

Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal

How to complete this document?

- A readiness guidebook (URL) is available to provide information on how to access funding under the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support programme. It should be consulted to assist in the completion of this proposal template.
- This document should be completed by National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or focal points with support from their delivery partners where relevant.
- Please be concise. If you need to include any additional information, please attach it to the proposal.
- Information on the indicative list of activities eligible for readiness and preparatory support and the process for the submission, review and approval of this proposal can be found on pages 11-13 of the guidebook

Where to get support?

- If you are not sure how to complete this document, or require support, please send an e-mail to countries@gcfund.org. We will aim to get back to you within 48 hours.
- You can also complete as much of this document as you can and then send it to countries@gcfund.org. We will get back to you within 5 working days to discuss your submission and the way forward.

Note: Environmental and Social Safeguards and Gender

Throughout this document, when answering questions and providing details, please make sure to pay special attention to environmental, social and gender issues, in particular to the situation of vulnerable populations, including women and men. Please be specific about proposed actions to address these issues. Consult page 4 of the readiness guidebook for more information.

	<p>The reduction of vulnerability will be achieved through implementation of adaptation actions that are packaged into programmes and projects including facilitating the integration of climate change adaptation into existing strategies, policies, legal frameworks, and programmes. The current readiness and preparatory support proposal aims to achieve the objectives through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The development and enhancement of the 'country's capacity' to coordinate and promote climate change adaptation (CCA) at systemic, institutional and individual levels; and help poor and climate vulnerable communities in adapting to and building resilience to adverse impacts of climate change; The integration of CCA into existing and new policies, strategies, legal frameworks (legislation and regulations) and programmes; The establishment and/or strengthening of a system to generate and share knowledge, experience, lessons learned, gaps and needs at international (NAP Expo, side-events during COPs sessions and SBs meetings), national and sub-national levels to advance CCA for the benefit of the poor people and the most vulnerable and ecosystem restoration as well as policy-makers at national and sub-national levels; and The development of a strategy to implement, monitor and communicate adaptation benefits at different levels and scale up government efforts in adaptation efforts, and process of regularly updating National Adaptation Plan (NAP). <p>Consistent with the country's gender action plan and its commitment to the achievement of gender equality under the Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development Goals, this support proposal will ensure the incorporation of gender perspectives in its various outputs and activities by giving emphasis to gender-responsive concerns through balanced participation of both men and women including the youth, elderly and marginalized group in the conduct of the training and awareness raising, consultations and fora as well as in conducting activities pertaining to vulnerability and risk assessments as well as selection and prioritization of adaptation interventions.</p>
<p>7. Total requested amount and currency</p>	<p>US\$ 2,969,674</p>
<p>8. Anticipated duration</p>	<p>36 months</p>
<p>9. Is the country receiving other Readiness and Preparatory Support related to the GCF?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please attach the relevant scope of work, and briefly (100 words) describe the scope of support provided by other institutions</p> <p>Readiness Support to NDA Capacity Building: Establishing and strengthening National Designated Authorities (NDAs) to the GCF or Climate Change Focal Points</p> <p>GCF has approved US\$ 150,000 for establishing and strengthening the NDA to the GCF of Pakistan whereby GIZ will be implementing this support as a delivery partner. The Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC) will coordinate implementation of readiness support activities for NDA capacity building and strategic framework development.</p> <p>One of the roles and responsibilities of the NDA to the GCF is the coordination of various stakeholders as well as the implementation of the no-objection procedure. It will develop ongoing engagement with stakeholders, especially the coordination mechanism between various ministries consistent with the Fund's initial best practice options for country coordination and multi-stakeholder engagement. It will also provide support for the establishment of the no-objection procedure for Pakistan as per the Fund's Initial no-objection procedure.</p> <p>1.1. Support the establishment of a coordination mechanism</p>

Conduct high-level awareness raising events including a multi-stakeholder workshop involving relevant line ministries and other institutions as well as private sector and civil society representatives to strengthen awareness about the roles and responsibilities of the FP/NDA and potential national implementing entities (NIEs).

Establish a multi-stakeholder working group consisting of officials from key line ministries and institutions as well as academia, civil society and private sector on the assessment of project proposals and elaborate minimum standards for no-objection procedure.

1.2. Strengthen capacities to identify and assess GCF access modalities and establish no-objection procedure

Develop guidelines with key criteria for assessing “Consistency with climate strategies and GCF requirements both for the project proposals or programmes and nomination of implementing entities” in coordination with key stakeholders, in close coordination with the country programme to be developed under strategic framework for engagement.

Conduct comprehensive assessment of risks, benefits and challenges of different GCF access modalities suitable for the country, and assess capacity of some entities against GCF standards and environmental and social safeguards through the use of self-assessment tool based on a list of possible NIEs to be provided by the MoCC in consultation with the working group.

Readiness support for Strategic Frameworks for Engagement with the funds, including the preparation of country programme

GCF has approved US\$ 150,000 to support formulation of strategic frameworks for engagement with Green Climate Fund including development of country programme. Activities will be implemented by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as a delivery partner in Pakistan during 2017, under the guidance and leadership of MoCC in its role as the NDA/FP to the GCF.

There is in place a Climate Change Policy that sets 10 main objectives and an agreed Framework for Implementation of the policy, but there are still gaps in how well the state plans link to the national plan due to limited capacity to adequately implement the plan at the provincial level. The NDA/FP, therefore, seeks to identify and map the investment areas aligned with the national and provincial objectives and priorities for the GCF. The focus is to facilitate coordination, stakeholder engagement, review, and monitoring of GCF activities across the various national/sub-national/international intermediaries.

The readiness activities presented in this proposal will therefore support human resource development and provide technical assistance for the NDA/FP in the following activity areas:

1.1 Identifying strategic investment priorities and stocktaking of existing strategies, policies, and needs assessments

Scope of work include: a) stock take of the existing strategies, policies, and needs assessments including the Climate Change Policy, the vulnerability assessments and adaptation measures in place, etc.; and b) through consultative process, identify investment priorities for engagement with the Fund and map them to GCF’s impact areas.

1.2 Developing a country programme (CP) that identifies strategic priorities for engagement with the fund

Scope of work include a) define and disseminate broad alignment criteria in line with the Climate Change Policy and other policy objectives and priorities of the country and the GCF focus areas for prioritizing the potential programmes for the Fund; and b) through the country coordination and stakeholder engagement process, develop a Country Programme identifying roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders, programming priorities and entry points, alignment with Fund’s objectives and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework.



SECTION 2: COUNTRY READINESS LOGICAL FRAMEWORK
Please complete the table below, which enables a country to assess its readiness for the GCF and set targets for strengthening its readiness, including proposed outputs and activities to improve the country's readiness. For further guidance on completing the table, please refer to the guidebook "Accessing the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme".

COMPONENT, OUTCOME and OUTPUTS ¹	BASELINE	TARGET	Activities/Inputs (Including key outputs or deliverables where applicable)
Component 1: Institutional Coordination and Governance Instrument for Advancing the NAP Process in Pakistan			
Outcome 1: Key national and provincial government institutions are capable of coordinating and integrating Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) into development policy and plans	1/6	4/6	
<i>Output 1.1: Process of NAP formulation and subsequent implementation of the NAP established; training and awareness raising procedures and/or manuals developed; and events for public and private sectors, CSOs, and local communities on the NAP organized.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>1.1.1. Identify a focal point from the National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) and develop a strategic roadmap to coordinate coherent implementation of the NAP process. The Climate Change Focal Point will set up a NAP team composed of a lead agency and representatives of key stakeholders including government agencies, non-government organizations and civil society. The NAP team will be constituted using an open, flexible and inclusive process, and will aspire for balance representation of men and women in the NAP team. It will be responsible for the formulation of the NAP and the coordination of the implementation of the activities identified in the NAP. The roles and activities of the NAP team will build on the existing coordination mechanism as specified in the recently adopted Pakistan Climate Change Act of 2017.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main inputs/deliverables: A roadmap to coordinate the process of the NAP formulation and implementation; a multi-stakeholder NAP team with clear Terms of Reference; a validation workshop on process of NAP formulation and implementation roadmap and NAP team. <p>1.1.2. Organize a high-level event aimed at promoting the process of NAP formulation and implementation and secure buy-in of whole of government, through notification or endorsement, on the process and the roles of the NAP Team and other identified actors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main inputs/deliverables: Updated mandate of Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC) to lead the process of formulation and implementation of the NAP; a high-level event; notification of endorsement by the Pakistan National Climate Change Council. <p>1.1.3. Research, review and synthesize available information on adverse effects of climate change and beneficial coping strategies including disproportionate impacts men, women, child and elderly people in disaggregated manner and special circumstance of specific social and livelihood groups. This review</p>

¹ The terms 'Outcome' and 'Sub-component' are used interchangeably in this proposal.



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			<p>and synthesis will include all relevant national and local development strategies and resilient climate change programs and plans, as well as the national strategies for sustainable development, the United Nations development assistance frameworks, and poverty reduction strategy papers, if available in Pakistan. This synthesis report will inform the medium-term and long-term adaptation priorities of Pakistan and update the country strategic framework for the engagement with the fund.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: A synthesis report of climate change impacts and beneficial coping strategies and medium-term and long-term priorities. <p>1.1.4. Conduct training and awareness raising programs on adaptation, including on specific components of the roadmap for the NAP process and establish a knowledge exchange on coping strategies to inform planning for integrated climate change adaptation across sectors in the medium and long-term among relevant actors within the Government, including the NDA to the GCF, private sector, academia, civil society, relevant UN agencies and other relevant stakeholder groups including representatives from women associations/groups, business groups etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: Awareness and training materials on undertaking process of NAP formulation and implementation; a knowledge exchange mechanism; one awareness raising workshop in each year.
<p><i>Output 1.2: Approaches and guidelines to integrate adaptation into national and sectoral development planning standardised, and capacity to facilitate integration of adaptation options including an integrated approach to adaptation planning and periodic reviews strengthened.</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>0 <input type="checkbox"/>1 <input type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>1 <input type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p>1.2.1 Identify and develop local-driven criteria for country level priority areas/sectors of urban and rural resilience to climate change impacts through existing key medium and long-term policy documents including the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and its Framework of Implementation, the National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (NDRRP), the recently adopted Pakistan Climate Change Act 2017 and other sectorial documents. Criteria will also consider various gender aspects including specific vulnerability and adaptation needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: criteria for prioritization of sectors and geographical areas for resilience building. <p>1.2.2 Assess all cross-cutting issues, analyse trade-offs and synergies amongst relevant sectors and systems and identify key actors (ministries) for specific adaptation options, including the conduct of an assessment and subsequent revision of relevant policies, strategies and plans for climate change in the most vulnerable sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: cross-cutting issues, trade-offs and synergies of each adaptation option among relevant sectors and system identified, including assignment of key actors to undertake



