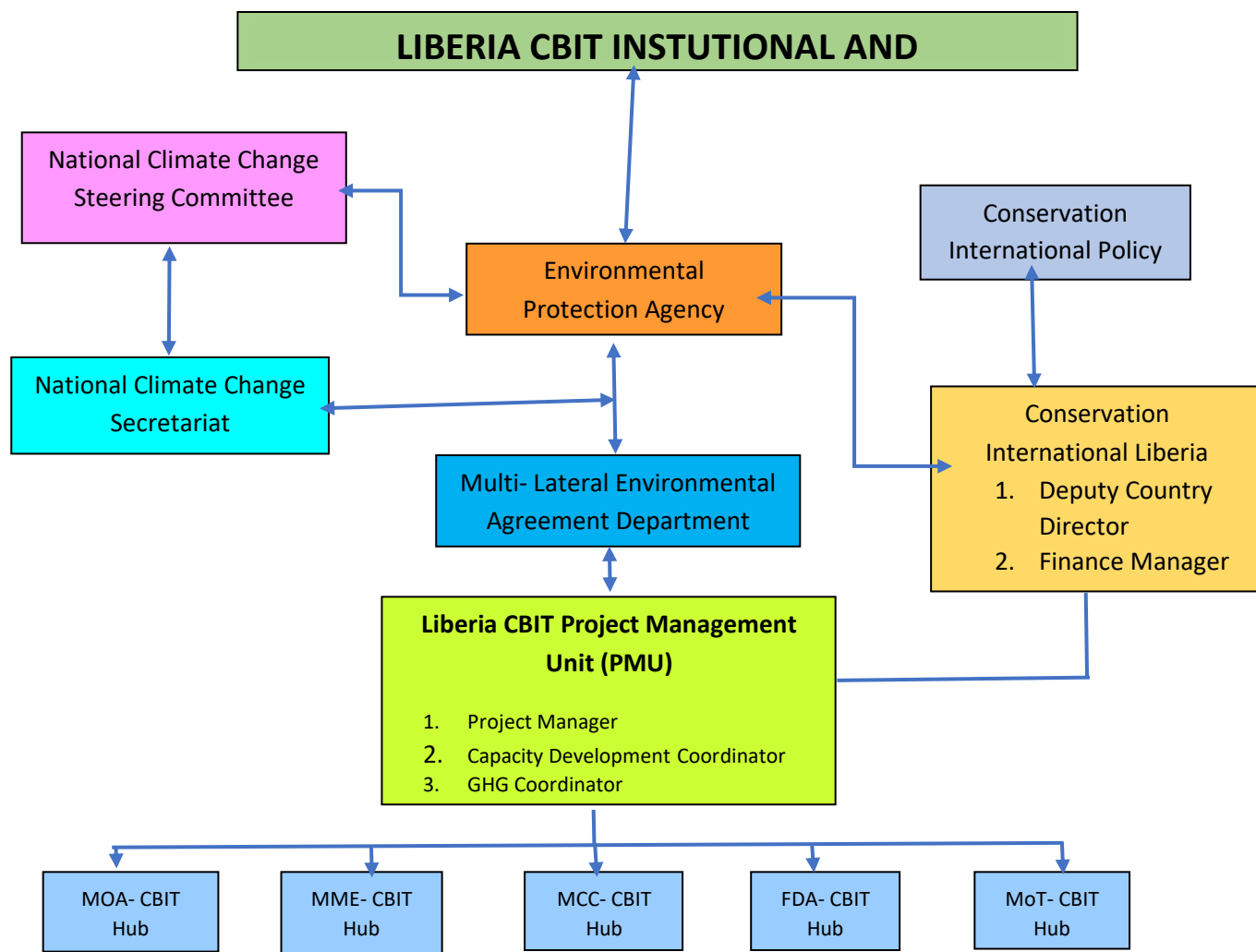
Project Outcome	Risks	Rating (High (H), Substantial (S), Modest (M) Low (L))	Risk Mitigation Measures
1.3 1.4 3.1	Political commitment without financial resources will slow implementation	Modest	Strengthening the NCCSC to spearhead institutional coordination and leverage sectoral resources to support GHG activity is important.
1.4 3.1	Low participation of non-state actors such as private sector, CSOs and academia	Modest	<p>Targeted participation in awareness activities is important to ensure that these are informed and encouraged to participate in NDC activities.</p> <p>Representation on the NCCSC should be</p>

			inclusive, while the cooperation frameworks put in place should encourage the active participation of the non-state actors.
1.3 1.4 2.1 3.1	Limited capacity, commitment and/or governance among Government staff in GHG emission sector institutions	Modest	Starting with the design phase, the project will work in a participatory manner with Government staff in GHG emission sector institutions to discuss and define the cooperation arrangements necessary to implement the NDC and effectively respond to the national and international reporting requirements.

A.6. Institutional Arrangement and Coordination. Describe the institutional arrangement for project implementation. Elaborate on the planned coordination with other relevant GEF-financed projects and other initiatives.

The project institutional arrangement and coordination is shown in Figure 1. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the Designated National Authority (DNA) and climate change Focal Point to the UNFCCC. The EPA under the Executive Director’s office will be the Lead Executing Agency for the project and will host the developed NDC Online system and the GHGI, and will host the CBIT Project Management Unit. CI-Liberia will co-execute the implementation of the project jointly with EPA. CI-Liberia will be responsible for project finance management and a Finance Manager shall be delegated to manage the project funds through the life of the project.

In the overall execution, EPA will receive policy advisory support from both the PSC and NCCSC. The PSC will comprise of 8-10 institutional representatives from EPA, CI-Liberia, NCCSC, ESWG and NDC sector institutions for land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste through the sectoral hubs. The National Gender Forum will also be represented on the PSC. The PSC will be responsible for providing strategic policy direction and oversight and ensure effective implementation of the project.



The NCCSC with the mandate to provide policy oversight and coordinate stakeholder engagement for NDC implementation will take a dual role benefactor and partner in the project. It will benefit through capacity building action by the project to strengthen through the National Climate Change Unit to fulfil its mandate. As a partner the NCCSC will provide the required policy support to EPA for the effective implementation of the project.

The day-to-day project management will be done by the Liberia CBIT Project Management Unit (PMU) that will be hosted at the EPA. The PMU, with support from EPA will be responsible for implementation and management, administration, and project performance against set plans and budgets, and technical reporting. The PMU will ensure the smooth running of the project through monitoring and communication with the PSC, working and consultative groups, contractors, consultants, stakeholders and other engaged agencies, institutions, and individuals as well as implement the communications strategy for the project.

Currently, there are several GEF-financed projects and other initiatives being implemented in Liberia that are relevant for the successful implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement. The EPA through its Multi-lateral Environmental Agreement Department will take the lead in coordinating the various initiatives to ensure that this CBIT builds on the past and ongoing efforts as well as add value without duplication of efforts.

Additional Information not well elaborated at PIF Stage:

A.7 Benefits. Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project at the national and local levels. How do these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF)?

The project will deliver a range of multi-level benefits for Liberia and its people. The enhanced capacity of institutions and equipment will deliver a range of multi-level benefits for Liberia and its people. At the national level there will be improved planning, more effective monitoring of the implementation of the full range of climate policies. This in turn will facilitate the removal of barriers to attainment of the goals enshrined in the governments Pro-Poor Agenda to emancipate the poor and most vulnerable citizens and unlock the potential in NDC implementation for improved livelihoods. Liberia will increase the trust with development partners and will likely increase the resource envelope to address the emerging and outstanding barriers to attainment of the policy goals.