			<p>specific adaptation intervention which will help country to avoid overlaps, and duplication of efforts etc.</p> <p>1.2.3 Analyse and develop reports on assessment of vulnerabilities and resilience to climate change across sectors and society by reviewing climate information as well as policies, strategies, plans and programmes; and identify entry points for integrating adaptation to climate change into relevant policies, strategies and plans and programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: reports of vulnerability and resilience to climate change across sectors and society; report on entry points for integrating adaptation to climate change into relevant policies, strategies and plans and programmes. <p>1.2.4 Organize high-level events aimed at integration of adaptation into national and sectorial development plan and secure buy-in of whole of government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: a high-level event on integration of adaptation into national and sectorial development plan; <p>1.2.5 Identify and prioritize key climate change adaptation activities/measures as well as lead and collaborating agencies to address both medium term and long-term impacts based, to the extent possible, on conducted vulnerability and adaptation assessments, building on existing programmes and identifying lead institutions, and identify at least one proposal for funding by the GCF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: a workshop on identification and prioritization of adaptation activities/measures including lead and collaborating agencies; one proposal for funding by the GCF. <p>1.2.6 Establish a policy and research dialogue platform to enhance the NAP agenda and the sharing of climate information among key policy makers and planning people at national and provincial levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: policy and research dialogue; technical expert workshop <p>1.2.7 Develop and implement at least one awareness raising campaign in each province for local authorities, CSOs and local communities including representatives from women associations/groups on the national priorities for climate change adaptation, climate scenarios, and opportunities for integrating adaptation into local development plans and processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: awareness raising materials; awareness raising event at provincial level.
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<p><i>Output 1.3: Legal framework for climate change adaptation including a) assessment of legal framework, (b) conducting stakeholder workshops, (c) capacity building support for targeted reforms reviewed and strengthened.</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>0 <input type="checkbox"/>1 <input type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>1 <input type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p>1.3.1 Undertake a review of the legal framework (i.e. national and sub-national legislation and regulations across key sectors) relevant for implementing climate change adaptation plans and strategies and develop recommendations for strengthening it including gender aspects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: recommendations for strengthening existing legal provisions for implementation of climate adaptation. <p>1.3.2 Conduct targeted workshops with key decision-makers and stakeholders (i.e. parliamentarians, government officials, civil society, private sector, judiciary, representatives of women and other social groups) to present and vet initially developed recommendations for further improvement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: targeted workshops to present and vet initially developed recommendations for further improvement. <p>1.3.3 Initiate short-term reforms where possible (e.g. executive orders/regulations) and/or provide targeted support including capacity building for longer-term amendments to legal framework for adaptation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: support amendment of legal provisions for adaptation.
<p>Component 2: Use of Science and Knowledge for medium and long-term Adaptation Planning in Pakistan</p>			
<p>Outcome 2: Hydro-meteorological and agrometeorological Offices are able to provide up to date climate information to sectoral ministries and community for risk assessment and appraisal of adaption interventions.</p>	<p>1/4</p>	<p>3/4</p>	
<p><i>Output 2.1: Sustainable climate information system (monitoring, modelling, forecasting and dissemination) to inform climate change adaptation, including a long-term plan for operation and maintenance established.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>1 <input type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>0 <input type="checkbox"/>1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p>2.1.1 Develop strategies to improve the quality of hydro-meteorological and climate services to relevant stakeholders including the NAP team, sectorial ministries, farmers and herders, etc. through upgraded and accurate forecasts, and established access to higher resolution global weather data and early warning systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: training workshops and meeting; strategies for improvement of protocols for hydro-meteorological and climate services. <p>2.1.2 Upgrade and/or expand observation networks for meteorology, agrometeorology and hydrometeorology to ensure interoperability, providing climate and water-related services to all relevant agencies, communities and individuals.</p>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: climate change risk advisory services on agrometeorology and hydrometeorology; workshops and training. <p>2.1.3 Develop a model for operation and maintenance of the climate information system in the long term in Pakistan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: Operation and maintenance model of climate information system.
<p><i>Output 2.2: System for cost-benefit analysis and appraisal system for prioritization of adaptation options established.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>2.2.1 Define national criteria for prioritizing implementation of adaptation actions based on development needs, climate vulnerability, risks, existing plans and valuation of ecosystem goods and services, disproportionate vulnerability of men and women, elderly citizens and children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: adaptation options prioritization criteria; workshops. <p>2.2.2 Develop a systematic approach to appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, ecosystem, and social costs and benefits of adaptation measures in Pakistan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: a systematic adaptation appraisal approach; 4-5 training workshops on appraisal methodologies.
<p>Component 3: Mobilization of Adaptation Climate Finance for NAP in Pakistan</p>			
<p>Outcome 3: Government of Pakistan endorses resource mobilization strategy for medium and long-term CCA investment including private sector engagement</p>	<p>2/6</p>	<p>4/6</p>	
<p><i>Output 3.1: Assessment of the financial needs for long-term adaptation planning carried out</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>3.1.1 Assess financial needs for each prioritized sectors and geographical areas for each adaptation activity/measure along with detailed cost – benefit analysis to inform the revision of the structure of the existing funding institutions and to support effective channelling of funds across sectors and geographical areas according to identified adaption priorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: cost of adaptation measures for prioritized sectors and geographical areas; list of funding institutions and a report on how funds are channelled across sectors. <p>3.1.2 Convene and facilitate stakeholder dialogues and institutionalize consultation processes with balanced participation of men and women to ensure inclusiveness of gender dimensions in the discussion on climate finance governance in the country in which national climate change priorities and strategies can be continuously updated and regularly assessed.</p>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: workshops; updated climate finance strategy and governance.
<p><i>Output 3.2: Strategy for the Government of Pakistan to effectively mobilize and utilize funding resources for adaptation and on how to revise existing funding mechanisms developed.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>3.2.1 Identify potential new public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources of climate finance to address adaptation needs identified by the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: meetings/workshops; list of potential sources of climate finance for each sectors and geographical areas. <p>3.2.2 Develop business plans and financial models, working closely with the private sector, to demonstrate the financial value of ecosystems goods and services generated by Ecosystem based Adaptation to local communities and different sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: business and financial models for implementing adaptation measures. <p>3.2.3 Develop at least 3 project concepts on key vulnerable sectors and systems i.e. (i) Water Management or Vulnerable ecosystems (ii) Forestry (iii) Agriculture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: 3 project concept notes for funding adaptation interventions.
Component 4: Processes and Results Monitoring and Feedback System			
<p>Outcome 4: Key national, sectoral and provincial government institutions are capable of reviewing, monitoring and communicating results of the NAP process in Pakistan</p>	<p>0/6</p>	<p>3/6</p>	
<p><i>Output 4.1: A monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process established.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<p>4.1.1 Develop a monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process in Pakistan, building on the current national M&E system for Pakistan, to continually monitor, review and report on the NAP process specifically on i) milestones, ii) performance indicators at national and local levels iii) targets on the short-, medium-and long-term iv) outputs; v) monitoring and reviewing tools and templates; vi) assessment planning; and vii) and follow up actions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: workshops; monitoring and evaluation framework for results and process. <p>4.1.2 Institutionalize the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process by building on the current national M&E system for Pakistan. The M&E system will also incorporate gender aspects specific to climate change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: meeting and workshops.



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<p><i>Output 4.2: Technical training of national and local government representatives and stakeholders to implement the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP conducted.</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>0 <input type="checkbox"/>1 <input type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>1 <input type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p>4.2.1 Develop guidelines and tools for technical staff of relevant government institutions to facilitate data collection, analysis and dissemination of the results on monitoring and reviewing the NAP process over the long term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: meetings/workshops; guideline and tools for M&E related data collection. <p>4.2.2 Conduct technical trainings for technical staff of relevant government institutions on the use of the guidelines and tools referred to in 4.2.1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: technical trainings.
<p><i>Output 4.3: NAP progress reports and communication material on NAP formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring to learn from the NAP process in Pakistan developed and communicated to various stakeholders (national, international (UNFCCC))</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>0 <input type="checkbox"/>1 <input type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>1 <input type="checkbox"/>2</p>	<p>4.3.1 Develop a (journal) system to document and analyse the successes, failures and lessons learned from the formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring and reviewing of the NAP process taking into consideration previous relevant initiatives on adaptation in Pakistan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: meetings; template to capture and analyse success, failures and lessons learning, methodology for capturing information. <p>4.3.2 Implement the system referred to in 4.3.1, to be conducted on a regular basis and where possible, beyond the project lifespan, and the results to be: i) disseminated to relevant national stakeholders; ii) integrated into the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process; and iii) disseminated on relevant knowledge portals on climate change adaptation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: communication products; dissemination to different stakeholders. <p>4.3.3 Test the effectiveness of the NAP to inform future investments in adaptation with a pilot landscape-scale ecosystem based adaptation project, starting from internalization, prioritization following climate information system, sustainability of funding to monitoring and evaluation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: online documentation, newsletter. <p>4.3.4 Produce and disseminate video clips on the implementation of the NAP process in Pakistan including how gender aspects have been addressed through the process of NAP formulation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main inputs/deliverables: videos.



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			<p>4.3.5 Present and share the progress of the NAP process in Pakistan at relevant climate change adaptation related international meetings and events such as the NAP Expo, intersessional meetings and Conference of Parties events as well as to NAP Central².</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Main inputs/deliverables: presentations; meetings/workshops/conferences.
TOTAL	4/24	14/24	

² <http://unfccc.int/nap>

SECTION 3: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please explain how this grant will help deliver on the country's NAP as identified above and build on institutions, processes or existing work already underway in the country. Please provide a description of

- a. [Context](#)
- b. [Baseline situation with regards to each output](#)
- c. [Objectives, outcomes and impact](#)
- d. [Stakeholders' consultation](#)

a. Context

Pakistan is among the ten countries most vulnerable to climate change based on the Global Climate Risk Index developed by the Germanwatch. It is particularly exposed to flash floods due to extreme events, riverine overflows, heavy monsoons, cyclones, droughts and heat waves. From 2010 to 2014, five floods have resulted in monetary losses of over US\$ 18 billion with 38.12 million people affected, 3.45 million houses damaged and 10.63 million acres of crops destroyed. Likewise, over 1200 people lost their lives due to the unprecedented heat wave in Karachi in 2015. These are just a few mentioned events for the past recent years and studies show that future threats of climate change will cause a severe strain to the country both in terms of socio and economic development especially that they have very low technical and financial capacity to adapt to the adverse impacts brought by the changing climate.

It is in this context that the GCF proposal is designed to enhance the country capacity in identifying needs, prioritizing, planning and implementing medium- and long-term adaptation actions taking into account the decisions 1/CP.16 and 5/CP.17 and relevant elements of the NAP technical Guidelines. The project is strongly aligned with Pakistan's existing local and sectorial development strategies and climate change and resilience programs and plans including the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and its Framework for implementation of Climate Change Policy (FICCP) as well as the National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (NDRRP), which is developed in 2013. Climate change has also been recognized as a key component for the sustainable growth model of Pakistan, being embedded into national economic policies such as the Framework for Economic Growth (FEB) developed in 2011, the Vision 2025 and the accompanying Medium-Term Development Plan (2010-2015), as well as the National Strategy for Sustainable Development developed in 2012 (although the strategy has not been ratified).

A significant milestone for Pakistan's climate change policy landscape was the recent adoption of the Climate Change Act, 2017. The new act provides for the establishment of the Pakistan Climate Change Council and the Pakistan Climate Change Authority which is mandated to prepare the National Adaptation Plan. The Act has also lay down the coordination mechanism to which the NAP process will build on.

The following legal instruments and national policy directives will likewise serve as guidance and basis for the work under this proposal.

- The **National Climate Change Policy (NCCP)** is the most relevant policy document addressing climate change and it is implemented within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals. It aims to achieve the goals envisioned in the **Pakistan's Vision 2025**, and to establish a national policy and strategy that enables a sustainable environment for development through enhancing capacities and implementation of adaptation measures that would maintain ecological harmony and strengthen social- economic sectors. Approved by the Cabinet in 2012, the NCCP intends to meet the obligations and commitments under the UNFCCC. It also defined the adaptation measures necessary to ensure water, food and energy security for the country as well as to minimize the impact of natural disasters on human life, health and property.
- The **Framework for Implementation** of the NCCP (2014-2030) is a follow up document to the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and was designed to operationalize the broader framework enshrined in the NCCP. This document will also provide guidance in the preparation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and subsequent local adaptation action plans. The Framework was designed to serve as catalyst for mainstreaming climate change concerns into decision making and planning processes, creating the enabling conditions for integrated, climate-compatible development processes. This could be a good source of information when designing the roadmap and implementation strategy for the NAP process. The framework of implementation has defined the following four timeframes: Priority Actions (PA):

within 2-years; Short term Actions (SA): within 5-years; Medium term Actions (MA); within 10 years; Long term Actions (LA): within 20-years.

- This proposal also responds to the priorities set forth in the National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (NDRRP) as it is linked with NCCP. The NDRRP as the main disaster policy of the country also prioritizes **risks, vulnerability and resilience issues, and also promotes a participatory and community-led approach to disaster management.**

Consequently, this project aims to utilize the results of various climate change adaptation projects implemented by the country in the last ten years. These projects are described below:

- **“Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOF) in Northern Pakistan”**, a joint project of the Government of Pakistan, UNDP, and the Adaptation Fund which was implemented from 2011 to 2015. The main achievements of this project were: increased community awareness in the project areas; installation of meteorological observatories; established baseline studies on knowledge, attitude and practices related to GLOF; and documented capacity needs assessments and vulnerability assessments, among others.
- The GCF recently approved a USD 36 million project **‘Scaling-up of Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) risk reduction in Northern Pakistan.’** The project is expected to address climate change impacts, specifically Glacial Lake Outbursts Floods (GLOF) risks by preventing loss of lives and community infrastructure based on a holistic approach in all 7 districts of Gilgit-Baltistan and 5 districts in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, thus contributing to a climate-resilient sustainable development of the country in the long-term with approximately 700,000 people as beneficiaries.
- Pakistan has also conducted, with the support from UNDP, the **Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR)**, which is an important milestone in supporting Pakistan’s efforts to address climate change issues. The CPEIR approach enables the government to determine how much of the total government budget is allocated for climate change expenditure. The review was conducted by analysing the budget lines across all relevant Government institutions. The focus of the Pakistan CPEIR was on the federal and one provincial government budget. The CPEIR aims to equip Government policy-makers with an assessment of the allocation of public resources (domestic and international) and the institutional setup in place to respond to climate change nationally.
- Other existing GEF projects in Pakistan include the UNIDO project **“Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation through Water Resource Management in Leather Industrial Zone Development”**, which has a component for Mainstreaming Adaptation into urban and rural development planning, and therefore it will be possible to draw examples on the incorporation of Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in to Punjab and Silakot district urban development plan.

Pakistan is currently implementing GCF Readiness Activity 01 (Strengthening of NDA) and 02 (Country Strategic Framework for Engagement with GCF) through National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) as a delivery partner. Both activities will be completed in October 2017. The strengthening of NDA will provide a platform on which all relevant stakeholders will be on board having complete understanding of GCF and its support under different areas. The existing projects will feed into Component 3 of this proposal and will serve as basis and where possible inputs to the activities under the mentioned Component. Foreseen linkages are as follows:

- Under Component 3 of the NAP proposal one activity is to “Develop funding strategy for NAP with detailed cost- benefit analysis of implementation/adaptation intervention, to identify and assess financial needs for long term adaptation planning, revise the structure of the existing funding institutions and support effective channelling of funds across sectors according to adaption priorities.” The 2nd Readiness activity i.e. Country Strategic Framework for Engagement with GCF endeavours to develop governance architecture and setting in places a mechanism to shortlist projects for GCF financing. Each proposal needs to be aligned with the government’s priorities which includes the future NAP. The Country Strategic Framework will further devise the priority areas and upon which the NAP activities will directly and indirectly enhance engagement with GCF and securing funds for implementation of adaptation projects.
- Under Component 3 of the NAP proposal another activity pertains to the Identification of potential new public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources of climate finance to address the adaption needs. The undertaken readiness activities 1 and 2 endeavours to operationalize the GCF financing window and develop a format for incorporating further financing

windows if and when available. The same platform would be used to facilitate in the implementation of NAP activities and the procedure and guidelines devised under activity 01 will assist in monitoring and utilization of resources efficiently.

The urgency of the need to adapt to climate change was well articulated by Pakistan in its **Intended National Determined Contribution (INDC)** which was submitted to the UNFCCC in November 2016. It discussed the difficulties of addressing climate change in differentiated geographical and administrative landscape and the need for a multi-dimensional approach to address climate change among different levels and sectors. Pakistan's INDC further recognized that "adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change is inevitable and likely to become critical in future". Agriculture is considered a critical sector in need of attention – the economy is highly dependent on this sector, but with most of the country being arid or semi-arid, and the expected future water scarcity (plus inadequate water storage facilities and an aging water infrastructure) will likely lead to food insecurity if these issues are not properly addressed.

The Government of Pakistan has initiated activities in preparation to developing a National Adaptation Plan (NAP), including formulating a mandate for the development of the NAP and undertaking the process and setting up a coordination mechanism for climate change issues under the Climate Change Act. The existing policies and legal framework that have been put in place will serve as entry points for the activities under Element A of the process to formulate and implement NAP. The NAP team, to be created under the auspices of the project, will complement the institutional arrangements laid down by the Act. The NAP team will be capacitated to ensure that all existing policies and frameworks will be implemented through the NAP process.