Proper data monitoring and analysis will help the country in decision making, prediction of weather related events and other environmental factors. By collecting and analysing the data, the information gathered will be shared to different government agencies for their use in daily operations and decision making. Data and information generated will help government agencies to design appropriate measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The Liberian government will be better placed to review and formulate appropriate climate policies. This early intervention will help make communities improve on their resilience and adapt to climate related risks which is a major achievement of the global benefits enshrined in the GEF Trust funding (e.g. LDCF/SCCF) that are currently ongoing in Liberia.

Overall coordination in planning and execution of climate change and development projects will greatly improve owing to the multi-sectoral focus of the project. Through the formalization and operationalization of working arrangements between government agencies and with non-state actors, more openness in addressing climate change issues and information exchanges are key ingredients to inclusive and integrated development, including the gender mainstreaming elements of the project.

Improvements in primary data collection and processing resulting from the capacity enhancement will aid the coastal plains, agriculture, forest and land use agenda through access to proper data sets for planning and to monitor mitigation and adaptation projects. This will also enable communities to be more resilient to climate related impacts, predict rain, manage pasture and other activities. In addition, increased reporting and data based decision-making will enhance climate resilience and coping strategies of the citizens.

The project will train 300 stakeholders to use the NDC transparency system and 200 stakeholders to use collect, analyse, interpret, report (domestic and international) and use climatic data and information for policy and decision making. More economic benefits of implementing their NAMAS realized (e.g. reducing the amount of money spent on fuel wood by using more efficient cook stoves, and creating employment and income through the improvement of existing business and the promotion of new businesses. “The benefits are also social and environmental because efforts like using ecostoves mean that there’s reduced smoke inhalation for those cooking hence improved health and reduced amount of wood used and hence reduced deforestation and reduction in the negative impacts of GHG emissions,”

A.8 Knowledge Management. Elaborate on the knowledge management approach for the project, including, if any, plans for the project to learn from other relevant projects and initiatives (e.g. participate in trainings, conferences, stakeholder exchanges, virtual networks, project twinning) and plans for the project to assess and document in a user-friendly form (e.g. lessons learned briefs, engaging websites, guidebooks based on experience) and share these experiences and expertise (e.g. participate in community of practices, organize seminars, trainings and conferences) with relevant stakeholders.

The project will use multiple communication channels to respond to the various information and knowledge needs expressed by the different stakeholders based on the communication strategy that will be developed. Direct and indirect communication mediums have been incorporated across the different components, and include materials and publication production, and implementation of detailed communication strategies to be developed under the project.

Thus, the platform of GHG Inventory and MRV system will be strengthened to disseminate news, updates, and announcements. EPA and CI's website and social media network will also be used. A web page dedicated to this project will be created as a portal for all project-related information and materials. Dissemination materials for component 1 will be geared towards increasing awareness of the benefits of working together for improved transparency and accountability in reporting on GHG emissions and removals based on the communication strategy. The materials that will be used include briefs disseminated at sensitization workshops, Banners displayed at workshops, and production of publications (e.g. protocols and technical guidelines) will be disseminated through NDC sector institutions and partner institutions (e.g. University of Liberia). Materials disseminated at training workshops and partners reports (e.g. energy sector international TA partner). Dissemination materials under component 2 will focus on sharing lessons and best practices in measuring, tracking and reporting on GHG emissions and removals. The materials to be used include training workshops and partners reports, lessons learned briefs, interactive websites and guidebooks based on experience. Dissemination content on component 3 will emphasize the value of utilization of publicly available information informing better policy making and implementation.

B. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

B.1 Consistency with National Priorities. Describe the consistency of the project with national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions such as NAPAs, NAPs, ASGM NAPs, MIAs, NBSAPs, NCs, TNAs, NCSAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, BURs, INDCs, etc.:

This project will significantly contribute to removing the barriers faced by the newly elected government of Liberia in implementing and achieving the goals of its overarching Pro-Poor Agenda for transforming the lives of the poor and vulnerable people. Following is a description of how the project aligns with the other interrelated national strategies, plans, policies and institutional frameworks to support its agenda.