An initial stocktaking of information was also undertaken based on the information provided on the policies and legal frameworks as well as the adaptation projects and programmes being implemented by the country. The results of the projects and programmes mentioned above will also be vital as the NAP process in Pakistan progresses.

The NAP will serve as a framework of action to guide the implementing agencies on mainstreaming medium to long-term climate change efforts into policies, strategies and programmes, providing capacity support for a more coordinated approach within and among different levels and tiers of the government. Other sectorial and sub-national adaptation plans will also be developed, to enable the sub-national governments prioritizing their adaptation needs and allocating financial resources. Pakistan's **long-term plan** on adaptation is "to build a climate resilient society and economy by ensuring that climate change is mainstreamed in the economically and socially vulnerable sectors of the economy". In order to support the achievement of this long-term adaptation vision, Pakistan will pursue the following **mid-term** efforts up to 2030: i) improve the irrigation system through actions such as lining of canals and irrigation channels, ii) enhance water resource management through integrated watershed management and water conservation, and improved water management, iii) strengthen the risk management system for the agriculture sector, iv) implement a comprehensive Climate Smart Agriculture program and v) build a climate-resilient infrastructure with focus on improved and safe operation of water-related infrastructure and better management of transport operations and energy transmission, supported by innovations in urban planning for synergistic implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions. The near-term adaptation interventions for Pakistan include the development of the NAP, that will help guide a coordinated approach within and among different levels of government for climate-resilient development

The NAP process in Pakistan will be guided by the different elements and steps outlined in the LEG NAP Technical Guidelines, including:

Element A: Laying the ground work

- *Stocktaking report*
- *Stakeholder's mapping and actors profile*
- *Capacity gaps, needs and barrier analysis report*
- *Development priorities and climate sensitivity report*
- *NAP road map with detail Work Plan*

Element B: Preparatory work

- *Past and future climate change scenario report*
- *Vulnerability and Risk assessment report (national and theme-based)*
- *Compilation of climate change adaptation options*
- *Prioritisation of adaptation options for medium and long-term*
- *Climate-resilient development visioning report*
- **NAP DOCUMENT**
- *Report on integration of adaptation into development*

Element C: Implementation strategies

- *NAP implementation strategy*

Element D: Reporting, monitoring and review

- *Framework for monitoring, evaluation and review of NAP with indicators*

Taking into consideration the decision 5/CP.17 on initial guidelines, and all four elements of the NAP Technical Guidelines elaborated by the LDC Expert Group (LEG), Pakistan will develop activities to advance the NAP process. The process and outcome documents will be prepared and made public while the process is ongoing. The NAP will also include NAP implementation strategy, and framework for monitoring, evaluation and review of NAP with indicators to accommodate Elements C and D of the initial guidelines. The NAP process in Pakistan will guide future course of actions on climate change adaptation to address medium- and long-term adaptation needs.

The Ministry of Climate Change of Pakistan (NDA to the GCF) has designated the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as Pakistan's accredited delivery partner for the Readiness Support Programme with focus on NAP process³. Hence, UNEP will function as the GCF Delivery Partner for this project. Led by the Ministry of Climate Change, Pakistan will develop a National Adaptation Plan (NAP) that will serve as a framework for guiding the mainstreaming of medium- and long-term climate change concerns into national sectorial policies, strategies and programmes. The framework will help provide a basis for a more coordinated approach within and among different levels of government for climate-resilient development, with a focus on:

- Strengthening the sub-national adaptation planning capacity, leading to the development of adaptation strategies and plans aligned with NAP that will facilitate local level adaptation and mainstream adaptation into sector -level policies at the sub-national level.
- Enhance the disaster risk management capacity through the implementation of actions under the 'National Disaster Management Plan' that includes strengthening of an institutional and legal system for disaster management, preparation of disaster management plans, awareness raising and the establishment of a national emergency response mechanism.

b. Baseline situation

Pakistan's climate change vulnerability stems from a combination of factors, including its geography, growing population, economic dependence on climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture, water and environment, and persistent levels of poverty. Specific vulnerabilities as outlined in NCCP include:

1. Considerable increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, coupled with erratic monsoon rains causing frequent and intense floods and droughts;
2. Projected recession of the Hindu Kush-Karakoram-Himalayan (HKH) glaciers due to global warming and carbon soot deposits from trans-boundary pollution sources, threatening water inflows into the Indus River System (IRS);
3. Increased siltation of major dams caused by more frequent and intense floods;
4. Rising temperatures resulting in enhanced heat and water-stressed conditions, particularly in arid and semi-arid regions, leading to reduced agricultural productivity;
5. Further decrease in the already scanty forest cover, from too rapid change in climatic conditions to allow natural migration of adversely affected plant species;
6. Increased intrusion of saline water in the Indus delta, adversely affecting coastal agriculture, mangroves and the breeding grounds of fish;
7. Threat to coastal areas due to projected sea level rise and increased cyclonic activity due to higher sea surface temperatures;
8. Increased stress between upper riparian and lower riparian regions in relation to sharing of water resources;
9. Increased health risks and climate change induced migration.

The above threats lead to major survival concerns for Pakistan, particularly in relation to **water security, food security and forestry**.

Pakistan has made considerable progress in integrating climate change into national development plans, sectorial strategies and policies. As mentioned above, the development of the *National Climate Change Policy* and its *Framework for Implementation*

³Request letter from the NDA attached as Annex I-1

provides recommendations for integrating adaptation and mitigation into climate-vulnerable sectors including: i) water resources ii) agriculture and livestock iii) Human Health iv) Forestry v) Biodiversity. These guiding documents are aligned with the NAP process and will provide a foundation on which to build on. The recent adoption of the Climate Change Act also puts in place several structures and systems that will facilitate the effective formulation and implementation of the NAP in which this project can hinge on.

However, Pakistan faces several challenges in mobilization of its full potential to achieve adaptation goals and targets. Diversity of provincial institutional setups in Pakistan makes the formulation of a consistent process for provincial-federal harmonization of climate change considerations challenging, and while there are institutional structures at both the federal and provincial level, there seems to be a lack of systems and processes that could lead to collaboration for a harmonized outcome for climate change adaptation. There is also a lack of expertise to address climate change, with insufficient trained human resources. The country does not have enough climate change scientists, modellers or technologists, and lacks experts who can handle international negotiations, which is critical to articulate priorities and demand for support.

The Government of Pakistan has prioritized the development of its NAP as part of its efforts to address climate change. The development of the NAP will need to address various capacity gaps in integrated climate change adaptation planning. These include: i) limited access to well-organised knowledge to inform climate-resilient planning processes; ii) limited financial and technical capacities to implement policies, strategies and plans that integrate climate change; iii) absence of the required institutional structures to coordinate and fund cross-sectorial and sectorial planning; iv) limited institutional structures and technical capacity to initiate a functional, cross-sectorial and iterative NAP process; and (v) gaps and barriers in the supporting legal framework needed to implement climate change adaptation plans and strategies.

The key barriers to addressing climate change impacts involve:

- **Technical and Institutional Capacity:** The Government of Pakistan recognises the existing limitations the country faces to mainstream climate change adaptation considerations into cross-sectorial and sectorial policies, strategies and plans, and legal frameworks at federal, provincial and local scales. The creation of the Ministry of Climate Change was a positive move for the country to advance and promote a more coherent adaptation planning, and its mandate will function as a national platform for enabling regular dialogue and consultations on climate change initiatives. Segments on Environmental Impacts Assessment, and Climate Impact Assessments have recently been introduced by the Planning Commission in the PC-1 (proforma for development projects in the country), however the segment on Climate Impacts Assessment is still very weak and there has been no evidence of projects being funded on the basis of this assessment. Furthermore, there is still a lack of technical capacity and availability of skilled staff within the Ministry of Climate Change and other relevant federal and provincial institutions, along with a need to identify one from a myriad of existing coordination mechanisms that can also serve to guide the NAP process in Pakistan. This barrier will mainly be addressed as part of **Component 1** of the proposed project. Targeted trainings to increase the awareness and technical skills of key actors and stakeholders, particularly the Ministry of Climate Change, in the process to formulate and implement NAP will be conducted. Existing guidelines and approaches on integrating climate change into development planning processes will be standardized to ensure consistency in methodology and approach. The existing legal frameworks will be promoted and where possible, high level events will be organized to ensure buy in of whole of government of Pakistan.
- **Climate change information and knowledge:** Systems for collecting and sharing of climate related knowledge and information exist in Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), but have not been utilized to their full potential. As a result, even though the Government has identified climate change adaptation as a key priority, other organizations and individuals do not share the same level of understanding of climate change issues and commitment to adaptation. While raw data is largely available, analysis for policymakers and end users are only provided upon request. As a state agency, only 14% of PMD's budget is dedicated to operations and maintenance of systems and equipment. This barrier will be addressed under **Component 2**. Pakistan's readiness to face climate change is also affected by a lack of reliable data on the extent of financial losses due to climate change. In addition to this, there is a limited awareness – among government, local communities and the private sector – on the responsibilities and opportunities for all stakeholders in sustainable social and economic development while implementing interventions for adaptation to climate change. Under Component 2, the project will establish protocols to help the country maximize the full purpose of the climate and hydro-meteorological services available in the country and in the region. Through this component, the NAP team and key actors and stakeholders will be trained to better understand the use of these climate services especially in planning and decision-making processes.
- **Policy and Finance:** The Ministry of Climate Change needs a long-term plan to guide the implementation of its mandate, further guiding other agencies and departments at the federal, provincial and local levels. Some headway has already been made in tracking and tagging climate change related expenditures in Pakistan through CPEIR, however stronger links among

the various departments are needed to make a case for sustained financing. One of the main barriers to address adaptation priorities is the lack of financial resources. The country urgently needs additional funding to support the strengthening of the NAP process, as it will not be able to deal with the costs of adaptation on its own. This barrier will be addressed in **Component 3**.

The proposed project will address the above-mentioned barriers and challenges. In so doing, the project will support the efforts of the Government of Pakistan to integrate adaptation to climate change into its economic development in a systematic manner. The project is divided into the following four components: i) technical and institutional capacity for the NAP process in Pakistan; ii) climate information system for prioritising adaptation needs; iii) funding strategy for the NAP process; and iv) monitoring, reviewing and knowledge sharing to learn from the NAP process in Pakistan.

With this in perspective, Pakistan has initiated the process to prepare a NAP through country-driven, inclusive and multi-stakeholder engagement, and fully transparent process with the aim of mobilizing finance for advancing the NAP process, hence this proposal to the GCF.

c. Objectives, outcomes and impacts

The **main objective** of this project is to strengthen the capacity of Pakistan government at both national and local level to advance the NAP process. All four elements of the NAP process which include laying the groundwork, preparatory elements, implementation strategies; and reporting, monitoring and review will be fully considered during the NAP process and implementation of NAP prioritized adaptation options. See Figure 1 below for more detail on the elements of the NAP process.

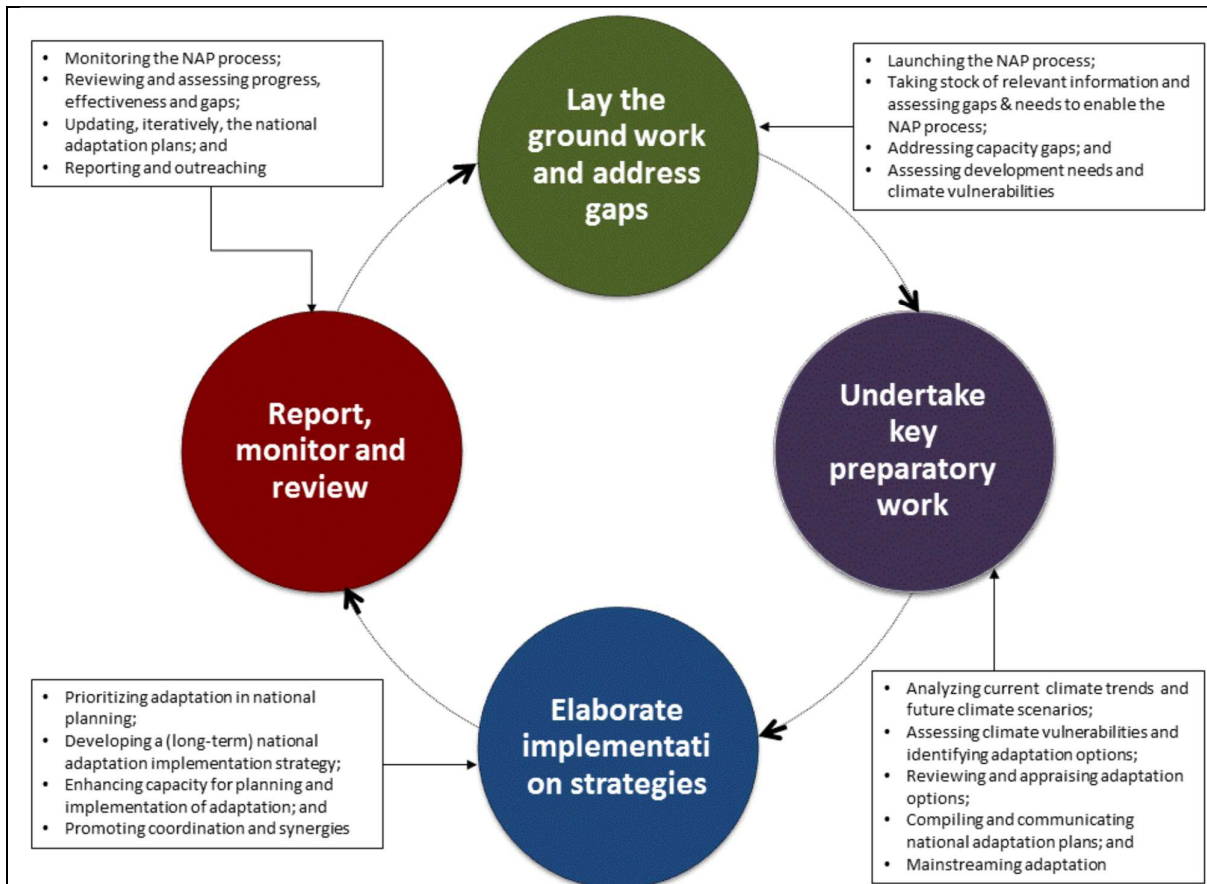


Figure 1: Potential key elements and steps within a national adaptation plan process as outlined in the NAP initial and technical guidelines.

Outcomes of the project

This project will identify and use multiple ways to integrate climate change adaptation (CCA) options into new and existing national policies, strategies, plans and programmes of the key climate-sensitive and economic development sectors and institutionalize CCA as a 'development strategy' for Pakistan as Pakistani people has no alternative to survive from climate change effects and impacts. Expected outcomes from this project are as follows:

1. Key national and provincial government institutions are capable of coordinating and integrating Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) into development policy and plans.
2. Hydro-meteorological and agrometeorological offices are able to provide up to date climate information to sectoral ministries and community for risk assessment and appraisal of adaption interventions.
3. Government of Pakistan endorses resource mobilization strategy for medium and long-term CCA investment including private sector engagement.
4. Key national, sectoral and provincial government institutions are capable of reviewing, monitoring and communicating results of the NAP process in Pakistan.

During the NAP process, a number of outputs/results are expected to be developed through extensive consultative processes. Under Element A (laying the groundwork), some of the reports to be prepared include: (i) stocktaking; (ii) stockholder mapping and actor's profile; (iii) capacity gaps, needs and barrier analysis; and (iv) development priorities and climate sensitivities. At the

end of the completion of this element, a NAP roadmap will be developed. The Element B (preparatory work) is the ‘backbone’ of the NAP process. Pakistan considers the importance of accomplishing the tasks under this element so as to make an implementable NAP with enhanced country ownership, allowing the time necessary to understand the process and outcomes in this step. As part of Element B, Pakistan will develop (i) past (trends) and future climate change scenario; (ii) risk and vulnerability assessment; (iii) compilation of climate change adaptation options; (iv) prioritization of adaptation options for medium- and long-term with their economic appraisal; (v) climate-resilient development vision; and (vi) a NAP document. A sustainable NAP coordination mechanism is sought to be established. Once the NAP is in place, an approach for integrating adaptation into existing and new national and sectorial development policies, plans and programmes will be developed. A NAP implementation strategic framework will be developed in the spirit of the Element C, and a framework for monitoring, evaluation and review of NAP with corresponding indicators will be developed as a part of the Element D of the NAP to promote implementation of prioritised adaptation options, institutionalized monitoring and evaluation, and documentation and adaptation communication for sharing good and failure practices with the international, regional and national and subnational adaptation communities.

Impacts

This project will have multi-fold impacts in integrating CCA into national to local level planning processes in different economic and social development sectors. The key impacts are expected as follows:

- a. Vulnerability of key economic sectors and people are addressed and climate resilient development promoted in Pakistan by capacitating national and provincial government institutions;
- b. Enhance effective use of climate change adaptation finance for vulnerable population, sectors and regions by bringing synergies and avoided duplication of efforts through coordination among key ministries and partnership with private sectors.

a. Stakeholders’ consultation

Pakistan will follow the existing procedures for the engagement and involvement of the relevant stakeholders, including other departments beyond the Ministry of Climate Change, at the federal, provincial and local levels. The project will focus on improving the existing collaboration channels for effective decision-making at the different levels, sectors and actors, in and outside the government. Representation of minorities, marginalized and disadvantaged groups will be ensured during consultation at different geographical areas at federal as well as provincial and local levels.

Multi-stakeholders will be engaged in working groups or reference or expert groups as appropriate. During the NAP process, efforts will be made to communicate to the political parties and parliamentary committees on environment and thematic areas affected by climate change. Interest groups and vulnerable communities will be given ample opportunities to raise their needs, ideas and concerns to ensure the NAP for Pakistan is inclusive, and through this approach, the NAP process will promote a culture of multi-stakeholders’ engagement and participation. A list of indicative government agencies from national and provincial levels as well as other agencies working in Pakistan provided below who will be engaged in undertaking process of NAP formulation and implementation.

- Secretary, Planning Commission of Pakistan, Islamabad
- Secretary, M/o Industries, Islamabad.
- Secretary, M/o Agriculture, Islamabad.
- Secretary, M/o Water and Power, Islamabad.
- Secretary, M/ o Foreign Affairs. Islamabad
- Secretary, M/o Finance, Islamabad
- Secretary, M/o Science and Technology, Islamabad
- Secretary, Economic Affairs Division, Islamabad
- Convention Focal Person – UNCCD Forestry Wing, Ministry of Climate Change, Islamabad
- Convention Focal Person – Montreal Protocol IC Wing, MoCC, Islamabad
- Convention Focal Person – UNFCCC Wing, MoCC, Islamabad
- DG, Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Climate Change, Islamabad
- Additional Chief Secretary, FATA, Peshawar, KPK
- Additional Chief Secretary, Gilgit-Baltistan.
- Additional Chief Secretary, AJK.
- Secretary Environment Protection Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore.
- Secretary Environment, Government of KPK, Peshawar.

- Secretary Environment, Government of Sindh, Karachi.
- Secretary Environment, Government of Baluchistan, Quetta.
- Country Director UNDP, Islamabad.
- Country Director, World Bank, Islamabad.
- Country Representative, ADB, Islamabad.
- Country Representative FAO
- Country Representative, IUCN
- Civil Society Organization
- Academia

As noted in Pakistan's Framework of Implementation, there is evidence that the impacts of climate change are not gender neutral, and climate change will amplify and exacerbate the existing patterns of gender disadvantage. In this regard, women's historic disadvantage and their limited access and control over decision-making and economic resources make them more vulnerable to climate change. The Government of Pakistan has acknowledged this important issue and will support gender integration into climate change adaptation by recognizing women's role in the management of climate change plans and strategies. The NAP process will sufficiently ensure gender-sensitive adaptation planning, integrating gender considerations into the thematic areas when identifying adaptation priorities for the medium and long-term. The NAP will ensure a gender-sensitive approach during NAP formulation, implementation, budgeting and monitoring and evaluation.

SECTION 4: PROJECT/PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Describe the main activities and the planned measures of the project/programme according to each of its Sub-components and outputs.

Provide information on how the activities are linked to objectives, outputs and outcomes that the project/programme intends to achieve. The objectives, outputs and outcomes should be consistent with the information reported in the logic framework in section H.





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Pakistan's NAP process will be based on the experiences and lesson learned from existing adaptation programmes and policies. For Pakistan, the NAP process is an additional opportunity to enhance the country's capacity of 'learning by doing' and through interactive working group approaches. The proposed activities are tuned to meet the key objectives of a sustainable and holistic mechanism and process to address climate change adaptation in the long term. The activities proposed will enable the NAP process in the country through a strategy for NAP implementation, reviewing, monitoring and reporting of NAP-prioritised adaptation actions, including 'adaptation communication' as included in the Paris Agreement, 2015. This process will also contribute to generating and managing knowledge sharing on 'adaptation learning', through direct engagement with adaptation networks, policy-makers, funding agencies, and climate change negotiators at the international, regional, national and sub-national levels as appropriate.

SECTION 5: BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT

The following table provides annualised budget against each output under main cost categories and detailed have been presented in the costed log-frame in annex I. Implementation schedule is also provided as Annex IV below

OUTCOMES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL COST	COST CATEGORIES				EXPENDITURE AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE					
			Consultants /Staff ⁴	Travel	Workshops/ Trainings	Others	(add columns if >24 months)					
(same as in section 2)	(same as in section 2)	(per activity)					6m	12m	18m	24m	30m	36m
Output 1.1: Process of NAP formulation and subsequent implementation of the NAP established; training and awareness raising procedures and/or manuals developed; and events for public and private sectors, CSOs, and local communities on the NAP organized.	1.1.1. Identify a focal point from the National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) and develop a strategic roadmap to coordinate coherent implementation of the NAP process. The Climate Change Focal Point will set up a NAP team composed of a lead agency and representatives of key stakeholders including government agencies, non-government organizations and civil society. The NAP team will be constituted using an open, flexible and inclusive process and will aspire for balance representation of men and women in the NAP team. It will be responsible for the	25,250	10,250	10,000	5,000		10,125	15,125				

⁴ "Consultants/Staff" only includes individual consultants and service contract personnel but not Fixed-term staff.



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	<p>formulation of the NAP and the coordination of the implementation of the activities identified in the NAP. The roles and activities of the NAP team will build on the existing coordination mechanism as specified in the recently adopted Pakistan Climate Change Act of 2017.</p>											
	<p>1.1.2. Organize a high-level event aimed at promoting the process of NAP formulation and implementation and secure buy-in of whole of government, through notification or endorsement, on the process and the roles of the NAP Team and other identified actors.</p>	40,000	18,000	10,000	12,000		14,000	26,000				
	<p>1.1.3. Research, review and synthesize available information on adverse effects of climate change and beneficial coping strategies, including disproportionate impacts men, women, child and elderly people in disaggregated manner and special circumstance of specific social and livelihood groups. This review and synthesis will include all relevant national and local development strategies and resilient climate change programs and plans, as well as the national strategies for sustainable development,</p>	21,000	18,000			3,000	9,000	12,000				



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	the United Nations development assistance frameworks, and poverty reduction strategy papers, if available in Pakistan. This synthesis report will inform the medium-term and long-term adaptation priorities of Pakistan and update the country strategic framework for the engagement with the fund.											
	1.1.4. Conduct training and awareness raising programs on adaptation, including on specific components of the roadmap for the NAP process and establish a knowledge exchange on coping strategies to inform planning for integrated climate change adaptation across sectors in the medium and long-term among relevant actors within the Government, including the NDA to the GCF, private sector, academia, civil society, relevant UN agencies and other relevant stakeholder groups including representatives from women associations/groups, business groups etc.	67,000	21,000	10,000	36,000			22,000		22,000		23,000
	Total	153,250	67,250	30,000	53,000	3,000	33,125	75,125	-	22,000	-	23,000
Output 1.2: Approaches and guidelines to integrate adaptation	1.2.1 Identify and develop local-driven criteria for country level priority areas/sectors of urban and rural resilience to	31,250	26,250	5,000				15,625	15,625			



<p>into national and sectoral development planning standardised, and capacity to facilitate integration of adaptation options including an integrated approach to adaptation planning and periodic reviews strengthened.</p>	<p>climate change impacts through existing key medium and long-term policy documents including the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and its Framework of Implementation, the National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (NDRRP), the recently adopted Pakistan Climate Change Act 2017 and other sectorial documents. Criteria will also consider various gender aspects including specific vulnerability and adaptation needs.</p>										
	<p>1.2.2 Assess all cross-cutting issues, analyse trade-offs and synergies amongst relevant sectors and systems and identify key actors (ministries) for specific adaptation options, including the conduct of an assessment and subsequent revision of relevant policies, strategies and plans for climate change in the most vulnerable sectors.</p>	34,500	29,500	5,000				17,250	17,250		
	<p>1.2.3 Analyse and develop reports on assessment of vulnerabilities and resilience to climate change across sectors and society by reviewing climate information as well as policies, strategies, plans and programmes; and identify entry points for integrating</p>	127,500	7,500			120,000			127,500		



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	adaptation to climate change into relevant policies, strategies and plans and programmes.											
	1.2.4 Organize high-level events aimed at integration of adaptation into national and sectorial development plan and secure buy-in of whole of government.	25,750	3,750	10,000	12,000					25,750		
	1.2.5 Identify and prioritize key climate change adaptation activities/measures as well as lead and collaborating agencies to address both medium term and long-term impacts based, to the extent possible, on conducted vulnerability and adaptation assessments, building on existing programmes and identifying lead institutions, and identify at least one proposal for funding by the GCF.	127,250	10,250	5,000	12,000	100,000			63625	63625		
	1.2.6 Establish a policy and research dialogue platform to enhance the NAP agenda and the sharing of climate information among key policy makers and planning people at national and provincial levels.	20,750	5,750	10,000	5,000					20,750		
	1.2.7 Develop and implement at least one awareness raising campaign in each province for local authorities, CSOs and local communities including representatives from women	49,000	5,000	4,000	40,000				49,000			



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	associations/groups on the national priorities for climate change adaptation, climate scenarios, and opportunities for integrating adaptation into local development plans and processes.											
	TOTAL	416,000	88,000	39,000	69,000	220,000	-	32,875	273,000	110,125	-	-
Output 1.3: Legal framework for climate change adaptation including a) assessment of legal framework, (b) conducting stakeholder workshops, (c) capacity building support for targeted reforms reviewed and strengthened.	1.3.1 Undertake a review of the legal framework (i.e. national and sub-national legislation and regulations across key sectors) relevant for implementing climate change adaptation plans and strategies and develop recommendations for strengthening it including gender aspects.	47,250	47,250				23,625	23,625				
	1.3.2 Conduct targeted workshops with key decision-makers and stakeholders (i.e. parliamentarians, government officials, civil society, private sector, judiciary representatives of women and other social groups) to present and vet initially developed recommendations for further improvement.	75,750	33,750	-	42,000		33,750	42,000				
	1.3.3 Initiate short-term reforms where possible (e.g. executive orders/regulations) and/or provide targeted support including capacity building for longer-term amendments to legal framework for adaptation.	34,750	18,750	8,000	8,000				17,375	17,375		