National Priorities	Project Consistency
National Low Carbon Development Strategy	Although still under development provides the road map towards carbon neutrality by 2050
National Climate Change Policy	A National Climate Change Policy is being developed to ensure that a qualitative, effective and coherent climate change adaptation process takes place, and to serve as the pillar for comprehensive sectoral strategies and action plans. This policy will enable better coordination of climate change work in the country and provides opportunities for cooperation and collaboration between the government and people of Liberia as well as with development partners, international and regional institutions, intergovernmental organizations and consultants. The proposed project will inform the development of Liberia's National Climate Change Policy.
Liberia's Nationally Determined Contribution	Liberia's NDC states that further support will be needed to ensure that its MRV system is adequately able to track progress toward the implementation of the NDC, including non-GHG co-benefits. Liberia recognizes capacity building efforts in setting up the system of Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) as a fundamental pillar of its NDC for the purpose of transparency and accountability. The MRV system for the NDC will build upon existing structures for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and inter-sectoral coordination. The development of a robust transparency framework which measures and tracks mitigation and adaptation efforts will enable Liberia to expand the activities through which it can meet its mitigation and adaptation targets.
Liberia's 1 st National Communication	Liberia's Initial National Communication emphasizes the need for massive training and capacity-building at all levels to reduce uncertainties in the statistics and develop national and/or sector specific emission factors with the ultimate objective of improving

	and updating the national GHG inventory. The National Communication identified capacity building needs to strengthen further the reporting and monitoring national GHG data gathered through different sector and the implementation of standardized technical guidelines and regulations, codes of practice for accountability and transparency.
National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Roadmap	Liberia developed its National Adaptation Programme of Action in 2008. A National Adaptation Plan (NAP) is currently being developed as a means of identifying Liberia's medium and long-term adaptation needs. The proposed project should help the GoL to identify additional activities for inclusion in the NAP.
Liberia's Low Emissions Development Strategies (LEDS), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and Measuring, Reporting and Verification System (MRVs)	The study to identify the capacity barriers, gaps and needs for the successful development of LEDS, NAMAs and MRV activities for mitigation. It also helps provide information on what barriers need to be overcome as Liberia embarks on the process of pursuing a more sustainable development path that is less carbon intensive. The study highlights several capacity building gaps including strengthening of national capacities at all levels, and on issues related to the formulation and implementation of mitigation and the development of low carbon strategies; lack of monitoring systems and strategies that includes data collection, monitoring and the strengthening of the different GHG sectors; lack of standardization of MRV systems in the country; and poor frequency of reporting, data and information utilization.
National REDD+ Strategy	The national REDD+ strategy provides the basis for the development of a set of policies and programs to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and to enhance carbon uptake from other REDD+ activities. The proposed project will produce a number of outputs that will inform the implementation of a National REDD+ strategy in Liberia.
Liberia's climate change Gender Action Plan (ccGAP)	Objective is to ensure that gender equality is mainstreamed into climate change policies, programs, and interventions.

C. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN:

The costed M&E plan is presented below showing the key monitoring and evaluation activities such as the project inception workshop and report, tracking plan for inputs, outputs, outcomes, quarterly progress reporting, annual progress and implementation reporting, documentation of lessons learned, and support for and cooperation with the independent external evaluation exercises. The Liberian CBIT Secretariat will be responsible for initiating and organizing M&E workshops to participatorily refine the key monitoring and evaluation tasks. The project Executing Agency is responsible for ensuring the monitoring and evaluation activities are carried out in a timely and comprehensive manner, and for initiating key monitoring and evaluation activities, such as the independent evaluation exercises.