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	TOTAL	157,750	99,750	8,000	50,000	-	57,375	65,625	17,375	17,375	-	-
National Technical Advisor (NTA) and Coordinator	Total	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	7,500	2,500	2,500	2,500		
National Project Officer	Total	7,200	7,200	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Output 2.1: Sustainable climate information system (monitoring, modelling, forecasting and dissemination) to inform climate change adaptation, including a long-term plan for operation and maintenance established.	2.1.1 Develop strategies to improve the quality of hydro-meteorological and climate services to relevant stakeholders including the NAP team, sectorial ministries, farmers and herders, etc. through upgraded and accurate forecasts, and established access to higher resolution global weather data and early warning systems.	133,000	64,000	25,000	44,000			44,333	44,333	44,333		
	2.1.2 Upgrade and/or expand observation networks for meteorology, agrometeorology and hydrometeorology to ensure interoperability, providing climate and water-related services to all relevant agencies, communities and individuals.	186,000	27,000	9,000		150,000		62,000	62,000	62,000		
	2.1.3 Develop a model for operation and maintenance of the climate information system in the long term in Pakistan.	185,000	20,000	10,000	20,000	135,000		61,667	61,667	61,667		
	TOTAL	504,000	111,000	44,000	64,000	285,000	-	168,000	168,000	168,000	-	-
Output 2.2: System for cost-benefit analysis and appraisal system for	2.2.1 Define a national criteria for prioritizing implementation of adaptation actions based on development	69,500	29,500	20,000	20,000			34,750	34,750			

prioritization of adaptation options established.	needs, climate vulnerability, risks, existing plans and valuation of ecosystem goods and services disproportionate vulnerability of men and women, elderly citizens and children.											
	2.2.2 Develop a systematic approach to appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, ecosystem, and social costs and benefits of adaptation measures in Pakistan.	133,500	74,500	15,000	44,000			44,500	44,500	44,500		
	TOTAL	203,000	104,000	35,000	64,000	-	-	79,250	79,250	44,500	-	-
National Technical Advisor (NTA) and Coordinator	Total	15,000	15,000					6,250	6,250	2,500		
National Project Officer	Total	7,200	7,200	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Output 3.1: Assessment of the financial needs for long-term adaptation planning carried out	3.1.1 Assess financial needs for each prioritized sectors and geographical areas for each adaptation activity/measure along with detailed cost - benefit analysis to inform the revision of the structure of the existing funding institutions and to support effective channelling of funds across sectors and geographical areas according to identified adaption priorities.	62,000	54,000	5,000		3,000				62,000		
	3.1.2 Convene and facilitate stakeholder dialogues and institutionalize consultation processes with balanced	75,500	20,500	15,000	40,000					75,500		



	participation of men and women to ensure inclusiveness of gender dimensions in the discussion on climate finance governance in the country in which national climate change priorities and strategies can be continuously updated and regularly assessed.											
	TOTAL	137,500	74,500	20,000	40,000	3,000	-	-	-	137,500	-	-
Output 3.2: Strategy for the Government of Pakistan to effectively mobilize and utilize funding resources for adaptation and on how to revise existing funding mechanisms developed.	3.2.1 Identify potential new public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources of climate finance to address adaptation needs identified by the country.	61,000	41,000	10,000	10,000				61,000			
	3.2.2 Develop business plans and financial models, working closely with the private sector, to demonstrate the financial value of ecosystems goods and services generated by Ecosystem based Adaptation to local communities and different sectors.	127,000	5,000	10,000	12,000	100,000			63,500	63,500		
	3.2.3 Develop at least 3 project concepts on key vulnerable sectors and systems i.e. (i) Water Management or Vulnerable ecosystems (ii) Forestry (iii) Agriculture.	99,000	69,000	15,000	15,000					49,500	49,500	
	TOTAL	287,000	115,000	35,000	37,000	100,000	-	-	124,500	113,000	49,500	-
National Technical Advisor (NTA) and Coordinator	Total	15,000	15,000					7,500	5,000	2,500		
National Project Officer	Total	7,200	7,200	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200

Output 4.1: A monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process established.	4.1.1 Develop a monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process in Pakistan, building on the current national M&E system for Pakistan, to continually monitor, review and report on the NAP process specifically on i) milestones, ii) performance indicators at national and local levels iii) targets on the short-, medium- and long-term iv) outputs; v) monitoring and reviewing tools and templates; vi) assessment planning; and vii) and follow up actions.	156,000	41,000	20,000	60,000	35,000			39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000
	4.1.2 Institutionalize the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process by building on the current national M&E system for Pakistan. The M&E system will also incorporate gender aspects specific to climate change.	43,000	15,000		28,000						21,500	21,500
	Total	199,000	56,000	20,000	88,000	35,000	-	-	39,000	39,000	60,500	60,500
Output 4.2: Technical training of national and local government representatives and stakeholders to implement the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP conducted.	4.2.1 Develop guidelines and tools for technical staff of relevant government institutions to facilitate data collection, analysis and dissemination of the results on monitoring and reviewing the NAP process over the long term.	83,500	44,500	15,000	24,000			41,750	41,750			
	4.2.2 Conduct technical trainings for technical staff of relevant government	85,000	23,000	16,000	40,000	6,000				42,500	42,500	



	institutions on the use of the guidelines and tools referred to in 4.2.1.												
	TOTAL	168,500	67,500	31,000	64,000	6,000	-	-	41,750	84,250	42,500	-	
Output 4.3: NAP progress reports and communication material on NAP formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring to learn from the NAP process in Pakistan developed and communicated to various stakeholders (national, international (UNFCCC))	4.3.1 Develop a (journal) system to document and analyse the successes, failures and lessons learned from the formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring and reviewing of the NAP process taking into consideration previous relevant initiatives on adaptation in Pakistan.	55,000	20,000		30,000	5,000				55,000			
	4.3.2 Implement the system referred to in 4.3.1, to be conducted on a regular basis and where possible, beyond the project lifespan, and the results to be: i) disseminated to relevant national stakeholders; ii) integrated into the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process; and iii) disseminated on relevant knowledge portals on climate change adaptation.	20,500	20,500									20,500	
	4.3.3 Test the effectiveness of the NAP to inform future investments in adaptation with a pilot landscape-scale ecosystem based adaptation project, starting from internalization, prioritization following climate information system, sustainability of	42,000	15,000		15,000	12,000						42,000	



**READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT
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Project Management Unit	Audit	12,000	12,000					4,000		4,000		4,000
Project Management Unit	Equipment ⁵	10,000				10,000	10,000					
TOTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT COSTS		92,800	82,800	-	-	10,000	21,800	15,800	11,800	15,800	11,800	15,800
	GRAND TOTAL	2,969,674	1,167,114	331,485	662,970	808,105	140,534	534,886	894,133	989,523	275,487	135,112

⁵ This includes three laptops, one printer and one photo copy machine.

Procurement plan

For goods or services to be procured/hired, list the items to be procured/hired (including consultants), the estimated cost of each item, and the procedure to be used (i.e. direct procurement, open tender, shopping, other and related thresholds). Please include the procurement plan for at least the first tranche of disbursement requested below.

Overall financial management and procurement of goods and services under this readiness and preparatory support proposal will be guided by UN Environment's regulations, rules, policies and procedures, as well as its programme manual. Further, procurement of goods and services will follow the general principles stated under clause 7 of Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement (Framework Agreement) between Green Climate Fund (GCF) and UN Environment.

For this readiness and preparatory support proposal, services of a technical nature will be recruited, or acquired, and directly managed by UN Environment, in consultation with the Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC) and GCF's National Designated Authority (NDA) of Pakistan. Recruitment and management of consultants will be in accordance with UN Environment rules, policies and procedures.

UN Environment will coordinate with the Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC) to procure goods and services in delivering activities at national level (for example meetings, workshops, etc.) in accordance with the agreed procurement management plan.

The types of procurement and process to be followed for this readiness and preparatory support project is presented below:

Summary of Procurement Plan (in accordance with UNEP Programme Manual)

Procurement Item	Monetary Threshold	Procurement Type	General Characteristics of Goods and Services to be Sourced	Procurement Process	Time Frame*
Goods and Services (Commercial Vendors)	< US\$ 10,000	Low Value Procurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Readily available off-the-shelf goods with standard specifications, available from several sources of supply within the country. 2. Goods must not be covered by Blanket Purchase Order (BPO) or Systems Contract, neither in stock nor in procurement pipeline. 3. LVP is not for international purchases 	Three informal quotations must be obtained with relevant information (price, quantity, delivery, time, etc) via email, fax etc using the best value for money approach	1 day to 1 week
Goods and Services (Commercial Vendors)	US\$10,000 >	Request for Quotations	Basic, standard goods or simple services with clear specifications	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vendors can submit bids via email to a centralized email address 2. Evaluation criteria are pass/fail basis only and a vendor needs to pass all criteria to be considered 	1 week to 2 months

Services of International and local experts (Consultants/individual contractors)	N/A	Recruitment	A consultant is an individual who is recognized authority or specialist in a specific field, engaged by the United Nations under a temporary contract in an advisory or consultative capacity to the Secretariat. A consultant must have special skills or knowledge not normally possessed by the regular staff of the Organization	1. Formulation of ToR and job vacancy announcement for a minimum of 7 days. 2. Desk review of Applications followed by shortlisting. 3. Interview of shortlisted applicants followed by selection by the Hiring Manager	Usually 4-6 weeks
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Detailed Procurement Plan

Item	Item Description	Estimated Cost	Procurement Method	(Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used)	Start Date	Contracting Date
Goods and Non-Consulting Services						
Travel	Travel DSA and Flight costs for UN Staff, Consultant and Meeting Participants	287,000	Low Value Procurement	Less than 10,000 USD	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q1-Y3Q4
Workshop/ Training	Local Level Meeting and National Level Workshops	74,000	Low Value Procurement	Less than 10,000 USD	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q1-Y3Q4
Workshop/ Training	Local Level Meeting and National Level Workshops	500,000	Request for Quotations	More than 10,000 USD	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q1-Y3Q4
Other	General Office Expenditure items such as printing, office supplies, Equipment etc.	39,000	Low Value Procurement	Less than 10,000 USD	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q1-Y3Q4
Other	Transfer and grants issued to Implementing Partners (IP)	662,000	Procurement process for Non-Commercial Vendors	More than 10,000 USD	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q1-Y3Q4
SUB-TOTAL (US \$)		1,562,000				
Consultancy Services						
Staff and other Personnel Cost	National/Local Consultants	386,250	Recruitment of Consultants	n/a	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q1-Y3Q4
Staff and other Personnel Cost	International Consultants	463,750	Recruitment of Consultants	n/a	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q1-Y3Q4
Staff and other Personnel Cost	National Technical Adviser and Coordinator	60,000	Recruitment of Consultants	n/a	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q1-Y3Q4

Staff and other Personnel Cost (PMU)	National Technical Advisor and Coordinator	42,000	Recruitment of Consultants	n/a	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q1-Y3Q4
Staff and other Personnel Cost (PMU)	National Project Finance and Admin Officer	28,800	Recruitment of Staff	n/a	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q2-Y3Q4
Staff and other Personnel Cost	National Project Officer	28,800	Recruitment of Staff	n/a	Y1Q1-Y3Q4	Y1Q2-Y3Q4
Others	Audit	12,000	Recruitment of Audit firm	n/a	Y1Q4, Y2Q4, Y3Q4	Y1Q4, Y2Q4, Y3Q4
SUB-TOTAL (US \$)		1,021,600				
TOTAL COST (US \$)		2,583,600				

Disbursement schedule

Specify the proposed schedule for requesting disbursements from the GCF, including amounts and periodicity. For amounts requested, keep to multiples of USD 5,000, and for periodicity, specify whether it's quarterly, bi-annually or annually only.

UN Environment, as the Delivery Partner for this Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal, will submit requests for disbursement for approved proposals to the GCF in accordance with the terms of the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UN Environment. Disbursement requests will be signed by the authorised representative of the UN Environment and will include details of the bank account into which the grant will be deposited. UNEP, the Delivery Partner for this R&P Support Proposal for Pakistan will administer the grant disbursed by the GCF in accordance with UNEP's regulations, rules, and procedures including maintenance of records of grant, disbursements and expenditure. UNEP will follow the disbursement schedule as per the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UN Environment.

UN Environment will allocate the grant proceeds as appropriate, in accordance with its obligations under clause 5 (Use of Grant Proceeds by the Delivery Partner) of Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between Green Climate Fund (GCF) and UN Environment.

Disbursement schedule will follow the indicative yearly budget provided in the beginning of Section 5 and in accordance with the procurement plan.

Additional information



This box provides an opportunity to include further explanations related to the budget, procurement plan and disbursement schedule, including any details on the assumptions to justify costs presented in the budget.

SECTION 6: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Please attach an “implementation map” or describe how funds will be managed by the NDA/FP or delivery partner

If the entity implementing the readiness support is not an accredited entity of the GCF, please complete the Financial Management Capacity Assessment (FMCA) questionnaire(URL)and submit it with this proposal.

In Pakistan, the Prime Minister’s Committee on Climate Change is responsible for the overall climate change governance, and providing policy guidance and monitoring national and international climate change developments. Its Core Advisory group, with representatives from key government agencies and civil society, meets more frequently to provide inputs on climate policies, programmes and negotiations. In 2013, the Global Change Impact Studies Center (GCISC) was established to act as the Secretariat for the Prime Minister’s Committee and undertake scientific investigation and research on climate change. GCISC is also responsible for awareness raising initiatives and provides scientific knowledge to policy development.

A significant institutional change occurred in 2010 with the 18th Amendment to the Constitution that mandated the devolution of 47 federal subjects to the provincial level, including ‘environmental pollution and ecology’. Climate Change, considered to be within the ambit of the environmental sector, was also devolved, although the provincial devolution was not complete. Before to devolution, the federal level (through the Ministry of Environment) had taken the lead on the implementation of international agreements and treaties related to environment and climate change.

In 2015 the Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC) was re-established and provided with the mandate for policy and planning of several environmental sectors beyond the climate change agenda, such as sanitation, drinking water, forests and resettlement and environmental (PEPA) policies. So far, the MoCC has carried out limited action on awareness-raising with regards to climate change, although some work has been done on mainstreaming climate change finance, such as the work done advancing the Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review. Despite these ongoing efforts, it is still necessary the integration of climate change within existing country systems, particularly planning and budgeting processes, to ensure that there is an integrated government approach for responding to climate change among different sectors. In view of this, one of the aims of the NAP process will be the gradual climate change mainstreaming in core planning and budgeting processes.

As a Delivery Partner, UN Environment will maintain oversight of management of the readiness funds. UN Environment will manage the funds for the activities under this readiness agreement. UN Environment will agree on a plan with the MoCC to monitor the implementation of the activities using the grant proceeds. However, UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the activities under this readiness and preparatory support proposal.