Type of M&E	Reporting Frequency	Responsible Parties	Indicative Budget from GEF (USD)
<i>a. Inception workshop and Report</i>	Within three months of signing of CI Grant Agreement for GEF Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Team Executing Agency 	3,600

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CI-GEF PA 	
b. Inception workshop Report	Within one month of inception workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • CI-GEF PA 	<i>See amount under above</i>
c. Project Results Monitoring Plan (Objective, Outcomes and Outputs)	Annually (data on indicators will be gathered according to monitoring plan schedule shown on Appendix IV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • CI-GEF PA 	<i>30,000</i>
d. Core Indicators	i) at project mid-term evaluation; and ii) project completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • Executing Agency • CI-GEF PA 	
e. Project Steering Committee Meetings	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • Executing Agency • CI-GEF PA 	<i>10,666</i>
f. CI-GEF Project Agency Field Supervision Missions	Approximately annual visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CI-GEF PA 	<i>15,000</i>
g. Quarterly Progress Reporting	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • Executing Agency 	<i>35,000</i>
h. Annual Project Implementation Report (PIR)	Annually for year ending June 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • Executing Agency • CI-GEF PA 	<i>15,000</i>
i. Project Completion Report	Upon project operational closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team • Executing 	

		Agency	
j. <i>Independent Terminal Evaluation</i>	CI Evaluation Office Project Team CI-GEF PA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation field mission within three months prior to project completion. 	18,000
k. <i>Lessons Learned and Knowledge Generation</i>	Project Team Executing Agency CI-GEF PA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least annually 	8,000
l. <i>Financial Statements Audit</i>	Executing Agency CI-GEF PA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually 	4,060

Key project executing partners are responsible for providing any and all required information and data necessary for timely and comprehensive project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary and appropriate. The Project Steering Committee plays a key oversight role for the project, with regular meetings to receive updates on project implementation progress and approve annual workplans. The Project Steering Committee also provides continuous ad-hoc oversight and feedback on project activities, responding to inquiries or requests for approval from the CBIT Secretariat or Executing Agency.

The CI-GEF Project Agency plays an overall assurance, backstopping, and oversight role with respect to monitoring and evaluation activities. The CI Internal Audit function is responsible for contracting and oversight of the planned independent external evaluation exercises at the mid-point and end of the project.


PART III: CERTIFICATION BY GEF PARTNER AGENCY(IES)

A. GEF Agency(ies) certification

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies¹⁰ and procedures and meets the GEF criteria for CEO endorsement under GEF-6.

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (MM/dd/yyyy)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
------------------------------------------------	------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------	----------------------

¹⁰ GEF policies encompass all managed trust funds, namely: GEFTF, LDCF, SCCF and CBIT
GEF6 CEO Endorsement /Approval Template-August2016

Miguel Morales		09/17/2018	Orissa Samaroo	7033412550	osamaroo@conservation.org

APPENDIX I: Project Results Framework

Objective:	To build and strengthen Liberia's national capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement.		
Indicator(s):	<p>1.No. of NDC sectoral hubs equipped for collecting, tracking and reporting all NDC information transparently</p> <p>2.No. of skilled staff and MRV implementation plans, processes and protocols in place harmonizing land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors collection and reporting</p> <p>3. No. of NDC sector GHGI and MRV data collected, aggregated and available for national use and on the Global CBIT Coordination Platform</p>		
Expected Outcomes and Indicators	Project Baseline	End of Project Target	Expected Outputs and Indicators
Component 1: Strengthen the capacity of national institutions to track NDC implementation and sustain transparency efforts over time			
<p><i>Outcome 1.1.: Procedures to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from the land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors transparently strengthened</i></p> <p>Indicator 1.1.1.: No. of protocols to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from NDC sectors developed, tested and certified</p>	<p>Currently, all the NDC sectors do not have IPCC standard procedures to measure GHG emissions and removals from both mitigation and adaptation action in the different NDC sectors.</p> <p>No sector-specific technical guides exist for data transmission and communication based on IPCC reporting requirements</p>	<p>At least one protocol consisting of standard methods for measuring, tracking and reporting GHG data for each of the NDC sectors developed and pre-tested in compliance to IPCC requirements</p>	<p>Output 1.1.1 Protocol and methodology for data collection across multiple sectors established.</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.1.1.: No. of protocols to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from NDC sectors developed, tested and certified</i></p> <p>Target: At least one protocol consisting of standard methods for measuring, tracking and reporting GHG data for each of the NDC sectors developed and pre-tested in compliance to IPCC requirements</p>
<p>Indicator 1.1.2.: No. of technical guides developed</p>		<p>At least one technical guide developed on data transmission and communication for each NDC sector based on IPCC reporting requirements</p>	<p>Output 1.1.2 Technical guides on data transmission and communication in compliance with IPCC standards developed</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.1.2: No. of technical guides developed</i></p>

			Target: At least one technical guide developed on data transmission and communication for each NDC sector based on IPCC reporting requirements.
Expected Outcomes and Indicators	Project Baseline	End of Project Target	Expected Outputs and Indicators
<p><i>Outcome 1.2 NDC transparency system in place in accordance with the prescribed UNFCCC standard</i></p> <p>Indicator 1.2.1: Number of web based systems for managing all NDC information and GHG data</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.2 Number of NDC sectoral hubs strengthened</p>	<p>There is no NDC transparency system for Liberia. Reporting to meet Liberia's obligations to the UNFCCC being undertaken on a project/consultancy basis organized by EPA, with informal linkages with other GHG stakeholders (e.g. NDC sectors, LISGIS, FDA, NCCSC, non-state actors).</p> <p>Each sector institution collects and manages their own data and there are no clear channels of transmission of GHG data to EPA.</p>	<p>At least 1 web based system for managing all NDC information and GHG data operationalized at EPA</p> <p>At least 4/5 NDC sectoral hubs fully compliant in reporting nationally and internationally</p>	<p>Output 1.2.1.: Online system for collecting and managing all NDC information and data transparency including GHG inventory in collaboration with Liberian Environmental Protection Agency developed</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.2.1: Number of web based systems for managing all NDC information and GHG data</i></p> <p>Target: At least 1 web based system for managing all NDC information and GHG data operationalized at EPA</p> <p>Output 1.2.2.: NDC sectoral hubs strengthened to comply with NDC system requirements</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.2.2 Number of NDC sectoral hubs strengthened</i></p> <p>Target: At least 4 NDC sectoral hubs fully compliant in reporting nationally and internationally</p>
<p><i>Outcome 1.3 Capacity of key ministries and stakeholders to effectively utilize the developed NDC transparency system strengthened</i></p> <p>Indicator 1.3.1: Number of technical staff</p>	<p>Some trainings on GHG and MRV. were given by GoL and partners and intended to respond to capacity needs for reporting (e.g NCs and BUR reports), and support delivery of new initiatives</p>	<p>At least 300 MRV stakeholders equipped to use the established NDC transparency system</p>	<p>Output 1.3.1: Training for at least 300 stakeholders over the life of the project to utilize the NDC transparency system and manage relevant data conducted.</p> <p><i>At least 100 of participants are women</i></p>