UN Environment through its Office for Asia will be responsible for overall coordination, oversight of the implementation of activities and mid-term and final evaluations of the project, which will be done in coordination with the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and the National Technical Advisor and Coordinator (NTA&C). As selected Delivery Partner, UN Environment will provide the overall oversight functions of this project and provide necessary services to the Government of Pakistan in an expedited manner. In particular, in consultation with the National Project Management Unit (PMU), MoCC and PSC, UN Environment will ensure that project activities adhere to those listed in the project document, provide technical advisory services to the PMU and PSC and other parts of the project execution team. UN Environment will additionally provide for services pertaining to acquisition of technical services related to this project, following UN Environment procurement and contracting procedures.

UN Environment will be also responsible for preparing progress reports, monitoring and evaluation reports as appropriate. A UN Environment Programme Officer (PO) will be responsible for project supervision to ensure consistency with GCF and UN Environment policies and procedures. The Programme Officer will perform following functions: a) Participate in the Annual Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings; b) Facilitate the mid-term review and final evaluation (as appropriate); c) Clear of Progress Reports; and d) Undertake technical review of project deliverables.

As Delivery Partner, UN Environment will ensure appropriate participation of national level actors and stakeholder, effective use of resources as well as ownership of different outputs to be delivered under this project. Engagement of MoCC will be governed by UN Environment’s programme manual for implementation of project activities at national level. MoCC will assign a dedicated project manager who will support the implementation of national level activities, monitoring the progress using indicators and updating the

log-frame on a quarterly basis, with support from the local technical assistant and UNEP Programme Officer, for review by senior management at MoCC and UNEP.

UN Environment will submit interim and final progress reports to the GCF within one month of completion of the reporting period in accordance with the terms of the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between Green Climate Fund (GCF) and UN Environment.

To avoid duplication of efforts and increase effectiveness and coherence, a Project Steering Committee will be established. The PSC will be formed by the Ministry of Climate Change, Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Finance, and UNEP. The National Climate Change Policy Implementation Committee (NCCPIC) will serve as Advisory Group for the PSC of this project. This National Committee coordinates the work of the other Climate Change Policy Implementation committees at the federal and provincial levels, which were established under the National Climate Change Policy. One of the tasks of these Climate Change Policy Implementation Committees is the regular monitoring and upgrading of the National Climate Change Policy at five year intervals. The composition of the NCCPIC is:

- i) Minister of Climate Change at the Federal Level (Chair)
- ii) Secretaries of Ministries responsible for Climate Change/ Planning and Development / Foreign Affairs/ Science and Technology/ Industries and Production/Finance/ Water and Power/ Food and Agriculture/ Health/ Defence;
- iii) Member Infrastructure PC/Additional Chief Secretaries Provincial Planning and Development Departments;
- iv) Chairman NDMA/ Federal Flood Commission;
- v) Secretaries of Provincial/ AJK/GB/FATA Environment Departments;
- vi) Heads of PMD/ GCISC/ Pak EPA/ENERCON
- vii) Chief Environment, Planning and Development Division;
- viii) Three representatives from the corporate sector/ Chambers of Commerce and Industries;
- ix) Three eminent experts from the field;
- x) Three representatives from civil society organizations;
- xi) Director General (Climate Change) Member/ Secretary.

The PSC will primarily serve to provide project oversight and advisory support, including: a) overseeing project implementation; and b) reviewing annual work plans. The PSC will meet at least twice a year – with *ad hoc* meetings held as and when necessary – to discuss the project's main performance indicators and provide strategic guidance. A representative of UNEP will also sit in the PSC.

In addition to this, a Technical Committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of the UNFCCC focal point/person for Pakistan to provide technical guidance and ensure communication and reporting on the NAP process with national and international adaptation communities.

A Project Management Unit will be established for day-to-day management of the project. The following positions are budgeted under the PMU budget:

- National Technical Advisor and Coordinator (full-time)
- National Finance and Project Administrator (full-time)

The PMU will coordinate national level activities between the project's DP, EE and various partners and support the implementation of the project's activities, reports, including approval of any changes to the project's targets, activities or timelines. In addition to the above, two part-time international consultants will be hired carry out a mid-term review and terminal evaluation of the programme and cost will be covered by delivery partner from delivery partner fee. A part-time international expert will be working as Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) to provide technical backstopping and support to all components of the project. As this is a technical position, this is not budgeted under PMC. The National Technical Advisor and Coordinator will spend about 60 percent of his/her time on technical issues related to conducting activities and about 40 percent of his/her will be spent on national level project management work.

While the PMU will be recruited following UN Environment rules, policies and procedures, with the support of UNEP (UNEP will also take part in the recruitment process of the project team), the international technical advisor will be a consultant recruited through UNEP, who will be home-based and travel to Pakistan as and when required to provide technical advisory services to the PMU.

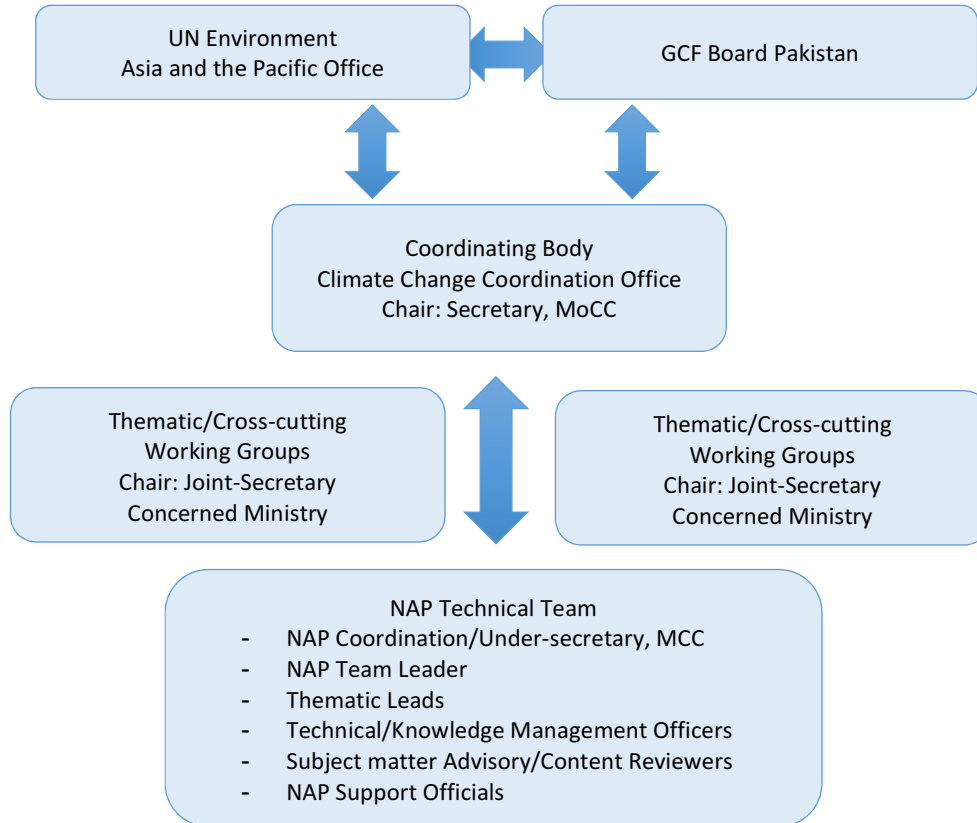
In order to ensure stakeholder engagement in the NAP process, stakeholders will be arranged into groups, such as: service providers, beneficiaries, enablers and advocates. Some organizations may play 'double role' due to their nature, working areas and priorities. For example, indigenous communities may function as beneficiaries and advocates, and media may function as enablers and advocates. The working groups are, in general, represented from relevant governmental institutions, local bodies (associations), professional societies, federations and networks, women, youth, indigenous communities, media, non-governmental organizations, and private sector. However, the UNFCCC focal point will inform and communicate the progress made on NAP process (of this project) to the relevant institutions. The donors and development partners will also be communicated timely and frequently also to seek their inputs and priorities as well.

In addition to this, a Technical Committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of the UNFCCC focal point/person for Pakistan to provide technical guidance and ensure communication and reporting on the NAP process with national and international adaptation communities.

The GCF Board Pakistan, along with UN Environment Asia and the Pacific office will advise the Coordinating Body and the NAP Technical Team to carry out activities of the project. The composition of Pakistan's GCF Board is as follows:

- a. Secretary, Planning Commission of Pakistan, Islamabad
- b. Secretary, M/o Industries, Islamabad.
- c. Secretary, M/o Agriculture, Islamabad.
- d. Secretary, M/o Water and Power, Islamabad.
- e. Secretary, M/ o Foreign Affairs. Islamabad
- f. Secretary, M/o Finance , Islamabad
- g. Secretary, M/o Science and Technology, Islamabad
- h. Secretary, Economic Affairs Division, Islamabad
- i. Joint Secretary (Development), Ministry of Climate Change, Islamabad
- j. IGF/Convention Focal Person – UNCCD Forestry Wing, Ministry of Climate Change, Islamabad
- k. JS (IC), Convention Focal Person - Montreal Protocol IC Wing, MoCC, Islamabad
- l. DG, Environment/ Convention Focal Person - UNFCCC Wing, MoCC, Islamabad
- m. DG, Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Climate Change, Islamabad
- n. MD ENERCON, Ministry of Water and Power, Islamabad.
- o. Additional Chief Secretary, FATA, Peshawar, KPK
- p. Additional Chief Secretary, Gilgit-Baltistan.
- q. Additional Chief Secretary, AJK.
- r. Secretary Environment Protection Department, Government of the Punjab, Lahore.
- s. Secretary Environment, Government of KPK, Peshawar.
- t. Secretary Environment, Government of Sindh, Karachi.
- u. Secretary Environment, Government of Baluchistan, Quetta.
- v. Country Director UNDP, Islamabad.
- w. Country Director, World Bank, Islamabad.
- x. Country Representative, ADB, Islamabad.
- y. Country Representative KFW
- z. Country Representative, IUCN
- aa. Country Representative Acumen Fund

bb. Representative State Bank of Pakistan



The Government of Pakistan is committed to make the outcomes of this NAP process sustainable and will ensure sustainability for long-term adaptation benefits.

Other relevant information

This box provides an opportunity to include any important information you wish to bring to the attention of the GCF Secretariat, but did not have an opportunity to provide in the sections above.

Value added for GCF Involvement

The GCF is the operational entity to the UNFCCC and Paris agreement and a major funding source for developing countries to implement future concrete adaptation options to protect people and ecosystem resources from the adverse impacts of climate change.

Parties to the UNFCCC decided to request the GCF to fund NAP formulation and implementation. The GCF has already allocated 50 percent of its total funding for adaptation and its 50 percent to LDCs, SIDs and Africa, and the other 50 percent for developing countries. With this in perspective, the Government of Pakistan has decided to access funding from GCF taking into consideration COP decisions and funding availability with CGF. The GCF Board Decision (B.13/09) has further convinced Pakistan to access GCF resources for NAP preparation and implementation.

Under paragraph 9 of the Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, Pakistan is obliged to formulate and implement its National Adaptation Plan. The said Plan would include its constituent Provincial Adaptation Plans for each province as well. The GCF funding would operationalize this aspect of the Authority and enable them in setting up an initial platform and develop a National Adaptation Planning process. Given that the Authority currently does not have the subsequent resources required in developing a strengthened process for NAP development or replicate it at the provincial level, this GCF financing would bring in international best practices in setting this up and develop a strengthened platform for future work.

Pakistan has initiated the NAP process by virtue of preparatory activities, such as the development of the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) in 2012, and the Framework Implementation, which defines the adaptation priorities for the country. The NAP will be based on this and other existing policy documents.

Despite these initial efforts, Pakistan requires financial resources for funding the NAP process related activities. Through support provided by GCF, it will be possible to build the capacity and achieve the long-term vision adaptation planning in the country.

Exit Strategy

The project's exit strategy is based on the integration of climate change adaptation into existing government plans and activities beyond the life of the project, through the systematic integration of adaptation into ongoing planning at local, regional and national levels, through strengthen capacity of the existing systems and structures, and by considering the technical and institutional sustainability of the NAP process beyond the life of the project. This will be achieved through trainings and workshops, improving the collection and dissemination of climate information in Pakistan, partnerships with academic and technical institutions, focusing on a study to inform future climate investments, an M&E framework for adaptation interventions, and finally integration of adaptation in various development and sector strategies and plans. These are expected to ensure sustainable functioning of the NAP process, in the long run.

In each activity under the project, documents will be prepared through meaningful engagement of stakeholders for inputs and comments which will contribute to inform the stakeholders on the state of NAP process as well as will ensure their input and ownership.

The NAP document will be developed in consultation with the relevant ministries, departments both at the federal and provincial levels and civil society. Stakeholders will be engaged in developing adaptation programmes and projects and accessing funding for implementation. Furthermore, with the critical components focusing on development of capacity of stakeholders in mainstreaming adaptation into development plans and strategies; and enhancing the access to sources for climate finance, the project will promote a paradigm shift across the Pakistani government and society.

As the NAP process will be advanced by ensuring multi-stakeholders engagement and an adaptation integration procedure will be developed and implemented as a part of this project, it will encourage continuation of addressing CCA through multiple windows such as policy and programme intervention, awareness raising, reward of best practices and exhibitions.

This project is expected to enhance understanding on 'urgency' to move towards CCA to address medium- and long-term adaptation needs and help vulnerable people to 'live with adverse impacts of climate change'.

Climate Change Authority will be the focal department, which will play an important role in coordinating the NAP process in the country and will sustain the systems and methodologies acquired in this project. The Authority will work on the resource mobilization strategy and will jointly implement adaptation process with federal and provincial departments on a regular basis. The Authority will use the NAP document produced under the project to mobilize funding and mobilize concrete adaptation actions on the ground.

Updated mandate of Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC) will be an important element of continuity of undertaking process of regularly updating NAP which will be supported by notification of endorsement by the Pakistan National Climate Change Council. Assigning clear roles and responsibilities to the relevant ministries, technical department and agencies to address cross-cutting issues, trade-offs and synergies of each adaptation option among relevant sectors and system will also support to undertake specific adaptation intervention as well as will help Pakistan to avoid overlaps, and duplication of efforts etc. Institutionalization of the M&E system building on current monitoring system will be another impetus to continuity of delivering different aspects of NAP.