from NDC sectors and stakeholders trained to effectively utilize the developed NDC transparency system	(e.g LEITI and REDD+). Sector trainings conducted for forestry, with over 100 trained on forest emissions	At least 3 ToT workshops conducted	<p><i>Indicator 1.3.1: Number of technical staff from NDC sectors and stakeholders trained to effectively utilize the developed NDC transparency system</i></p> <p>Target 2. At least 30 Policy makers, 135 NDC sector institution staff, 60 staff from technical institutions/committees, 10 media, 30 academia, 20 CSOs, and 15 private sector) equipped to use the established NDC transparency system. (300 total, at least 100 women)</p>
Expected Outcomes and Indicators	Project Baseline	End of Project Target	Expected Outputs and Indicators
<i>Outcome 1.3 (Con't)</i>	<p>inventory and monitoring.</p> <p>The NDC sectors however have not benefited from most of the training on GHG and MRV.</p>		<p>Output 1.3.2. Three (3) Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops for at least 300 stakeholders over the life to deepen and broaden the knowledge of professionals working in climate change on the transparency requirements conducted.</p> <p><i>At least 100 of participants are women</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 1.3.2. No of ToT workshops for EPA</i></p> <p>Target: At least 3 ToT workshops conducted, for at least 300 stakeholders (at least 100 women)</p>
<p><i>Outcome 1.4 Coordination among key government agencies on NDC implementation enhanced</i></p> <p>Indicator 1.4.1. % Increase in number of GHGI and MRV non-state actors (e.g. CSO, academia, private sector, Development partners and forest dependent people)</p>	<p>Some actors are involved in GHG and MRV in Liberia e.g NCCSC, LISGIS, the REDD+ Initiative, the ESWG, academia and private sector institutions.</p> <p>The NCCSC was created to</p>	At least 30% increase in number of non-state actors represented on the NCCSC	<p>Output 1.4.1: Liberia National Climate Change Steering Committee expanded and strengthened to include CSO, Private sector, Development partners and forest-dependent people representative</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.4.1. % increase in number of GHGI</i></p>

<p>represented on the NCCSC</p> <p>Indicator 1.4.2.: Number of NDC inter-sectoral arrangements on GHGI and MRV system</p>	<p>support implementation of the NDC but limited by the lack of clarity on roles for GHG data management and governance. The absence of a comprehensive institutional coordination framework is evident.</p> <p>Reporting on transparency agenda is fragmented, with MFDP focused on national reporting to inform policy and planning, while EPA is responsible for international reporting to respond to the UNFCCC requirements.</p>	<p>At least one GHGI and MRV system framework of cooperation (MoU) between EPA and NDC sectors for collecting, processing and sharing data signed</p>	<p>and MRV non-state actors (e.g. CSO, academia, private sector, Development partners and forest dependent people) represented on the NCCSC</p> <p>Target: At least 30% increase in number of non-state actors represented on the NCCSC</p> <p>Output 1.4.2: NDC inter-sectoral arrangements strengthened</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.4.2.: Number of NDC inter-sectoral arrangements on GHGI and MRV system</i></p> <p>Target: At least one GHGI and MRV system framework of cooperation (MoU) between EPA and NDC sectors for collecting, processing and sharing data signed.</p>
<p>Expected Outcomes and Indicators</p>	<p>Project Baseline</p>	<p>End of Project Target</p>	<p>Expected Outputs and Indicators</p>
<p>Indicator 1.4.3.: Number of in NDC sectors compliant with IPCC reporting requirements guidelines</p>	<p>Zero 4 NDC sectors 100% compliant with IPCC reporting requirements</p>	<p>At least 4 NDC sectors 100% compliant with IPCC reporting requirements</p>	<p>Output 1.4.3: NDC sector interactions and compliance with IPCC reporting requirements strengthened</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.4.3.: Number of NDC sectors that are 100% compliant with IPCC reporting requirements</i></p> <p>Target: At least 4 NDC sectors 100% compliant with IPCC reporting</p>

			requirements
Component 2: Provide direct technical support to harmonize land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors collection and reporting through training and assistance			
<p><i>Outcome 2.1.: Capacity to measure and report land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors NDC improved</i></p> <p>Indicator 2.1.1 No of protocols for measuring results related to the land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors effectively used by key MRV stakeholders</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.2.: Number of technical staff trained in NDC sectors (land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste) and involved in GHG data collection, processing and reporting</p>	<p>No protocols exist for measuring results from each of the NDC sectors</p> <p>Some staff received technical training in MRV, processing and transmission based on domestic MRV and compliance to the IPCC and national requirements</p>	<p>At least one protocol for measuring results from each of the NDC sectors developed</p> <p>At least 200 stakeholders trained and involved in implementing NDC plans</p>	<p>Output 2.1.1 Processes and protocols for measuring results related to the land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors established</p> <p><i>Indicator 2.1.1. No of processes and protocols for measuring results related to the land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors established</i></p> <p>Target At least one protocol for measuring results from each of the NDC sectors developed</p> <p>Output 2.1.2.: Implementation plans developed and at least 200 stakeholders trained to incorporate land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste sectors into the NDC.</p> <p><i>At least 60 of participants are women</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 2.1.2. Number of stakeholders trained in implementing plans of NDC sectors (land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste) - GHG data collection, processing and reporting</i></p>
Expected Outcomes and Indicators	Project Baseline	End of Project Target	Expected Outputs and Indicators
<i>Outcome 2.1 (con't)</i>			Target: At least 200 stakeholders (at least 60 women) trained and involved in

			implementing NDC plans
Component 3: Integrated Platform for Data Sharing and Policy Making			
<p><i>Outcome 3.1 Fully developed data integration and sharing procedure for use by stakeholders as a one stop source of information for transparency reporting</i></p> <p>Indicator 3.1.1: Number of operational NDC sectoral GHGI and MRV data systems</p> <p>Indicator 3.1.2.: The Liberia national GHG inventory established and launched</p>	<p>Currently, no national GHG inventory and MRV system in place. The Liberia national GHG inventory has not been launched</p>	<p>At least 5 NDC sector GHG data and MRV information is aggregated and uploaded to the Global CBIT Coordination Platform managed centrally by the EPA</p> <p>At least one public event organized by the NCCSC for launching the national GHG inventory to the public</p>	<p>Output 3.1.1: Data for GHG inventory and MRV system aggregated from different sources, and included in the Global CBIT Coordination Platform</p> <p><i>Indicator 3.1.1. Number of operational NDC sectoral GHGI and MRV data systems</i></p> <p>Target: At least 5 NDC sector GHG data and MRV information is aggregated and up loaded into the Global CBIT Coordination Platform managed centrally by the EPA</p> <p>Output 3.1.2: National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions established and made publically available</p> <p><i>Indicator 3.1.2. The Liberia national GHG inventory established and launched</i></p> <p>Target At least one Public event organized by the NCCSC for launching the national GHG inventory to the public</p>

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

The comments from project reviews by the GEF Secretariat, CI and Council at work program were received by the Executing Agencies (EPA and CI-Liberia) following the initial submission of the PIF and acted upon by submitting a revised PIF that was used during the PPG phase to develop the CBIT ProDoc and associated CEO package.

ANNEX C: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS¹¹

A. Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

PPG Grant Approved at PIF: 50000			
<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GETF/LDCF/SCCF/CBIT Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Submission of Zero Draft of ProDoc, Inception Report	7500.00	7500.00	0
Submission of a first Draft of the ProDoc	7500.00	7500.00	0
Submission of a second Draft of the ProDoc	7500.00	7500.00	0
Submission of Final Drafts of All Documents	7500.00	75000	0
National Consultant- Submission of Zero Draft of ProDoc, Inception Report	3000.00	3000.00	
National Consultant- Submission of a first Draft of the ProDoc	3000.00	3000.00	
Consultant Internation travel 1 st consultative workshop and 2 nd validation workshop	3,209.00	4,408.00	-1199
Stakeholder Workshop 1 and 2	3,855.00	3,206.00	649
Staff time and office costs	6,936.00	2,047.00	4889
Total	<u>50,000.00</u>	<u>45,661.00**</u>	<u>4339</u>

** this does not include salary and office costs incurred in July/August 2018

¹¹ If at CEO Endorsement, the PPG activities have not been completed and there is a balance of unspent fund, Agencies can continue to undertake the activities up to one year of project start. No later than one year from start of project implementation, Agencies should report this table to the GEF Secretariat on the completion of PPG activities and the amount spent for the activities. Agencies should also report closing of PPG to Trustee in its Quarterly Report.

ANNEX D: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)

Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/CBIT Trust Funds or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

NA