Potential for knowledge and learning



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The project has a dedicated component on knowledge aspects hence lesson learnt and knowledge products generated from the project will be collected and shared with other developing countries and interested 'adaptation communities' through different means including global and regional networks and knowledge platforms such as Global Adaptation Network, Asia Pacific Adaptation Network, South-South Cooperation Forum and Platform etc. In addition, the NAP team of Pakistan will use the COPs and SBs meeting through side-events, exhibition, NAP Expo, flyers, posters, websites etc. This sharing of information will also contribute to learn from other similar initiatives. Pakistan experience will also be shared through the 'NAP Central' of the UNFCCC.

SECTION 7: ARRANGEMENTS FOR MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION

Please provide project/programme specific institutional setting and implementation arrangements for monitoring and reporting and evaluation. Please indicate how the interim/mid-term and final evaluations will be organized, including the timing.

The Ministry of Climate Change – GCF focal point – is the lead agency for NAP and associated capacity building/enhancement of the relevant multi-stakeholders of climate change adaptation. It has been noted that Pakistan needs to establish a framework, which focuses on climate change starting from the planning stage, and creates a robust monitoring system which can gauge the volume and effectiveness of climate change related expenditures. Developing a Climate Change Financing Framework (CCFF) is an effective way to mainstream climate change into the planning and budgeting cycle.

A number of documents will be prepared and shared with stakeholders. The project will prepare a practical and user-friendly action plan with monitoring indicators. The in-built monitoring process will be adopted and MoCC will be engaged in monitoring. The thematic leads will report back the progress to the NAP coordinator and MoCC. The NAP technical team will compile the monitoring progress report every 4 months and report to the concerned agencies while UNEP will report monitoring progress to the GCF as per its standard practice.

A mid-term review will be undertaken approximately half way through the implementation of this project and an independent final evaluation will be conducted at the end of this 3-year project.

An implementation action plan with monitoring indicators will be developed, discussed at the Technical Committees. The thematic leads will ensure self-monitoring which will be compiled and verified by the NAP coordinator and MoCC. The outcome documents will be shared with relevant stakeholders and UNEP will be engaged in communicating the progress monitoring and outcomes. Furthermore, UNEP will conduct final evaluations by mobilizing independent consultant/consulting firm.

ANNEX I – Costed Logframe

Outcome	Indicative Outputs	Indicative Activities	Explanation of different cost categories	Cost categories notes
Component 1: Institutional Coordination and Governance Instrument for Advancing the NAP Process in Pakistan				
1. Key national and provincial government institutions are capable of coordinating and integrating Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) into development policy and plans US\$ 742,000	1.1 Process of NAP formulation and subsequent implementation of the NAP established; training and awareness raising procedures and/or manuals developed; and events for public and private sectors, CSOs, and local communities on the NAP organized. US\$ 153,250	1.1.1 Identify a focal point from the National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) and develop a strategic roadmap to coordinate coherent implementation of the NAP process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant to identify the composition and functions of the National Coordination Mechanism and the development of the TORs of the focal point(s); 1-day validation workshop of the NCM; International policy & CC expert. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 15 days @ \$250/day 1 x day meeting = \$5,000 IC: 10 days @ \$650/day Travel @ \$10,000
		1.1.2 Organize a high-level event aimed at promoting the process of NAP formulation and implementation and secure buy-in of whole of government, through notification or endorsement, on the process and the roles of the NAP Team and other identified actors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant (national climate & socio-economic expert) to strengthen MoCC mandate (desk review of all documents, building on existing mandates, strategies and frame-works mentioned and detailing key roles and responsibilities with regard to the NAP, and identification of the relevant stakeholders, and support workshop preparation, execution and reporting); 3-day consultation workshop for the NAP process; International policy & CC expert. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 20 days @ \$250/day 3-day long consultation workshop = \$12,000 IC: 20 days @ \$650/day Travel @ \$ 10,000



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		1.1.3 Research, review and synthesize available information on adverse effects of climate change and beneficial coping strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultants to review and synthesis policy documents; International policy & CC expert; Printing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 20 days @ \$250/day IC: 20 days @ \$ 650/day Printing @ 3000
		1.1.4. Training and Awareness Raising on the need for and process toward adaptation and knowledge exchange on coping strategies to inform planning for integrated climate change adaptation across multi- sectors in the medium and long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant to develop agenda and training materials for the awareness raising workshop 3-day awareness workshop (1 per year) International policy and CC expert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 15 days @ \$250/day * 3 Years 3-day long meeting = \$12,000 * 3 Years IC: 15 days (5 per year) @ \$650/day Travel @ \$10,000
	1.2 Approaches and guidelines to integrate adaptation into national and sectoral development planning standardised, and capacity to facilitate integration of adaptation options including an integrated approach to adaptation planning and periodic reviews strengthened. US\$ 416,000	1.2.1. Identify and develop local-driven criteria for country level priority areas/sectors of urban and rural resilience to climate change impacts through existing key long and medium-term policy documents including the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and its Framework of Implementation, the National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (NDRRP) and other sectorial documents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultants to undertake data gathering and desk review and provide support to international expert; International policy and CC expert; Travel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 40 days @ \$250/day IC: 25 days @ \$650/day Travel @ \$5,000
		1.2.2. Assess all cross-cutting issues, analyse trade-offs and synergies amongst relevant sectors and systems and identify key actors (ministries) for specific adaptation options, including the conduct of an assessment and subsequent revision of relevant policies, strategies and plans for climate change in the most vulnerable sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultants to undertake data gathering, review and assessment of cross-cutting and trade-off issues; International policy and CC expert to review, provide inputs and finalize document; Travel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 40 days @ \$250/day IC: 30 days @ \$650/day Travel @ \$ 5,000
		1.2.3 Analyse and develop reports assessing vulnerability and resilience to climate change across sectors by reviewing climate information as well as policies, strategies, plans and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research institution to carryout vulnerability and resilience assessment; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract with research institution for the vulnerability assessment @ 120,000



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		programmes; and identify entry points for integrating adaptation to climate change into relevant policies, strategies and plans and programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultants to guide research institutes on technical aspects in the context of NAP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 30 days @ \$250/day
		1.2.4 Organize high-level events aimed at integration of adaptation into national and sectorial development plan and secure buy-in of whole of government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultants to facilitate consultation workshop; 3-day high-level event on integration; Travel (from the provinces). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 15 days @ \$250/day 3-day high-level workshop @12,000 Travel @ \$ 10,000
		1.2.5 Identify and select key climate change adaptation NAP activities/measures based, to the extent possible, on vulnerability and adaptation assessments; and existing programmes and institutions, and identify at least one proposal for GCF funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant to undertake desk review, design and organize a workshop; 2-day workshop to prioritize adaptation activities/measures; International policy & CC expert; Contract to write the GCF proposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 15 days @ \$250/day IC: 10 days @ \$650/day Travel @ \$ 5,000 Workshop @ 12,000 Contractual services @ \$100,000
		1.2.6 Establish a policy and research dialogue platform to enhance the NAP agenda and the sharing of climate information among key policy makers and planning people at national and provincial levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultants to facilitate consultation workshop; International policy and CC expert; Travel (from the provinces). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 10 days @ \$250/day IC: 5 days @ \$650/day Travel @ \$10,000 Workshop @5,000
		1.2.7 Develop and implement at least one awareness raising campaign in each province for local authorities, CSOs and local communities on the national priorities for adaptation to climate change, climate scenarios, and opportunities for integrating adaptation into local development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant to develop communication materials; 1-day awareness raising event on climate change adaptation; Travel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 20 days @ \$250/day Travel @ \$4,000 Awareness raising events @5,000 * 8 provinces

	1.3. Legal framework for climate change adaptation including a) assessment of legal framework, (b) conducting stakeholder workshops, (c) capacity building support for targeted reforms reviewed and strengthened. US\$ 157,750	1.3.1 Undertake a review of the legal framework (i.e. national and sub-national legislation and regulations across key sectors) relevant for implementing climate change adaptation plans and strategies and develop recommendations for strengthening it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant to undertake data gathering including key informant interviews; International consultant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 60 days @ \$300/day IC: 45 days @ 650/day
		1.3.2 Conduct targeted workshops with key stakeholders (e.g. parliamentarians, government officials, civil society, private sector, judiciary) to test and further develop recommendations;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-day workshop * 3 years Local consultant International consultant Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 24 days @ \$250/day IC: 15 days @ \$650/day Travel @ \$8,000*3 Workshop/Meetings @12,000 * 3
		1.3.3 Undertake short-term reforms where possible (e.g. executive orders/regulations) and/or start the process for longer-term amendments to legal framework;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant International consultant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 30 days @ \$300/day IC: 15 days @ 650/day Travel @ \$8,000 Workshop/Meetings @8,000
	National Technical Advisor and Coordinator US\$ 15,000	Provide technical support in executing activities to achieve above outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Technical Advisor and Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTA: 50 days @ \$300/day
	National Project Officer US\$ 7,200	Provide support to National Technical Advisor in executing activities to achieve above outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Project Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPO: US\$ 800/month
Component 2: Use of Science and Knowledge for medium and long-term Adaptation Planning in Pakistan				
2. Hydro-meteorological and agrometeorological Offices are able to provide up to date climate	2.1 Sustainable climate information system (monitoring, modelling, forecasting and dissemination) to inform climate change adaptation, including a long-term plan	2.1.1. Develop strategies to improve the quality of hydro-meteorological and climate services to stakeholders including the NAP team, sectorial ministries, farmers and herders, etc. through upgraded accurate forecasts, and access to higher resolution global weather data and early warning systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant International consultant Training workshops/meeting 2-days long *2 years Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 100 days @ \$250/day IC: 60 days @ \$650/day 2 training workshops/meetings: total \$ 44,000 Travel: \$25,000



information to sectoral ministries and community for risk assessment and appraisal of adaption interventions. US \$722,000	for operation and maintenance established US \$ 504,000	2.1.2 Upgrade and/or expand observations networks for meteorology, agro-meteorology and hydrometeorology to ensure interoperability, providing climate and water-related services to all agencies, communities and individuals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International consultant • Local consultant • Travel • Contract services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC: 30 days @ \$250/day • IC: 30 days @ \$650/day • Travel: \$9,000 • Contract to upgrade observation networks: \$150,000
		2.1.3 Develop a model for operation and maintenance of the climate information system in the long term in Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract organization to develop the model • Consultation meeting • Local consultant to mobilize partners and coordinate activities • Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract organization: \$135,000 • Meeting/Workshop: \$20,000 • Local consultant: 80 days @ \$250/day • Travel: \$10,000
	2.2. System for cost-benefit analysis and appraisal of priority adaptation options established US \$ 203,000	2.2.1 Define national criteria for prioritizing implementation based on development needs, climate vulnerability, risks, existing plans and valuation of ecosystem goods and services generated through study or research programme under Component 3 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International consultant - Economics of Adaptation and CBA • Local consultant • Meeting/Workshop • Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IC: 30 days @ \$650/day • Local consultant: 40 days @ \$250/day • Meeting/Workshop: @ \$20,000 • Travel: \$20,000
		2.2.2 Develop a system to appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, ecosystem, and social costs and benefits for unintended impacts of adaptation measures in Pakistan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International consultant - Economics of Adaptation and CBA • Local consultant • Meeting workshop • Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IC: 80 days @ \$650/day • Local consultant: 90 days @ \$250/day • Meeting/workshop: \$44,000 • Travel: \$15,000
	National Technical Advisor and Coordinator US\$ 15,000	Provide technical support in executing activities to achieve above outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Technical Advisor and Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTA: 50 days @ \$300/day



	National Project Officer US\$ 7,200	Provide support to National Technical Advisor in executing activities to achieve above outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Project Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPO: US\$ 800/month
Component 3: Mobilization of Adaptation Climate Finance for NAP in Pakistan				
3. Government of Pakistan endorses resource mobilization strategy for medium and long-term CCA investment including private sector engagement US \$ 439,500	3.1 Assessment of the financial needs for long-term adaptation planning carried out US \$ 137,500	3.1.1 Develop funding strategy for NAP with detailed cost- benefit analysis of implementation/adaptation intervention, to identify and assess financial needs for long term adaptation planning, revise the structure of the existing funding institutions and support effective channelling of funds across sectors according to adaption priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant International consultant - Economics of Adaptation and CBA Report printing Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IC: 60 days @ \$650/day Local consultant: 60 days @ \$250/day Report printing: @3,000 Travel: @ \$5,000
		3.1.2 Continue to convene and facilitate stakeholder dialogues and institutionalize consultation processes and climate finance governance in the country through which national climate change priorities and strategies can be continuously updated and regularly assessed;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant - climate finance International consultant - climate finance Meeting/Workshop Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 30 days @ \$250/day IC: 20 days @ \$650/day Workshops: \$40,000 Travel: @ \$15,000
	3.2 Strategy for the Government of Pakistan to effectively mobilize and utilize funding resources for adaptation and revise	3.2.1 Identify potential new public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources of climate finance to address the adaption needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant - climate finance International consultant - climate finance Meeting/Workshop Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 60 days @ \$250/day IC: 40 days @ \$650/day Meeting/Workshop: \$10,000 Travel: @ \$10,000



	existing funding mechanisms developed. US \$ 287,000	3.2.2 Develop business plans and financial models, working closely with the private sector, to demonstrate the financial value of ecosystems goods and services generated by Ecosystem based Adaptation to local communities and different sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract services - EbA and Economics of Adaptation and financial models Meeting/Workshop Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 20 days \$250/day Contract services: @ \$100,000 Meeting/Workshop: @ \$12,000 Travel: @ \$10,000
		3.2.3 Development of at least 3 project concepts (i) Water Management or vulnerable ecosystems (ii) Forestry (iii) Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultants -project development, water or vulnerable ecosystems, forestry and agriculture International consultant - project development Meeting/Workshop Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC: 120 days @ \$250/day IC: 60 days @ \$650/day Meeting/Workshop: @ \$15,000 Travel: @ \$15,000
	National Technical Advisor and Coordinator US\$ 15,000	Provide technical support in executing activities to achieve above outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Technical Advisor and Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTA: 50 days @ \$300/day
	National Project Officer US\$ 7,200	Provide support to National Technical Advisor in executing activities to achieve above outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Project Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPO: US\$ 800/month
Component 4: Processes and Results Monitoring and Feedback System				
4. Monitoring, reviewing, feedback and knowledge sharing mechanism established for NAP process in Pakistan	4.1 A monitoring and reviewing system established for the NAP process conducted. US \$ 199,000	4.1.1 Develop a monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process in Pakistan to continually monitor, review and report on the NAP process including i) milestones, ii) performance indicators at national and local levels iii) targets on the short-,medium-and long-term iv) outputs; v) monitoring and reviewing tools and templates; vi) assessment planning; and vii)and follow up actions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local consultant M&E Adaptation International consultant - Adaptation M&E Expert Contractual services - set up a web portal Meeting/Workshop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC @ 60 days \$250/day IC @ 40 days \$650 Contractual services: @ \$35,000 Meeting/Workshop @ \$60,000 Travel @ \$20,000



US \$ 558,500			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel 	
		4.1.2 Institutionalize the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process by building on the current national M&E system for Pakistan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local consultant - Institutional and policy expert • Meeting/Workshop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC: 60 days @ \$250/day • Meeting: @ \$28,000
	4.2. Technical training of national and local government representatives and stakeholders to implement the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP	4.2.1 Develop guidelines and tools for technical staff of relevant government institutions to facilitate data collection, analysis and dissemination of the results to monitor and review the NAP process over the long term.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local consultant to develop guidelines and toolkits • International consultant to support database and data gathering • Contractual services - set up a web service • Meeting/Workshop • Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local consultant: 100 days @ \$250/day • International consultant: 30 days @ 650/day • Meeting/workshop: \$24,000 • Travel \$15,000
US \$ 168,500		4.2.2 Train technical staff of relevant government institutions on the use of these guidelines and tools to monitor and review the NAP process following the system developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainer: 5 days to design and 5 days to deliver training • Meeting package for 3-day workshop * 2 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training workshop: \$20,000 * 2 years • Travel: \$16,000 • Printing: \$6,000 • Local consultant: 40 days @ \$250/day • IC: 20 days @ \$650/day

<p>4.3 NAP progress reports and communication material on NAP formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring to learn from the NAP process in Pakistan developed and communicated to various stakeholders (national, international (UNFCCC))</p> <p>US \$ 176,000</p>	<p>4.3.1 Document and analyse the successes, failures and lessons learned from the formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring of the NAP process and previous relevant initiatives aligned with the NAP process (including medium and long-term planning adaptation needs) in Pakistan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings with policy-makers • local consultant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC: 80 days @ \$250/day • Meetings: \$30,000 • Printing: \$5,000
	<p>4.3.2 Implement a system for the documentation and analysis of the NAP process to be conducted on a regular basis and beyond the project lifespan, and the results to be: i) disseminated to relevant national stakeholders; ii) integrated into the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process; and iii) disseminated on relevant portals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop communication products: 20 days international consultant(graphics, design, content) and 30 days local consultant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC: 30 @ \$250/day • IC: 20 days @ 650/day
	<p>4.3.3 Test the effectiveness of the NAP and informing future investments in adaptation with an existing adaptation project, starting from internalization, prioritization following climate information system, sustainability of funding to monitoring and evaluation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a system of online documentation, newsletter, designate the funding source for ensuring this past project implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractual services: \$12,000 • Meetings: \$15,000 • Local consultant: 60 days @ \$250/day
	<p>4.3.4 Produce and disseminate video clips on the implementation of the NAP process in Pakistan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract communications agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10,000 from contractual services
	<p>4.3.5 Present the progress of the NAP process in Pakistan and during climate change related international meetings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel for at least 1 rep from government to 3 international events (1 per year) • Reporting and communications materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel: \$25,000 • Printing costs: \$6,000 • Translation: \$6,000 • International consultant: 10 days @650/day • Local consultant: 20 days @250/day



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	National Technical Advisor and Coordinator US\$ 15,000	Provide technical support in executing activities to achieve above outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Technical Advisor and Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTA: 50 days @ \$300/day
	National Project Officer US\$ 7,200	Provide support to National Technical Advisor in executing activities to achieve above outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Project Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPO: US\$ 800/month

Annex II – Letters from GoP

Tel: 051-9245626
Fax: 051-9245627



Secretary /
GCF Focal Point-Pakistan

((F.No:CFU/GCF/004/2015)

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Climate Change
LG & RD Complex, Sector G-5/2, Islamabad

Islamabad, the 15th June, 2016

Ms. Hela Cheikhrouhou
Executive Director
G-Tower, 24-4 Songdo-dong, Yeonsu-gu
Incheon City, Republic of Korea

Subject: **Support for Formulation and Implementation of National Adaptation Planning (NAP) Process**

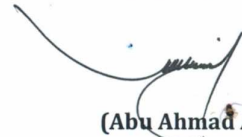
On behalf of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and in my capacity as the GCF Focal point for Pakistan and recalling the GCF decision B.11/04 paragraph (g) which states that readiness programme 'may support voluntary country driven national adaptation planning process 'and Paris Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 46, 'requests the Green Climate Fund to expedite support for developing country Parties for the formulation of national adaptation plans,' I request your facilitation in accessing support for formulation and implementation of National Adaptation Plan (NAP)for Pakistan.

2. Pakistan, as you might be aware was ranked in Global Climate Risk Index 2014 to be the third most vulnerable country to adverse effects of climate change with particular threats to water, energy and food security due to the inherent arid climate and high reliance on water from glacial snowmelt. The same report estimates Pakistan may be facing over 6 billion USD of losses due to climate change. In June of last year alone, an unprecedented heat wave claimed 1,200 lives in Karachi and a series of floods last year displaced more than 1 million people. With IPCC predicting decrease in freshwater supply by 2050 caused by melting of glaciers, scientifically backed long-term policies such as the national adaptation plan to cope with climate change is not only a priority but a necessity for my country in the face of changing climate.

3. In order to support the NAP formulation, Pakistan will seek assistance from UNEP - as the lead UN agency that sets global environmental agenda and its extensive experience in ecosystems restoration through ecosystem based adaptation approaches - as its implementing partner.

4. I welcome any guidance from you on the way forward in accessing support and remain ready to answer questions you may have.

Sincerely yours,



(Abu Ahmad Akif)

Implementation of Activities													
Outcomes	Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
	disaggregated manner and special circumstance of specific social and livelihood groups. This review and synthesis will include all relevant national and local development strategies and resilient climate change programs and plans, as well as the national strategies for sustainable development, the United Nations development assistance frameworks, and poverty reduction strategy papers, if available in Pakistan. This synthesis report will inform the medium-term and long-term adaptation priorities of Pakistan and update the country strategic framework for the engagement with the fund.												
	1.1.4 Conduct training and awareness raising programs on adaptation, including on specific components of the roadmap for the NAP process and establish a knowledge exchange on coping strategies to inform planning for integrated climate change adaptation across sectors in the medium and long-term among relevant actors within the Government, including the NDA to the GCF, private sector, academia, civil society, relevant UN agencies and other relevant stakeholder groups including representatives from women associations/groups, business groups etc.				x				x				x
1.2 Approaches and guidelines to integrate adaptation into national and	1.2.1 Identify and develop local-driven criteria for country level priority areas/sectors of urban and rural resilience to climate change impacts through existing key medium and long-term policy documents including the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and its Framework of						x						

Implementation of Activities														
Outcomes	Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	
sectoral development planning standardised, and capacity to facilitate integration of adaptation options including an integrated approach to adaptation planning and periodic reviews strengthened.	Implementation, the National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (NDRRP), the recently adopted Pakistan Climate Change Act 2017 and other sectorial documents. Criteria will also consider various gender aspects including specific vulnerability and adaptation needs.													
	1.2.2 Assess all cross-cutting issues, analyse trade-offs and synergies amongst relevant sectors and systems and identify key actors (ministries) for specific adaptation options, including the conduct of an assessment and subsequent revision of relevant policies, strategies and plans for climate change in the most vulnerable sectors.						x							
	1.2.3 Analyse and develop reports on assessment of vulnerabilities and resilience to climate change across sectors and society by reviewing climate information as well as policies, strategies, plans and programmes; and identify entry points for integrating adaptation to climate change into relevant policies, strategies and plans and programmes.							x						
	1.2.4 Organize high-level events aimed at integration of adaptation into national and sectorial development plan and secure buy-in of whole of government.									x				
	1.2.5 Identify and prioritize key climate change adaptation activities/measures as well as lead and collaborating agencies to address both medium term and long-term impacts based, to the extent possible, on conducted									x				

Implementation of Activities													
Outcomes	Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
workshops, (c) capacity building support for targeted reforms reviewed and strengthened.	present and vet initially developed recommendations for further improvement.												
	1.3.3 Initiate short-term reforms where possible (e.g. executive orders/regulations) and/or provide targeted support including capacity building for longer-term amendments to legal framework for adaptation.								x				
2.1 Sustainable climate information system (monitoring, modelling, forecasting and dissemination) to inform climate change adaptation, including a long-term plan for operation and maintenance established.	2.1.1 Develop strategies to improve the quality of hydro-meteorological and climate services to relevant stakeholders including the NAP team, sectorial ministries, farmers and herders, etc. through upgraded and accurate forecasts, and established access to higher resolution global weather data and early warning systems.								x				
	2.1.2 Upgrade and/or expand observation networks for meteorology, agrometeorology and hydrometeorology to ensure interoperability, providing climate and water-related services to all relevant agencies, communities and individuals.								x				
	2.1.3 Develop a model for operation and maintenance of the climate information system in the long term in Pakistan.								x				
2.2 System for cost-benefit analysis and	2.2.1 Define a national criteria for prioritizing implementation of adaptation actions based on development needs, climate vulnerability, risks, existing						x						

Implementation of Activities													
Outcomes	Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
appraisal system for prioritization of adaptation options established.	plans and valuation of ecosystem goods and services disproportionate vulnerability of men and women, elderly citizens and children.												
	2.2.2 Develop a systematic approach to appraise individual adaptation options, including economic, ecosystem, and social costs and benefits of adaptation measures in Pakistan.						x						
3.1 Assessment of the financial needs for long-term adaptation planning carried out	3.1.1 Assess financial needs for each prioritized sectors and geographical areas for each adaptation activity/measure along with detailed cost - benefit analysis to inform the revision of the structure of the existing funding institutions and to support effective channelling of funds across sectors and geographical areas according to identified adaption priorities.								x				
	3.1.2 Convene and facilitate stakeholder dialogues and institutionalize consultation processes with balanced participation of men and women to ensure inclusiveness of gender dimensions in the discussion on climate finance governance in the country in which national climate change priorities and strategies can be continuously updated and regularly assessed.									x			
3.2 Strategy for the Government of Pakistan to	3.2.1 Identify potential new public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources of climate finance to address adaptation needs identified by the country.						x						

Implementation of Activities													
Outcomes	Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
effectively mobilize and utilize funding resources for adaptation and on how to revise existing funding mechanisms developed.	3.2.2 Develop business plans and financial models, working closely with the private sector, to demonstrate the financial value of ecosystems goods and services generated by Ecosystem based Adaptation to local communities and different sectors.								x				
	3.2.3 Develop at least 3 project concepts on key vulnerable sectors and systems i.e. (i) Water Management or Vulnerable ecosystems (ii) Forestry (iii) Agriculture.										x		
4.1 A monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process established.	4.1.1 Develop a monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process in Pakistan, building on the current national M&E system for Pakistan, to continually monitor, review and report on the NAP process specifically on i) milestones, ii) performance indicators at national and local levels iii) targets on the short-, medium-and long-term iv) outputs; v) monitoring and reviewing tools and templates; vi) assessment planning; and vii) and follow up actions.												x
	4.1.2 Institutionalize the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process by building on the current national M&E system for Pakistan. The M&E system will also incorporate gender aspects specific to climate change.												x
4.2 Technical training of national and	4.2.1 Develop guidelines and tools for technical staff of relevant government institutions to facilitate data collection, analysis and dissemination of the results on								x				

Implementation of Activities													
Outcomes	Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
local government representatives and stakeholders to implement the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP conducted.	monitoring and reviewing the NAP process over the long term.												
	4.2.2 Conduct technical trainings for technical staff of relevant government institutions on the use of the guidelines and tools referred to in 4.2.1.										x		
4.3 NAP progress reports and communication material on NAP formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring to learn from the NAP process in Pakistan developed and communicated to various stakeholders (national,	4.3.1 Develop a (journal) system to document and analyse the successes, failures and lessons learned from the formulation, implementation, funding and monitoring and reviewing of the NAP process taking into consideration previous relevant initiatives on adaptation in Pakistan.								x				
	4.3.2 Implement the system referred to in 4.3.1, to be conducted on a regular basis and where possible, beyond the project lifespan, and the results to be: i) disseminated to relevant national stakeholders; ii) integrated into the monitoring and reviewing system for the NAP process; and iii) disseminated on relevant knowledge portals on climate change adaptation.										x		
	4.3.3 Test the effectiveness of the NAP to inform future investments in adaptation with a pilot landscape-scale ecosystem based adaptation project, starting from internalization, prioritization following climate information										x		

Implementation of Activities													
Outcomes	Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
international (UNFCCC)	system, sustainability of funding to monitoring and evaluation.												
	4.3.4 Produce and disseminate video clips on the implementation of the NAP process in Pakistan including how gender aspects have been addressed through the process of NAP formulation.												
	4.3.5 Present and share the progress of the NAP process in Pakistan at relevant climate change adaptation related international meetings and events such as the NAP Expo, intersessional meetings and Conference of Parties events as well as to NAP Central.												
Project Management Unit Cost	National Technical Advisor and Coordinator												
	National Project Finance and Admin Officer												
	Audit												
	Equipment												

Note: shade depicts implementation schedule of activities including intermediate and final deliverables. Final deliverable under each activity will be deliver at the of each shaded area



**READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT
PROPOSALTEMPLATE**

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